

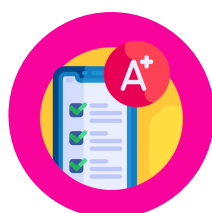
# META-REFLEXIVITY FOR RESILIENCE AGAINST DISINFORMATION

Dr. Tea Golob, Dr. Matej Makarovič and Dr. Mateja Rek  
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## INTRODUCTION



**Media literacy,**  
refers not only to skills  
in using emerging  
media or creating  
online messages, but  
also to understanding  
how media works in  
this changing  
environment.



**Critical thinking,**  
ability to use and, at the  
same time, autonomously  
and critically interpret the  
flow, content, values and  
consequences of the use of  
various media messages,  
and to participate in the  
creation of such messages.

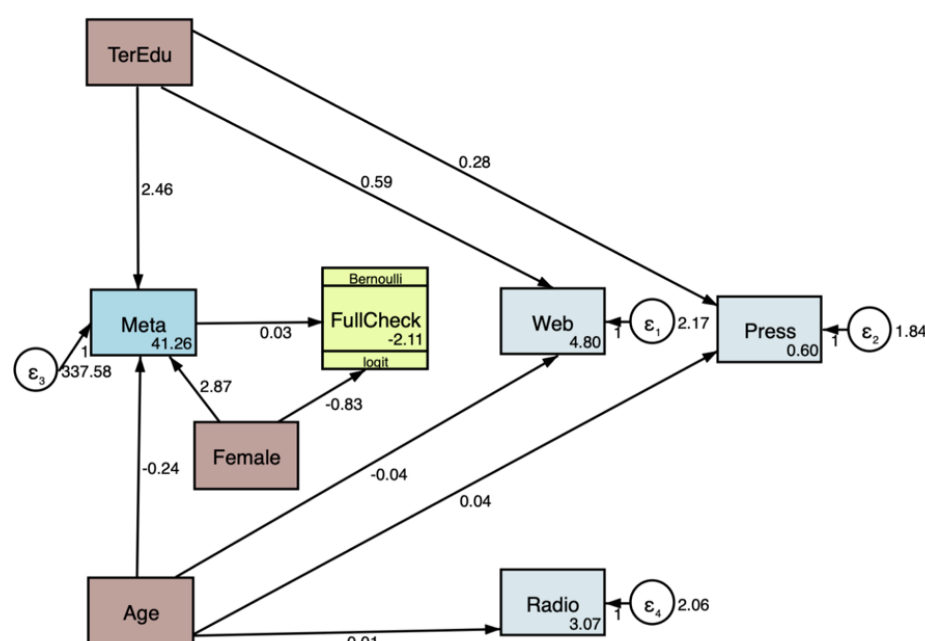


**Fake news,**  
empowering users and  
promoting  
empowerment, which  
will enable greater social  
resilience to  
misinformation and  
perhaps other disorders  
of the information age.

Exhibition: Television (44%)

Reflexivity:  $R=10,5$  /  $Mmet=de\ 30,8$

Reflexivity Measurement Tool (RMT)  
Conversation Indicator (ICONI)  
Questionnaire: 715 Slovenians



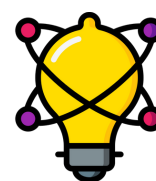
## CONCLUSIONS



A common way of  
countering the spread and  
damaging effects of false  
news and other forms of  
misinformation is through  
initiatives that help build  
resilience among citizens  
and empower the various  
actors concerned.



Fact-checking has  
become a necessity in  
today's digital  
environment and this  
vital function, which  
aims to maintain the  
credibility of shared  
information in digital  
environments.



The growing need to  
develop resilience to  
negative phenomena  
- misinformation,  
hate speech and false  
news - has led to  
improved critical  
thinking.

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