With more fact-checking work being done by machine learning algorithms, this paper studied how to communicate the detection results with users and help them make decisions subsequently.

We investigate whether the warning sign can decrease users' trust from 100 participants on 20 news headlines. Our findings provide research and design implications for further studies.

**Introduction**

**Methods**

- **Pilot Study**
  - 4 PSU students
  - 10 minutes one-to-one interview

- **Questionnaire**
  - Gender, age, experience and interest
  - 10 fake and 10 real political news

- **Survey**
  - 100 Mturk workers
  - Warning sign and control condition
  - Rank accuracy and willingness to share

**Measures**

**Data Analysis**

- **ANCOVA**
  - Warning sign's effects on participants' trust toward the fake news were not significant.
  - No statistical evidence supports the warning sign's effects on participants' sharing decision toward the fake news.
  - However, social media experience had effects on users' trust toward the fake news, and age and social media experience had effects on users' sharing decision.

**Discussion**

Researchers should look for other ways to better communicating the machine learning detection results.

While warning signs may be feasible for grabbing users' attention, designers may rethink it for false information.