JAMES GEMMILL, BA. MA PUBLISHING MEDIA.

HOW FAR DOES FAKE NEWS

INFLUENCE PUBLIC OPINION?

OXFORD BROOKES UNIVERSITY

The discourse surrounding FAKE NEWS' has played a crucial part in major historical analyses, be it BREXITto the election of DONALD TRUMP as President of the United States. It has become synonymous with POST-TRUTH politics, alternative facts, and a suspicion of the mainstream media and the political establishment.

Evaluate how far the phenomenon of 'Fake News' played a role in the electorates' comprehension of important political campaigns with a focus on events in 2016, examining sites such as BREITBART NEWS and their power to disseminate false or misleading information, aswell as data aggragates which scrutinize the validity of this news such as POLITIEACT

www.FAKE.News.com:

The UK pays £350 million to the EU every week

Donald Trump won the popular vote in the US election²

The essay wil cite key authors such as James Ball, Harry Frankfurt and Matthew D'Ancona, who have written primarily on 'post truth' politics and society. It will also use post-modern theory proposed by Jean Baudrillard to comprehend the condition of news media in a POST-TRUTH epoch.It will also examine important case studies related to fake news, and correlate them to public reaction.

 W_e , as a free people, have freely decided that we want to live in a POST-TRUTH world¹

My research will take the form of a 6000 word essay which I am hoping to submit to a relavent journal once completed. Since the disocourse of FAKE NEWS is a fairly young phenomenon, it is important that all research on this topic is compiled in a compact essay such as this one. while the case studies are still germane.

ibliography:

1.D'Ancona, Matthew, The NEW WAR ON TRUTH AND HOW TO FIGHT BACK (London: Penguin Random House, 2017)

2.Ball, James, Post-Truth: How Bullshit Conqured the World,

(London: Biteback Publishing, 2017)

17034955@BROOKES.AC.UK

We are living in a new age in which clandestine technologies exploit big data and social media, manipulating, polarising and entrenching opinion'