

UNRAVELING **DISINFORMATION**: NOTIONS AND DISCOURSES FROM THE SPANISH POPULATION

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INTRODUCTION



Desinformation

With the expansion of the internet, this issue becomes increasingly important to the public space.



FAKE!

Fake news,

is characterised by the author's willingness to lie.

METHODOLOGY

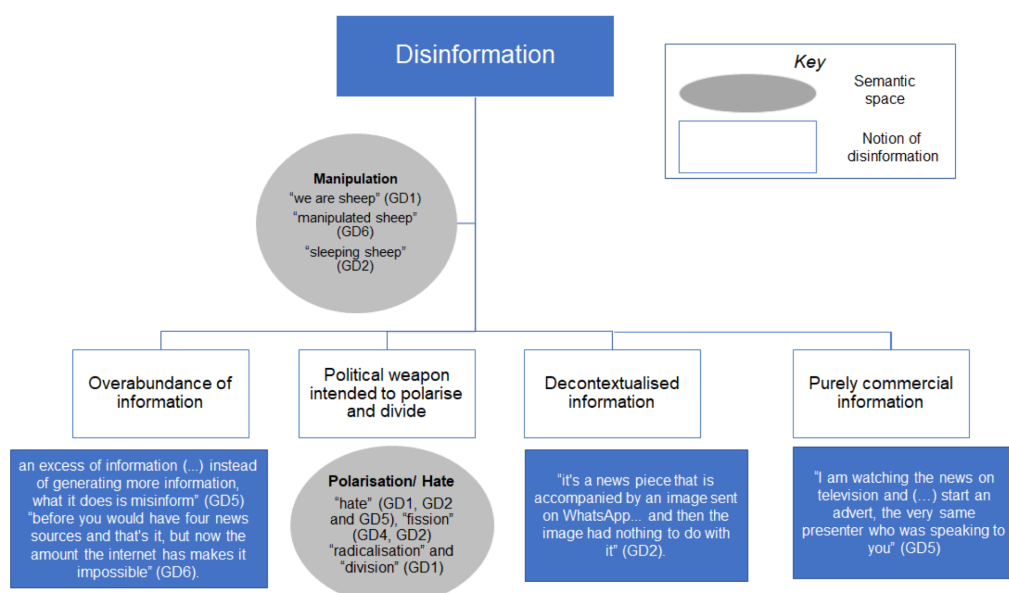
This article aims to explore the Spanish population's social perception of contemporary information environments and the social representations that exist around the phenomenon of disinformation.



7 discussion groups

A structural sample constructed according to employment situation, ideology and age.

RESULTS



A past of reduced information supply and associated with traditional media.

Perception of the communicative ecosystem structured in two chronological poles

A current informational environment where there is more media diversity, but also less trust in them.

CONCLUSIONS

This research study shows that **age** is the variable that most significantly structures the Spanish perception of the communicative ecosystems.



Younger people give more credibility to social networks.

Older people trust traditional media more than younger people.

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