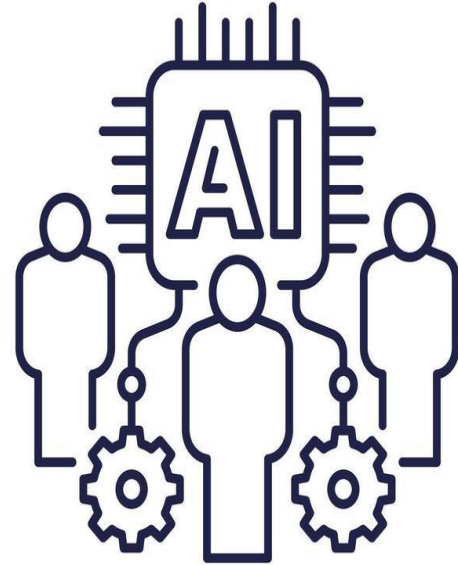


# Meeting Online Threats: Supporting Critical Engagement and Well-being Online

**Nino Gugushvili**  
*Faculty of Psychology and  
Neuroscience*



# PSYCHOLOGY OF HUMAN-AI INTERACTION

## Sub-line 1: Transparency, Explainability, and Controllability of AI

- Does User Control over Algorithmic Social Media Feeds Reduce Polarization?
- Does Explainability Help Users Calibrate Their Trust in AI Systems?
- Does digital literacy intervention on social media reduce misinformation susceptibility?

## Sub-line 2: Affective use of AI and wellbeing

## Disinformation & Democracy sector plan



# Critical Engagement and Information Diversity Online

RESEARCH ARTICLE | PSYCHOLOGICAL AND COGNITIVE SCIENCES | 



## The echo chamber effect on social media

Matteo Cinelli , Gianmarco De Francisci Morales , Alessandro Galeazzi , , and Michele Starnini  [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

Edited by Arild Underdal, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway, and approved January 14, 2021 (received for review November 15, 2020)



Body Image  
Volume 41, June 2022, Pages 292-297



The dangers of the rabbit hole: Reflections on social media as a portal into a distorted world of edited bodies and eating disorder risk and the role of algorithms

Jennifer A. Harriger <sup>a</sup>  , Joshua A. Evans <sup>a</sup>, J. Kevin Thompson <sup>b</sup>, Tracy L. Tylka <sup>c</sup>

# What TikTok Personalization Reveals About Human-AI Interaction: Impact on Individual and Collective Dynamics

TIKTOK NEWS POLICY

## TikTok's algorithm will be optional in Europe



Illustration by Nick Barclay / The Verge

/ TikTok users in Europe will be able to see recommended 'For You' videos that don't rely on tracking their online activity.

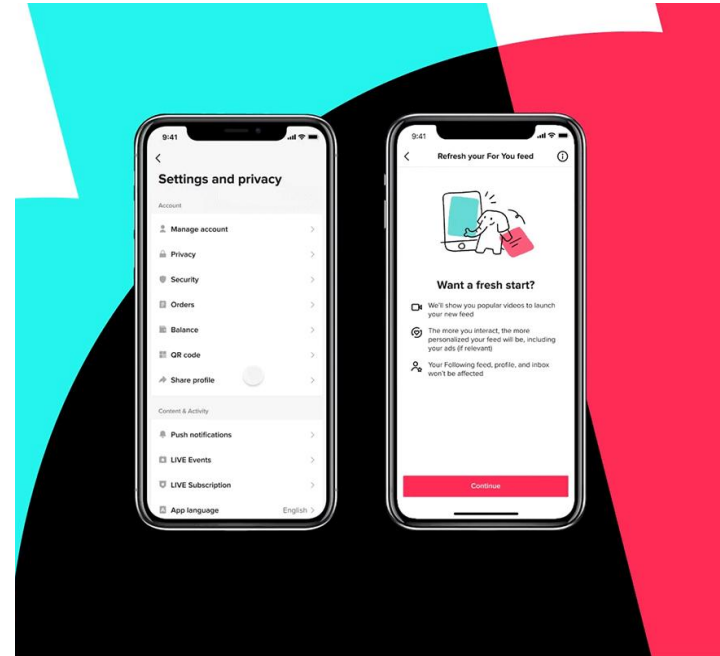
by [Jess Weatherbed](#)

Aug 4, 2023, 2:45 PM GMT-2



7 Comments (All New)

- **RQ:** How does TikTok's curation algorithm affect political polarization?
- **Method:** EU Field Experiment, N=612, 2 weeks
  - Turning off personalization → No effects on political polarization
- **Other outcomes:** Mental health, addiction, perceived responsiveness.
  - Reduced problematic TikTok use;  
No effect on Mental health



## Does digital literacy intervention on social media reduce misinformation susceptibility?

- In collaboration with **IMT Luca (Italy)**
- **RQ:** How does lateral reading training (digital literacy intervention) impact (1) truth discernment; (2) trust in media?
- **Design:**
  - Between-subjects: (C1) Lateral reading + booster (C2) Lateral reading only; (C3) Control
  - Within-subjects: T1 (baseline); T2 (in two weeks);
  - Sample: N=1,500 (Italian, Dutch)
- **Key outcomes:** detection of manipulative and non-manipulative content, and overall discernment; trust in news media;

## THE ART OF LATERAL READING

Before reading vertically, open tabs and read laterally!

### STEP 1. LOCATE AN ONLINE SOURCE

Use this process when you want to check on the truth and accuracy of a Web source



### STEP 2. AUTHOR

Open a new tab. What can you learn about the author on the Web? What is their expertise? What are their biases?



### STEP 3. RELIABILITY

When was the information created/updated? Is it accurate? Are there broken links? Research it on fact-checking sites like [Snopes](#) or [FactCheck.org](#).



### STEP 4. TARGET

Who is the intended audience? What does the author want their target to believe, support, oppose, or purchase?



### REMINDER:

- Rather than trust the 'About Us' section, leave the website to investigate your resources with objective, external information.

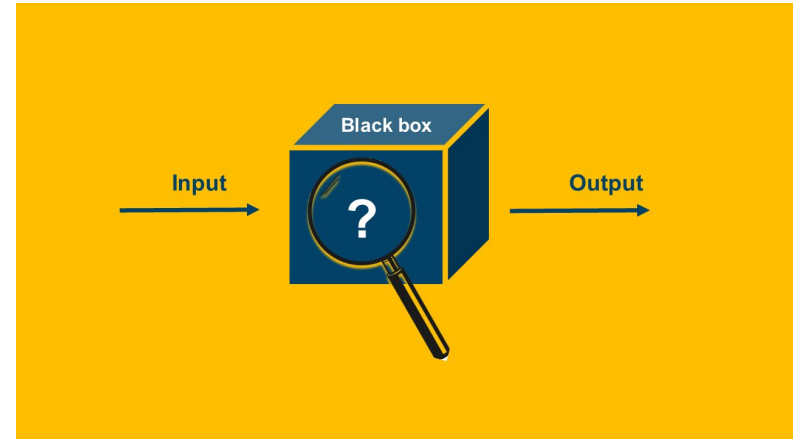


# From Black Box to Transparency: Comparing the Impact of XAI on Trust and Adoption in Europe, North America, and Oceania

**Explainable AI (XAI):** An AI system that shows in a clear way how and why it made a decision.

**Trust calibration:** ensuring users do not over-trust or under-trust AI systems.

**International collaboration** among seven researchers across four regions (New Zealand, Netherlands, Indonesia, Canada).



- **Aim:** Examine whether Explainable AI (**XAI**) can help ordinary users develop more accurate, critical, and balanced trust in AI, especially in high-stakes situations
- **Study:** [baseline](#) → AI trust, understanding, and usage. [Manipulation](#) → Control (Standard GPT) versus Experimental group (XAI GPT). [Post](#) → Both groups complete identical high-stakes vignette tasks across [health](#), [education](#), and [mental health](#)
- **Tasks/vignettes:** [Health](#) → e.g., asking AI to explain a medical test result); [Education](#) → e.g., seeking guidance on choosing a study program; [Mental health](#) → asking for advice about emotion regulation



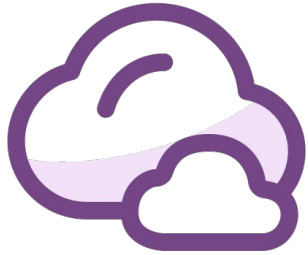
# What is your profession, and what brings you here today?





# What do you see as the most promising way to address these online threats?





## How can universities foster students' development as critical, responsible, and engaged digital citizens?



**THANK YOU!**