

INVITED SESSION SUMMARY

Title of Session:

Information Disorder Challenges in the Era of Al-Generated Contents Manipulation: Security, Trustability and Faithfullness of Shared Knowledge

Name, Title and Affiliation of Chair:

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Details of Session:

The lexicon surrounding distorted information has shifted from "**fake contents**" (fake news, most of all) to "**information disorder**" a more comprehensive term, that encompasses three distinct categories:

- Misinformation, characterized by the inadvertent dissemination of falsehoods;
- Disinformation, defined by the deliberate spreading of false information with malicious intent;
- Malinformation, the disclosure of authentic information to inflict harm, often involving the exposure of private data.

"Fake news" can be placed within either the misinformation or disinformation categories. Propaganda, a related concept, denotes the strategic dissemination of information, regardless of veracity, to influence an audience, frequently with a political agenda.

The World Health Organization's introduction of the term "infodemic" underscores the critical implications of information disorder, particularly during public health emergencies, where an overabundance of information can undermine effective response efforts.

In this so challenging scenario, the rise of AI, along with the Generative Models have led to a surge in manipulated media, making it harder to know and recognize what's real and where is the truth.

This Invited Session is designed with the aim to address this challenge by bringing together AI experts. The goal is to create a playground for discussing about how to develop technological solutions, using AI, but not limited to it, how to identify and counter fake content and protect the integrity of digital contents, and evaluate the negative effects on several aspects of real human life, including manipulation of social behaviours and information literacy levels of current and next people generations. This session seeks research contributions that leverage AI and other technological patterns, as Federated Learning, Blockchains and Edge and Cloud Computing to assess media authenticity in a world where misinformation is rampant and proposals about metrics and evaluation methods of what is called with the comprehensive term of *Information Disorder*.

Main Topics for the session are:

- Deepfakes: creation, detection, and mitigation technologies
- Al-driven content manipulation detection and prevention systems
- Machine learning models for detecting AI-generated misinformation
- Advanced natural language processing (NLP) techniques for detecting fake news and misinformation
- Sentiment analysis for detecting fake news and deceptive content
- Multimodal AI approaches for detecting manipulated media, text, images, and video
- Cross-modal detection of manipulated media
- Real-Time Detection of Generative AI Manipulated Media
- Explainable AI methods for transparency in media verification processes
- Adversarial AI: attack vectors, security challenges, and defense mechanisms
- Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) for Media Creation and Security
- Al-based content verification, validation, fact-checking, and authentication tools
- Blockchain technology for securing digital media authenticity
- Federated learning for decentralized detection of manipulated content
- Edge computing solutions for distributed AI-based content validation and media integrity
- Computer vision methods for identifying synthetic and manipulated visuals
- Al-based image and video forensics for media authenticity verification
- Misinformation, Disinformation and Information Disorder Evaluation.

Further Related Topics to this session:

- Sentiment Analysis and Opinion Mining: Developing advanced deep learning models to accurately identify and classify sentiment expressed in social media text.
- Topic Modeling and Trend Detection: Employing deep learning techniques to discover emerging trends, identify relevant topics, and track their evolution over time.
- User Behavior Analysis: Leveraging deep learning to analyze user interactions, preferences, and social network structures to understand user behavior patterns.
- Event Detection and Tracking: Developing deep learning models to detect and track real-world events as they unfold on social media platforms.
- Fake News Detection and Misinformation Mitigation: Utilizing deep learning to identify and mitigate the spread of false information and misinformation.
- Social Network Analysis: Applying deep learning to analyze complex social networks and extract valuable insights from their structure and dynamics.
- Social Engineering Attacks: how information disorder is exploited to design attacks ad novel kinds of threats.
- We encourage submissions that present novel deep learning architectures, innovative methodologies, and practical applications for social media mining. By fostering collaboration and knowledge sharing, this special session aims to advance the state-ofthe-art in this exciting and rapidly evolving field.

Main Contributing Researchers and Research Centres:

University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli", Dept. of Maths and Physics, Italy University of Napoli "Federico II", DIETI Dept., Italy University of Salerno, Dept. of Social Science, Italy University of Sannio, Dept. of Engineering, Italy University of St.Polten, Fachhshole St.Polten, Austria University of Paris, Sorbonne Paris Nord (XIII), Paris, France University of Foggia, IDept. of Applied Science, Italy University of Zaragoza, Computer Sience and Engineering Dept, Spain

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