

## **ABSTRACT**

*The development and advancement of information media which is very easily accessible with the existence of network networks, this has led to many cases regarding the spread of false information on the internet. This is done by people who are not responsible for distributing or making information published on the internet, especially social media. The spread of false information is often referred to as hoaxes or misinformation and disinformation, namely fake news or information published on social media that has the nature of disturbing security, noise and can lead public opinion to agree with the hoax information. Hoaxes can also propagate people to attack each other with hoax news received. In addition, misinformation and disinformation are also related to hoaxes where the teacher explains their respective definitions. Information literacy is included in teacher activities while using social media because of the need for information, available reference sources and processing the information they receive from the respective social media used. The method that researchers use is qualitative using the constructivism paradigm. The data obtained in this study were obtained by observation, online interviews using the Whatsapp application. In addition, the data obtained are informational, documentary, and not in the form of numbers. Based on the results of the research obtained, the teacher understands enough information, understands the difference between false information and original information by searching for this information through websites that can be justified and there is also using an official application or website from the government, namely [turnbackhoax.id](http://turnbackhoax.id). Teachers also get new knowledge from the content that is in hoax, namely misinformation and disinformation, therefore teachers can understand hoaxes more deeply.*

**Keyword :** *Misinformation and Disinformation, Hoax, Social Media, Information Literacy.*