#### **MEDIA COVERAGE of COVID-19**

Classified List of Sources

Compiled by Professor Dov Shinar

Submitted to Minerva Center, University of Haifa

December 2020

This report is a classified collection of 271 sources on the behavior and culture of printed, electronic, digital, and social media, intended to explore social and cultural implications of the COVID-19 crises, and to respond to/provoke the interest of academics and practitioners, researchers and thinkers, teachers and students, professionals, media users and other persons and institutions.

In addition to the overall growing interest and body of knowledge on the topic, crises such as COVID-19 have demonstrated the need to encourage research on media performance in environmental and public health crises. The increasing use of older and newer media in such situations and processes has encouraged observers and researchers to believe in the promise of an effective dissemination of warnings and instructions about impending dangerous events, behavior during their occurrence, and recovery efforts.

The report provides a list of sources for the following aspects of COVID-19 media reporting: Roles and rules relevant to COVID-19 coverage; Media reporting on catastrophes and crises; Promise and Performance of Social Media in COVID-19 coverage; Media Technology; and Fake news/misinformation in COVID-19 coverage. They suggest that:

1. In crises such as COVID-19. the media preference for . social/political/economic/emotional tension and manipulation can be matched by more extensive and efficient coverage of social needs and concerns.

- 2. Systematic public dialogue and R&D efforts can improve media performance in emergencies' warning, monitoring, informing and policymaking, including COVID-19.
- 3. The increasing quantity and quality of publications on the topic suggests the need to encourage ongoing research in the area.

Given the impressive growth in R&D efforts in the area, it is expected to continue collecting and providing information on the increasing number and improving quality of research and publications on the topic.

### Roles and rules in media crisis coverage relevant to COVID-19

Qualitative, Comparative, Salience, Audience Dimensions

### (41 sources, pp. 2-5)

Alberts, D. and R. Hayes (2003) Power to the Edge: Command and Control in the Information Age, Cooperative Research.

Arno A. and W. Dissanayake (1984) The news media in national and international conflict, Boulder: Westview Press.

Bavel, J.J. et al. Using social and behavioral science to support COVID-19 pandemic response. National Human Behavior 4, 460–471 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-020-0884-z

Beck, U. (2006) Cosmopolitan Vision. London: Polity.

Boloori, A. and S. Soroush (2020) "COVID-19: Health and Economic Impacts of Societal Intervention Policies in the U.S." HKS Faculty Research Working Paper Series RWP20-027, August.

Connective IT Lab and Natural Hazards Center, University of Colorado (2007), CHI Proceedings Emergency Action, April 28th -May 3<sup>rd</sup>. http://www.cs.colorado.edu/~palen/palen\_papers/palen-crisis.pdf

Coombs W.T. (1999) Ongoing Crisis Communication: Planning, Managing and Responding, Sage Thousand Oaks, Ca.

Dagenais, B. (1992) Media in crises: Observers, actors, or scapegoats, In M. Raboy & B. Dagenais (Eds.), Media, crisis and democracy: Mass communication and the disruption of social order.

Fishman M. (1980) Manufacturing the news. Austin: University of Texas Press.

Frosh, P. & A. Pinchevski (2009) Crisis-Readiness and Media Witnessing, The Communication Review. 12:3, 295-304.

Fukuyama, F. (2020) The Pandemic and Political Order: It Takes a State, Foreign Affairs, July/August.

Global Forum for Media Development (2020), Covering COVID-19: Reports, Resources and Tools, GFMDGutierrez, M. (2004) The 'Prop-Agenda' at War, Inter Press Service, June 27.

http://www.ipsnews.net/2004/06/special-report-the-prop-agenda-at-war

Gorney, C. (1988) Numbers vs. pictures: did television sensationalize Chernobyl coverage? Paper presented to the annual meeting of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication, Portland, Oregon, July 3.

Guion, D.et al (2007) Weathering the storm: a social marketing perspective on disaster preparedness and response with lessons from hurricane Katrina. Journal of Public Policy & Marketing, 26, 1, 20-32.

Hall, S. (2020) "This is how COVID-19 is affecting the music industry", World Economic Forum, May 27.

Hall, W., B. Reynolds, M. Vanderford (2004), "Crisis & Emergency Risk Communication: By Leaders for Leaders", U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC

Public Health Practice Program Office CDC Office of Communication (OC), Office of the Director (OD).

Houston, J.B. et al (2015) The Centrality of Communication and Media in Fostering Community Resilience: A Framework for Assessment and Intervention. American Behavioral Scientist, 59, 2, 270-283.

Jayyusi, L. (2011) "The Power of Technology and the Technologies of Power", Arab Center for Research and Policy Studies (ACRPS), Doha, 7.

Kiplino G. K. and C. J. Nabushawo, (2015), The Critical Role of the Mass. Media in Resolving Conflicts, International Journal of Advancements in Research & Technology, 4, 2, February.

Lee, Ch. Ch. (2001) Rethinking Political Economy: Implications for Media and Democracy in Greater China, Javnost - The Public, 8:4, 81-102, DOI: 10.1080/13183222.2001.11008787

Leitch, A. and E. Bohensky (2014) Return to new normal: Discourses of resilience to natural disasters in Australian newspapers, Global Environmental Change, 26, 14.

Letter to the Editor (2020) "Forgotten key players in public health: news media as agents of information and persuasion during the COVID-19 pandemic", Public Health 183. www.elsevier.com/locate/puhe

Ma, R. (2005) Media, Crisis and SARS: An Introduction, Asian Journal of Communication, 15, 3, 241-246.

Mazur, A., 1981, Media coverage and public opinion on scientific controversies. Journal of Communication, 3(2), 106-115.

McLean, H. and Power, M. (2014) When minutes count: Tension and trust in the relationship between emergency managers and the media. Promise and Performance of Social Media in COVID-19 coverage.

Moe, T. L. and Pathranakul, (2006) An integrated approach to natural disaster management. Disaster Prevention and Management, 15, 3, 396-41.

Nelkin, D. (1988) Communicating the risks and benefits of technology. Paper presented at 1988 Symposium on Science Communication: Environmental and Health Research, Annenberg School of Communication at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 15-17 December, 110-143.

Pantti, M. et al (2012) Disasters and the media. New York: Peter Lang Publishing.

Persily, N. and J. A.Tucker (eds.) (2020), Media and Democracy: The State of the Field, Cambridge University Press.

Pfefferbaum, B. and P. Tucker (1999) Trauma and Recovery Among
Adults Highly Exposed to a Community Disaster. Psychiatric Annals, 29, 2, 78-83.

Pfefferbaum, B. et al (2013) The Communities Advancing Resilience Toolkit (CART): an intervention to build community resilience to disasters. Journal of public health management and practice, 19, 3, 250-258.

Raboy, M. and Dagenais, B. (1992) Introduction: Media and the politics of crisis. In Raboy, M. and Dagenais, B. (1992) Media, Crises and Democracy: Mass communication and the disruption of social order.

Reinhart, C. and V., The Pandemic Depression -The Global Economy Will Never Be the Same, Foreign Affairs, September/October 2020. <a href="https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/united-states/2020-08-06/coronavirus-depression-global-economy">https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/united-states/2020-08-06/coronavirus-depression-global-economy</a>

Reynolds, B. and M. Vanderford. (2004) Crisis & Emergency Risk Communication: By Leaders For Leaders, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Public Health Practice Program Office CDC Office of Communication (OC), Office of the Director (OD).

Seon-Kyoung, A.& K. K. Gower (2009) "How do the news media frame crises? A content analysis of crisis news coverage". Public Relations Review, 35(2), 107-112.

Sood, R. et al (1987), How the news media operate in natural disasters. Journal of Communication, 37(3), 36-37.

Spanier, J. (2020), Inside Google Marketing: 5 principles guiding our media teams in the wake of the COVID-19 outbreak, Organizational Culture, March.

Tierney, K. et al (2006) Metaphors matter: disaster myths, media frames, and their consequences in Hurricane Katrina. The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 604, 1, 57-81.

Van Bavel J. et al (2020), Using social and behavioural science to support COVID-19 pandemic response, Nature Human Behaviour 4, 460–471.

Wilkins, L. and P. Patterson (1987) Risk analysis and the construction of news. Journal of Communication, 37(3), 88.

Wodak, R. (2010). The Discourse of Politics in Action: Politics as Usual. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

## Media Coverage of Catastrophes and Crises

## From Noah to Corona

# (Ancient- Biblical/ Historical/Modern):

Qualitative, Ethics and aesthetics, Comparative Dimensions

# (39 sources, pp. 5-9)

Bailey, L. R. (1989), Noah: The Person and the Story in History and Tradition, Columbia S.C, University of South Carolina Press

BBC Media Action (2016) How did local radio stations support their communities during the Ebola crisis?

www.bbc.co.uk/mediaaction/where-we-work/africa/sierra-leone/sierra-leone-ebola-response

Baenes, M. D. et al (2008) Analysis of media agenda setting during and after Hurricane Katrina: implications for emergency preparedness, disasters response, and disaster policy. American Journal of Public Health, 98, 4, 604-610

Beidelman, T. O. (1963), A Kaguru Version of the Sons of Noah: A Study in the Inculcation of the Idea of Racial Superiority, Cahiers d'Etudes Africanes 3, 12, 474-490.

Casero-Ripollés, A. (2020). Impact of Covid-19 on the media system. Communicative and democratic consequences of news consumption during the outbreak. El profesional de la información, v. 29, n. 2, e290223 <a href="https://doi.org/10.3145/epi.2020.mar.23">https://doi.org/10.3145/epi.2020.mar.23</a>

Cohen, E.; Hughes, P., White, P. B. (2006) Bushfires and the Media. Reporting Bushfires. What Motivates the Media? Melbourne: Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre

Cohn, H. (1996) Noah's Flood: The Genesis Story in Western Thought, New Haven, Yale University Press

Cupples, J. and K. Glynn (2014) The mediation and remediation of disaster: Hurricanes Katrina and Felix in/and the new media environment. Antipode, 46, 2, 359-381

Dayan, D. & E. Katz, (1994), Media Events: The Live Broadcasting of History. Boston: Harvard University Press

Drabek, T. (1985) "Managing the Emergency Response", Public Administration Review, 45-92

Drabek, T. (1986) Human System Responses to Disaster: An Inventory of Sociological Findings, New York, Springer Verlag

Drabek. T. (1990) Emergency Management: Strategies for Maintaining Organizational Integrity, New York, Springer

Dundes, A. (1988), The Flood Myth, University of California Press

Dynes, R. (1994), "Community Emergency Planning: False Assumptions and Inappropriate Analogies", International Journal of Mass Emergencies and Disasters, 12;2, 141-158

Dynes, R. D. (1998), Noah and Disaster Planning: The Cultural Significance of The Flood Story, <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/26990171">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/26990171</a>

Dynes, R. and K. Tierney (eds) (1994), Disasters, Collective Behavior and Social Organization Newark, DE, University of Delaware Press

Ewart, J. and H. McLean (2014) Ducking for cover in the blame game: news framing of the findings of two reports into the 2010 Queensland floods. Disasters, 39, 1, 166-184

Friedman, S. et al (1987), Reporting on radiation: a content analysis of Chernobyl coverage. Journal of Communication, 37 (3), 58-79

Friedman, S. M. (1984) Environmental reporting: before and after TMI (Three Mile Island), Environment, 26 (10), December, 34

Gastor, T. (1969), Myth, Legend and Custom in the Old Testament, New York, Harper &Row

Georgiou, M. and Zaborowski, R. (2017), Media coverage of the "refugee crisis": A cross-European perspective, Council of Europe report, Department of Media and Communications, London School of Economics and Political Science.

Ghode, R. (2020) Media and Me' in the Lock-down: An Exploratory Study to Understand Media among Urban Millennial during Lock-down Period due to COvid-19, Global Media Journal, Vol.18 No. 35, 219.

Greater London Authority, (2006) Report: 7 July Review Committee, June <a href="http://www.london.gov.uk/who-runs-london/the-londonassemblypublicati">http://www.london.gov.uk/who-runs-london/the-londonassemblypublicati</a> ons/safety-policing/report-7-july-review-committee

Houston, J.B. et al (2012) Disaster News: framing and frame changing in coverage of Major U. S. natural disasters, 2000-2010. Journalism and Mass Communication Quarterly, 89, 4, 606-623.

Kempe, M. (2003) "Noah's Flood: The Genesis Story and Natural Disasters in Early Modern Times." Environment and History 9, 2, 151-171.

Lewis, J. P. (1968), A Study of the Interpretation of Noah and the Flood in Jewish and Christian Literature, Leiden, E.J. Brill.

Lindell, M. K. & Ronald W. Perry (1992), Behavioral Foundations of Community Emergency Planning, Washington Hemisphere Publishing Corporation.

Meyers. T. (2019) 10 Disasters That Changed the World, Direct Relief www.directrelief.org

Miles, B. and Morse, S. The role of news media in natural disaster risk and recovery. Ecological Economics, 63, 2-3, 365-373.

Park, D. et al (2016) Beyond Disaster and Risk: Post-Fukushima Nuclear News in U.S. and German Press. Communication, Culture & Critique 9, 417-437.

Pfefferbaum B. et al. (2014) Disaster media coverage and psychological outcomes: descriptive findings in the extant research. Current Psychiatry Reports, 16, 9, 1-7.

Powell, C.S. and D. Martindale (2000), 20 Ways the World Could End, Discover, October 1<sup>st</sup>.

Quarantelli, E.L. and R. Dynes (1973) Images of Disaster Behavior: Myths and Consequences", Newark, DE, Disaster Research Center, Preliminary Paper No.5.

Quarantelli, E.L. (1980) The Study of Disaster Movies: Research Problems, Findings and Implications", Preliminary Paper No. 64, Newark, DE, Disaster Research Center.

Reis, C. et al (2017) Media and disasters: overview of international scientific production from 1996 to 2016, Intercom: Revista Brasileira de Ciências da Comunicação, 40, 2 http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/1809-5844201725.

Spence, P. R. et al (2007) Crisis communication, race, and natural disasters, Journal of Black Studies, 37, 4, 539-562.

Sutton J., Palen, L. & Shklovski I. (2007) Backchannels on the Front Lines: Emergent Uses of Social Media in the Southern California Wildfires, Proceedings of the 5th International ISCRAM Conference – Washington, DC, USA, May 2008 (F. Fiedrich and B. Van de Walle, eds.).

Walker, B. and Westley, F. (2011) Perspectives on resilience to disasters across sectors and cultures. Ecology and Society, 16, 2.

#### **Social Media**

Qualitative, Comparative, Ethics/aesthetics, Salience, Audience Dimensions

## (49 sources, pp. 9-14)

Bénaben, C. Hanachi, M. T., F. Lauras (eds. 2017), Proceedings of Information Systems for Crisis Response and Management (ISCRAM).

Clayton, K. et al (2019) 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 Behaviour.

https://doi.org/10.1007/s11109-019-09533-0

Comunello, F. (ed.) (2014) Social media e comunicazione d'emergenza, Guerini e Associati, Milano.

Cooper, G. P. et al. (2015) Twitter as a potential disaster risk reduction tool. Part I: Introduction, terminology, research and operational applications. PLOS Currents Disasters 7, 1-19.

Cupples, J. and Glynn, K. (2014) The mediation and remediation of disaster: Hurricanes Katrina and Felix in/and the new media environment. Antipode, 46, 2, 359-381.

DeWilde, P., A. Michailidou & H. J. Trenz, (2013). Contesting Europe: Exploring Euroscepticism in online media coverage. ECPR Press.

D'Urso, J. (2020), How the coronavirus pandemic is changing social media? Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, University of Oxford.

Earle, P. et al, A. (2010) OMG earthquake! Can Twitter improve earthquake response? Seismological Research Letters, 81 (2), 246-251.

Gao J. et al (2020) The pandemic of social media panic travels faster than the COVID-19 outbreak, journals.plos.org.

Giacobe, N.A. et al (2014) Social Media for the Emergency Manager in Disaster Planning and Response, Proceedings of the 11th International ISCRAM Conference, University Park, PA, USA.

Gordon, J. (2007) The Mobile Phone and the Public Sphere: Mobile Phone Usage in Three Critical Situations, Convergence, SAGE. <a href="http://mobileactive.org/files/file\_uploads/307.pdf">http://mobileactive.org/files/file\_uploads/307.pdf</a>

Gunderson, L.H (2010) Ecological and human community resilience in response to natural disasters. Ecology and Society. 15, 2.

Hepp, A. et al, eds.;(2013) Communicative Figurations: Transforming Communications in Times of Deep Mediatization, London, Palgrave McMillan.

Hiltz, S.R. et al (2014) Use of social media by US public sector emergency managers: Barriers and wish lists, Proceedings of ISCRAM.

Hughes, A., and Tapia, A. (2015) Social Media in Crisis: When Professional Responders Meet Digital Volunteers, Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, 12(3), 679-706.

Jennex M.E. (ed.), (2013), Using Social and Information Technologies for Disaster and Crisis Management, Hershey, PA: IGI Global.

Kaufhold, M.A., C. Reuter (2017): The Impact of Social Media in Emergencies: A Case Study with the Fire Department of Frankfurt, Proceedings of Information Systems for Crisis Response and Management (ISCRAM), 603-612.

Laituri, M. and K. Kodrich (2008) Online Disaster Response Community: People as Sensors of High Magnitude Disasters Using Internet.

Liebes, T. & A. First (2001). "How the New Media Environment Influences Military Crises and Vice Versa". Report for the Hubert Burda Center for Innovative Communications at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel.

Liu, B.F. et al (2015) How Disaster Information Form, Source, Type, and Prior Disaster Exposure Affect Public Outcomes: Jumping on the Social Media Bandwagon? Journal of Applied Communication Research, 43(1), 44-65.

Ma, R. (2005), Media, Crisis, and SARS: An Introduction, Asian Journal of Communication, 15:3, 241-246, DOI: 10.1080/01292980500260656.

Malan, M. (2020) Covering COVID-19 is tough. The head of a health news site explains how to get it right, Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, University of Oxford.

Manso, M., Manso, B. et. a. (2012), The Role of Social Media in Crisis: A European Holistic Approach to the Adoption of Online and Mobile Communications in Crisis Response and Search and Rescue Efforts, 17th

ICCRTS Operationalizing C2 Agility, Washington, June. http://www.dodccrp.org/events/17th iccrts 2012/post conference/paper

http://www.dodccrp.org/events/17th iccrts 2012/post conference/papers/007

Masterson, J. R. (2015). Social Media in China: A Double-Edged Sword. In Edwards III, S. B., & Santos, D. (Eds.), Revolutionizing the Interaction between State and Citizens through Digital Communications, 238-263, IGI Global. <a href="http://doi:10.4018/978-1-4666-6292-6.ch013">http://doi:10.4018/978-1-4666-6292-6.ch013</a>

Meyers. T. (2019) 10 Disasters That Changed the World, Direct Relief, www.directrelief.org.

Newman, N., D. A. L. Levy & R. K. Nielsen, (Eds.) (2015). "Reuters Institute Digital News Report 2015: Tracking the future of news". Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism. http://bit.ly/1Lcep5g.

Nohrstedt, S.A. (2009), "New War Journalism: Trends and Challenges", Nordicom Review 30 (1), 95-112.

Ozdal, H. (2017) Overview of social media research: a content analysis study. International Journal of New Trends in Arts, Sports and Science Education, 6, 1.

Palen, L., Liu S. B. (2007), Citizen Communications in Crisis: Anticipating a Future of ICT-Supported Public Participation, Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems, April, 727–736. https://doi.org/10.1145/1240624.1240736

Pandey, A. et al (2010). YouTube as a source of information on the H1N1 influenza pandemic. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 38, e1–e3.

Pennycook, G. & D. G. Rand (2019) Fighting misinformation on social media using crowdsourced judgments of news source quality. Proc. Natl Acad. Sci USA 116, 2521–2526.

Plotnick, L. et al (2015) Red Tape: Attitudes and Issues Related to Use of Social Media by US County-Level Emergency Managers, In Palen et al (eds.) Proceedings of the ISCRAM 2015 Conference, Kristiansand (Norway), May, 24-27.

Reinhart, C. and V. (2020) The Pandemic Depression -The Global Economy Will Never Be the Same, Foreign Affairs, September/October.

Reuter, C. and M.A. Kaufhold (2018): Fifteen Years of Social Media in Emergencies: A Retrospective Review and Future Directions for Crisis Informatics, Journal of Contingencies and Crisis Management (JCCM) 26(1) doi:10.1111/1468-5973.12196.

Reuter, C. and T. Spielhofer (2017) Towards Social Resilience: A Quantitative and Qualitative Survey on Citizens' Perception of Social Media in Emergencies in Europe, Journal Technological Forecasting and Social Change (TFSC) 121, pp. 168-180.

Scraton, P. (2003), Reporting of disasters, In Encyclopedia of International Media and Communications, Vol. 1, San Diego, CA: Academic Press.

Seib, P. and D. Janbek, (2011). Global Terrorism and New Media: The post-Al Qaeda generation, Oxon: Routledge.

The Huffington Post (2012)"Social Media As Double-Edged Sword For Relief Efforts", October 30.

www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/10/30/hurricane-sandy-red-cross-socialme dia

Sutton, J. et al (2014), Warning tweets: Serial transmission of messages during the warning phase of a disaster event, Information, Communication Society, 17(6), 765-787, DOI:10.1080/1369118X.2013.862561.

Sutton, J, L, Palen and I. Shklovski (2008), Backchannels on the Front Lines: Emergent Uses of Social Media in the Southern California Wildfires.

Taylor, C. (2011) Twitter Users React To Massive Quake, Tsunami In Japan, Mashable, March 11th, 2011.

http://mashable.com/2011/03/11/japantsunamid

The Times of Corona Virus Electronic Journal (2020) The next catastrophe (and how to survive it), The Economist January DOI: 10.2139/ssrn.3600129.

Thompson, R. R. et al (2017) Dis-tress, worry, and functioning following a global health crisis: A national study of Americans' responses to Ebola. Clinical Psychological Science, 5(3), 513–521.

https://doi.org/10.1177/2167702617692030

Tsfati, Y. and G. Weimann (2002), "www.terrorism.com: Terror on the Internet", Studies in Conflict and Terrorism, 25, 317-332.

van der Meer, T. G., & P. Verhoeven (2013). "Public framing organizational crisis situations: Social media versus news media". Public Relations Review, 39(3), 229-231.

Walters, L. et al (1989) Conclusion: Accidents will happen. In Wilkins et al, Bad tidings: Communication and catastrophe, Waters, T. (ed.) Hillsdale, NJ: L. Erlbaum Associates.

Weimann, G. (2004). "Cyberterrorism: How Real is the Threat?" Special Report, United States Institute of Peace Washington D.C., December, 1-12.

Weimann, G. (2006), 'Virtual disputes: The Use of the Internet for Terrorist Debates', Studies in Conflict and Terrorism, 7, pp. 623-639.

Wetsman, N. (2020) How Twitter Is Changing Medical Research, Nature Medicine (April 1).

#### **Case Studies**

Qualitative, Comparative, Ethics/aesthetics, Salience, Audience Dimensions

### (41 sources pp.15-19)

3C epiphany (2020) The Japanese authorities understood covid-19 better than most: That has helped keep Japan's outbreak relatively small, The Economist, December 12.

American Red Cross Multidisciplinary Team (2012), Report on the **Chile**an Earthquake and Tsunami Response, 2011.

http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2011/1053

Barnes, M. D. et al. (2008) Analysis of media agenda-setting during and after Hurricane Katrina: implications for emergency preparedness, disasters response, and disaster policy. American Journal of Public Health, 98, 4,.604-610.

Chao, M.et al (2020) Media use and acute psychological outcomes during COVID-19 outbreak in China. Journal of Anxiety Disorders, 74, 10224894(1), 16 <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.janxdis.2020.102248">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.janxdis.2020.102248</a>

Cohen, E. et al (2006) Bushfires and the Media. Reporting Bushfires. What Motivates the Media? Melbourne: Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre

Donald, S. H. et al (2002) Media in China: Consumption, content and crisis, London, Routledge.

Dresner, D. (2014) The five biggest threats to human existence - The Washington Post 06/11 www.washingtonpost > posteverything.

Eiser, J.R. et al (1990) Nuclear Clear Attitudes After Chernobyl: A Cross-National Study, Journal of Environmental Psychology 10, 101-110.

Hallin, D. C. (1986). The "Uncensored War": The Media and Vietnam. Berkeley University of California Press.

Han-Woo-Park et al (2020), "Conversations and Medical News Frames on Twitter: Infodemiological Study on COVID-19 in South Korea", PMID: 32325426 PMCID: PMC7202309 DOI: 10.2196/18897.

Hazboun, I., I. Ron & Maoz, I. (2016) Journalists in times of crisis: Experiences and practices of Palestinian journalists during the 2014 Gaza war", Communication Review, 19:3, 22.

Huang, Y. H. (2006)." Crisis situations, communication strategies, and media coverage: a multi-case study revisiting the communicative response model". Communication Research, 33:3, 180-205.

Khan, S. A. (1993) Aiding the masses In Role of media in a national crisis, Singapore: Asian Mass Communication Research and Information Centre.

Lee, C.-C. (2000) Power, money, and media: Communication patterns and bureaucratic control in cultural China. Evanston, IL: Northwestern University Press.

Ludwig, T., C., Kotthaus, C., V. Reuter (2017): Situated crowdsourcing during disasters: Managing the tasks of spontaneous volunteers through public displays, International Journal of Human-Computer Studies (IJHCS) 102, 103-121.

Mahmoudreza P. M. et al (2020), The Double-Edged Sword of Iranian Social Media against COVID-19, Prehospital and disaster medicine: the official journal of the National Association of EMS Physicians and the World Association for Emergency and Disaster Medicine in association with the Acute Care Foundation 35(4):468-469 (Iran).

McLaughlin, L. (2016) Hard lessons learned: Tracking changes in media . presentations of religion and religious aid mobilization after the 1995 and 2011 disasters in Japan. Asian Ethnology 75, 1.

Melki, J. et al (2020), Mitigating Infodemics: A working paper on media and communication uses in Lebanon during the COVID-19 pandemic. Media/Digital Literacy Program, Institute of Media Research and Training, Lebanese American University, Beirut, Lebanon, 1 (2).

Munro, R. (2010) Haiti Emergency Response: The Power of Crowdsourcing and SMS. Mission 4636– 2.0 in Haiti Relief Conference, February 26th, 2010 h Qian Liu et al (2020), Health Communication Through News Media During the Early Stage of the COVID-19 Outbreak in China: Digital Topic Modeling Approach. Media Internet Research. April 28.

Muralidharan, S. et al (2011) Hope for Haiti: an analysis of Facebook and Twitter usage during the earthquake relief efforts, Public Relations Review, 37(2), 175–77, October.

Norway's island survivors recall 2-hour terror as they cower silently from " 'policeman' killer", Washington Post 2011, 23 July. http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/europe/norways-islandsurvivors.

Principe, J. (2015) Writing the disaster: a Philippine case study of the challenge to traditional theodicy in popular media. Journal for the Study of Religions and Ideologies, 14, 42, 172-197.

Ranjit, Y. S. et al (2020) Needing to know about the crisis back home: Disaster information seeking and disaster media effects following the 2015 Nepal earthquake among Nepalis living outside of Nepal. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 50, 101725.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdrr.2020.101725

Reinhart, C. and V. Reinhart (2020), The Pandemic Depression: The Global Economy Will Never Be the Same. Foreign Affairs, September-October.

Rez-Lugo, M. (2001) The mass media and disaster awareness in Puerto Rico. A case study of the floods in Barrio Tortugo. Organization Environment, 14, 1, 55-73.

Ricard, J. and J. Medeiros, (2020). Using misinformation as a political weapon: COVID-19 and Bolsonaro in Brazil, The Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) Misinformation Review, Volume 1, Issue 2.

Rodriguez, H. et al (2006) Rising to the challenges of a catastrophe: the emergent and prosocial behavior following Hurricane Katrina. The Annals of the American Academy, 604, 1, 82-101.

Seas C. et al. New insights on the emergence of cholera in Latin America during 1991: the Peruvian experience. Am J Trop Med Hyg. 2000; 62:513–17. Med Hyg. 2000; 62:513–17. https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.2000.62.513

Shinar, D. (2006) War Journalism and Peace Journalism: A Comparative Analysis of Canadian and Israeli Media Coverage of Conflict and Peace Processes, Israel Association of Canadian Studies.

Shinar, D. (2002) "Cultural Conflict in the Middle East: The Media as Peacemakers". In Media and Conflict: Framing Issues, Making Policy, Shaping Opinions, edited by E. Gilboa, Ardsley NY: Transnational, 281-294.

Singer, E. and P. M. Endreny, 1993. Reporting on risk: How the mass media portray accidents, diseases, and other hazards, New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

Sommerfeldt, E. J. (2015) Disasters and Information Source Repertoires: Information Seeking and Information Sufficiency in Post-earthquake Haiti, Journal of Applied Communication Research, 43(1), 1-22.

Susmayadi, I. M. et al (2014) Sustainable disaster risk reduction through effective risk communication media in Parangtritis tourism area Yogyakarta. Procedia Environmental Sciences, 20, 684-692.

Taylor, C. (2011) Twitter Users React to Massive Quake, Tsunami In Japan, Mashable, March 11th, 2011.

http://mashable.com/2011/03/11/japantsunami

Thompson, R. R. et al (2017) Dis-tress, worry, and functioning following a global health crisis: A national study of Americans' responses to Ebola. Clinical Psychological Science, 5(3), 513–521.

https://doi.org/10.1177/2167702617692030

Tumber, H. and Palmer, J. 2004. Media at war: The Iraq crisis, London: Sage.

Ungar, S. 1998. Hot crisis and media reassurance: A comparison of emerging diseases and Ebola Zaire. British Journal of Sociology, 49(1), 36.

Weerakoon, B. 1993. Role of media in a national crisis, Singapore: Asian Mass Communication Research and Information Centre. https://doi.org/10.1080/01292980500260656

Williams, D. E. and Olaniran, B. A. 1998. Expanding the crisis planning function: Introducing crisis coverage in general and with reference to COVID-19, London, Routledge.

Zeveloff, N., (2016). "In Israel, Internet Comments are Really Vicious and Powerful", Forward, August 14.

http://forward.com/culture/347623/in-israel-internet-comments-are-really -vicious-and-power

## **COVID-19 Technology and Media**

Qualitative, Comparative, Ethics/aesthetics, Salience, Audience Dimensions

(41 sources pp. 19-24)

Abusaada, H. (2020) COVID-19 Challenge, Information Technologies, and Smart Cities, Singapore: Springer.

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-13-6861-5 42

Alberts, D. and R. Hayes (2003) Power to the Edge: Command and Control in the Information Age, Cooperative Research (May 1).

Berger, J. (2011). Arousal increases social transmission of information. Psychological Science, 22, 891–893.

Berland, G. et al (2001). Health information on the internet. Journal of the American Medical Association, 285, 2612–2621 Connective IT Lab & Natural Hazards Center, University of Colorado (2007), CHI Proceedings Emergency Action, April 28th -May 3.

http://www.cs.colorado.edu/~palen/palen papers/palen-crisis.pdf

Deloitte Digital (2020) How technology is changing the world during COVID-19, May 21.

https://www.deloittedigital.com/us/en/blog-list/2020/how-technology-is-c hanging-the-world-during-covid-19.html

Eiser, J. R. et al (1990) Nuclear Attitudes After Chernobyl: A Cross-national Study, Journal of Environmental Psychology 10, 101-110.

Garfin, D. R. et al (2020) The novel coronavirus (COVID-2019) outbreak: Amplification of public health consequences by media exposure. Health Psychology, 39(5), 355–357. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1037/hea0000875">https://doi.org/10.1037/hea0000875</a>

Garfin, D. R. (2019) Technology as a coping tool during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic: Implications and recommendations, Stress and Health. 2020; 36:555–559.

Haidt, J. and N. Allen (2020). Digital technology under scrutiny. Nature 578, 226–227.

Holman, E. A. et al (2020). Media exposure to collective trauma, mental health, and functioning: Does it matter what you see? Clinical Psychological Science, 8(1), 111–124. https://doi.org/10.1177/216770261 9858300

Holman, E. et al (2014). Media's role in broadcasting acute stress following the Boston Marathon bombings. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA, 111, 93–98. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1316265110">https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1316265110</a>

Izsak K. et al (2013). Impact of the Crisis on Research and Innovation Policies.

https://ec.europa.eu/research/innovationunion/pdf/expert-groups/ERIAB pb-Impact of financial crisis.pdf

Jayyusi, L. (2011) "The Power of Technology and the Technologies of Power", Arab Center for Research and Policy Studies (ACRPS), Doha, 7.

Jung, J. Y. (2017). Media dependency theory. In P. Rössler et al (Eds.), The international encyclopedia of media effects (pp.1–10). https://doi.org/10.1002/9781118783764.wbieme0063

Koeze, E. and Popper, N. (2020), The Virus Changed the Way We Internet, The New York Times.

Laffan, L. K et al (2020). Daily emotional well-being during the COVID-19 pandemic. British Journal of Health Psychology,1–10. https://doi.org/10.1111/bjhp.12450

Lawes-Wickwar, S. et al (2018). Application and effectiveness of telehealth to support severe mental illness management: Systematic review. JMIR Mental Health, 5(4), e62. <a href="https://doi.org/10.2196/mental.8816">https://doi.org/10.2196/mental.8816</a>

Lee, D. J. and M. J. Sirgy (2019). Work-life balance in the digital workplace: The impact of schedule flexibility and telecommuting on work-life balance and overall life satisfaction. In Thriving in Digital Workspaces, 355–388.

Manjunath, B. S. (2020), Covid-19: 8 ways in which technology helps pandemic management, ETCIO April 14.

Morland, L. A. et al (2017). Telehealth and eHealth interventions for post-traumatic stress disorder. Current Opinion in Psychology, 14, 102–108. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.copsyc.2016.12.003 Naslund, J. A. et al (2016). The future of mental health care: Peer-to-peer support and social media. Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences, 25, 113–122. https://doi.org/10.1017/S2045796015001067

Panova, T. and A. Lleras (2016). Avoidance or boredom: Negative mental health outcomes associated with use of information and communication technologies depend on users' motivations. Computers in Human Behavior, 58, 249–258. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2015.12.062

Pierre, P. and J. Shannon (2020) To meet tomorrow's challenges: How to increase resilience in international development today, PWC. <a href="https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/government-public-services/assets/tomorrows-challengespdf">https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/government-public-services/assets/tomorrows-challengespdf</a>

Primack, B. A. et al (2017). Use of multiple social media platforms and symptoms of depression and anxiety: A nationally representative study among U.S. young adults. Computers in Human Behavior, 69,1–9. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2016.11.013">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2016.11.013</a>

Resnyansky, L. (2014). Social media, disaster studies, and human communication. IEEE Technology and Society Magazine, 33(1), 54–65. https://doi.org/10.1109/MTS.2014.2301857

Rush, K. L. et al (2018) The efficacy of telehealth delivered educational approaches for patients with chronic diseases: A systematic review. Patient Education and Counseling, 101, 1301–1321.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pec.2018.02.006

Seabrook, E. M. et al (2016). Social networking sites, depression, and anxiety: A systematic review. JMIR Mental Health, 3(4), 50. https://doi.org/10.2196/mental.5842

Sharma, A. et al (2020), Blockchain technology and its applications to combat COVID-19 pandemic, Research on Biomedical Engineering, Springer International Publishing.

Shensa, A. et al (2017). Problematic social media use and depressive symptoms among U.S. young adults: A national-representative study. Social Science & Medicine, 182, 150–157.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2017.03.061

Sijbrandij, M. et al (2016). Effectiveness of internet-delivered cognitive behavioral therapy for posttraumatic stress disorder: A systematic review and meta-analysis, Depression and Anxiety, 33(9), 783–791. https://doi.org/10.1002/da.22533

Spiegel D.W and Boorstin, J. (2020), The coronavirus-fueled tech trends that will continue to dominate daily life, CNBC Disruptor 50. April 7.

Torous, J. et al (2020). Digital mental health and COVID-19: Using technology today to accelerate the curve on access and quality tomorrow. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 7(3), e18848

Tria, G. et al (2020), The World with and after COVID-19, Conference Report - Financial Regulatory Outlook Virtual Conference (November 23).

Triangelo G. et al (2020). The World with and after COVID-19, Central Banking Financial Systems, December, Covid19.WHO.int/coronavirus/world dashboard, December.

Tsai, H. H. et al (2010). Videoconference program enhances social support, loneliness, and depressive status of elderly nursing home residents. Aging & Mental Health, 14(8), 947–954.

https://doi.org/10.1080/13607863.2010.501057558

Turel, O. et al (2011) Family and work-related consequences of addiction to organizational pervasive technologies. Information & Management, 48(2–3), 88–95. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2011.01.004">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2011.01.004</a>

Varker, T. et al (2018) Efficacy of synchronous telepsychology interventions for people with anxiety, depression, posttraumatic stress disorder, and adjustment disorder: A rapid evidence assessment. Psychological Services, 16(4), 621–635. https://doi.org/10.1037/ser0000239

World Economic Forum (2020) Challenges and Opportunities in the .Post-COVID-19 World, Insight Report.

Xiao Y. and Z. Fan (2020) 10 technology trends to watch in the COVID-19 pandemic, World Economic Forum COVID Action Platform. <a href="https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/04/10-technology-trends-coronav">https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/04/10-technology-trends-coronav</a> irus-covid19-pandemic-robotics-telehealth

Zubatsky, M. et al (2020). Using telehealth groups to combat loneliness in older adults through COVID-19. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/jgs.16553COMMENTARY 559">https://doi.org/10.1111/jgs.16553COMMENTARY 559</a>

### **Fake News, Disinformation and Misinformation**

Qualitative, Comparative, Ethics/aesthetics, Salience, Audience Dimensions

# (62 sources, pp.24-30)

Allcott, H. and M. Gentzkow (2017) Social media and fake news in the 2016 Election, Journal of Economic Perspective 31, 211–236.

Allport, F. H. and M. Lepkin (1945). Wartime rumors of waste and special privilege: Why some people believe them. Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, 40, 3–36.

Artz, L. and Y. R. Kamalipour (2004). Bring 'em on: Media and politics in the Iraq war. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.

Ayers, M. S. and L. M. Reder (1998). A theoretical review of the misinformation effect: Predictions from an activation-based memory model. Psychonomic Bulletin & Review, 5, 1–21.

Bago, B. et al (2020), Fake news, fast and slow deliberation reduces belief in false (but not true) news headlines. Journal of Experimental Psychology General. https://psycnet.apa.org/doi/10.1037/xge0000729

Berinsky, A. J. (2020), Rumors and health care reform: experiments in political misinformation. British Journal of Political Science 47, 241–262

Berger, J. (2011). Arousal increases social transmission of information. Psychological Science, 22, 891–893

Berland, G. et al (2001). Health information on the internet. Journal of the American Medical Association, 285

Bronstein, M. V. et al. (2019) Belief in fake news is associated with delusionality, dogmatism, religious fundamentalism, and reduced analytic thinking. Journal of Applied Research on Memory and Cognition. 8, 108-117.

Cotter, E. M. (2008). Influence of emotional content and perceived relevance on spread of urban legends: A pilot study. Psychological Reports.

Ricard, J. and Medeiros, J., (2020). Using misinformation as a political weapon: COVID-19 and Bolsonaro in Brazil, The Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) Misinformation Review, Volume 1.

Cushion S. et al (2020), Coronavirus: fake news less of a problem than confusing government messages new study, Cardiff University, The Conversation, June 12

https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/covid19/2020/05/07/government-and-media-misinf ormation-about-covid-19-is-confusing-the-public

De Neys, W. et al (2011). Biased but in doubt: Conflict and decision <a href="http://www.plosone.org/article/i Ricard">http://www.plosone.org/article/i Ricard</a>, J. and Medeiros, J., (2020). Using γ misinformation as a political weapon: COVID-19 and Bolsonaro in Brazil, The Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) Misinformation Review, Volume 1, Issuenfo:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0015954.

Dias, N. et al (2020) Emphasizing publishers does not effectively reduce susceptibility to misinformation on social media. Harvard University, Kennedy School, Mis/information Review https://doi.org/10.37016/mr-2020-001

Eakin, D. K. et al (2003). Misinformation effects in eyewitness memory: The presence and absence of memory impairment as a function of warning and misinformation accessibility. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition, 29, 813–825.

Ecker, U. K. et al (2012). Pre-existing attitudes and the continued influence of misinformation. Unpublished manuscript, University of Western Australia, Perth.

Ecker, U. K. et al (2011). Correcting false information in memory: Manipulating the strength of misinformation encoding and its retraction. Psychonomic Bulletin & Review, 18, 570–578.

Ecker, U et al (2010). Explicit warnings reduce but do not eliminate the continued influence of misinformation. Memory & Cognition, 38, 1087–1100.

Ferrara, E. et al (2020) Misinformation, manipulation, and abuse on social media in the era of COVID-19. Journal of Computational Social Science 3, 271–277 (2020). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s42001-020-00094-5">https://doi.org/10.1007/s42001-020-00094-5</a>

Fox, S. and S. Jones (2009). The social life of health information. <a href="http://www.pewinternet.org/reports/2009/8-the-social-life-of-health-information.aspx">http://www.pewinternet.org/reports/2009/8-the-social-life-of-health-information.aspx</a>

Fragale, A. R. and Heath, C. (2004). Evolving informational credentials: The (mis)attribution of believable facts to credible sources, Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 30, 225–236.

Gaines, B. J. et al (2007). Same facts, different interpretations: Partisan motivation and opinion on Iraq. Journal of Politics, 69, 957–974

Gerrie, M. P.et al (2006). "Mind the gap": False memories for missing aspects of an event. Applied Cognitive Psychology, 20, 689–696.

Gilbert, D. T. at al (1990). Unbelieving the unbelievable: Some problems in the rejection of false information. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 59, 601–613

Gilbert, D. T.at al (1993). You can't not believe everything you read. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 65, 221–233.

Gollust, S. E. et al (2009). The polarizing effect of news media messages about the social determinants of health. American Journal of Public Health, 99, 2160–2167.

Green, M. C. and J. K Donahue, (2011). Persistence of belief change in the face of deception: The effect of factual stories revealed to be false. Media Psychology, 14, 312–331.

Guess, A. et al. (2019) Less than you think: prevalence and predictors of fake news dissemination on Facebook. Science Advances 5, 4586.

Henkel, L. A. and M.E. Mattson (2011). Reading is believing: The truth effect and source credibility. Consciousness and Cognition, 20, 1705–1721.

Jacoby, L. L. (1999). Ironic effects of repetition: Measuring age-related differences in memory. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning Memory, and Cognition, 25, 3–22.

Johnson, H. M and C. M. Seifert (1998). Updating accounts following a correction of misinformation. Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition, 24, 1483–1494.

Johnson, T. J. and B. Kaye (2004). Wag the blog: How reliance on traditional media and the internet influence credibility perceptions of weblogs among blog users. Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly, 81, 622–642.

Johnson, T. J. et al (2009). Communication communities or "cyberghettos?": A path analysis model examining factors that explain selective exposure to blogs. Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication, 15, 60–82.

Kahan, D. M. (2010). Fixing the communications failure. Nature, 463, 296–297.

Kuklinski, J. H. et al (2000). Misinformation and the currency of democratic citizenship. Journal of Politics, 62, 790–816.

Kull, S. et al (2003). Misperceptions, the media, and the Iraq war. Political Science Quarterly, 118, 569–598.

Lewandowsky, S. et al (2012), Misinformation and Its Correction: Continued Influence and Successful Debiasing, PubMed. https://doi.org/10.1177/1529100612451018

Levy-Ari, S. and B. Keysar, B. (2010). Why don't we believe non-native speakers? The influence of accent on credibility. Journal of Experimental Social Psychology. 46, 1093–1096

Lewandowsky, S. et al (2005). Memory for fact, fiction, and misinformation: The Iraq War 2003. Psychological Science, 16, 190–195.

Loftus, E. F. (2005). Planting misinformation in the human mind: A 30-year investigation of the malleability of memory. Learning & Memory, 12, 361–366.

Marsh, E. J. and L. K. Fazio (2006). Learning errors from fiction: Difficulties in reducing reliance on fictional stories. Memory & Cognition, 34, 1140–1149.

Marsh, E. J. et al (2003). Learning fact from fiction. Journal of Memory and Language, 49, 519–536.

Miles, J. et al (2000). Slimming on the internet. Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, 93, 254.

Mirsky, S. (2020) Coronavirus Misinformation Is Its Own Deadly Condition, Scientific American (April 7) <a href="https://www.scientificamerican.com">www.scientificamerican.com</a>

Mitchell, K. J. and Zaragoza, M. S. (1996). Repeated exposure to suggestion and false memory: The role of contextual variability. Journal of Memory and Language, 35, 246–260.

Natividad, I. (2020) COVID-19 and the media: The role of journalism in a global pandemic, Berkeley News. May 6.

https://news.berkeley.edu/2020/05/06/covid-19-and-the-media-the-role-of-journalism-in-a-global-pandemic

Nyhan, B. and J. Reifler (2015) Displacing misinformation about events: an experimental test of causal corrections. Journal of Experimental Political Science 2, 81–9.

Nyhan, B. (2010). Why the "death panel" myth wouldn't die: Misinformation in the health care reform debate. The Forum, 8(1), 5. doi:10.2202/1540-8884.135410.2202/1540-8884.1354

Piper, P. (2000). Better read that again: Web hoaxes and misinformation. Searcher, 8, 40–49.

Poland, G. A., Spier, R. (2010). Fear, misinformation, and innumerates: How the Wakefield paper, the press, and advocacy groups damaged the public health. Vaccine, 28, 2361–2362.

Scanfeld, D. et al (2010). Dissemination of health information through social networks: Twitter and antibiotics. American Journal of Infection Control, 38, 182–188.

Seifert, C. M. (2002). The continued influence of misinformation in memory: What makes a correction effective? Psychology of Learning and Motivation, 41, 265–292.

Pennycook, G. and D.G. Rand (2019) Lazy, not biased: susceptibility to partisan fake news is better explained by lack of reasoning than by motivated reasoning. Cognition 188, 39–50.

Pennycook, G. and D. G. Rand (2019), Who falls for fake news? The roles of bullshit receptivity, overclaiming, familiarity, and analytic thinking. Journal of Personality, 12 April, 88 (2):185-200.

Southwell, B. G. et al (eds.) (2018) Misinformation and Mass Audiences, University of Texas Press.

Tiffen, R. (2009). Reversed negatives: How the news media respond to "our" atrocities. In Stritzke, W. G. K. et al (Eds.), Terrorism and torture (pp. 246–264). Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press.

Van der Meer, T. G. and Y. Jin (2020) Seeking Formula for Misinformation Treatment in Public Health Crises: The Effects of Corrective Information Type and Source, Health Communication, 35:5, 560-575.

Weaver, K. et al (2007). Inferring the popularity of an opinion from its . familiarity: A repetitive voice can sound like a chorus. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 92, 821–833.

Wilkins, L. and P. Patterson (1987) Risk analysis and the construction of news. Journal of Communication, 37 (3), 88.

Wittenberg, C. and A. Berinsky (2020). Misinformation and Its Correction. In N. Persily & J. Tucker (Eds.), Social Media and Democracy: The State of the Field, Prospects for Reform (SSRC Anxieties of Democracy, pp. 163-198). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Zaragoza, M. S. and Mitchell, K. J. (1996). Repeated exposure to suggestion and the creation of false memories. Psychological Science, 7, 294–300.