

THE DECLINE OF ATTENTION SPANS: HOW SOCIAL MEDIA REWIRED OUR BRAIN

NOVEMBER 25



Exploring political polarization
declining

Jul 31, 2024 6:2

Has COVID destroyed our attention spans?



David Oliver

USA TODAY

By Laura Harris // Jul 05, 2025

The News Media Is Killing Itself Through Extreme Polarization

By [Agustino Fontevecchia](#), Contributor. © Former Forbes staffer, now Digital ...



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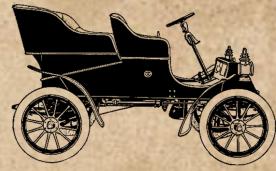
U.S. is polarizing faster than other democracies, study finds

Americans' feelings toward members of the other political party

of
a study

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PROB MODELING/STAT COMPUTING

The

dsam daily

TODAY'S UPDATES

**BREAKING
NEWS!!**

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NOVEMBER 07 1890 2¢

THE
SURPRISING
ORIGINS

HOUSE
RENT

THE DAILY MAIL
OLD WORLD
NEWS

**EXTRA! EXTRA! Global
Analysis of Sentiment and
Bias in News Headlines**

Ellie Byrd, Erin Brzusek, Jeffrey Pinarchick, and Munashe Mhlanga



Describe the contents of your flyer here. Try to keep it simple and direct.

The Daily News

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The story headline and picture

YOUR NAME
YOUR LOCATION

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01 DATA SCIENCE QUESTIONS

02 DATA COLLECTION & EDA

03 STATISTICAL TESTING

04 FINAL THOUGHTS

DATA SCIENCE QUESTIONS

U.S. vs. World Media Sentiment and Bias

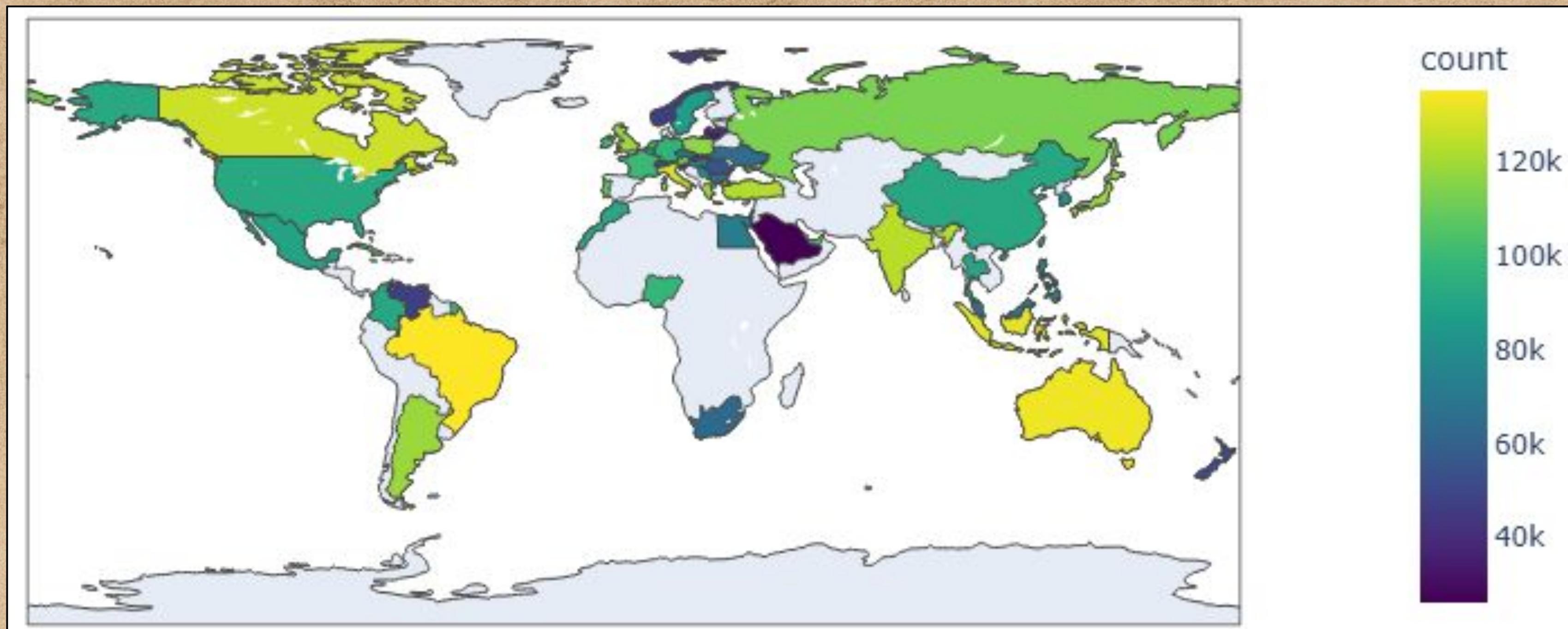
Sentiment & Bias by
Country and Category

Forecasting Bias and
Sentiment

Relationship Between
Sentiment and Bias

Analysis Over Time
Sentiment & Bias

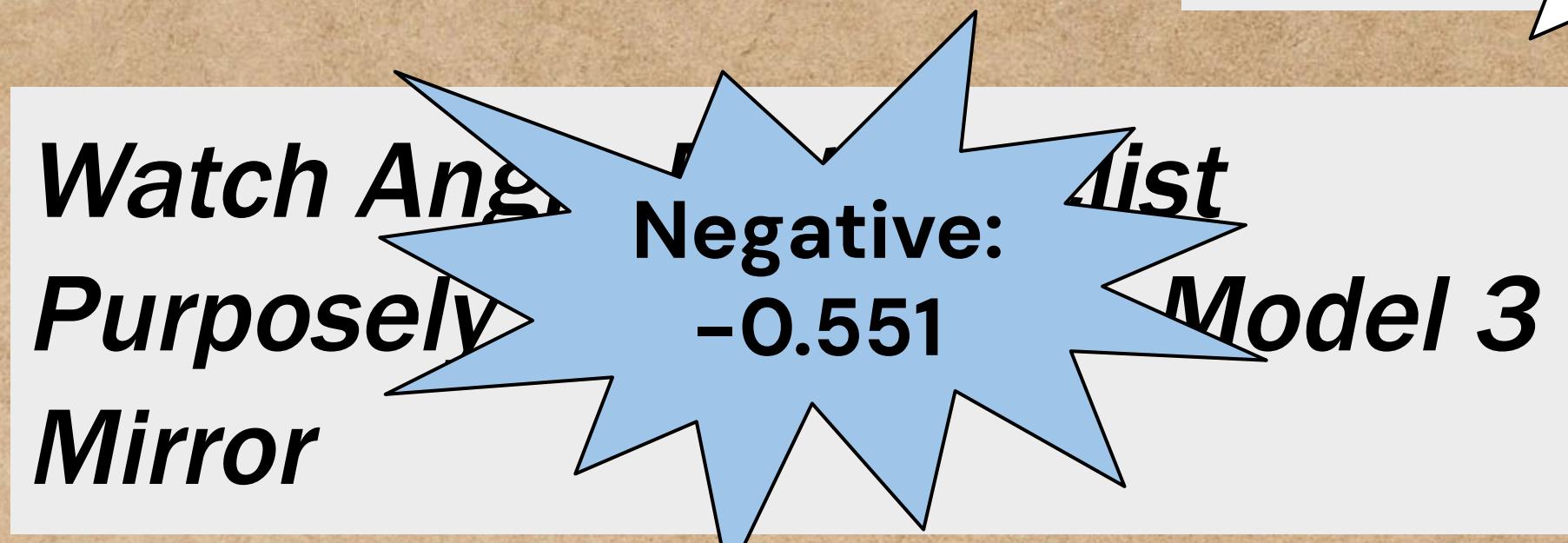
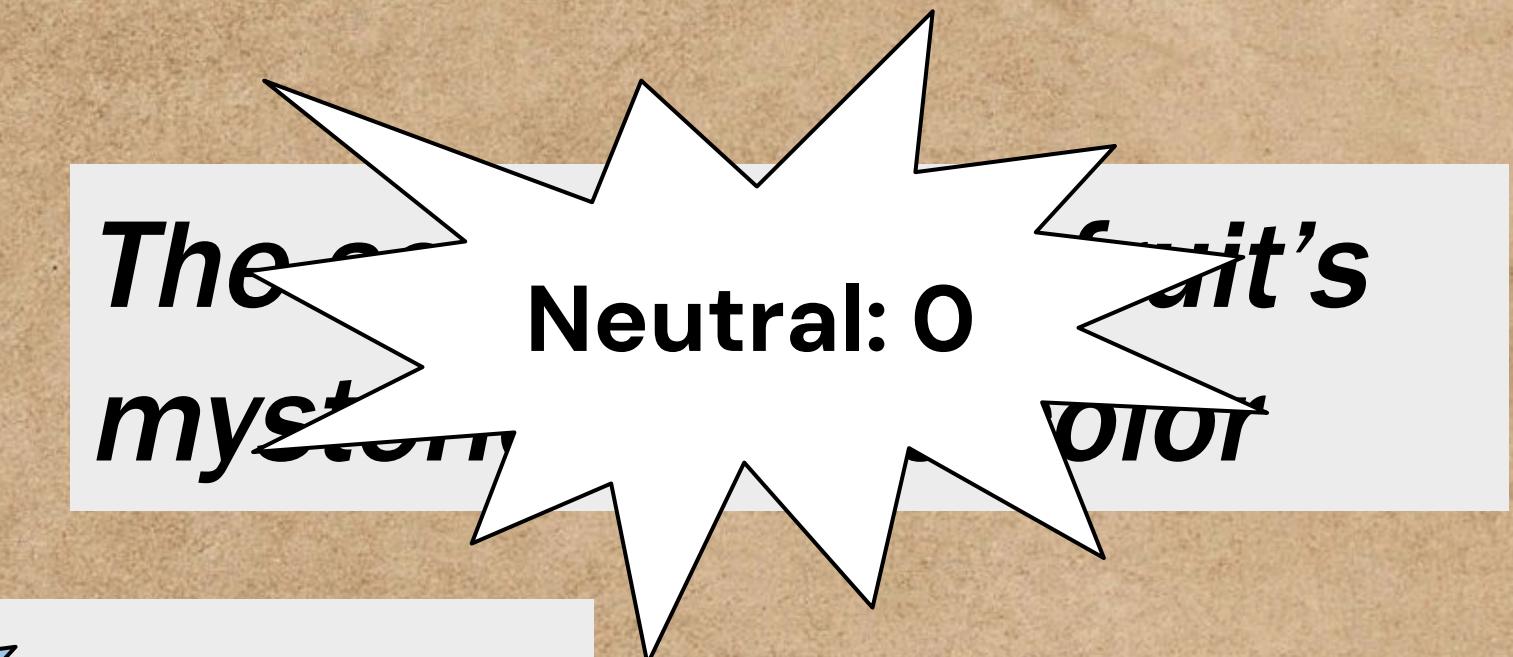
DATA SOURCE & COLLECTION



Number of Articles by Country

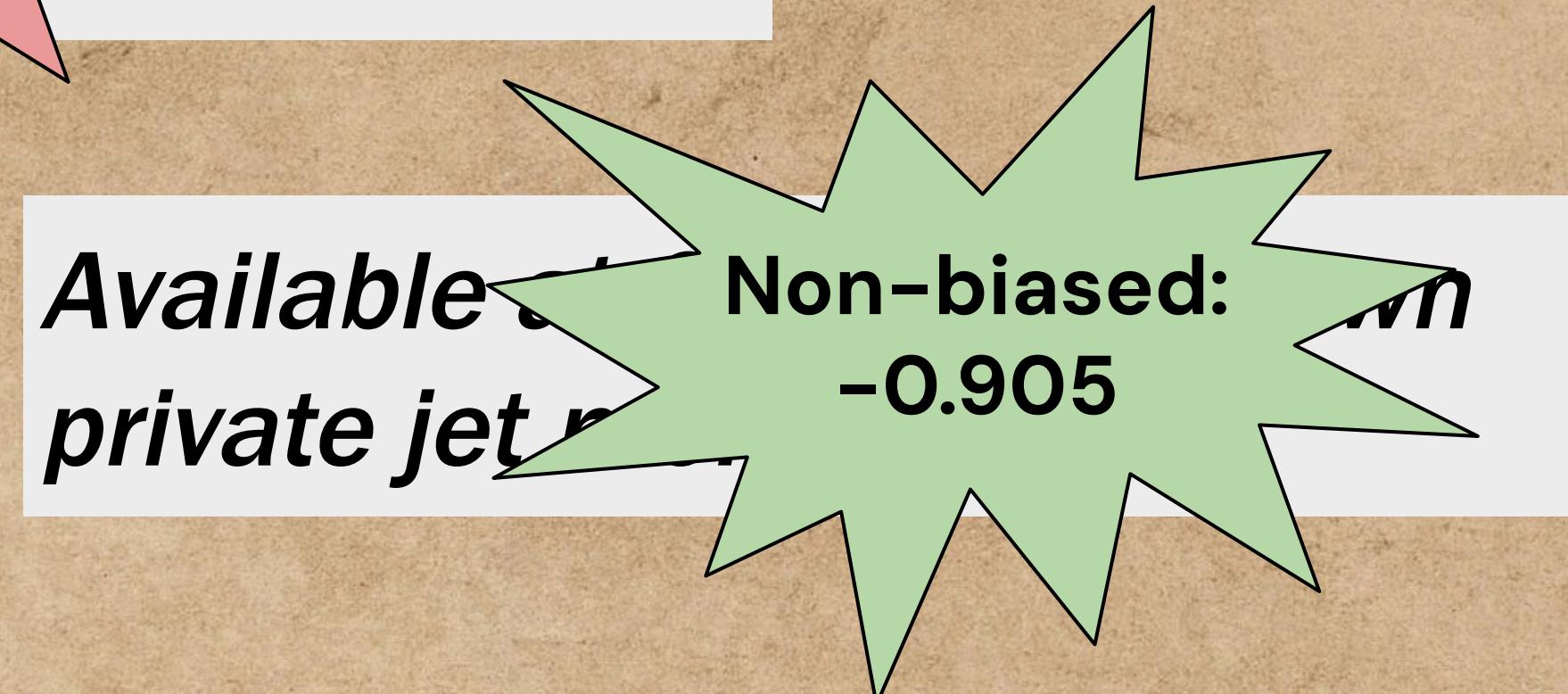
DATA SOURCE & COLLECTION

Sentiment Analysis: VADER



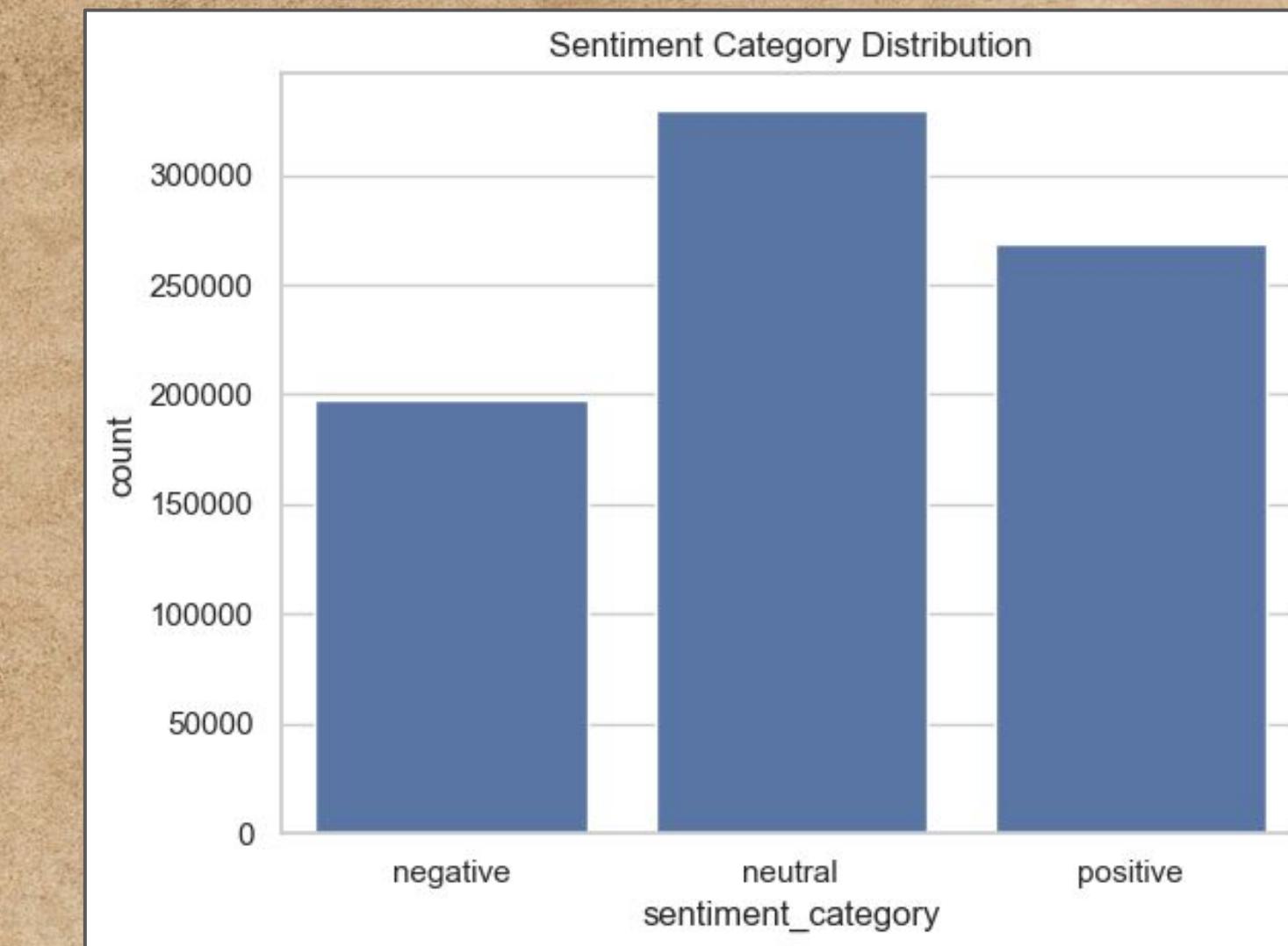
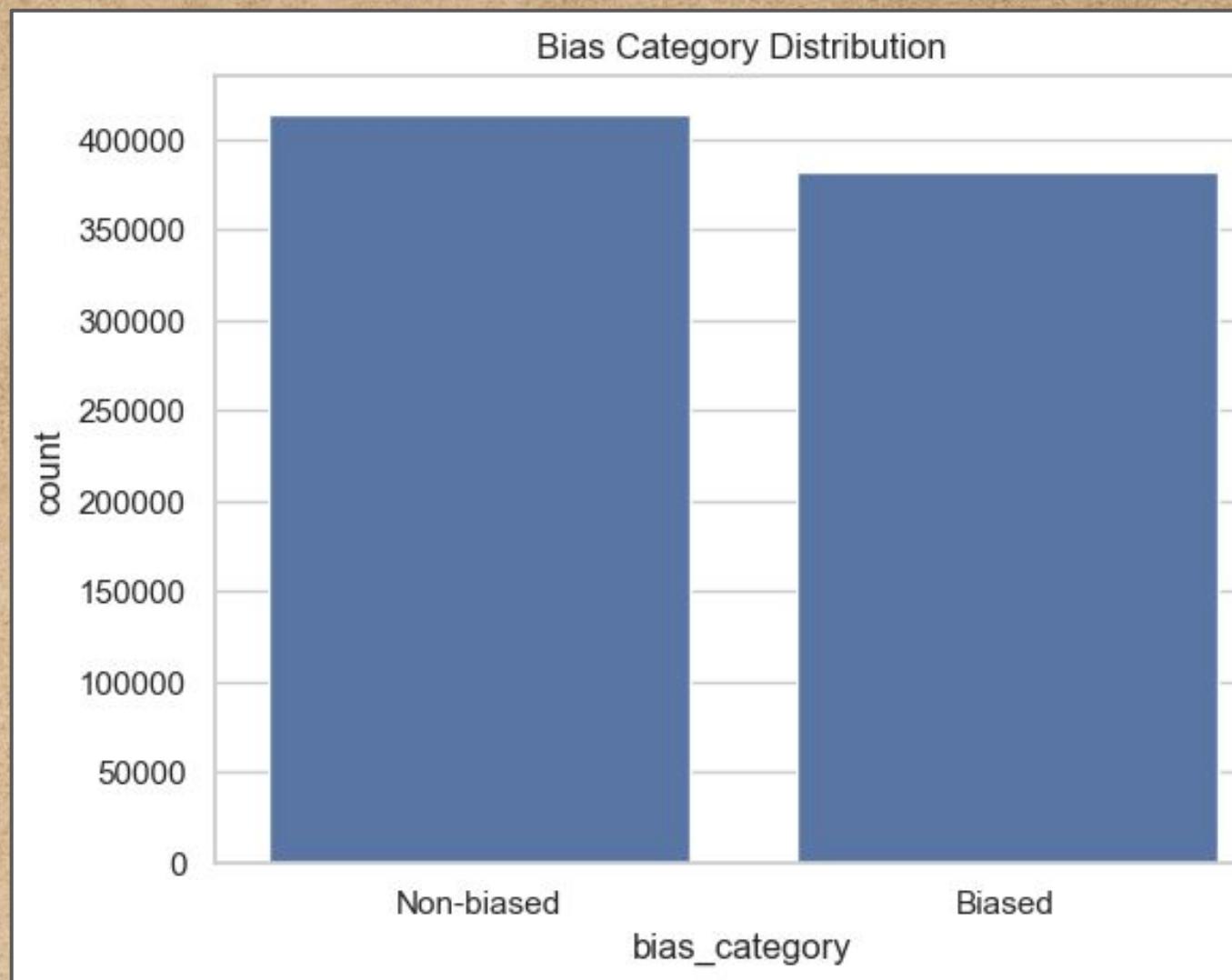
DATA SOURCE & COLLECTION

Bias Classification: Dbias



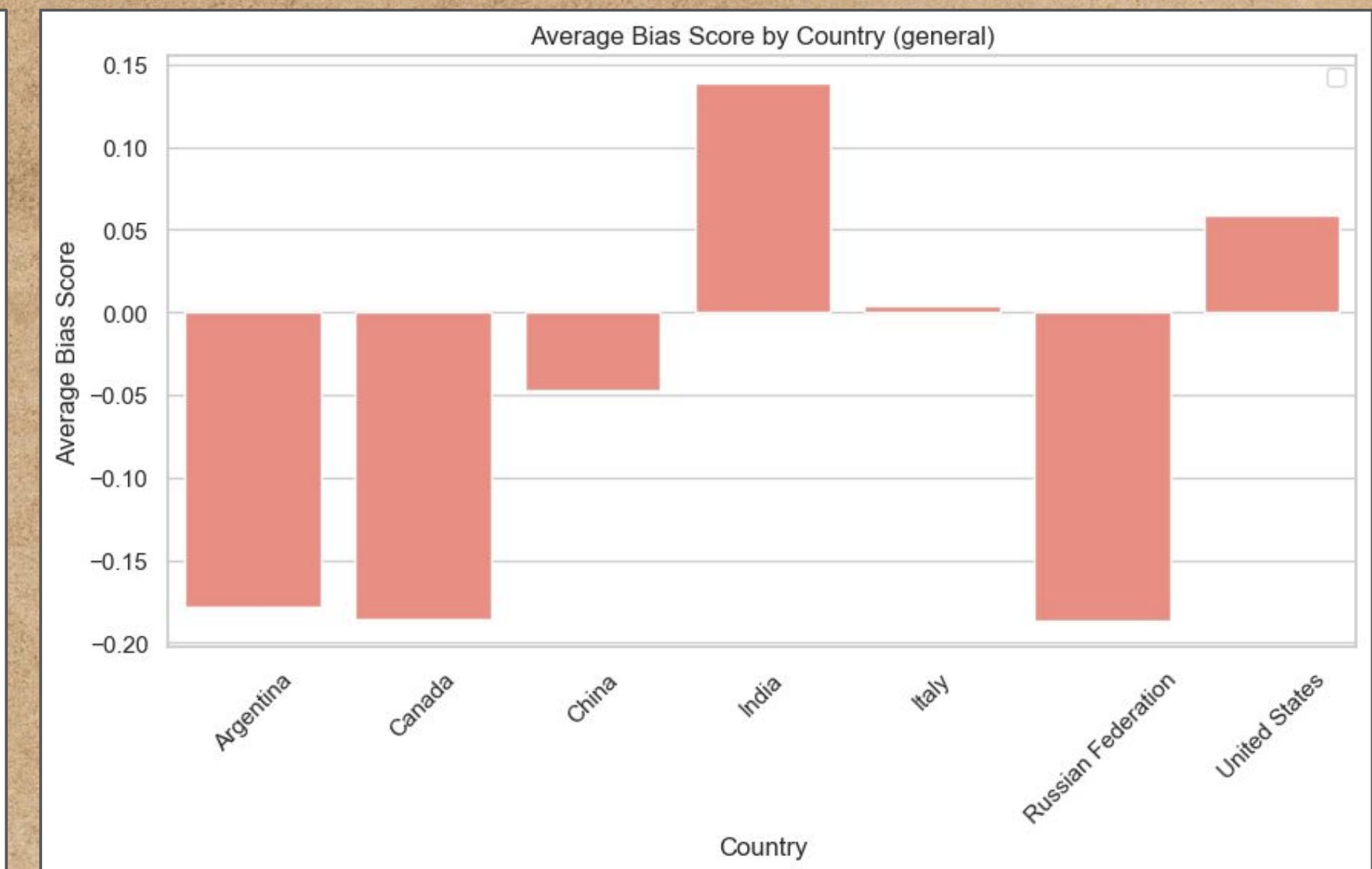
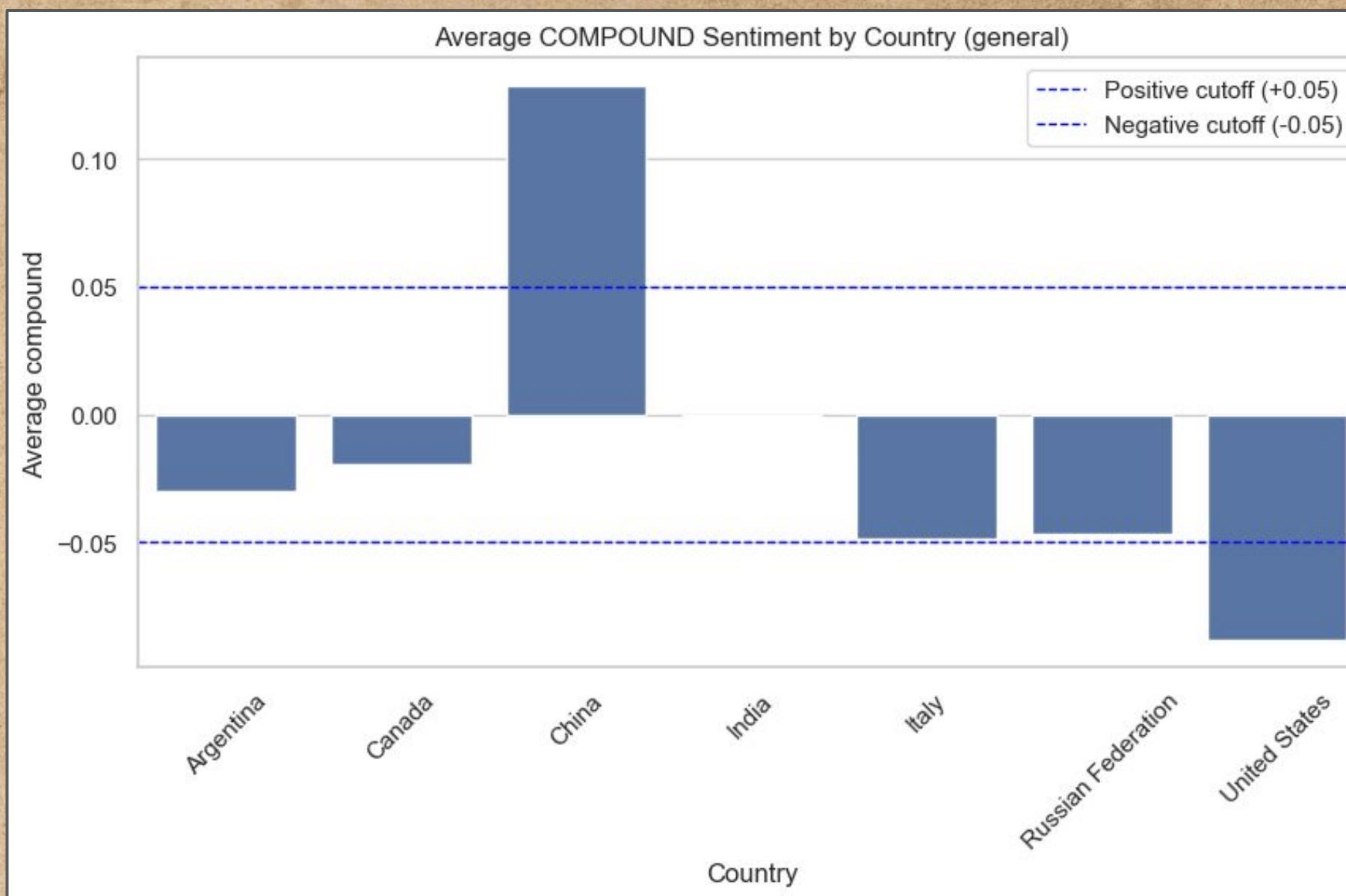
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

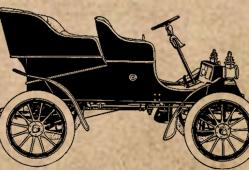
- **Distribution of Sentiment Scores (POS, NEU, NEG, COMP)** across 7 countries: India, Argentina, Canada, China, Italy, Russian Federation, and the United States
- **Distribution of Bias Scores** across 7 countries: India, Argentina, Canada, China, Italy, Russian Federation, and the United States



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

- Average Compound **Sentiment** of **General Category** by Country
- Average **Bias Score** of **General Category** by Country





The DSAN Daily

HYPOTHESIS TESTING



HYPOTHESIS TESTING

T-Test: U.S. Sentiment Scores (Pre-2023)

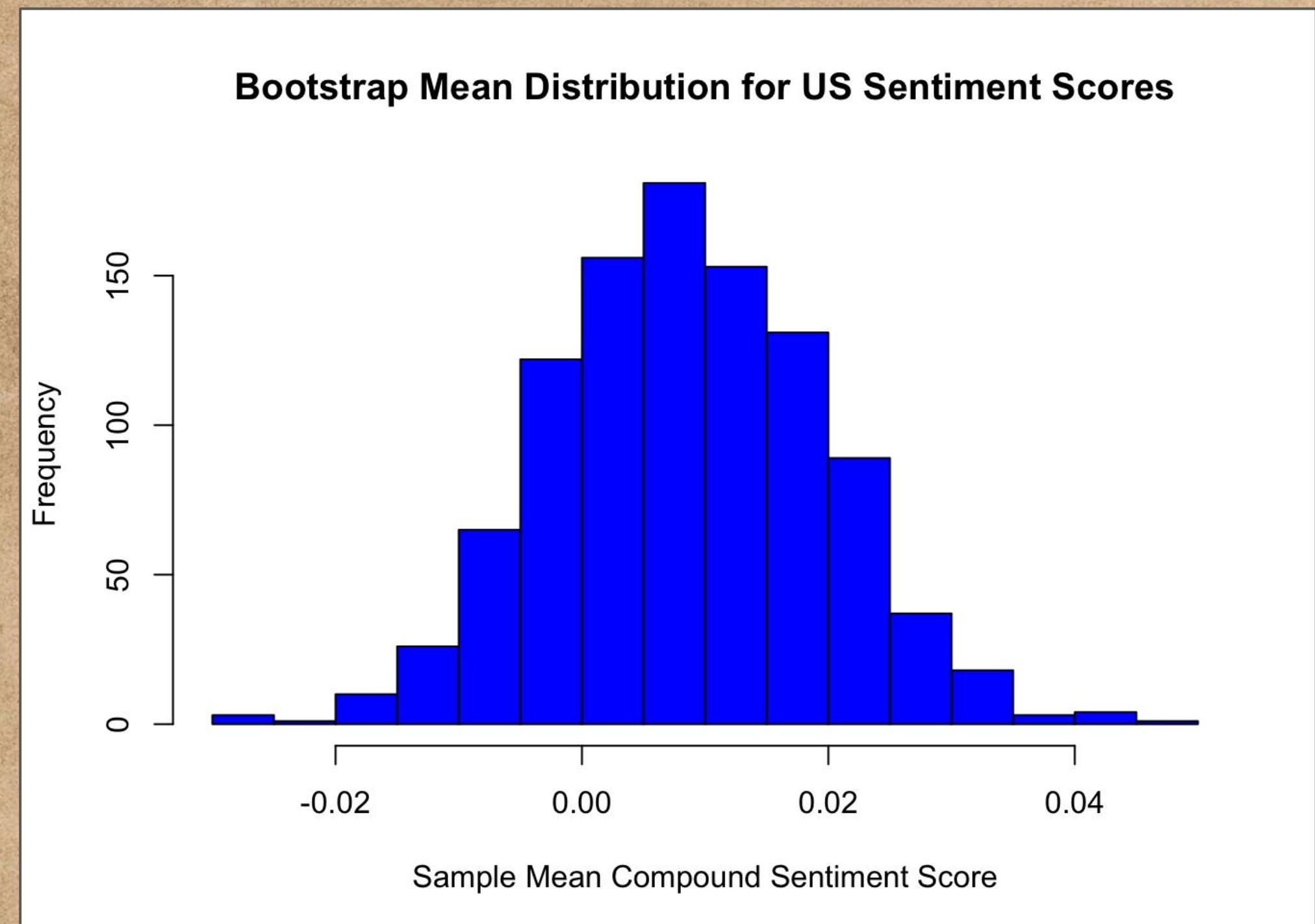
HO: The mean compound sentiment score in U.S. headlines equals 0

HA: The mean compound sentiment score in U.S. headlines is not 0

Using bootstrap sampling (1,000 samples of 1,000 headlines from 92,497 total), we estimated the distribution of the mean sentiment score.

With $\alpha = 0.05$ and a p-value $< 2.2e-16$, we reject the null hypothesis

Conclusion: U.S. headline sentiment is significantly different from neutral



KEY TAKEAWAY #1:

U.S. headlines are not neutral!

Despite a small effect size, there
is an overall measurable
tendency toward positive
sentiment for all categories!

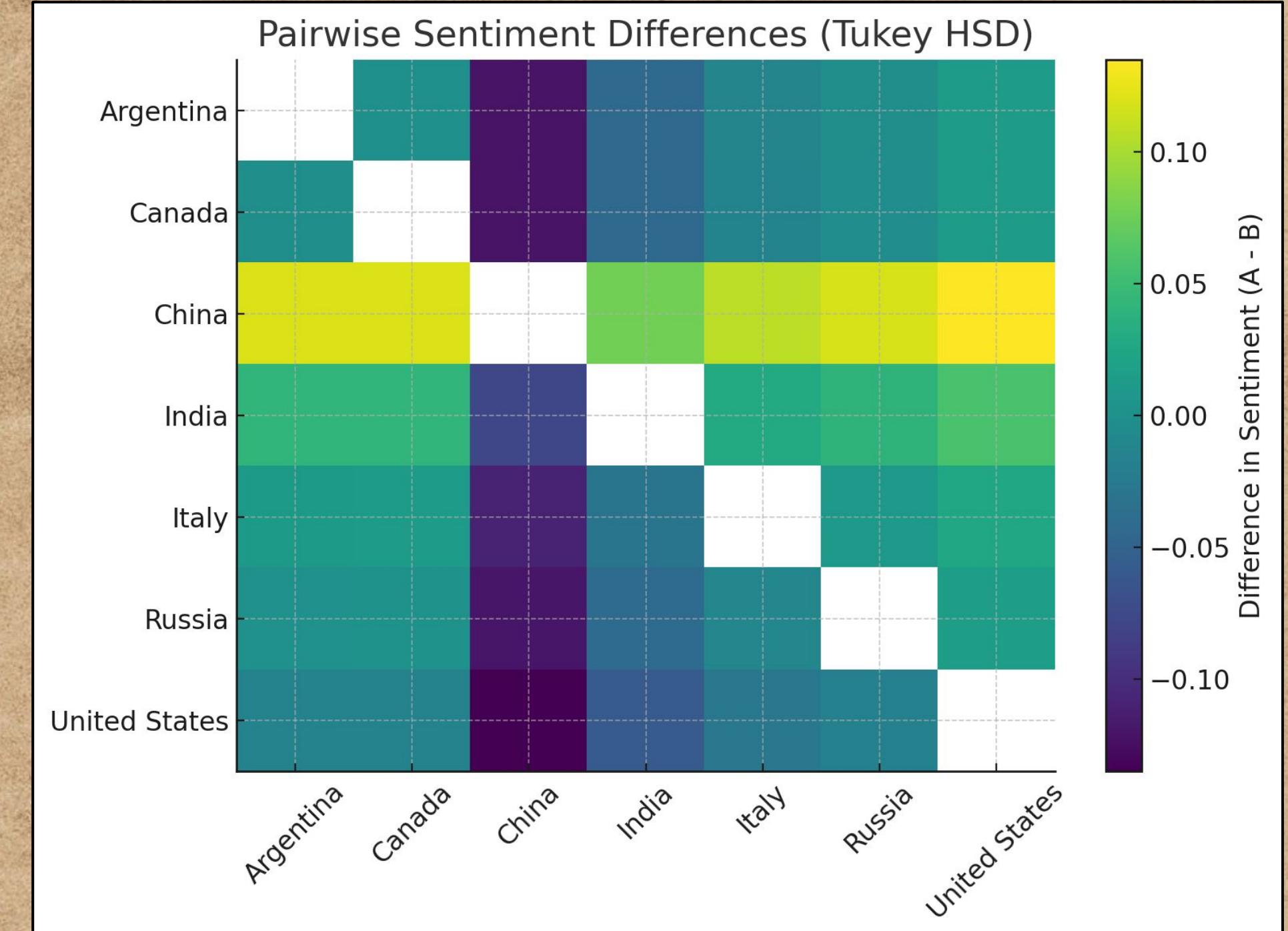
HYPOTHESIS TESTING

ANOVA – Do Sentiment Scores Differ Across Countries?

HO: All countries have the same mean compound sentiment score.

HA: At least one country differs in mean compound sentiment score.

Significant differences exist between countries, p-value: <2e-16



HYPOTHESIS TESTING

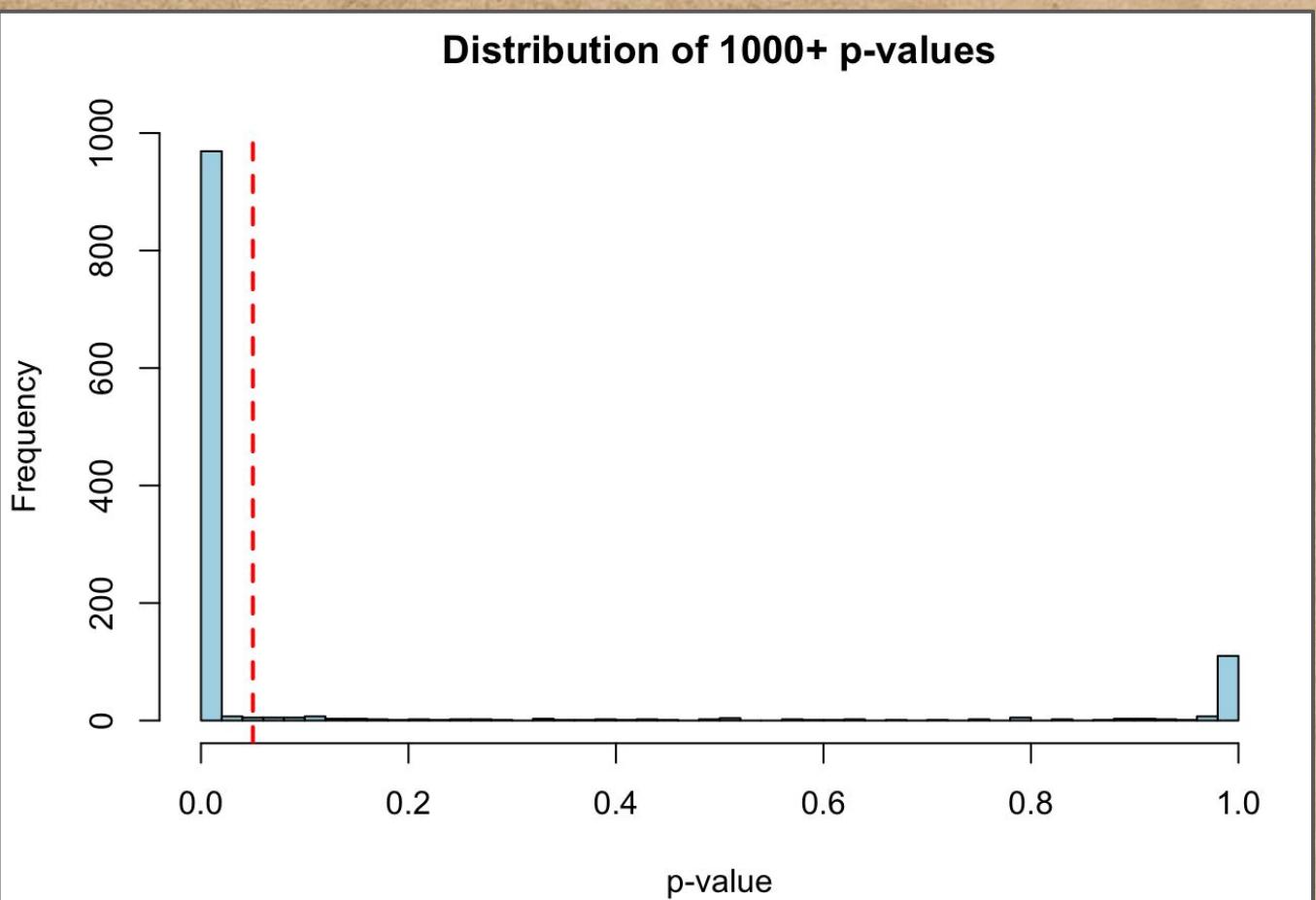
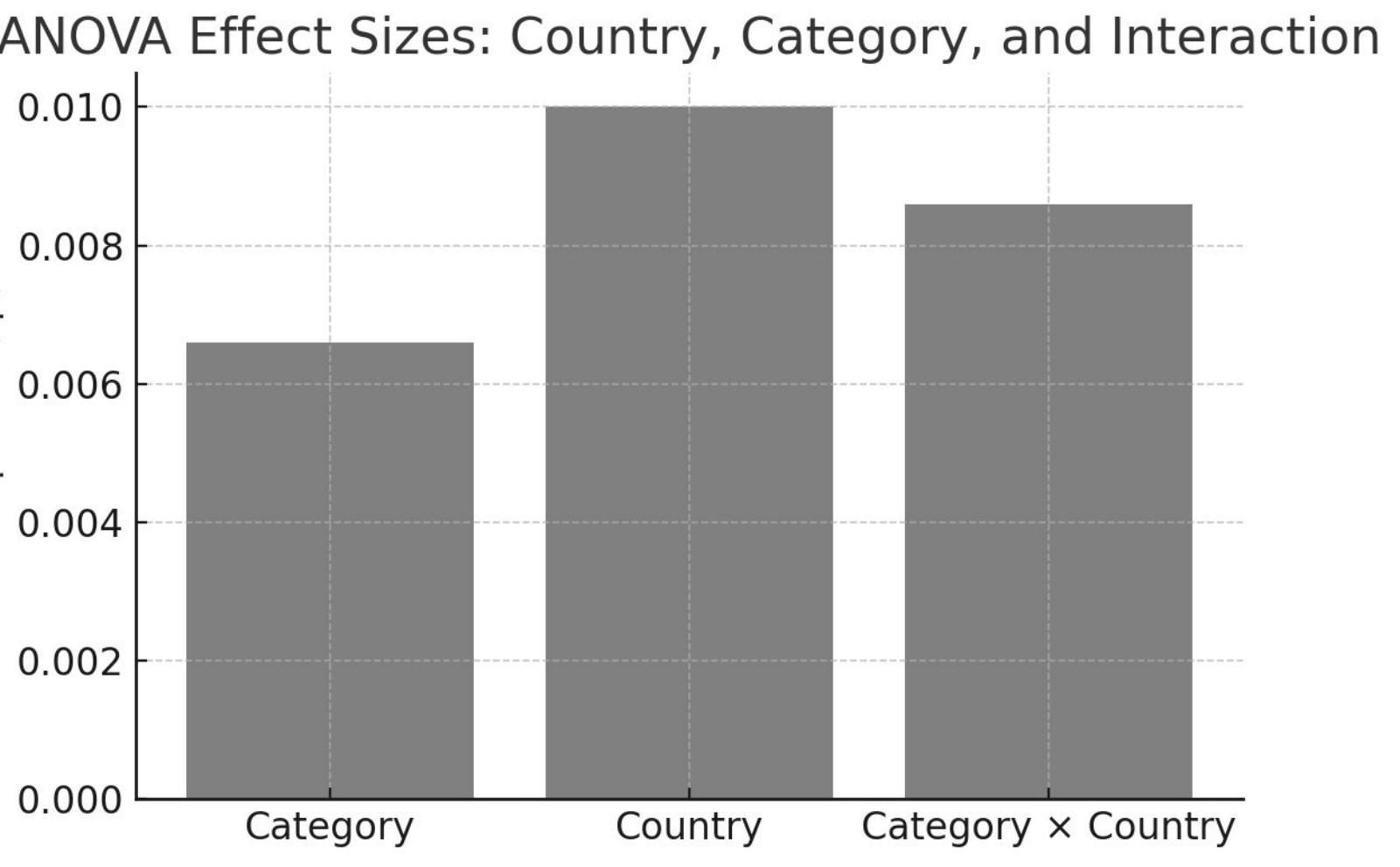
ANOVA - Does an article's country~category combination influence its compound sentiment score?

HO: All country~category groups have equal mean sentiment scores

HA: At least one group has a different mean sentiment score

Conclusion: Reject Null Hypothesis, Article category significantly affects compound sentiment scores

η^2 measures how much of the variation in sentiment scores is explained by each factor



KEY TAKEAWAY #2:

Significant differences between countries' average compound sentiment exist!

Category of article can influence average compound sentiment score.

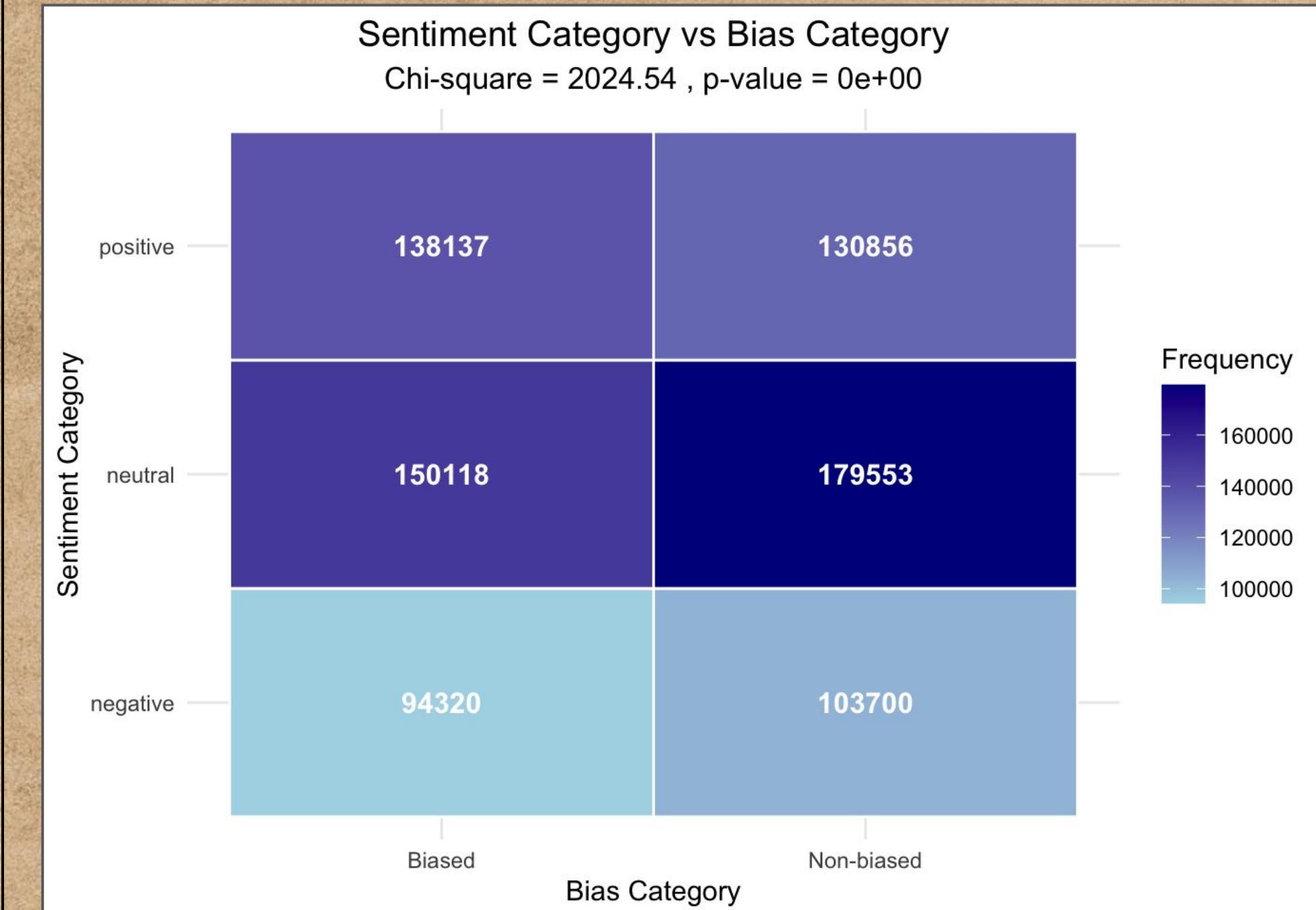
HYPOTHESIS TESTING

Chi-Square Test of Independence: Comparing Sentiment to Bias

HO: Sentiment and Bias are independent

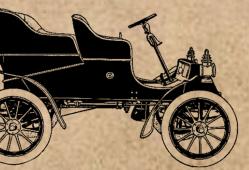
Ha: Sentiment and bias are associated

Conclusion: p-value < 2.2e-16, reject the null hypothesis

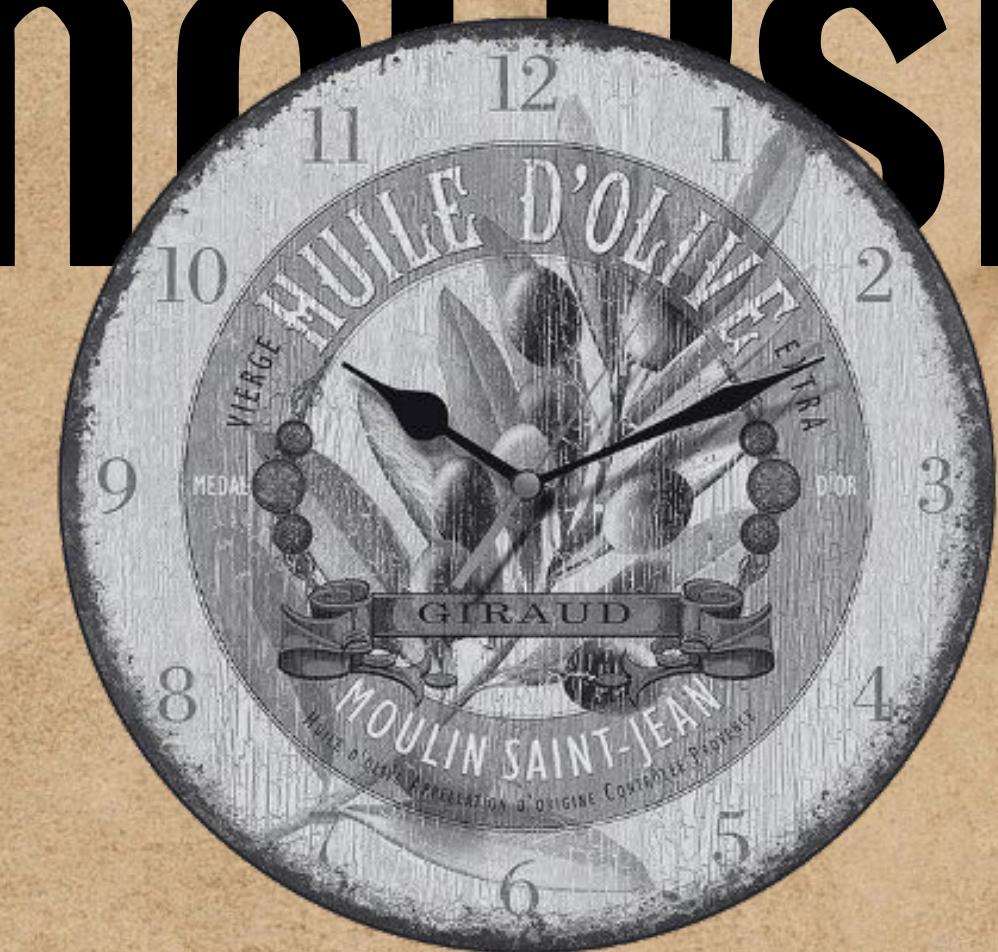


KEY TAKEAWAY #3:

Sentiment and Bias are
dependent!



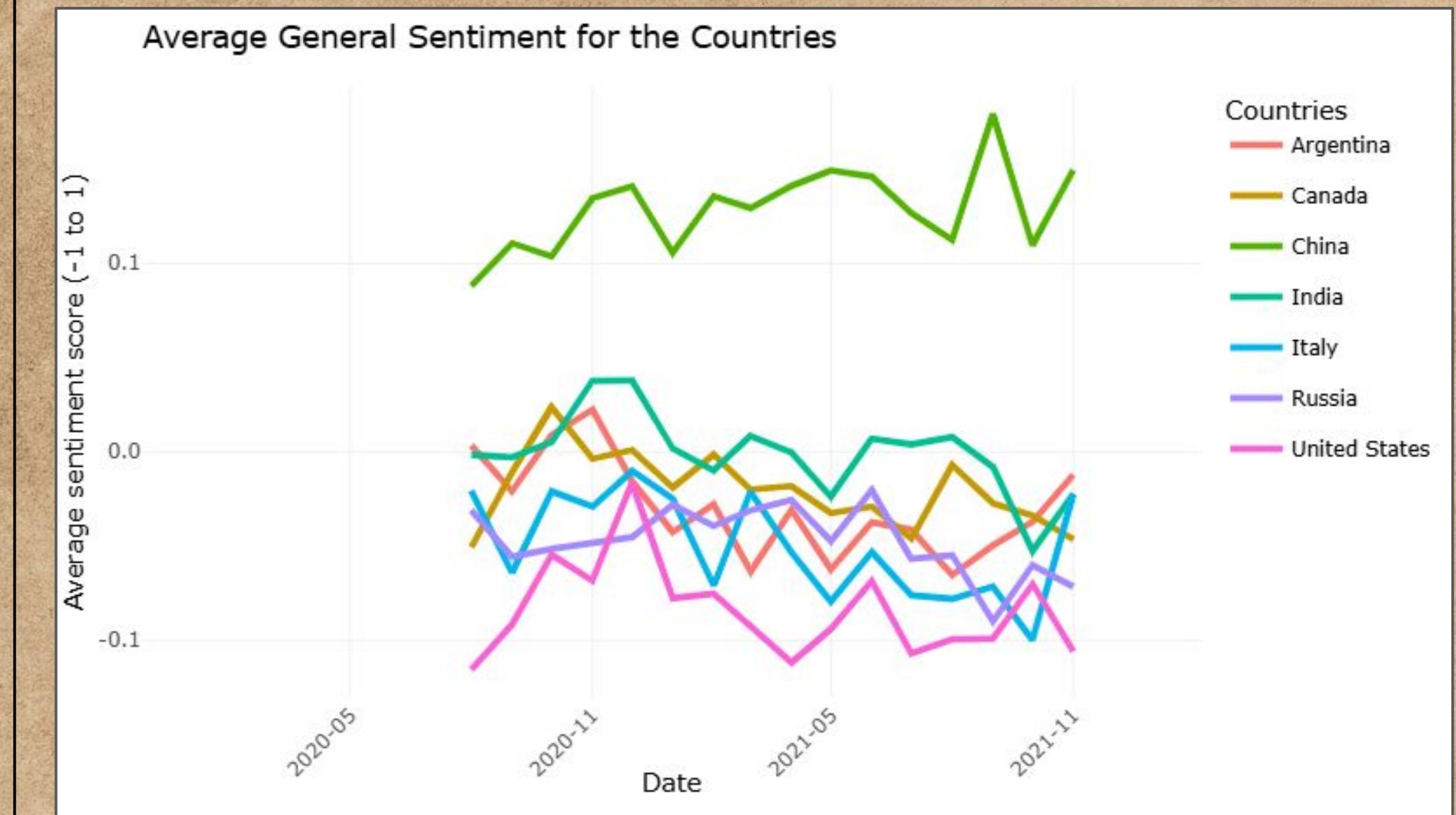
TIME SERIES analysis



TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

In the **general news category**, most countries have an average sentiment score of neutral ($-0.05 < \text{compound score} < 0.05$) except for the **USA and China**

Research shows that news tends to skew negative due to negativity bias where **humans naturally pay more attention to negative information**



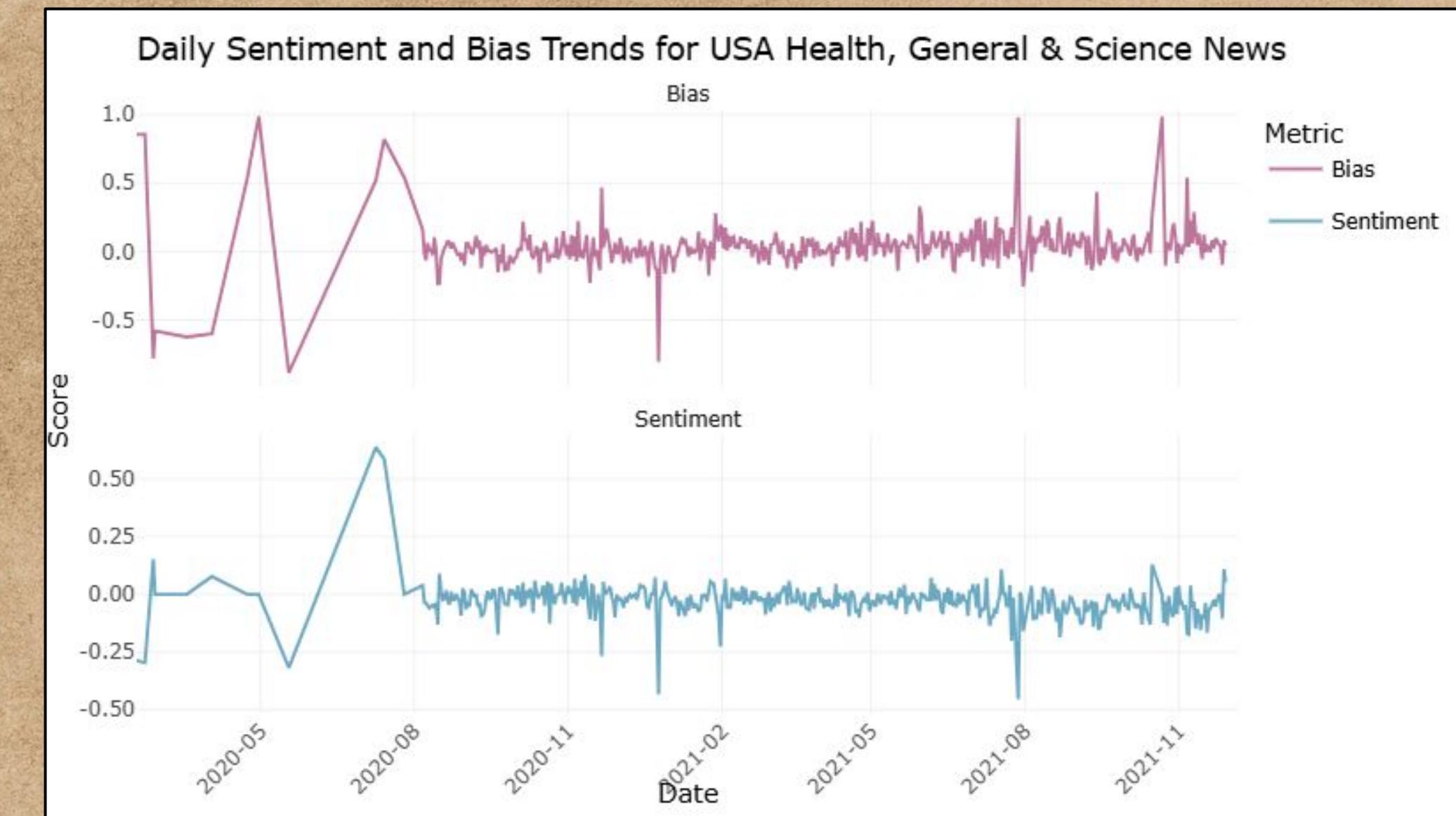
TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

July 2020 there peaks of both positive sentiment and high bias.

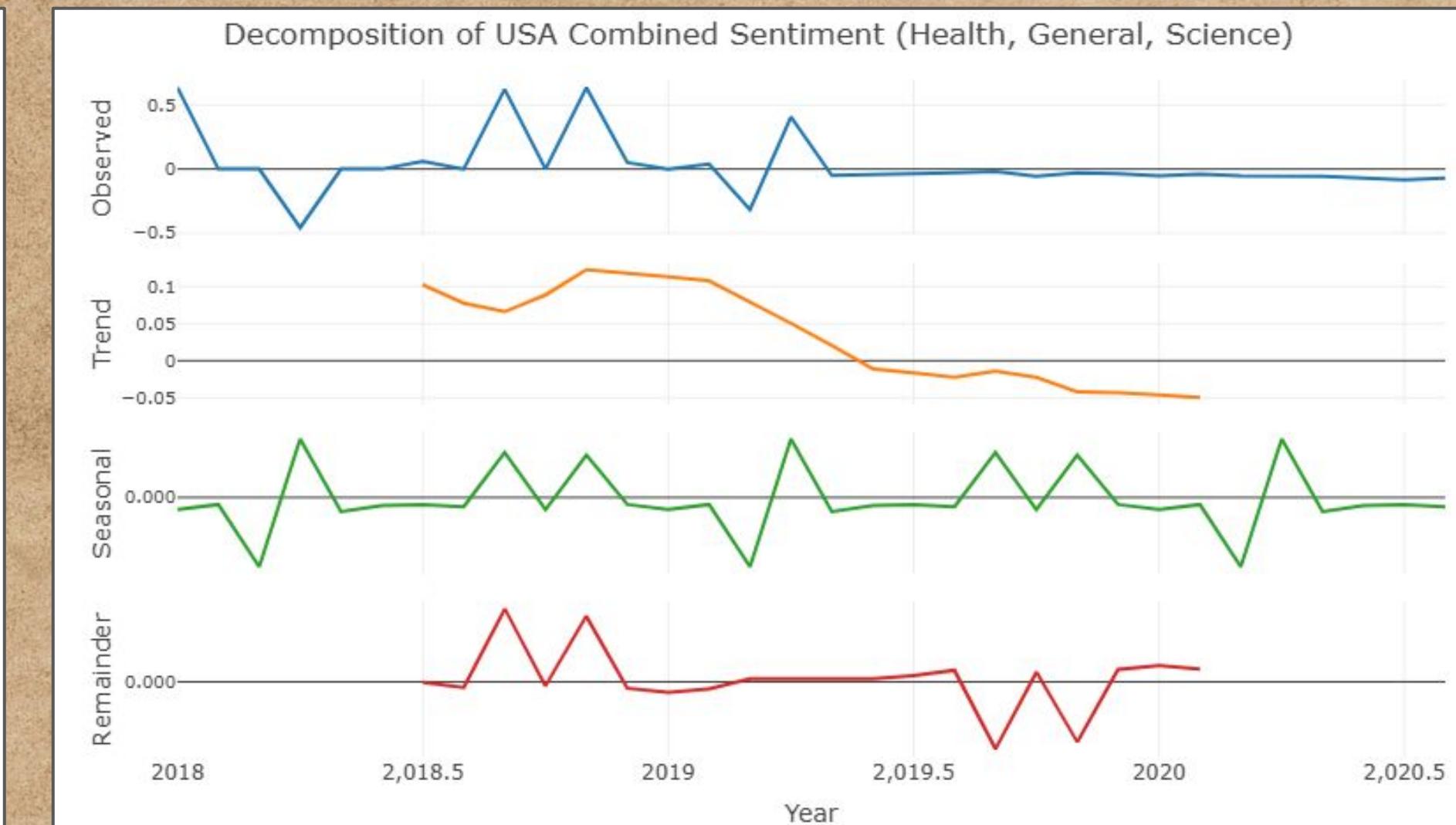
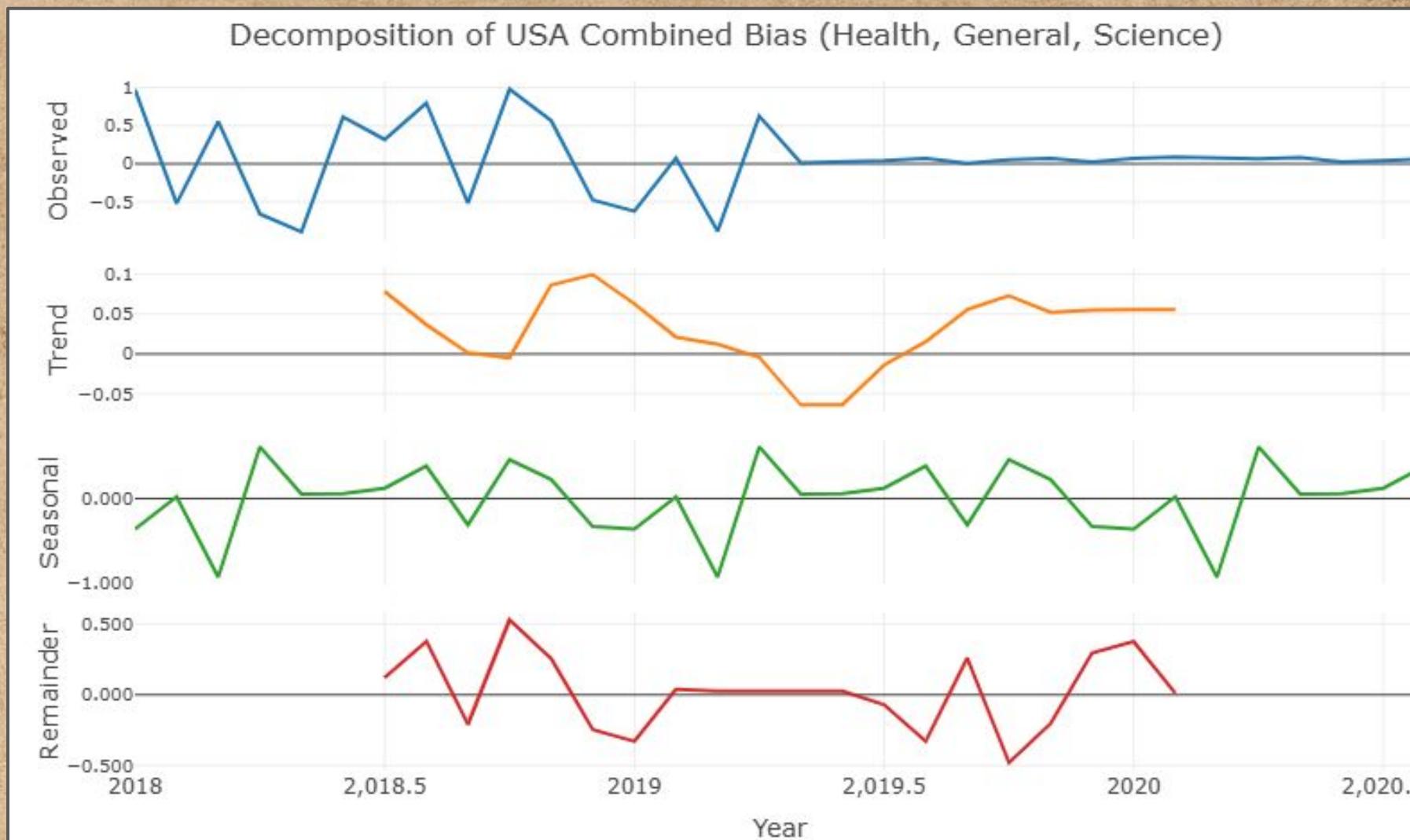
In **November 2020** we see negative sentiment and higher bias, which could be related to the climbing COVID infection rates or 2020 election news.

Around **Christmas 2020** we get a dip towards negative sentiment and more non-biased news.

July 2021 saw the lowest sentiment of and high bias, potentially corresponding to the Delta variant surge.



TIME SERIES ANALYSIS



The decomposition shows a **gradual decline in overall news sentiment** since 2015, reflecting increasingly neutral or negative coverage over time. Superimposed on this trend is a clear **seasonal pattern**, with predictable dips early in the year, spikes around mid-year events, smaller mid-year peaks, and another year-end spike likely tied to holidays or major announcements.

KEY TAKEAWAY #4:

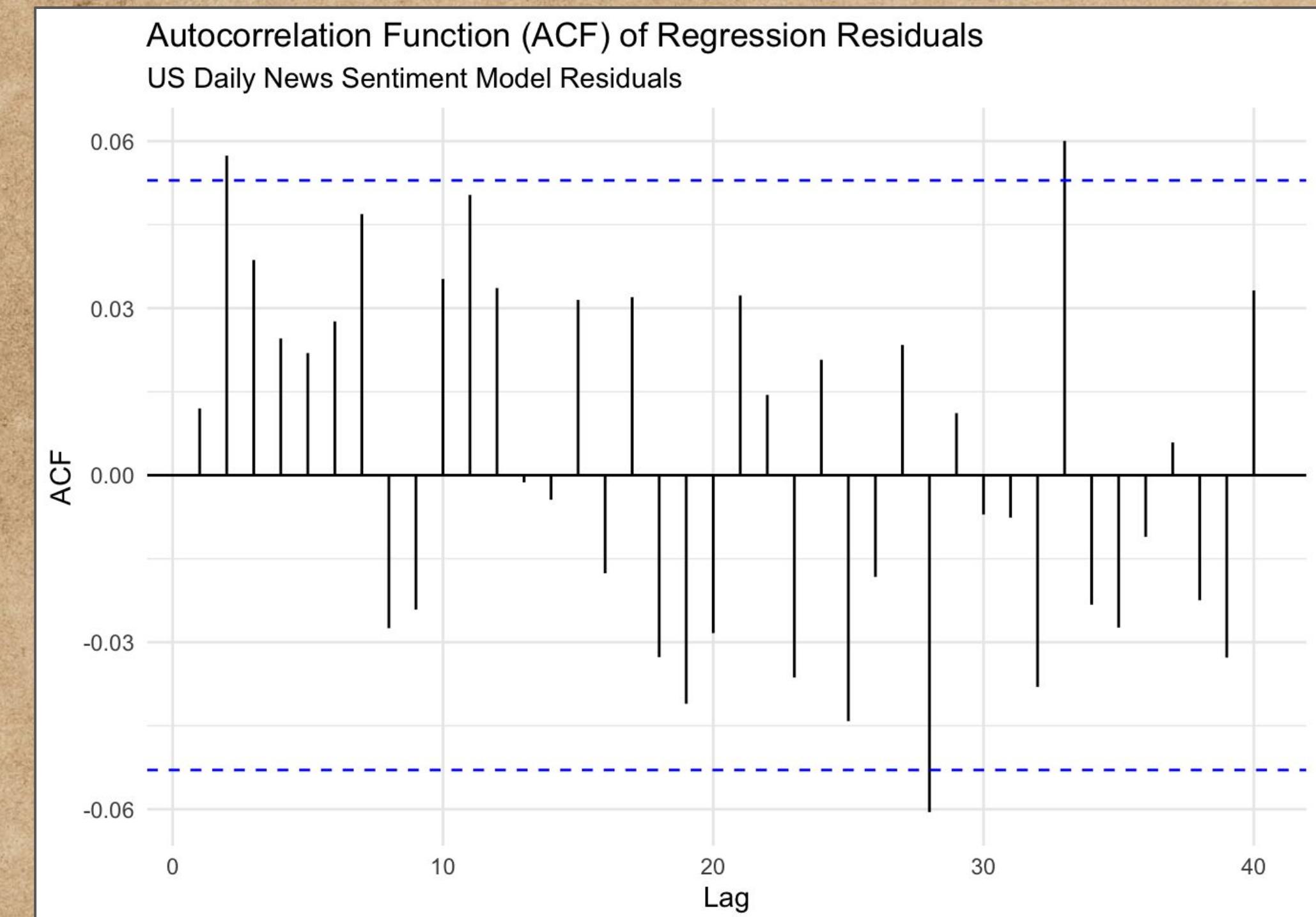
US has consistently lower average sentiment over time than other countries!

US average sentiment is trending more negative, while average bias has less visible trend.

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

The ACF plot of regression residuals shows **low autocorrelation**, with only three minor spikes outside the confidence bounds: at lag 2, and around lags 30–35.

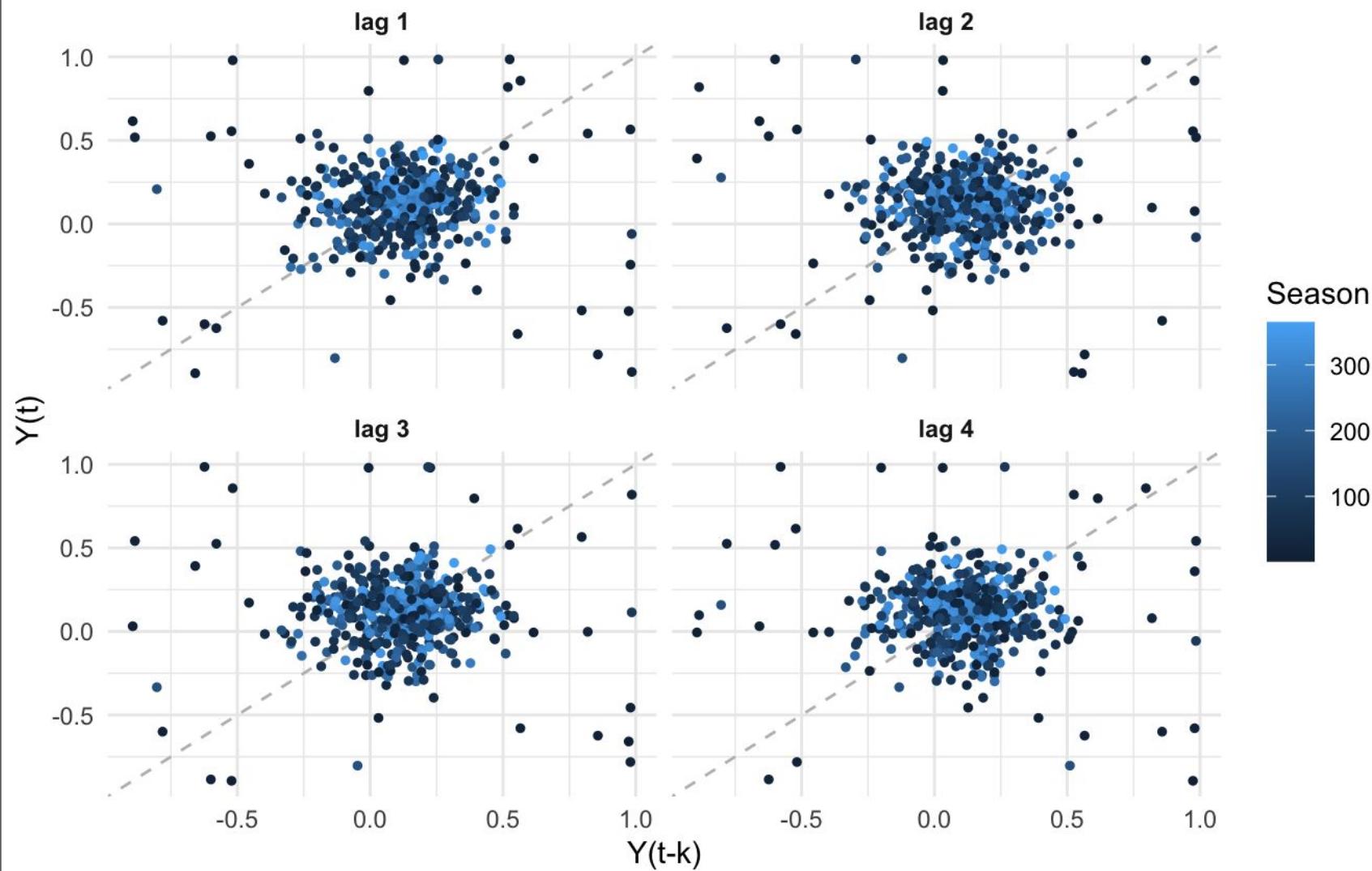
The spikes may reflect **small short-term or monthly cycles** in news sentiment not fully accounted for by the model



TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

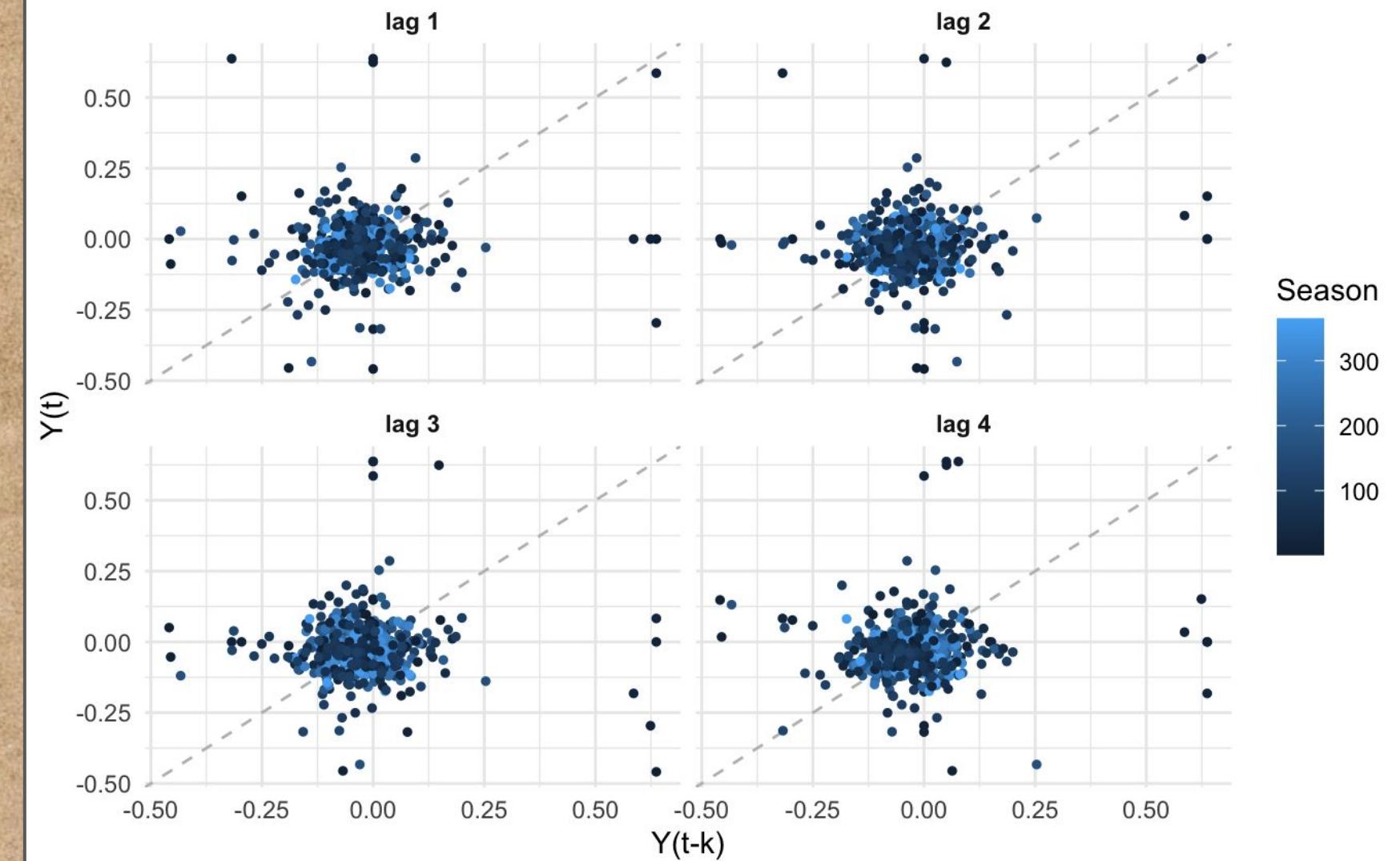
Lag Plots: USA Daily Bias Analysis

Autocorrelation patterns in daily bias data



Lag Plots: USA Daily Sentiment Analysis

Autocorrelation patterns in daily sentiment data

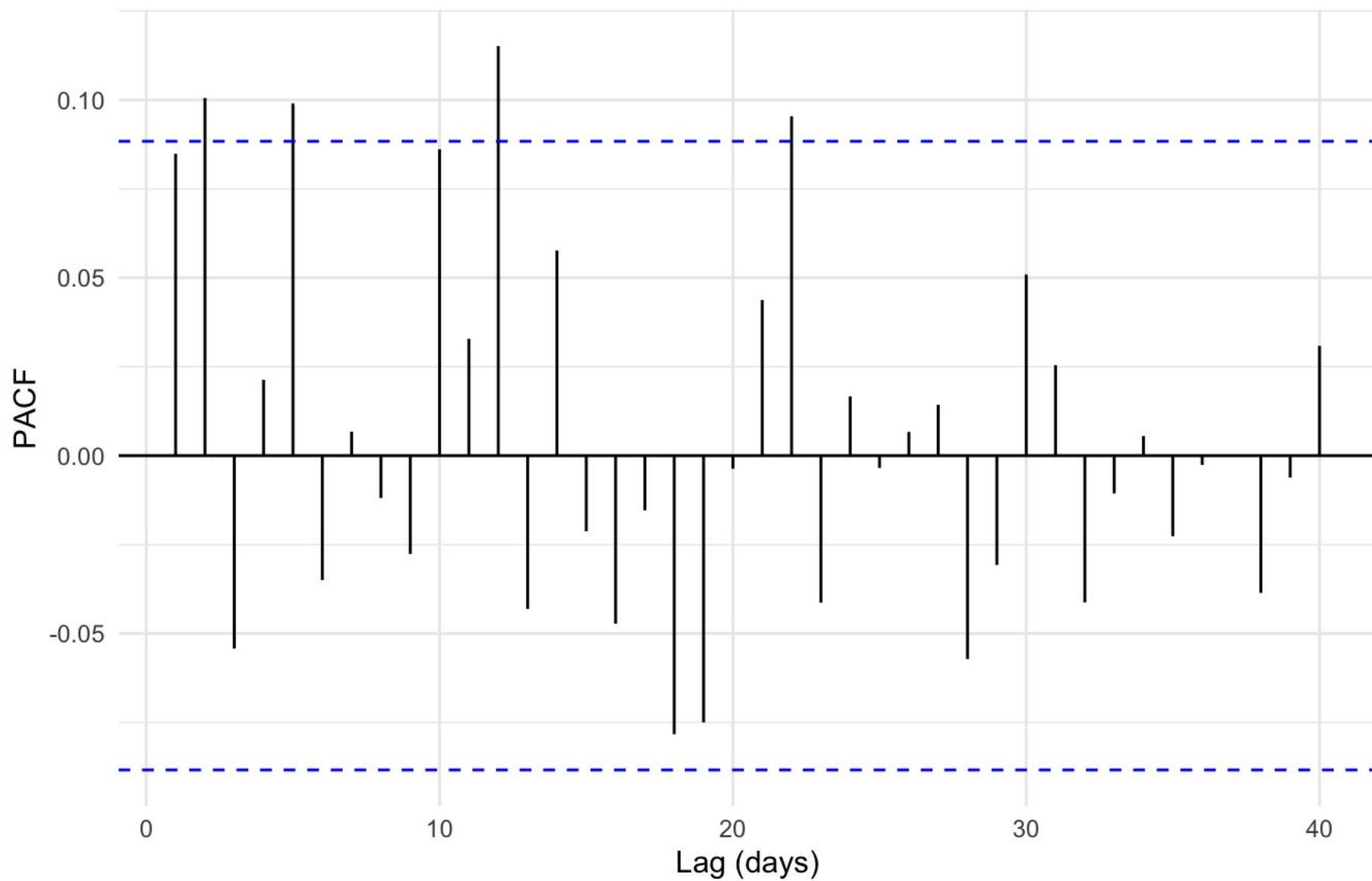


The lag plots of daily sentiment and bias show points **scattered around zero**, forming a roughly circular pattern. This indicates that consecutive daily sentiment and bias values are **largely independent, with no strong linear autocorrelation**.

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

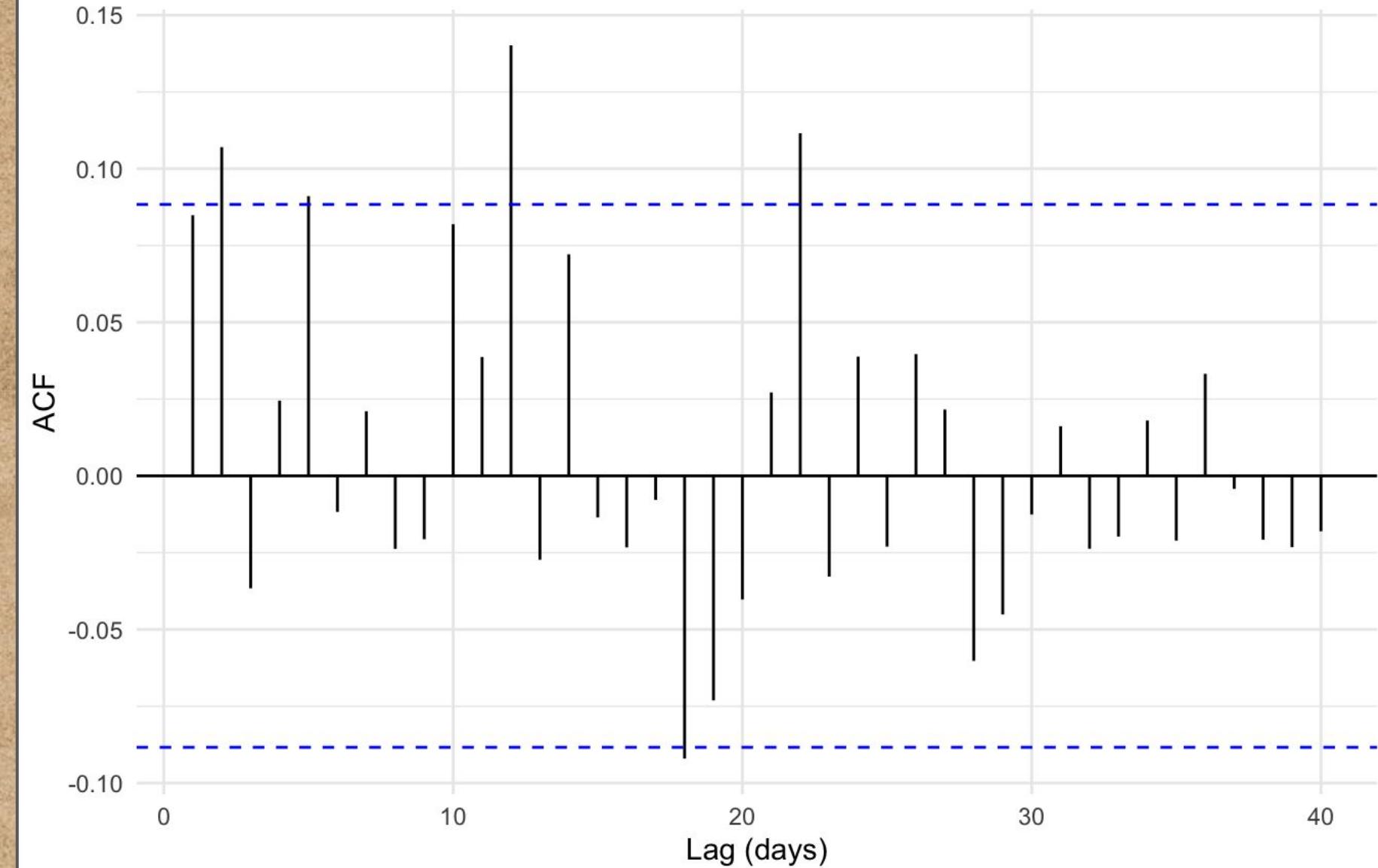
Partial Autocorrelation Function (PACF): USA Daily Sentiment

Identifying direct temporal relationships in daily sentiment data



Autocorrelation Function (ACF): USA Daily Sentiment

Identifying temporal dependencies in daily sentiment data

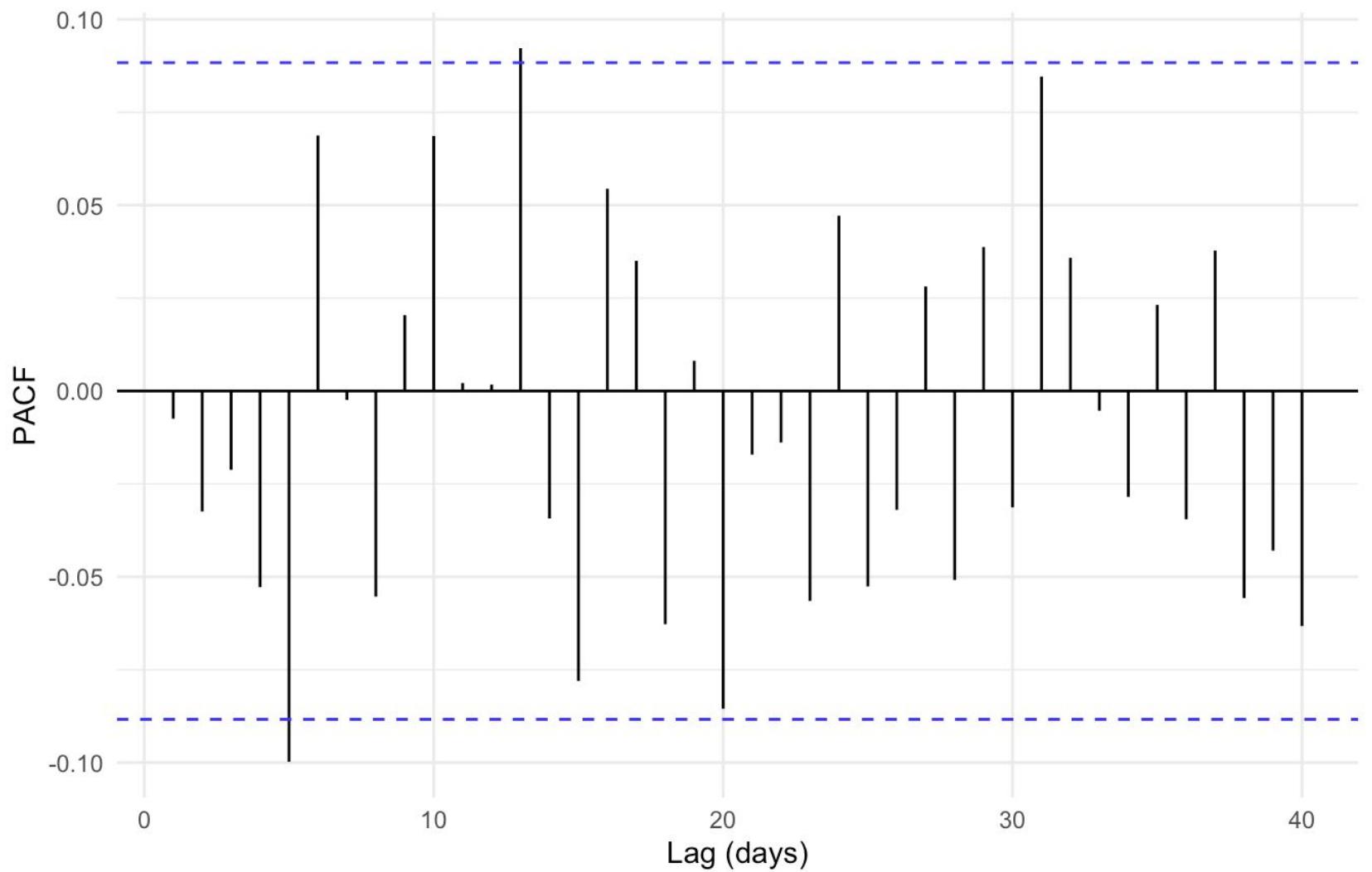


The ACF of the daily sentiment series shows that **most autocorrelations fall within the confidence bounds**, indicating weak temporal dependence. The PACF of daily sentiment shows **only four lags with significant partial autocorrelation**, indicating that short-term dependencies exist for a few immediate days.

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

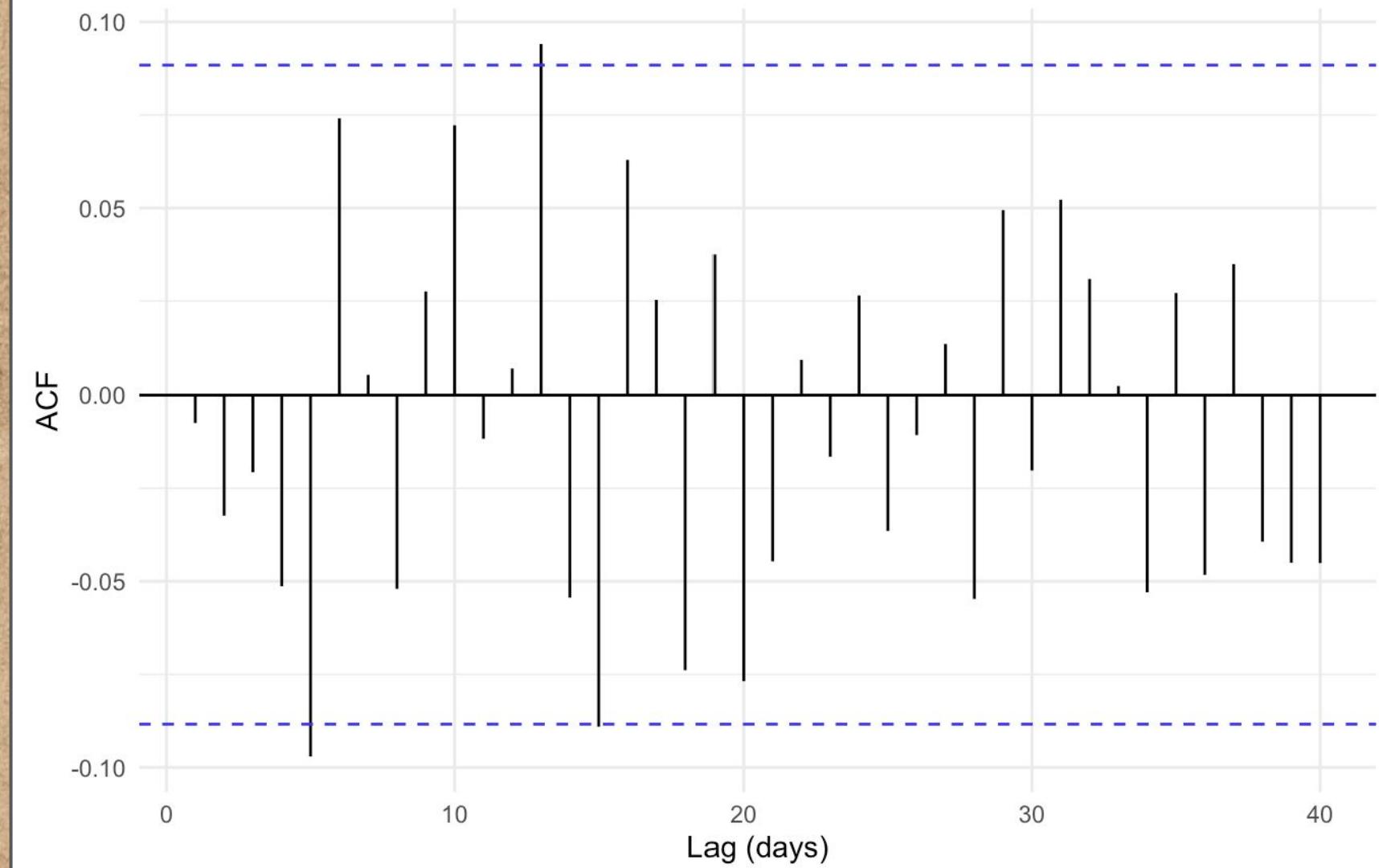
Partial Autocorrelation Function (PACF): USA Daily bias

Identifying direct temporal relationships in daily bias data



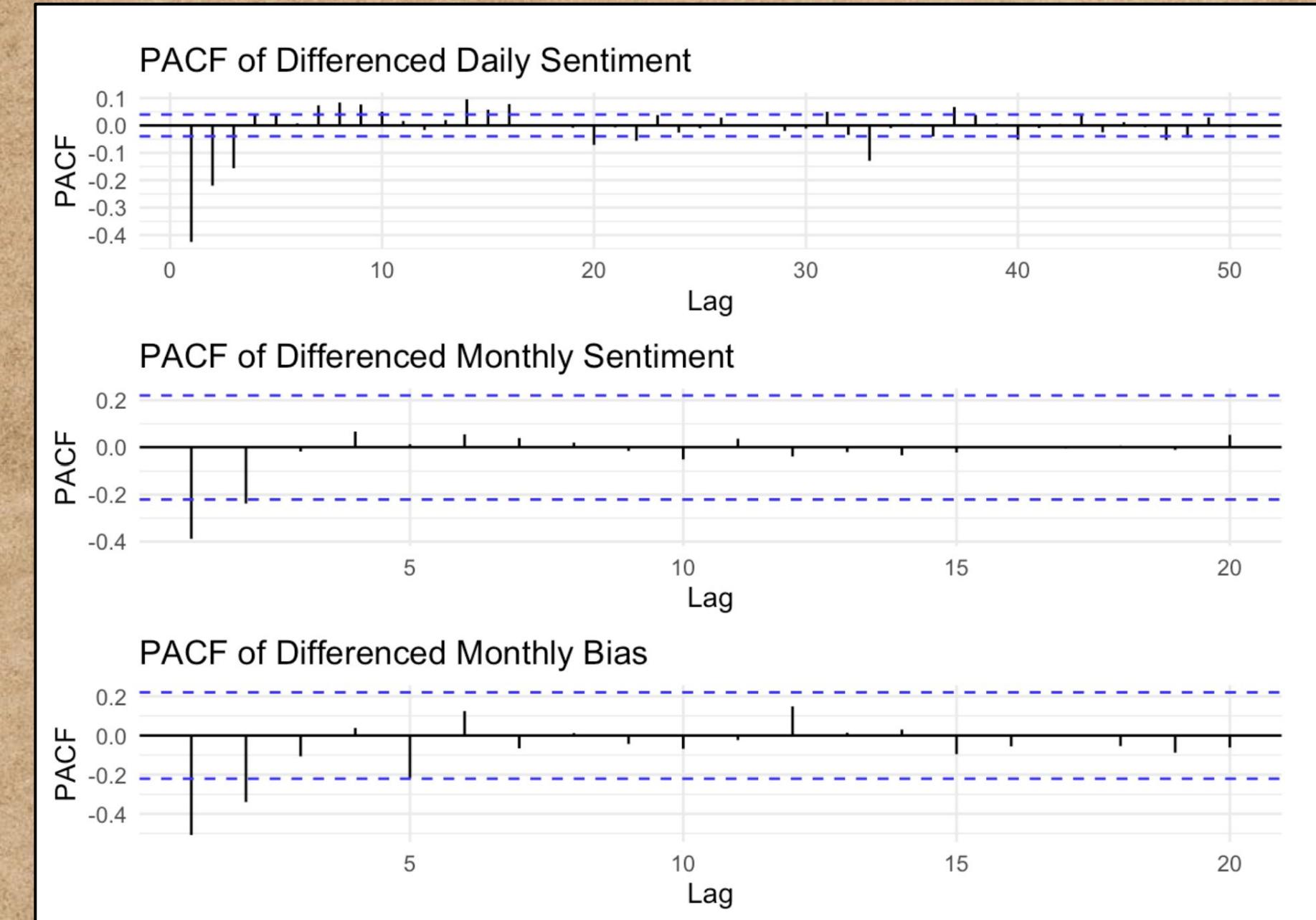
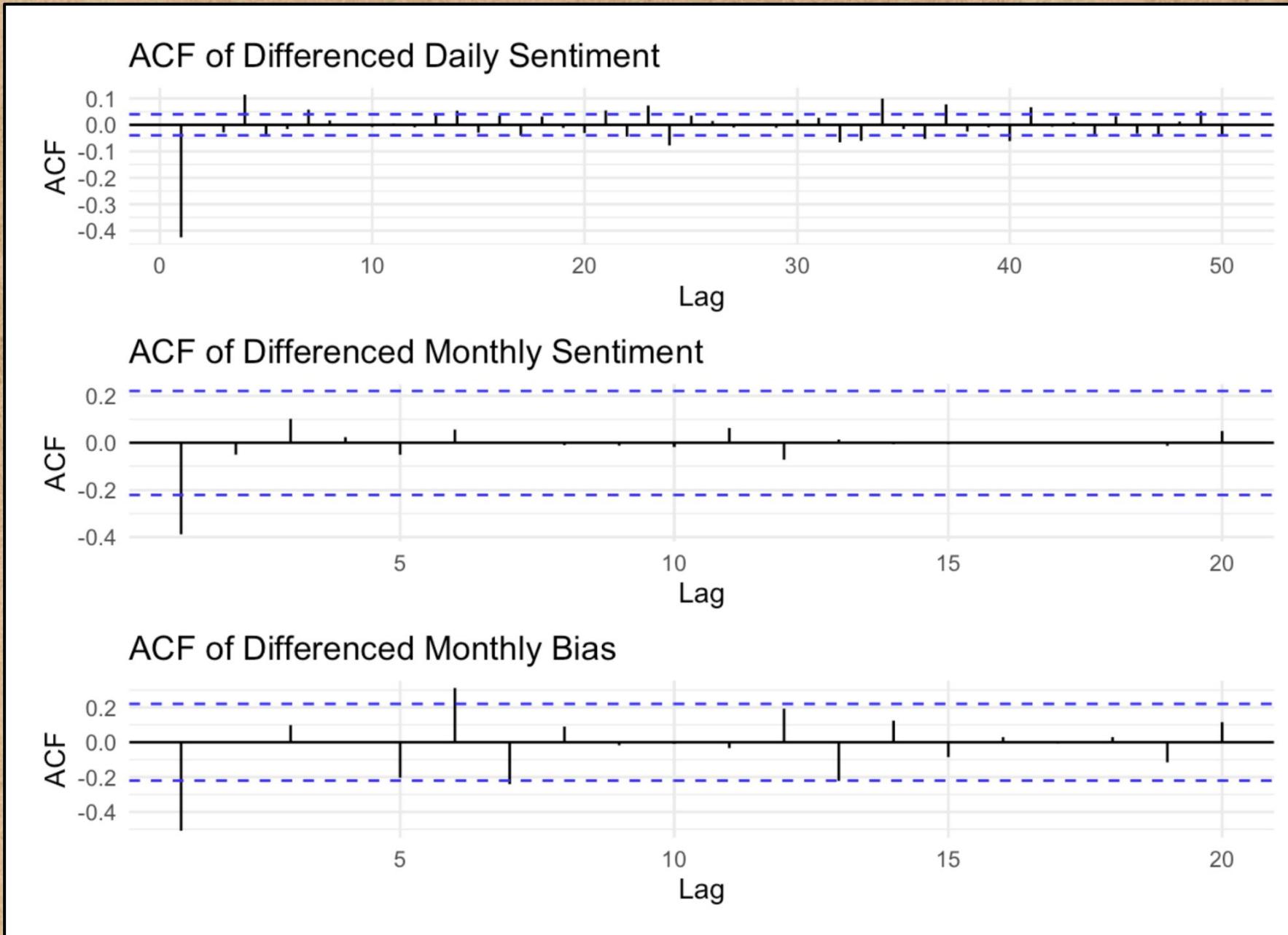
Autocorrelation Function (ACF): USA Daily Bias

Identifying temporal dependencies in daily bias data



The ACF of the daily bias series shows that **most autocorrelations fall within the confidence bounds**, indicating weak temporal dependence. The PACF of daily sentiment shows **only two lags with significant partial autocorrelation**.

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS



The ACF and PACF plot of the differenced monthly sentiment and bias show that **most autocorrelations fall within the significance bounds** after the first few lags. Further ACF and PACF of second order differencing show that the daily sentiment series may be over-differenced.

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

			ARIMA Model Comparison for Monthly Sentiment		
p	d	q	AIC	BIC	AICc
0	1	0	-60.523	-58.154	-60.471
0	1	1	-79.372	-74.633	-79.214
0	1	2	-78.295	-71.186	-77.975
1	1	0	-74.502	-69.763	-74.344
1	1	1	-77.974	-70.866	-77.654
1	1	2	-76.588	-67.110	-76.047
2	1	0	-78.827	-71.719	-78.507
2	1	1	-77.034	-67.556	-76.493
2	1	2	-75.234	-63.387	-74.412

The manual model with the lowest AIC was the 0,1,1. The alternative produced by the auto arima method was 1, 0, 1 with a higher AIC of -79.72

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

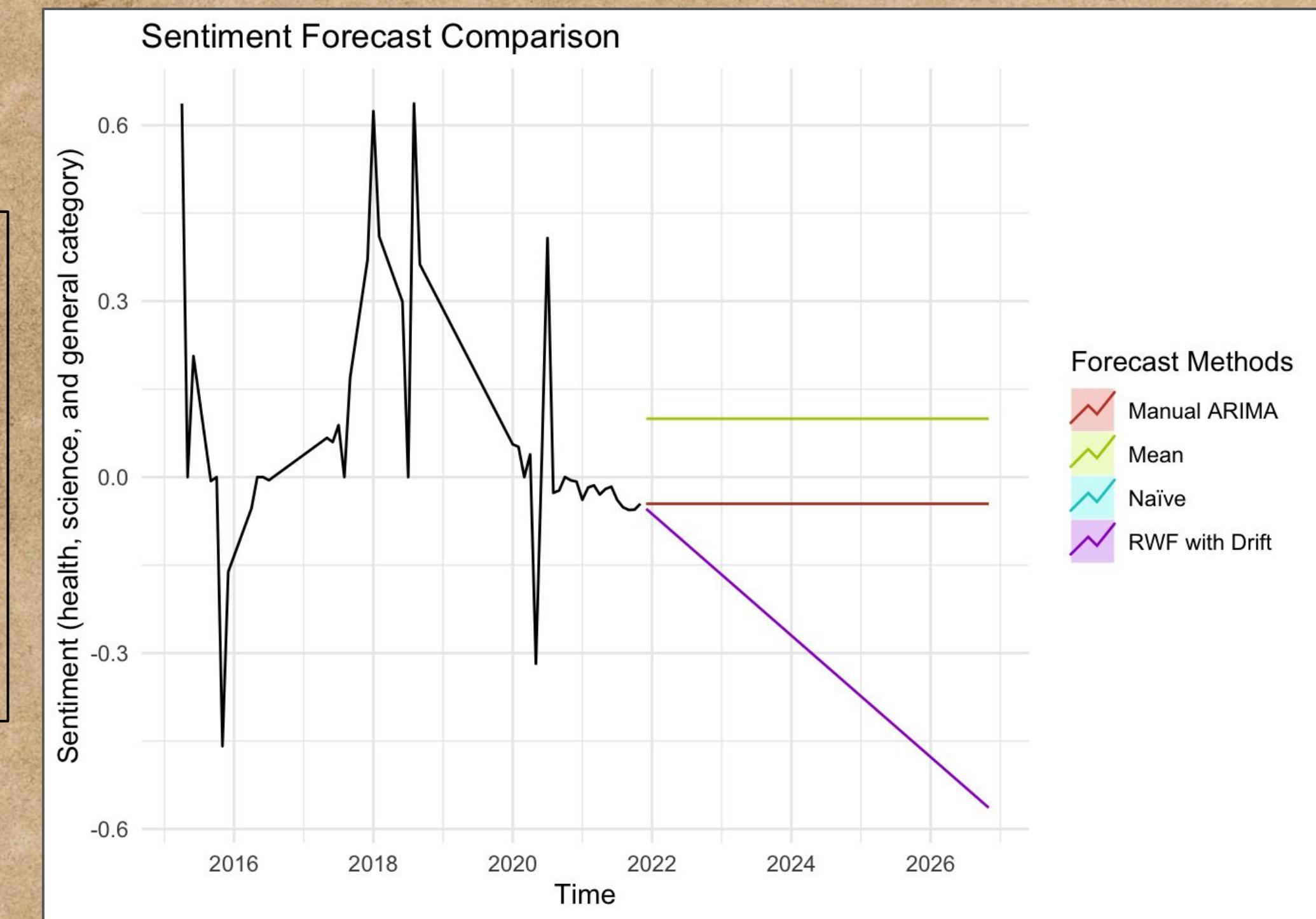
Model Performance Comparison			
Method	MAE	RMSE	MAPE
Manual ARIMA	0.025	0.027	52.577
Auto ARIMA	0.075	0.080	167.259
Naive	0.025	0.027	52.577
Mean	0.155	0.156	403.982
RWF with Drift	0.009	0.014	28.218

The random walk with drift has a lower MAE, RMSE, and MAPE, outperforming both the Manual ARIMA and Auto Arima

Best model for sentiment forecasting: **RWF with Drift**

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

The best model, the random walk with drift predicted a decline in sentiment for the following months after the end of 2021.



TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

			ARIMA Model Comparison for Monthly Bias		
p	d	q	AIC	BIC	AICc
0	1	0	86.386	88.755	86.438
0	1	1	48.804	53.543	48.962
0	1	2	49.000	56.109	49.320
1	1	0	59.552	64.291	59.710
1	1	1	48.933	56.041	49.253
1	1	2	48.622	58.100	49.163
2	1	0	49.579	56.688	49.899
2	1	1	50.401	59.879	50.942
2	1	2	52.362	64.210	53.184

The manual model with the lowest AIC was the 1,1,2. The alternative produced by the auto arima method was 4, 0, 1 with a lower AIC of 42

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

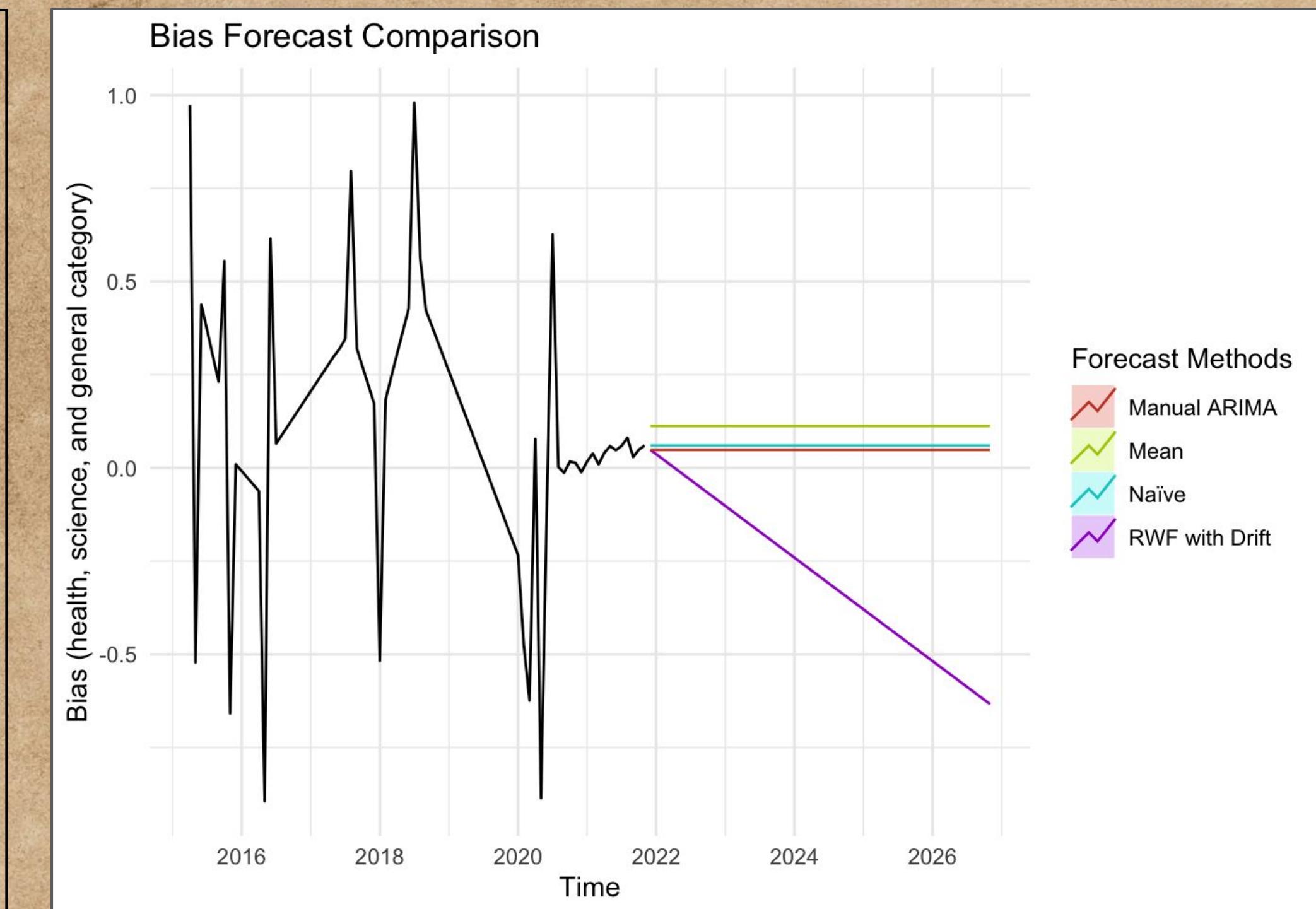
Model Performance Comparison			
Method	MAE	RMSE	MAPE
Manual ARIMA	0.024	0.029	40.491
Auto ARIMA	0.032	0.037	73.795
Naive	0.012	0.016	29.161
Mean	0.063	0.065	137.971
RWF with Drift	0.040	0.047	71.534

The Naive model has a lower MAE, RMSE, and MAPE, outperforming both the Manual ARIMA and Auto Arima

Best forecasting model for bias: **Naive model**

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

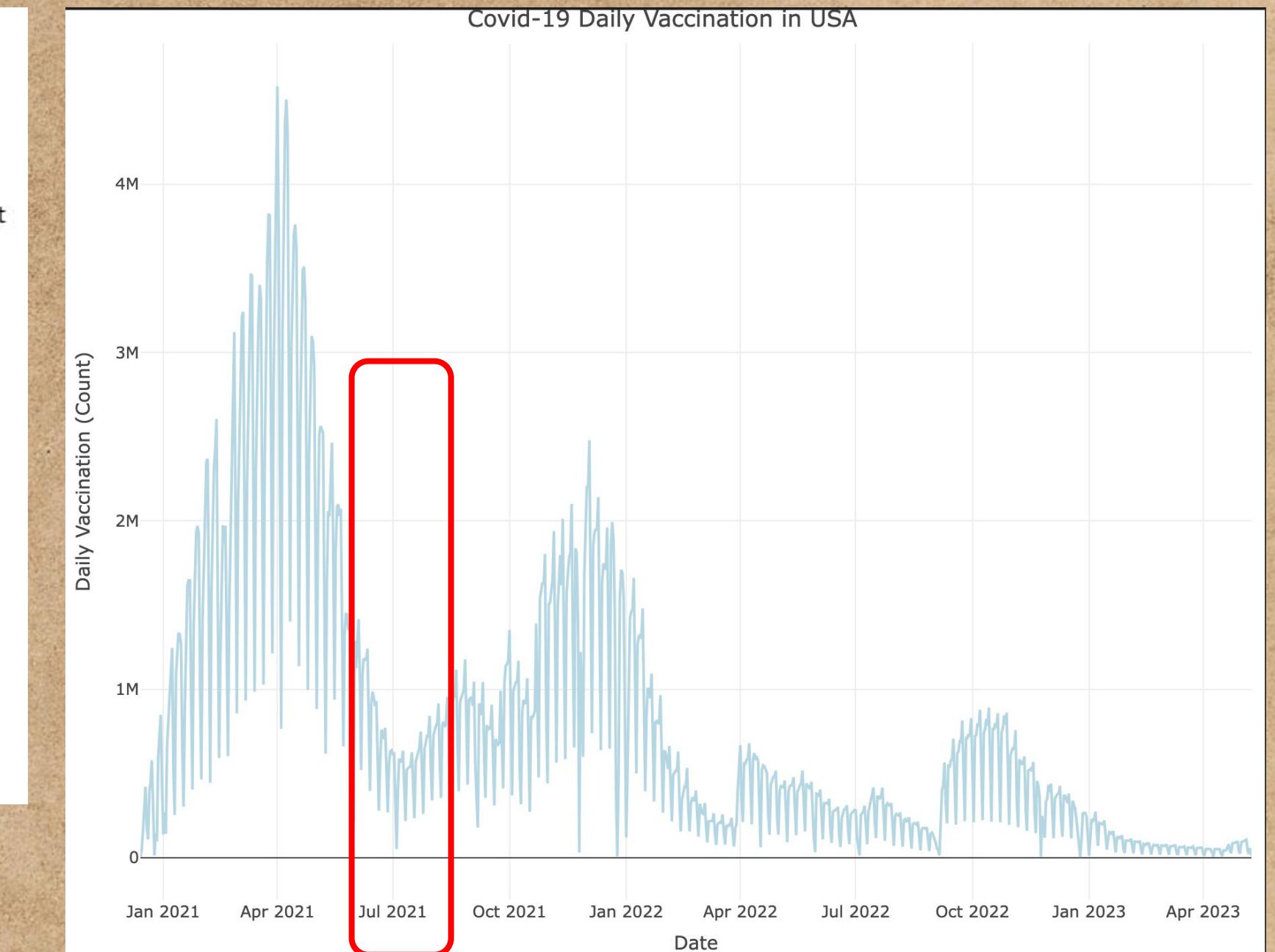
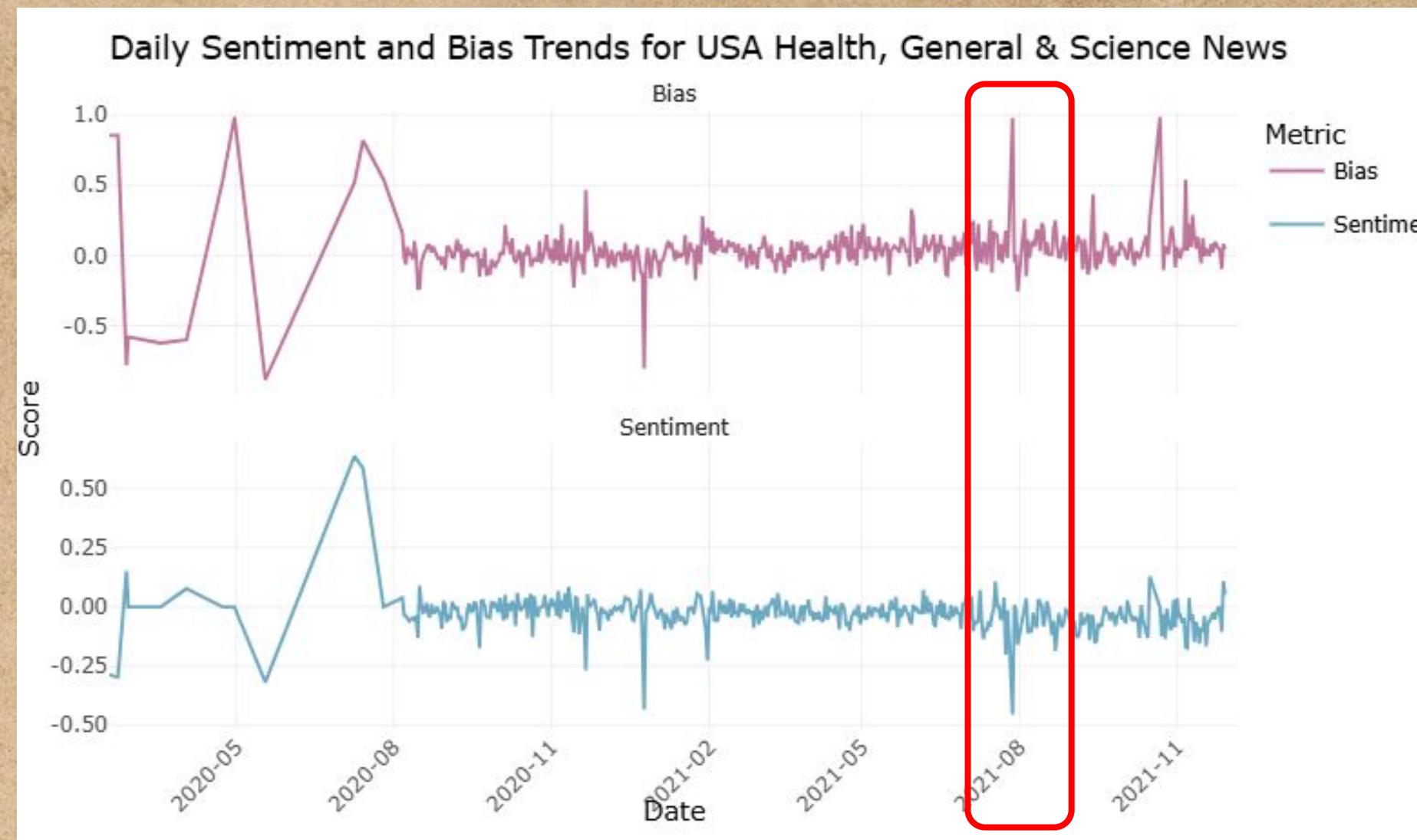
Naive model predicted a stable bias for as had existed before the forecast window,

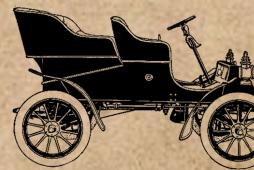


KEY TAKEAWAY #5:

For sentiment, our forecasting models predict a consistent negative sentiment or a decline in sentiment.

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS





The DSAN Daily

CONCLUSIONS

The Call-Chronicle-Examiner

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1906.

EARTHQUAKE AND SAN FRANCISCO IN

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION HAVE BEEN THE FATE OF SAN FRANCISCO. SHAKEN BY A TEMBLOR AT 5:13 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY AND SCOURGED BY FLAMES THAT RAGED DIAMETRICALLY IN ALL DIRECTIONS, THE CITY IS A MASS OF SMOULDERING RUINS. AT SIX INLY PLAYING WITH INCREASED VIGOR, THREATENED TO DESTROY SUCH SECTIONS AS THEIR FURY HAD SPARED DURING THE EAR PATH IN A TRIANGULAR CIRCUIT FROM THE START IN THE EARLY MORNING, THEY JOCKEYED AS THE DAY WANED, LEFT THE BUSINESS VASTATED, AND SKIPPED IN A DOZEN DIRECTIONS TO THE RESIDENCE PORTIONS. AS NIGHT FELL THEY HAD MADE THEIR WAY OVER SPRINGING ANEW TO THE SOUTH THEY REACHED OUT ALONG THE SHIPPING SECTION DOWN THE BAY SHORE, OVER THE HILLS AND STREETS. WAREHOUSES, WHOLESALE HOUSES AND MANUFACTURING CONCERN FELL IN THEIR PATH. THIS COMPLETED THE DEST AS THE "SOUTH OF MARKET STREET." HOW FAR THEY ARE REACHING TO THE SOUTH ACROSS THE CHANNEL CANNOT BE TOLD AS T SAN FRANCISCO PAPERS.

AFTER DARKNESS, THOUSANDS OF THE HOMELESS WERE MAKING THEIR WAY WITH THEIR BLANKETS AND SCANT PROVISIONS FIND SHELTER. THOSE IN THE HOMES ON THE HILLS JUST NORTH OF THE HAYES VALLEY WRECKED SECTION FILED THEIR BELONGINGS AND AUTOMOBILES WERE HAULING THE THINGS AWAY TO THE SPARSELY SETTLED REGIONS. EVERYBODY IN SAN FRANCISCO BELIEF IS FIRM THAT SAN FRANCISCO WILL BE TOTALLY DESTROYED.

DOWNTOWN EVERYTHING IS RUIN. NOT A BUSINESS HOUSE STANDS. THEATRES ARE CRUMBLED INTO HEAPS. FACTORIES AND CO THEIR FORMER SITES. ALL OF THE NEWSPAPER PLANTS HAVE BEEN RENDERED USELESS, THE "CALL" AND THE "EXAMINER" BUILDING ROOMS ON STEVENSON STREET BEING ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE LOSS IN SAN FRANCISCO WILL REACH FROM \$150,000,000 TO \$200,000,000. THESE FIGURES ARE IN THE PARTIAL ACCOUNTING IS TAKEN.

ON EVERY SIDE THERE WAS DEATH AND SUFFERING YESTERDAY. HUNDREDS WERE INJURED, EITHER BURNED, CRUSHED OR STRINGS, AND ONE OF TEN DIED WHILE ON THE OPERATING TABLE AT MECHANICS' PAVILION IMPROVISED AS A HOSPITAL FOR THE

TODAY'S UPDATES
BREAKING NEWS!!

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2¢

THE SURPRISING ORIGINS

HOUSE RENT

THE DAILY MAIL
OLD WORLD NEWS

conclusion

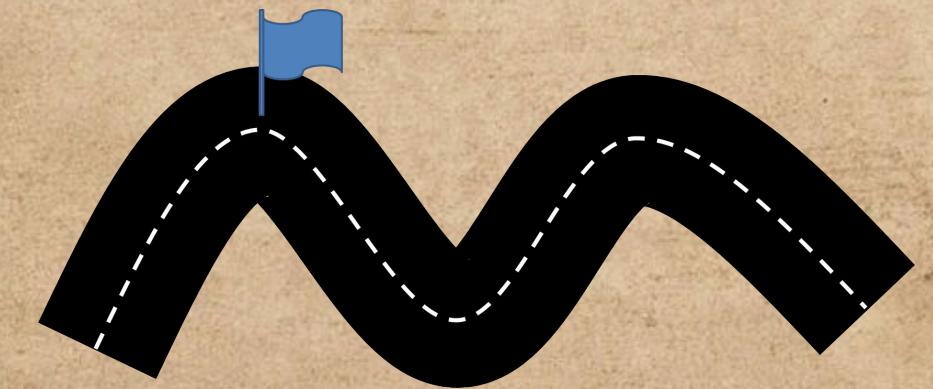
There is a **significant connection** between sentiment and bias!

US has **different sentiment and bias** than other countries!

Category of news can affect sentiment, along with country!

US sentiment is trending **downward**, towards **negativity**!

LIMITATIONS / PATH FORWARD



- **Machine-Translated Titles:**
 - Sentiment may be distorted by translation artifacts; nuance and tone can be lost
- **Basic Sentiment Model (VADER):**
 - VADER struggles with sarcasm, idioms, political tone, and domain-specific language
- **Apply Transformer-Based Models:**
 - Use BERT or RoBERTa for multilingual contextual sentiment instead of relying on Google Translate + VADER
- **Use Target-Specific Sentiment Tools:**
 - Incorporate the *NewsSentiment* Python package to better capture tone and sentiment towards sentence targets
- **Use Sentiment and Bias to Predict Vaccination Rates or Other Phenomena**

REFERENCES

- 1) Hutto, C.J. and Gilbert, E.E. (2014). *VADER: A Parsimonious Rule-based Model for Sentiment Analysis of Social Media Text*. Eighth International Conference on Weblogs and Social Media (ICWSM-14). Ann Arbor, MI, June 2014.
- 2) Leeb, Felix and Schölkopf, Bernhard. (2024). *A diverse Multilingual News Headlines Dataset from around the World*. In Proceedings of the 2024 Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics: Human Language Technologies (Volume 2: Short Papers), pages 647–652, Mexico City, Mexico. Association for Computational Linguistics.
- 3) Raza, S., Reji, D. J., & Ding, C. (2022). *Dbias: Detecting biases and ensuring fairness in news articles*. International Journal of Data Science and Analytics, 17(1), 39–59.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s41060-022-00359-4>
- 4) Ruan, Q., Mac Namee, B., Lawlor, A., Leavy, S., & Dong, R. (2025). *Rewriting Bias: Automated Rewriting to Reduce Media Bias Polarisation in News Recommender Systems*. ACM Transactions on Recommender Systems. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3767327>



THANK



YOU!

