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Correction: The psychological cycle of misinformation: an integrative model of legitimization perception in social networks

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KEYWORDS

misinformation, social networks, overconfidence, social conformity, cognitive dissonance, social psychology

A Correction on

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In the published article, there was a terminological error in **Figure 1**. The graphical representation incorrectly used the term “disinformation”, while the entire article consistently addresses the phenomenon of “misinformation”. This was caused by a translation error during figure preparation as, in Portuguese, both “misinformation” and “disinformation” are commonly translated as *desinformação*, which led to the unintentional misuse of terminology in the image.

A corrected version of **Figure 1** has been provided below.

The original version of this article has been updated.

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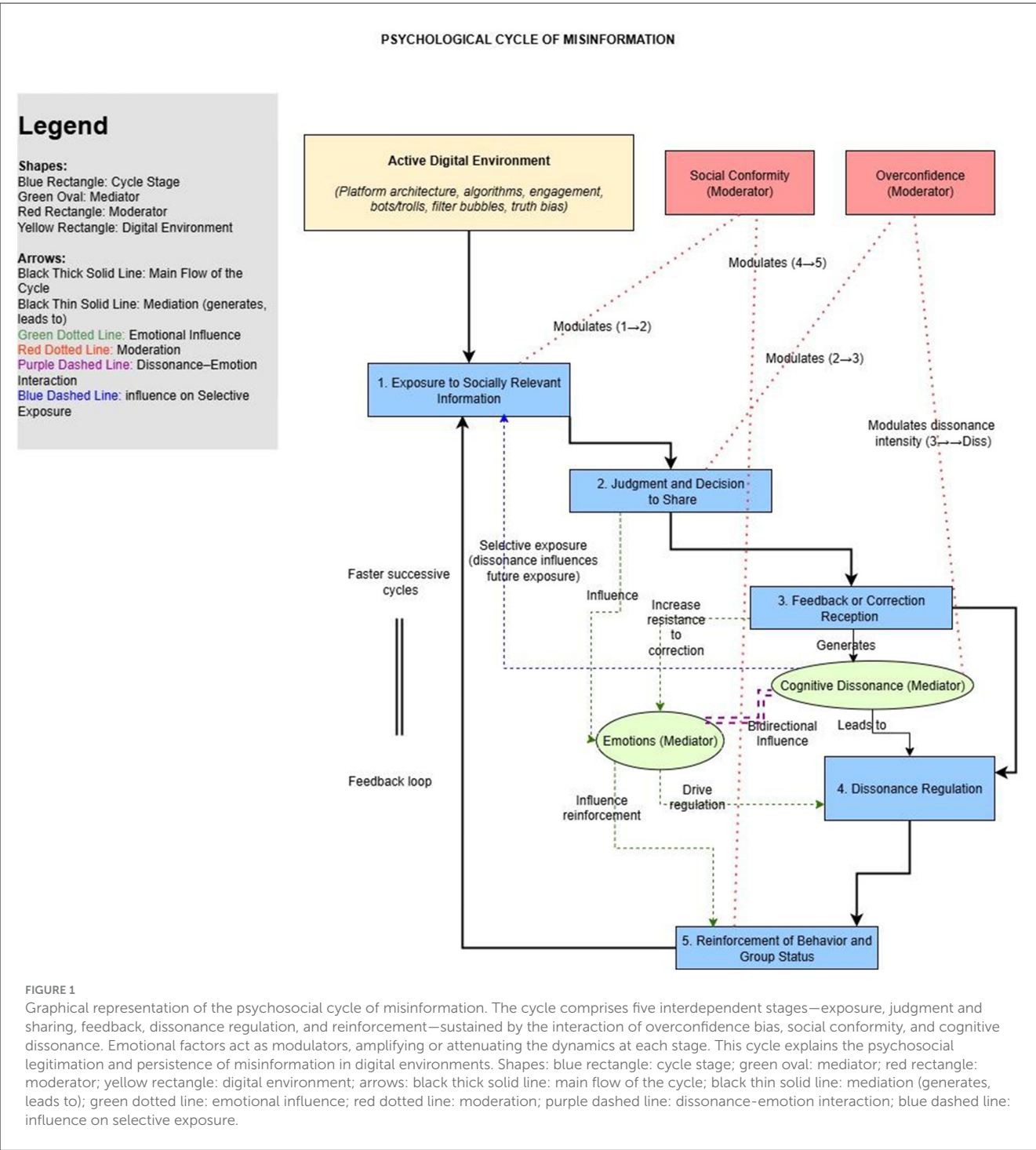


FIGURE 1
Graphical representation of the psychosocial cycle of misinformation. The cycle comprises five interdependent stages—exposure, judgment and sharing, feedback, dissonance regulation, and reinforcement—sustained by the interaction of overconfidence bias, social conformity, and cognitive dissonance. Emotional factors act as modulators, amplifying or attenuating the dynamics at each stage. This cycle explains the psychosocial legitimization and persistence of misinformation in digital environments. Shapes: blue rectangle: cycle stage; green oval: mediator; red rectangle: moderator; yellow rectangle: digital environment; arrows: black thick solid line: main flow of the cycle; black thin solid line: mediation (generates, leads to); green dotted line: emotional influence; red dotted line: moderation; purple dashed line: dissonance–emotion interaction; blue dashed line: influence on selective exposure.