Social Media and Political Participation

Lab 3

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January 6, 2017

 $^{^1}$ Adapted from Pablo Barberá and Drew Dimmery, $_{\circ}$ $_{\circ}$ $_{\circ}$ $_{\circ}$ $_{\circ}$ $_{\circ}$ $_{\circ}$ $_{\circ}$ $_{\circ}$



Today

Twitter

- Twitter: what is it? Main features.
- Introduction to the Twitter API
- Capturing your own collection of tweets
- Analyzing Twitter data
- Tweet coding: training and details about task
- In-class exercise: collect and analyze your own Twitter data

In-class exercise

Twitter



- 320+ million monthly active users
- 500+ million tweets are sent everyday
- 18% of online U.S. adults use Twitter
- 25% of young adults in US (18-29) report using Twitter actively
- 52% of Twitter users get news through this platform
- 95% of Members of U.S. Congress have a Twitter account
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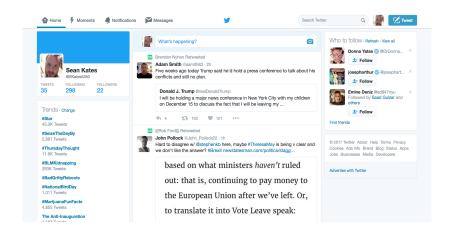
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- Users send messages of up to 140 characters, called tweets
- User name (screen names) start with an @ sign.
- Each individual can choose to follow other users, which will make their tweets appear on that individual's timeline
- Other features:
 - hashtags Words or phrases prefixed with the # symbol that are used to group tweets by topic
 - @-replies Tweets that begin with the @ symbol followed by a user name (public messages)
 - retweets Re-publication of another user's content with an indication of its original author
 - mentions Action of including the screen name of another user in a tweet



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trending topics Popular hashtags or phrases



Twitter

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- Twitter metrics can predict real-world outcomes:
 - Box-office revenue, spread of flu, happiness and general mood, epicenter of earthquakes... even the winner of 'American Idol'.
- Studies show that different Twitter metrics were correlated with election results in many countries.
 - BUT: "the predictive power of Twitter regarding elections has been greatly exaggerated" (Gayo-Avello, 2012)
- Social media solve collective action problems, facilitate information diffusion, and thus foster spread of protest.
 - Arab Spring: "The revolutions were tweeted?"
 - Necessary or sufficient cause? Lack of rigorous empirical work
- Twitter and word-of-mouth marketing



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Twitter and social science research

Most studies on the effects of social media so far have used Twitter data. Why?

- Presence of many influential actors (journalists, politicians, celebrities...). Spillover effects.
- Effort by political campaigns to generate users' engagement
- Academic research has shown connection to offline behavior



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API = Application Programming Interface



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Four different methods to collect tweets:

- **1 Filter stream**: tweets filtered by keywords.
 - Example: tweets mentioning "obama" and "biden"

Important: except for the last option, tweets can only be downloaded in real time (as they are being published)



API = Application Programming Interface

Four different methods to collect tweets:

- **1 Filter stream**: tweets filtered by keywords.
 - Example: tweets mentioning "obama" and "biden"
- @ Geo stream: tweets filtered by location
 - Example: tweets sent from the Arabian peninsula
- Sample stream: 1% random sample of tweets
- Timeline: tweets sent by a given user

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In-class exercise

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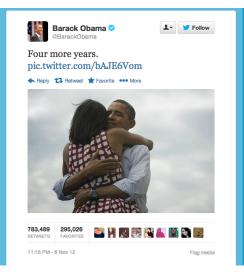
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Anatomy of a tweet



Anatomy of a tweet

Tweets are stored in JSON format:

```
{ "created_at": "Wed Nov 07 04:16:18 +0000 2012",
  "id": 266031293945503744.
  "text": "Four more years. http://t.co/bAJE6Vom".
  "source": "web".
  "user": {
    "id": 813286.
    "name": "Barack Obama",
    "screen_name": "BarackObama",
    "location": "Washington, DC",
    "description": "This account is run by Organizing for Action staff.
       Tweets from the President are signed -bo.",
    "url": "http://t.co/8aJ56Jcemr".
    "protected": false,
    "followers_count": 40873124,
    "friends_count": 654580,
    "listed count": 202495.
    "created_at": "Mon Mar 05 22:08:25 +0000 2007",
    "time_zone": "Eastern Time (US & Canada)",
    "statuses count": 10687.
    "lang": "en" }.
  "coordinates": null,
  "retweet count": 783488.
  "favorite count": 295026.
  "lang": "en"
```

- Install R package to download tweets
- Open an OAuth token and authenticate
- Collect tweets filtering by keywords and location
- Collect a random sample of tweets
- Download all tweets sent by a given user



Tweet Coding Exercise

Collecting Twitter Data

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Analysis of Twitter data

In-class exercise

Using the grep function

grep allows you to search for any word inside a text expression.

There are two variants of this command. The first one, grep1 (with an I at the end), returns TRUE or FALSE depending on whether the text contains that word. For example:

```
> tweet = "four more years"
> grepl("year", tweet)
[1] TRUE
> tweet = "Four More Years"
> grepl("year", tweet)
[1] FALSE
> grepl("year", tweet, ignore.case=TRUE)
[1] TRUE
```

If you set ignore.case=TRUE, it will not distinguish between lower and upper case.

Using the grep function

The second variant, grep (without an I at the end), work for text vectors with more than one element, and returns the position of the elements that contain that word. For example:

- Open a file with tweets in JSON format
- Analyze key variables about tweets: language, device, country, user characteristics, whether they mention specific words...
- Visualize tweet text with a word cloud
- Visualize geolocated tweets on a map



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Tweet Coding Exercise

- Hate Speech Tweets from Trump and Hillary Collections:
- Two parts:
 - In-class training:
 - Go to: bit.ly/inclasscode and create an account
 - We will code a few tweets in class
 - Weekend assignment
 - Go to: bit.ly/hatespeechcode
 - Spend 90 minutes coding tweets (Number of Tweets will vary....but not by too much ")
 - Due by Monday at 10am



In-class exercise



In-class exercise: collecting and analyzing Twitter data

Create your own R script (with comments) that:

- Ownloads one minute of tweets about a celebrity or politician
- Q Runs different commands to answer the following questions:
 - In what language are tweets mentioning this person written?
 - What does the most retweeted tweet say about this person?
- Which tweet was sent by the person with the most followers? optional Create a word cloud with these tweets. What do you learn?

And send it to me via email (sk5350@nyu.edu)

