Commission on Information Disorder Knowledge Center

Cognitive Science and Behavioral Economics

Selected Experts on the Topic:

Meredith Broussard research director at the NYU Alliance for Public Interest Technology @merbroussard

Panayiota (Pani)
Kendeou
Educational Psychology,
co-author of the
Debunking Handbook
@Kendeou

Eric Saund
Research scientist
in Cognitive Science
and Al

Jason Stanley philosophy @jasonintrator Social media may have provided a space for mis and disinformation to spread, but questions around why people believe and share false content and how they became radicalized must be addressed as well. What roles do cognitive biases and mental shortcuts, as described by behavioral economics, and the development of algorithms affect or even degrade our information ecosystem?

Reading Resources:

'Exit Counselors' Strain To Pull Americans Out Of A Web Of False Conspiracies (Tovia Smith, NPR)

COVID lies, conspiracy theories build on boredom, beliefs (Kathrin Wesolowski, Deutsche Welle) Political psychology in the digital (mis)information age: A model of news belief and sharing (Preprint)

How Cybersecurity Experts
Can Nudge Users To Make
Safer Choices
(Perry Carpenter, Forbes)

How Facebook got addicted to spreading misinformation (Karen Hao, Tech Review) Fake News and
Anthropology: A.
Conversation on Technology,
Trust, and Publics in an Age
of Mass Disinformation
(Journal of the Association
for Political and Legal
Anthropology)

