

Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI), Misinformation, and Disinformation: Learning Module

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This is a learning module that I developed during spring 2025 for GenAI-related library instruction at Mount Royal University in a General Education class (GNED 1403 - Writing in a Digital Context taught by Kara Toews).

This documentation related to this learning module is comprised of 3 parts:

- (1) a guided overview of some of the issues that GenAI technologies present related to misinformation and disinformation;
- (2) an active learning activity where students use reverse image searching tools in pairs or groups on a set of instructor-curated GenAI images to explore some of the issues; and
- (3) an “answer key” for the learning activity to be used by the instructor and optionally shown to students during the class-wide debrief of the activity.

NB: Working on GenAI necessarily presents issues related to currency, so this activity will likely need to be updated to include new figures from an organization like NewGuard in the guided overview section, for example, and also perhaps more current or recently viral examples of GenAI-generated images or videos in the learning activity. The images included in this document reflect the time period when this module was first created.

1. Generative Artificial Intelligence, Misinformation, and Disinformation

[Generative artificial intelligence \(AI\)](#) is a hot topic these days that is having an impact on many areas of cultural life, education, and the economy.

Generative AI tools can be used to create and spread misinformation and disinformation in multiple ways.

In NewsGuard's [October 2024 audit](#) of the 10 leading GenAI chatbots, the organization found that those chatbots "collectively repeated misinformation 24.67 percent of the time, offered a non-response 21.67 percent of the time, and a debunk 53.67 percent of the time. The 46.33 percent "fail" rate (percentage of responses containing misinformation or offering a non-response) increased from NewsGuard's September audit."

In addition, as of November 11, 2024, NewsGuard's team has [identified](#) 1,121 unreliable AI-generated news and information websites spanning 16 languages.

OpenAI, the company behind ChatGPT, [states](#), in its own documentation for GPT-4, that "[t]he profusion of false information from [large language models] ... has the potential to cast doubt on the whole information environment, threatening our ability to distinguish fact from fiction."

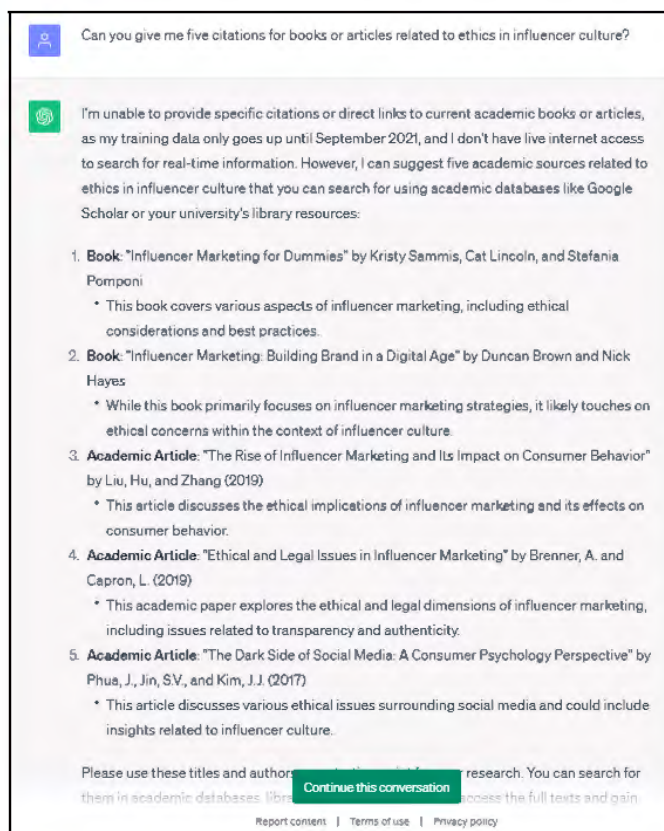
Two ways that this has happened already and that have made the news have been through **fake image generation** and **textual fabrication**. Our activity later will explore fake image generation specifically.

A Specific Textual Fabrication Example From ChatGPT

Be sure to scrutinize any source(s) that generative AI provides you with on a topic. This is because, at this point, it is prone to error: what some have called "hallucination," but that I prefer to call "fabrication."

If generative AI provides you with a source:

- (1) make sure that the source actually exists, and, if it does exist;
- (2) make sure that the source actually contains the information that generative AI has attributed to it.



An Investigation of ChatGPT's [Sources](#)

- Book:** *Influencer Marketing for Dummies* by Kristy Sammis, Cat Lincoln, and Stefania Pomponi
 - This source [does exist](#) and it was written by these authors, but it is a *For Dummies* book that wouldn't be considered scholarly.
- Book:** *Influencer Marketing: Building Brand in a Digital Age* by Duncan Brown and Nick Haye
 - This source [does exist](#) and it was written by those authors, but ChatGPT has fabricated a subtitle for it that it doesn't have.
- Academic Article:** "The Rise of Influencer Marketing and Its Impact on Consumer Behavior" by Liu, Hu, and Zhang (2019)
 - To the best of my searching abilities, **this source does not exist.**
- Academic Article:** "Ethical and Legal Issues in Influencer Marketing" by Brenner, A. and Capron, L. (2019)
 - To the best of my searching abilities, **this source does not exist.**
- Academic Article:** "The Dark Side of Social Media: A Consumer Psychology Perspective" by Phua, J., Jin, S.V., and Kim, J.J. (2017)

- This source is a Frankenstein composite of 2 sources. The authors have been taken from [this article](#) and the title has been taken from [this edited book](#) with which those authors had no involvement.

2. GenAI & Mis/Disinformation Activity

Here is a Padlet board to use to track your research:

https://padlet.com/bleching/gned1403_genai

1. Please put your names below an item in a comment to claim your information source.
2. Next, perform a "lateral reading" of your source by searching the web for it and finding other reputable sources that talk about it or that are hosting it online.

Useful websites that you might use to analyze your source might be:

- [Tineye](#)
- Google's [Reverse Image Search](#) (instructions [here](#)) or (in Chrome) right click and "Search with Google Lens."
- You might also want to use Hive Moderation's AI-Generated Content [Detector](#).

If your source has text, you may want to also search that text on Google in quotes to find more info about it. For example:

"example text"

3. Write what you find in other comments and try to answer some of these questions:

- Who created your source (if applicable/known)?
- Why did they create it (if applicable/known)?
- If you find that your source was AI generated, which GenAI tool(s) were used to create it (if applicable/known)?
- What issues related to GenAI does your source represent?

4. We will wrap up in ~10-12 mins and debrief the sources as a whole class.

- [Source 1](#)
- [Source 2](#)
- [Source 3](#)
- [Source 4](#)
- [Source 5](#)
- [Source 6](#)
- [Source 7](#)

- [Source 8](#)
- [Source 9](#)
- [Source 10](#)
- [Source 11](#)

3. GenAI Mis/Disinfo Activity "Answer Key"

Notable Fake Image Generation Examples

Trump's "Arrest" (March 2023) (Source 1)

<https://twitter.com/EliotHiggins/status/1637927681734987777>

"Balenciaga Pope" (March 2023) (Source 2)

https://www.reddit.com/r/midjourney/comments/120vhdc/the_pope_drip/

***Pseudomnesia: The Electrician* by Boris Eldagsen (April 2023) (Source 4)**

<https://www.theartnewspaper.com/2023/04/18/the-camera-never-lies-creator-of-ai-image-rejects-prestigious-photo-award>

<https://www.theguardian.com/artanddesign/2023/apr/18/ai-threat-boris-eldagsen-fake-photo-duped-sony-judges-hits-back>

(This is more of a difficult image to analyze because it was deliberately created by an artist and his intentions in doing so can be somewhat difficult to grasp.)

"Shrimp Jesus" on Facebook (Spring 2024) (Source 6)

<https://x.com/TheHornetsFury/status/1767792068947329106>

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/danidiplacido/2024/04/28/facebooks-surreal-shrimp-jesus-trend-explained/>

Crying Girl and Puppy After Hurricane Helene (October 2024) (Source 10)

<https://www.rollingstone.com/culture/culture-news/ai-girl-maga-hurricane-helene-1235125285/>

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/larsdaniel/2024/10/04/hurricane-helena-deepfakes-flooding-social-media-hurt-real-people/>

Baby Peacocks (October 2024) (Source 9)

<https://ifunny.co/picture/all-crossed-out-images-have-been-generated-by-ai-the-YdRMgSaqB>

Hollywood Sign on Fire (January 2025) (Source 5)

<https://x.com/Shayan86/status/1877322068892483891>

Notable Textual Fabrication Examples

Lawyers Citing AI-Generated Cases (March 2023) (Source 7)

<https://arstechnica.com/tech-policy/2023/06/lawyers-have-real-bad-day-in-court-after-citing-fake-cases-made-up-by-chatgpt/>

AI-Generated Mushroom Foraging Books Sold on Amazon (August 2023) (Source 8)

<https://twitter.com/newyorkmyc/status/1695689778224594959>

<https://www.404media.co/ai-generated-mushroom-foraging-books-amazon/>

Google's AI Overview Feature Fabricating Answers (May/June 2024) (Source 11)

<https://www.theverge.com/2024/5/23/24162896/google-ai-overview-hallucinations-glue-in-pizza>

Notable Examples of AI Use to Deceive (Disinformation)

Willy's Chocolate Experience in Glasgow, Scotland (February 2024) (Source 3)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Willy%27s_Chocolate_Experience

Fake Halloween Parade in Dublin, Ireland (October 2024) (Not Used in Padlet, But Another Potential Image to Use in Learning Activity)

<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/dublin-halloween-parade-hoax-ireland-prank-ai-fake-news/>