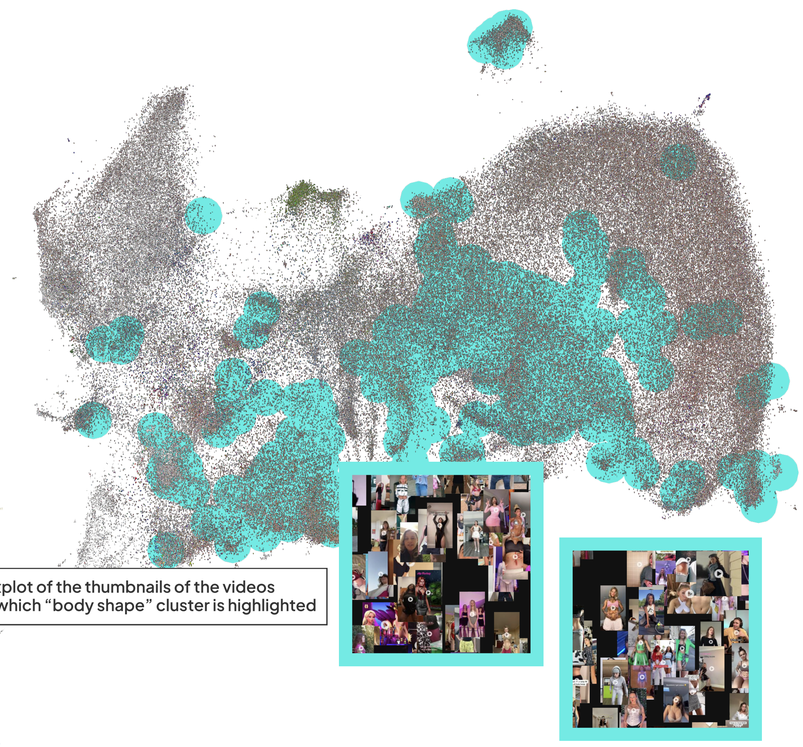
DETECTING MISINFORMATION ON TIKTOK WITH A FOCUS ON ADOLESCENT USERS

HOW DO WE RECOGNIZE AND CLASSIFY PROBLEMATIC CONTENT ON TIKTOK AND IDENTIFY ITS POSSIBLE THREATS?

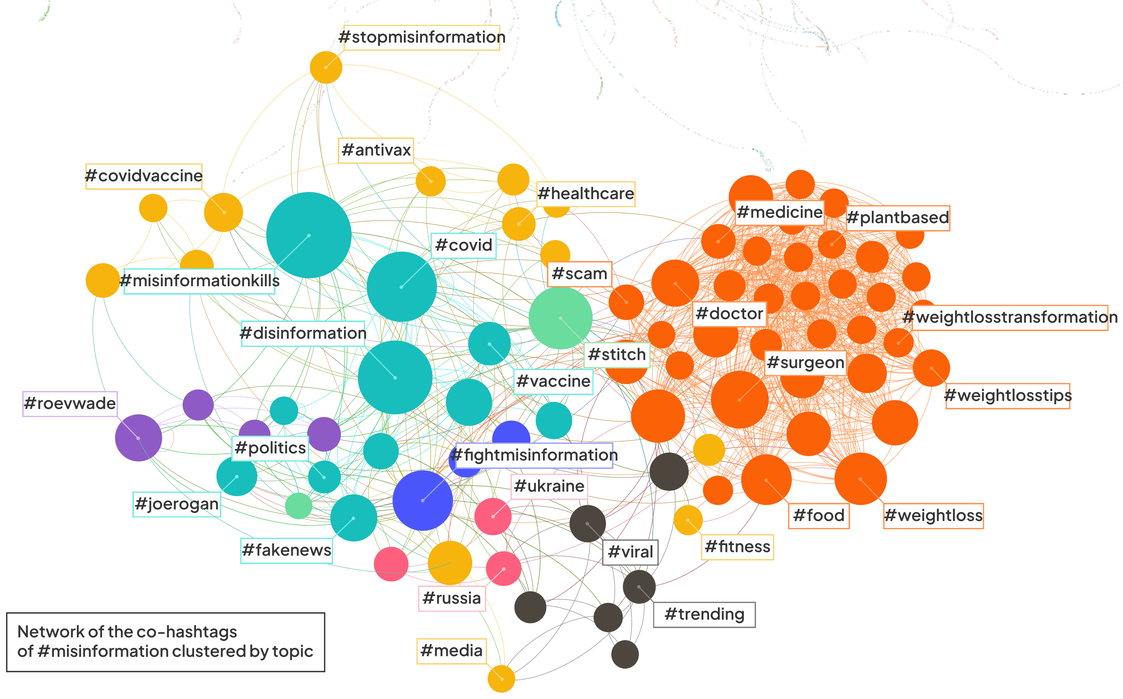
This work is part of a larger project that aims to reduce the spreading of fake news among adolescents.
The Fake News Workshop by Beeld en Geluid aims to accomplish such a change in adolescents' behavior. EducationLab evaluates whether the workshop actually causes adolescents to deal less with misinformation in real life. We use a "try-out" dataset with real life TikTok user information of 6 adolescents. The dataset contains complete time series of URLs of the users and three different time series are considered per individual: viewings, likes, and shares. Each user profile is anonymized and obtained with consent from the individual. We will provide the collected data for analysis and retrieval via the 4CAT Capture Analysis Toolkit.



Bipartite network of "forYou" videos clustered by topic

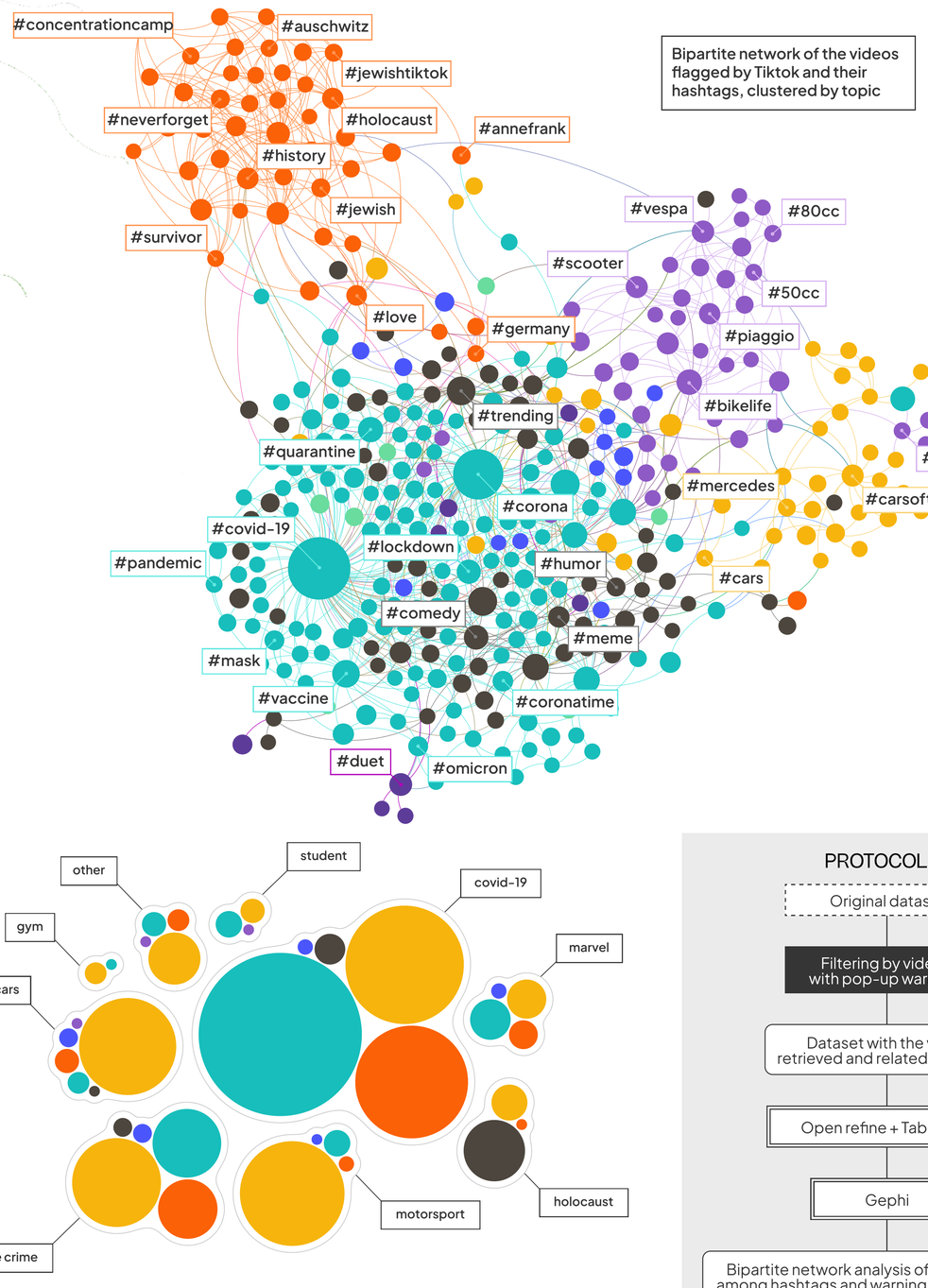
Pixplot of the thumbnails of the videos in which "body shape" cluster is highlighted

A. DEBUNKERS AS A PROXY



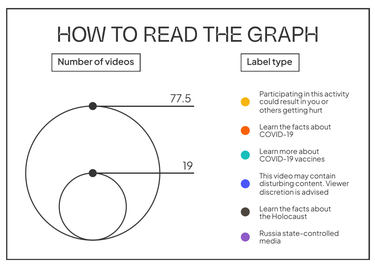
Network of the co-hashtags of #misinformation clustered by topic

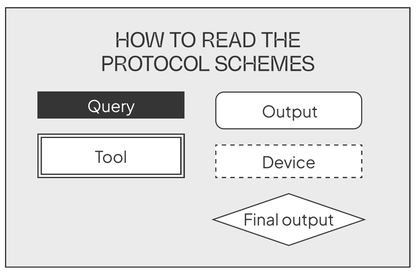
B. MEDIA DIET: MODERATION AND OBFUSCATION

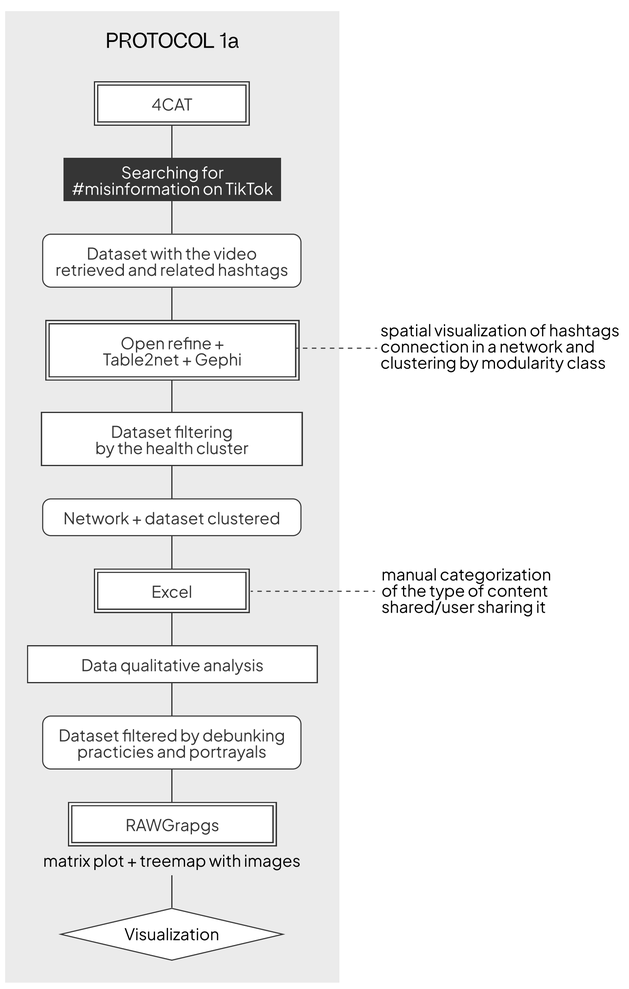


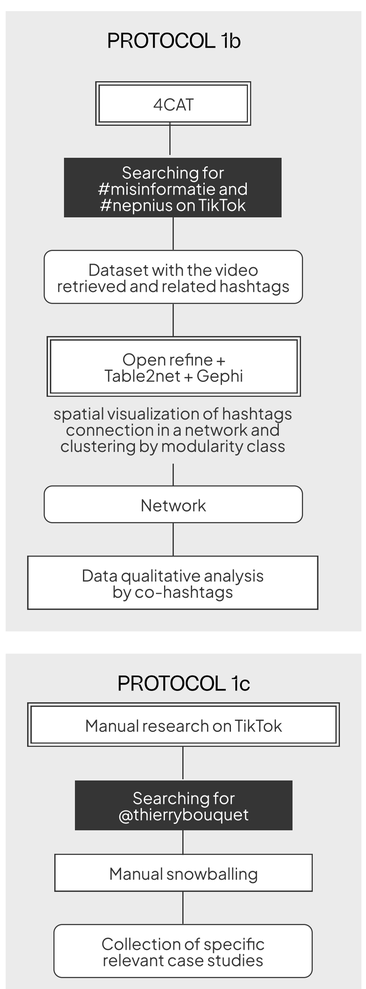
Bipartite network of the videos flagged by Tiktok and their hashtags, clustered by topic

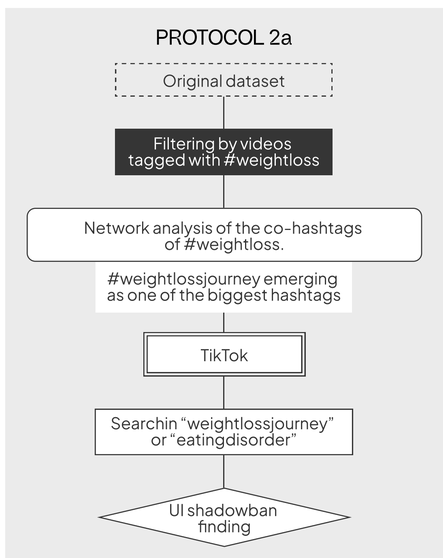
Circle packing between warnings' clusters and the modularity/topics' groups

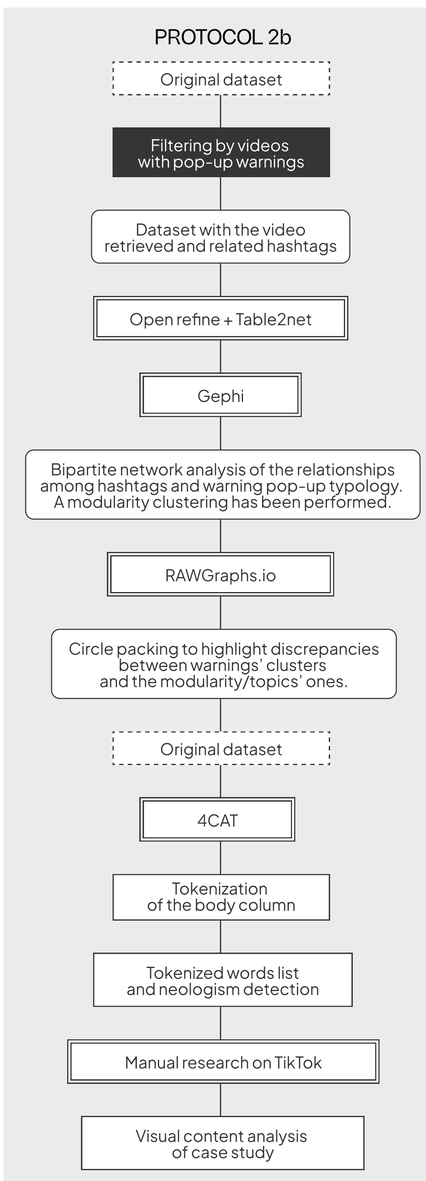












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