Social Media and Political Participation

Lab 4

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Today

- Facebook: what is it? Main features.
- Introduction to the Facebook API
- Capturing and analyzing Facebook data
- Information about weekend assignment: coding tweets
- In-class exercise: collect and analyze your own Facebook data

- 1,2+ billion monthly active users
- 10 billion messages are sent everyday
- 1.3 trillion "like" activities since 2009
- 71% of online U.S. adults use Facebook
- 84% of young adults in US (18-29) report using Facebook actively
- 47% of Facebook users get news through this platform
- 99% of Members of U.S. Congress have a Facebook account



Facebook's main features

Facebook

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Barack Obama's Facebook Timeline

Facebook's main features

Facebook

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A random user's News Feed

Facebook's main features

Three main features

- Timeline: profile with photos, lists of interests, contact information, personal background, etc.
- News Feed: shows status updates by users and profile changes, which can be "liked", "shared" or "commented"
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Other features:

- pages Public Facebook profiles for political figures, companies, celebrities...
 - like Positive feedback on a post, page, or link
- share Re-publication of another user's content

The offline effects of Facebook

Three defining characteristics of Facebook

- Most content is private
- "Friends" are usually actual friends
- Social metrics for every post

Consequences:

- Facilitates organization of collective action
 - → "Social Media and the Decision to Participate in Political Protest: Observations From Tahrir Square", by Tufekci and Wilson, Journal of Communication (2012)
- Channels social influence on political behavior
 - \rightarrow "A 61-million-person experiment in social influence and political mobilization", by Bond et al, Nature (2012).
- Bandwagon effects on popular content
 - → "Social Influence Bias: A Randomized Experiment", by Muchnik, Aral, and Taylor, Science (2013).

Learning from Facebook networks

"Private traits and attributes are predictable from digital records of human behavior", by Kosinski, Stillwell, and Graepel, PNAS (2013)

ABSTRACT: We show that easily accessible digital records of behavior. Facebook Likes, can be used to automatically and accurately predict a range of highly sensitive personal attributes including: sexual orientation, ethnicity, religious and political views, personality traits, intelligence, happiness, use of addictive substances, parental separation, age, and gender.

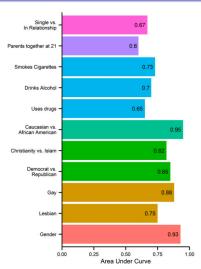
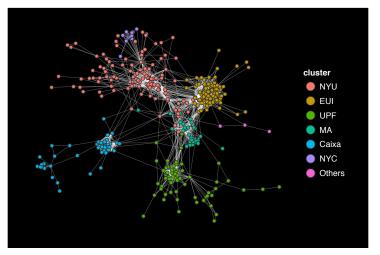


Fig. 2. Prediction accuracy of classification for dichotomous/dichotomized attributes expressed by the AUC.

Facebook

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Learning from Facebook networks



Personal Facebook networks overlap with offline communities

Facebook API

Facebook

API = Application Programming Interface

Facebook gives researchers access to 4 different types of data:

- Stream of all public Facebook posts
- ② Data from Facebook pages (posts, likes, comments)
- Basic data about all users (name, country, language, gender, picture)
- User's personal data (friendship network, likes...)

Rfacebook package gives access to all 4 with the following functions:

- searchFacebook
- getPage and getPost
- getUsers
- getNetwork, getLikes

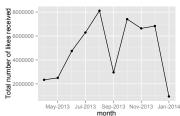
Collecting and Analyzing Facebook Data

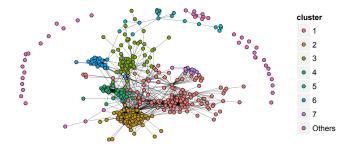
The R script lab4_facebook_analysis.R shows how to:

- Install R package to download Facebook data
- Use OAuth to authenticate
- Search public Facebook posts that mention a keyword
- Capture data from a Facebook page
- Capture data from a sample of Facebook users
- Visualize a friendship network

lab4_facebook_visualization.R generates these plots:







Tweet coding

Weekend assignment: tweet coding

- Your task is to code 100 tweets related to the Occupy Wall Street protests in New York City on May 1st, 2012.
- Read carefully the document OWS Coding Instructions.docx
- Direct link to the Tweet Coder: CLICK HERE
- Now we will code a few tweets together.

In-class exercise: collecting and analyzing Facebook data

Create your own R script (with comments) that:

- 1 Downloads the most recent 1000 posts on a Facebook page of a celebrity or politician.
- 2 Runs different commands to answer the following questions:
 - Which of these 1000 posts received the most likes, the most comments, and the most shares? Are these three different? If so, try to think why.
- Choose a post and download all the information about the users who liked that post. (If they are too many, choose the first 1000). What is their distribution by gender and country? optional Create a plot that shows the evolution in the number of likes on posts over time. What do you learn?

And send it to me via email (pablo.barbera@nyu.edu) before the end of the day