

NEWS LITERACY AND ONLINE NEWS BETWEEN EGYPTIAN AND SPANISH YOUTH: FAKE NEWS, HATE SPEECH AND TRUST IN THE MEDIA

Dr. Sally Samy-Tayie, Dr. Santiago Tejedor and Dr. Cristina Pulido
<https://doi.org/10.3916/C74-2023-06>

INTRODUCTION

News literacy, is defined as a multi-structural construct with three main constituents: motivation, knowledge and skills.

Disinformation, factor toward fostering civic responsibility, by investigating its role in enhancing youth's online news experience preparing them against harmful content.

Social media, exposure to harmful content, fake news and hate speech, calls to question whether citizens are 'responsible' when it comes to their online news behavior.

OBJECTS AND METHODS

The study's main goal is accomplished through delving into youth's online news experience, assessing their level of news literacy through a mixed methods approach relying on focus group discussions as a qualitative method and survey as a quantitative method.

Young people from Egypt and another group of young people from Spain
N= 184



CONCLUSIONS

Ability to identify fake news, the ability to identify hate speech, engagement with news, caring about veracity of content before sharing, and motivation to seek news.

Negative perceptions about professional news media's performance have been expressed by respondents from both countries, with the main justification being that news media are not fulfilling their role as should be.

Findings reveal a positive correlation between news literacy

Comunicar

www.comunicarjournal.com