"Romanian replication of ""“Save the Pacific Northwest tree octopus”: A hoax revisited. Or: How vulnerable are school children to fake news?"" (Loos et al., 2018)"

# Details

## Year

Not reported

## Scope

Local

## Countries

Romania

## Type

Empirical research – Mixed methods

## Methodologies

* Survey
* Focus group
* Experimental / Quasi-experimental

## Researched Groups

Children

## Children Ages

* Kids (6-10 Years old)
* Pre-adolescents (11-13 Years old)
* Adolescents (14-18 Years old)

## Has Formal Ethical Clearance

## Consents

Consent obtained from parents

## Informed Consent

Consent obtained

## Ethics

Ethical considerations and/or protocol mentioned in the research design

# Goals

"""This study aims to assess Romanian children and adolescents’ ability to distinguish truthful
information from fake news and test the theory based on other studies’ [2,4,6,7,28] findings, claiming
that digital natives cannot recognize fake news. In this study, two research questions are answered:
RQ1: Do Romanian children (10–11 years old, N = 33) and adolescents (18–19 years old, N = 21)
perceive the hoax website Salvăm Jacalopul (Saving the jackalope) as reliable, as the Dutch school
children did with Save The Pacific Northwest Tree Octopus?
RQ2: What are the mechanisms underlying the fake news identifying process?"" (Dumitru, 2020)"