Introduction

Pervious work

- Previous work proposed partial representations of social context with news, sources and users as major entities, and stances, friendship, and publication as major interactions.
- However, they didn't put much emphasis on the quality of representation, modeling of entities and their interactions, and minimally supervised settings at all.

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- 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 <u>Euclidean-based</u> <u>methods</u> in terms of structural modeling capability for several phenomena such as <u>echo chambers of users</u> or <u>polarized networks of news media</u>.