

Seeing Isn't Always Believing

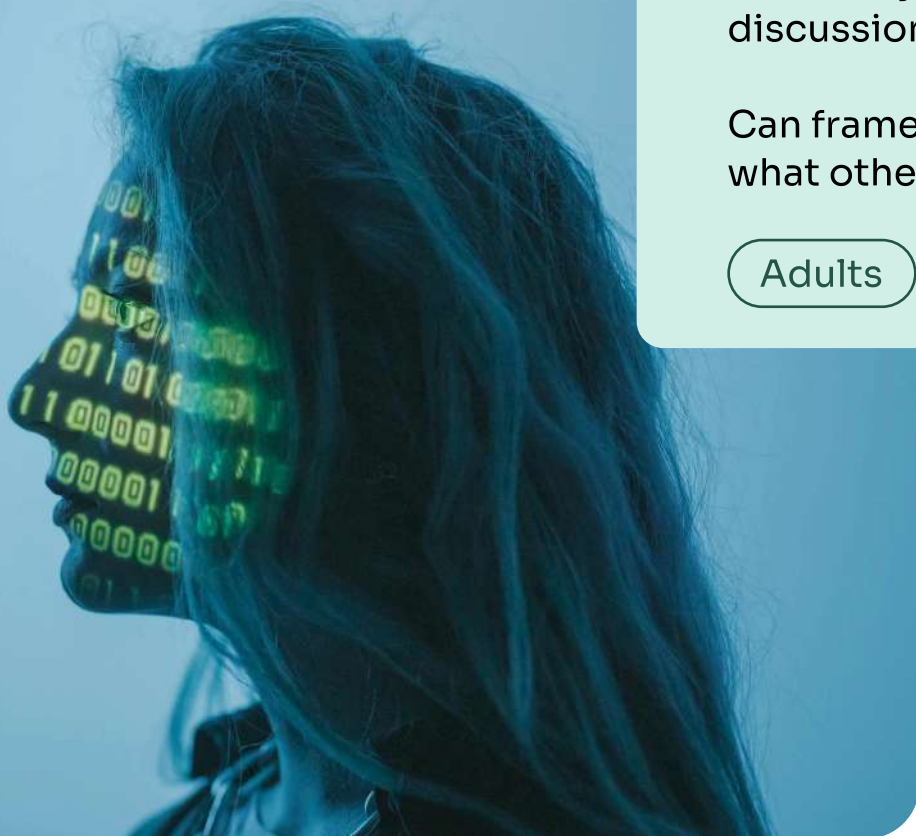
Skills:

Can easily follow and contribute to complex interactions between third parties in group discussion even on abstract, complex unfamiliar topics.

Can frame a discussion to decide a course of action with a partner or group, reporting on what others have said, summarising, elaborating and weighing up multiple points of view.

Adults

Group



1 Discuss in pairs:

1. How do you define reality?
2. Do you think technology has changed our perception of reality?
3. Do you believe that our senses are reliable sources of information for determining reality? Provide examples to prove your point.

2 Watch the video and answer the questions:

1. Is it Morgan Freeman?
2. What makes you think so, except his words?
3. Have you seen videos like this before? What are your thoughts on this 'era of synthetic reality'? Do you think it will affect the world positively or negatively?



3 Scan the text and match the following definitions with the words from the text. Then create your own sentences with the prompts below.

1. harm or destruction that cannot be fixed, repaired, or reversed - _____
2. to encourage or provoke acts of physical aggression or harm - _____
3. to distinguish between what is true and what is false or imaginary - _____
4. to harm the reputation or credibility of someone or something - _____
5. to overlay one image or object on top of another in order to create a combined effect - _____
6. an issue that is becoming increasingly troubling - _____
7. to present a potential danger or risk to someone or something - _____
8. done or occurring without obtaining permission or agreement from the individuals involved - _____
9. to make a situation worse or more severe than it already is - _____
10. continuously troubled or affected by a persistent problem or difficulty - _____

Prompts:

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1. growing/concern/climate change | 6. discrediting/evidence/unjust |
| 2. superimposing/beliefs/disrespectful | 7. without/consent/sharing/information |
| 3. discern/fact/fiction/misinformation | 8. exacerbating/problem/harder |
| 4. inciting/violence/chaos | 9. irreparable/damage/environment |
| 5. plagued/fear/unknown | 10. pose/threat/privacy |

Deepfake videos have become a growing concern in recent years, and their potential for harm cannot be underestimated. These videos use artificial intelligence to superimpose the face of one person onto another's body, making it appear as though they are saying or doing things they never actually did. While this technology can be used for entertainment purposes, such as creating realistic special effects in movies, its misuse poses a serious threat to individuals and society as a whole.

One of the main dangers of deepfakes is their potential to spread misinformation and fake news. With the rise of social media, false information can now reach millions of people in a matter of seconds. Deepfakes could be used to manipulate public opinion, discredit political opponents, or even incite violence. In a world already plagued by fake news, deepfakes would only exacerbate the problem and make it even more difficult to discern fact from fiction.

Furthermore, deepfakes can have severe consequences for the individuals whose faces are used without their consent. Victims of deepfake nonconsensual intimate content, for example, may suffer irreparable damage to their personal and professional lives. The psychological toll of having one's identity stolen and manipulated in such a manner cannot be overstated.

4 Complete the facts from the text.

1. Deepfake videos use _____ to superimpose the _____, creating the illusion that _____.
2. The potential dangers of deepfakes include _____.
3. Deepfakes could impact public opinion by _____.
4. Individuals whose faces are used without consent in deepfake videos may suffer _____.

5 Pair up with a classmate. Together, pick one of the following scenarios where deepfake videos could cause harm:

- **Political Manipulation:** A deepfake showing a politician saying offensive things.
- **Financial Fraud:** A deepfake of a CEO announcing false financial news to manipulate stock prices.
- **Misinformation and Propaganda:** A deepfake spreading fake news about a public event or crisis.
- **Celebrity Exploitation:** A deepfake showing a celebrity in a false and damaging context.
- **Character Assassination:** A deepfake implicating a respected person in criminal or other type of socially inappropriate activity.

Brainstorm Solutions:

- What damage could this deepfake cause?
- How could people, companies, or governments respond to or prevent this harm?

Present to the class: After 10 minutes, share your ideas with the rest of the class. Use the vocabulary from Exercise 3.

Correct answers

1

Made in the “Audio & Video Discussion Questions”.

3

Made in the “Word-Definition Matching” + “Link the Words into Sentences” tools.

Correct answers:

1. irreparable damage
2. incite violence
3. discern fact from fiction
4. discredit
5. superimpose
6. a growing concern
7. pose a threat
8. without their consent
9. exacerbate the problem
10. plagued by

Possible sentences:

1. Does the growing concern over climate change keep you up at night?
2. Superimposing your own beliefs onto others can be disrespectful.
3. How do we discern fact from fiction in today's age of misinformation?
4. Inciting violence only leads to more chaos and destruction.
5. Are we plagued by the fear of the unknown in our daily lives?
6. Discrediting someone's work without proper evidence is unjust.
7. Without their consent, sharing personal information can be a violation.
8. Exacerbating the problem will only make it harder to solve.
9. How can we prevent irreparable damage to the environment?
10. Do you believe that new technologies pose a threat to privacy?

4

Made in “Create a Text” + “Open Questions” + “Fill in the Gap”.

1. artificial intelligence; face of one person onto another's body; they are saying or doing things they never actually did
2. spreading misinformation, manipulating public opinion, discrediting political opponents, inciting violence, and exacerbating the issue of fake news
3. influencing how individuals perceive certain events or individuals, potentially leading to biased views or decisions.
4. irreparable damage to their personal and professional lives.

5

Inspired by the “Lead-in Activities” tool.