AO3 Network Analysis Project Report

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Introduction

A fandom is a subculture composed of fans characterized by a feeling of empathy and camaraderie with others who share a common interest. Fandoms are prevalent and active communities that primarily function online that can originate from and center around anything, from Minecraft Youtubers to fandom itself. Levels of involvement within fandom can differ depending on the fan. For instance, fans can consume and enjoy canon content, consume both canon content and fan-created content, or even create fan content themselves.

Nonetheless, despite the prevalence of Fandoms, there is a lack of analysis regarding fandoms, how fandoms arise and why. Most research only considers personal-psychological reasoning, which while being a valid approach, does not consider everything. Fandoms are strong and influential communities and should be researched as such. Ignoring and discounting the power of fandom communities is a misstep both from a research perspective, but also from a business perspective. For example, just this past year the BTS fandom, Army, was able to raise 1 million dollars for the Black Lives Matter movement within 24 hours. This aforementioned strength of community is fascinating from research, psychological, and marketing perspectives. Understanding how fandoms originate, evolve, and influence a piece of media can help create long-lasting content that satisfies both fans, companies, and creators.

One prolific aspect of fandom communities - particularly ones surrounding pieces of media - is the creation and consumption of fanfiction. Fanfiction is an untapped resource for analyses of fandom communities and internet culture. We are lacking an understanding of how fans interact with each other through fanfiction and therefore are not able to gain a well-rounded understanding of fandom as a whole. We are going to collect and analyze this under-utilized community and gain insight into the genesis of fandom and fandom culture.

Objectives

We are going to look at fanfiction as a source of interaction within the fandom community and carry out general exploratory data analysis as well as social network analysis. Specifically, we will be looking at connections/relationships between stories (nodes) aiming to find closely related fandoms. Our exploratory data analysis will give us some general fandom statistics that will help us support our findings. We also want to find commonalities within a user's tastes or between stories a user has bookmarked. That would help us see if there is a trend of users liking a fandom, provided that they have bookmarked a story from another fandom. Finally, we will be looking at the most popular aspects of fanfiction within fandoms. We will be aiming to find common traits of fanfiction that make a fandom popular with the readers.

Methodology

To achieve the objectives of the project, we analyzed fanfiction data and applied *social network analysis, data analysis, and reasoning from social science* - in particular, marketing and psychology. To collect the data, we performed web scraping from Archive of Our Own (AO3) using Scrapy and Selenium libraries in Python. To carry out Social Network Analysis, we applied Graph representation to the AO3 data,

using stories, tags, users and collections as nodes, and the edges between the nodes created by Bookmarks, Characters, Tags, and Relationships (Ships).

Data Collection

The data we used to perform these analyses was sourced from Archive of Our Own (AO3). As there is no application program interface (API) for data from AO3, we used a combination of the Scrapy and Selenium libraries in Python. In particular, we used multiple scrapy spiders in conjunction with selenium to scrape the data in accordance with the scraping policies set by AO3.

AO3 has a tremendous amount of data hosted on their site with just under 50000 fandoms. While we initially wanted to get data on more than 36 fandoms, we were limited by time and processing power constraints, thus we scraped the All Fandoms page on AO3 resulting in getting data on the top fandoms within each category (ie. Anime & Manga, TV Shows, Books & Literature etc.,) on AO3. Specifically, the data collected was the total number of works within each fandom and general statistics related to the fandom (ie. the distribution of ratings, warnings, categories, fandoms, characters, relationships, and freeform tags). This data is mostly numerical in the form of counts as well as some categorical data (ie. freeform tags, characters, fandoms, and relationships).

Data Analysis

We choose to perform social network analysis and general exploratory data analysis as these approaches will allow us to find the answer to our objectives.

General Exploratory Analysis

In our general exploratory data analysis, we looked at fandom-wide statistics and the distribution of them across fandoms. Our analysis showed that the top fandoms in terms of volume of fanfictions (fics) were Marvel, Real Person Fic (RPF), and Korean Pop Music (K-Pop) (Figure A1).

Similarly, we found that of the ratings on AO3 - General Audiences (General), Teen & Up Audiences (Teen), Mature, Explicit, and Not Rated - Teen was by far the most popular (Figure A2). When we looked further into each rating, as you might expect, we saw that K-Pop, Marvel, and RPF were generally the top fandoms within those ratings due to the sheer volume of work within each fandom (see Appendix B). This trend continued throughout our analyses.

Another distribution we analyzed was the use of Warnings across fandoms. As fanworks may deal with controversial and painful issues, AO3 encourages creators to choose warnings that help users make decisions about the works they access. AO3 requires that creators either warn for—or explicitly choose not to warn for: Major Character Death, Underage, Rape/Non-Con, and Graphic Depictions of Violence. Our analysis (Figure A3) showed that the No Warnings Apply tag was by far the most popular within these fandoms. This does not necessarily mean that fics with these warnings are unpopular, they are not. In fact, some of the most popular fics within fandoms have these warnings. When analyzing each warning across fandoms, the warnings did tend to follow the trend of mostly having RPF, Marvel, and K-pop as the most popular fandoms, but there were a few other fandoms present. For example, Harry Potter had an increase within the Graphic Depictions of Violence warning as well as the Major Character Death and Underage warnings, most likely due to the inherent nature of the canon material. Likewise,

we saw an upsurge in Supernatural for Graphic Depictions of Violence and My Hero Academia for Violence and Underage as well for similar reasons. One rise of popularity that we did not expect was the surge of original work in the Rape/Non-con warning. However, one possible reason for this is that fandom, provided that the work is tagged correctly, is a space where authors will sometimes write to work through their trauma in a safe space. The high count of rape/non-con tags within original works could be caused or spiked by that (see Appendix C for distributions of warnings across fandoms).

Categories or ship categories were the next distribution at which we looked. This tag describes the romantic and/or sexual relationship(s) in the work (if there are any). Of these tags, M/M is by far the most popular, followed by F/M, Gen, Multi, F/F, and Other (Figure A4). Clearly, M/M relationships are the most popular. This could be due to a variety of factors. Historically speaking, M/M ships are the most popular. This was due to popular shows and fandoms not having a lot of interesting or developed relationships or female characters. Due to the lack of developed female characters, the relationships between men in shows were some of the most interesting character dynamics and interactions. Likewise, as they were the most developed they are the easiest to build upon as we have a better understanding of their characters and fans of the media are able to become more attached and interested in the characters' motivations, drives, and relationships. Additionally, Fandom is a place that has been developed to have representation queer people might not see on screen in traditional media. Within each category tag, we typically see popular fandoms having either a canon basis (usually must be well-liked) for the category (ie. F/M ships or F/F ships) or simply feature a surplus of well-developed characters within those categories (ie. a lot of male characters for M/M or a lot of female characters for F/F etc.)(see Appendix D for the distribution of ship categories across fandoms).

Within fanfiction, there is a subsection referred to as crossovers. This is when the fanfiction takes place using the settings or characters of more than one fandom. For example, a common AU (Alternate Reality) is a Harry Potter or Hogwarts AU where the characters from another fandom attend Hogwarts. Another example would be the so-called "Superwholock" fandom which was a fandom that was a crossover between Supernatural, Doctor Who, and BBC's Sherlock in which all the main characters from these interacted in some fashion. Of the fandoms we scraped, the most popular fandoms to crossover with were Harry Potter, Marvel, and My Hero Academia (Figure A5).

The last fandom-wide statistics we looked at were the Freeform tags. Freeform tags are written and added to the story by the author. There are many common tags and tag trends that happen in fandoms, which is what we are most intrigued by. Our analysis showed that the most popular freeform tags were Angst, Fluff, and Hurt/Comfort which are more genre-related tags than trends (Figure A6).

Social Network Analysis

For our social network analysis (SNA) we were analyzing the Networks created by Bookmarks, Characters, Tags, and Relationships (Ships) on AO3. We were interested in finding out if people read fics within the same genre/fandoms; if we might be able to predict if a person would like a fic based on their bookmarks/the fandoms they read; if there were any connections between tags; and which characters were most likely to appear in the same story and who they were most likely to be shipped with?

We first looked at if people read within the same genre/fandom by scraping the most recent bookmarks of users who had bookmarked the most popular fic (as rated by the number of bookmarks). The first SNA we performed was looking at connections between fandoms as a whole. Within the generated

graph (Figure E1) we saw that the biggest fandoms we looked at were the most popular ones, which could be due to the sheer number of fics in the popular fandoms. However, we can also see some of the bigger fandoms that we didn't scrape start to pop up like Teen Wolf, Avatar the Last Airbender (ATLA), and Hannibal. We then narrowed down our SNA to look specifically at genre lines, which we did in three different ways. First, we started with two similar nodes from within the same AO3 category, My Hero Academia and Naruto. My Hero Academia and Naruto are both popular anime fandoms and are of the same anime genre (shounen) thus we think that their readers could have a lot in common. The results of our first attempt showed that the biggest nodes were still some of the most popular fandoms, which implied that the sheer popularity of these fandoms overrides the genre boundaries (Figure E2). There were, however, more anime than in the common fandom graph (ie. Bungou Stray Dogs, Fullmetal Alchemist, Reborn etc.,). Our second attempt was to start with Attack on Titan and Miraculous Ladybug, which are lesser-known anime of different genres and audiences (Figure E3). However, this still resulted in showing mostly the popular fandoms with a few more anime of all genres and some children's shows due to Miraculous Ladybug. Lastly, we switched genres to a less popular category on AO3 - Musicals. Our starting fandoms were Newsies, Hamilton, and Be More Chill, nonetheless, the results were still the same (Figure E4). There were some surprises based on the musical starting, such as Les Mis and My Chemical Romance. In order to prove this phenomenon, we then performed SNA using only the top three fandoms, RPF, Marvel, and K-Pop, as the starting nodes (Figure E5). While there were a few surprising fandoms, it was mostly the popular fandoms. Altogether, once you are reading fic, we have found that you are very likely to read one of the more popular fandoms on the site regardless of where you start your reading. However, if you start in a less popular fandom, you are more likely to read within the same 'genre/category' ie. Anime & Manga or TV Shows than if you start in a popular fandom like Marvel, Naruto, Harry Potter, or Supernatural.

We then wanted to look into if we could predict if someone would enjoy a fic based on their previous bookmarks. To do this, we performed SNA on all the fics that were bookmarked by the users we scraped (Figure E6). We mostly saw the top fics within the fandoms we scraped ie, the generally popular fandoms. However, we did eventually see Node 3169, a Hannibal Lecter x Will Graham fic from Hannibal called The Most Dangerous Game, which was not in fics or fandoms that were scraped. The presence of this fic implies that those who have read the highest bookmarked fic in the "popular fandoms" are more likely to read this fic than other fics. In general, when a user bookmarks the top-fic in the popular fandoms (the biggest nodes being Captain America (Movies), BTS, or Video Blogging RPF) it is likely that they would bookmark a fic in another of the listed fandoms.

In addition to common fics and fandoms, we also performed SNA on characters and ships to see if we can predict with whom a character is most likely to appear or be shipped. To do this, we looked at the most popular characters in each fandom we looked at and then we looked at the most popular characters that appeared in the character's tag. We then also looked at the most popular ships in each fandom we looked at and then we looked at the most popular ships that appeared with each character within the ship's tag. Once graphed (Figure E7), we were then able to see the most popular appearances and ships for a character. For example, Tony Stark is most likely to appear in a fic with Steve Rogers, Clint Barton, Bucky Barnes, Thor, Natasha Romanoff, Bruce Banner, Peter Parker, Sam Wilson, Original Character(s), Pepper Potts, Loki and Peggy Carter. However, he is most likely to be shipped with Steve Rogers, Pepper Potts, or Bucky Barnes (Figure E8).

The last SNA we performed was on freeform tags on AO3. Here we were looking at each tag we scraped in the fandoms and the tags most commonly associated with that tag (Figure E9). As we can

see Fluff, Angst, and Hurt/Comfort are still the most popular. However, we are starting to see some more fandom-specific tags like “Tony Stark Has a Heart” and “Bakugou is bad at feelings” pop up. Looking at this graph we can see that some tags are more likely to be associated with others. For example, Fluff is likely to be associated with Angst due to both of their popularities. We can also see that when looking at more character-specific tags, such as “Tony Stark has a Heart” we are likely to see more ‘Tony Stark’-related tags such as ‘“Tony Stark needs a Hug” or “Tony Stark Acting as Peter Parker's Parental Figure”.

As we can see by choosing to perform SNA and some exploratory data analysis, we have been able to find statistics and results that can inform our objectives.

Evaluation

As our data is primarily in the form of counts, we chose to use this with a min-max normalization to inform our analysis. Min-max normalization is a common normalization technique within data mining (Shamil, 2020) that scales the data between 0 and 1 which allows us to easily understand what the data is saying. Normalization is essential to our data analysis as our data counts are from different scales, which means that each fandom might not contribute equally to the model, creating a bias (Loukas, 2021). The count provides us with insight into the existence of each tag and works within the fandoms. Once the numbers are normalized, we are able to compare the occurrences within the fandoms outright as the relative volume of works has been taken into consideration. For our SNA, we iterated through our data and eliminated duplicates in our list of nodes. We then iterated through and created a list of edges, not worrying about duplicates as duplicates strengthen the connections between nodes. The main thing we must keep in mind when evaluating these results is that they may not be representative of the entirety of AO3 as we scraped only the fandoms present on the All Fandoms page. Similarly, as we only scraped the most recent bookmarks of users the results of some of our SNA might also be skewed due to individual reading habits. For example, some readers may switch between fandoms regularly while others may hyper-fixate and only read one fandom for a period of time. Additionally, readers bookmark fics for different reasons and at different rates, which can affect our results. Nonetheless, due to the time and processing power we had available to us, this is the most representative data we were able to get.

We also used the feedback we received from other fans to test if our results were representative of their fandom experiences. We used a Google Form to receive feedback from people we personally know to have been involved in fandoms as well as to get feedback from our social media accounts involved with fandom. We currently have 6 responses to our form, but the form will remain open to receive continuous feedback. As of now, our feedback indicates that our results are representative of most fans’ experiences in fandom. A few were also able to point out some flaws within our study and missing fan content that we don’t take into consideration. If we were to further our research into this area, we would have to expand to multiple sites and forms of content in order to create more representative depictions of fandom as a whole.

As a whole, we performed all of if not more than the analyses we planned in the proposal and mid-project milestone. However, we were not able to answer all the questions that we initially asked. In particular, we have not been able to find data for the nature of fanfiction, how fanfiction relates (explicitly), and how longevity/the fans affect the show/fandom. Luckily, while we initially intended to

get data on all the fandoms present on AO3, we were able to tell by the mid-project report that getting all that data would not be possible for us at this time.

We also stuck to the distribution of work that was planned. Emily gathered the data, developed the spiders, and performed some initial analysis. Tatiana performed the social network analysis with the collected data. As a team, we combined our results, discussed the results, and presented the conclusions in this paper and the presentation.

Discussion

The exploratory data analysis we carried out revealed that the most popular fandoms are Marvel, RPF, and KPop. Likewise, it showed that the most popular category is M/M, the most popular warning is No Warnings Apply and the most popular rating is Teen. For freeform tags, we can see through the data analysis and the social network analysis that the most popular tags are Angst, Fluff and Hurt/Comfort.

From the social network analysis results we can conclude that once reading a fic, the user is most likely to read one of the fics within the most popular fandoms on the site, regardless of which fics they start reading from on AO3. However, if one starts reading in a less popular fandom, they are more likely to stay within the same genre/category for a time, even if they eventually transition to a more popular fandom. However, when starting in one of the most popular fandoms, one is more likely to disregard genre boundaries.

We then looked more closely at the 5 most popular fandoms - Marvel, RPF, Harry Potter, My Hero Academia, and K-Pop - in an attempt to reveal why they are popular and what type of fic is the most popular within those fandoms. As seen in Figure 1, Marvel, RPF, and Harry Potter have the highest number of works of these fandoms.

Looking at ratings (Figure F2), we can see that Teen is by far the most popular rating in these fandoms, typically followed by General, though Teen is followed by Explicit in the case of BTS fandom. For the warnings (Figure F3), No Warnings Apply is the most popular tag, followed by the Not Used tag. It is a little surprising Not Used is so popular, however, it is well known in fandom circles that authors and readers do not always know how to use tags or which tags apply in what cases, so they opt for not applying tags or applying them incorrectly. The distribution of ship categories can be seen in Figure F4. Again, we see that the M/M category is the most popular. This is mostly due to female characters not being well developed or not present in the canon material. Looking at crossover count distribution in these 5 fandoms (Figure F5), we can see that Harry Potter and Marvel fandoms are the most used in crossovers. Finally, the distribution of tags reveals Fluff to be the most popular, overtaking Angst (Figure F6). This can be attributed to the nature of the canon material for the 5 fandoms.

The most popular fandoms tend to fall into one of the two categories: Heroes or hero's journey arc (i.e. Harry Potter, My Hero Academia, Marvel), or Real Person Fiction (i.e. BTS, Minecraft). If a fandom contains a popular trope either for characters or ships, it is more likely to succeed, especially if the canon material utilizes queerbaiting (in particular for male characters, despite the questionable ethics) or feature actual queer characters that fit these tropes.

The table summarizing the tags, tropes, and dynamics of the most popular ships can be found in Figure F7. Evidently, the most popular ships have Hair Contrasts (usually a light-haired vs dark-haired character

contrast) and Battle Couple Tropes. Also, the most popular ships contain lots of different variations of Friends to Lovers or Rivals/Enemies to Friends to Lovers.

In general, M/M, Teen and No Archive Warnings Apply fics tend to perform the best. Fics with Angst or Fluff are very popular, closely followed by Hurt/Comfort and AUs in general.

Conclusion

The main takeaway we are able to draw from this project is that fans end up enjoying fanfiction that is M/M, Teen, Fluffy or Angst, within popular fandoms and does not require archive warnings, even if they start within less popular fandoms or with more unconventional fics. However, in order to develop a more certain and comprehensive takeaway and answer all the questions posed in the planning stages of the project, we would require more research.

There were a few obstacles in terms of the data analysis and collection that we encountered. We were unable to scrape everything we wanted due to the unanticipated amount of data present on AO3. Instead of scraping every fandom, we reduced the number of fandoms to 36 and only looked at the fandoms present on the All fandoms page, which had the most popular fandoms within each category. This, while possibly skewed, is fairly representative of the categories present on AO3 and most of the fics.

Looking forward, scraping the entirety of the data from AO3 and including other sites/fan-content such as fanfiction.net for older fanfiction or Tumblr for more fanart would allow us to create more representative depictions of fandom as a whole and gain more insight into fandom and the origin of fan-content.

References

Loukas, S. (2021, October 08). Everything you need to know about Min-Max normalization in Python. Retrieved from https://towardsdatascience.com/everything-you-need-to-know-about-min-max-normalization-in-python-b79592732b79

Shamil, F. R., Prof. (2020, July 20). Min Max Normalization in data mining. Retrieved from https://t4tutorials.com/min-max-normalization-of-data-in-data-mining/

Tropes. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://shipping.fandom.com/wiki/Tropes

Appendix A

Exploratory Data Analysis Figures

Figure A1. Distribution of the total number of fanfictions across fandoms.

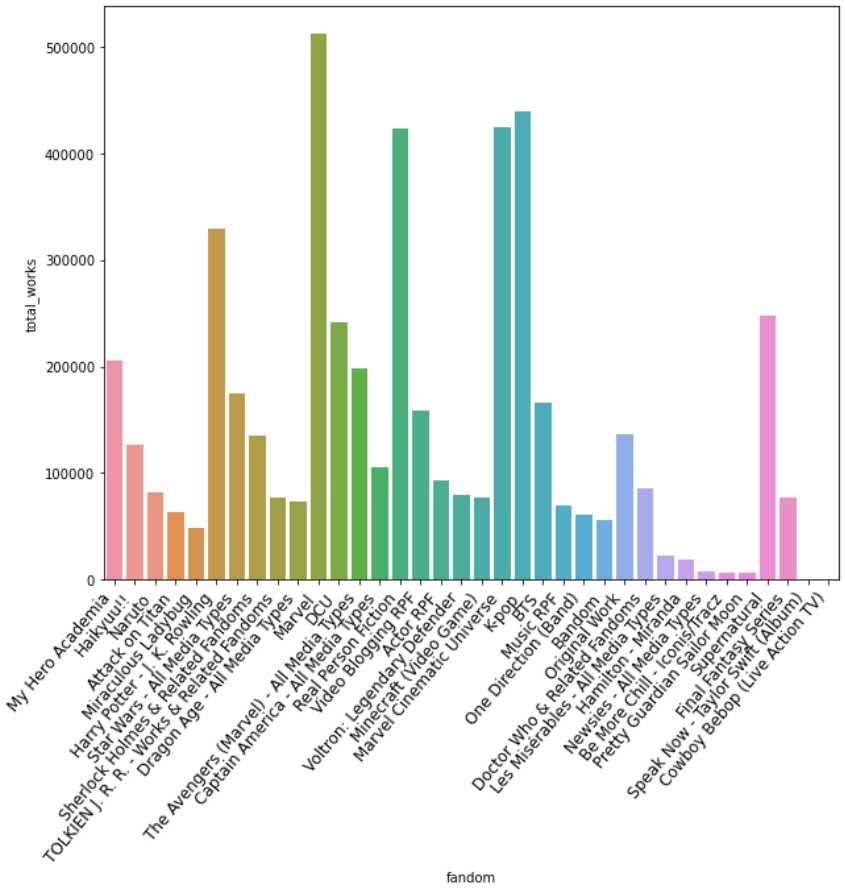


Figure A2. Total Count of Ratings

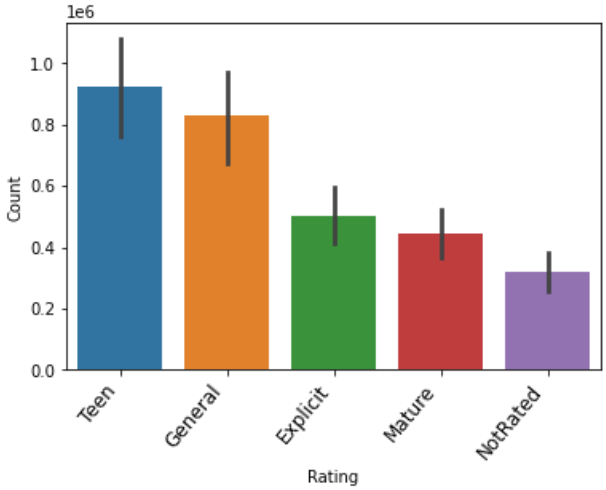


Figure A3. Total Count of Warnings

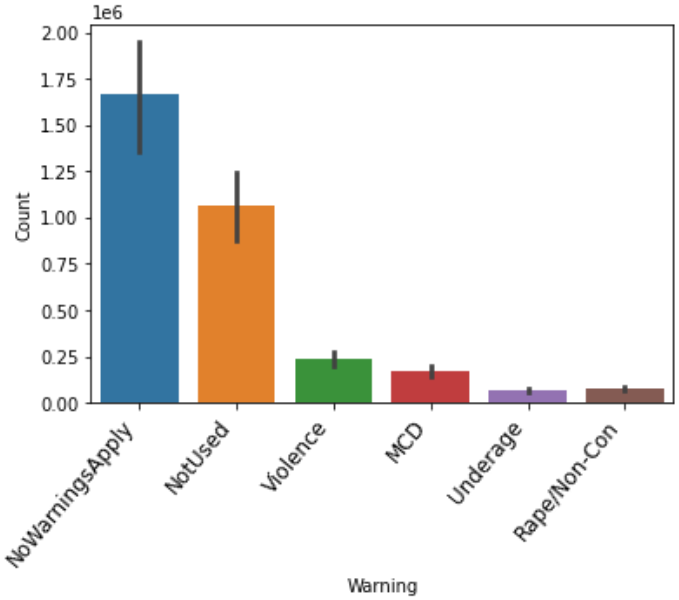


Figure A4. Total Count of Ship Categories

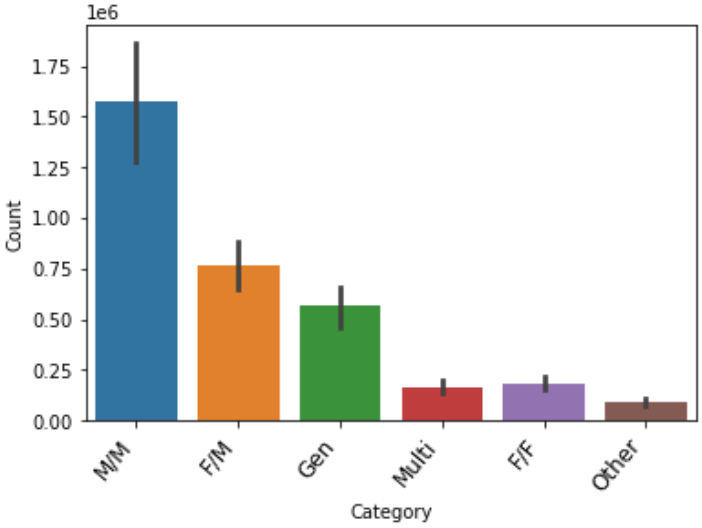


Figure A5. Count of Fandoms that are in Crossovers

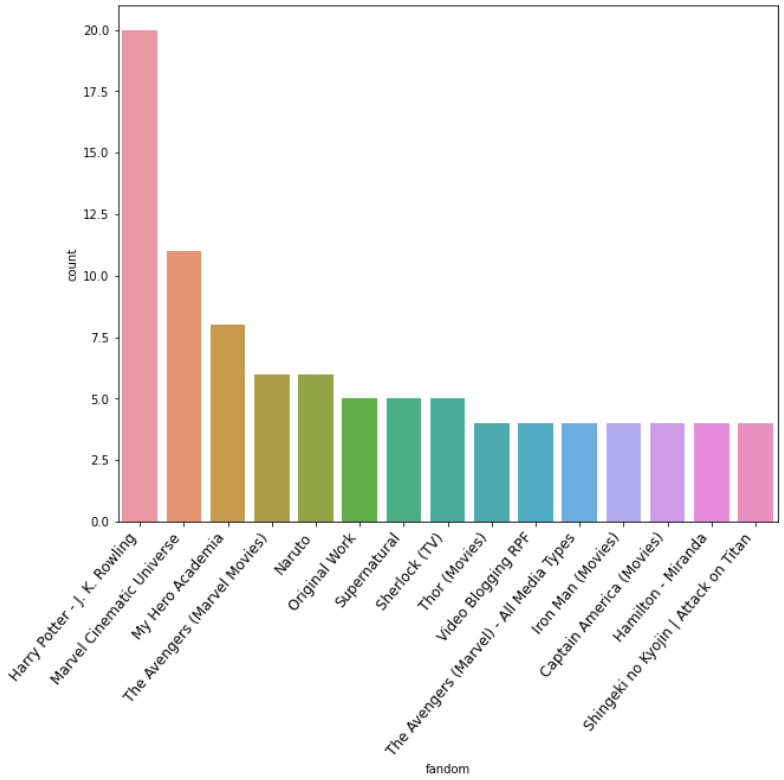
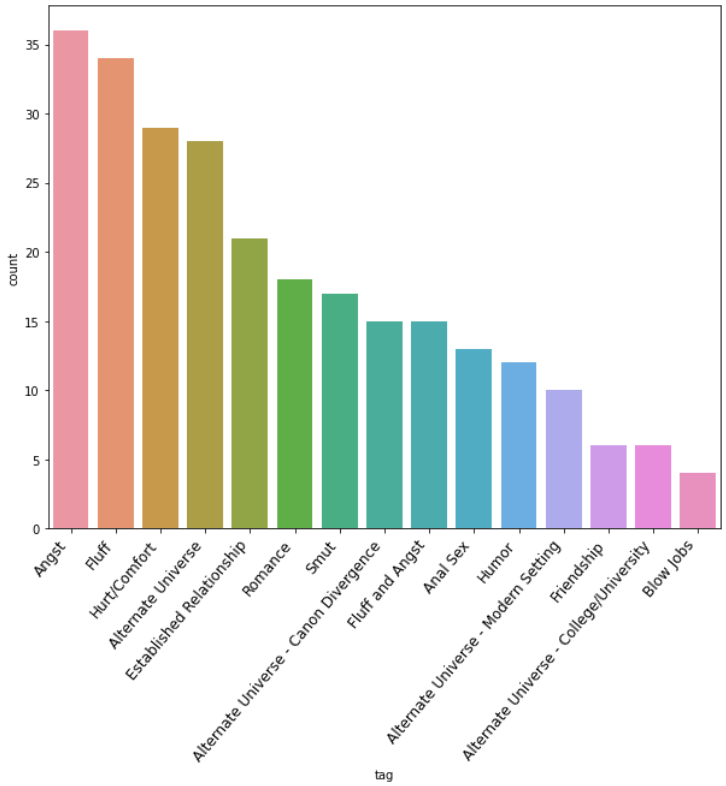


Figure A6. Count of Tag Instances



Appendix B

Distribution of Ratings Across Fandoms

Figure B1. Distribution of General Rating Across Fandoms

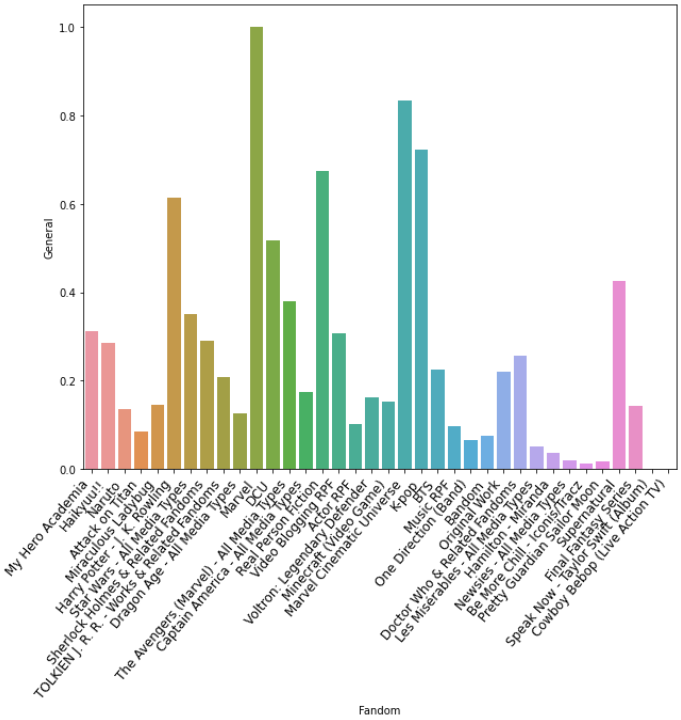


Figure B2. Distribution of Mature Ratings Across Fandoms

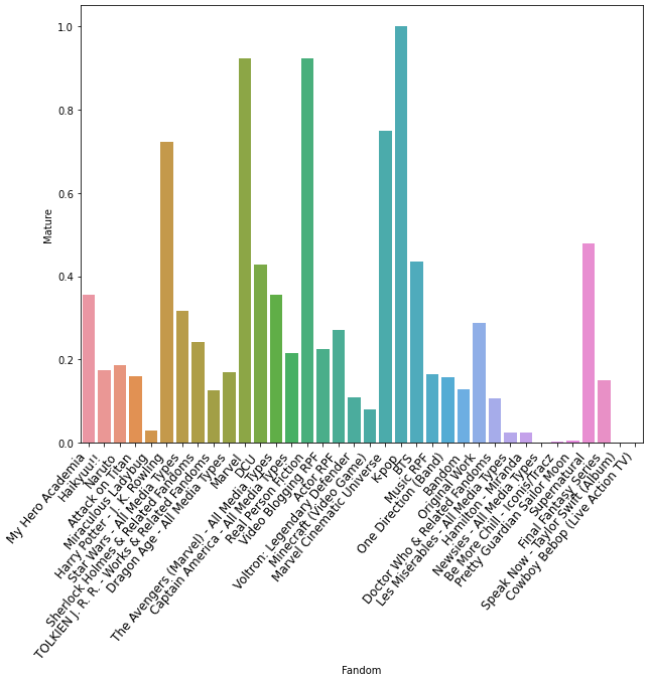


Figure B3. Distribution of Explicit Ratings Across Fandoms

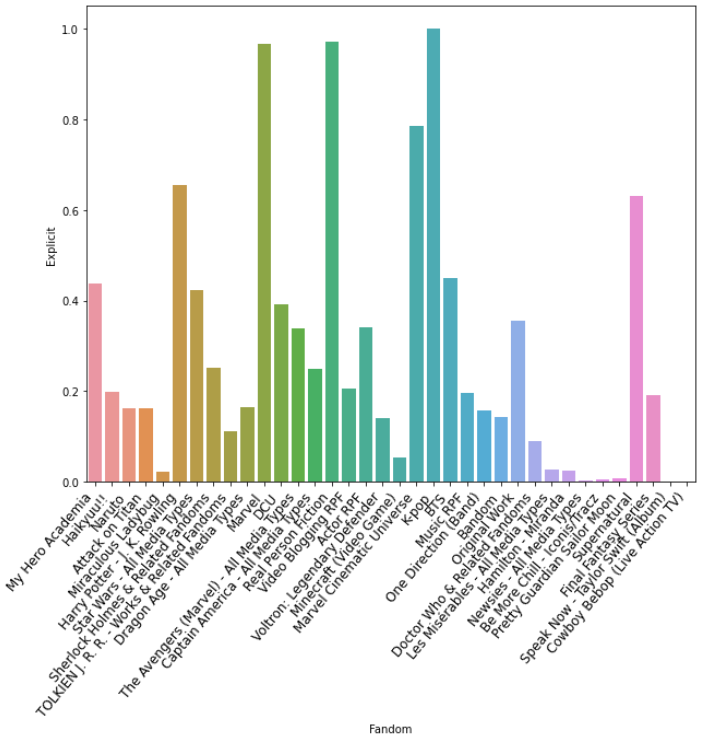


Figure B4. Distribution of Not Rated Ratings Across Fandoms

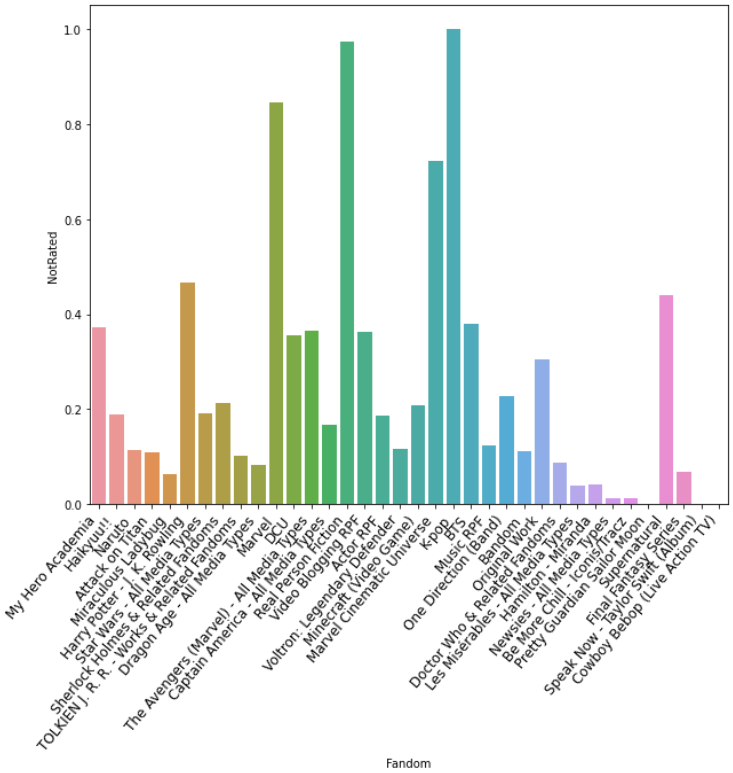
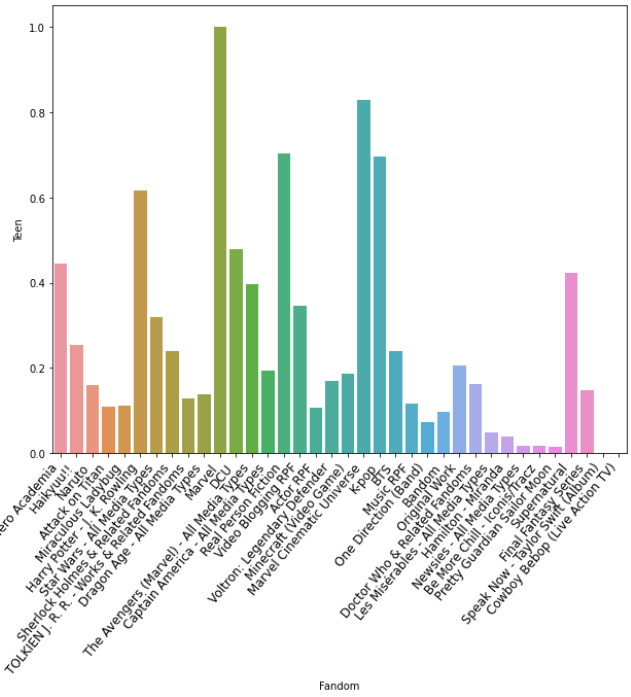


Figure B5. Distribution of Teen Ratings Across Fandoms



Appendix C

Distribution of Warnings Across Fandoms

Figure C1. Distribution of No Warnings Apply Across Fandoms

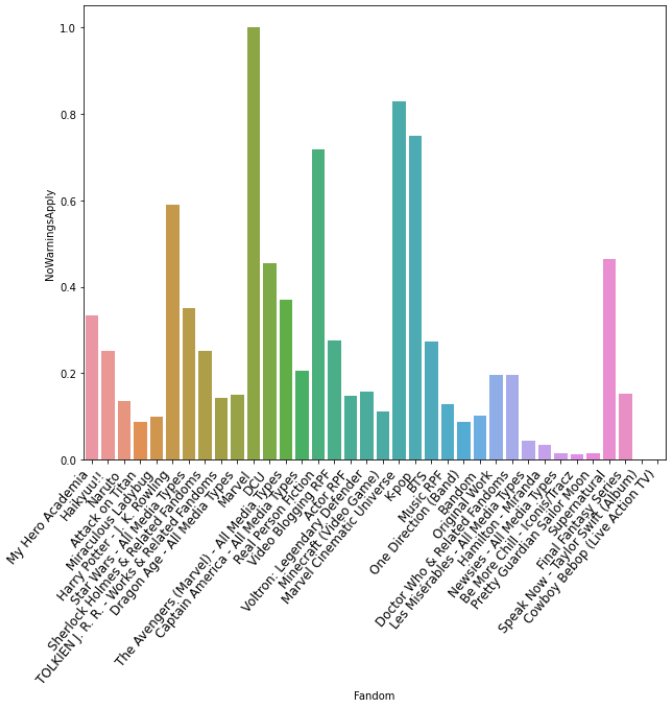


Figure C2. Distribution of Not Used Across Fandoms

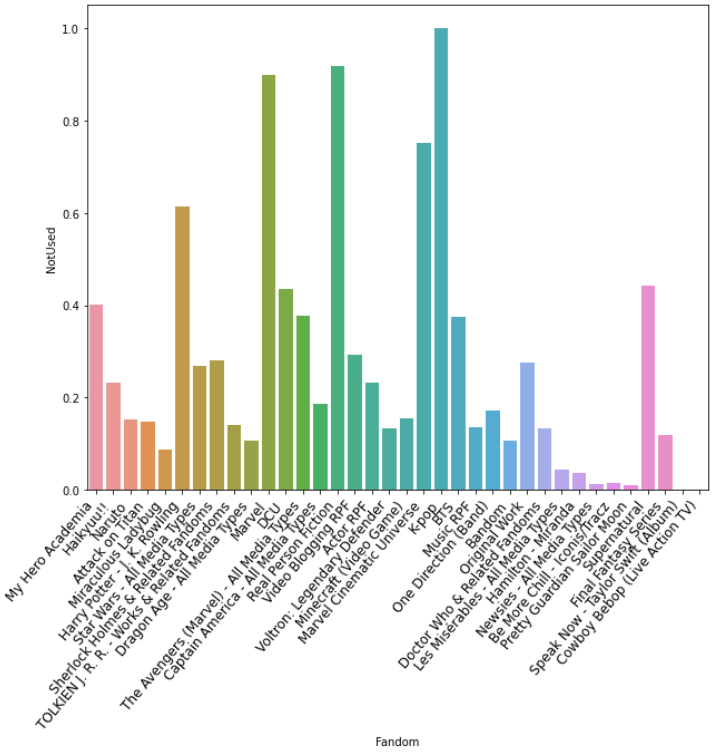


Figure C3. Distribution of Violence Across Fandoms

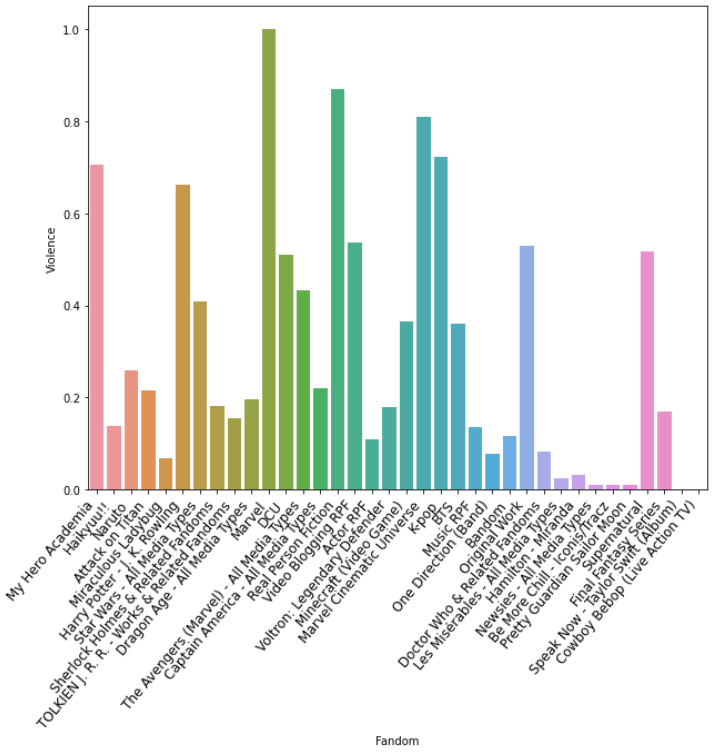


Figure C4. Distribution of Major Character Death Across Fandoms

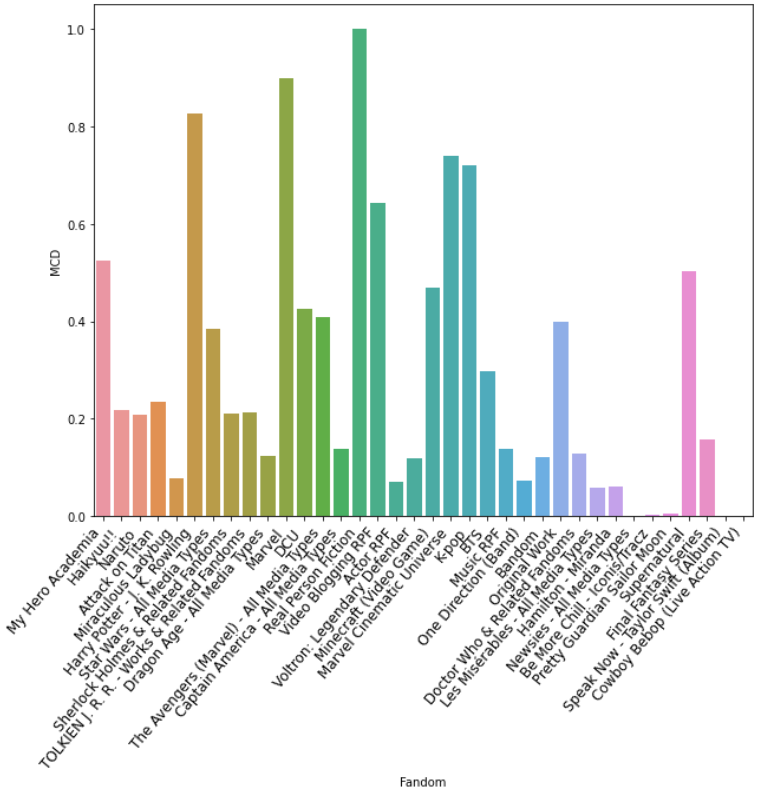


Figure C5. Distribution of Underage Across Fandoms

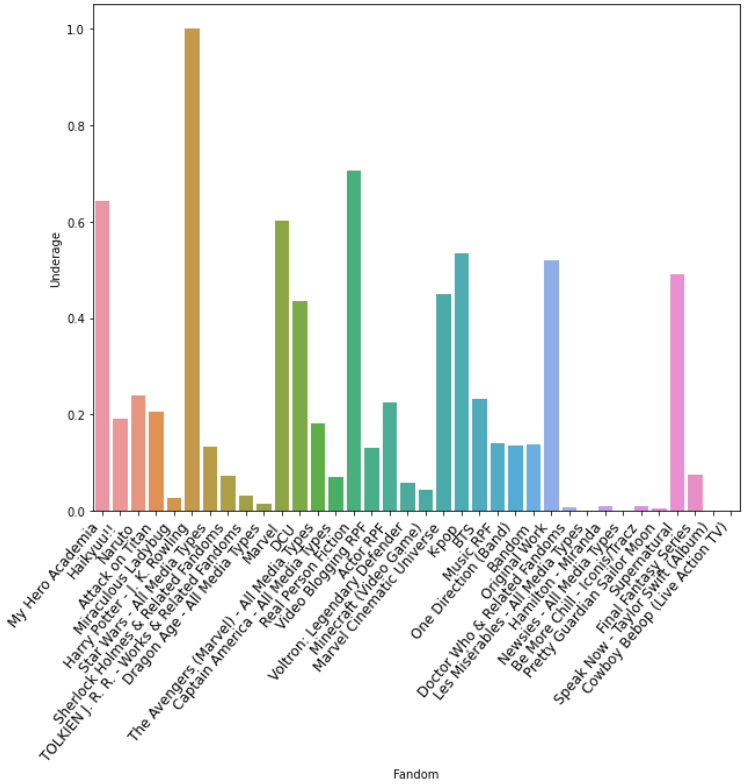
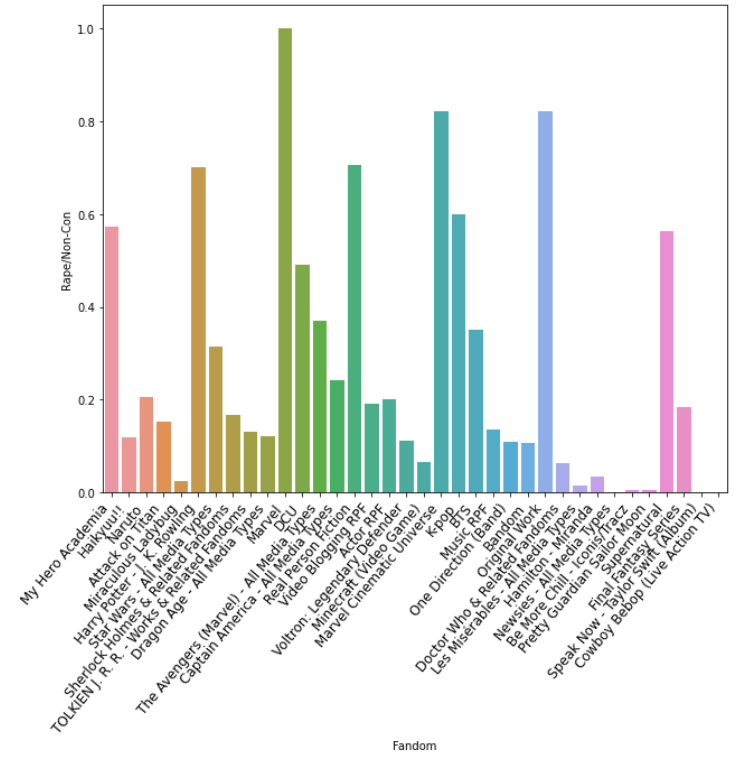


Figure C6. Distribution of Rape/Non-Con Across Fandoms



Appendix D

Distribution of Ship Categories across Fandoms

Figure D1. Distribution of M/M Across Fandoms

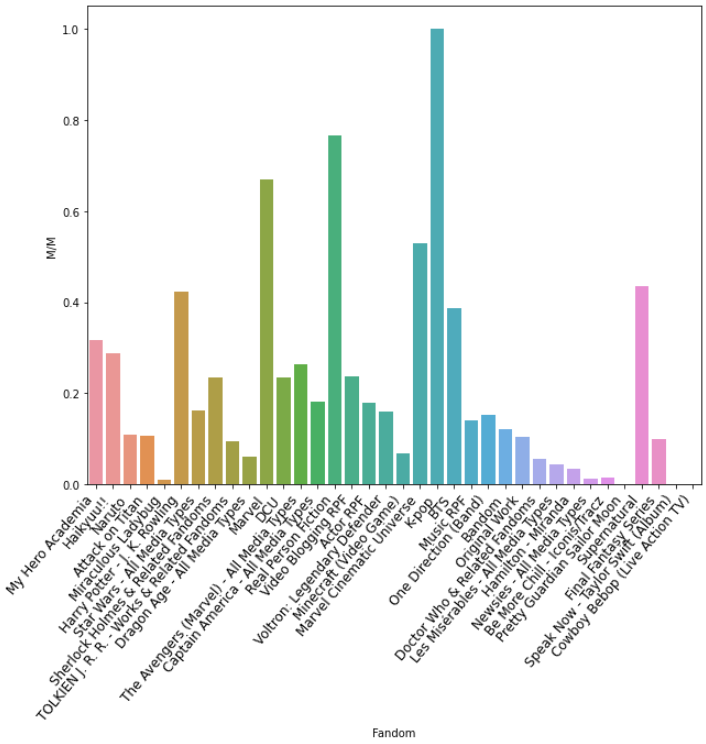


Figure D2. Distribution of F/M Across Fandoms

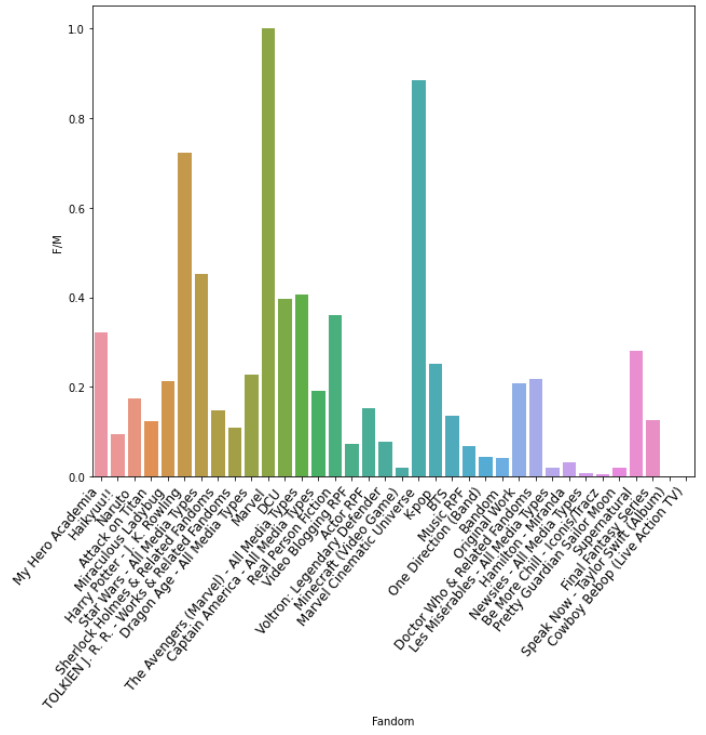


Figure D3. Distribution of Gen Across Fandoms

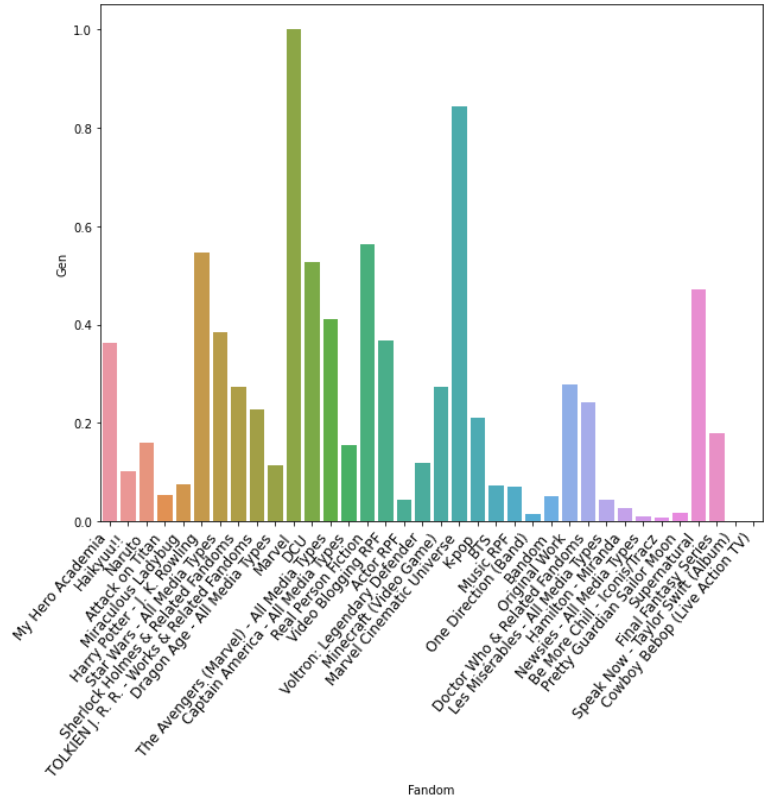


Figure D4. Distribution of Multi Across Fandoms

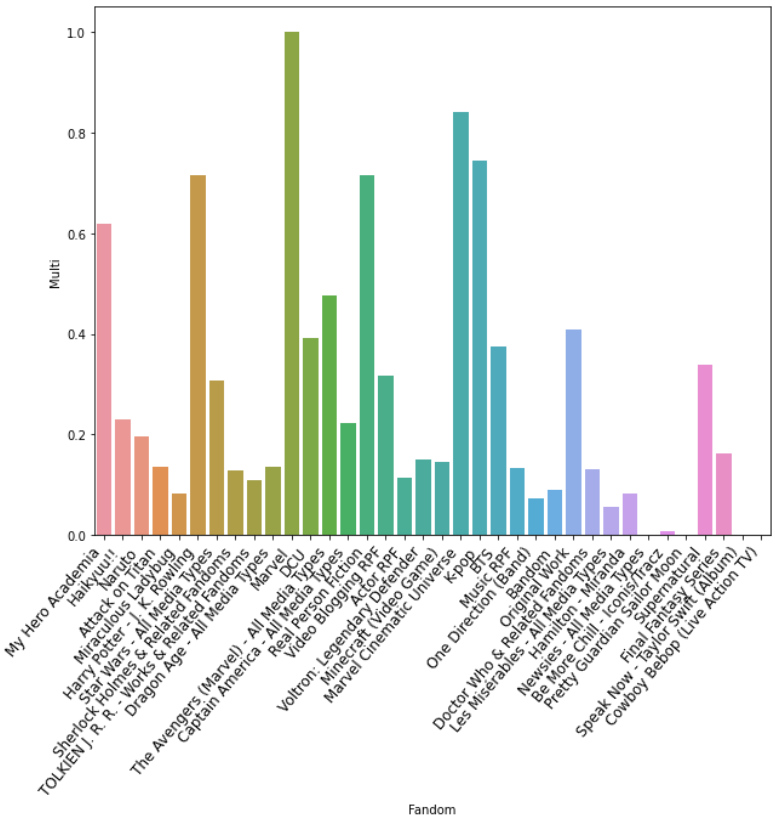


Figure D5. Distribution of F/F Across Fandoms

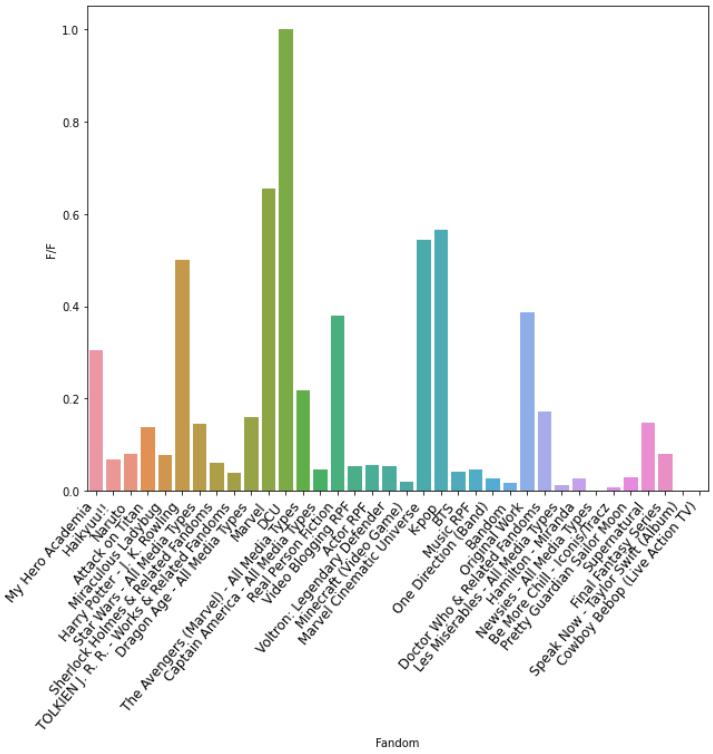
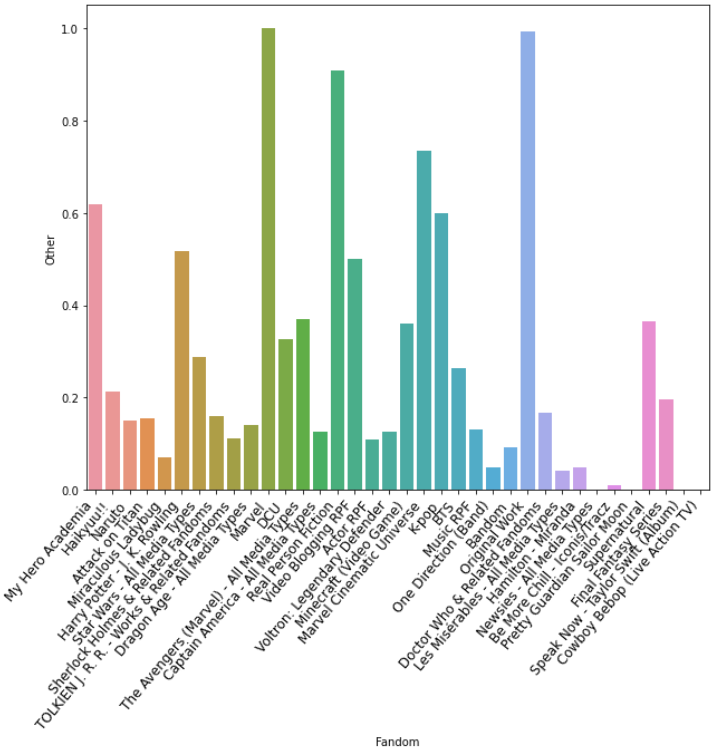


Figure D6. Distribution of Other Across Fandoms



Appendix E

Graphs from the Social Network Analyses

Figure E1. Graph Depicting Common Fandoms Bookmarked If a User Bookmarked the Top Fic in at least one of the Fandoms we Scraped

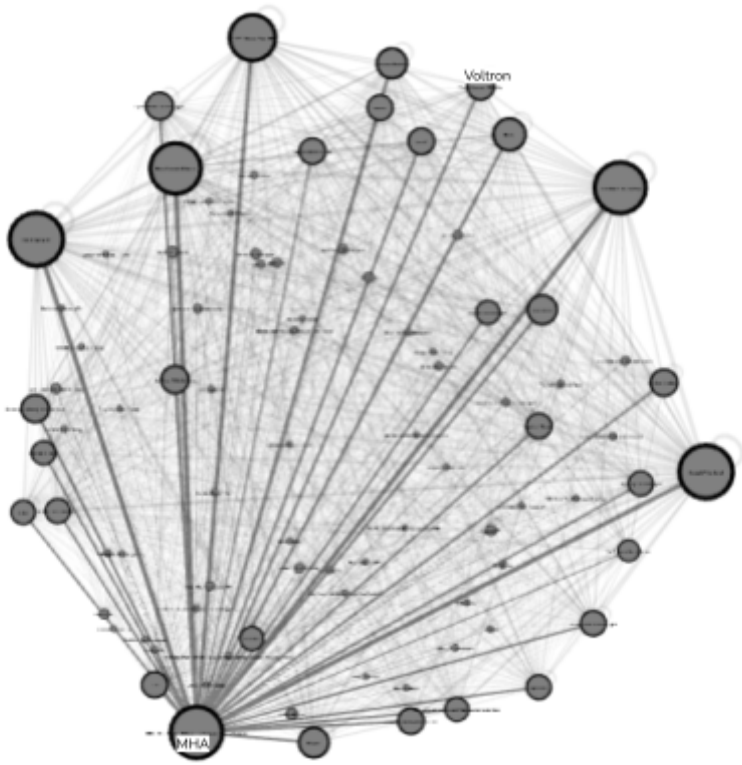


Figure E2. Graph Depicting Fandoms Bookmarked By Users who Bookmarked the top fic in either Naruto or My Hero Academia

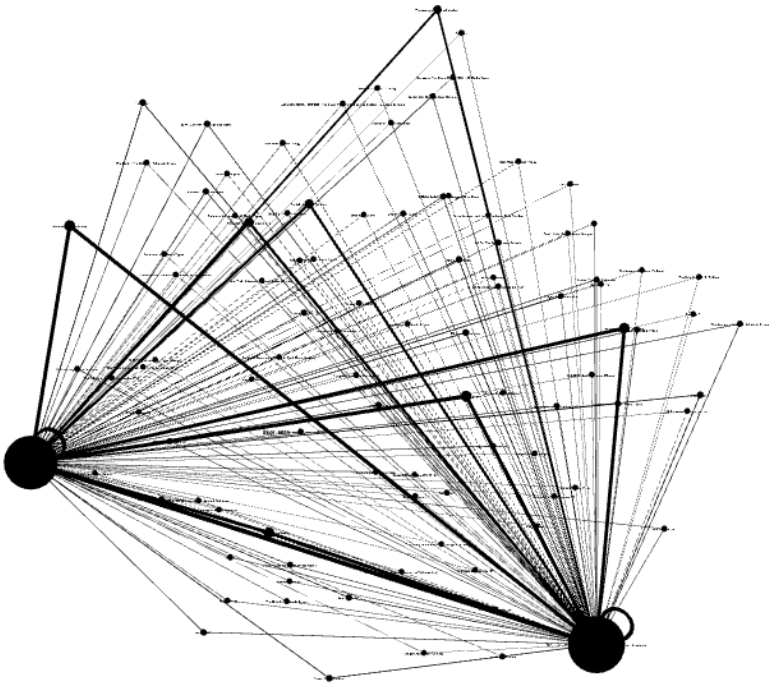


Figure E3. Graph Depicting Fandoms Bookmarked By Users who Bookmarked the top fic in either Miraculous Ladybug or Attack on Titan

Figure E4. Graph Depicting Fandoms Bookmarked By Users who Bookmarked the top fic in either Hamilton, Newsies or Be More Chill.

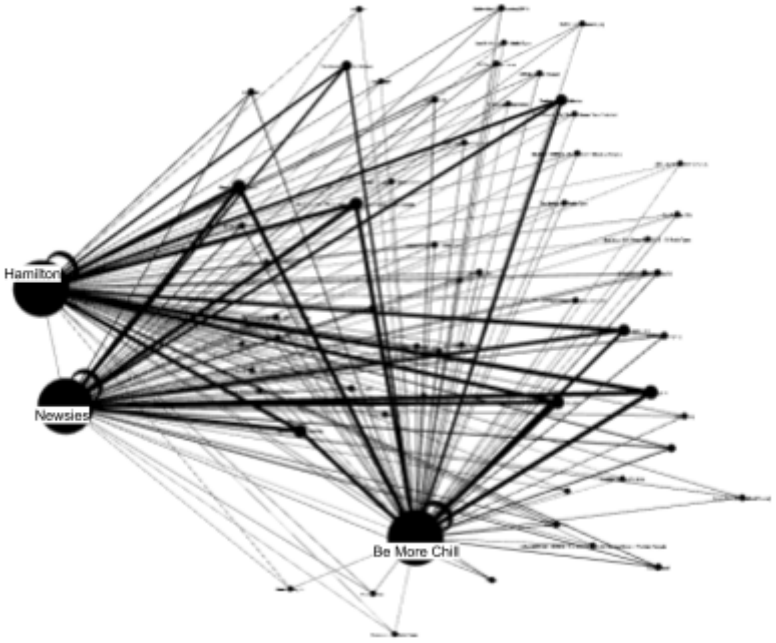


Figure E5. Graph Depicting Fandoms Bookmarked By Users who Bookmarked the top fic in either Real Person Fiction, Marvel or K-Pop

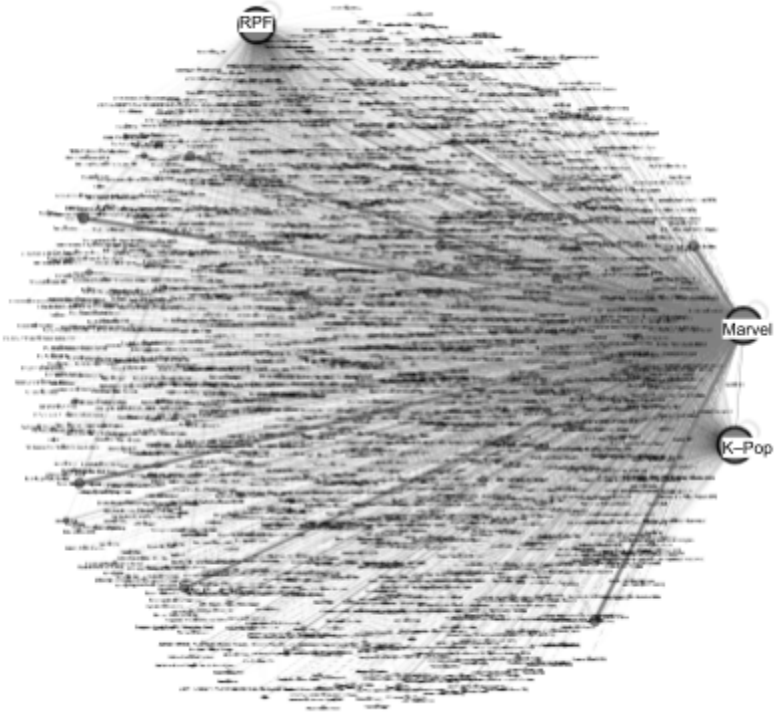


Figure E6. Graph Depicting Common Fics of Users who Bookmarked at least one of the Top Fics in the Fandoms we Scraped

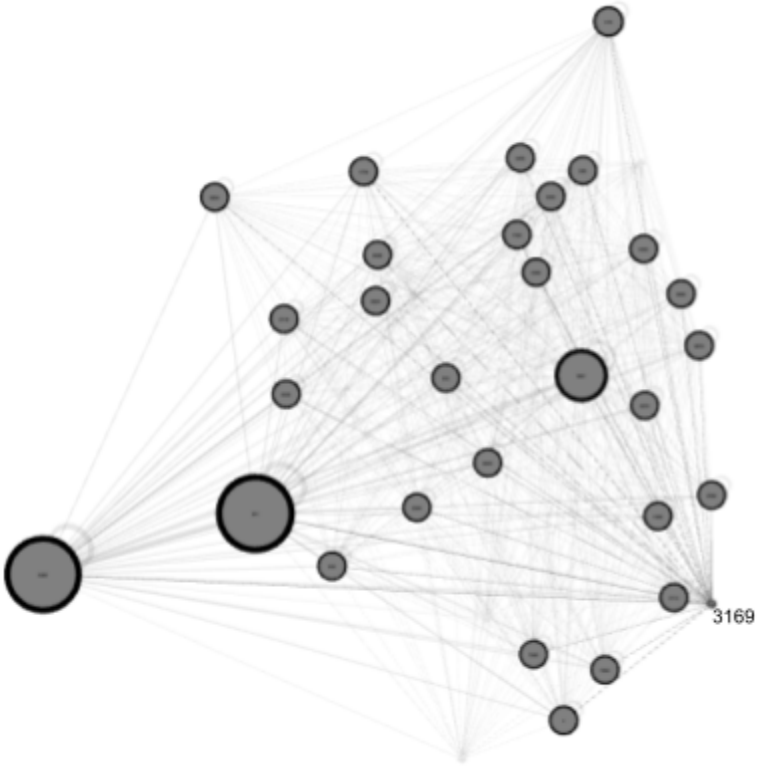


Figure E7. Graph Depicting the Character Network of the Fandoms we Scraped, with the Network of Tony Stark Highlighted

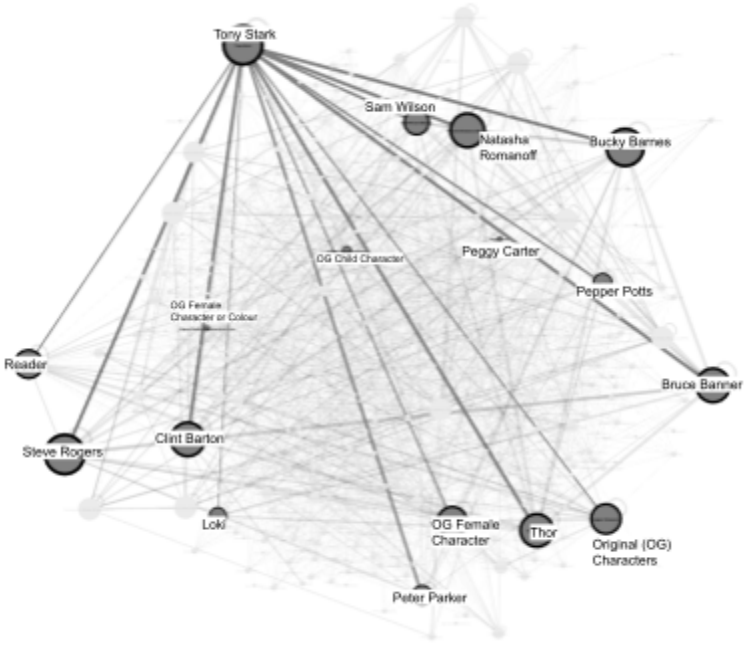


Figure E8.Graph of the Ship Network of the Fandoms we Scraped

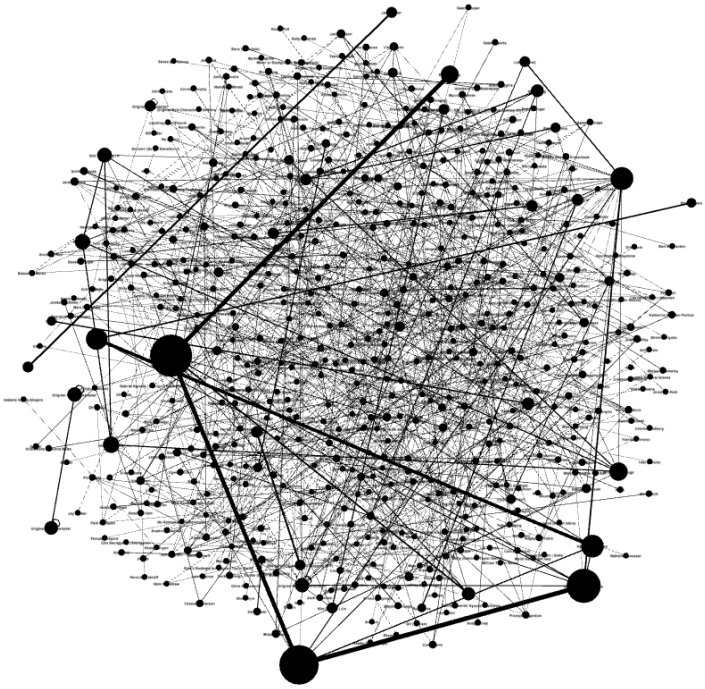


Figure E9. A Subsection and Filtered Version of the Ship Network Graph, Focusing on Tony Stark

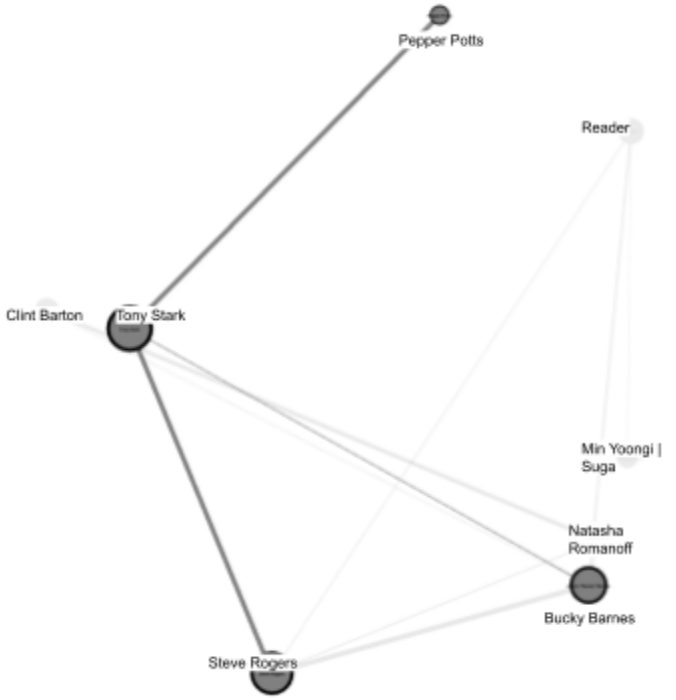
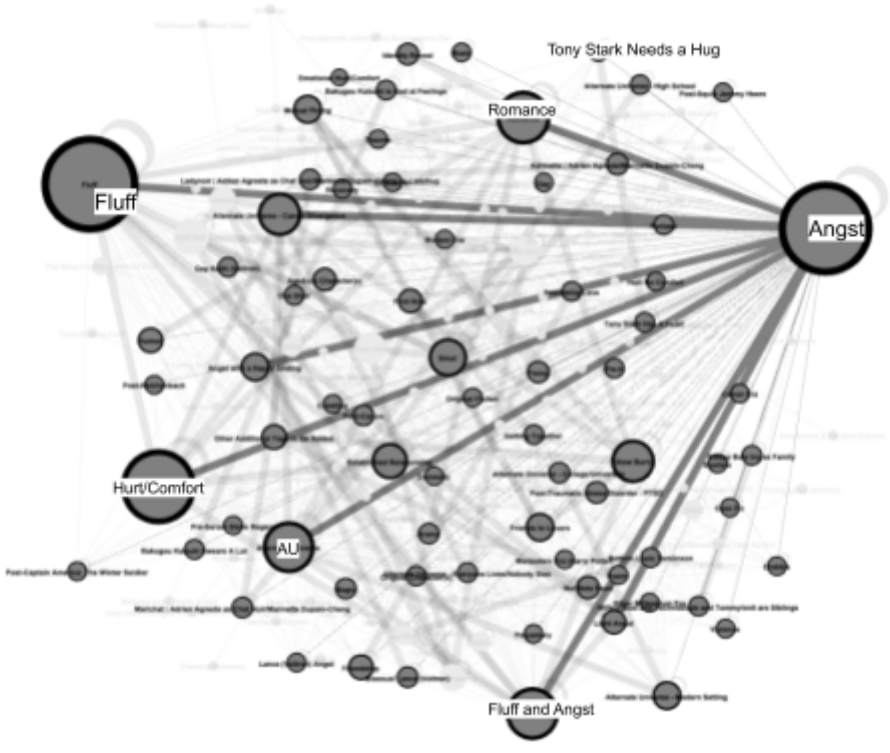


Figure E10. Graph Depicting the Common Tags within the Fandoms we Scraped.



Appendix F

Graphs and Tables from the Analysis of the Top 5 Most Popular Fandoms

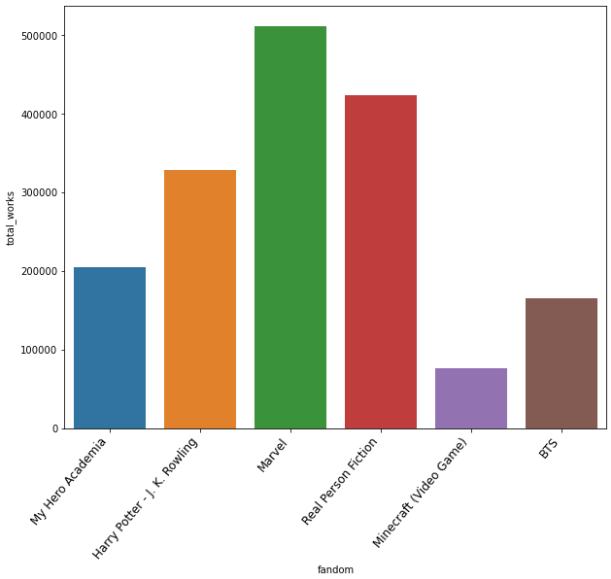


Figure F1. The distribution of total works count in the 5 most popular fandoms

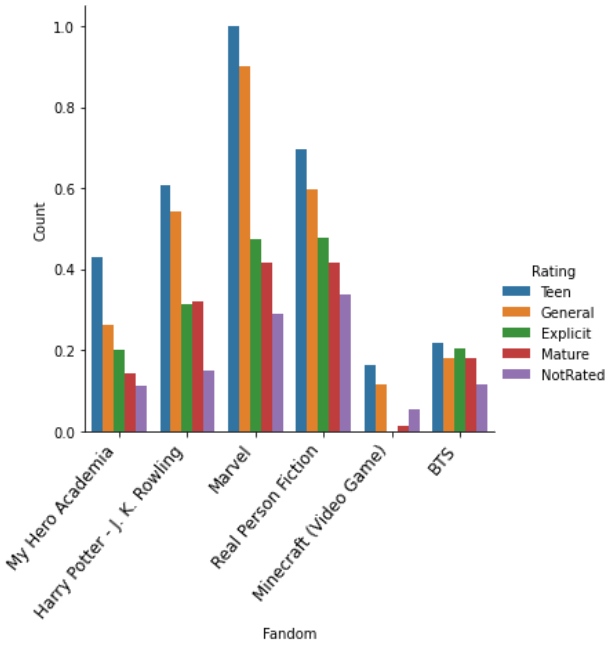


Figure F2. The distribution of ratings in the 5 most popular fandoms

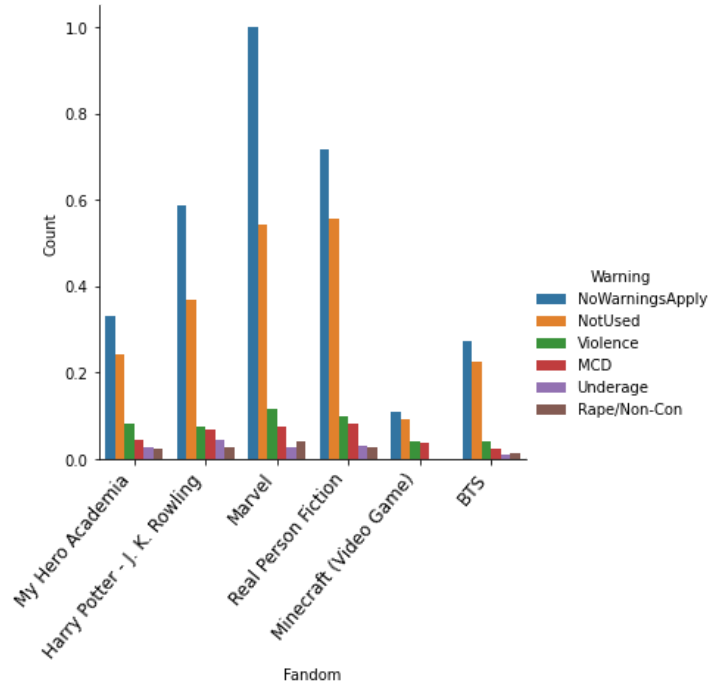


Figure F3. The distribution warnings in the 5 most popular fandoms

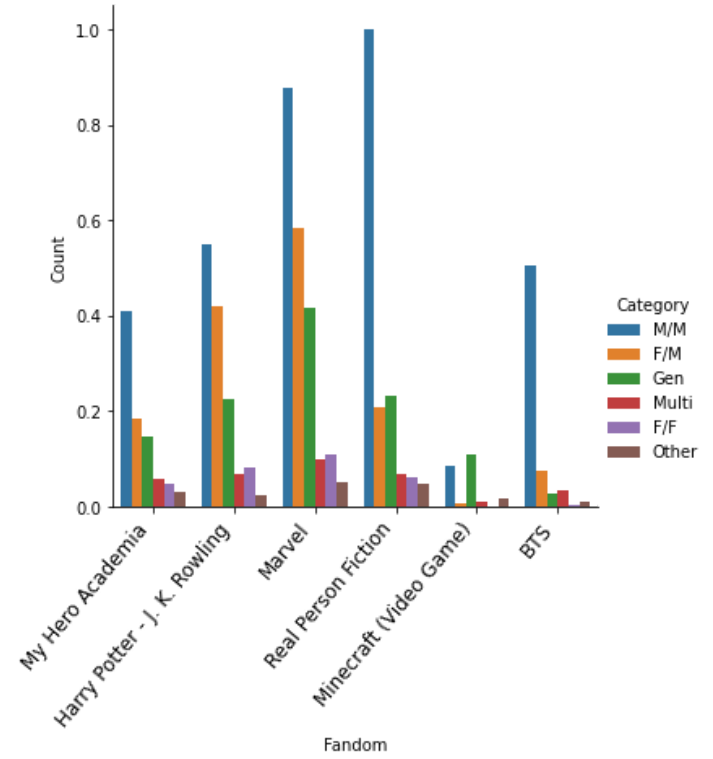


Figure F4. The distribution of categories in the 5 most popular fandoms

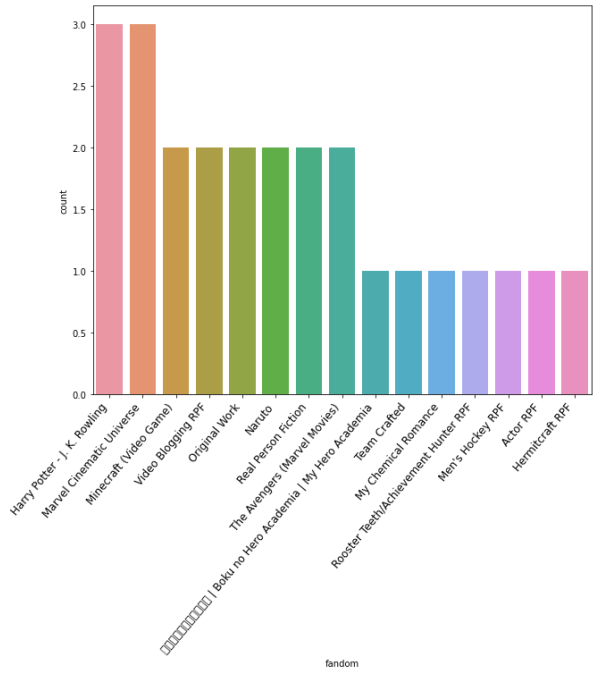


Figure F5. The distribution of uses in crossovers in the 5 most popular fandoms

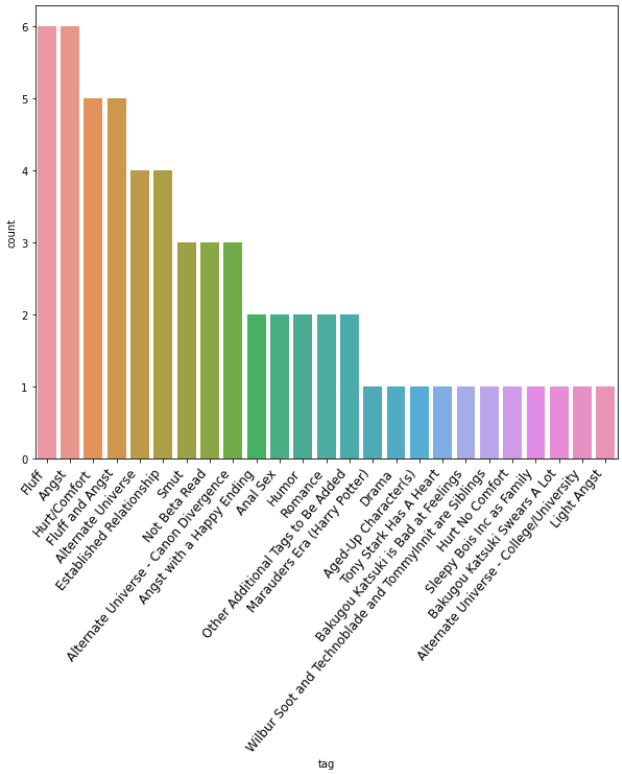


Figure F6. The distribution of tags in the 5 most popular fandoms

Ship	Tags	Tropes	Dynamics	Canon?
Destiel	• Fluff • Angst • AU • First Kiss • Hurt/Comfort • Anal Sex • Human Castiel • Smut • AU - Canon Divergence • Bottom Dean Winchester	• Battle Couple • Hair Contrast Duo • Will they won't they • Held Gaze (seriously so much staring) • Like an old married couple	innocent x assholish repressed character	Semi-canon - depends on the dub. Queerbaited heavily by creators for years, then half confessed and killed one off.
Johnlock	• Fluff • Angst • First Kiss • Romance • AU • Established Relationship • Post-Reichenbach • First Time • Hurt/Comfort • Anal Sex	• True Companions • Battle Couple • Like an old married couple • Opposites attract • Hair Contrast Duo	longsuffering x antisocial assholish savant	fanon, fans thought it was queerbaited
Stucky	• Fluff • Angst • Romance • Harry Potter Epilogue What Epilogue/EWE • Hogwarts Eighth Year • Humour • Established Relationship • Anal Sex • Hurt/Comfort • AU	• Hair Contrast Duo • Shared Suffering • Battle Couple • Beleaguered Childhood Friend • Love will lead you back • True Companion • Outlaw Couple		fanon, debatably queerbaited
Drarry	• Fluff • Angst • Romance	• Hair Contrast Duo • Foe Yay	usually stays bantery/bickering	fanon

	• Harry Potter Epilogue What Epilogue/EWE • Hogwarts Eighth Year • Humour • Established Relationship • Anal Sex • Hurt/Comfort • AU	Shipping • Enemies to Lovers		
Stony	• Fluff • Angst • Established Relationship • Hurt/Comfort • Tony Stark Needs A Hug • AU • Tony Stark Has A Heart • Getting Together • AU - Canon Divergence • Protective Steve Rogers	• Hair Contrast Duo • belligerent sexual tension • Battle Couple • Red/Blue	bickering married couple or bitter exes	Canon in Earth - 3490 but mostly fanon. was in a ship war with stucky
Larry (Stylinson)	• Fluff • Smut • AU • Angst • Anal Sex • Bottom Louis Tomlinson • Blow Jobs • Top Harry • Rimming • Anal Fingering			fanon, denied by Louis and Harry, hotly debated
Klance	• Fluff • Angst • Bisexual Lance • Gay Keith • AU - Modern Setting • Pining Keith • Slow Burn • Hurt/Comfort • Fluff and Angst • Mutual Pining	• Red/Blue Combo • Fire/Ice • Love/Hate • Rivals (to friends) to lovers • Battle Couple	quiet and LOUD	fanon - debated within fandom
Wincest	• Sibling Incest • Angst • First Time • Anal Sex • Fluff • Incest • Bottom Dean Winchester • Hurt/Comfort • Top Dean Winchester	• Battle Couple • Hair Contrast Duo		fanon - hotly debated

	• Established Relationship			
Taekook	• Fluff • Angst • Smut • AU - College/University • Top Jeon Jungkook • Bottom Kim Taehyung or V • Fluff and Angst • Jeon Jungkook is Whipped • Anal Sex • AU		bicker and sex appeal but soft for each other as well	fanon
Bakudeku	• Fluff • Bakugou Katsuki Swears A Lot • Bakugou Katsuki is Bad at Feelings • Angst • Aged-Up Characters • Alpha/Beta/Omega Dynamics (A/B/O) • Anal Sex • AU - No Quirks • Protective Bakugou Katsuki • Pro Hero Bakugou Katsuki	• Battle Couple • Birds of a Feather • Childhood Friends to Rivals/Enemies (to friends?) to Lovers • Opposites Attract	growth and forgiveness	fanon and debated in fanon
Adrienette	• Fluff • Identity Reveal • Angst • Adrinette or Adrien Agreste/Marinette Dupain-Cheng • Marichat or Adrien Agreste as Chat Noir/Marinette Dupain-Cheng • Aged-Up Characters • Ladynoir or Adrien Agreste as Chat Noir/Marinette Dupain-Cheng as Ladybug • Romance • Fluff and Angst • Hurt/Comfort	• Battle Couple • Hair Contrast Duo • Everyone can see it • Love makes you dumb • Two-person love square	oblivious x reduced to a pile of mush	Semi-canon
Wolfstar	• Marauders Era (HP) • Fluff • Angst • Marauders • AU - Modern Setting • Hurt/Comfort • AU	• Friends to Lovers • Hair Contrast Duo • Like an old married	pranksters in love	fanon

	• AU - Canon Divergence • Romance • Fluff and Angst	couple		
Kiribaku	• Fluff • Bakugou Katsuki Swears A Lot • Angst • Bakugou Katsuki is Bad at Feelings • Aged-Up Characters • Hurt/Comfort • Fluff and Angst • AU - No Quirks • Other Additional Tags to be Added • Kirishima Eijirou is a Ray of Sunshine	• Battle Couple • Friends to Lovers	man with anger issues x his emotional support himbo or angry/tsundere x sunshine or “I’m the only one for you”	fanon
Jikook	• Fluff • Angst • Smut • Top Jeon Jungkook • Bottom Park Jimin • Jeon Jungkook is Whipped • Anal Sex • Fluff and Angst • A/B/O Dynamics • AU - College/University		simp x sunshine	fanon
Yoomin	• Fluff • Angst • Smut • Fluff and Angst • AU - College/University • Min Yoongi or Suga Is Whipped • AU • Kim Taehyung or V & Park Jimin are Best Friends • Angst with a Happy Ending • Anal Sex		grouchy/angry x sunshine or reserved x sunshine	fanon

Figure F7. Summary of most popular ships