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We explore how society reacts to the misuse of social media during a political campaign. Whether the information provided is false or biased, it is frequently contagious to others and potentially incredibly detrimental. It is clear that there are some people use the process of posting on sites like Facebook and Twitter as an opportunity to mislead the public, specifically during political campaigns. The misuse of social media sites can be thought of as similar to the spread of a virus and a knowledge of this can help create a cure for the epidemic of misinformation.

#### **Progression of a Biological Virus**

The virus enters the system containing healthy

The virus attacks the healthy cells.

The virus multiplies in the host cell.

The system produces antibodies to fight the viru

The virus mutates to fight the incoming antibodi

The host changes to create more effect antibod



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# The Social Media Virus

Simran Jangra **Technology Equals Progress** Society and Technology Residential College

### Abstract

	<b>Biological Virus</b>
cells.	Host: Healthy cells
	Transmission: Through contact of infected surface.
	Survival: mutation
IS.	Resistive force: antibiotics
es.	
es.	Social Media Virus
	Host: Social Networking/ Media sites
	Transmission: Through posting online.
	Survival: Changing the way the misinformation is presented
	Resistive force: Fact checkers,



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#### **Progression of a Social Media Virus**

Malicious social media user posts false information. This false information works to misinform the public. This information spreads through the "share button". Political campaigns fight back, using fact checkers. Users change the way they misinform the public. Political campaigns change the way they respond.





References





