

Oceania & Pacific Digital Pulse: Latest Internet Culture Shifts & Events in July

Internet Culture · Answer Key · 16 Questions

1. According to recent reports from July 2026, what is the primary reason younger audiences in Fiji are increasingly turning to social media, online creators, and influencers for their news?

- A) Traditional media outlets have ceased online operations.
- B) Social media platforms are perceived as more trustworthy and accessible for news.**
- C) Government regulations have restricted access to traditional news sources.
- D) Influencers offer exclusive news content not available elsewhere.

2. In the context of social media's impact on democracy in the Pacific, a December 2024 report indicated a high level of awareness regarding misinformation in Fiji, Samoa, and the Solomon Islands. What percentage of respondents in Fiji and Samoa reported encountering false information on social media?

- A) Approximately 60-70%
- B) Approximately 70-80%
- C) Approximately 80-90%**
- D) Approximately 90-100%

3. A June 2026 report highlighted concerns about online misinformation disproportionately affecting Pacific youth. Which of the following is identified as a significant risk stemming from social media algorithms shaping young people's worldviews?

- A) Increased engagement with educational content
- B) Amplification of harmful narratives and normalization of damaging behavior**
- C) Greater adoption of traditional media consumption habits
- D) A decrease in mental health challenges

4. In June 2026, Fiji had a significant number of active social media user identities. What percentage of Fiji's total population did these user identities represent at the end of 2025?

- A) Approximately 40.9%
- B) Approximately 50.9%
- C) Approximately 60.9%**
- D) Approximately 70.9%

5. A recent analysis of Papua New Guinea's digital landscape in late 2025 indicated a certain percentage of its population was using the internet. What was this internet penetration rate?

- A) 14.1%
- B) 24.1%**
- C) 34.1%
- D) 44.1%

6. Influencer marketing trends for 2026 suggest a shift in how brands collaborate with creators. Which of the following is identified as a key trend regarding creator partnerships?

- A) One-off campaigns with macro-influencers are preferred.
- B) Focus is solely on follower count for campaign success.
- C) Long-term creator partnerships are outperforming one-off campaigns.**
- D) Virtual influencers are completely replacing human creators.

7. As of early 2026, Threads, Meta's text-first social platform, has achieved a significant number of monthly active users. Approximately how many monthly active users does Threads have?

- A) 200 million
- B) 300 million
- C) 450 million**
- D) 600 million

8. In May 2026, a digital and internet-related event was scheduled to take place in New Zealand. What was the focus of this event?

- A) Cybersecurity and Data Privacy
- B) AI and Creativity**
- C) E-commerce and Digital Marketing
- D) Cloud Computing and Big Data

9. The 2026 Pacific Security Outlook Report identifies several risks to the region. What is explicitly mentioned as the single greatest threat to the Pacific's security, wellbeing, and prosperity?

- A) Economic instability
- B) Geopolitical tensions
- C) Climate change**
- D) Cybersecurity threats

10. In the context of social media trends, which type of influencer is noted for consistently delivering higher engagement rates, often outperforming larger accounts?

- A) Mega-influencers
- B) Macro-influencers
- C) Mid-tier influencers

D) Nano and micro-influencers

11. According to a report on the 'state of digital' in Samoa in late 2025, what was the approximate internet penetration rate for the country?

- A) 38.1%
- B) 48.1%

C) 58.1%

- D) 68.1%

12. With the increasing reliance on social media for news consumption in Fiji, what advantage do traditional media organizations still retain over social media platforms, according to research?

- A) Broader reach among younger demographics
- B) Lower operational costs

C) Greater credibility and trustworthiness for verifying information

- D) Exclusive access to government sources

13. In June 2026, the Kiribati minister warned about the 'darker side' of social media. What specific paradox was highlighted regarding the speed of information spread versus government response capabilities?

- A) Government information spreads faster than social media.

B) Social media spreads information faster than governments can respond.

- C) Both social media and government information spread at the same speed.
- D) Information spread is limited by geographical distance on social media.

14. A report from December 2024 on social media's impact on democracy in Fiji, Samoa, and Solomon Islands indicated widespread support for what measure to combat misinformation and hate speech?

- A) Increased platform censorship

B) More stringent social media regulations

- C) Government-controlled social media platforms
- D) Mandatory media literacy courses for all users

15. As of June 2026, Starlink's satellite internet service has been issued a license to operate in Papua New Guinea. Prior to this, what was the regulator's stance on Starlink's use in PNG?

- A) Starlink was immediately approved for all services.
- B) The regulator had stated Starlink's use in PNG was illegal.**
- C) Trials of Starlink were mandated by the regulator.
- D) Starlink was only permitted for government use.

16. In May 2026, Samoa was scheduled to host international conferences. Which of these topics was listed as a focus for a conference in Apia?

- A) Sustainable Agriculture Practices
- B) Renewable Energy Innovations
- C) Cybercrime, Online Fraud, and Legal Remedies**
- D) Marine Conservation Efforts