For those trapped within an echo chamber, prospects for detection are poor and the escape path daunting.

Echo chamber does not destroy the member's interest in the truth.

People behaviour

What's happening is a kind of intellectual judo, in which the power and enthusiasm of contrary voices are turned against those contrary voices through a carefully rigged internal structure of belief.

It seems, to some, that truth no longer matters.

it merely manipulates whom they trust

Their supporters seem utterly unswayed by evidence.

Changes whom they accept as trustworthy sources and institutions.

Some political figures seem to speak with a blatant disregard for the facts

how can one tell if one is in an echo chamber?

People in one side of an echo chamber reject the statistical data of the other side by rejecting its SOURCE

They read – but do not accept – mainstream and liberal news sources. ey hear, but dismiss, outside voices

They think that newspaper is biased, or the academic elites generating the data are corrupt.

Social psychologists and political scientists have discovered that attempts to discredit rumors about public health or politics, for example, can lead people to double down on their inaccurate beliefs.

Ideal cross party conversations might infact force people into the echo chambers

Conversations- People were asked to have conversations with people of opposing views

Conservatives trusted liberal outlets less, and were less likely to seek information from these outlets after talking to someone who challenged their views.

Conversations

This is so because their discussions with liberals made them trust their usual news outlets even more , and thus increased their use of these sources

Detecting and escaping from echo chambers will require a radical restructuring of a member's relationship to their epistemic past

which may be more than we can reasonably expect of one another.

taking advantage of our epistemic condition and social dependency.

they operate as a kind of social parasite on vulnerability

Echo chambers arise because we trust others too much, so the solution is to start thinking for ourselves.

we are irredeemably dependent on each other in almost every domain of knowledge.

Similarly, all it takes to enter an echo chamber is a momentary lapse of intellectual vigilance.

Once you're in, the echo chamber's belief systems function as a trap

making future acts of intellectual vigilance only reinforce the echo chamber's worldview.

Entering echo chambers

Types of hate speech

Offensive

Violent

there is no evidence of the presence of "pure haters", meant as active users posting exclusively hateful comments.

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-021-01487-w#Sec11

The comment includes offensive generalisation, contempt, dehumanisation, or indirect offensive remarks

he comment's author threatens, indulges, desires or calls for (physical) violence against a target; it also includes calling for, denying or glorifying war crimes and crimes against humanity

phenomenon of hate speech involves regular users who are occasionally triggered to use toxic language.

Users polarisation and hate speech seem to be intertwined, indeed users are more prone to use inappropriate, violent, or hateful language within their opponents community (i.e., out of their echo chamber)

Example of this is how the aggregator site Rotten Tomatoes

helps users by collecting reviews from all over the web. You can read 329 reviews of The Dark Knight,from both digital media powerhouses to cool blogs, without any effort.

Users appreciate a widely sourced aggregator site because it removes the tedious search-click-search-click process.

Aggregator websites

people with the correct perspective will be in the right, only works where there is a right and wrong

The engaging effect of social media doesn't differ significantly from the effect of traditional news media

The individuals who most actively share their opinions are those who follow more political information.

Solves the issue of misinformation, but what about, different perspectives, when both are right?

as they could give warnings and labels when they think a news piece is manipulated or filled with misinformation.

They can try to deal with fake news

social media platforms acting as mediators

The more someone listens to people with the same opinion, the more convinced they will be that the opposition is wrong and they are right.

wherein each side of the argument finds support among like-minded individuals and is galvanized, not moderated, by contradiction from the other side.

characterized by a virulent and angry tone of discussion,

Conformation Bias?

Trench warfare dynamics

Trust

how fast do people believe in information

According to AI, emotional appraisals are preconscious neural processes occurring swiftly (five times faster than conscious awareness) and in time before conscious appraisal, that is, conscious mental representation of emotional states (Bradley & Lang, 2013).

incorrect messages aligning with prior convictions are more likely to be believed

exacerbate problems associated with motivated reasoning

messages contradicting prior attitudes are more likely to be rejected

Anger

Emotions

Anxiety

Anxious people are more likely to seek more information

Weeks (2015) finds that anxious individuals, while being more critical of the type of partisan information that angry people automatically accept

more prone to believe false information from out-party sources.

anxiety affects attention, information seeking, and learning

they also process information in a biased way, attributing more weight to threatening information

Anger impacts protective behaviors related to norms, convictions, and identifications (Brader & Marcus, 2013).

(Hasell & Weeks, 2016).

Increase distrust and polarisation

Also associated with incivility and hostility.

Role in highlighting injustices and moral wrongs

Action of increased particiation

Goowdwill, reliability

Enthusiasm influences political engagement, convictions, and identifications

ENvironments

More public platforms so users can run into more views than just their own

Reducing the filterbubble of the algorithm

Online environments the encourage topic based exploration

May ameliorate/reduce the effect of content echo chambers

Little impact on user staisfaction

(e.g. with increased visibility of non-hit content, and reduced visibility of view counts

they conducted interviews with fellow students from other cultures and built wide- spread intercultural knowledge.

By educating and in work groups of ethnical, political and other forms of diversity, we can benefit from the conflict inherent in diversity that enhances health, well-being, intellectual development, and group performance (De Dreu, 2002; 2010).

Even though, many people prefer to seek for consensus in order to experience connectedness to others, recognition and appreciation of other people's thoughts offers an alternative that does not cut the selection of people we interact with in our daily lives.

Search algorithms are step 2- they search after they have formed their opinion

Search algorithms only have might not effect because most people directly visit the homepages of their favored media institutions instead of using search pages or social network services.

ALgorithm

Changing algorithm to ensure that users get exposed to multiple new sources

show both kinds of content, the ones that they prefer and new sources as well

We don't simply trust people as educated experts in a field – we rely on their goodwill.

For example, a. Cashier is reliable as he always gives correct amount cash back. But goodwill? Os cashier trustable- in terms of their thought and knowledge?

digital media exacerbate selective exposure and allow people to selectively avoid opposing arguments and contradicting information (Fan, Miller, Gizde, Butler, & Winneg, 2010; Sunstein, 2001).

increased choice, and the distinct dynamics of the digital sphere, such as friends' networks and algorithms on social media

Users will continue to use the platform as they will be able to see the content they want, and they will also get out of echo chambers by seeing new sources of information

Other websites allow users to see same information from three sources

Gives users ability to see information from all angles

Encouraging critical thinking

Trust, rather than mere reliability, is the key concept.

If I demonstrate goodwill in action, then you have some reason to think that I also have goodwill in matters of thought and knowledge.

Conformation Bias?

Rather, they tend to revolve around personal encounters – a child, a family member, a close friend coming out. ese encounters matter because a personal connection comes with a substantial store of trust.

Cartesian epistemic reboot.

Start over, trusting nothing and no one, and stamping out those sneaky falsehoods once and for all.

Completely abandoned everything he'd believed in, and spent years building a new belief system from scratch.

He immersed himself broadly and open-mindedly in everything he'd missed – pop culture, Arabic literature, the mainstream media, rap

all with an overall attitude of generosity and trust.

delayed decision making cannot remove but reduce the impact of biases,

There is nothing better than finding a range of views and stories in one place through scrolling.

as it gives more time to the controlled thinking mode.

One should be attentive to the people who influence them.

Often, people create echo chambers in their own lives, be it on the internet or in real life.

it is a good idea to surround oneself people with different opinions or backgrounds.

They should make sure that the news they read is true and not biased.

However, they should trust the consensus of scholars and journalists instead of their own intuition.

They should be careful what memes they allow in their head

always give the other side the benefit of the doubt

Echo Chamber Escape is a diversity-first publication that covers interviews, opinion pieces and features with those who are not regarded as 'Majority'. We talk with them, and not over them about mainstream issues and what their diverse perspectives need you to hear.