

Title: Alphabetical list of all included papers appendix for “What do we study when we study misinformation? A scoping review of experimental research (2016-2022)”

Authors: Gillian Murphy (1), Constance de Saint Laurent (2), Megan Reynolds (2), Omar Aftab (1,2), Karen Hegarty (2), Yuning Sun (2), Ciara M. Greene (2)

Date: November 15<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Note: The material contained herein is supplementary to the article named in the title and published in the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) Misinformation Review.

---

## Appendix: Alphabetical list of all included papers

- Abdel-Raheem, A., & Alkhammash, R. (2022). ‘To get or not to get vaccinated against COVID-19’: Saudi women, vaccine hesitancy, and framing effects. *Discourse & Communication*, 16(1), 21–36.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/17504813211043724>
- Achimescu, V., Sultanescu, D., & Sultanescu, D. C. (2021). The path from distrusting Western actors to conspiracy beliefs and noncompliance with public health guidance during the COVID-19 crisis. *Journal of Elections Public Opinion and Parties*, 31, 299–310.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/17457289.2021.1924746>
- Adjin-Tettey, T. D. (2022). Combating fake news, disinformation, and misinformation: Experimental evidence for media literacy education. *Cogent Arts & Humanities*, 9(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/23311983.2022.2037229>
- Agadjanian, A., Bakhru, N., Chi, V., Greenberg, D., Hollander, B., Hurt, A., Kind, J., Lug, R., Ma, A., Nyhan, B., Pham, D., Qian, M., Tan, M., Wang, C., Wasdahl, A., & Woodruff, A. (2019). Counting the Pinocchios: The effect of summary fact-checking data on perceived accuracy and favorability of politicians. *Research & Politics*, 6(3). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2053168019870351>
- Agley, J., Xiao, Y., Eldridge, L., Meyerson, B., & Golzarri-Arroyo, L. (2022). Beliefs and misperceptions about naloxone and overdose among U.S. laypersons: A cross-sectional study. *BMC Public Health*, 22(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-13298-3>
- Agley, J., Xiao, Y., Thompson, E. E., Chen, X., & Golzarri-Arroyo, L. (2021). Intervening on trust in science to reduce belief in COVID-19 misinformation and increase COVID-19 preventive behavioral intentions: Randomized controlled trial. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 23(10), e32425. <https://doi.org/10.2196/32425>
- Agley, J., & Xiao, Y. Y. (2021). Misinformation about COVID-19: Evidence for differential latent profiles and a strong association with trust in science. *BMC Public Health*, 21(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-020-10103-x>
- Aharon, A. A., Ruban, A., & Dubovi, I. (2021). Knowledge and information credibility evaluation strategies regarding COVID-19: A cross-sectional study. *Nursing Outlook*, 69(1), 22–31.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.outlook.2020.09.001>
- Ahmed, S. (2021). Fooled by the fakes: Cognitive differences in perceived claim accuracy and sharing intention of non-political deepfakes. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 182.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2021.111074>
- Ahmed, S., & Tan, H. W. (2022). Personality and perspicacity: Role of personality traits and cognitive ability in political misinformation discernment and sharing behavior. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 196. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2022.111747>
- Ahn, S., Bergan, D. E., Carnahan, D., Barry, R., & Ulusoy, E. (2021). Out-party cues and factual beliefs in an era of negative partisanship. *Journal of Political Marketing*, 20(3-4), 269–288.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15377857.2021.1939570>
- Aikin, K. J., Southwell, B. G., Paquin, R. S., Rupert, D. J., O'Donoghue, A. C., Betts, K. R., & Lee, P. K. (2017). Correction of misleading information in prescription drug television advertising: The roles of advertisement similarity and time delay. *Research in Social & Administrative Pharmacy*, 13(2), 378–388. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sapharm.2016.04.004>

- Aird, M. J., Ecker, U. K. H., Swire, B., Berinsky, A. J., & Lewandowsky, S. (2018). Does truth matter to voters? The effects of correcting political misinformation in an Australian sample. *Royal Society: Open Science*, 5(12). <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.180593>
- Akther, T., & Nur, T. (2022). A model of factors influencing COVID-19 vaccine acceptance: A synthesis of the theory of reasoned action, conspiracy theory belief, awareness, perceived usefulness, and perceived ease of use. *PLOS ONE*, 17. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0261869>
- Albarracin, D., Romer, D., Jones, C., Jamieson, K. H., & Jamieson, P. (2018). Misleading claims about tobacco products in YouTube Videos: Experimental effects of misinformation on unhealthy attitudes. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 20(6). <https://doi.org/10.2196/jmir.9959>
- Ali, I. (2022). Covid-19 vaccination hesitancy among Palestinian students. *University of Toronto Medical Journal*, 99(2), 25–29. <https://jps.library.utoronto.ca/index.php/utmj/article/view/37767>
- Ali, K., Li, C., Zain-ul-abdin, K., & Muqtadir, S. A. (2022). The effects of emotions, individual attitudes towards vaccination, and social endorsements on perceived fake news credibility and sharing motivations. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 134. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2022.107307>
- Ali, K., Li, C., Zain-ul-abdin, K., & Zaffar, M. A. (2022). Fake news on Facebook: Examining the impact of heuristic cues on perceived credibility and sharing intention. *Internet Research*, 32(1), 379–397. <https://doi.org/10.1108/INTR-10-2019-0442>
- Allcott, H., & Gentzkow, M. (2017). Social media and fake news in the 2016 election. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 31(2), 211–235. <https://doi.org/10.1257/jep.31.2.211>
- Allen, J., Arechar, A. A., Pennycook, G., & Rand, D. G. (2021). Scaling up fact-checking using the wisdom of crowds. *Science Advances*, 7(36). <https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abf4393>
- Allington, D., Duffy, B., Wessely, S., Dhavan, N., & Rubin, J. (2020). Health-protective behaviour, social media usage and conspiracy belief during the COVID-19 public health emergency. *Psychological Medicine*, 51(10), 1763–1769. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S003329172000224X>
- Almomani, H., & Al-Qur'an, W. (2020). The extent of people's response to rumors and false news in light of the crisis of the Corona virus. *Annales Médico-Psychologiques*, 178(7), 684–689. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amp.2020.06.011>
- Alotiby, A. A., & Al-Harbi, L. N. (2021). Attitudes towards COVID-19-related medical misinformation among healthcare workers and non-healthcare workers in Saudi Arabia during the pandemic: An online cross-sectional survey. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(11). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18116123>
- Aloweidi, A., Bsisu, I., Suleiman, A., Abu-Halaweh, S., Almustafa, M., Aqel, M., Amro, A., Radwan, N., Assaf, D., Abdullah, M. Z., Albataineh, M., Mahasneh, A., Badaineh, A., & Obeidat, H. (2021). Hesitancy towards COVID-19 vaccines: An analytical cross-sectional study. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(10). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18105111>
- Altay, S., de Araujo, E., & Mercier, H. (2022). "If this account is true, it is most enormously wonderful": Interestingness-if-true and the sharing of true and false news. *Digital Journal*, 10(3), 373–394. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21670811.2021.1941163>
- Altay, S., Hacquin, A. S., & Mercier, H. (2020). Why do so few people share fake news? It hurts their reputation. *New Media & Society*, 24(6). <https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444820969893>
- Alwreikat, A. (2021). The role of information literacy competencies in reducing the effect of infodemic: The case of COVID-19 pandemic. *Science & Technology Libraries*, 41(4), 367–384. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0194262X.2021.2003740>
- Amazeen, M. A., & Bucy, E. P. (2019). Conferring resistance to digital disinformation: The inoculating influence of procedural news knowledge. *Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media*, 63(3), 415–432. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08838151.2019.1653101>

- Amin, Z., Ali, N. M., & Smeaton, A. F. (2021). Visual selective attention system to intervene user attention in sharing COVID-19 misinformation. *International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications*, 12(10), 36–41. <https://doi.org/10.14569/IJACSA.2021.0121005>
- Andi, S., & Akesson, J. (2020). Nudging away false news: Evidence from a social norms experiment. *Digital Journalism*, 9(1), 106–125. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21670811.2020.1847674>
- Anspach, N. M., & Carlson, T. N. (2020). What to believe? Social media commentary and belief in misinformation. *Political Behavior*, 42(3), 697–718. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11109-018-9515-z>
- Anthony, A., & Moulding, R. (2019). Breaking the news: Belief in fake news and conspiracist beliefs. *Australian Journal of Psychology*, 71(2), 154–162. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ajpy.12233>
- Apuke, O. D., Omar, B., & Asude Tunca, E. (2022). Literacy concepts as an intervention strategy for improving fake news knowledge, detection skills, and curtailing the tendency to share fake news in Nigeria. *Child & Youth Services*, 44(1). <https://doi.org/10.1080/0145935X.2021.2024758>
- Apuke, O. D., Omar, B., Tunca, E. A., & Gever, C. V. (2022). The effect of visual multimedia instructions against fake news spread: A quasi-experimental study with Nigerian students. *Journal of Librarianship and Information Sciences*, 55(3). <https://doi.org/10.1177/09610006221096477>
- Ardi, R. (2019). Partisan selective exposure to fake news content. *Makara Human Behavior Studies in Asia*, 23(1), 6–16. <https://doi.org/10.7454/hubs.asia.1160219>
- Arena, A., Degli Esposti, E., Orsini, B., Verrelli, L., Rodondi, G., Lenzi, J., Casadio, P., & Seracchioli, R. (2022). The social media effect: The impact of fake news on women affected by endometriosis. A prospective observational study. *European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology*, 274, 101–105. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejogrb.2022.05.020>
- Armaly, M. T., & Enders, A. M. (2022). Filling in the gaps: False memories and partisan bias. *Political Psychology*, 44(2), 281–299. <https://doi.org/10.1111/pops.12841>
- Au, C. H., Ho, K. K. W., & Chiu, D. K. W. (2021a). Does political extremity harm the ability to identify online information validity? Testing the impact of polarisation through online experiments. *Government Information Quarterly*, 38(4). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2021.101602>
- Au, C. H., Ho, K. K. W., & Chiu, D. K. W. (2021b). Stopping healthcare misinformation: The effect of financial incentives and legislation. *Health Policy*, 125(5), 627–633. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.healthpol.2021.02.010>
- Axelsson, C. A. W., Guath, M., & Nygren, T. (2021). Learning how to separate fake from real news: Scalable digital tutorials promoting students' civic online reasoning. *Future Internet*, 13(3), 60. <https://doi.org/10.3390/fi13030060>
- Axt, J. R., Landau, M. J., & Kay, A. C. (2020). The psychological appeal of fake-news attributions. *Psychological Science*, 31(7), 848–857. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797620922785>
- Babaei, M., Kulshrestha, J., Chakraborty, A., Redmiles, E. M., Cha, M., & Gummadi, K. P. (2022). Analyzing biases in perception of truth in news stories and their implications for fact checking. *IEEE Transactions on Computational Social Systems*, 9(3), 839–850. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TCSS.2021.3096038>
- Badrinathan, S. (2021). Educative interventions to combat misinformation: Evidence from a field experiment in India. *American Political Science Review*, 115(4), 1325–1341. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003055421000459>
- Bae, S. Y. (2020). The social mediation of political rumors: Examining the dynamics in social media and belief in political rumors. *Journalism*, 21(10), 1522–1538. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1464884917722657>
- Bago, B., Rand, D. G., & Pennycook, G. (2020). Fake news, fast and slow: Deliberation reduces belief in false (but not true) news headlines. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 149(8), 1608–1613. <https://doi.org/10.1037/xge0000729>

- Banas, J. A., Palomares, N. A., Richards, A. S., Keating, D. M., Joyce, N., & Rains, S. A. (2022). When machine and bandwagon heuristics compete: Understanding users' response to conflicting AI and crowdsourced fact-checking. *Human Communication Research*, 48(3), 430–461.  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/hcr/hqac010>
- Bapaye, J. A., & Bapaye, H. A. (2021). Demographic factors influencing the impact of Coronavirus-related misinformation on WhatsApp: Cross-sectional questionnaire study. *JMIR Public Health and Surveillance*, 7(1), 280–294. <https://doi.org/10.2196/19858>
- Baptista, J. P., Correia, E., Gradim, A., & Pineiro-Naval, V. (2021). The influence of political ideology on fake news belief: The Portuguese case. *Publications*, 9(2).  
<https://doi.org/10.3390/publications9020023>
- Barrera, O., Guriev, S., Henry, E., & Zhurayskaya, E. (2020). Facts, alternative facts, and fact checking in times of post-truth politics. *Journal of Public Economics*, 182.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpubeco.2019.104123>
- Barua, Z. (2022). COVID-19 misinformation on social media and public's health behavior: Understanding the moderating role of situational motivation and credibility evaluations. *Human Arenas*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s42087-022-00291-w>
- Barua, Z., Barua, S., Aktar, S., Kabir, N., & Li, M. (2020). Effects of misinformation on COVID-19 individual responses and recommendations for resilience of disastrous consequences of misinformation. *Progress in Disaster Science*, 8. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pdisas.2020.100119>
- Basol, M., Roozenbeek, J., Berriche, M., Uenal, F., McClanahan, W. P., & Linden, S. V. D. (2021). Towards psychological herd immunity: Cross-cultural evidence for two prebunking interventions against COVID-19 misinformation. *Big Data & Society*, 8(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/20539517211013868>
- Basol, M., Roozenbeek, J., & van der Linden, S. (2020). Good news about bad news: Gamified inoculation boosts confidence and cognitive immunity against fake news. *Journal of Cognition*, 3(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.5334/joc.91>
- Bastick, Z. (2021). Would you notice if fake news changed your behavior? An experiment on the unconscious effects of disinformation. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 116.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2020.106633>
- Bauer, F., & Wilson, K. L. (2022). Reactions to China-linked fake news: Experimental evidence from Taiwan. *The China Quarterly*, 249, 21–46. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S030574102100134X>
- Benegal, S. D., & Scruggs, L. A. (2018). Correcting misinformation about climate change: The impact of partisanship in an experimental setting. *Climatic Change*, 148(1–2), 61–80.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-018-2192-4>
- Berinsky, A. J. (2017). Rumors and health care reform: Experiments in political misinformation. *British Journal of Political Science*, 47(2), 241–262. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0007123415000186>
- Berlinski, N., Doyle, M., Guess, A. M., Levy, G., Lyons, B., Montgomery, J. M., Nyhan, B., & Reifler, J. (2021). The effects of unsubstantiated claims of voter fraud on confidence in elections. *Journal of Experimental Political Science*, 10(1), 34–49. <https://doi.org/10.1017/XPS.2021.18>
- Besalú, R., Pont-Sorribes, C., & Martí, A. (2021). Perceived credibility of tweets by opinion leaders during the COVID-19 pandemic in Spain. *International Journal of Communication*, 15, 5158–5185.  
<https://ijoc.org/index.php/ijoc/article/view/17743/0>
- Bhuiyan, M. M., Horning, M., Lee, S. W., & Mitra, T. (2021). NudgeCred: Supporting news credibility assessment on social media through nudges. *Proceedings of the ACM on Human and Computer Interactions*, 5(CSCW2), 1–30. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3479571>

- Bitar, A. N., Zawiah, M., Al-Ashwal, F. Y., Kubas, M., Saeed, R. M., Abduljabbar, R., Jaber, A. A. S., Sulaiman, S. A. S., & Khan, A. H. (2021). Misinformation, perceptions towards COVID-19 and willingness to be vaccinated: A population-based survey in Yemen. *PLOS ONE*, 16(10). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0248325>
- Blom, R. (2021). Believing false political headlines and discrediting truthful political headlines: The interaction between news source trust and news content expectancy. *Journalism*, 22(3), 821–837. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1464884918765316>
- Bode, L., & Vraga, E. K. (2018). See something, say something: Correction of global health misinformation on social media. *Health Communication*, 33(9), 1131–1140. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2017.1331312>
- Bode, L., & Vraga, E. K. (2021). Correction experiences on social media during COVID-19. *Social Media + Society*, 7(2). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2056305121100829>
- Bode, L., Vraga, E. K., & Tully, M. (2021). Correcting misperceptions about genetically modified food on social media: examining the impact of experts, social media heuristics, and the gateway belief model. *Science Communication*, 43(2), 225–251. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1075547020981375>
- Boehm, M., White, A., Bleakley, A., & Young, D. G. (2022). How stay-at-home orders interact with COVID-19 misperceptions and individuals' social distancing intentions. *Journal of Prevention*, 43, 469–484. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10935-022-00680-5>
- Bok, S., Martin, D. E., Acosta, E., Lee, M., & Shum, J. (2021). Validation of the COVID-19 transmission misinformation scale and conditional indirect negative effects on wearing a mask in public. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(21). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph182111319>
- Bok, S., Martin, D. E., & Lee, M. (2021). Validation of the COVID-19 disbelief scale: Conditional indirect effects of religiosity and COVID-19 fear on intent to vaccinate. *Acta Psychologica*, 219. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actpsy.2021.103382>
- Bolsen, T., Palm, R., & Kingsland, J. T. (2020). Framing the origins of COVID-19. *Science Communication*, 42(5), 562–585. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1075547020953603>
- Boman, C. D. (2021). Examining characteristics of prebunking strategies to overcome PR disinformation attacks. *Public Relations Review*, 47(5). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pubrev.2021.102105>
- Boman, C. D., & Schneider, E. J. (2021). Finding an antidote: Testing the use of proactive crisis strategies to protect organizations from astroturf attacks. *Public Relations Review*, 47(1). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pubrev.2020.102004>
- Bonafé-Pontes, A., Couto, C., Kakinohana, R., Travain, M., Schimidt, L., & Pilati, R. (2021). COVID-19 as infodemic: The impact of political orientation and open-mindedness on the discernment of misinformation in WhatsApp. *Judgement and Decision Making*, 16(6), 1575–1596. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S193029750000855X>
- Borah, P., Austin, E., & Su, Y. (2022). Injecting disinfectants to kill the virus: Media literacy, information gathering sources, and the moderating role of political ideology on misperceptions about COVID-19. *Mass Communication and Society*, 26(4), <https://doi.org/10.1080/15205436.2022.2045324>
- Borah, P., Kim, S., Xiao, X., & Lee, D. K. L. (2021). Correcting misinformation using theory-driven messages: HPV vaccine misperceptions, information seeking, and the moderating role of reflection. *Atlantic Journal of Communication*, 30(3). <https://doi.org/10.1080/15456870.2021.1912046>
- Borah, P., Su, Y., Xiao, X., & Lai Lee, D. K. (2022). Incidental news exposure and COVID-19 misperceptions: A moderated-mediation model. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 129. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2021.107173>

- Boudewyns, V., Betts, K. R., Johnson, M., Paquin, R. S., O'Donoghue, A. C., & Southwell, B. G. (2021). Experimental evidence of consumer and physician detection and rejection of misleading prescription drug website content. *Research in Social & Administrative Pharmacy*, 17(4), 733–743. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sapharm.2020.06.019>
- Bowes, S. M., & Tasimi, A. (2022). Clarifying the relations between intellectual humility and pseudoscience beliefs, conspiratorial ideation, and susceptibility to fake news. *Journal of Research in Personality*, 98. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrp.2022.104220>
- Bowyer, B., & Kahne, J. (2019). Motivated circulation: How misinformation and ideological alignment influence the circulation of political content. *International Journal of Communication*, 13, 5791–5815. <https://ijoc.org/index.php/ijoc/article/view/11527>
- Brashier, N. M., Pennycook, G., Berinsky, A. J., & Rand, D. G. (2021). Timing matters when correcting fake news. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 118(5). <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2020043118>
- Bratu, S. (2020a). The fake news sociology of COVID-19 pandemic fear: Dangerously inaccurate beliefs, emotional contagion, and conspiracy ideation. *Linguistic and Philosophical Investigations*, 19, 128–134. <https://doi.org/10.22381/LPI19202010>
- Bratu, S. (2020b). Threat perceptions of COVID-19 pandemic: News discernment, media exaggeration, and misleading information. *Analysis and Metaphysics*, 19, 38–44. <https://doi.org/10.22381/AM1920203>
- Brenes Peralta, C. M., Sánchez, R. P., & González, I. S. (2022). Individual evaluation vs fact-checking in the recognition and willingness to share fake news about COVID-19 via WhatsApp. *Journalism Studies*, 23(1), 1–24. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1461670X.2021.1994446>
- Bronstein, M. V., Kummerfeld, E., MacDonald, A., & Vinogradov, S. (2022). Willingness to vaccinate against SARS-CoV-2: The role of reasoning biases and conspiracist ideation. *Vaccine*, 40(2), 213–222. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vaccine.2021.11.079>
- Bronstein, M. V., Pennycook, G., Bear, A., Rand, D. G., & Cannon, T. D. (2019). Belief in fake news is associated with delusionality, dogmatism, religious fundamentalism, and reduced analytic thinking. *Journal of Applied Research in Memory and Cognition*, 8(1), 108–117. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jarmac.2018.09.005>
- Bronstein, M. V., Pennycook, G., Buonomano, L., & Cannon, T. D. (2021). Belief in fake news, responsiveness to cognitive conflict, and analytic reasoning engagement. *Thinking & Reasoning*, 27(4), 510–535. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13546783.2020.1847190>
- Brotherton, R., & Son, L. K. (2021). Metacognitive labeling of contentious claims: Facts, opinions, and conspiracy theories. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.644657>
- Buchanan, T. (2020). Why do people spread false information online? The effects of message and viewer characteristics on self-reported likelihood of sharing social media disinformation. *PLOS ONE*, 15(10). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0239666>
- Buchanan, T. (2021). Trust, personality, and belief as determinants of the organic reach of political disinformation on social media. *The Social Science Journal*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03623319.2021.1975085>
- Buczel, M., Szyszka, P. D., Siwiak, A., Szpitalak, M., & Polczyk, R. (2022). Vaccination against misinformation: The inoculation technique reduces the continued influence effect. *PLOS ONE*, 17. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0267463>
- Buturoiu, R., Udrea, G., Dumitrache, A. C., & Corbu, N. (2021). Media exposure to conspiracy vs. anti-conspiracy information: Effects on the willingness to accept a COVID-19 vaccine. *Central European Journal of Communication*, 14(2), 237–258. [https://doi.org/10.51480/1899-5101.14.2\(29\).3](https://doi.org/10.51480/1899-5101.14.2(29).3)

- Buturoiu, R., Udrea, G., Oprea, D. A., & Corbu, N. (2021). Who believes in conspiracy theories about the Covid-19 pandemic in Romania? An analysis of conspiracy theories believers' profiles. *Societies*, 11(4). <https://doi.org/10.3390/soc11040138>
- Byrd, K., & John, R. S. (2021). Lies, damned lies, and social media following extreme events. *Risk Analysis*, 42(8), 1704–1727. <https://doi.org/10.1111/risa.13719>
- Calo, W. A., Gilkey, M. B., Shah, P. D., Dyer, A. M., Margolis, M. A., Dailey, S. A., & Brewer, N. T. (2021). Misinformation and other elements in HPV vaccine tweets: An experimental comparison. *Journal of Behavioral Medicine*, 44(3), 310–319. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10865-021-00203-3>
- Calvillo, D. P., Garcia, R. J. B., Bertrand, K., & Mayers, T. A. (2021). Personality factors and self-reported political news consumption predict susceptibility to political fake news. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 174. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2021.110666>
- Calvillo, D. P., Ross, B. J., Garcia, R. J. B., Smelter, T. J., & Rutchick, A. M. (2020). Political ideology predicts perceptions of the threat of COVID-19 (and susceptibility to fake news about it). *Social Psychological and Personality Science*, 11(8), 1119–1128. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1948550620940539>
- Calvillo, D. P., Rutchick, A. M., & Garcia, R. J. B. (2021). Individual differences in belief in fake news about election fraud after the 2020 U.S. election. *Behavioral Sciences*, 11(12). <https://doi.org/10.3390/bs11120175>
- Calvillo, D. P., & Smelter, T. J. (2020). An initial accuracy focus reduces the effect of prior exposure on perceived accuracy of news headlines. *Cognitive Research: Principles and Implications*, 5(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41235-020-00257-y>
- Carnahan, D., & Bergan, D. E. (2022). Correcting the misinformed: The effectiveness of fact-checking messages in changing false beliefs. *Political Communication*, 39(2), 166–183. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10584609.2021.1963358>
- Carnahan, D., & Garrett, R. K. (2020). processing style and responsiveness to corrective information. *International Journal of Public Opinion Research*, 32(3), 530–546. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ijpor/edz037>
- Cha, M., Cha, C., Singh, K., Lima, G., Ahn, Y. Y., Kulshrestha, J., & Varol, O. (2021). Prevalence of misinformation and factchecks on the COVID-19 pandemic in 35 countries: Observational infodemiology study. *JMIR Human Factors*, 8(1). <https://doi.org/10.2196/23279>
- Challenger, A., Sumner, P., & Bott, L. (2022). COVID-19 myth-busting: an experimental study. *BMC Public Health*, 22(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-021-12464-3>
- Chen, C. Y., Kearney, M., & Chang, S. L. (2021). Belief in or identification of false news according to the elaboration likelihood model. *International Journal of Communication*, 15, 1263–1285. <https://ijoc.org/index.php/ijoc/article/view/14804>
- Chen, L., & Unsworth, K. (2019). Cognitive complexity increases climate change belief. *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, 65. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvp.2019.101316>
- Chen, L., Zhang, Y. F., Young, R., Wu, X. W., & Zhu, G. Effects of vaccine-related conspiracy theories on Chinese young adults' perceptions of the HPV vaccine: An experimental study. *Health Communication*, 36(11), 1343–1353. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2020.1751384>
- Chen, Z. F. F., & Cheng, Y. (2020). Consumer response to fake news about brands on social media: The effects of self-efficacy, media trust, and persuasion knowledge on brand trust. *Journal of Product and Brand Management*, 29(2), 188–198. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JPBM-12-2018-2145>
- Cheng, J. W., & Nishikawa, M. (2022). Effects of health literacy in the fight against the COVID-19 infodemic: The case of Japan. *Health Communication*, 37(12), 1520–1533. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2022.2065745>

- Chockalingam, V., Wu, V., Berlinski, N., Chandra, Z., Hu, A., Jones, E., Kramer, J., Li, X. S., Monfre, T., Ng, Y. S., Sach, M., Smith-Lopez, M., Solomon, S., Sosanya, A., & Nyhan, B. (2021). The limited effects of partisan and consensus messaging in correcting science misperceptions. *Research and Politics*, 8(2). <https://doi.org/10.1177/20531680211014980>
- Choi, J. Y., & Lee, J. K. (2022). Confusing effects of fake news on clarity of political information in the social media environment. *Journalism Practice*, 16(10), 2147–2165. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17512786.2021.1903971>
- Chou, W. Y. S., Trivedi, N., Peterson, E., Gaysinsky, A., Krakow, M., & Vraga, E. (2020). How do social media users process cancer prevention messages on Facebook? An eye-tracking study. *Patient Education and Counseling*, 103(6), 1161–1167. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pec.2020.01.013>
- Chua, A. Y. K., & Banerjee, S. (2018). Intentions to trust and share online health rumors: An experiment with medical professionals. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 87, 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2018.05.021>
- Chung, M., & Kim, N. (2021). When I learn the news is false: How fact-checking information stems the spread of fake news via third-person perception. *Human Communication Research*, 47(1), 1–24. <https://doi.org/10.1093/hcr/hqaa010>
- Cialdini, R. B., Lasky-Fink, J., Demaine, L. J., Barrett, D. W., Sagarin, B. J., & Rogers, T. (2021). Poison parasite counter: Turning duplicitous mass communications into self-negating memory-retrieval cues. *Psychological Science*, 32(11), 1811–1829. <https://doi.org/10.1177/09567976211015182>
- Clayton, K., Blair, S., Busam, J. A., Forstner, S., Glance, J., Green, G., Kawata, A., Kovvuri, A., Martin, J., Morgan, E., Sandhu, M., Sang, R., Scholz-Bright, R., Welch, A. T., Wolff, A. G., Zhou, A., & Nyhan, B. (2020). Real solutions for fake news? Measuring the effectiveness of general warnings and fact-check tags in reducing belief in false stories on social media. *Political Behavior*, 42(4), 1073–1095. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11109-019-09533-0>
- Clayton, K., Davis, J., Hinckley, K., & Horiuchi, Y. (2019). Partisan motivated reasoning and misinformation in the media: Is news from ideologically uncongenial sources more suspicious? *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, 20(3), 129–142. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1468109919000082>
- Colliander, J. (2019). “This is fake news”: Investigating the role of conformity to other users’ views when commenting on and spreading disinformation in social media. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 97, 202–215. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2019.03.032>
- Cook, J., Lewandowsky, S., & Ecker, U. K. H. (2017). Neutralizing misinformation through inoculation: Exposing misleading argumentation techniques reduces their influence. *PLOS ONE*, 12(5). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0175799>
- Corbu, N., Bargaoanu, A., Buturoiu, R., & Stefanita, O. (2020). Does fake news lead to more engaging effects on social media? Evidence from Romania. *Communications: European Journal of Communication Research*, 45, 694–717. <https://doi.org/10.1515/commun-2019-0152>
- Corbu, N., Bargaoanu, A., Durach, F., & Udrea, G. (2021). Fake news going viral: The mediating effect of negative emotions. *Media Literacy and Academic Research*, 4(2), 58–87. [https://www.mlar.sk/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/4\\_Corbu.pdf](https://www.mlar.sk/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/4_Corbu.pdf)
- Corneille, O., Mierop, A., & Unkelbach, C. (2020). Repetition increases both the perceived truth and fakeness of information: An ecological account. *Cognition*, 205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cognition.2020.104470>
- Coronel, J. C., Poulsen, S., & Sweitzer, M. D. (2020). Investigating the generation and spread of numerical misinformation: A combined eye movement monitoring and social transmission approach. *Human Communication Research*, 46(1), 25–54. <https://doi.org/10.1093/hcr/hqz012>
- Cortina, J., & Rottinghaus, B. (2022). Conspiratorial thinking in the Latino community on the 2020 election. *Research & Politics*, 9(1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/20531680221083535>

- Craft, S., Ashley, S., & Maksl, A. (2017). News media literacy and conspiracy theory endorsement. *Communication and the Public*, 2(4), 388–401. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2057047317725539>
- Dai, Y. N., Jia, W., Fu, L., Sun, M., & Jiang, L. C. (2022). The effects of self-generated and other-generated eWOM in inoculating against misinformation. *Telematics and Informatics*, 71. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tele.2022.101835>
- Damstra, A., Vliegenthart, R., Boomgaarden, H., Gluer, K., Lindgren, E., Stromback, J., & Tsfati, Y. (2023). Knowledge and the news: An investigation of the relation between news use, news avoidance, and the presence of (mis)beliefs. *International Journal of Press-Politics*, 28(1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/19401612211031457>
- Davidson, B. M., & Kobayashi, T. (2022). The effect of message modality on memory for political disinformation: Lessons from the 2021 U.S capitol riots. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 132. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2022.107241>
- De Coninck, D., Frissen, T., Matthijs, K., d'Haenens, L., Lits, G., Champagne-Poirier, O., Carignan, M. E., David, M. D., Pignard-Cheynel, N., Salerno, S., & Genereux, M. (2021). Beliefs in conspiracy theories and misinformation about COVID-19: Comparative perspectives on the role of anxiety, depression and exposure to and trust in information sources. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.646394>
- de Sousa, Á. F. L., Schneider, G., de Carvalho, H. E. F., de Oliveira, L. B., Lima, S. V. M. A., de Sousa, A. R., de Araújo, T. M. E., Camargo, E. L. S., Oriá, M. O. B., Ramos, C. V., de Oliveira, R. M., Almeida, C. A. P. L., Ferreira, A. J. F., Teixeira, J. R. B., Lua, I., Souza, F. O., de Araújo, T. M., Fronteira, I., & Mendes, I. A. C. (2022). COVID-19 misinformation in Portuguese-speaking countries: Agreement with content and associated factors. *Sustainability*, 14(1). <https://doi.org/10.3390/su14010235>
- de Sousa, Á. F. L., Teixeira, J. R. B., Lua, I., Souza, F. O., Ferreira, A. J. F., Schneider, G., de Carvalho, H. E. F., de Oliveira, L. B., Lima, S. V. M. A., de Sousa, A. R., de Araújo, T. M. E., Camargo, E. L. S., Oriá, M. O. B., Craveiro, I., de Araújo, T. M., Mendes, I. A. C., Ventura, C. A. A., Sousa, I., de Oliveira, R. M., ..., & Fronteira, I. (2021). Determinants of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy in Portuguese-speaking countries: A structural equations modeling approach. *Vaccines*, 9(10). <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9101167>
- del Pozo, B., Sighted, E., Kang, S., Goulka, J., Ray, B., & Beletsky, L. A. (2021). Can touch this: Training to correct police officer beliefs about overdose from incidental contact with fentanyl. *Health Justice*, 9(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40352-021-00163-5>
- Dhanani, L. Y., & Franz, B. (2020). The role of news consumption and trust in public health leadership in shaping COVID-19 knowledge and prejudice. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 11. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.560828>
- Dhawan, D., Bekalu, M., Pinnamaneni, R., McCloud, R., & Viswanath, K. (2021). COVID-19 news and misinformation: Do they matter for public health prevention? *Journal of Health Communication*, 26(11), 799–808. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10810730.2021.2010841>
- Di Domenico, G., Nunan, D., Sit, J., & Pitardi, V. (2021). Free but fake speech: When giving primacy to the source decreases misinformation sharing on social media. *Psychology & Marketing*, 38(10), 1700–1711. <https://doi.org/10.1002/mar.21479>
- Diehl, T., & Lee, S. (2022). Testing the cognitive involvement hypothesis on social media: 'News finds me' perceptions, partisanship, and fake news credibility. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 128. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2021.107121>
- Dixon, G. (2020). Undermining credibility: The limited influence of online comments to vaccine-related news stories. *Journal of Health Communication*, 25(12), 943–950. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10810730.2020.1865485>
- Dobber, T., Metoui, N., Trilling, D., Helberger, N., & de Vreese, C. (2021). Do (microtargeted) deepfakes have real effects on political attitudes? *International Journal of Press-Politics*, 26(1), 69–91.

<https://doi.org/10.1177/1940161220944364>

- Domgaard, S., & Park, M. (2021). Combating misinformation: The effects of infographics in verifying false vaccine news. *Health Education Journal*, 80(8), 974–986.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/00178969211038750>
- Drummond, C., Siegrist, M., & Arvai, J. (2020). Limited effects of exposure to fake news about climate change. *Environmental Research Communications*, 2(8). <https://doi.org/10.1088/2515-7620/abae77>
- Dumitru, E. A. (2020). Testing children and adolescents' ability to identify fake news: A combined design of quasi-experiment and group discussions. *Societies*, 10(3).  
<https://doi.org/10.3390/soc10030071>
- Dupлага, M. (2020). The determinants of conspiracy beliefs related to the COVID-19 pandemic in a nationally representative sample of internet users. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 17(21). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17217818>
- Ecker, U. K. H., & Ang, L. C. (2019). Political attitudes and the processing of misinformation corrections. *Political Psychology*, 40(2), 241–260. <https://doi.org/10.1111/pops.12494>
- Ecker, U. K. H., Lewandowsky, S., & Chadwick, M. (2020). Can corrections spread misinformation to new audiences? Testing for the elusive familiarity backfire effect. *Cognitive Research: Principles and Implications*, 5(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41235-020-00241-6>
- Ecker, U. K. H., O'Reilly, Z., Reid, J. S., & Chang, E. P. (2020). The effectiveness of short-format refutational fact-checks. *British Journal of Psychology*, 111(1), 36–54.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/bjop.12383>
- Ecker, U. K. H., Sze, B. K. N., & Andreotta, M. (2021). Corrections of political misinformation: no evidence for an effect of partisan worldview in a US convenience sample. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 376(1822). <https://doi.org/10.1098/rstb.2020.0145>
- Effron, D. A., & Raj, M. (2020). Misinformation and morality: Encountering fake-news headlines makes them seem less unethical to publish and share. *Psychological Science*, 31(1), 75–87.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797619887896>
- El Rayess, M., Chebl, C., Mhanna, J., & Hage, R. M. (2018). Fake news judgement: The case of undergraduate students at Notre Dame University-Louaize, Lebanon. *Reference Services Review*, 46(1), 146–159. <https://doi.org/10.1108/RSR-07-2017-0027>
- Enders, A. M., & Smallpage, S. M. (2018). On the measurement of conspiracy beliefs. *Research & Politics*, 5(1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2053168018763596>
- Enders, A. M., & Uscinski, J. E. (2021). Are misinformation, antiscientific claims, and conspiracy theories for political extremists? *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 24(4), 583–605.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1368430220960805>
- Enders, A. M., Uscinski, J. E., Seelig, M. I., Klofstad, C. A., Wuchty, S., Funchion, J. R., Murthi, M. N., Premaratne, K., & Stoler, J. (2021). The relationship between social media use and beliefs in conspiracy theories and misinformation. *Political Behavior*, 45, 781–804.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11109-021-09734-6>
- Endresen, A., Campbell, A., Torresson, B., & Terry, C. (2020). Sorting fact from fiction without source evaluation is a 50-50 guess in the disinformation age. *Psi Chi Journal of Psychological Research*, 25(3), 213–223. <http://dx.doi.org/10.24839/2325-7342.JN25.3.213>
- Erlich, A., & Garner, C. (2021). Is pro-Kremlin disinformation effective? Evidence from Ukraine. *International Journal of Press/Politics*, 28(1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/19401612211045221>
- Erlich, A., Garner, C., Pennycook, G., & Rand, D. G. (2022). Does analytic thinking insulate against pro-kremlin disinformation? Evidence from Ukraine. *Political Psychology*, 44(1), 79–94.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/pops.12819>

- Escolà-Gascón, Á. (2021). New techniques to measure lie detection using COVID-19 fake news and the Multivariable Multiaxial Suggestibility Inventory-2 (MMSI-2). *Computers in Human Behavior Reports*, 3. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chbr.2020.100049>
- Escolà-Gascón, Á., Dagnall, N., & Gallifa, J. (2021). Critical thinking predicts reductions in Spanish physicians' stress levels and promotes fake news detection. *Thinking Skills and Creativity*, 42. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tsc.2021.100934>
- Eshak, E. (2020). Myths about modern and traditional contraceptives held by women in Minia, Upper Egypt. *Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal*, 26(4), 417–425. <https://doi.org/10.26719/emhj.19.053>
- Evanson, C., & Sponsel, J. (2019). From syndication to misinformation: How undergraduate students engage with and evaluate digital news. *Communications in Information Literacy*, 13(2), 228–250. <https://doi.org/10.15760/comminfolit.2019.13.2.6>
- Faasse, K., & Newby, J. M. (2020). Public perceptions of COVID-19 in Australia: Perceived risk, knowledge, health-protective behaviors, and vaccine intentions. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 11. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.551004>
- Farago, L., Kende, A., & Kreko, P. (2020). We only believe in news that we doctored ourselves. The connection between partisanship and political fake news. *Social Psychology*, 51(2), 77–90. <https://doi.org/10.1027/1864-9335/a000391>
- Farhart, C. E., & Chen, P. G. (2022). Racialized pandemic: The effect of racial attitudes on COVID-19 conspiracy theory beliefs. *Frontiers in Political Science*, 4. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpos.2022.648061>
- Fasce, A., Adrián-Ventura, J., Lewandowsky, S., & van der Linden, S. (2021). Science through a tribal lens: A group-based account of polarization over scientific facts. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 26(1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/13684302211050323>
- Featherstone, J. Y. D., & Zhang, J. W. (2020). Feeling angry: The effects of vaccine misinformation and refutational messages on negative emotions and vaccination attitude. *Journal of Health Communication*, 25(9), 692–702. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10810730.2020.1838671>
- Fenercioglu, A. K., Can, G., Sipahioglu, N. T., Demir, O., Gulluoglu, S., Gedik, I., Altintas, G. E., Cosgun, A., & Gurcan, Z. (2022). Impaired perceptions and conspiracy beliefs about the way of emergence of the COVID-19 infection. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(9). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19095557>
- Fernandez-Lopez, M., & Perea, M. (2020). Language does not modulate fake news credibility, but emotion does. *Psicológica*, 41(2), 84–102. <https://doi.org/10.2478/psicolj-2020-0005>
- Ferreira, G. B. (2021). Conspiracy theories in times of the COVID-19 pandemic: Populism, social media and misinformation. *Comunicação e Sociedade*, 40, 129–148. [https://doi.org/10.17231/COMSOC.40\(2021\).3324](https://doi.org/10.17231/COMSOC.40(2021).3324)
- Filkukova, P., Ayton, P., Rand, K., & Langguth, J. (2021). What should I trust? Individual differences in attitudes to conflicting information and misinformation on COVID-19. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.588478>
- Filkuková, P., & Langguth, J. (2021). Blinded by emotions: The association between emotional reactivity and trust in fictitious news stories on crime. *Studia Psychologica*, 63(4), 404–416. <https://doi.org/10.31577/SP.2021.04.833>
- Florença, S. G., Ferreira, M., Lacerda, I., & Maia, A. (2021). Food myths or food facts? Study about perceptions and knowledge in a Portuguese sample. *Foods*, 10(11). <https://doi.org/10.3390/foods10112746>
- Flynn, D. J., Horiuchi, Y., & Zhang, D. (2022). Misinformation, economic threat and public support for international trade. *Review of International Political Economy*, 29(2), 571–597. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09692290.2020.1824931>

- Flynn, D. J., & Krupnikov, Y. (2019). Misinformation and the justification of socially undesirable preferences. *Journal of Experimental Political Science*, 6(1), 5–16.  
<https://doi.org/10.1017/XPS.2018.12>
- Folkvord, F., Snelting, F., Anschutz, D., Hartmann, T., Theben, A., Gunderson, L., Vermeulen, I., & Lupiáñez-Villanueva, F. (2022). Effect of source type and protective message on the critical evaluation of news messages on Facebook: Randomized controlled trial in the Netherlands. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 24(3). <https://doi.org/10.2196/27945>
- Freiling, I., Krause, N. M., Scheufele, D. A., & Brossard, D. (2021). Believing and sharing misinformation, fact-checks, and accurate information on social media: The role of anxiety during COVID-19. *New Media & Society*, 25(1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/14614448211011451>
- Frischlich, L., Hellmann, J. H., Brinkschulte, F., Becker, M., & Back, M. D. (2021). Right-wing authoritarianism, conspiracy mentality, and susceptibility to distorted alternative news. *Social Influence*, 16(1), 24–64. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15534510.2021.1966499>
- Galarza-Molina, R., & Muniz, C. (2021). The role of believing fake news on compliance of anti-COVID-19 measures in Mexico. *Universitas-Revista de Ciencias Sociales y Humanas*, 35, 19–37.  
<https://doi.org/10.17163/uni.n35.2021.01>
- Gaozhao, D. (2021). Flagging fake news on social media: An experimental study of media consumers' identification of fake news. *Government Information Quarterly*, 38(3).  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2021.101591>
- Garrett, R. K. (2019). Social media's contribution to political misperceptions in US presidential elections. *PLOS ONE*, 14(3). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0213500>
- Garrett, R. K., & Bond, R. M. (2021). Conservatives' susceptibility to political misperceptions. *Science Advances*, 7(23). <https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abf1234>
- Garrett, R. K., & Poulsen, S. (2019). Flagging Facebook falsehoods: Self-Identified humor warnings outperform fact checker and peer warnings. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 24(5), 240–258. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jcmc/zmz012>
- Garrett, R. K., & Weeks, B. E. (2017). Epistemic beliefs' role in promoting misperceptions and conspiracist ideation. *PLOS ONE*, 12(9). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0184733>
- Gaultney, I. B., Sherron, T., & Boden, C. (2022). Political polarization, misinformation, and media literacy. *Journal of Media Literacy Education*, 14(1), 59–81. <https://doi.org/10.23860/JMLE-2022-14-1-5>
- Georgiou, N., Delfabbro, P., & Balzan, R. (2021). Conspiracy theory beliefs, scientific reasoning and the analytical thinking paradox. *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, 35(6), 1523–1534.  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/acp.3885>
- Gerosa, T., Gui, M., Hargittai, E., & Nguyen, M. H. (2021). (Mis)informed during COVID-19: How education level and information sources contribute to knowledge gaps. *International Journal of Communication*, 15, 2196–2217.
- Gesser-Edelsburg, A., Diamant, A., Hijazi, R., & Mesch, G. S. (2018). Correcting misinformation by health organizations during measles outbreaks: A controlled experiment. *PLOS ONE*, 13(12), e0209505.  
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0209505>
- Ghaddar, A., Khandaqji, S., Awad, Z., & Kansoun, R. (2022). Conspiracy beliefs and vaccination intent for COVID-19 in an infodemic. *PLOS ONE*, 17(1), e0261559.  
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0261559>
- Gichangi, P., Gonsalves, L., Mwaisaka, J., Thiongo, M., Habib, N., Waithaka, M., Tamrat, T., Agwanda, A., Sidha, H., Temmerman, M., & Say, L. (2022). Busting contraception myths and misconceptions among youth in Kwale County, Kenya: Results of a digital health randomised control trial. *BMJ Open*, 12(1). <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2020-047426>

- Gimpel, H., Heger, S., Olenberger, C., & Utz, L. (2021). The effectiveness of social norms in fighting fake news on social media. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 38(1), 196–221.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/07421222.2021.1870389>
- Giromelakis, D., Papadopoulou, O., Papadopoulos, S., & Veglis, A. (2021). Verification of news video content: Findings from a study of journalism students. *Journalism Practice*, 17(5), 1068–1097.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/17512786.2021.1965905>
- Grady, R. H., Ditto, P. H., & Loftus, E. F. (2021). Nevertheless, partisanship persisted: Fake news warnings help briefly, but bias returns with time. *Cognitive Research: Principles and Implications*, 6(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s41235-021-00315-z>
- Gramacho, W., Turgeon, M., Kennedy, J., Stabile, M., & Mundim, P. S. (2021). Political preferences, knowledge, and misinformation about COVID-19: The case of Brazil. *Frontiers in Political Science*, 3. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpos.2021.646430>
- Greene, C. M., & Murphy, G. (2020). Individual differences in susceptibility to false memories for COVID-19 fake news. *Cognitive Research-Principles and Implications*, 5(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s41235-020-00262-1>
- Greene, C. M., & Murphy, G. (2021). Quantifying the effects of fake news on behavior: Evidence from a study of COVID-19 misinformation. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied*, 27(4), 773–784.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/xap0000371>
- Greene, C. M., Nash, R. A., & Murphy, G. (2021). Misremembering Brexit: partisan bias and individual predictors of false memories for fake news stories among Brexit voters. *Memory*, 29(5), 587–604. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09658211.2021.1923754>
- Gruener, S. (2022). Determinants of gullibility to misinformation: A study of climate change, COVID-19 and artificial intelligence. *Journal of Interdisciplinary Economics*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/02601079221083482>
- Gruner, S. (2021). Identifying and debunking environmentally-related false news stories: An experimental investigation. *German Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 70(4), 265–286.  
<https://doi.org/10.30430/gjae.2021.0176>
- Gruner, S., & Kruger, F. (2021). Infodemics: Do healthcare professionals detect Corona-related false news stories better than students? *PLOS ONE*, 16(3).  
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0247517>
- Gualda, E., Krouwel, A., Palacios-Gálvez, M., Morales-Marente, E., Rodríguez-Pascual, I., & García-Navarro, E. B. (2021). Social distancing and COVID-19: factors associated with compliance with social distancing norms in Spain. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12.  
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.727225>
- Guess, A. M., Lerner, M., Lyons, B., Montgomery, J. M., Nyhan, B., Reifler, J., & Sircar, N. (2020). A digital media literacy intervention increases discernment between mainstream and false news in the United States and India. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 117(27), 15536–15545. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1920498117>
- Guidry, J. P. D., Carlyle, K. E., Miller, C. A., Ksinan, A. J., Winn, R., Sheppard, V. B., & Fuemmeler, B. F. (2021). Endorsement of COVID-19 related misinformation among cancer survivors. *Patient Education and Counseling*, 105(2), 265–268. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pec.2021.05.026>
- Guidry, J. P. D., Miller, C. A., Ksinan, A. J., Rohan, J. M., Winter, M. A., Carlyle, K. E., & Fuemmeler, B. F. (2021). COVID-19-related misinformation among parents of patients with pediatric cancer. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, 27(2), 650–652. <https://doi.org/10.3201/eid2702.203285>
- Guillon, M. (2021). Digital contact-tracing in France: Uptake by COVID-19 risk factor and by exposure risk. *Journal of Public Health*, 44(3), e366-e375. <https://doi.org/10.1093/pubmed/fdab349>

- Gumelar, G., Erik, E., & Maulana, H. (2020). The effect of need for cognition and need for affection on the intention of spreading fake news. *Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun: The Indonesian Journal of the Social Sciences*, 8(1), 99–108. <https://doi.org/10.26811/peuradeun.v8i1.372>
- Gwebu, K. L., Wang, J., & Zifla, E. (2021). Can warnings curb the spread of fake news? The interplay between warning, trust and confirmation bias. *Behavior and Information Technology*, 41(16). <https://doi.org/10.1080/0144929X.2021.2002932>
- Halida, R. (2020). It's not the Facebook access, but the partisan bias which predict belief in misinformation: The case of 2019 Indonesia presidential election. *Makara Hubs-Asia*, 24(2), 154–165. <https://doi.org/10.7454/hubs.asia.1290320>
- Hameleers, M. (2022). Separating truth from lies: Comparing the effects of news media literacy interventions and fact-checkers in response to political misinformation in the US and Netherlands. *Information Communication & Society*, 25(1), 110–126. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1369118X.2020.1764603>
- Hameleers, M. (2019). Susceptibility to mis- and disinformation and the effectiveness of fact- checkers: Can misinformation be effectively combated? *Studies in Communication and Media*, 8(4), 523–546. <https://doi.org/10.5771/2192-4007-2019-4-523>
- Hameleers, M., Humprecht, E., Möller, J., & Lühring, J. (2021). Degrees of deception: The effects of different types of COVID-19 misinformation and the effectiveness of corrective information in crisis times. *Information, Communication, & Society*, 26(9), 1699–1715. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1369118X.2021.2021270>
- Hameleers, M., Powell, T. E., Van Der Meer, T., & Bos, L. (2020). A picture paints a thousand lies? The effects and mechanisms of multimodal disinformation and rebuttals disseminated via social media. *Political Communication*, 37(2), 281–301. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10584609.2019.1674979>
- Hameleers, M., & van der Meer, T. (2020). Misinformation and polarization in a high-choice media environment: How effective are political fact-checkers? *Communication Research*, 47(2), 227–250. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0093650218819671>
- Hameleers, M., & Van der Meer, T. (2021). The scientists have betrayed us! The effects of anti-science communication on negative perceptions toward the scientific community. *International Journal of Communication*, 15, 4709–4733. <https://ijoc.org/index.php/ijoc/article/view/17179>
- Harff, D., Bollen, C., & Schmuck, D. (2022). Responses to social media influencers' misinformation about COVID-19: A pre-registered multiple-exposure experiment. *Media Psychology*, 25(6), 831–850. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15213269.2022.2080711>
- Hartmann, M., & Müller, P. (2022). Acceptance and adherence to COVID-19 preventive measures are shaped predominantly by conspiracy beliefs, mistrust in science and fear – A comparison of more than 20 psychological variables. *Psychological Reports*, 126(4), 1742–1783. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00332941211073656>
- Helpers, A., & Ebersbach, M. (2022). The differential effects of a governmental debunking campaign concerning COVID-19 vaccination misinformation. *Journal of Communication in Healthcare*, 16(1), 113–121. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17538068.2022.2047497>
- Helgason, B. A., & Effron, D. A. (2022). It might become true: How prefactual thinking lincences dishonesty. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 123(5), 909–940. <https://doi.org/10.1037/pspa0000308>
- Hmielowski, J. D., Kirkpatrick, A. W., & Boyd, A. D. (2021). Understanding public support for smart meters: media attention, misperceptions, and knowledge. *Journal of Risk Research*, 24(11), 1388–1404. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13669877.2020.1863844>

- Hollander, B. A. (2018). Partisanship, individual differences, and news media exposure as predictors of conspiracy beliefs. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 95(3), 691–713.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1077699017728919>
- Hopp, T. (2022). Fake news self-efficacy, fake news identification, and content sharing on Facebook. *Journal of Information Technology & Politics*, 19(2), 229–252.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/19331681.2021.1962778>
- Horner, C. G., Galletta, D., Crawford, J., & Shirsat, A. (2021). Emotions: The unexplored fuel of fake news on social media. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 38(4), 1039–1066.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/07421222.2021.1990610>
- Hornik, R., Kikut, A., Jesch, E., Woko, C., Siegel, L., & Kim, K. (2021). Association of COVID-19 misinformation with face mask wearing and social distancing in a nationally representative US sample. *Health Communication*, 36(1), 6–14. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2020.1847437>
- Huang, H. F. (2017). A war of (mis)information: the political effects of rumors and rumor rebuttals in an authoritarian country. *British Journal of Political Science*, 47(2), 283–311.  
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0007123415000253>
- Huang, Y., & Wang, W. R. (2022). When a story contradicts: correcting health misinformation on social media through different message formats and mechanisms. *Information Communication & Society*, 25(8), 1192–1209. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1369118X.2020.1851390>
- Hwang, Y., & Jeong, S. H. (2021). Misinformation exposure and acceptance: the role of information seeking and processing. *Health Communication*, 38(3), 585–593.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2021.1964187>
- Hwang, Y., Ryu, J. Y., & Jeong, S. H. (2021). Effects of disinformation using deepfake: The protective effect of media literacy education. *Cyberpsychology Behavior and Social Networking*, 24(3), 188–193. <https://doi.org/10.1089/cyber.2020.0174>
- Igbinovia, M. O., Okuonghae, O., & Adebayo, J. O. (2021). Information literacy competence in curtailing fake news about the COVID-19 pandemic among undergraduates in Nigeria. *Reference Services Review*, 49(1), 3–18. <https://doi.org/10.1108/RSR-06-2020-0037>
- Iles, I. A., Gillman, A. S., Platter, H. N., Ferrer, R. A., & Klein, W. M. P. (2021). Investigating the potential of inoculation messages and self-affirmation in reducing the effects of health misinformation. *Science Communication*, 43(6), 768–804. <https://doi.org/10.1177/10755470211048480>
- Jahanbakhsh, F., Zhang, A. X., Berinsky, A. J., Pennycook, G., Rand, D. G., & Karger, D. R. (2021). Exploring lightweight interventions at posting time to reduce the sharing of misinformation on social media. *Proceedings of the ACM on Human-Computer Interaction*, 5(CSCW1), 1–42.  
<https://doi.org/10.1145/3449092>
- Jahng, M. R. (2021). Is fake news the new social media crisis? Examining the public evaluation of crisis management for corporate organizations targeted in fake news. *International Journal of Strategic Communication*, 15(1), 18–36. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1553118X.2020.1848842>
- Jahng, M. R., Stoycheff, E., & Rochadiat, A. (2021). They said it's "fake": Effects of discounting cues in online comments on information quality judgments and information authentication. *Mass Communication and Society*, 24(4), 527–552. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15205436.2020.1870143>
- Jamil, O. B., Muhib, M., Abbal, M. A., Ahmed, A. M., Khan, H. H., & Khan, N. Y. (2022). Medical students in Karachi and COVID-19: Myths and facts. *Sage Open Medicine*, 10.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/20503121221094208>
- Jang, J. W., Lee, E. J., & Shin, S. Y. (2019). What debunking of misinformation does and doesn't. *Cyberpsychology Behavior and Social Networking*, 22(6), 423–427.  
<https://doi.org/10.1089/cyber.2018.0608>

- Jennings, J., & Stroud, N. J. (2021). Asymmetric adjustment: Partisanship and correcting misinformation on Facebook. *New Media & Society*, 25(7). <https://doi.org/10.1177/14614448211021720>
- Johnston, N. (2020). Living in the world of fake news: High school students' evaluation of information from social media sites. *Journal of the Australian Library and Information Association*, 69(4), 430–450. <https://doi.org/10.1080/24750158.2020.1821146>
- Jolley, D., & Douglas, K. M. (2017). Prevention is better than cure: Addressing anti-vaccine conspiracy theories. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 47(8), 459–469. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jasp.12453>
- Jones-Jang, S. M., Mortensen, T., & Liu, J. J. (2021). Does media literacy help identification of fake news? Information literacy helps, but other literacies don't. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 65(2), 371–388. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0002764219869406>
- Jost, P. J., Punder, J., & Schulze-Lohoff, I. (2020). Fake news: Does perception matter more than the truth? *Journal of Behavioral and Experimental Economics*, 85. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.soec.2020.101513>
- Juanchich, M., Sirota, M., Jolles, D., & Whiley, L. A. (2022). Are COVID-19 conspiracies a threat to public health? Psychological characteristics and health protective behaviours of believers. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 51(6), 969–989. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ejsp.2796>
- Kahne, J., & Bowyer, B. (2017). Educating for democracy in a partisan age: Confronting the challenges of motivated reasoning and misinformation. *American Educational Research Journal*, 54(1), 3–34. <https://doi.org/10.3102/0002831216679817>
- Kaiser, J., Vaccari, C., & Chadwick, A. (2022). Partisan blocking: Biased responses to shared misinformation contribute to network polarization on social media. *Journal of Communication*, 72(2), 214–240. <https://doi.org/10.1093/joc/jqac002>
- Kantorowicz-Reznichenko, E., Folmer, C. R., & Kantorowicz, J. (2022). Don't believe it! A global perspective on cognitive reflection and conspiracy theories about COVID-19 pandemic. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 194. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2022.111666>
- Kelly, D. (2019). Evaluating the news: (Mis)perceptions of objectivity and credibility. *Political Behavior*, 41(2), 445–471. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11109-018-9458-4>
- Kim, A., & Dennis, A. R. (2019). Says who? The effects of presentation format and source rating on fake news in social media. *Mis Quarterly*, 43(3), 1025–1039. <https://doi.org/10.25300/MISQ/2019/15188>
- Kim, A., Moravec, P. L., & Dennis, A. R. (2019). Combating fake news on social media with source ratings: The effects of user and expert reputation ratings. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 36(3), 931–968. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07421222.2019.1628921>
- Kim, H. K., Ahn, J., Atkinson, L., & Kahlor, L. A. (2020). Effects of COVID-19 misinformation on information seeking, avoidance, and processing: A multicountry comparative study. *Science Communication*, 42(5), 586–615. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1075547020959670>
- Kim, H. K., & Tandoc, E. C., Jr. (2022). Consequences of online misinformation on COVID-19: Two potential pathways and disparity by eHealth literacy. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 13. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.783909>
- Kim, J. W., & Chen, G. M. (2021). Exploring the influence of comment tone and content in response to misinformation in social media news. *Journalism Practice*, 15(4), 456–470. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17512786.2020.1739550>
- Kim, K., Lyu, H. S., & Gong, D. Y. (2020). Weeding out false information in disasters and emergencies: information recipients' competency. *International Review of Public Administration*, 25(4), 261–278. <https://doi.org/10.1080/12294659.2020.1857056>

- Kim, N., Kim, J. N., Lee, H., & Andreu-Perez, L. (2023). An oscillatory path to vaccination: The roles of normative and epistemic factors in explaining vaccination hesitancy in COVID-19. *Health Communication*, 38(10), 2121–2131. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2022.2054228>
- Kim, S., & Jun, H. (2022). First-generation immigrants' and sojourners' believability evaluation of disinformation. *Howard Journal of Communications*, 33(2), 216–231. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10646175.2022.2027296>
- Kim, S., & Kim, S. (2020). The crisis of public health and infodemic: Analyzing belief structure of fake news about COVID-19 pandemic. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 12(23). <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12239904>
- Kim, S. C., Vraga, E. K., & Cook, J. (2021). An eye tracking approach to understanding misinformation and correction strategies on social media: The mediating role of attention and credibility to reduce HPV vaccine misperceptions. *Health Communication*, 36(13), 1687–1696. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2020.1787933>
- Kirchner, J., & Reuter, C. (2020). Countering fake news: A comparison of possible solutions regarding user acceptance and effectiveness. *Proceedings of the ACM on Human-Computer Interaction*, 4(CSCW2). <https://doi.org/10.1145/3415211>
- Kirkpatrick, A. W. (2021). The spread of fake science: Lexical concreteness, proximity, misinformation sharing, and the moderating role of subjective knowledge. *Public Understanding of Science*, 30(1), 55–74. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0963662520966165>
- Kishore Babu, B., & Venkateshwara Kumar, K. S. (2020). Awareness and myths about corona virus: Selected study on engineering students, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. *International Journal of Research in Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 11(Special Issue 1), 533–537. <https://ijrps.com/home/article/view/1571>
- Kluck, J. P., Schaewitz, L., & Kramer, N. C. (2019). Doubters are more convincing than advocates: The impact of user comments and ratings on credibility perceptions of false news stories on social media. *Studies in Communication and Media*, 8(4), 446–470. <https://doi.org/10.5771/2192-4007-2019-4-446>
- Kobayashi, T., Taka, F., & Suzuki, T. (2021). Can “Googling” correct disbelief? Cognitive and affective consequences of online search. *PLOS ONE*, 16. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0256575>
- Koetke, J., Schumann, K., & Porter, T. (2021). Intellectual humility predicts scrutiny of COVID-19 misinformation. *Social Psychological and Personality Science*, 13(1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/1948550620988242>
- Koetke, J., Schumann, K., Porter, T., & Smilo-Morgan, I. (2022). Fallibility salience increases intellectual humility: Implications for people's willingness to investigate political misinformation. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 49(5), 806–820. <https://doi.org/10.1177/01461672221080979>
- Kreiner, H., & Gamliel, E. (2021). Framing fake news: Asymmetric attribute-framing bias for favorable and unfavorable outcomes. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition*, 48(2), 187–198. <https://doi.org/10.1037/xlm0000994>
- Kreps, S., Dasgupta, N., Brownstein, J. S., Hswen, Y., & Kriner, D. L. (2021). Public attitudes toward COVID-19 vaccination: The role of vaccine attributes, incentives, and misinformation. *npj Vaccines*, 6(73). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41541-021-00335-2>
- Kreps, S., McCain, R. M., & Brundage, M. (2022). All the news that's fit to fabricate: AI-generated text as a tool of media misinformation. *Journal of Experimental Political Science*, 9(1), 104–117. <https://doi.org/10.1017/XPS.2020.37>
- Kreps, S. E., & Kriner, D. L. (2022). The COVID-19 infodemic and the efficacy of interventions intended to reduce misinformation. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 86(1), 162–175. <https://doi.org/10.1093/poq/nfab075>

- Kricorian, K., Civen, R., & Equils, O. (2022). COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy: misinformation and perceptions of vaccine safety. *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics*, 18(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/21645515.2021.1950504>
- Krishna, A. (2021). Understanding the differences between climate change deniers and believers' knowledge, media use, and trust in related information sources. *Public Relations Review*, 47(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pubrev.2020.101986>
- Kudrnac, A. (2020). What does it take to fight fake news? testing the influence of political knowledge, media literacy, and general trust on motivated reasoning. *Communist and Post-Communist Studies*, 53(1), 151–167. <https://doi.org/10.1525/j.postcomstud.2020.53.1.151>
- Kwon, K. H., Pellizzaro, K., Shao, C., & Chadha, M. (2022). "I heard that COVID-19 was...": Rumors, pandemic, and psychological distance. *American Behavioral Scientist*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/00027642211066026>
- Kwon, M., & Barone, M. J. (2020). A world of mistrust: Fake news, mistrust mind-sets, and product evaluations. *Journal of the Association for Consumer Research*, 5(2), 206–219.  
<https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.1086/708035>
- Ladeira, W. J., Dalmoro, M., Santini, F. D. O., & Jardim, W. C. (2021). Visual cognition of fake news: the effects of consumer brand engagement. *Journal of Marketing Communications*, 28(6), 681–701.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/13527266.2021.1934083>
- Lai, K. S., Xiong, X. L., Jiang, X. Y., Sun, M. Q., & He, L. N. (2020). Who falls for rumor? Influence of personality traits on false rumor belief. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 152.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2019.109520>
- Landrum, A. R., & Olshansky, A. (2019). The role of conspiracy mentality in denial of science and susceptibility to viral deception about science. *Politics and the Life Sciences*, 38(2), 193–209.  
<https://doi.org/10.1017/pls.2019.9>
- Landrum, A. R., & Olshansky, A. (2020). Third-person perceptions and calls for censorship of flat earth videos on YouTube. *Media and Communication*, 8(2), 387–400.  
<https://doi.org/10.17645/mac.v8i2.2853>
- Lanius, C., Weber, R., & MacKenzie, W. I. (2021). Use of bot and content flags to limit the spread of misinformation among social networks: A behavior and attitude survey. *Social Network Analysis and Mining*, 11(1). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13278-021-00739-x>
- Lawson, M. A., & Kakkar, H. (2022). Of pandemics, politics, and personality: The role of conscientiousness and political ideology in the sharing of fake news. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 151(5), 1154–1177. <https://doi.org/10.1037/xge0001120>
- Lazar, L., & Pop, M. I. (2021). Impact of celebrity endorsement and breaking news effect on the attention of consumers. *Studia Universitatis "Vasile Goldis" Arad: Economic Series*, 31(3), 60–74.  
<https://doi.org/10.2478/sues-2021-0014>
- Ledur, J. R., & dos Santos, R. P. (2021). New evidence of the effect of literacies in reducing disinformation and fake news. *Acta Scientiae*, 23(6), 300–333.  
<https://doi.org/10.17648/ACTA.SCIENTIAE.6313>
- Lee, J. (2021). When web add-on correction comes with fear-arousing misinformation in public health crisis: Focusing on the role of risk perception in belief in misinformation. *Journal of Applied Communication Research*, 50(1), 70–90. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00909882.2021.1964574>
- Lee, J., Kim, J. W., & Yun Lee, H. (2022). Unlocking conspiracy belief systems: How fact-checking label on Twitter counters conspiratorial MMR vaccine misinformation. *Health Communication*, 38(9), 1780–1792. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2022.2031452>
- Lee, J., & Shin, S. Y. (2022). Something that they never said: Multimodal disinformation and source vividness in understanding the power of AI-enabled deepfake news. *Media Psychology*, 25(4), 531–546. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15213269.2021.2007489>

- Lee, J. J., Kang, K. A., Wang, M. P., Zhao, S. Z., Wong, J. Y. H., O'Connor, S., Yang, S. C., & Shin, S. (2020). Associations between COVID-19 misinformation exposure and belief with COVID-19 knowledge and preventive behaviors: Cross-sectional online study. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 22(11). <https://doi.org/10.2196/22205>
- Lee, N. Y. (2020). Partisan online media use, political misinformation, and attitudes toward partisan issues. *Social Science Journal*, 60(1), 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03623319.2020.1728508>
- Leeder, C. (2019). How college students evaluate and share "fake news" stories. *Library & Information Science Research*, 41(3). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lisr.2019.100967>
- Lewandowsky, S., Cook, J., Fay, N., & Gignac, G. E. (2019). Science by social media: Attitudes towards climate change are mediated by perceived social consensus. *Memory & Cognition*, 47(8), 1445–1456. <https://doi.org/10.3758/s13421-019-00948-y>
- Lewandowsky, S., & Yesilada, M. (2021). Inoculating against the spread of Islamophobic and radical-Islamist disinformation. *Cognitive Research: Principles and Implications*, 6(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41235-021-00323-z>
- Leyva, R., & Beckett, C. (2020). Testing and unpacking the effects of digital fake news: On presidential candidate evaluations and voter support. *AI & Society*, 35(4), 969–980. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00146-020-00980-6>
- Li, J. N., & Wagner, M. W. (2020). The value of not knowing: Partisan cue-taking and belief updating of the uninformed, the ambiguous, and the misinformed. *Journal of Communication*, 70(5), 646–669. <https://doi.org/10.1093/joc/jqaa022>
- Li, M. H., Chen, Z., & Rao, L. L. (2022). Emotion, analytic thinking and susceptibility to misinformation during the COVID-19 outbreak. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 133. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2022.107295>
- Li, Y., Fan, Z., Yuan, X., & Zhang, X. (2022). Recognizing fake information through a developed feature scheme: A user study of health misinformation on social media in China. *Information Processing & Management*, 59(1). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ipm.2021.102769>
- Lim, A. J., Tan, E., & Lim, T. (2021). Infodemic: The effect of death-related thoughts on news-sharing. *Cognitive Research-Principles and Implications*, 6(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41235-021-00306-0>
- Lin, Y., Zhang, Y. C., & Oyserman, D. (2022). seeing meaning even when none may exist: Collectivism increases belief in empty claims. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 122(3), 351–366. <https://doi.org/10.1037/pspa0000280>
- Littrell, S., Risko, E. F., & Fugelsang, J. A. (2021). 'You can't bullshit a bullshitter' (or can you?): Bullshitting frequency predicts receptivity to various types of misleading information. *British Journal of Social Psychology*, 60(4), 1484–1505. <https://doi.org/10.1111/bjso.12447>
- Liu, J., Wright, C., Elizarova, O., Dahne, J., Bian, J., & Tan, A. S. L. (2021). Emotional responses and perceived relative harm mediate the effect of exposure to misinformation about e-cigarettes on Twitter and intention to purchase e-cigarettes among adult smokers. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(23). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph182312347>
- Liu, J., Wright, C., Williams, P., Elizarova, O., Dahne, J., Bian, J., Zhao, Y., & Tan, A. S. L. (2021). Smokers' likelihood to engage with information and misinformation on Twitter about the relative harms of e-cigarette use: Results from a randomized controlled trial. *JMIR Public Health and Surveillance*, 7(12). <https://doi.org/10.2196/27183>
- Lobato, E. J. C., Powell, M., Padilla, L. M. K., & Holbrook, C. (2020). Factors predicting willingness to share COVID-19 misinformation. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 11. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.566108>

- Long, V. J. E., Koh, W. S., Saw, Y. E., & Liu, J. C. J. (2021). Vulnerability to rumours during the COVID-19 pandemic in Singapore. *Annals Academy of Medicine Singapore*, 50(3), 232–240. <https://doi.org/10.47102/annals-acadmedsg.2020523>
- Loomba, S., de Figueiredo, A., Piatek, S. J., de Graaf, K., & Larson, H. J. (2021). Measuring the impact of COVID-19 vaccine misinformation on vaccination intent in the UK and USA. *Nature Human Behaviour*, 5, 337–348. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-021-01056-1>
- Loos, E., Ivan, L., & Leu, D. (2018). “Save the Pacific Northwest tree octopus”: A hoax revisited. Or how vulnerable are school children to fake news? *Information and Learning Sciences*, 119(9–10), 514–528. <https://doi.org/10.1108/ILS-04-2018-0031>
- Lu, X., Vijaykumar, S., Jin, Y., & Rogerson, D. (2022). Think before you share: Beliefs and emotions that shaped COVID-19 (mis)information vetting and sharing intentions among WhatsApp users in the United Kingdom. *Telematics and Informatics*, 67. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tele.2021.101750>
- Luk, T. T., Zhao, S. Z., Weng, X., Yuen-Ha Wong, J., Wu, Y. S., Ho, S. Y., Lam, T. H., & Wang, M. P. (2021). Exposure to health misinformation about COVID-19 and increased tobacco and alcohol use: A population-based survey in Hong Kong. *Tobacco Control*, 30(6), 696–699. <https://doi.org/10.1136/tobaccocontrol-2020-055960>
- Luo, M. F., Hancock, J. T., & Markowitz, D. M. (2020). Credibility perceptions and detection accuracy of fake news headlines on social media: Effects of truth-bias and endorsement cues. *Communication Research*, 49(2), 171–195. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0093650220921321>
- Lup, O., & Mitrea, E. C. (2021). COVID-19 conspiracy beliefs among Romanian university students. *Analele Universității din București. Științe Politice [Annals of the University of Bucharest. Political Science series]*, 23(2). <https://doi.org/10.54885/NWGI2184>
- Lutzke, L., Drummond, C., Slovic, P., & Arvai, J. (2019). Priming critical thinking: Simple interventions limit the influence of fake news about climate change on Facebook. *Global Environmental Change-Human and Policy Dimensions*, 58. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2019.101964>
- Lyons, B., Merola, V., & Reifler, J. (2019). Not just asking questions: Effects of implicit and explicit conspiracy information about vaccines and genetic modification. *Health Communication*, 34(14), 1741–1750. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2018.1530526>
- Lyons, B. A., Montgomery, J. M., Guess, A. M., Nyhan, B., & Reifler, J. (2021). Overconfidence in news judgments is associated with false news susceptibility. *PNAS*, 118(23), 10. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2019527118>
- Maani, N., van Schalkwyk, M. C. I., Filippidis, F. T., Knai, C., & Petticrew, M. (2022). Manufacturing doubt: Assessing the effects of independent vs industry-sponsored messaging about the harms of fossil fuels, smoking, alcohol, and sugar sweetened beverages. *SSM Population Health*, 17. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssmph.2021.101009>
- MacFarlane, D., Tay, L. Q., Hurlstone, M. J., & Ecker, U. K. H. (2021). Refuting spurious COVID-19 treatment claims reduces demand and misinformation sharing. *Journal of Applied Research in Memory and Cognition*, 10(2), 248–258. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jarmac.2020.12.005>
- Maertens, R., Anseel, F., & van der Linden, S. (2020). Combatting climate change misinformation: Evidence for longevity of inoculation and consensus messaging effects. *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, 70. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvp.2020.101455>
- Maertens, R., Roozenbeek, J., Basol, M., & van der Linden, S. (2021). Long-term effectiveness of inoculation against misinformation: Three longitudinal experiments. *Journal of Experimental Psychology-Applied*, 27(1), 1–16. <https://doi.org/10.1037/xap0000315>
- Mahmud, M. R., Bin Reza, R., & Ahmed, S. M. Z. (2021). The effects of misinformation on COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy in Bangladesh. *Global Knowledge, Memory and Communication*, 72(1/2), 82–97. <https://doi.org/10.1108/GKMC-05-2021-0080>

- Maniou, T. A., Papa, V., & Bantimaroudis, P. (2020). The salience of fakeness: Experimental evidence on readers' distinction between mainstream media content and altered news stories. *Media Watch*, 11(3), 386–400. <https://doi.org/10.15655/mw/2020/v11i3/202927>
- Mărcău, F. C., Peptan, C., Nedelcuță, R. M., Băleanu, V. D., Băleanu, A. R., & Niculescu, B. (2022). Parental COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy for children in Romania: National survey. *Vaccines*, 10(4). <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines10040547>
- Mărcău, F. C., Purec, S., & Niculescu, G. (2022). Study on the refusal of vaccination against COVID-19 in Romania. *Vaccines*, 10(2). <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines10020261>
- Martel, C., Mosleh, M., & Rand, D. G. (2021). You're definitely wrong, maybe: Correction style has minimal effect on corrections of misinformation online. *Media and Communication*, 9(1), 120–133. <https://doi.org/10.17645/mac.v9i1.3519>
- Martel, C., Pennycook, G., & Rand, D. G. (2020). Reliance on emotion promotes belief in fake news. *Cognitive Research-Principles and Implications*, 5(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41235-020-00252-3>
- Mashuri, A., Putra, I. E., Kavanagh, C., Zaduqisti, E., Sukmawati, F., Sakdiah, H., & Selviana, S. (2021). The socio-psychological predictors of support for post-truth collective action. *Journal of Social Psychology*, 162(4), 504–522. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00224545.2021.1935678>
- Masullo, G. M., & Kim, J. Exploring “angry” and “like” reactions on uncivil Facebook comments that correct misinformation in the news. *Digital Journalism*, 9(8), 1103–1122. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21670811.2020.1835512>
- Matei, V., Pavel, A., Giurgiuca, A., Rosca, A., Dutu, I., & Tudose, C. (2020). Knowledge of prevention measures and information about coronavirus in Romanian male patients with severe mental illness and severe alcohol use disorder. *Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment*, 16, 2857–2864. <https://doi.org/10.2147/NDT.S278471>
- McPhetres, J., Rand, D. G., & Pennycook, G. (2021). Character depreciation in fake news: Is it in supply or demand? *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 24(4), 624–637. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1368430220965709>
- Melki, J., Tamim, H., Hadid, D., Makki, M., El Amine, J., & Hitti, E. (2021). Mitigating infodemics: The relationship between news exposure and trust and belief in COVID-19 fake news and social media spreading. *PLOS ONE*, 16(6). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0252830>
- Mena, P. (2020). Cleaning Up Social Media: The effect of warning labels on likelihood of sharing false news on Facebook. *Policy and Internet*, 12(2), 165–183. <https://doi.org/10.1002/poi3.214>
- Mena, P., Barbe, D., & Chan-Olmsted, S. (2020). Misinformation on Instagram: The impact of trusted endorsements on message credibility. *Social Media + Society*, 6(2). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2056305120935102>
- Meyer, M., Alfano, M., & De Bruin, B. (2021). Epistemic vice predicts acceptance of COVID-19 misinformation. *Episteme*, 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.1017/epi.2021.18>
- Micallef, N., Avram, M., Menczer, F., & Patil, S. (2021). Fakey: A game intervention to improve news literacy on social media. *Proceedings of the ACM on Human-Computer Interaction*, 5(CSCW1). <https://doi.org/10.1145/3449080>
- Michael, R. B., & Sanson, M. (2021). Source information affects interpretations of the news across multiple age groups in the United States. *Societies*, 11(4), 119. <https://doi.org/10.3390/soc11040119>
- Mishra, A., & Samu, S. (2021). Impact of fake news on social image perceptions and consumers' behavioral intentions. *Journal of Consumer Marketing*, 38(6), 601–613. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JCM-05-2020-3857>

- Mistry, S. K., Ali, A. R. M. M., Yadav, U. N., Ghimire, S., Hossain, M. B., Saha, M., Reza, S., Bakshi, P., Bhuiyan, A. T. M. R. H., & Harris, M. (2021). Misconceptions about COVID-19 among older Rohingya (forcefully displaced Myanmar nationals) adults in Bangladesh: Findings from a cross-sectional study. *BMJ Open*, 11(5). <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2021-050427>
- Molina, M. D., Wang, J., Sundar, S. S., Le, T., & Di Russo, C. (2022). Reading, commenting and sharing of fake news: How online bandwagons and bots dictate user engagement. *Communication Research*, 50(6). <https://doi.org/10.1177/00936502211073398>
- Montagni, I., Ouazzani-Touhami, K., Mebarki, A., Texier, N., Schück, S., & Tzourio, C. (2021). Acceptance of a COVID-19 vaccine is associated with ability to detect fake news and health literacy. *Journal of Public Health*, 43(4), 695–702. <https://doi.org/10.1093/pubmed/fdab028>
- Moore, R. C., & Hancock, J. T. (2022). A digital media literacy intervention for older adults improves resilience to fake news. *Scientific Reports*, 12(1). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-08437-0>
- Moravec, P. L., Kim, A., & Dennis, A. R. (2020). Appealing to sense and sensibility: System 1 and system 2 interventions for fake news on social media. *Information Systems Research*, 31(3), 987–1006. <https://doi.org/10.1287/isre.2020.0927>
- Moravec, P. L., Kim, A., Dennis, A. R., & Minas, R. K. (2022). Do you really know if it's true? How asking users to rate stories affects belief in fake news on social media. *Information Systems Research*, 33(3), 887–907. <https://doi.org/10.1287/isre.2021.1090>
- Moravec, P. L., Minas, R. K., & Dennis, A. R. (2019). Fake news on social media: People believe what they want to believe when it makes no sense at all. *MIS Quarterly*, 43(4), 1343–1360. <https://doi.org/10.25300/MISQ/2019/15505>
- Morris, D. S., Morris, J. S., & Francia, P. L. (2020). A fake news inoculation? Fact checkers, partisan identification, and the power of misinformation. *Politics Groups and Identities*, 8(5), 986–1005. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21565503.2020.1803935>
- Motta, M. (2021). Republicans, not Democrats, are more likely to endorse anti-vaccine misinformation. *American Politics Research*, 49(5), 428–438. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1532673X211022639>
- Motta, M., Callaghan, T., & Sylvester, S. (2018). Knowing less but presuming more: Dunning-Kruger effects and the endorsement of anti-vaccine policy attitudes. *Social Science & Medicine*, 211, 274–281. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2018.06.032>
- Mourali, M., & Drake, C. (2022). The challenge of debunking health misinformation in dynamic social media conversations: Online randomized study of public masking during COVID-19. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 24(3). <https://doi.org/10.2196/34831>
- Mujani, S., & Kuipers, N. (2020). Who believed misinformation during the 2019 Indonesian election? *Asian Survey*, 60(6), 1029–1043. <https://doi.org/10.1525/AS.2020.60.6.1029>
- Murphy, G., & Flynn, E. (2022). Deepfake false memories. *Memory*, 30(4), 480–492. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09658211.2021.1919715>
- Murphy, G., Loftus, E., Grady, R. H., Levine, L. J., & Greene, C. M. (2020). Fool me twice: How effective is debriefing in false memory studies? *Memory*, 28(7), 938–949. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09658211.2020.1803917>
- Murphy, G., Loftus, E. F., Grady, R. H., Levine, L. J., & Greene, C. M. (2019). False memories for fake news during Ireland's abortion referendum. *Psychological Science*, 30(10), 1449–1459. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797619864887>
- Murphy, G., Lynch, L., Loftus, E., & Egan, R. (2021). Push polls increase false memories for fake news stories. *Memory*, 29(6), 693–707. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09658211.2021.1934033>
- Murphy, G., Murray, E., & Gough, D. (2021). Attitudes towards feminism predict susceptibility to feminism-related fake news. *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, 35(5), 1182–1192. <https://doi.org/10.1002/acp.3851>

- Myrick, J. G., & Erlichman, S. (2020). How audience involvement and social norms foster vulnerability to celebrity-based dietary misinformation. *Psychology of Popular Media*, 9(3), 367–379.  
<https://doi.org/10.1037/ppm0000229>
- Nash, R. A. (2018). Changing beliefs about past public events with believable and unbelievable doctored photographs. *Memory*, 26(4), 439–450. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09658211.2017.1364393>
- Nekmat, E. (2020). nudge effect of fact-check alerts: Source influence and media skepticism on sharing of news misinformation in social media. *Social Media + Society*, 6(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/2056305119897322>
- Neyazi, T. A., & Muhtadi, B. (2021). Selective belief: How partisanship drives belief in misinformation. *International Journal of Communication*, 15, 1286–1308.  
<https://ijoc.org/index.php/ijoc/article/view/15477>
- Nisbet, E. C., & Kamenchuk, O. (2021). Russian news media, digital media, informational learned helplessness, and belief in COVID-19 misinformation. *International Journal of Public Opinion Research*, 33(3), 571–590. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ijpor/edab011>
- Nowak, B. M., Miedziarek, C., Pełczyński, S., & Rzymski, P. (2021). Misinformation, fears and adherence to preventive measures during the early phase of COVID-19 pandemic: A cross-sectional study in Poland. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(22).  
<https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph182212266>
- Nurse, M. S., Ross, R. M., Isler, O., & Van Rooy, D. (2022). Analytic thinking predicts accuracy ratings and willingness to share COVID-19 misinformation in Australia. *Memory & Cognition*, 50(2), 425–434.  
<https://doi.org/10.3758/s13421-021-01219-5>
- Nygren, T., & Guath, M. (2022). Students evaluating and corroborating digital news. *Scandinavian Journal of Educational Research*, 66(4), 549–565.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00313831.2021.1897876>
- Nygren, T., & Guath, M. (2019). Swedish teenagers' difficulties and abilities to determine digital news credibility. *Nordicom Review*, 40(1), 23–42. <https://doi.org/10.2478/nor-2019-0002>
- Nygren, T., Guath, M., Axelsson, C. A. W., & Frau-Meigs, D. (2021). Combatting visual fake news with a professional fact-checking tool in education in France, Romania, Spain and Sweden. *Information (Switzerland)*, 12(5). <https://doi.org/10.3390/info12050201>
- Nyhan, B., Porter, E., Reifler, J., & Wood, T. J. (2020). Taking fact-checks literally but not seriously? The effects of journalistic fact-checking on factual beliefs and candidate favorability. *Political Behavior*, 42(3), 939–960. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11109-019-09528-x>
- Nyhan, B., & Zeitzoff, T. (2018). Fighting the past: Perceptions of control, historical misperceptions, and corrective information in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. *Political Psychology*, 39(3), 611–631.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/pops.12449>
- O'Brien, T. C., Palmer, R., & Albarracín, D. (2021). Misplaced trust: When trust in science fosters belief in pseudoscience and the benefits of critical evaluation. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 96. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jesp.2021.104184>
- Oeldorf-Hirsch, A., Schmierbach, M., Appelman, A., & Boyle, M. P. (2020). The ineffectiveness of fact-checking labels on news memes and articles. *Mass Communication and Society*, 23(5), 682–704.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15205436.2020.1733613>
- Oh, H. J., & Lee, H. (2019). When do people verify and share health rumors on social media? The effects of message importance, health anxiety, and health literacy. *Journal of Health Communication*, 24(11), 837–847. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10810730.2019.1677824>
- Oh, Y. J., Ryu, J. Y., & Park, H. S. (2020). What's going on in the Korean peninsula? A study on perception and influence of South and North Korea-related fake news. *International Journal of Communication*, 14, 1463–1479.

- Okobi, S., Bergeria, C. L., Huhn, A. S., & Dunn, K. E. (2022). Evaluation of stigma related to perceived risk for Coronavirus-19 transmission relative to the other stigmatized conditions opioid use and depression. *Frontiers in Psychiatry*, 13. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsy.2022.803998>
- Opgenhaffen, M. (2021). Fact-checking interventions on social media using cartoon figures: Lessons learned from “the Tooties”. *Digital Journalism*, 10(5), 888–911. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21670811.2021.2011758>
- Ori, E. M., Berry, T. R., & Yun, L. (2021). The believability of exercise blogs among young adults. *Journal of Sport & Exercise Psychology*, 43(1), 53–60. <https://doi.org/10.1123/jsep.2020-0177>
- Osuagwu, U. L., Miner, C. A., Bhattacharai, D., Mashige, K. P., Oloruntoba, R., Abu, E. K., Ekpenyong, B., Chikasirimobi, T. G., Goson, P. C., Ovenseri-Ogbomo, G. O., Langsi, R., Charwe, D. D., Ishaya, T., Nwaeze, O., & Agho, K. E. (2021). Misinformation about COVID-19 in sub-Saharan Africa: Evidence from a cross-sectional survey. *Health Security*, 19(1), 44–56. <https://doi.org/10.1089/HS.2020.0202>
- Pan, W. J., Liu, D. Y., & Fang, J. (2021). An examination of factors contributing to the acceptance of online health misinformation. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.630268>
- Panizza, F., Ronzani, P., Martini, C., Mattavelli, S., Morisseau, T., & Motterlini, M. (2022). Lateral reading and monetary incentives to spot disinformation about science. *Scientific Reports*, 12(1). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-09168-y>
- Pantazi, M., Papaioannou, K., & van Prooijen, J. W. (2022). power to the people: The hidden link between support for direct democracy and belief in conspiracy theories. *Political Psychology*, 43(3), 529–548. <https://doi.org/10.1111/pops.12779>
- Paquin, R. S., Boudewyns, V., Betts, K. R., Johnson, M., O'Donoghue, A. C., & Southwell, B. G. (2022). An empirical procedure to evaluate misinformation rejection and deception in mediated communication contexts. *Communication Theory*, 32(1), 25–47. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ct/qtab011>
- Park, K., & Rim, H. (2019). Social media hoaxes, political ideology, and the role of issue confidence. *Telematics and Informatics*, 36, 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tele.2018.11.001>
- Park, K., & Rim, H. (2020). “Click first!”: the effects of instant activism via a hoax on social media. *Social Media + Society*, 6(2). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2056305120904706>
- Pehlivanoglu, D., Lighthall, N. R., Lin, T., Chi, K. J., Polk, R., Perez, E., Cahill, B. S., & Ebner, N. C. (2022). Aging in an “infodemic”: The role of analytical reasoning, affect, and news consumption frequency on news veracity detection. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied*, 28(3), 468–485. <https://doi.org/10.1037/xap0000426>
- Pehlivanoglu, D., Lin, T., Deceus, F., Heemskerk, A., Ebner, N. C., & Cahill, B. S. (2021). The role of analytical reasoning and source credibility on the evaluation of real and fake full-length news articles. *Cognitive Research-Principles and Implications*, 6(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41235-021-00292-3>
- Pennycook, G., Bear, A., Collins, E. T., & Rand, D. G. (2020). The implied truth effect: Attaching warnings to a subset of fake news headlines increases perceived accuracy of headlines without warnings. *Management Science*, 66(11), 4944–4957. <https://doi.org/10.1287/mnsc.2019.3478>
- Pennycook, G., Cannon, T. D., & Rand, D. G. (2018). Prior exposure increases perceived accuracy of fake news. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 147(12), 1865–1880. <https://doi.org/10.1037/xge0000465>
- Pennycook, G., Epstein, Z., Mosleh, M., Arechar, A. A., Eckles, D., & Rand, D. G. (2021). Shifting attention to accuracy can reduce misinformation online. *Nature*, 592(7855), 590–595. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-021-03344-2>

- Pennycook, G., McPhetres, J., Zhang, Y. H., Lu, J. G., & Rand, D. G. (2020). Fighting COVID-19 misinformation on social media: Experimental evidence for a scalable accuracy-nudge intervention. *Psychological Science*, 31(7), 770–780.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797620939054>
- Pennycook, G., & Rand, D. G. (2019). Lazy, not biased: Susceptibility to partisan fake news is better explained by lack of reasoning than by motivated reasoning. *Cognition*, 188, 39–50.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cognition.2018.06.011>
- Pennycook, G., & Rand, D. G. (2020). Who falls for fake news? The roles of bullshit receptivity, overclaiming, familiarity, and analytic thinking. *Journal of Personality*, 88(2), 185–200.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/jopy.12476>
- Pereira, A., Harris, E., & van Bavel, J. J. (2021). Identity concerns drive belief: The impact of partisan identity on the belief and dissemination of true and false news. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, 26(1), 24–47. <https://doi.org/10.1177/13684302211030004>
- Perlis, R. H., Ognyanova, K., Santillana, M., Lin, J., Druckman, J., Lazer, D., Green, J., Simonson, M., Baum, M. A., & Della Volpe, J. (2022). Association of major depressive symptoms with endorsement of COVID-19 vaccine misinformation among US adults. *JAMA Network Open*, 5(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.45697>
- Petit, J., Li, C., Millet, B., Ali, K., & Sun, R. Y. (2021). Can we stop the spread of false information on vaccination? How online comments on vaccination news affect readers' credibility assessments and sharing behaviors. *Science Communication*, 43(4), 407–434.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/10755470211009887>
- Pickles, K., Cvejic, E., Nickel, B., Copp, T., Bonner, C., Leask, J., Ayre, J., Batcup, C., Cornell, S., Dakin, T., Dodd, R. H., Isautier, J. M. J., & McCaffery, K. J. (2021). COVID-19 misinformation trends in Australia: Prospective longitudinal national survey. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 23(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.2196/23805>
- Pillai, R. M., Brown-Schmidt, S., & Fazio, L. K. (2022). Does wording matter? Examining the effect of phrasing on memory for negated political fact checks. *Journal of Applied Research in Memory and Cognition*, 12(1), 48–58. <https://doi.org/10.1037/mac0000022>
- Pluviano, S., Della Sala, S., & Watt, C. (2020). The effects of source expertise and trustworthiness on recollection: the case of vaccine misinformation. *Cognitive Processing*, 21(3), 321–330.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10339-020-00974-8>
- Pluviano, S., Watt, C., Pompeia, S., Ekuni, R., & Della Sala, S. (2022). Forming and updating vaccination beliefs: Does the continued effect of misinformation depend on what we think we know? *Cognitive Processing*, 23, 367–378. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10339-022-01093-2>
- Porter, E., & Wood, T. J. (2021). The global effectiveness of fact-checking: Evidence from simultaneous experiments in Argentina, Nigeria, South Africa, and the United Kingdom. *Proceedings of the National Academy of the Sciences*, 118(37). <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2104235118>
- Porter, E., & Wood, T. J. (2022). Political misinformation and factual corrections on the Facebook news feed: Experimental evidence. *Journal of Politics*, 84(3). <https://doi.org/10.1086/719271>
- Porter, E., Wood, T. J., & Bahador, B. (2019). Can presidential misinformation on climate change be corrected? Evidence from internet and phone experiments. *Research & Politics*, 6(3).  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/2053168019864784>
- Porter, E., Wood, T. J., & Kirby, D. (2018). Sex trafficking, Russian infiltration, birth certificates, and pedophilia: A survey experiment correcting fake news. *Journal of Experimental Political Science*, 5(2), 159–164. <https://doi.org/10.1017/XPS.2017.32>
- Prawira, B., Pratama, A. J., Bella, A., & Nuraini, S. (2021). The role of behavioural immune system and belief in COVID-19 misinformation on COVID-19 protective behaviours in Indonesia. *Journal of Health Psychology*, 27(12), 2729–2743. <https://doi.org/10.1177/13591053211037730>

- Preston, S., Anderson, A., Robertson, D. J., Shephard, M. P., & Huhe, N. (2021). Detecting fake news on Facebook: The role of emotional intelligence. *PLOS ONE*, 16(3).  
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0246757>
- Puig, B., Blanco-Anaya, P., & Pérez-Maceira, J. J. (2021). "Fake news" or real science? Critical thinking to assess information on COVID-19. *Frontiers in Education*, 6.  
<https://doi.org/10.3389/feduc.2021.646909>
- Radechovsky, J., Berger, P., & Wolling, J. (2019). Nothing's gonna change my world - Or do journalistic clarifications help against rumors? *Studies in Communication and Media*, 8(4), 497–522.  
<https://doi.org/10.5771/2192-4007-2019-4-497>
- Rauwolf, P. (2022). Interpersonal factors and mental well-being are associated with accuracy in judging the veracity of political news. *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, 36(3), 581–601.  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/acp.3946>
- Rhodes, S. C. (2022). Filter bubbles, echo chambers, and fake news: How social media conditions individuals to be less critical of political misinformation. *Political Communication*, 39(1), 1–22.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/10584609.2021.1910887>
- Richardson, S., Ibinaiye, T., Nikau, J., Oresanya, O., Marasciulo, M., Roca-Feltre, A., Rassi, C., & Adesoro, O. (2020). COVID-19 knowledge, beliefs, prevention behaviours and misinformation in the context of an adapted seasonal malaria chemoprevention campaign in six northern Nigerian States. *Tropical Medicine and Health*, 48(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41182-020-00288-7>
- Rieger, M. O. (2020). What makes young people think positively about social distancing during the Corona crisis in Germany? *Frontiers in Sociology*, 5. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fsoc.2020.00061>
- Roitero, K., Soprano, M., Portelli, B., De Luise, M., Spina, D., Mea, V. D., Serra, G., Mizzaro, S., & Demartini, G. (2021). Can the crowd judge truthfulness? A longitudinal study on recent misinformation about COVID-19. *Personal and Ubiquitous Computing*, 27, 59–89.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00779-021-01604-6>
- Romer, D., & Jamieson, K. H. (2020). Conspiracy theories as barriers to controlling the spread of COVID-19 in the US. *Social Science & Medicine*, 263. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2020.113356>
- Romer, D., & Jamieson, K. H. (2021). Patterns of media use, strength of belief in COVID-19 conspiracy theories, and the prevention of COVID-19 From March to July 2020 in the United States: Survey study. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 23(4). <https://doi.org/10.2196/25215>
- Roozenbeek, J., Freeman, A. L. J., & van der Linden, S. (2021). How accurate are accuracy-nudge interventions? A preregistered direct replication of Pennycook et al. (2020). *Psychological Science*, 32(7), 1169–1178. <https://doi.org/10.1177/09567976211024535>
- Roozenbeek, J., Maertens, R., McClanahan, W., & van der Linden, S. (2021). Disentangling item and testing effects in inoculation research on online misinformation: Solomon revisited. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*, 81(2), 340–362. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0013164420940378>
- Roozenbeek, J., Schneider, C. R., Dryhurst, S., Kerr, J., Freeman, A. L. J., Recchia, G., van der Bles, A. M., & van der Linden, S. (2020). Susceptibility to misinformation about COVID-19 around the world. *Royal Society Open Science*, 7(10). <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.201199>
- Roozenbeek, J., Traberg, C. S., & van der Linden, S. (2022). Technique-based inoculation against real-world misinformation. *Royal Society Open Science*, 9(5). <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.211719>
- Roozenbeek, J., & van der Linden, S. (2019a). Fake news game confers psychological resistance against online misinformation. *Palgrave Communications*, 5. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-019-0279-9>
- Roozenbeek, J., & van der Linden, S. (2019b). The fake news game: actively inoculating against the risk of misinformation. *Journal of Risk Research*, 22(5), 570–580.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/13669877.2018.1443491>

- Ross, R. M., Rand, D. G., & Pennycook, G. (2021). Beyond “fake news”: Analytic thinking and the detection of false and hyperpartisan news headlines. *Judgment and Decision making*, 16(2), 484–504. <https://psycnet.apa.org/doi/10.1017/S1930297500008640>
- Rožukalne, A., Murinska, S., & Tifentale, A. (2021). Is COVID-19 an “ordinary flu” that benefits politicians? Perception of pandemic disinformation in Latvia. *Communication Today*, 12(2), 68–83. <https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85121919912&partnerID=40&md5=b935b5967d15dcf1d325d235a1d39217>
- Rustan, A. S. (2020). Communication in Indonesian social media: Avoiding hate speeches, intolerance and hoax. *Journal of Social Studies Education Research*, 11(2), 174–185. <https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85086877702&partnerID=40&md5=f90fd4c8fd487456558b30388808dbe2>
- Ryan, T. J., & Aziz, A. R. (2021). Is the political right more credulous? Experimental evidence against asymmetric motivations to believe false political information. *Journal of Politics*, 83(3), 1168–1172. <https://doi.org/10.1086/711133>
- Sajjad, P. F., Haroon, R., Naeem, A., Us wah, E. F., & Uzmi, Z. A. (2022). Unpacking misinformation amid the COVID-19 pandemic: A mixed methods study. *IEEE Internet Computing*, 26(2), 7–18. <https://doi.org/10.1109/MIC.2022.3154318>
- Sallam, M., Dababseh, D., Eid, H., Al-Mahzoum, K., Al-Haidar, A., Taim, D., Yaseen, A., Ababneh, N. A., Bakri, F. G., & Mahafzah, A. (2021). High rates of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy and its association with conspiracy beliefs: A study in Jordan and Kuwait among other Arab Countries. *Vaccines*, 9(1). <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9010042>
- Sallam, M., Dababseh, D., Eid, H., Hasan, H., Taim, D., Al-Mahzoum, K., Al-Haidar, A., Yaseen, A., Ababneh, N. A., Assaf, A., Bakri, F. G., Matar, S., & Mahafzah, A. (2021). Low COVID-19 vaccine acceptance is correlated with conspiracy beliefs among university students in Jordan. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(5). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18052407>
- Sallam, M., Dababseh, D., Yaseen, A., Al-Haidar, A., Ababneh, N. A., Bakri, F. G., & Mahafzah, A. (2020). Conspiracy beliefs are associated with lower knowledge and higher anxiety levels regarding COVID-19 among students at the University of Jordan. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 17(14). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17144915>
- Sallam, M., Dababseh, D., Yaseen, A., Al-Haidar, A., Taim, D., Eid, H., Ababneh, N. A., Bakri, F. G., & Mahafzah, A. (2020). COVID-19 misinformation: Mere harmless delusions or much more? A knowledge and attitude cross-sectional study among the general public residing in Jordan. *PLOS ONE*, 15(12). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0243264>
- Salvi, C., Iannello, P., Cancer, A., McClay, M., Rago, S., Dunsmoor, J. E., & Antonietti, A. (2021). Going viral: How fear, socio-cognitive polarization and problem-solving influence fake news detection and proliferation during COVID-19 Pandemic. *Frontiers in Communication*, 5. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fcomm.2020.562588>
- Samuel-Azran, T., Yarchi, M., & Hayat, T. (2022). Less critical and less informed: Undecided voters’ media (dis)engagement during Israel’s April 2019 elections. *Information Communication & Society*, 25(12), 1752–1768. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1369118X.2021.1883706>
- Sanchez, C., & Dunning, D. (2021). Cognitive and emotional correlates of belief in political misinformation: Who endorses partisan misbeliefs? *Emotion*, 21(5), 1091–1102. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/emo0000948>
- Santirocchi, A., Spataro, P., Costanzi, M., Doricchi, F., Rossi-Arnaud, C., & Cestari, V. (2022). Predictors of the intention to be vaccinated against COVID-19 in a sample of Italian respondents at the start of the immunization campaign. *Journal of Personalized Medicine*, 12(1). <https://doi.org/10.3390/jpm12010111>

- Savoia, E., Harriman, N. W., Piltch-Loeb, R., Bonetti, M., Toffolutti, V., & Testa, M. A. (2022). Exploring the association between misinformation endorsement, opinions on the government response, risk perception, and COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy in the US, Canada, and Italy. *Vaccines*, 10(5). <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines10050671>
- Schaewitz, L., Kluck, J. P., Klosters, L., & Kramer, N. C. (2020). When is disinformation (in)credible? Experimental findings on message characteristics and individual differences. *Mass Communication and Society*, 23(4), 484–509. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15205436.2020.1716983>
- Scharrer, L., Stadtler, M., & Bromme, R. (2019). Judging scientific information: Does source evaluation prevent the seductive effect of text easiness? *Learning and Instruction*, 63. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.learninstruc.2019.101215>
- Scheibenzuber, C., Hofer, S., & Nistor, N. (2021). Designing for fake news literacy training: A problem-based undergraduate online-course. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 121. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2021.106796>
- Schemer, C., Ziegele, M., Schultz, T., Quiring, O., Jackob, N., & Jakobs, I. (2021). Political information use and its relationship to beliefs in conspiracy theories among the German public. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 99(4), 908–929. <https://doi.org/10.1177/10776990211063527>
- Scherer, L. D., McPhetres, J., Pennycook, G., Kempe, A., Allen, L. A., Knoepke, C. E., Tate, C. E., & Matlock, D. D. (2021). Who is susceptible to online health misinformation? A test of four psychosocial hypotheses. *Health Psychology*, 40(4), 274–284. <https://doi.org/10.1037/he0000978>
- Schmid, P., & Betsch, C. (2019). Effective strategies for rebutting science denialism in public discussions. *Nature Human Behaviour*, 3(9), 931–939. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-019-0632-4>
- Schmid, P., Schwarzer, M., & Betsch, C. (2020). Weight-of-evidence strategies to mitigate the influence of messages of science denialism in public discussions. *Journal of Cognition*, 3(1), 36. <https://doi.org/10.5334/joc.125>
- Schmid-Petri, H., & Bürger, M. (2022). The effect of misinformation and inoculation: Replication of an experiment on the effect of false experts in the context of climate change communication. *Public Understanding of Science*, 31(2), 152–167. <https://doi.org/10.1177/09636625211024550>
- Schulz, P. J., Pessina, A., Hartung, U., & Petrocchi, S. (2021). Effects of objective and subjective health literacy on patients' accurate judgment of health information and decision-making ability: Survey study. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 23(1). <https://doi.org/10.2196/20457>
- Scuotto, C., Ilardi, C. R., Avallone, F., Maggi, G., Ilardi, A., Borrelli, G., Gamboz, N., La Marra, M., & Perrella, R. (2021). Objective knowledge mediates the relationship between the use of social media and COVID-19-related false memories. *Brain Sciences*, 11(11). <https://doi.org/10.3390/brainsci11111489>
- Sedlander, E., Bingenheimer, J. B., Lahiri, S., Thiongo, M., Gichangi, P., Munar, W., & Rimal, R. N. (2021). Does the belief that contraceptive use causes infertility actually affect use? Findings from a social network study in Kenya. *Studies in Family Planning*, 52(3), 343–359. <https://doi.org/10.1111/sifp.12157>
- Seo, H., Blomberg, M., Altschwager, D., & Vu, H. T. (2020). Vulnerable populations and misinformation: A mixed-methods approach to underserved older adults' online information assessment. *New Media & Society*, 23(7). <https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444820925041>
- Shahid, F., Mare, S., & Vashistha, A. (2022). Examining source effects on perceptions of fake news in rural India. *Proceedings of the ACM on Human Computer Interaction*, 6(CSCW1). <https://doi.org/10.1145/3512936>
- Sharevski, F., Alsaadi, R., Jachim, P., & Pieroni, E. (2022). Misinformation warnings: Twitter's soft moderation effects on COVID-19 vaccine belief echoes. *Computers and Security*, 114. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cose.2021.102577>

- Sharevski, F., Huff, A., Jachim, P., & Pieroni, E. (2022). (Mis)perceptions and engagement on Twitter: COVID-19 vaccine rumors on efficacy and mass immunization effort. *International Journal of Information Management Data Insights*, 2(1). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jjimei.2022.100059>
- Sharma, A., & Kapoor, P. S. (2021). Message sharing and verification behaviour on social media during the COVID-19 pandemic: a study in the context of India and the USA. *Online Information Review*, 46(1), 22–39. <https://doi.org/10.1108/OIR-07-2020-0282>
- Shen, L. J., & Zhou, Y. M. Q. (2021). Epistemic egocentrism and processing of vaccine misinformation (vis-a-vis scientific evidence): The case of vaccine-autism link. *Health Communication*, 36(11), 1405–1416. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2020.1761074>
- Shin, I., Wang, L. X., & Lu, Y. T. (2022). Twitter and endorsed (fake) news: the influence of endorsement by strong ties, celebrities, and a user majority on credibility of fake news during the COVID-19 pandemic. *International Journal of Communication*, 16, 2573–2595. <https://ijoc.org/index.php/ijoc/article/view/18187>
- Shin, S. Y., & Lee, J. (2022). The effect of deepfake video on news credibility and corrective influence of cost-based knowledge about deepfakes. *Digital Journalism*, 10(3), 412–432. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21670811.2022.2026797>
- Siddiqui, N. (2020). Who do you believe? Political parties and conspiracy theories in Pakistan. *Party Politics*, 26(2), 107–119. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1354068817749777>
- Simko, J., Racsko, P., Tomlein, M., Hanakova, M., Moro, R., & Bielikova, M. (2021). A study of fake news reading and annotating in social media context. *New Review of Hypermedia and Multimedia*, 27(1-2), 97–127. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13614568.2021.1889691>
- Sindermann, C., Schmitt, H. S., Rozgonjuk, D., Elhai, J. D., & Montag, C. (2021). The evaluation of fake and true news: On the role of intelligence, personality, interpersonal trust, ideological attitudes, and news consumption. *Heliyon*, 7(3). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2021.e06503>
- Singh, K., Lima, G., Cha, M., Cha, C., Kulshrestha, J., Ahn, Y. Y., & Varol, O. (2022). Misinformation, believability, and vaccine acceptance over 40 countries: Takeaways from the initial phase of the COVID-19 infodemic. *PLOS ONE*, 17. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0263381>
- Smallpage, S. M., Enders, A. M., Drochon, H., & Uscinski, J. E. (2022). The impact of social desirability bias on conspiracy belief measurement across cultures. *Political Science Research and Methods*, 11(3), 555–569. <https://doi.org/10.1017/psrm.2022.1>
- Smelter, T. J., & Calvillo, D. P. (2020). Pictures and repeated exposure increase perceived accuracy of news headlines. *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, 34(5), 1061–1071. <https://doi.org/10.1002/acp.3684>
- Smith, C. N., & Seitz, H. H. (2019). Correcting misinformation about neuroscience via social media. *Science Communication*, 41(6), 790–819. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1075547019890073>
- Soetekouw, L., & Angelopoulos, S. (2022). Digital resilience through training protocols: Learning to identify fake news on social media. *Information Systems Frontiers*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10796-021-10240-7>
- Soon, J. M. (2020). Consumers' awareness and trust toward food safety news on social media in Malaysia. *Journal of Food Protection*, 83(3), 452–459. <https://doi.org/10.4315/0362-028X.JFP-19-415>
- Soprano, M., Roitero, K., La Barbera, D., Ceolin, D., Spina, D., Mizzaro, S., & Demartini, G. (2021). The many dimensions of truthfulness: Crowdsourcing misinformation assessments on a multidimensional scale. *Information Processing and Management*, 58(6). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ipm.2021.102710>

- Staender, A., Humprecht, E., Esser, F., Morosoli, S., & Van Aelst, P. (2021). Is sensationalist disinformation more effective? Three facilitating factors at the national, individual, and situational level. *Digital Journalism*, 10(6), 976–996.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/21670811.2021.1966315>
- Stecula, D. A., & Pickup, M. (2021a). How populism and conservative media fuel conspiracy beliefs about COVID-19 and what it means for COVID-19 behaviors. *Research & Politics*, 8(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/2053168021993979>
- Stecula, D. A., & Pickup, M. (2021b). Social media, cognitive reflection, and conspiracy beliefs. *Frontiers in Political Science*, 3. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpol.2021.647957>
- Steffens, M. S., Dunn, A. G., Marques, M. D., Danchin, M., Witteman, H. O., & Leask, J. (2021). Addressing myths and vaccine hesitancy: A randomized trial. *Pediatrics*, 148(5).  
<https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2020-049304>
- Sternisko, A., Cichocka, A., Cislak, A., & Van Bavel, J. J. (2021). National narcissism predicts the belief in and the dissemination of conspiracy theories during the COVID-19 pandemic: Evidence from 56 countries. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 49(1), 48–65.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/01461672211054947>
- Sterrett, D., Malato, D., Benz, J., Kantor, L., Tompson, T., Rosenstiel, T., Sonderman, J., & Loker, K. (2019). Who shared it?: Deciding what news to trust on social media. *Digital Journalism*, 7(6), 783–801. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21670811.2019.1623702>
- Stubenvoll, M., & Matthes, J. (2021). Why retractions of numerical misinformation fail: The anchoring effect of inaccurate numbers in the news. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 99(2), 368–389. <https://doi.org/10.1177/10776990211021800>
- Su, Y. (2021). It doesn't take a village to fall for misinformation: Social media use, discussion heterogeneity preference, worry of the virus, faith in scientists, and COVID-19-related misinformation beliefs. *Telematics and Informatics*, 58.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tele.2020.101547>
- Su, Y., Borah, P., & Xiao, X. (2022). Understanding the “infodemic”: Social media news use, homogeneous online discussion, self-perceived media literacy and misperceptions about COVID-19. *Online Information Review*, 46(7), 1353–1372. <https://doi.org/10.1108/OIR-06-2021-0305>
- Su, Y., Lee, D. K. L., & Xiao, X. (2022). “I enjoy thinking critically, and I’m in control”: Examining the influences of media literacy factors on misperceptions amidst the COVID-19 infodemic. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 128. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2021.107111>
- Sullivan, M. C. (2019). Leveraging library trust to combat misinformation on social media. *Library & Information Science Research*, 41(1), 2–10. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lisr.2019.02.004>
- Sumer, O., Bozkir, E., Kubler, T., Gruner, S., Utz, S., & Kasneci, E. (2021). FakeNewsPerception: An eye movement dataset on the perceived believability of news stories. *Data in Brief*, 35.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2021.106909>
- Suminas, A., & Jastramskis, D. (2020). The importance of media literacy education: How Lithuanian students evaluate online news content credibility. *Central European Journal of Communication*, 13(2), 230–248. [https://doi.org/10.19195/1899-5101.13.2\(26\).5](https://doi.org/10.19195/1899-5101.13.2(26).5)
- Sun, R., Li, C., Millet, B., Ali, K. I., & Petit, J. (2022). Sharing news with online friends: A study of network homophily, network size, and news type. *Telematics and Informatics*, 67.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tele.2021.101763>
- Sun, Y., & Lu, F. (2022). How misinformation and rebuttals in online comments affect people’s intention to receive COVID-19 vaccines: The roles of psychological reactance and misperceptions. *Journalism and Mass Communication Quarterly*, 100(1), 145–171.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/10776990221084606>

- Sun, Y. Q., Oktavianus, J., Wang, S., & Lu, F. C. (2022). The role of influence of presumed influence and anticipated guilt in evoking social correction of COVID-19 misinformation. *Health Communication*, 37(11), 1368–1377. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2021.1888452>
- Sundar, S. S., Molina, M. D., & Cho, E. (2021). Seeing is believing: Is video modality more powerful in spreading fake news via online messaging apps? *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 26(6), 301–319. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jcmc/zmab010>
- Superio, D. L., Anderson, K. L., Oducado, R. M. F., Luceño, M. T., Palcullo, V. E. V., & Bendalian, M. V. T. (2021). The information-seeking behavior and levels of knowledge, precaution, and fear of college students in Iloilo, Philippines amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 62. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdrr.2021.102414>
- Susmann, M. W., & Wegener, D. T. (2022). How attitudes impact the continued influence effect of misinformation: The mediating role of discomfort. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 49(5). <https://doi.org/10.1177/01461672221077519>
- Swartz, J. J., Rowe, C., Morse, J. E., Bryant, A. G., & Stuart, G. S. (2020). Women's knowledge of their state's abortion regulations: A national survey. *Contraception*, 102(5), 318–326. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.contraception.2020.08.001>
- Swire, B., Berinsky, A. J., Lewandowsky, S., & Ecker, U. K. H. (2017). Processing political misinformation: Comprehending the Trump phenomenon. *Royal Society Open Science*, 4(3). <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.160802>
- Swire-Thompson, B., Cook, J., Butler, L. H., Sanderson, J. A., Lewandowsky, S., & Ecker, U. K. H. (2021). Correction format has a limited role when debunking misinformation. *Cognitive Research: Principles and Practice*, 6(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41235-021-00346-6>
- Swire-Thompson, B., Ecker, U. K. H., Lewandowsky, S., & Berinsky, A. J. (2020). They might be a liar but they're my liar: Source evaluation and the prevalence of misinformation. *Political Psychology*, 41(1), 21–34. <https://doi.org/10.1111/pops.12586>
- Swire-Thompson, B., Miklaucic, N., Wihbey, J. P., Lazer, D., & DeGutis, J. (2022). The backfire effect after correcting misinformation is strongly associated with reliability. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, 151(7), 1655–1665. <https://doi.org/10.1037/xge0001131>
- Szebeni, Z., Lönnqvist, J. E., & Jasinskaja-Lahti, I. (2021). Social psychological predictors of belief in fake news in the run-up to the 2019 Hungarian elections: The importance of conspiracy mentality supports the notion of ideological symmetry in fake news belief. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.790848>
- Taddicken, M., & Wolff, L. (2020). 'Fake news' in science communication: Emotions and strategies of coping with dissonance online. *Media and Communication*, 8(1), 206–217. <https://doi.org/10.17645/mac.v8i1.2495>
- Talabi, F. O., Ugbor, I. P., Talabi, M. J., Ugwuoke, J. C., Oloyede, D., Aiyesimoju, A. B., & Ikechukwu-Iломуanya, A. B. (2022). Effect of a social media-based counselling intervention in countering fake news on COVID-19 vaccine in Nigeria. *Health Promotion International*, 37(2). <https://doi.org/10.1093/heapro/daab140>
- Tamul, D. J., Ivory, A. H., Hotter, J., & Wolf, J. (2020). All the President's tweets: Effects of exposure to Trump's "fake news" accusations on perceptions of journalists, news stories, and issue evaluation. *Mass Communication and Society*, 23(3), 301–330. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15205436.2019.1652760>
- Tan, E. Y., Albarazi, D., Saw, Y. E., Buvanaswari, P., Doshi, K., & Liu, J. C. (2021). Confidence in government and rumors amongst migrant worker men involved in dormitory outbreaks of COVID-19: A cross-sectional survey. *Journal of Migration and Health*, 4. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmh.2021.100069>

- Tan, W. K., & Hsu, C. Y. (2022). The application of emotions, sharing motivations, and psychological distance in examining the intention to share COVID-19-related fake news. *Online Information Review*, 47(1), 59–80. <https://doi.org/10.1108/OIR-08-2021-0448>
- Tandoc, E. C., Duffy, A., Jones-Jang, S. M., & Pin, W. G. W. (2021). Poisoning the information well? The impact of fake news on news media credibility. *Journal of Language and Politics*, 20(5), 783–802. <https://doi.org/10.1075/jlp.21029.tan>
- Tandoc, E. C., & Kim, H. K. (2022). Avoiding real news, believing in fake news? Investigating pathways from information overload to disbelief. *Journalism*, 24(6), 1174–1192. <https://doi.org/10.1177/14648849221090744>
- Tandoc, E. C., Lee, J., Chew, M., Tan, F. X., & Goh, Z. H. (2021). Falling for fake news: The role of political bias and cognitive ability. *Asian Journal of Communication*, 31(4), 237–253. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01292986.2021.1941149>
- Tarchi, C. (2019). Identifying fake news through trustworthiness judgements of documents. *Cultura y Educacion*, 31(2), 369–406. <https://doi.org/10.1080/11356405.2019.1597442>
- Tay, L. Q., Hurlstone, M. J., Kurz, T., & Ecker, U. K. H. (2021). A comparison of prebunking and debunking interventions for implied versus explicit misinformation. *British Journal of Psychology*, 113(3), 592–607. <https://doi.org/10.1111/bjop.12551>
- Thaker, J., & Subramanian, A. (2021). Exposure to COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy is as impactful as vaccine misinformation in inducing a decline in vaccination intentions in New Zealand: Results from pre-post between-groups randomized block experiment. *Frontiers in Communication*, 6. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fcomm.2021.721982>
- Theocharis, Y., Cardenal, A., Jin, S., Aalberg, T., Hopmann, D. N., Stromback, J., Castro, L., Esser, F., Van Aelst, P., de Vreese, C., Corbu, N., Koc-Michalska, K., Matthes, J., Schemer, C., Sheaffer, T., Splendore, S., Stanyer, J., Stepinska, A., & Stetka, V. (2023). Does the platform matter? Social media and COVID-19 conspiracy theory beliefs in 17 countries. *New Media & Society*, 25(12), 3412–3437. <https://doi.org/10.1177/14614448211045666>
- Thorson, E. (2016). Belief echoes: The persistent effects of corrected misinformation. *Political Communication*, 33(3), 460–480. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10584609.2015.1102187>
- Traberg, C. S., & van der Linden, S. (2022). Birds of a feather are persuaded together: Perceived source credibility mediates the effect of political bias on misinformation susceptibility. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 185. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2021.111269>
- Trivedi, N., Lowry, M., Gaysinsky, A., & Chou, W. Y. S. (2022). Factors associated with cancer message believability: A mixed methods study on simulated Facebook posts. *Journal of Cancer Education*, 37, 1870–1878. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13187-021-02054-7>
- Tsang, S. J. (2020). Motivated fake news perception: The impact of news sources and policy support on audiences' assessment of news fakeness. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 98(4), 1059–1077. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1077699020952129>
- Tseng, A. S. (2018). Students and evaluation of web-based misinformation about vaccination: Critical reading or passive acceptance of claims? *International Journal of Science Education Part B-Communication and Public Engagement*, 8(3), 250–265. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21548455.2018.1479800>
- Tseng, A. S., Bonilla, S., & MacPherson, A. (2011). Fighting “bad science” in the information age: The effects of an intervention to stimulate evaluation and critique of false scientific claims. *Journal of Research in Science Teaching*, 58(8), 1153–1178. <https://doi.org/10.1002/tea.21696>
- Tully, M., Bode, L., & Vraga, E. K. (2020). Mobilizing users: Does exposure to misinformation and its correction affect users' responses to a health misinformation post? *Social Media + Society*, 6(4). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2056305120978377>

- Tully, M., Vraga, E. K., & Bode, L. (2020). Designing and testing news literacy messages for social media. *Mass Communication and Society*, 23(1), 22–46.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15205436.2019.1604970>
- Turel, O., & Osatuyi, B. (2021). Biased credibility and sharing of fake news on social media: Considering peer context and self-objectivity state. *Journal of Management Information Systems* 38(4), 931–958. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07421222.2021.1990614>
- Tynes, B. M., Stewart, A., Hamilton, M., & Willis, H. A. (2021). From Google searches to Russian disinformation: Adolescent critical race digital literacy needs and skills. *International Journal of Multicultural Education*, 23(1), 110–130. <https://doi.org/10.18251/ijme.v23i1.2463>
- Ulusoy, E., Carnahan, D., Bergan, D. E., Barry, R. C., Ma, S. Y., Ahn, S., & McGraw, J. (2021). Flooding the zone: How exposure to implausible statements shapes subsequent belief judgments. *International Journal of Public Opinion Research*, 33(4), 856–872.  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/ijpor/edab022>
- Uwalaka, T. (2022). ‘Abba Kyari did not die of Coronavirus’: Social media and fake news during a global pandemic in Nigeria. *Media International Australia*, 188(1), 18–33.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1329878X221101216>
- Vaccari, C., & Chadwick, A. (2020). Deepfakes and disinformation: Exploring the impact of synthetic political video on deception, uncertainty, and trust in news. *Social Media + Society*, 6(1).  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/2056305120903408>
- Vafeiadis, M., Bortree, D. S., Buckley, C., Diddi, P., & Xiao, A. L. (2020). Refuting fake news on social media: Nonprofits, crisis response strategies and issue involvement. *Journal of Product and Brand Management*, 29(2), 209–222. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JPBM-12-2018-2146>
- Vafeiadis, M., & Xiao, A. (2021). Fake news: How emotions, involvement, need for cognition and rebuttal evidence (story vs. informational) influence consumer reactions toward a targeted organization. *Public Relations Review*, 47(4). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pubrev.2021.102088>
- Valenzuela, S., Halpern, D., & Araneda, F. (2021). A downward spiral? A panel study of misinformation and media trust in Chile. *International Journal of Press-Politics*, 27(2), 353–373.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/19401612211025238>
- Valenzuela, S., Halpern, D., Katz, J. E., & Miranda, J. P. (2019). The paradox of participation versus misinformation: Social media, political engagement, and the spread of misinformation. *Digital Journalism*, 7(6), 802–823. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21670811.2019.1623701>
- Valenzuela, S., Muñiz, C., & Santos, M. (2022). Social media and belief in misinformation in mexico: A case of maximal panic, minimal effects? *International Journal of Press-Politics*, 1–22.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/19401612221088988>
- van der Linden, S., Leiserowitz, A., Rosenthal, S., & Maibach, E. (2017). Inoculating the public against misinformation about climate change. *Global Challenges*, 1(2).  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/gch2.201600008>
- Van Duyn, E., & Collier, J. (2019). Priming and fake news: The effects of elite discourse on evaluations of news media. *Mass Communication and Society*, 22(1), 29–48.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15205436.2018.1511807>
- van Huijstee, D., Vermeulen, I., Kerkhof, P., & Droog, E. (2022). Continued influence of misinformation in times of COVID-19. *International Journal of Psychology*, 57(1), 136–145.  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/ijop.12805>
- van Stekelenburg, A., Schaap, G., Veling, H., & Buijzen, M. (2021). Investigating and improving the accuracy of US citizens’ beliefs about the COVID-19 pandemic: Longitudinal survey study. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 23(1). <https://doi.org/10.2196/24069>

- Veeriah, J. (2021). Young adults' ability to detect fake news and their new media literacy level in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. *Journal of Content, Community, & Communication*, 13(7), 372–383. [https://www.amity.edu/gwalior/jccc/pdf/jun\\_31.pdf](https://www.amity.edu/gwalior/jccc/pdf/jun_31.pdf)
- Vegetti, F., & Mancosu, M. (2020). The impact of political sophistication and motivated reasoning on misinformation. *Political Communication*, 37(5), 678–695. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10584609.2020.1744778>
- Vijaykumar, S., Jin, Y., Rogerson, D., Lu, X. R., Sharma, S., Maughan, A., Fadel, B., Costa, M. S. D., Pagliari, C., & Morris, D. (2021). How shades of truth and age affect responses to COVID-19 (mis)information: Randomized survey experiment among WhatsApp users in UK and Brazil. *Humanities & Social Sciences Communications*, 8(1). <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-021-00752-7>
- Vinck, P., Pham, P. N., Bindu, K. K., Bedford, J., & Nilles, E. J. (2019). Institutional trust and misinformation in the response to the 2018–19 Ebola outbreak in North Kivu, DR Congo: a population-based survey. *Lancet Infectious Diseases*, 19(5), 529–536. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(19\)30063-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(19)30063-5)
- Visentin, M., Pizzi, G., & Pichierri, M. (2019). Fake news, real problems for brands: The impact of content truthfulness and source credibility on consumers' behavioral intentions toward the advertised brands. *Journal of Interactive Marketing*, 45, 99–112. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intmar.2018.09.001>
- Vitriol, J. A., & Marsh, J. K. (2021). A pandemic of disbelief: How beliefs promote or undermine COVID-19 mitigation. *Frontiers in Political Science*, 3. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpos.2021.648082>
- Vlasceanu, M., & Coman, A. (2022). The impact of information sources on COVID-19 knowledge accumulation and vaccination intention. *International Journal of Data Science and Analytics*, 13, 287–298. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41060-021-00307-8>
- Vlasceanu, M., Morais, M. J., & Coman, A. (2021). Network structure impacts the synchronization of collective beliefs. *Journal of Cognition and Culture*, 21(5), 431–448. <https://doi.org/10.1163/15685373-12340120>
- Vraga, E., Tully, M., & Bode, L. (2021). Assessing the relative merits of news literacy and corrections in responding to misinformation on Twitter. *New Media & Society*, 24(10), 2354–2371. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444821998691>
- Vraga, E. K., & Bode, L. (2017). Using expert sources to correct health misinformation in social media. *Science Communication*, 39(5), 621–645. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1075547017731776>
- Vraga, E. K., & Bode, L. (2018). I do not believe you: How providing a source corrects health misperceptions across social media platforms. *Information Communication & Society*, 21(10), 1337–1353. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1369118X.2017.1313883>
- Vraga, E. K., & Bode, L. (2021). Addressing COVID-19 misinformation on social media preemptively and responsively. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, 27(2), 396–403. <https://doi.org/10.3201/eid2702.203139>
- Vraga, E. K., Bode, L., & Tully, M. (2020). Creating news literacy messages to enhance expert corrections of misinformation on Twitter. *Communication Research*, 49(2), 245–267. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0093650219898094>
- Vraga, E. K., Bode, L., & Tully, M. (2021). The effects of a news literacy video and real-time corrections to video misinformation related to sunscreen and skin cancer. *Health Communication*, 37(13), 1622–1630. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2021.1910165>
- Vraga, E. K., Kim, S. C., & Cook, J. (2019). Testing logic-based and humor-based corrections for science, health, and political misinformation on social media. *Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media*, 63(3), 393–414. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08838151.2019.1653102>

- Vraga, E. K., Kim, S. C., Cook, J., & Bode, L. (2020). Testing the effectiveness of correction placement and type on Instagram. *International Journal of Press-Politics*, 25(4), 632–652.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1940161220919082>
- Wahlheim, C. N., Alexander, T. R., & Peske, C. D. (2020). Reminders of everyday misinformation statements can enhance memory for and beliefs in corrections of those statements in the short term. *Psychological Science*, 31(10), 1325–1339. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797620952797>
- Walter, N., & Salovich, N. A. (2021). Unchecked vs. uncheckable: How opinion-based claims can impede corrections of misinformation. *Mass Communication and Society*, 24(4), 500–526.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15205436.2020.1864406>
- Wang, R., He, Y., Xu, J., & Zhang, H. Z. (2020). Fake news or bad news? Toward an emotion-driven cognitive dissonance model of misinformation diffusion. *Asian Journal of Communication*, 30(5), 317–342. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01292986.2020.1811737>
- Wang, S., Li, L. Z., van Antwerpen, N., Suparman, S., Gayatri, M., Sari, N. P., & Zhang, S. X. (2021). Hand hygiene and mask-wearing practices during COVID-19 among healthcare workers: Misinformation as a predictor. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, 105(6), 1483–1489. <https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.21-0463>
- Wang, T. J., & Yu, W. T. (2022). Alternative sources use and misinformation exposure and susceptibility: The curvilinear moderation effects of socioeconomic status. *Telematics and Informatics*, 70. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tele.2022.101819>
- Wang, T. L. (2020). Does fake news matter to election outcomes? The case study of Taiwan's 2018 local elections. *Asian Journal for Public Opinion Research*, 8(2), 67–104.  
<https://doi.org/10.15206/ajpor.2020.8.2.67>
- Wang, V., Liu, S. E., Fuller, R., Cheng, C. I., & Ragina, N. (2022). Discerning fact from fiction: An assessment of Coronavirus-19 misinformation among patients in rural Michigan. *Cureus Journal of Medical Science*, 14(1). <https://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.21710>
- Wang, W. R., & Huang, Y. (2021). Countering the “harmless e-cigarette” myth: The interplay of message format, message sidedness, and prior experience with e-cigarette use in misinformation correction. *Science Communication*, 43(2), 170–198.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1075547020974384>
- Wang, Y. (2021). Debunking misinformation about genetically modified food safety on social media: Can heuristic cues mitigate biased assimilation? *Science Communication*, 43(4), 460–485.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/10755470211022024>
- Weeks, B. E., Menchen-Trevino, E., Calabrese, C., Casas, A., & Wojcieszak, M. (2021). Partisan media, untrustworthy news sites, and political misperceptions. *New Media and Society*, 25(10), 2644–2662. <https://doi.org/10.1177/14614448211033300>
- Weil, A. M., & Wolfe, C. R. (2022). Individual differences in risk perception and misperception of COVID-19 in the context of political ideology. *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, 36(1), 19–31.  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/acp.3894>
- Whitsitt, L., & Williams, R. L. (2019). Political ideology and accuracy of information. *Innovative Higher Education*, 44(6), 423–435. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10755-019-09478-6>
- Williams, M. N., & Bond, C. M. C. (2020). A preregistered replication of “Inoculating the public against misinformation about climate change.” *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, 70. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvp.2020.101456>
- Winters, M., Oppenheim, B., Sengeh, P., Jalloh, M. B., Webber, N., Pratt, S. A., Leigh, B., Molsted-Alvesson, H., Zeebari, Z., Sundberg, C. J., Jalloh, M. F., & Nordenstedt, H. (2021). Debunking highly prevalent health misinformation using audio dramas delivered by WhatsApp: Evidence from a randomised controlled trial in Sierra Leone. *BMJ Global Health*, 6(11). <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjgh-2021-006954>

- Wolff, L., & Taddicken, M. (2022). Disinforming the unbiased: How online users experience and cope with dissonance after climate change disinformation exposure. *New Media and Society*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/14614448221090194>
- Wolverton, C., & Stevens, D. (2019). The impact of personality in recognizing disinformation. *Online Information Review*, 44(1), 181–191. <https://doi.org/10.1108/OIR-04-2019-0115>
- Wright, C., Brinklow-Vaughn, R., Johannes, K., & Rodriguez, F. (2021). Media portrayals of immigration and refugees in hard and fake news and their impact on consumer attitudes. *Howard Journal of Communications*, 32(4), 331–351. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10646175.2020.1810180>
- Wright, C., Williams, P., Elizarova, O., Dahne, J., Bian, J., Zhao, Y., & Tan, A. S. L. (2021). Effects of brief exposure to misinformation about e-cigarette harms on Twitter: A randomised controlled experiment. *BMJ Open*, 11(9). <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2020-045445>
- Wu, Y., Kuru, O., Campbell, S. W., & Baruh, L. (2022). Explaining health misinformation belief through news, social, and alternative health media use: The moderating roles of need for cognition and faith in intuition. *Health Communication*, 38(7), 1416–1429.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2021.2010891>
- Xiao, X., & Su, Y. (2022). Wired to seek, comment and share? Examining the relationship between personality, news consumption and misinformation engagement. *Online Information Review*, 46(6), 1152–1166. <https://doi.org/10.1108/OIR-10-2021-0520>
- Xiao, X. Z., Borah, P., & Su, Y. (2021). The dangers of blind trust: Examining the interplay among social media news use, misinformation identification, and news trust on conspiracy beliefs. *Public Understanding of Science*, 30(8), 977–992. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0963662521998025>
- Xiao, X. Z., & Su, Y. (2021). Integrating reasoned action approach and message sidedness in the era of misinformation: The case of HPV vaccination promotion. *Journal of Health Communication*, 26(6), 371–380. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10810730.2021.1950873>
- Xiong, A., Lee, S., Seo, H., & Lee, D. (2022). Effects of associative inference on individuals' susceptibility to misinformation. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied*, 29(1), 1–17.  
<https://doi.org/10.1037/xap0000418>
- Xu, S., Coman, I. A., Yamamoto, M., & Najera, C. J. (2022). Exposure effects or confirmation bias? Examining reciprocal dynamics of misinformation, misperceptions, and attitudes toward COVID-19 vaccines. *Health Communication*, 38(10), 2210–2220.  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2022.2059802>
- Yang, F., & Overton, H. (2022). What if unmotivated is more dangerous? The motivation-contingent effectiveness of misinformation correction on social media. *International Journal of Communication*, 16, 740–766. <https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85125040229&partnerID=40&md5=dc04b816a1f8dc6d4cd7e3a8a314d6c1>
- Yang, S., Lee, J. W., Kim, H. J., Kang, M., Chong, E., & Kim, E. M. (2021). Can an online educational game contribute to developing information literate citizens? *Computers & Education*, 161.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2020.104057>
- Yesmin, S., & Ahmed, S. M. Z. (2022). Infodemic surrounding COVID-19: Can LIS students recognize and categorize “problematic information” types on social media? *Digital Library Perspectives*, 38(1), 3–15. <https://doi.org/10.1108/DLP-03-2021-0020>
- Yigit, E., Boz, G., Gokce, A., Aslan, M., & Ozer, A. (2021). Knowledge, attitudes and behaviors of Inonu University faculty members regarding childhood vaccine refusal. *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics*, 17(12), 5191–5195. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21645515.2021.2008711>
- York, C., Ponder, J. D., Humphries, Z., Goodall, C., Beam, M., & Winters, C. (2020). Effects of fact-checking political misinformation on perceptual accuracy and epistemic political efficacy. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 97(4), 958–980.  
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1077699019890119>

- Young, D. G., Jamieson, K. H., Poulsen, S., & Goldring, A. (2018). Fact-checking effectiveness as a function of format and tone: Evaluating FactCheck.org and FlackCheck.org. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 95(1), 49–75. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1077699017710453>
- Yu, W., Shen, F., & Min, C. (2022). Correcting science misinformation in an authoritarian country: An experiment from China. *Telematics and Informatics*, 66. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tele.2021.101749>
- Zaboski, B. A., & Therriault, D. J. (2020). Faking science: Scientificness, credibility, and belief in pseudoscience. *Educational Psychology*, 40(7), 820–837. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01443410.2019.1694646>
- Zedelius, C. M., Gross, M. E., & Schooler, J. W. (2022). Inquisitive but not discerning: Deprivation curiosity is associated with excessive openness to inaccurate information. *Journal of Research and Personality*, 98. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrp.2022.104227>
- Zerback, T., Topfl, F., & Knopfle, M. (2021). The disconcerting potential of online disinformation: Persuasive effects of astroturfing comments and three strategies for inoculation against them. *New Media & Society*, 23(5), 1080–1098. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444820908530>
- Zhang, J. W., Featherstone, J. D., Calabrese, C., & Wojcieszak, M. (2021). Effects of fact-checking social media vaccine misinformation on attitudes toward vaccines. *Preventive Medicine*, 145. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ypmed.2020.106408>
- Zhou, Y. M. Q., & Shen, L. J. (2021). Confirmation bias and the persistence of misinformation on climate change. *Communication Research*, 49(4), 500–523. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00936502211028049>
- Zimmermann, F., & Kohring, M. (2020). Mistrust, disinforming news, and vote choice: A panel survey on the origins and consequences of believing disinformation in the 2017 German parliamentary election. *Political Communication*, 37(2), 215–237. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10584609.2019.1686095>