MISDOOM 2023 - PROVISIONAL PROGRAM

DAY 1: 21nd November		DAY 2: 22nd November	
9:00 - 10:00	Registration	9:00 - 9:45	Registration
10:00 - 10:30	Welcome	9:45 – 11:00	Session 5 (5a - 5b parallel sessions)
10:30 - 11:30	Session 1 (1a - 1b parallel sessions)	11:00-11:15	Coffee break
11:30 - 11:45	Coffee Break	11:15-12:15	Keynote 2: Judith Möller
11:45 - 12:45	Session 2 (2a - 2b parallel sessions)	12:00-13:00	Lunch
12:45 - 13:45	Lunch	13:00-14:00	Panel
13:45 - 14:45	Keynote 1: Pepa Atanasova	14:00-14:15	Coffee break
14:45 - 15:45	Session 3 (single track session)	14:15-15:15	Session 6 (6a - 6b parallel sessions)
15:45 - 16:00	Coffee Break	15:15-15:30	Closing
16:00 - 17:00	Session 4 (4a - 4b parallel sessions)		
17:00 -	Drinks and appetizers		

SESSION DETAILS

DAY 1 - November 21, 2023

Session 1 - Day 1 - 10:30 - 11:30

Session 1a - Polarization & Discrimination	18	Controversy detection and automated characterization of polarized communities by compression distances - Extended Abstract	Session 1b - Fact-Checking & Debunking I	11	Correcting misinformation before or after exposure: What works better to reduce continued influence? (Extended Abstract)
	40	(Extended abstract): A decolonial feminist approach to gendered disinformation		1	Debunking and Exposing Misinformation among Fringe Communities: Testing Source Exposure and Debunking Anti-Ukrainian Misinformation among German Fringe Communities (Extended Abstract)
	55	Hijacking #Pride: How right-wing actors in Germany tried to piggyback on the pride-movement to spread patriotic and anti-queer narratives on TikTok (Extended Abstract)		4	Debunking Effectiveness of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Washing (Extended Abstract)

Session 2 - Day 1 - 11:45 - 12:45

Session 2a - Campaigns	9	Data Stream Clustering on Systematically Collected Social Media Benchmarks Incorporating Semantic Similarities (Extended Abstract)	Session 2b - Emotions & Behaviour	49	Analysis of visual disinformation during the France riots: Evolution patterns and emotional appeal
	29	Lost in Transformation: Rediscovering LLM-generated Campaigns in Social Media		17	When Does Conspiracy Exposure Affect Behavioural Intentions? The Moderating Role of the Need to Evaluate – Extended Abstract
	35	Towards Multimodal Campaign Detection: Including Image Information in Stream Clustering to Detect Social Media Campaigns		21	Emotions in misinformation studies: Distinguishing affective state from emotional response and misinformation recognition from acceptance (Extended Abstract)
	47	Multi-Modal Embeddings for Isolating Cross-Platform Coordinated Information Campaigns on Social Media		25	Is foreign language news more or less credible than native language news? Examining the foreign language effect on credibility perceptions

Session 3 - Day 1 - 14:45 - 15:45

Session 3 - Fact-checking & Debunking II	27	COM-PRESS: An Image Manipulation Analysis Dashboard for Fact-checkers
	36	False or not true: should fact-check headlines avoid negations in favour of fact affirmations? (Extended Abstract)
	38	(Extended abstract): Who checks the fact-checkers? Studying the work of External Assessors behind fact-checking organizations
	52	Counter-measures urgently needed: A qualitative survey of German journalism and business elites on mis- and disinformation characteristics

Session 4 - Day 1 - 16:00 - 17:00

Session 4a - Narratives & Campaigns	48	VaxTwita: an Annotated Corpus of Italian Tweets Related to Covid-19 Disinformation (Extended Abstract)	Session 4a - Generative AI & Fake News	13	Generative AI for Explainable Automatic Fact Checking on the FactEx: a New Benchmark Dataset
	58	Coordinated Information Campaigns on Social Media: A Multifaceted Framework for Detection and Analysis		54	Unveiling Truth Amidst the Pandemic: Multimodal Detection of COVID-19 Unreliable News
	2	From sharing misinformation to debunking it: How Coordinated Image Text Sharing Behaviour is used in political campaigns on Facebook		32	ChatGPT as a commenter to the news: can LLMs generate human-like opinions?
	53	Breaking Boundaries: Cross-Platform Analysis of User and Information Dynamics in the Case of German Climate Change Discussion (Extended Abstract)		39	The Information Disorder Level (IDL) Index: A Human-Based Metric to Assess the Factuality of Machine-Generated Content

DAY 2 - November 22, 2023

Session 5 - 9:45 - 11:00

Session 5a - Media literacy & Inoculation	12	Combatting the Disinformation Crisis: A Systematic Literature Review of the Characteristics and Effectiveness of Media Literacy Interventions (Extended Abstract)	Session 5b - Polarization & bias	43	Public perceptions of the media as sources of (dis)information about the war in Ukraine: Evidence from Romania
	20	Mood, Threat, and Gamified Psychological Inoculation Against Misinformation (Extended Abstract)		16	Analysing Political Bias of News Outlets by Clustering Social Media Posts
	24	(Extended Abstract) Psychological inoculation strategies to fight climate disinformation across 12 countries		59	Resisting Interventions: An agent based model of the effect of tie-dissolution on the diffusion of disinformation and prebunking interventions (Extended Abstract)
	31	How did I end up here? Advocating for situated media literacy (Extended Abstract)		57	Writing Style Affects Partisanship and Persuasiveness Ratings (Extended Abstract)
	44	Fighting the Health Misinformation Infodemic on Social Media: Can Digital Nudging Help? (Extended Abstract)		45	Understanding the Use of WhatsApp Groups as a Source of (Mis)Information: A user-centric mixed method study in a polarized authoritarian context (Extended abstract)

Session 6 - 14:15 - 15:00

Session 6a - Spreaders & Platforms	41	Holistic Analysis of Organised Misinformation Activity in Social Networks	Session 6b - Generative AI & Fake News II	22	Preventing profiling for ethical fake news detection
	15	The Gamification of Disinformation and Cross-Platform Negotiation		30	faKy: A Feature Extraction Library to Detect the Truthfulness of a Text
	51	The Effect of Disinformation Intervention: Evidence from Trump's Tweets and the 2020 Election		42	Generative AI tools and disinformation perceptions