## **Himani Anil Deshpande Spring 2022**

**Title:** Content analysis of the Twitter posts after the Pres. Trump calling COVID-19 virus (SARS-CoV-2) as Chinese Virus. (533 words)

#### **Research Question:**

How are the responses/reactions of people after Trump calling corona novel virus as Chinese virus?

# Background:

With the COVID-19 pandemic, there has not only been an increase in fatalities but also an increase in hate-crimes against already marginalized Asian- American population. The most common forms of the crimes are shunning, taunting, economic boycotts of Asian businesses, harassing and attacking. Studies have shown that racism has affected the economic and social development of a country. With increasing use of social media as a PR measure, the political parties or political leaders have shown power to set a climate for hate speech/ verbal harassment. The infamous example of President Trump using "Chinese Virus" for referring the novel coronavirus had started a viral twitter debate on whether the statement was racist. In this research, using content analysis I will try to identify the reaction that population has shown in their tweets after this statement by Pres. Trump.

#### Data:

A few of the researchers had collected tags which I will be using for randomly collecting tweets from 16 March 2020 to 20 March 2020 as studies have shown that "Chinese Virus" was a term used more than 20 times by Pres Trump during this period.

Negative Speech: #WuhanVirus, #ChineseVirus, #ChinaDidThis, #ChinaLiedPeopleDied, #ChinaVirus, #ChineseBioterrorism, #FuckChina, #KungFlu, #MakeChinaPay, #wuhanflu, #jap, #Bongbong, #wuhanvirus, wuhan virus, chink, chinky, chonky, cina, communistvirus, slant eye

Positive speech: #StopAAPIHate, #IAmNotAVirus, #WashTheHate, #RacismIsAVirus, #IAmNotCovid19, #BeCool2Asi, #AllLivesMatter

### Method:

Using random sampling method, I will be able to manually collect the tweets. From the research papers I understood that an iterative method for developing a code book was applied where each team member would move to next iteration once they reached a consensus on the code. As this is an individual project, I would be looking for ques in the comments where the messages are enraged, hateful, colorbiand racist, shows prejudice, victimization. I will be using a codebook guide assembled by AAPI, where the gives appropriate definitions of the topics.

#### References:

- Bing He, Caleb Ziems, Sandeep Soni, Naren Ramakrishnan, Diyi Yang, Srijan Kumar(2020). Racism is a Virus: Anti-Asian Hate and Counter speech in Social Media during the COVID-19 Crisis. arXiv:2005.12423 [cs.SI]
- Jisun An1, Haewoon Kwak1, Claire Seungeun Lee2, Bogang Jun3, Yong-Yeol Ahn (2021). Predicting Anti-Asian Hateful Users on Twitter during COVID-19. arXiv:2109.07296 [cs.CY]
- Nguyen, Thu T., Shaniece Criss, Pallavi Dwivedi, Dina Huang, Jessica Keralis, Erica Hsu, Lynn Phan, Leah H. Nguyen, Isha Yardi, M. M. Glymour, Amani M. Allen, David H. Chae, Gilbert C. Gee, and Quynh C. Nguyen. 2020. "Exploring U.S. Shifts in Anti-Asian Sentiment with the Emergence of COVID-19" *International Journal of Environmental* Research and Public Health 17, no. 19: 7032. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17197032
- Esteban Leonardo Santis (2020) From the leader's lips to the public's ears: The state of exception, administrative evil, and the enemy in President Trump's rhetoric during COVID-19, Administrative Theory & Praxis, 42:4, 558-570, DOI: 10.1080/10841806.2020.1798693
- Jerome Viala-Gaudefroy & Dana Lindaman (2020). Donald Trumps Chinese virus the politics of naming. Academia URL: https://theconversation.com/donald-trumps-chinese-virus-the-politics-of-naming-136796
- Documenting Anti-AAPI Hate (2021). The Asian American Foundation (TAAF).
  URL: https://stopaapihate.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/SAH-x-TAAF-Codebook-FINAL-2021-08-19.pdf