



Points for Reading

- ・インフォデミックとはどのようなものですか。
- ・インフォデミックの結果、どのようなことが起こりましたか。

■ スマートフォンを利用する人々

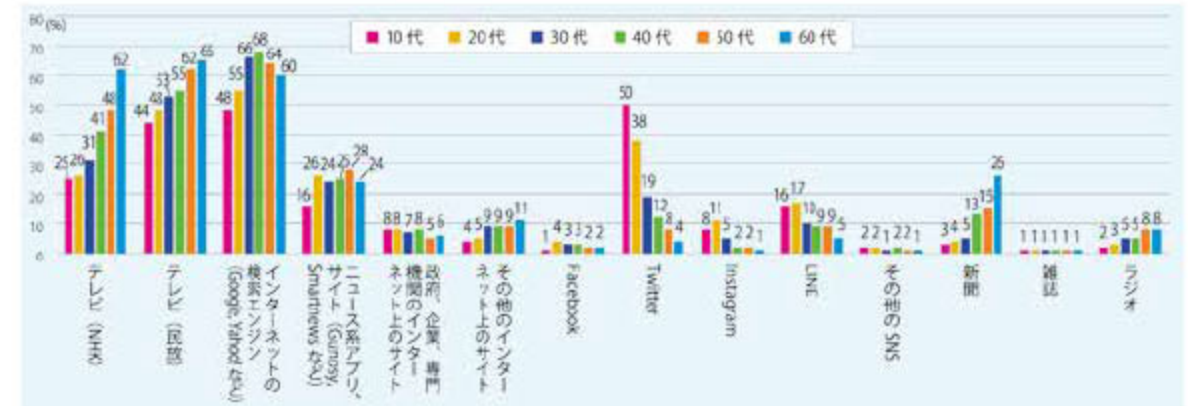
現在、SNS を利用している人は世界で約 37.8 億人以上であるとされており、2025 年には 44 億人を超えると考えられています。

AFL0

The coronavirus started to spread suddenly in early 2020. People became very afraid for their health and safety. False information also started to spread rapidly. Rumors on social media and fake websites were shared by many people. This was the start of the “infodemic.” The word “infodemic” is a combination of “information” and “epidemic” (the spread of a disease). The WHO says that the world must be careful of this “infodemic.”

NOTES

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| 00. virus [váiərəs] ウイルス | 11. WHO 世界保健機関 (World Health Organization) | 24. methanol [méθənɔ:l] メタノール、メチルアルコール |
| 01. coronavirus [kə'ɒnəvəɪərəs] コロナウイルス | 19. COVID-19 | 27. Twitter ツイッター |
| 05. social media ソーシャルメディア | 新型コロナウイルス感染症 | 46. online [ɔnlaɪn] ネット上で |
| 09. combination [kəmbeɪnɪʃən] 組み合わせ | 20. Iran イラン | |



■ 新型コロナウイルス感染拡大について最新の情報を知る手段
同調査では新型コロナウイルスに関するフェイクニュースや偽情報を見聞せしたかどうかについても調査していますが、7割以上が見聞せしたと回答し、うち複数回見聞せした人は半数程度という結果が出ました。
出典：野村総合研究所「新型コロナウイルス感染拡大による生活への影響調査」(2020年3月)

There have been many kinds of rumors about the coronavirus. In some parts of North America and Europe, rumors said that Asians were spreading the virus. This led to attacks against Asians. Other rumors are about cures for COVID-19. One rumor in Iran said that drinking lots of alcohol can cure the coronavirus. Many people believed it, and around 800 people died after drinking methanol. Because of social media, false information is spreading widely. Today, more and more people use Twitter to quickly get information. However, only about 22% trusted the information from Twitter. Over 70% trusted

newspapers, TV news, and websites of official organizations. This shows that many people get information from Twitter even though few people trust it. Most of us understand that we should not believe all of the information we get. However, when we are scared, it is easy to believe information that makes us more scared. Some people may see this information and think, “Other people need to know about this!” When many people think like this, the “infodemic” gets worse. Before we tell other people about something we see online, we should think carefully. Is the information correct, and what is its source?

WANT TO LEARN MORE?

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Book 長尾 和宏著「コロナ禍の9割は情報災害 with コロナを生き抜く36の知恵」山と溪谷社

VOICE DL