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Align: left; Font: Times New Roman 18pt)

First author’s name \*

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| **Keywords** |  | **Abstract** |
| Social Network  Data Mining  Keyword 3  Keyword 4 |  | Abstract of paper goes here. (Font: Times New Roman 8 pt)  Abstract of paper goes here.  Abstract of paper goes here.  Abstract of paper goes here.  Abstract of paper goes here.  Abstract of paper goes here.  Abstract of paper goes here.  Abstract of paper goes here.  Abstract of paper goes here.  Abstract of paper goes here. |

1. **Introduction (Font: Times New Roman 10pt Bold)**

(Hughes et al, 2011) Investigation conducted whether the personality traits of the Big-Five were related to socializing and information exchange in the social media. They concluded that these correlations were not straightforward or as influential as some previous research has suggested.

Strength of positive and negative emotion in social network, Myspace in this case was investigated. Two third of the comments are positive and women are its nexus. Suggested to explore the correlation between positive emotion and role of gender. (Thelwall el al, 2010)

Public opinion from polls in connection with sentiment measure from twitter is measured. Suggestion for future was to understand how different signal reflect public opinion either as a hidden variable or as measured from different source. (Brendab et al)

Mittal & Goel performed sentiment analysis on publicly available Twitter data to find the public mood and the degree of membership into 4 classes - Calm, Happy, Alert and Kind. They tested a hypothesis-individual moods and emotions affect their decision making. Concluded that public mood can indeed be extracted from large-scale Twitter feeds using simple NLP techniques.

Bollen et al. explored public mood pattern from sentiment analysis of Twitter and relate to fluctuation in macroscopic social and economic indicator. Public mood state is measured by a 6-dimensional psychometric instrument. Concluded that social, political, cultural and economic events are correlated with significant, even if delayed fluctuations of public mood levels along a range of different mood dimensions.

Tumasjan et al. used the German Federal Election to investigate whether Twitter is used as a forum for political deliberation and whether online messages on Twitter validly mirror offline political sentiment. They found that Twitter is used for political deliberation. Also found that a mere number of messages mentioning a party reflects the election result.

Weiser, E.B. investigated Measuring the function of internet use and role of these functions as mediators for the effects of Internet use on social connectivity and psychological well-being. Made good case for anonymity in the social media.

Gilbert & Karahalios presented a predictive model that maps social media data to tie strength. They suggested specific mechanism by which tie strength manifests itself in social media.

Two personality trait extraversion and neuroticism is differentially related to internet services and man and women show different pattern. Highly neurotic and introverted women is more likely to spend time in social sites. Positive relation between extraversion and use of leisure service only among men is concluded (Amichai & Ben)

Study by (Ryan, T., & Xenos, S., 2011) shows that social network users, in this case Facebook users are generally more narcissistic and extroverted. They also show family loneliness. On the other hand, Facebook non-users exhibit conscientiousness, shyness. Non-users also appear to be socially lonely. Hypothesis that extrovert people is more likely to use Facebook is also corroborated. Neurotic and lonely individuals to spend greater amounts of time on Facebook per day than nonlonely individuals.

Social networking sites are used by people to be informed about friends and being connected & maintain friendship. Social networks are becoming more popular at high school level. Study shows that users are getting more careful while using social networking sites (Raacke, J., & Bonds-Raacke, J., 2008). They set their websites to private mode and less likely to post their daily schedule online.

Twitter network of a user is of two categories. One is made up of a good number of followers and followees. And other is made up of sparser network of actual friends. The study used very weak definition of friend- anyone who a user has directed a post at least twice. Study (Huberman, B. A., Romero, D. M., & Wu, F., 2009) finds that users with many actual friends tend to post more updates than the users with less friends.

Results (Tuten, T. L., & Bosnjak, M., 2001) indicate that, most relevant personality traits for understanding internet usage are cognition, neuroticism and openness. Need for cognition is significantly and positively related to internet usage for information and learning. Neuroticism is negatively correlated with web usage for information seeking and learning purpose.

The study (Weiser E. B., 2001) categorized the functions or dimensions of internet use in two. One is Socio-Affective Regulation (SAR) and other is Goods-and-Information Acquisition (GIA). SAR refers to social orientation towards internet and GIA refers to the utilitarian use. Using internet for SAR has a negative effect on real life social integration. Surprisingly GIA has a favorable impact on social integration.

This study (Amiel, T., & Sargent, S. L., 2004) shows highly extroverted users did not deem internet as comfortable means to socialize and communicate. They seem to use internet for instrumental purpose. Highly psychotic users use internet for more alternative or deviant purpose (illegal file, pirated software sharing). Highly neurotic user on the other hand showed a need for information and belonging. Also, neurotic users also showed preference to alternative news. The results conflict with the findings by Hamburger and Ben-Artzi (2000).

(Kim, J., LaRose, R., Peng, W., 2009) Studied the relationship between loneliness and internet usage. People who are psychosocially unhealthy have difficulty in maintaining their real-life interaction as well as regulating their internet usage. As the problems exacerbates they more take the refuge of favorite internet activity adding to the loneliness.

1. **Methodology**

All manuscripts must be in English, and be submitted electronically in PDF format. Prepare your paper using an A4 page size.

1. **Section 3**

Contents of section 3 goes here. It might include some subheadings. Format of subheadings are shown below:

***3.1 Subheading 1***

Contents of subheading 1 goes here.

***3.2 Subheading 2***

Contents of subheading 2 goes here.

***3.3 Subheading 3***

Contents of subheading 3 goes here.

***3.4 Subheading 4***

Contents of subheading 4 goes here.

***3.5 Subheading 5***

Contents of subheading 5 goes here.

1. **Section 4**

Contents of section 4 goes here. It might include sample images and tables. All the figures and tables MUST be named like the samples:



**Figure 1.** Sample image (Font: Times New Roman 8pt)

Or there might be a table:

**Table 1.** Sample table (Font: Times New Roman 8pt)

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1. **Conclusion**

At the end of paper, conclusion and discussion must be placed.

Also, it may contain discussion and recommendations.

Future works can be a separate section of paper.

**Acknowledgements**

Acknowledgements section is optional and it can be placed before references section.

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