

Information Changes People and Their Lives

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People continuously exchange information. Messages that are liked or disliked, as well as true or false, have an impact on human functioning, remaining in their memory.

Processing data in different contexts creates various patterns that can expand knowledge. How facts are interpreted varies among individuals, resulting in trustworthy or distorted information that affects people's health. Inaccurate data received or processed can negatively impact the audience, depending on their interest in the information, the extent of change, and their vulnerability. Disinformation causes more direct harm to human functioning compared to misinformation. The unclear source of information raises concerns. Verifying sources is essential because spreading false data can harm the audience.

Internet Bots and Internet Trolls can Rapidly Disseminate Disinformation

AI can create text, audio, and images to either assist or harm exposed individuals. Deepfakes and synthetic media are often difficult to distinguish from factual evidence. Algorithmic bias can lead to more sensational and divisive content. Although AI can spread false information, there are also AI tools available to detect fake text messages, audio, and video.

Social correction is essential: fact-checking with links to trusted sources, reporting misinformation on websites in the forum for users, community moderation volunteers, corrective comments—active bystanders—and collective intelligence—all proven practical tools for fighting misinformation.

On social media platforms, automatic fact-checkers and algorithms are increasingly employed to fight misinformation. Digital misinformation and public disinformation adversely affect people's perceptions, making it difficult for them to change their opinions.

The Media Can Give False Assessments of Some Officials

Some well-respected individuals believe offensive content should not be removed because it undermines people's right to free expression. However, communication should not harm others through the content or style of the illustration. They need to be fair in their analysis and decision-making.

Everyone should evaluate their own beliefs about information shared by others. Feelings, social pressure, sensitivity, and public opinion can influence these beliefs.

Misinformation usually spreads faster on social media than in traditional media because social media has less regulation. Social media platforms often allow users to share information quickly without approval from a gatekeeper, like an editor, who typically checks for accuracy before publishing. The issue of misinformation on social media is worsening as younger generations increasingly rely on these platforms instead of traditional journalism for their main information source. More peer review is needed to improve the accuracy of information.

Misinformation on Social Media Seems to become Unstoppable

Readers should remain skeptical of the message they see because they need to be convinced it is accurate. Unreliable data can result from malicious motives or mistakes caused by technology or personal errors in data processing. Awareness about sharing facts in the media is necessary.

The rapid exchange of information in today's interconnected world shapes individual perspectives, behaviors, and well-being. While accurate and constructive communication fosters knowledge and societal progress, misinformation and disinformation—particularly on social media—pose significant risks. False or distorted messages, amplified by internet bots, trolls, and AI-generated content, can cause confusion, harm public trust, and trigger negative emotions such as fear and anxiety. Distinguishing between trustworthy and misleading data requires careful source verification, critical evaluation, and proactive

fact-checking. Social correction, community moderation, and responsible journalism are vital to counteract misinformation.

This editorial emphasizes the significance of informed decision-making, ethical communication, and public awareness in safeguarding societal health and cohesion in the digital era.

Journalists can Spread or Deny False Information

As bots and trolls actively spread misinformation, they can create chaos to confuse public understanding, ultimately influencing public opinion. Social media platforms struggle to combat misinformation spread by bots.

Misinformation Leads to Negative Emotions such as Anxiety and Fear

Data distributed on various e-platforms needs to be verified and evaluated. The information shared through multiple channels should serve as an essential part of system design, planning, problem-solving, decision-making, and data storage. Sharing patterns that help people will promote society's progress.

The art of sharing the beauties of life and discoveries delights end users; their positive feelings enhance well-being, and the media can aid people in maintaining an informative, comforting, and healthy existence.