Review

Get in a group of three and work on the following questions

- Share with your group members any error/difficulty/frustration you've faced when working on the three tutorials required for Week 2.

Discussions

- Having reviewed the current API rules and recent API changes, what's your take on the issue of equality in data protection and data access?

Why Twitter is unique

- A *public* and *vulnerable* platform
- An *elite* platform
- A *weak* tie platform
- Instantaneous and authentic

A public and vulnerable platform

In the coming weeks, we will explore some of the tweets coming from the 3,841 accounts associated with **IRA** which has conducted an extensive disinformation campaigns around the world.
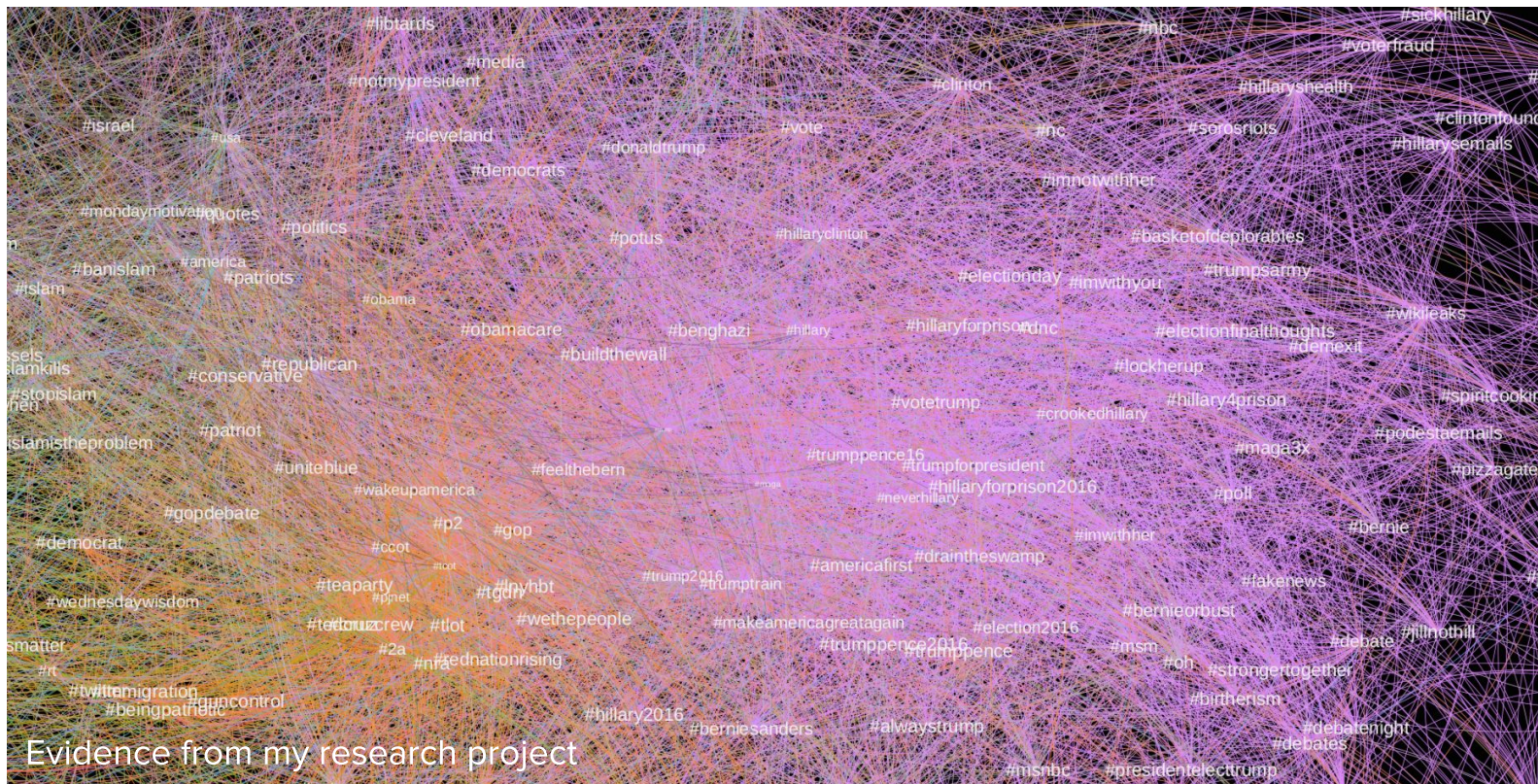
https://about.twitter.com/en_us/values/elections-integrity.html#data
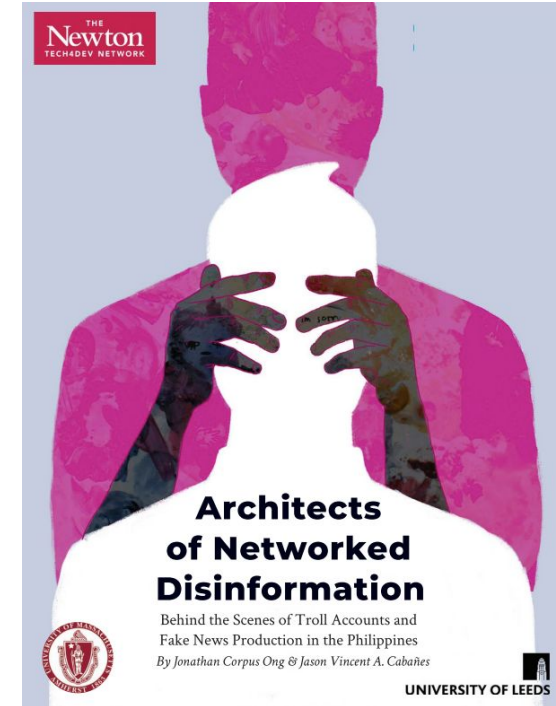
A public and vulnerable platform

Evidence from my research project
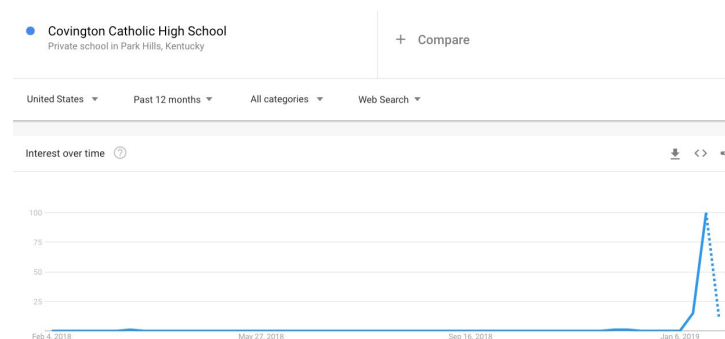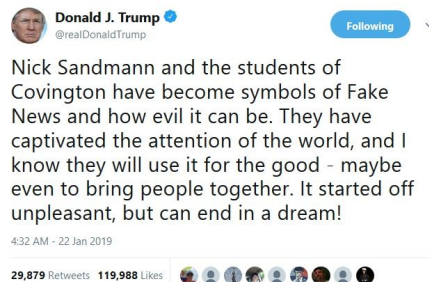
A public and vulnerable platform

It is not just in the US…

- **[Here's the first evidence Russia used Twitter to influence Brexit](#)**

- **[Architects of Networked Disinformation: Behind the Scenes of Troll Accounts and Fake News Production in the Philippines](#)**

An elite platform

What happens on Twitter *does not* stay on Twitter
Inter-media agenda setting

Amplification by opinion leaders (news anchors, activists, politicians, celebrities, etc.)
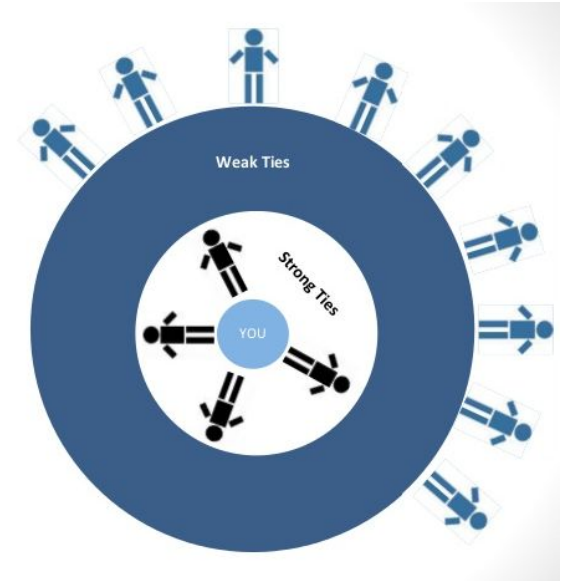
A weak tie platform

Strong ties vs. weak ties

Strong ties: close friends, family, someone you interact frequently

Weak ties: acquaintances, strangers on social media

Weak ties can broaden the sphere of your influence to reach people of different walks of life. You might also be less constrained by norms and social pressures when interacting with weak ties.
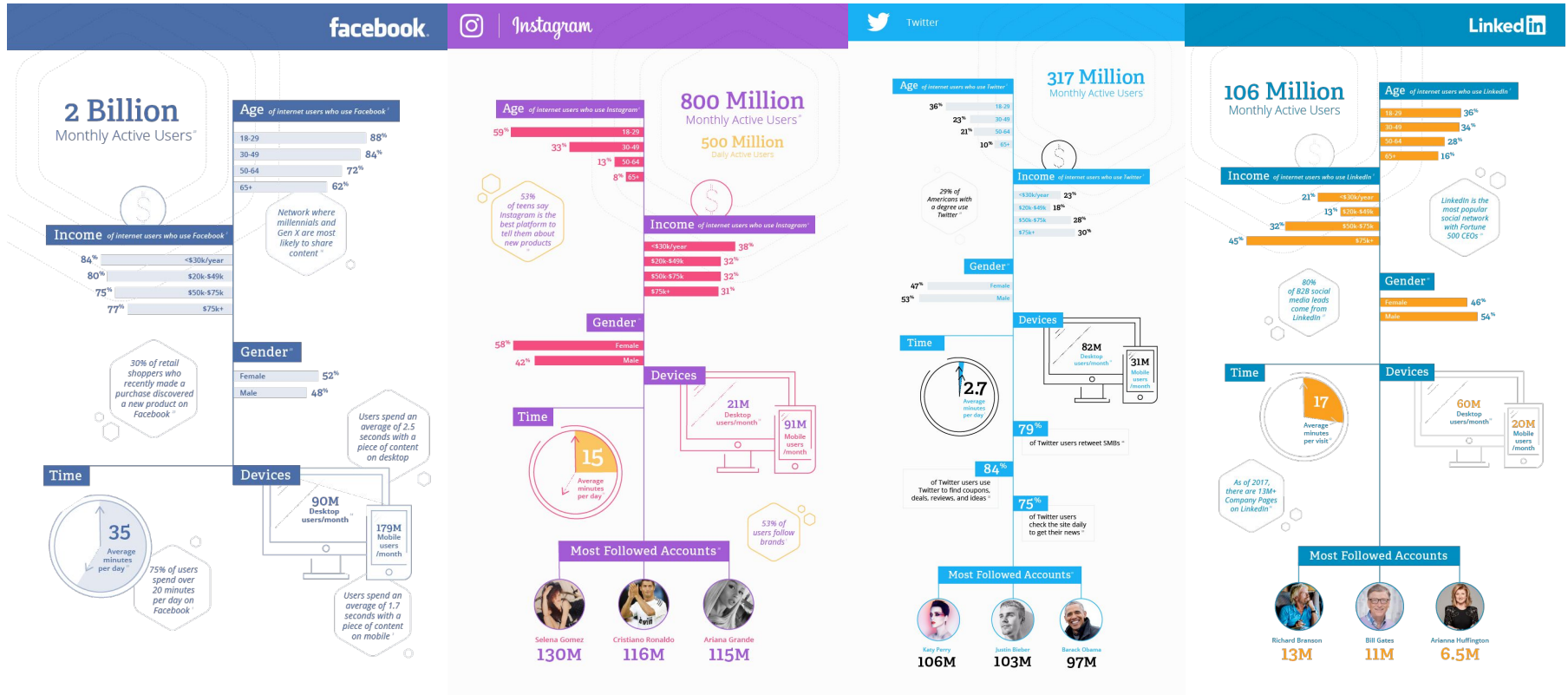

Amplification by opinion leaders (news anchors, activists, politicians, celebrities, etc.)
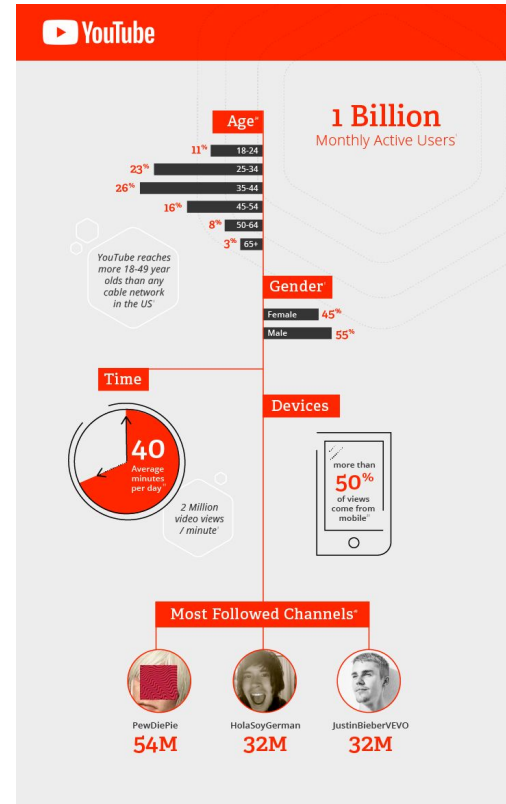
Instantaneous and authentic flows of information

Improvised public opinion (Kwon et al., 2016)

Where does Twitter stand in the 2018 social media landscape

Could YouTube be the next ground zero for (dis/mis)information campaigns?

Try it yourself

Use **W2_API.R** and **W2_Collect_Twitter_Data_part1**(it is on Moodle!)

7-9 students will share the same credential. In order not to hit the rate limit, set a small *n*.

I'M STILL CONFUSED

SEE ONE,
DO ONE,
TEACH ONE.

Updates

1/31 (Thur.): Collect Twitter data part 1 (workshop) - ~~assignment 1 announced~~

2/5 (Tue.): Collect Twitter data part 2 (workshop)   Assignment will be announced on Feb 5th instead

2/7 (Thur.): Review & Catch up

2/11 (Tue.): Visualizing trends in Twitter data (workshop)

Required tutorials for <u>next week</u>

An interactive tutorial for COMM 497DB

Weiai Wayne Xu

Libraries/packages

Data frames

Connecting to the Twitter API

Collect tweets by keywords/hashtags

Collect Twitter user timeline

Collect Twitter user info

Bonus: Collect YouTube Data

Make Wordclouds

Predict Ideology (in progress)

Start Over

Data frames

What is a R data frame? A R data frame is a two-dimensional table wi

You will learn more about data frames by testing a cool library called *rtw*
collected through API.

Note: As you will learn in the later part of the course, accessing such da
own account to download the data (the authentification process runs in

In the code below, load the library *rtweet* and ask it to randomly collect
= 2 in the code). The code produces a data frame named *t*.

```
Code    ⟳ Start Over

1  library(rtweet)
2  t <- stream_tweets("",include_rts = FALSE,timeout = 2)
3  t
```

```
Streaming tweets for 2 seconds...
```

```
Finished streaming tweets!
```

```
opening file input connection.
```

```
Found 77 records...
```