

General instructions to be followed to pass essay

DATE: ___/___/___

Name: Yameen
Roll No: 204
Mark: 3

Topic: The biggest threat of the current age is fake news and propaganda

1- Spend time on rightly comprehension of the topic, you won't pass the essay unless and until you addressed the asked part

Outline

A. Introduction

2- Try to make your main heading in the outline from the words in the question statement

1. Define fake news and propaganda in simple terms.

2. Explain how they spread faster in the digital age.

3- Try to add hook in the introduction. The length of introduction must be of 2 sides

3. Thesis statement.

B. Why it is the Biggest Threat Today

4- your topic sentence in your argument must be aligned with the ending sentence.

1. Threat to democracy;

a. public fear and erosion of political trust.

b. UNESCO - Ipsos survey 2018.

5- Avoid firstly, secondly, thirdly etc. in outline

2. Pro polarization of society;

a. Few Research labs.

b. Communal and sectarian violence

6- add references in your arguments with proper source. Go for diversification of references

3. Threat to national security;

a. Canada Cyber Security report 2025.

b. Hybrid wars (India - Pakistan) fought on digital fronts

7- Do not add new idea or point in Conclusion

4. Destabilization of economies;

a. Fake cryptocurrency "pump and dump"

8- You won't pass the essay if make more than 4-5 grammatical mistakes

5. Fluctuation in investors' losses.

b. Bank market

9- outlines that are not self explanatory or does not aligned to with the essay statement are liable to mark 0 and the essay would become null and void

5. Spread Medical misinformation;

a. (COVID-19) WHO termed it 'infodemic'

b. Fake cures caused deaths and reduced vaccine uptake

6. Promotion of hate speech and communal violence

- a. Reuters Report 2024
- b. Myanmar crisis proves fake news can trigger communal violence

7. Influence political and economic motives

- a. ~~Pew research center 2025~~ **Specify it**
- b. 80%+ adults view it as a major threat

Most of your arguments aren't aligned with the topic. Besides, some arguments are aligned, but those are too general.

- 8. Lack of Media Literacy;
 - a. People believe in unverified information
 - b. Blind following of unverified content
- 9. International Fake News and Advertising Revenue;
 - a. Programmatic advertising places ads on fake news sites, fueling misinformation
 - b. Websites earn billions annually from top brands' ads.

Must work on your content and phrasing

10. Threats to International Relations

- a. lead & strain diplomatic relations between countries

C: Way forward Combating fake News and propaganda;

1. Promote Media literacy;

- a. programs improve critical thinking and detect false information.
- b. Educate citizens make informed decision reducing fake news influence

2. Strengthen Regulatory Frameworks.

- a. EU Digital Services Act 2022.
- b. Discourage political and commercial misuse of false information.

3- Encourage Ethical Journalism:

- a. Verified news source gain public trust
- b. prevents panic and misinformation during crises.

4. Leverage Technology for Detection:

- a. AI tools detect 90% of fake news early (MIT, 2024).

5. Conduct public awareness campaigns:

- (a) Reduce unverified sharing
- (b) Critical thinking and responsible social media behavior.

d. Conclusion.

Not comprehended the topic properly.

You are required to work on your content

Must work on your phrasing

Word selection should be improved

Must attend the tutorial session for further suggestions and mistakes

Essay

In the modern world, the rapid spread of information has become both a blessing and a curse. Fake news refers to deliberately false information presented as news while propaganda is biased or misleading information intended to influence public opinion for political, ideological, or commercial purpose. In the modern digital age, social media platforms, messaging apps and the internet allow such misinformation to spread at unprecedented speed.

Misinformation is not confined to the internet

This ease of access, combined with the persuasive nature of content, makes fake news and propaganda one of the greatest threats of our time, affecting democracy, social cohesion, national security, economy and public health. The present essay will dominate how fake news and propaganda are the threats of the current age because they weaken democracy, divide society, harm national security and endanger public health, making it crucial to fight misinformation through awareness and responsible media.

Avoid 1st 2nd person pronouns

Regarding democracy, fake news undermines it by creating confusion, fear and mistrust among citizens, when

Weak argumentation. You are required to work on your argumentation

DATE: _/ _/ _

Voters are misled by fake information, their ability to make informed decisions is compromised, weakening democratic institutions. A UNESCO-Ipsos survey conducted in 2024 revealed that over 80% of people worldwide consider fake news a serious problem for political stability. This demonstrates that misinformation not only misguides public opinion but also erodes trust in governments and political processes, threatening the foundations of democratic societies.

Moreover, fake news significantly polarizes society. Studies such as the Pew Research 2025 survey, show that misinformation amplifies political, ethnic and social divides. Fake narratives often target vulnerable groups, fueling communal or sectarian violence. For instance, social media rumors have

historically triggered clashes between communities in both South Asia and the Middle East. By deepening social divides, fake news disrupts societal harmony and creates long-lasting mistrust between different groups.

In addition, fake news poses a major threat to national security. Cybersecurity reports from Canada 2025 highlighted the growing role of disinformation

information campaigns in hybrid warfare countries often employ propaganda to destabilize rival nations by spreading misleading information or creating confusion during crises. For example, Pakistan and India have faced multiple instances where digital misinformation campaigns targeted national sentiments, showing how propaganda can be a strategic tool to weaken a nation's internal stability.

Furthermore, economic stability is undermined by fake news. False information about financial markets can lead to panic among investors, causing stock market fluctuations. The rise of fake cryptocurrency "pump and dump" schemes demonstrates how misinformation can manipulate markets, resulting in billions of dollars lost. Similarly, incorrect reports about corporate scandals or economic policies can create uncertainty, reduce investor confidence, and destabilize national and global economies.

During public health crises, false news becomes especially dangerous. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the World Health Organization labeled the surge of misinformation an 'infodemic'. False news regarding vaccines, preventive

Work on your argumentation

measures or false cures led to widespread panic and a decrease in vaccine uptake. This misinformation contribute to preventable deaths, delay vaccination campaigns, and significant risks to public health.

And fake news often promotes hate speech and communal violence. For example, the Reuters Report 2024 highlights that fake news can trigger communal violence, causing unrest and destabilizing multi ethnic societies. Moreover Myanmar crisis demonstrates how misinformation can escalate societal conflicts and worsen tensions between communities. Therefore, fake news not only affects individual beliefs but also threatens national security and public harmony.

According to the Pew Research Center 2025, eighty percent of adults consider fake news a serious threat to democracy. Consequently, the circulation of false information can manipulate elections influence public sentiment and affect economic stability. Furthermore propaganda can be exploited for political gains or commercial profits, undermining governance and ethical business practices. Thus societies face significant challenges in maintaining

transparency and accountability-

Low media literacy increases the vulnerability of individuals to fake news. Due to inadequate awareness, many people are unable to distinguish between genuine and fabricated news. As a result, unverified content spreads rapidly, creating confusion and fueling misinformation. In addition, blind sharing of sensational stories amplifies the impact of fake news, making it harder for authorities and credible sources to counter false narratives effectively. Sensational fake news is often driven by advertising revenue. Through programmatic advertising, websites hosting fake news earn substantial income. As a result, major brands unintentionally fund misinformation campaigns, motivating content creators to prioritize virality over truth. Consequently, the economic benefits derived from fake news make it a self-perpetuating threat, further challenging regulatory and ethical efforts to curb its spread.

For instance, fabricated domestic problems, it also threatens international relations and domestic