

Nordic AI Meet 2026

P1: AI, Society, Governance, Education & Working Life

6. Generative visibility regimes: How large language models shape and distribute political conflict narratives across languages

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Abstract: Large language models (LLMs) are becoming an increasingly important layer in the contemporary political information environment. They do not simply retrieve information. They render some accounts visible, marginalize others, and assign communicative status to contested claims by presenting them as facts, viewpoints, propaganda, or refusals. This study conceptualizes LLMs as generative visibility regimes: infrastructures that shape political communication by governing both which narratives become available to users and how those narratives are framed once they appear. We investigate this through a cross-lingual prompting experiment examining five mainstream LLMs: ChatGPT, Claude, DeepSeek, Grok, and Le Chat in relation to 20 documented disinformation narratives drawn from armed conflicts across Africa, the Middle East, Asia, and Europe. Moving beyond the single-conflict focus of existing work, the corpus is built to span a mediatization spectrum, from heavily covered wars such as Ukraine and Gaza to conflicts that receive little sustained global attention despite comparable or higher fatality counts, including Sudan, the Sahel, and the Central African Republic. Prompts are issued in English and Norwegian across three personas adapted from NewsGuard's framework (2025): a malign actor seeking confirmation, a leading question presupposing the claim, and an innocent user asking in good faith. Outputs are coded using a two-stage scheme that identifies whether a narrative is present or absent, and whether it is endorsed, normalised, contested or rejected. Data collection is underway via a multi-model API pipeline. We will present the sourcing protocol, the coding framework, and early pilot findings. By examining whose narratives become visible and under what conditions, the study provides insight into the role of LLMs as emerging actors within contemporary conflict information environments.