Introduction

Pervious work

- Naturally, the social context of news dissemination can be represented as a heterogeneous network where nodes and edges represent the social entities and the interactions between them, respectively.

- Network representations have several advantages over some existing Euclidean-based methods in terms of structural modeling capability for several phenomena such as echo chambers of users or polarized networks of news media.

Introduction

Graphical models

- Graphical models allow entities to exchange information via

  (i) Homogeneous edges (user-user relationships, source-source citations)

  (ii) Heterogeneous edges (user-news stance expression, source-news publication)

  (iii) High-order proximity (between users who consistently support or deny certain sources)

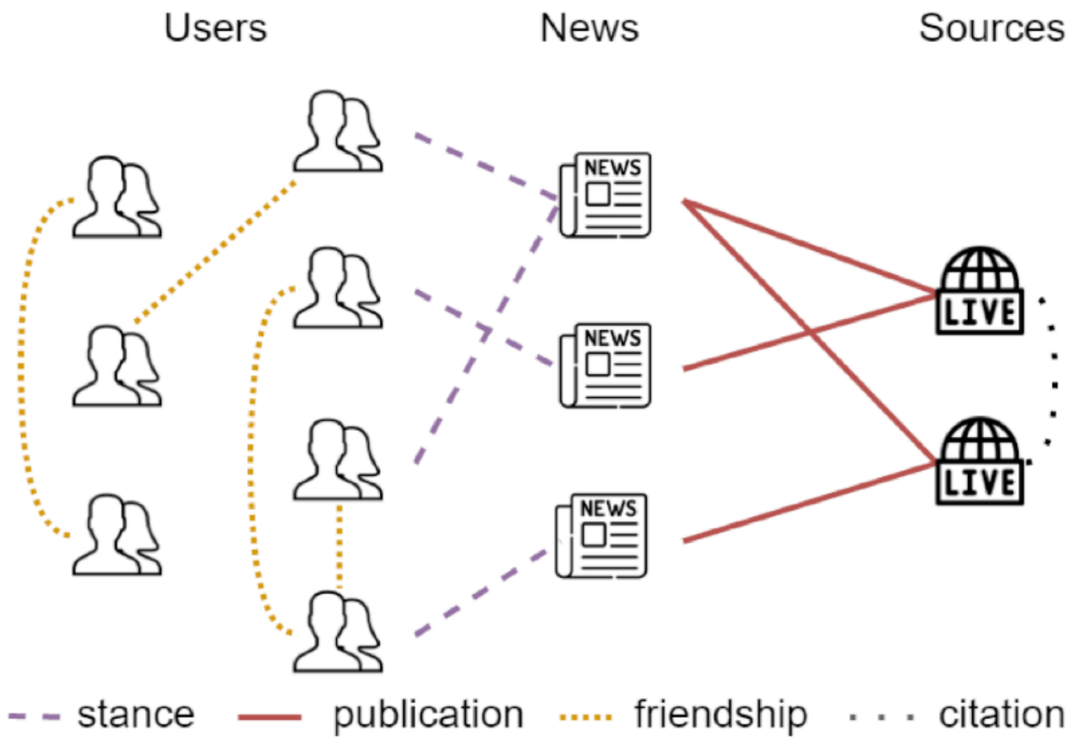

Figure 1: Graph representation of social context.