

Finding Reporting Verbs Answers

- [Botometer] **has revealed** that as many as 15 percent of Twitter accounts show signs of being bots.
- Much of the debate among researchers falls into two opposing camps. One group **claims** that our ability to reason is hijacked by our partisan convictions: that is, we're prone to rationalization. The other group – to which the two of us belong – **claims** that the problem is that we often fail to exercise our critical faculties: that is, we're mentally lazy.
- Our own research **shows** that social media platforms expose users to a less diverse set of sources than do non-social media sites like Wikipedia.
- We **have found** that steep competition for users' limited attention means that some ideas go viral despite their low quality – even when people prefer to share high-quality content.
- In fact, in our research we **have found** that it is possible to determine the political leanings of a Twitter user by simply looking at the partisan preferences of their friends.
- We **are not arguing** that findings such as Professor Kahan's that support the rationalization theory are unreliable.
- Professor Kahan **has found** similar results in, for example, studies about gun control in which he experimentally manipulated the partisan slant of information that participants were asked to assess.
- Recent research **suggests** a silver lining to the dispute: Both camps appear to be capturing an aspect of the problem.
- Our analysis of the structure of these partisan communication networks **found** social networks are particularly efficient at disseminating information – accurate or not – when they are closely tied together and disconnected from other parts of society.
- Our analysis of the data collected by Hoaxy during the 2016 U.S. presidential elections **shows** that Twitter accounts that shared misinformation were almost completely cut off from the corrections made by the fact-checkers.
- We **found** evidence of this type of manipulation in the run-up to the 2010 U.S. midterm election.
- Our research **suggests** that the solution to politically charged misinformation should involve devoting resources to the spread of accurate information and to training or encouraging people to think more critically.
- A great deal of research in cognitive psychology **has shown** that a little bit of reasoning goes a long way toward forming accurate beliefs.
- We **found** that people who engaged in more reflective reasoning were better at telling true from false, regardless of whether the headlines aligned with their political views.

- Our results strongly suggest that somehow cultivating or promoting our reasoning abilities should be part of the solution to the kinds of partisan misinformation that circulate on social media.