OK, let me ask you, what is your recommendation regarding the subject - Coping with misinformation and ‘fake news?

Coping with misinformation and 'fake news' can be challenging, but there are several steps you can take to protect yourself and others from its negative effects. Here are some recommendations:

1. Verify the source: Always check the source of the information before sharing or believing it. Be wary of sources that you are not familiar with or have a reputation for spreading false information.
2. Fact-check the content: Use fact-checking websites or tools to verify the accuracy of the information. Some of the popular fact-checking websites include Snopes, FactCheck.org, and PolitiFact.
3. Be critical: Analyze the information and look for any biases or hidden agendas that may be influencing the message. Ask yourself whether the information is based on facts or opinions.
4. Check multiple sources: Verify the information from multiple sources to get a more accurate picture of the issue.
5. Educate yourself: Learn more about media literacy and critical thinking skills to become better equipped at spotting false information.
6. Share responsibly: Before sharing any information, make sure it is accurate and from a credible source. Refrain from sharing information that could be harmful or spread fear and panic.

By following these recommendations, you can reduce the impact of misinformation and 'fake news' on yourself and others.

Have you list the most valuable references?

Certainly! Here are some valuable references that you may find helpful for coping with misinformation and 'fake news':

1. FactCheck.org: A non-profit organization that monitors the accuracy of political statements and media reports. FactCheck.org is a well-respected source for fact-checking information.
2. Snopes.com: A website that specializes in debunking myths and urban legends. Snopes is a reliable source for verifying the accuracy of viral stories and social media posts.
3. PolitiFact.com: A website that fact-checks political statements and news reports. PolitiFact is known for its Truth-O-Meter, which rates the accuracy of claims on a scale from "True" to "Pants on Fire."
4. NewsGuard: A browser extension that rates the credibility of news websites based on a range of criteria, such as journalistic standards and transparency. NewsGuard provides users with an easy way to check the reliability of news sources.
5. The News Literacy Project: A non-profit organization that provides resources and tools to help people become more discerning consumers of news. The News Literacy Project offers online lessons and workshops on media literacy.
6. The American Press Institute: A non-profit organization that conducts research and provides training to improve the practice of journalism. The American Press Institute offers resources and tools to help people navigate the news landscape.

These are just a few of the many resources available for coping with misinformation and 'fake news.' I hope you find them helpful!

**OR**

Certainly! Here are some valuable references that can help you cope with misinformation and 'fake news':

1. NewsGuard: A browser extension that provides credibility ratings for news and information websites based on nine journalistic criteria.
2. FactCheck.org: A nonpartisan, nonprofit organization that fact-checks the claims made by politicians, public figures, and media outlets in the United States.
3. PolitiFact: A fact-checking website that rates the accuracy of statements made by politicians and public figures.
4. Snopes: A website that investigates and debunks urban legends, rumors, and misinformation.
5. First Draft News: A nonprofit organization that provides resources and training for journalists and the public on how to identify and verify information online.
6. The Sift: A free weekly newsletter that provides news literacy resources and tips for identifying misinformation.
7. Data & Society: A research institute that focuses on the social and cultural implications of emerging technologies, including misinformation and disinformation.

These resources can provide you with the tools and knowledge needed to identify and combat misinformation and 'fake news.'

Have you got info about any institution in Poland involved in fighting with fake news?

Yes, there are several institutions in Poland that are involved in fighting fake news and misinformation. Here are a few examples:

1. Demagog.org.pl: A fact-checking website that aims to verify the accuracy of statements made by Polish politicians, public figures, and media outlets.
2. The Centre for International Relations (CIR): A think-tank that focuses on foreign policy and international security issues, including countering disinformation and propaganda.
3. The Polish Press Agency (PAP): A national news agency that provides fact-checking services and media education programs to combat fake news and disinformation.
4. The Institute of National Remembrance (IPN): A research institution that investigates and documents the history of Poland, including the propaganda and disinformation campaigns used during the Communist era.
5. The Media Literacy Coalition (Koalicja Literackosci Mediowej): A coalition of NGOs, media outlets, and government agencies that work together to promote media literacy and combat fake news and disinformation in Poland.

These institutions, along with other NGOs, media outlets, and government agencies, are actively working to combat fake news and misinformation in Poland.

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