KNOWLEDGE AND PERCEPTIONS

ABOUT AI AND FAKE-NEWS AMONG

STUDENTS

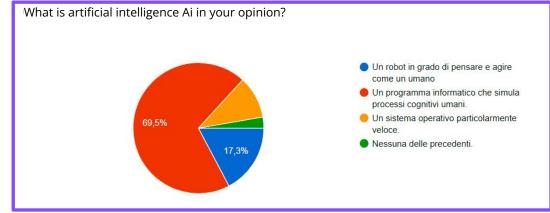




SURVEY OBJECTIVE AND TARGET GROUP

- Aim: To collect data on students' knowledge, skills and perceptions about artificial intelligence (AI) and fake news.
- **Target group:** Students from grades I and V, ages 14 -18, from various school addresses.

BASIC KNOWLEDGE

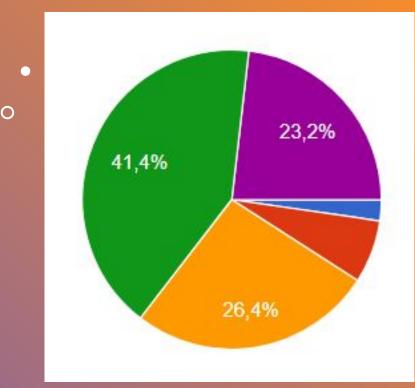


Red and blue part

•80% of students have a correct definition of Al.

•70% know about AI-generated content, but few distinguish advanced techniques such as deepfakes. 60% consider AI and fake news "very risky" to society.Top concerns include misinformation and negative social impacts.

PERCEPTION OF RISK



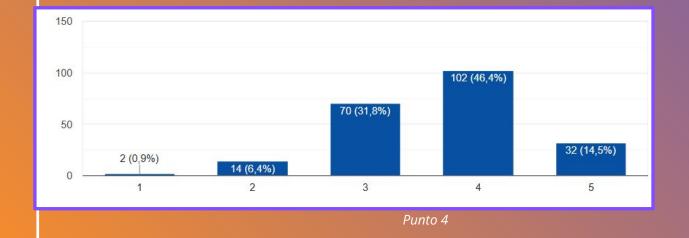
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Green and purple part

RECOGNITION SKILLS

•40% of students can recognize fake content almost perfectly, but use basic techniques such as checking sources

•Thirty percent use online tools to check the reliability of content.

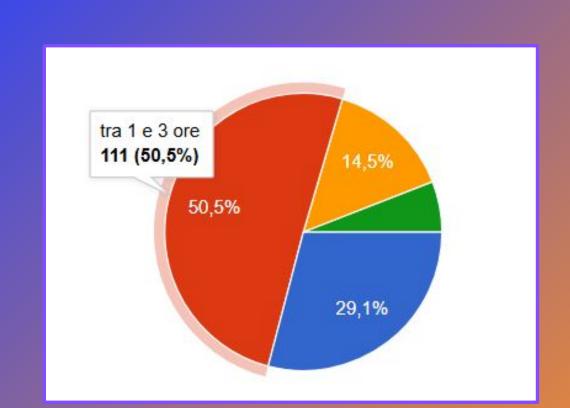


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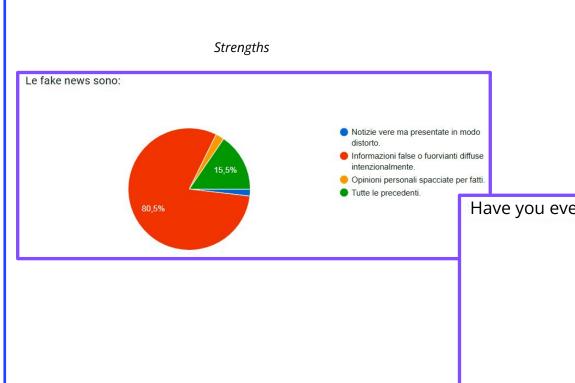
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BEHAVIORS AND HABITS

- •50% spend 1 to 3 hours a day on social media to read news.
- Main verification techniques: comparing sources (60%), checking cited sources (50%).



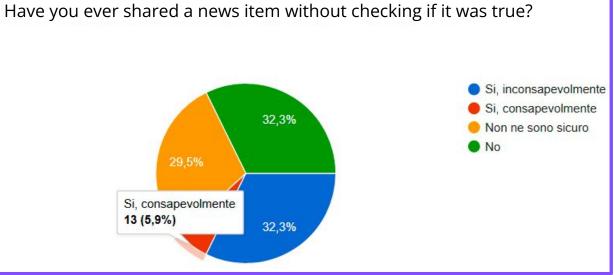
ANALYSIS OF RESULTS



Strengths: Good general awareness, interest in verifying information.

Areas for Improvement: Limited knowledge of advanced techniques to recognize manipulated content, poor adoption of specific tools.

Areas for improvement



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INSIGHT INTO THE CREATION OF POSTERS

ARTIFICIAI

NTELLIGENCE

•Priority topics: definition and risks of fake news, techniques for recognizing manipulated content, useful tools for verification.

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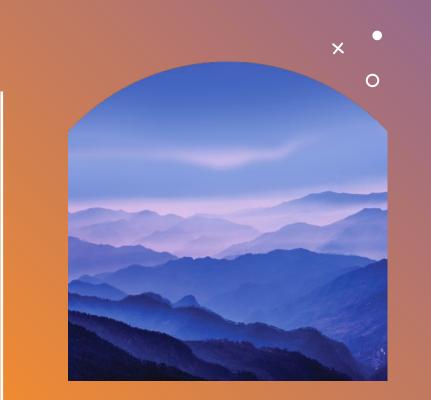
•Practical tips: "Always check the source," "Compare multiple sources."

CONCLUSIONS

•Summary: Students have a good basic knowledge but need advanced tools to recognize manipulated content.

•Reflections: Importance of promoting digital awareness and providing practical tools to deal with misinformation.





THANK YOU

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