

# BACKGROUND



### RESEARCH QUESTION

- In the context of censorship and information warfare: How do Twitter users react emotionally to ingroup and out-group fact-checking and how consistent is the reaction across countries?
  - A) How do fact-checking organization address disinformation in Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, Norway, Poland and Sweden around the beginning of the war?
  - ▶ B) How do the respective Twitter populations react emotionally to fact-checks debunking Ukraine-supportive vs. Russia-supportive disinformation?

### **BACKGROUND**

- Emotions play a role in international politics (e.g. La Cour 2020)
- Emotions play a role in how quickly information spreads in social media (e.g. Vosoughi et al. 2018)
- Fact-checking an important mean to fight disinformation (e.g. losifidis & Nicoli 2021)
- Disinformation differs in the different European countries and also reactions (e.g. Erlich & Garner 2021, Fomina 2016, Lucas & Poneranzev 2016)
- → Our study adds to the understanding of fact checking as a mean to address disinformation in a crisis in Europe

# DATA



### **DATABASE**

- A) Fact-checked stories from Italy, Germany, Poland, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark
- Collected via Google Fact Check Explorer using date information and language adjusted keywords (Ukraine/Russia/Kiew/Selenskyj)
- Collected via EDMO Fact-checking Repository
- Collected from websites of IFCN fact-checkers in the countries
- From December 2021 to March 2022
- Information collected: publishing date, URL, Headline, publisher
- B) Twitter data collected based on the collected URLs

### A) CODING FACT-CHECKS

#### claim level

fact-check story level Russia Ukraine coding

Information Disorder Fact-check rating False Fact-check rating False negative negative pro-Russia

positive claim shows respective country/allies in a positive light

negative claims shows respective country/allies in a negative light

→ pro-Ukraine story: Debunks disinformation that potentially harms Ukraine, from which Russia benefits

→ pro-Russia story: Debunks disinformation that potentially harms Russia, from which Ukraine benefits



## A) CODING EXAMPLES

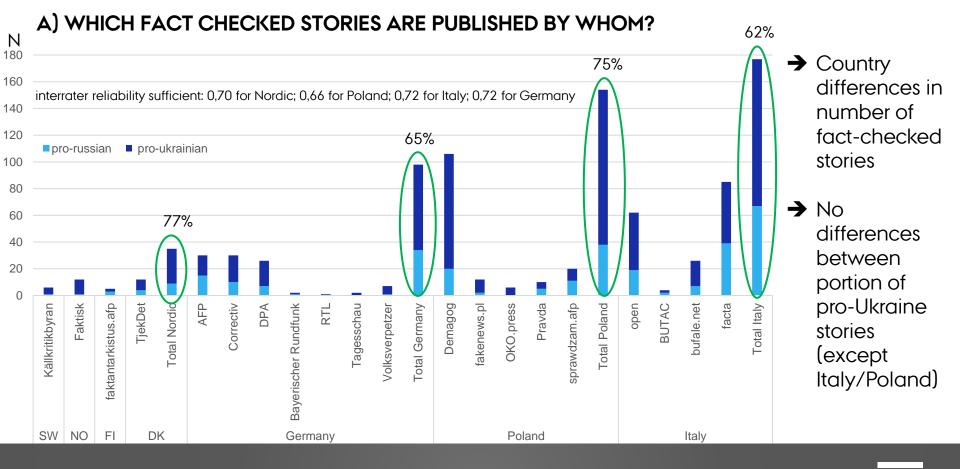
	Coding	Story title	claim	comment
Exp 1	pro-Ukraine	Sure, Russian citizens continue to be treated in this Munich clinic	A Munich clinic would no longer treat Russian citizens	claim shows <b>Russia</b> in a <b>positive light</b> as Russian citizens are punished for Russia's actions by foreign power, debunked as false information, therefore pro-Ukraine
Exp 2	pro-Ukraine	No, this video does not show media staged mass panic in Ukraine	Western media staged mass panic in Ukraine	claim shows <b>Ukraine</b> in a <b>negative light</b> as country that is supported by the spread of false information by foreign powers, debunked as false information, therefore pro-Ukraine
Exp 3	pro-Russia	Blinken showed no	Blinken showed a photo at a U.N. Security Council meeting on the Ukraine conflict that proved an alleged attack by pro-Russian separatists on a kindergarten.	claim shows <b>Ukraine</b> in a <b>positive light</b> as victim of the Russian army and supported by western politicians, debunked as false information, therefore pro-Russia
Exp 4	pro-Russia	No, Russia's UN ambassador was not talking about toppling Donald Trump	Russian UN ambassador allegedly talking about former US president Donald Trump being overthrown	claim shows <b>Russia</b> in a <b>negative light</b> as one representative spreads false information/ is overly optimistic, debunked as false information, therefore fact-check pro-Russia

# PRELIMINARY RESULTS



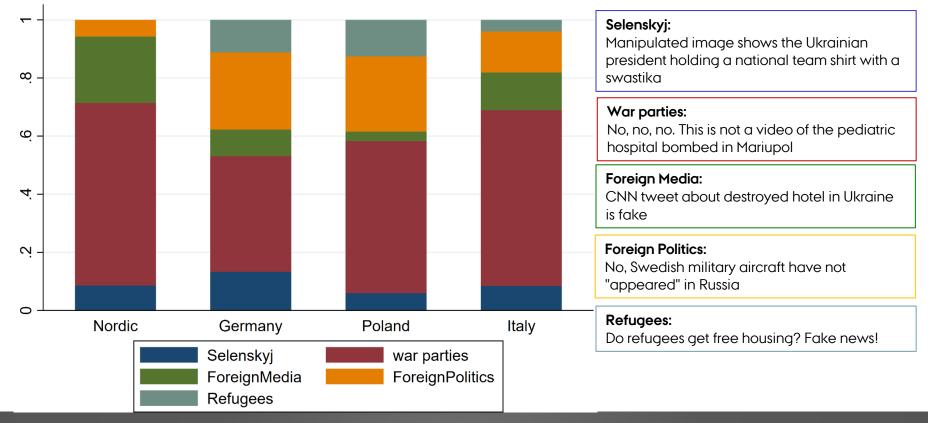
## A) STORIES FOUND

- 464 stories published
- ▶ 304 unique stories of which 75% are debunked only once, ~14% twice and ~11% three times or more
- 68% of stories are pro-Ukraine

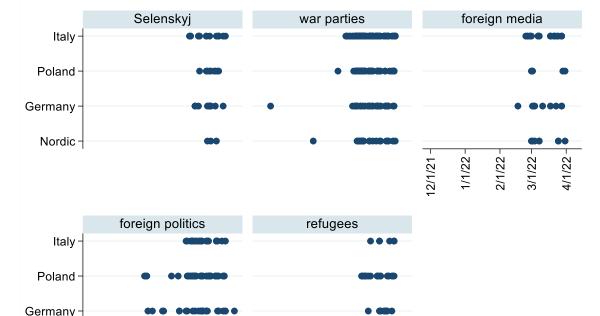




#### A) WHICH TOPICS ARE ADDRESSED AND ARE THERE COUNTRY DIFFERENCES?



#### A) WHEN WERE STORIES PUBLISHED?



2/1/21

1/1/22

2/1/22

3/1/22

4/1/22

4/1/22

- → Foreign Politics addressed earlier in Poland & Germany
- → Selenskyj/ foreign media & refugees later addressed than war parties & foreign politics

1/1/22

2/1/22

3/1/22

Nordic -

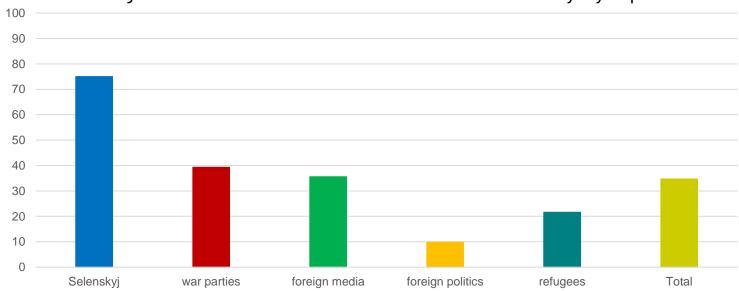
12/1/21

#### A) CROSS-COUNTRY FACT CHECKING

- ~65% of stories are only reported in one country (~15% in 2; ~14% in 3; ~ 4% in 4; ~2% in 5 countries)
- > ~52% of stories are reported more than once
- ~26% of stories that only are reported in one country are reported by several fact checkers in that country (DE: ~46%, Nordic: 0%, PL: ~21%, IT: ~24%)

#### A) WHICH TOPICS ARE ADDRESSED IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES?

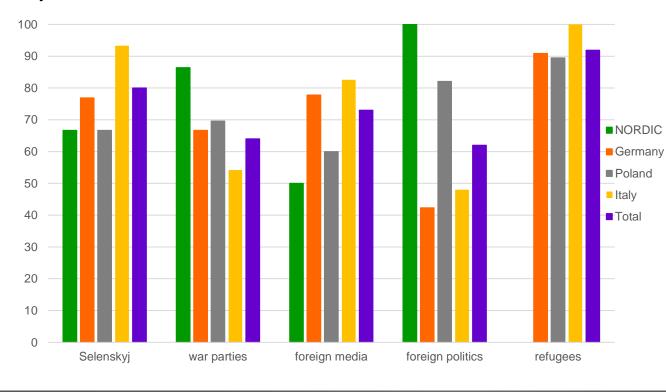
Percentage of stories debunked in more than one country by topic



#### A) EXAMPLES OF STORIES DEBUNKED IN MORE THAN ONE COUNTRY: MOST FREQUENT

Story	Fact-Checked
Journalist Bernie Gores died in both Afghanistan and Ukraine, CNN reports.	IT→IT→IT/PL→DE/NO→DK
Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy has fled Ukraine.	IT/DE→DE/DK→IT→PL→IT
Russia is spreading propaganda about Ukrainan bioweapons	SE→IT→NO→PL
Misinformation on the victim of bombing in Ukraine is being disseminated online	IT→IT/PL→DK/FI→IT

#### A) PERCENTAGE PRO-UKRAINE BY TOPIC AND COUNTRY



- → Selenskyj: pro-Ukraine, but less so in Nordic/Poland
- → War parties: bit less pro-Ukraine, but more so in Nordic/ Poland
- → Foreign media: more pro-Ukraine in Italy/Germany
- → Foreign politics: least pro-Ukraine, more so in Nordic/ Poland
- → Refugees: pro-Ukraine



#### **B) EMOTIONAL REACTIONS**

- VADER analysis:
  - Findings for Poland indicate that sentiments to pro-Ukraine and pro-Russia stories do not differ
  - Sentiments in Poland mostly neutral

### SUMMARY

- More pro-Ukrainian stories: slight topic/country differences
- Country differences in topics: e.g. Refugees less relevant in Italy and Nordic countries
- Reporting follows war: e.g. Refugees stories later
- More stories are country specific
- Those debunked in several countries: Selenskyj/ war parties less refugees/ foreign politics
- > For Poland no differences in sentiments for pro-Ukraine/ pro-Russia stories

## **NEXT STEPS**



#### A) FACT CHECKING

- ➤ How were claims disseminated → potentially analyse hyperlinks to sources
- More robust analysis for which stories are pro-Russian, travelling across countries

#### **B) EMOTIONAL RESPONSES**

> Sentiment analysis for the other countries

# THANK YOU



