Prospects of the Rumor Appearing in the News of Arab Popular Revolutions

(The Sudanese Case 2018-2019 as a model)

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Abstract:

This study aims to find out the possibilities of spreading rumor through published news about popular revolt against ruling regimes that are to be changed by the masses. The study discusses the news sources that Sudan publishers rely on via social media in Sudan, during the period 2018-2019 within December popular revolution against the former Sudanese president Omer Hassan Ahmed Al Bashir, which could be a source of rumor, in addition to some entries which make the news vulnerable to rumors. The study is descriptive and the researcher used the descriptive survey method. A questionnaire has been used as a data collecting tool. The study population consisted of Sudanese publishers via social media and the researcher selected an available sample of fifty (50) individuals to conduct the study. A number of results have been found the most of which are: the groups of friends and close associates, social media, bias, distortion, inaccuracy, in reporting facts and information, and the news associated with the comments represent the most important entry points for spreading rumors.

Keywords: rumour, popular revolution, news,