

# Final Project Description

NETWORK SCIENCE FOR THE WEB -  
DS 608 - AUG - DEC 2019

# Analysis of Social Media

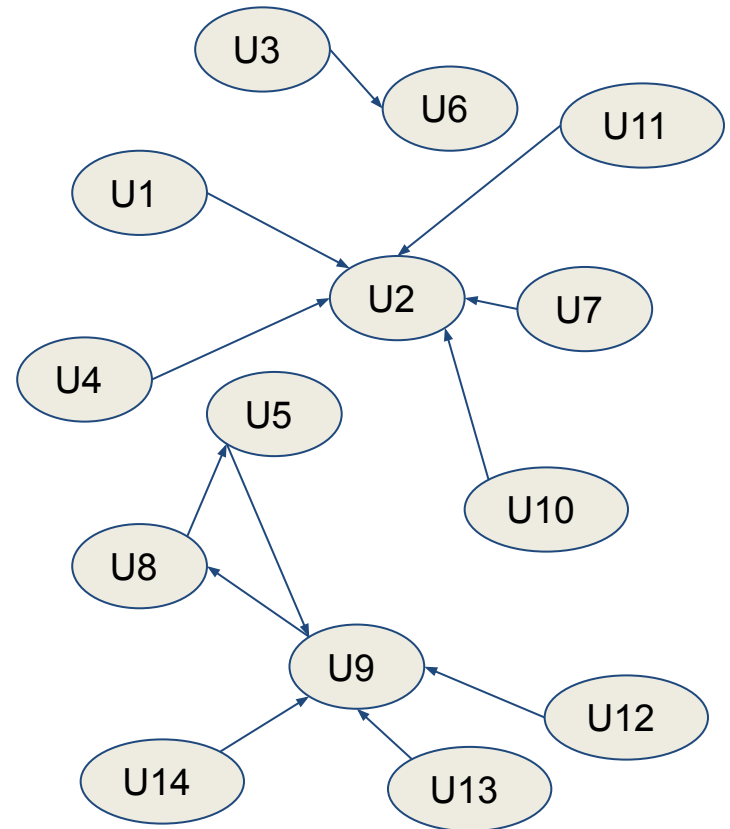
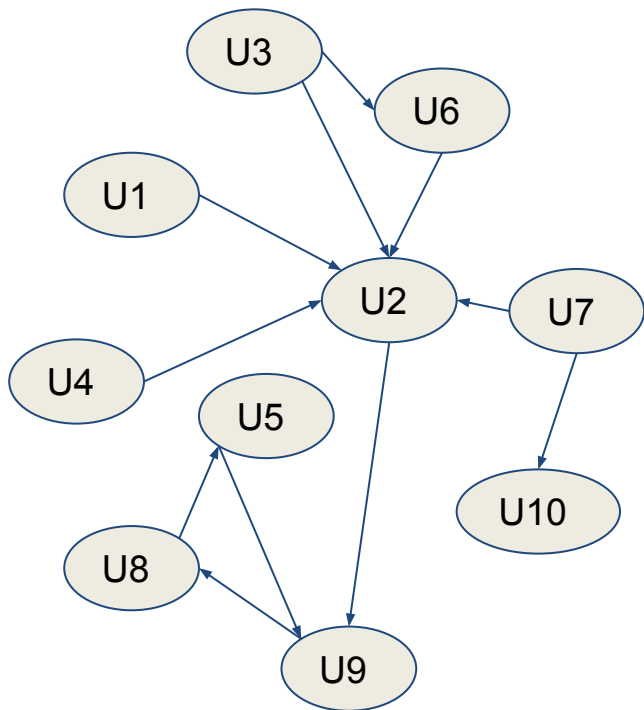
Data Elements in general are:

- Users
  - Ids, locations...
- Social Network
  - Friends, Followers, Leaders
- Posts
  - Text
    - Likes, mentions
    - Favorite, Tweets, Retweets etc
- Time or Event (Epoch) Marker dimension
  - Data captured at regular intervals, or whenever an external (pre-defined) event occurs

# Twitter Data Analytics

- **#TAG = Topic**
  - Users can tweet across topics – you can analyze by topic (Ex: #AyodhyaHearing)
- **Users**
  - Can follow certain other users (followers)
  - Certain Others can follow this user (friends)
- **Network**
  - A Tweet network is a directed network, showing who is following whom (acquaintance network)
    - A 'Leader' is one who has many 'followers'
  - A Retweet network: nodes,  $i$  and  $j$  have an edge placed between them if  $j$  retweets  $i$  - is also called a **diffusion** network
    - Not all followers of a leader may retweet a leader
    - Many users may retweet a user they may not follow

# Follower network Vs Retweet Network



# Influencers by network position

- **Follower-Followee Network**

- Follow/followee represents the acquaintance, user with high followers has higher reach and influence on the network
- Detect communities

- **Retweet Network**

- Retweeting can be considered as the retweeter ***being influenced*** by the original tweeter, in effect , amplifying the position of the original tweeter
- Given a Retweet graph, you can calculate how many people a tweet reached through retweets averaged over the path length (hops) – the higher the number – higher the Reach

# Dynamics

- Time ticker or event marker
  - User Dimension
    - New users may appear, old users may turn private, or vanish
  - Network Dimension
    - New links may form, old links may vanish
    - Edges may acquire new weights
      - E.g. Weight = freq of tweets/hour
  - Post Dimension
    - Stance and/or Sentiment may vary over time

# Project Details

- Each Team is given 2 datasets
- Each dataset will have 2 files
  - Tweet information
  - Follower network information
- Students have to extract retweet network from tweets
- For each dataset, students should (Time-series) analyse and present a story with 3 dimensions:
  - Network analysis
  - Social Learning over Sentiment
  - Detect Social Bots in the network

# Disclaimer

Students should not publish the datasets on any public forums

(Twitter prohibits the above action and if violated, there can be implications on students and IIITB)



# Expectations from the project-1

## (Network Analysis)

- Tell a story about a set of users(for each dataset)
  - A network view of a community
    - Use community detection tools, centrality measures
    - Extract data and build a ReTweet graph
      - Analyse for structure, centrality
    - Visualize and Analyze dynamics over time
      - Are the communities growing ?, Shrinking ?
      - Are Influencers growing or shrinking in stature/following ?
    - What is the rationale for your analysis ?
    - Are the influencers and their propagators saying the same thing ?
      - What is the level of alignment or lack of it ?

# Expectations from the project-2

## (Social Learning)

- Is there is shift in the sentiment over time?
  - As a whole group ?
  - As a community ?

Develop a rationale for your observations
- Is there any observable social learning over sentiments expressed ?
  - Build a sentiment driven revision model based on the DeGroot social Learning model
  - Examine the trajectory of learning and the possible fit using initial sentiments against predicted vs. actual final sentiments over time

# Expectations from the project-3

## (Bot detection)

- Is there a social bot in the twitter space that is attempting to sway public opinion ?
  - Identify the bot using variables such as
    - Time of day, Frequency of posts
    - Rapidity (over time) of followers following a leader
    - Rate of growth of a central character who is retweeted with high frequency
    - Frequency of Tweets vs. ReTweets
    - Alignments of Tweets with Retweets in terms of 'Bag of Words' and sentiment
    - Rate of change of sentiment

# Stances & Sentiment of Tweets

## (Optional)

- Stance: Users stand towards the topic
- Sentiment: Users feeling about the topic
- Text Mining of Tweet text can reveal
  - If tweet == junk ?
  - If tweet <aligned> with #TAG
  - If tweet exposes a sentiment
    - -1 = Strongly negative
    - 0 = neutral
    - 1 = Strongly positive
- Analysis of a content of Tweets can reveal
  - Does all users belonging to one community have similar stance?
  - How close the sentiments in the community are
    - E.g. A 'camp' of 'negative' posts

# Submission details (as Team)

- Present the analysis of both datasets
  - Can use 'rtweet' R package to perform analysis
- Submit a report on the analysis of both datasets

Thank you