Welcome to this week's presentation & conversation hosted by the **Canadian Association for the Club of Rome**, a Club dedicated to intelligent debate & action on global issues. The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the speaker & do not necessarily reflect the views or positions of CACOR.

Understanding the Misleading Techniques Used in Misinformation about Climate Change

Biography:

Dr. John Cook is a Senior Research Fellow with the Melbourne Centre for Behaviour Change at the University of Melbourne. He researches how to use critical thinking to counter misinformation. He created the Cranky Uncle game, combining critical thinking, cartoons, and gamification to build resilience against misinformation. He works with organizations such as Facebook, NASA, and UNICEF to develop evidence-based responses to misinformation.

Description:

The public are overwhelmed with misinformation and conspiracy theories, causing confusion about important issues such as climate change and health. How do we respond to the firehose of falsehoods? One way to effectively neutralize the influence of misinformation and pseudoscience is inoculation - explain the misleading techniques used in misinformation. Dr. John Cook will outline his psychological and critical thinking research into inoculation and how he has used gamification and cartoons to overcome some of the psychological hurdles facing scientists and educators.

The presentation will be followed by a conversation, questions, & observations from the participants.

CACOR acknowledges that we all benefit from sharing the traditional territories of local Indigenous peoples (First Nations, Métis, & Inuit in Canada) and their descendants.



Website: canadiancor.com

Twitter: @cacor1968

YouTube: Canadian Association for the Club of Rome

2024 Mar 27 Zoom #190

http://sks.to/inoculation



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Neutralizing misinformation through inoculation: Exposing misleading argumentation techniques reduces their influence

John Cook^{1,2}*, Stephan Lewandowsky^{2,3}, Ullrich K. H. Ecker²

Abstract

Misinformation can undermine a well-functioning democracy. For example, public misconceptions about climate change can lead to lowered acceptance of the reality of climate change and lowered support for mitigation policies. This study experimentally explored the impact of misinformation about climate change and tested several pre-emptive interventions designed to reduce the influence of misinformation. We found that false-balance

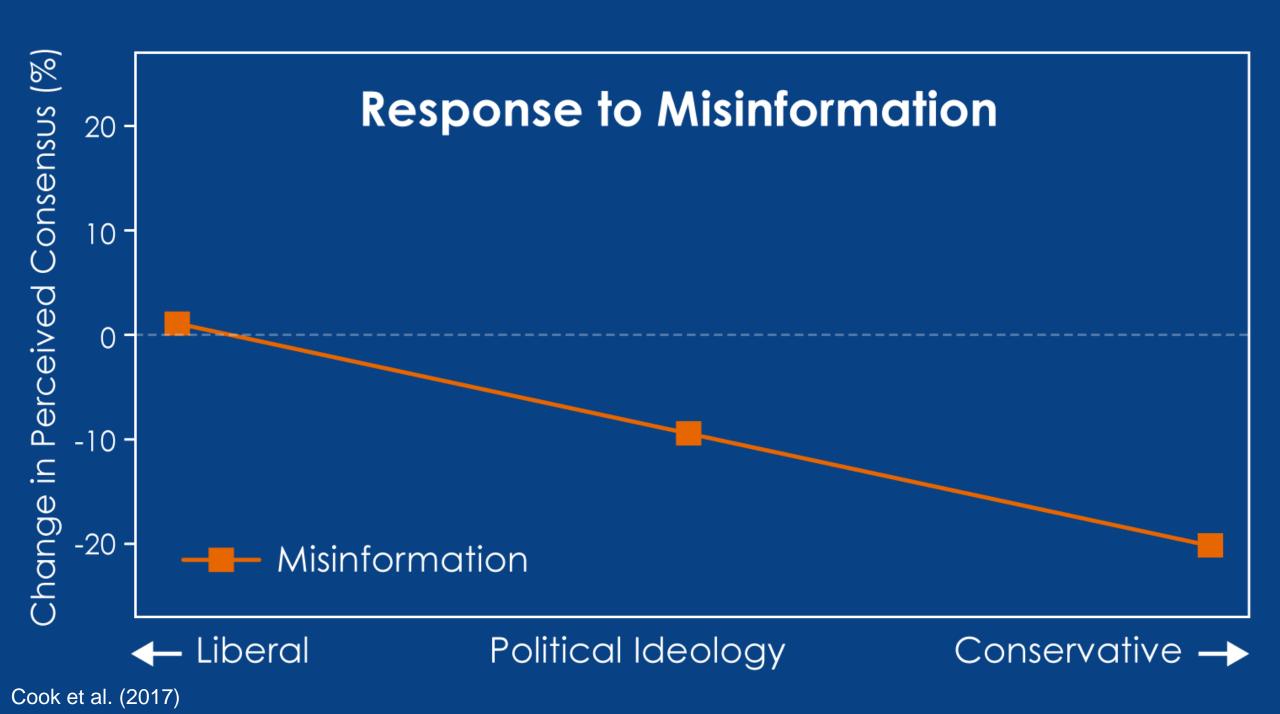
Global Warming Petition Project

31,487 American scientists have signed this petition, including 9,029 with PhDs

Petition

We urge the United States government to reject the global warming agreement that was written in Kyoto, Japan in December, 1997, and any other similar proposals. The proposed limits on greenhouse gases would harm the environment, hinder the advance of science and technology, and damage the health and welfare of mankind.

There is no convincing scientific evidence that human release of carbon dioxide, methane, or other greenhouse gases is causing or will, in the foreseeable future, cause catastrophic heating of the Earth's atmosphere and disruption of the Earth's climate. Moreover, there is substantial scientific evidence that increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide produce many beneficial effects upon the natural pland and animal environments of the Earth.



Promoting "fake experts" to manufacture doubt about science

Sometimes, inconvenient scientific facts threaten the interests of industry groups and organisations. For example, the scientific evidence linking smoking with lung cancer threatened the profits of the tobacco industry. Similarly, scientific evidence linking fossil fuel emissions with global warming threatens the profits of the fossil fuel industry.



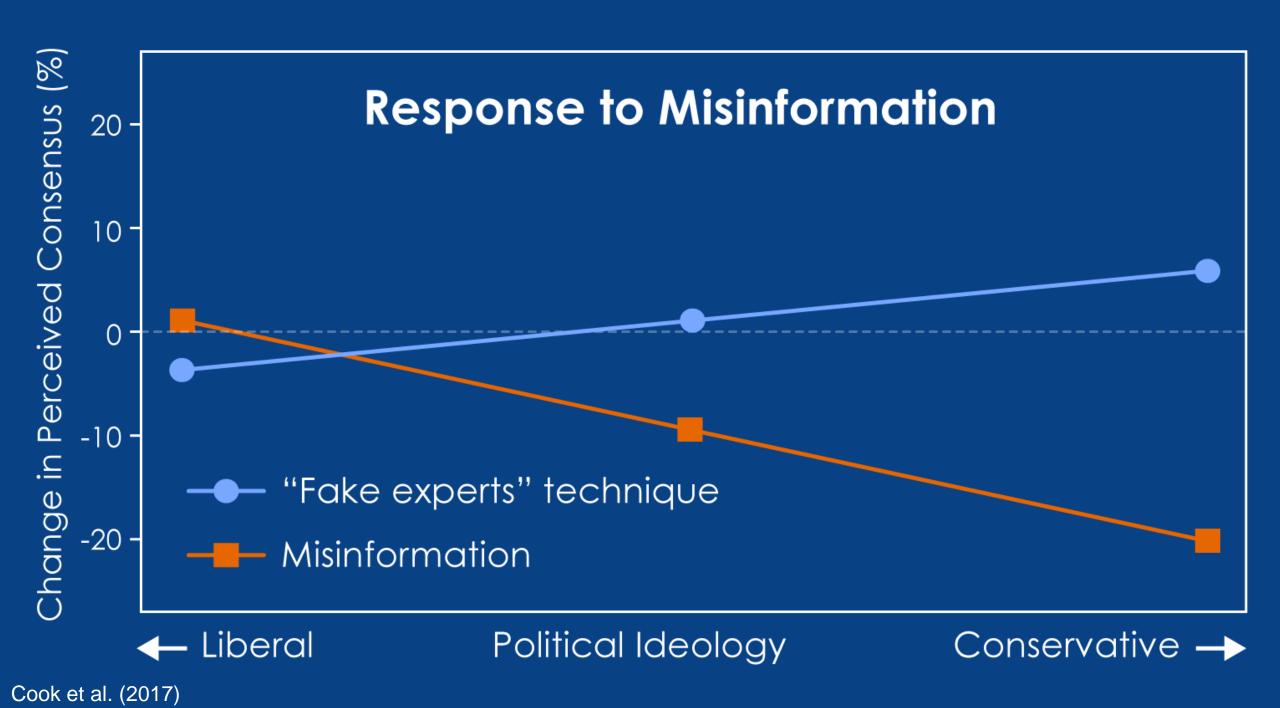
In these cases, a common tactic for industry groups and organisations is to manufacture doubt about the science through the promotion of "fake experts". Fake experts are spokespeople who convey the impression of expertise in a given area without possessing actual relevant experience. Groups wishing to cast doubt on science often use fake experts to convince the public that the science isn't settled.

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5 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCIENCE DENIAL

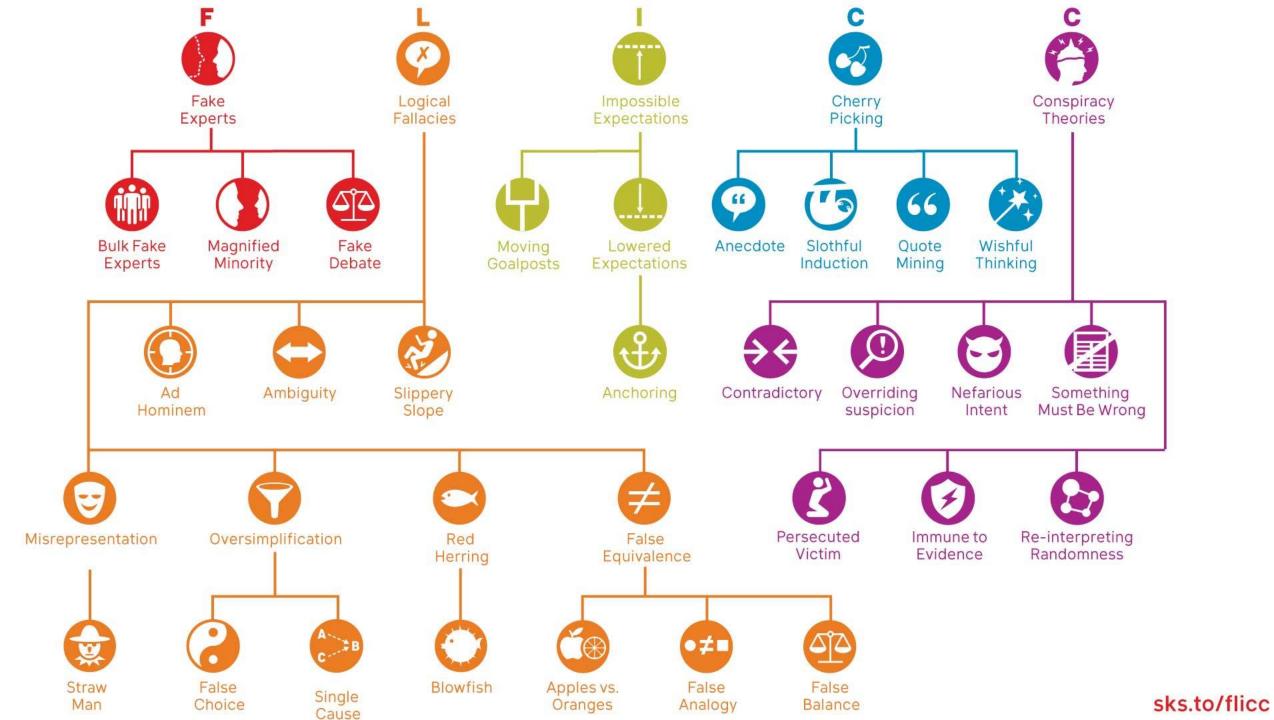
Fake Experts













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"One of the reasons why the climate is changing is climate has always been changing." **MARCO RUBIO**



One of the reasons why the climate is changing...

...is climate has always been changing.

This person died of natural causes...



...because people have always died of natural causes.





You'll hit the ground in 12 to 15 seconds.



Get back to me when you have more certainty!









TRAITS OF CONSPIRATORIAL THINKING

Contradictory





Overriding suspicion

N



Nefarious Intent

S



Something Must Be Wrong

P



Persecuted Victim



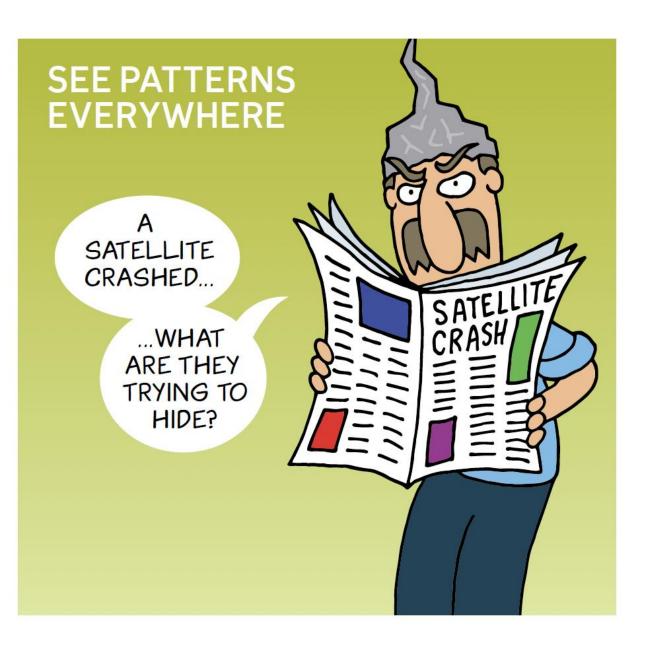
Immune to Evidence

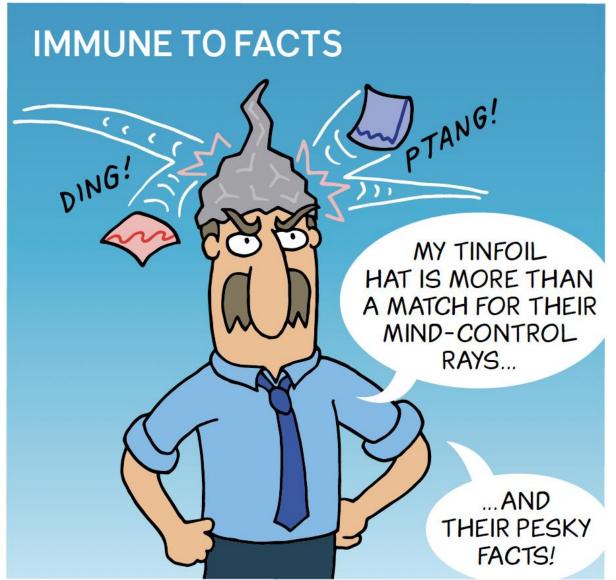
R



Re-interpreting Randomness







http://sks.to/factvslogic

Testing the Effectiveness of Correction Placement and Type on Instagram

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\$SAGE

Emily K. Vraga¹, Sojung Claire Kim², John Cook², and Leticia Bode³

Abstract

Despite concerns about misinformation across social media platforms, little attention has been paid to how to correct misinformation on visual platforms like Instagram. This study uses an experimental design on a national sample to test

Fact-based



Instagram







Prof.Mason.Green

Debunking the myth "CO₂ is plant food"

Climate change caused by CO_2 results in heat waves and increased flooding. While plants do use CO_2 to grow, CO_2 emissions ultimately harm plant growth. Plants are fussy—they need a comfortable temperature range and the right amount of water to flourish.



Prof.Mason.Green This pic debunks the myth "CO2 is plant food" #climatechange #science #misinformation

Logic-based

0

Instagram







Prof.Mason.Green

Debunking the myth "CO2 is plant food"

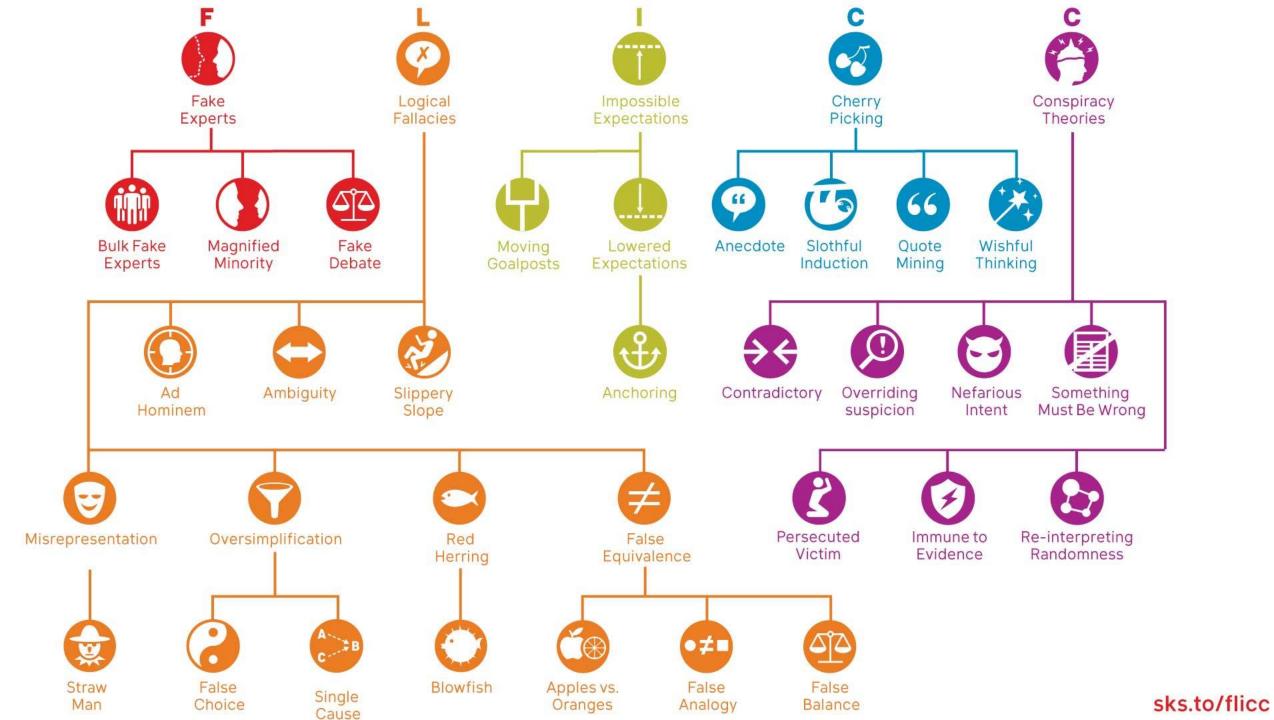
Climate change caused by CO₂ disrupts the environment, with heat stress and increased flooding harming plant growth. This myth is an oversimplification—it's like saying humans need calcium so all we need to eat is ice cream.





Prof.Mason.Green This pic debunks the myth "CO2 is plant food" #climatechange #science #misinformation

13h



Cranky Uncle

Digital game using active inoculation to immunize players against misinformation techniques.

http://crankyuncle.com





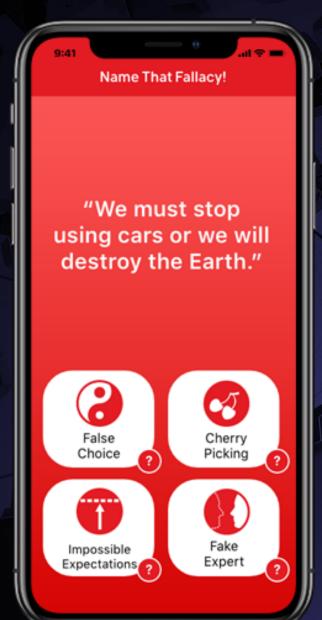
Explanations of misinformation techniques







Quiz questions (practise critical thinking)







Explains the science behind the Cranky Uncle game

Resources for class activities

Teachers' Guide Cranky Uncle



Adoption of Cranky Uncle game across subjects

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Climate science
- Conservation impact
- Critical media literacy
- Digital media
- English
- Environmental science
- Ethics

- Geometry
- Mathematics
- Oceanography
- Physics
- Political science
- Psychology
- Reasoning
- Social studies
- Writing



http://sks.to/crankytranslationfrm

Cranky Uncle Game - Help with translations



Translations complete:

- 1. Albanian
- 2. Danish
- 3. Dutch
- 4. Finnish
- 5. French
- 6. German
- 7. Italian
- 8. Macedonian
- 9. Portuguese
- 10. Romanian
- 11. Spanish
- 12. Swedish
- 13. Turkish

Cranky Uncle Vaccine

A free digital game that teaches you how to spot misinformation tricks that you might see on social media or hear from a friend or family member (especially a cranky uncle).

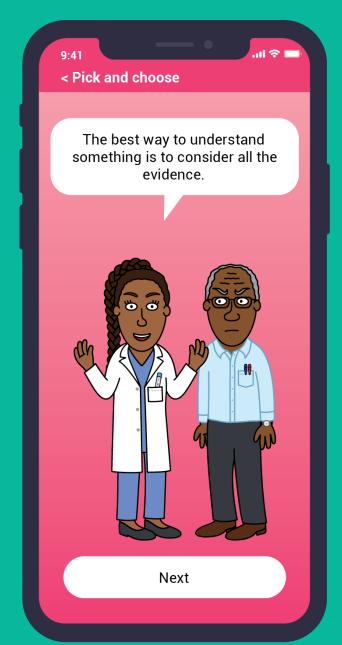


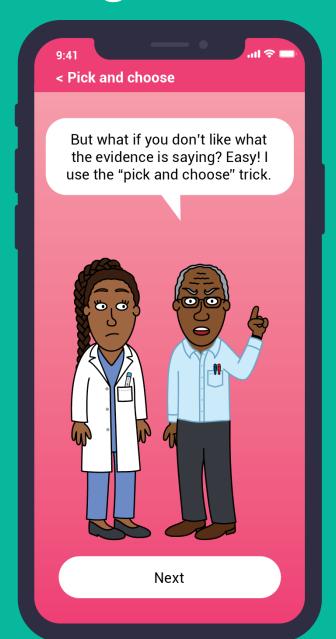


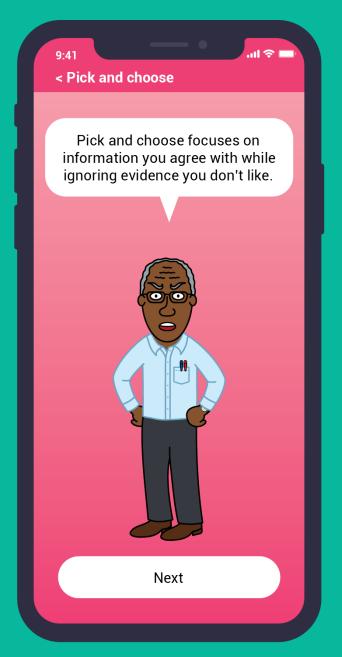




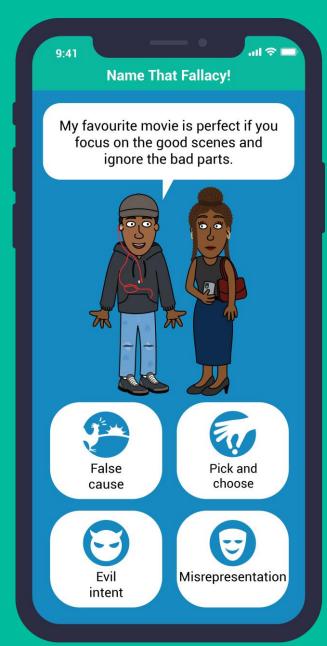
Fact-based + Logic-based inoculation

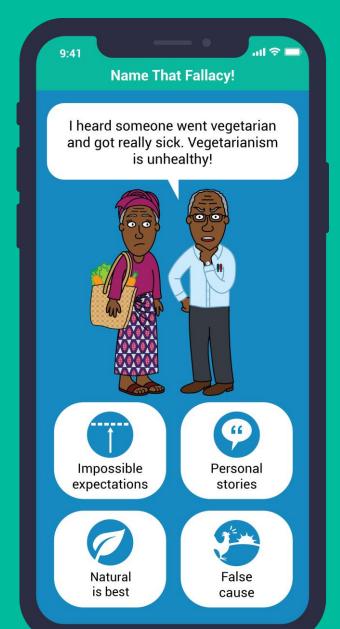




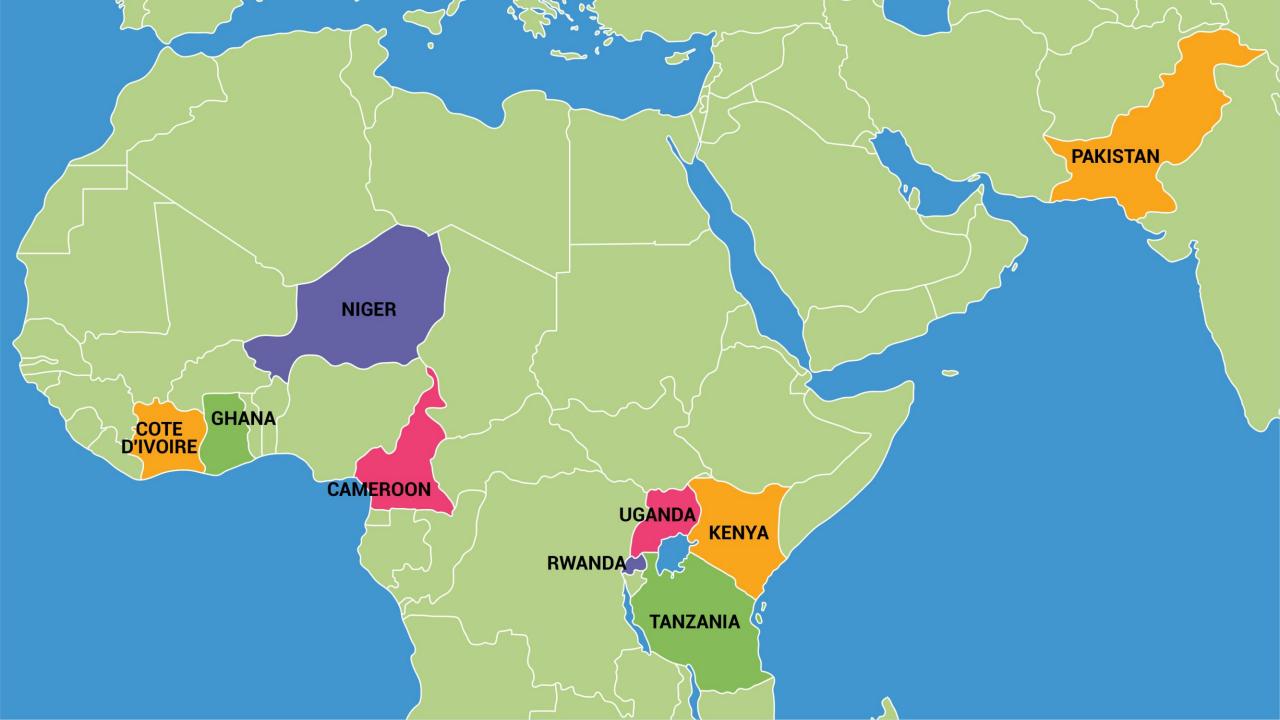


Quiz questions (practise critical thinking)













How true do you think the following statements are?

Agreement with fact

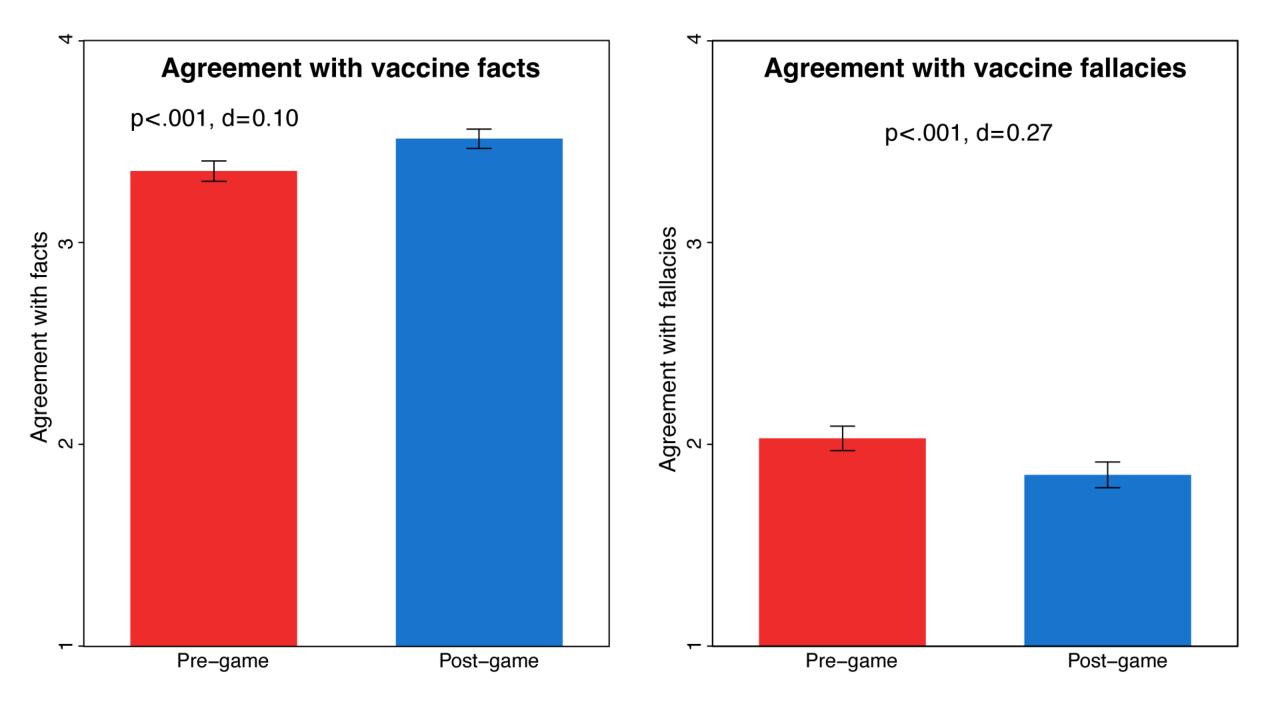
Vaccines are among the most thoroughly tested medical products available.

- True
- Partly true
- Partly false

Agreement with fallacy

Someone got sick after a vaccine so the vaccine must be to blame.

- © True
- Partly true
- Partly false
- False



General vaccine attitude

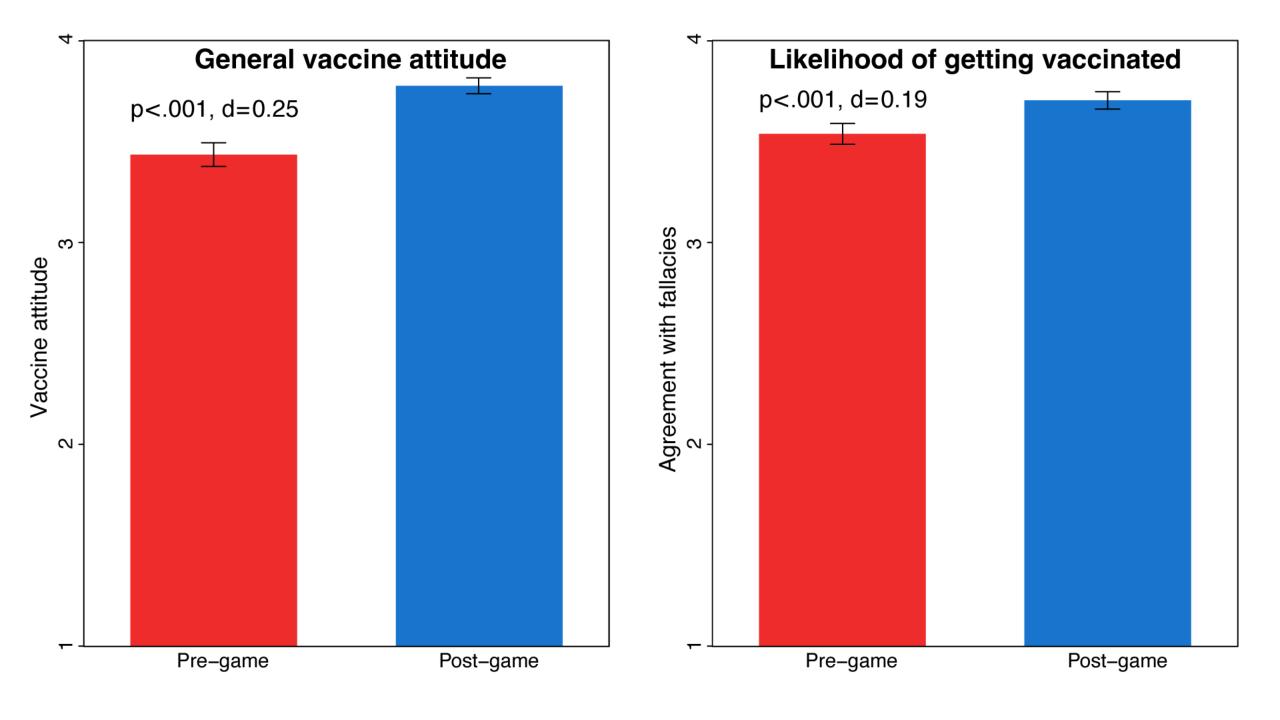
Thinking about vaccination in general, would you say you are personally...

- Strongly for vaccination
- © Somewhat for vaccination
- Somewhat against vaccination
- Strongly against vaccination

Vaccine intent

How likely are you to get recommended vaccinations for yourself or your children, if applicable?

- Very likely
- Somewhat likely
- Somewhat unlikely
- Very unlikely



Pakistan Cranky Uncle characters





Thank you

Email: jocook@unimelb.edu.au

Web: https://crankyuncle.com

