ABSTRACT

The current sophistication of technology makes all forms of information available

through social media, information on social media can be uploaded by anyone who owns

the account on social media. This is what makes many people falsify information for their

personal or group interests. This study aims to find out whether Bandung Raya students

who live in urban areas and are accustomed to accessing social media are able to judge

the content or articles they see are hoaxes or not.

This research uses descriptive quantitative method by conducting a survey through

distributing questionnaires and collecting answers from the respondents, namely

Bandung Raya students. Data collection carried out in this study using a questionnaire

distributed via google form to 100 samples of students studying in the Bandung Raya area.

Based on the results of the analysis that has been carried out on the five indicators

to identify hoaxes, the total score of the 22 question items submitted is 6,685 and a

presentation of 75.96% which is then entered into the continuum line so that it falls into

the "High" category. . So it can be seen that respondents are declared capable of assessing

or identifying hoaxes through the five indicators used in this study.

Key words: Hoax, bandung raya students, identification

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