

Replicating #No2Sectarianism

Siegel, Alexandra A. and Vivienne Badaan. 2020.

“#No2Sectarianism: Experimental Approaches to Reducing Sectarian Hate Speech Online.” *American Journal of Political Science* 114:3, 837-855.

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Setting and Question

- ▶ What kinds of interventions reduce sectarian online hate speech?
- ▶ Arab Twittersphere experiment & counter-speech interventions
- ▶ Identity recategorization & in-group norms

Data and Methods

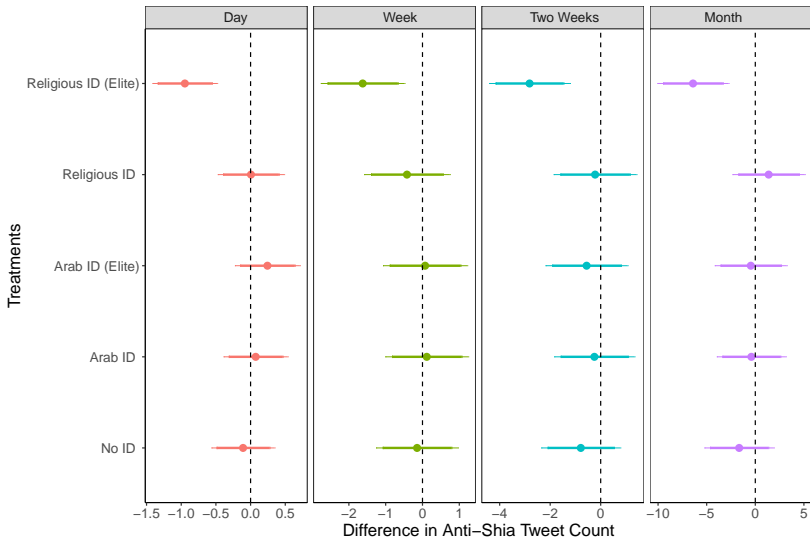
- ▶ Original data collected from Twitter following counter-speech interventions with a “sock-puppet”
- ▶ 5 treatments, 1 control group
 - ▶ Elite Common Religious Identity
 - ▶ Elite Common National Identity
 - ▶ Common Religious Identity
 - ▶ Common National Identity
 - ▶ No prime; only the sanction
 - ▶ Control; no tweet reply/intervention
- ▶ Difference in means tests, confidence intervals

Hypotheses

- ▶ General Form:
 - ▶ let x = pre-treatment sectarian tweets - post-treatment sectarian tweets
 - ▶ $H_0: \bar{x}_{treatment} - \bar{x}_{control} \geq 0$
 - ▶ $H_A: \bar{x}_{treatment} - \bar{x}_{control} < 0$
- ▶ Example of treatment hypothesis: “Receiving a response to a hateful sectarian message that primes a common Muslim religious identity and highlights support from religious leaders will make individuals less likely to tweet hateful sectarian messages in the future” (841)

Results

Effect of Treatment on Volume of Anti-Shia Tweets, 90 and 95% CIs



Conclusion and Steps Forward

- ▶ Support for elite-endorsed common religious identity prime hypothesis
 - ▶ Cannot reject the null for other treatments
- ▶ Results hold up to robustness checks
- ▶ Pathways Forward
 - ▶ Multiple interventions
 - ▶ Other social media platforms
 - ▶ Anti-Shia network saturation

Appendix: Tables and Robustness Checks

- 1) Main Figure Regression Table
- 2) Median Follower Subset Figure
- 3) Median Follower Subset Regression Table
- 4) Low Anti-Shia Saturation Figure
- 5) Low Anti-Shia Saturation Regression Table
- 6) High Anti-Shia Saturation Figure
- 7) High Anti-Shia Saturation Regression Table

1. Main Figure Regression Table

Table 1: Effect of Treatment on Volume of Anti-Shia Tweets

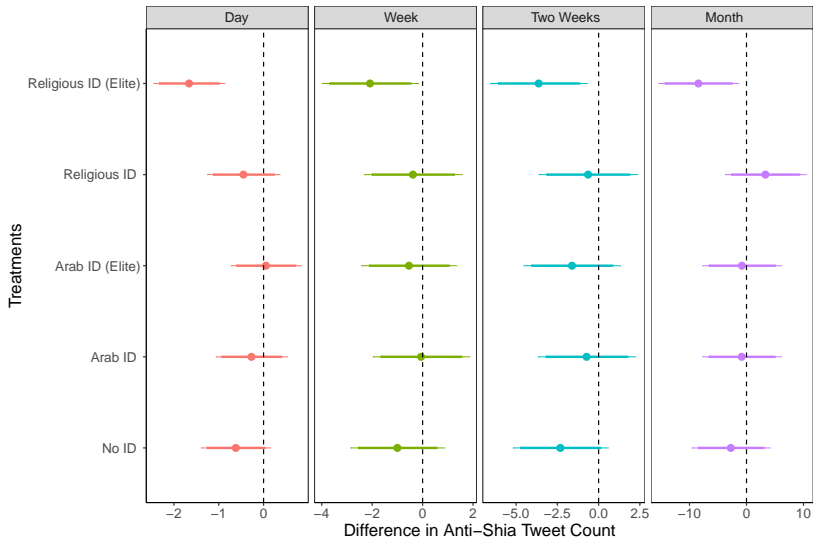
	Difference in Anti-Shia Tweets			
	Day (1)	Week (2)	Two Weeks (3)	One Month (4)
Arab ID	0.074 (0.236)	0.116 (0.574)	-0.249 (0.811)	-0.403 (1.811)
Religious ID	0.006 (0.244)	-0.421 (0.594)	-0.221 (0.836)	1.376 (1.896)
Arab ID (elite)	0.243 (0.239)	0.072 (0.584)	-0.557 (0.828)	-0.461 (1.889)
Religious ID (elite)	-0.948*** (0.238)	-1.625*** (0.580)	-2.817*** (0.816)	-6.405*** (1.867)
No ID	-0.108 (0.232)	-0.147 (0.567)	-0.787 (0.798)	-1.657 (1.820)
Constant	0.015 (0.176)	0.298 (0.431)	1.304** (0.612)	1.816 (1.404)
Observations	952	944	922	795
R ²	0.035	0.015	0.019	0.029
Adjusted R ²	0.030	0.010	0.014	0.023

Note:

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01

2. Robustness (Less than Median Followers)

Effect of Treatment on Volume of Anti-Shia Tweets (Median or Fewer Followers)



3. Regression Table, Median Robustness Check

Table 2: Effect of Treatment on Volume of Anti-Shia Tweets (Median or Fewer Follower Subset)

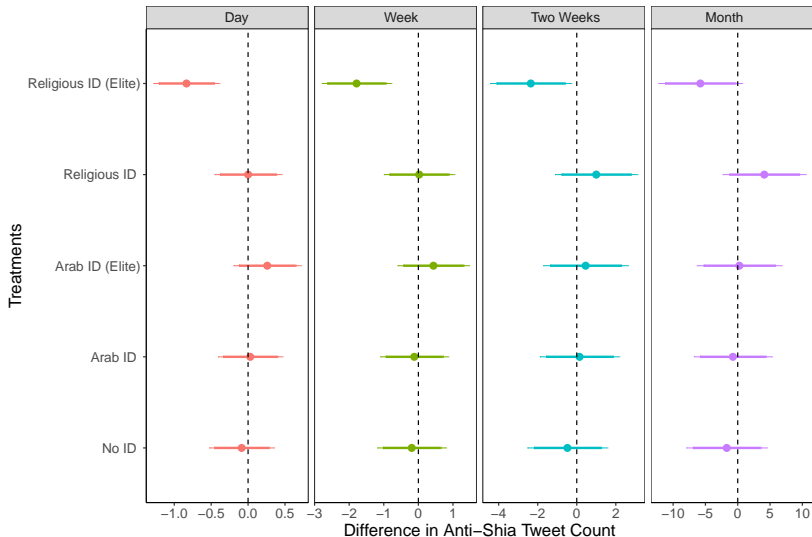
	Difference in Anti-Shia Tweets			
	One Day	One Week	Two Weeks	One Month
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Arab ID	-0.271 (0.405)	-0.061 (0.974)	-0.727 (1.504)	-0.838 (3.518)
Religious ID	-0.450 (0.411)	-0.384 (0.990)	-0.637 (1.527)	3.316 (3.614)
Arab ID (elite)	0.052 (0.398)	-0.541 (0.960)	-1.614 (1.490)	-0.806 (3.527)
Religious ID (elite)	-1.662*** (0.404)	-2.086** (0.974)	-3.630** (1.501)	-8.441** (3.573)
No ID	-0.620 (0.392)	-0.999 (0.946)	-2.318 (1.466)	-2.751 (3.494)
Constant	0.357 (0.311)	0.691 (0.752)	1.840 (1.180)	2.238 (2.817)
Observations	477	473	461	403
R ²	0.058	0.016	0.020	0.037
Adjusted R ²	0.048	0.005	0.009	0.025

Note:

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01

4. Robustness Checks (Network Saturation - Low)

Effect of Treatment on Volume of Anti-Shia Tweets (Median or Less Saturn)



5. Regression Table, Low Anti-Shia Network Saturation

Table 3: Effect of Treatment on Volume of Anti-Shia Tweets (Median or Less Saturnated Network Subset)

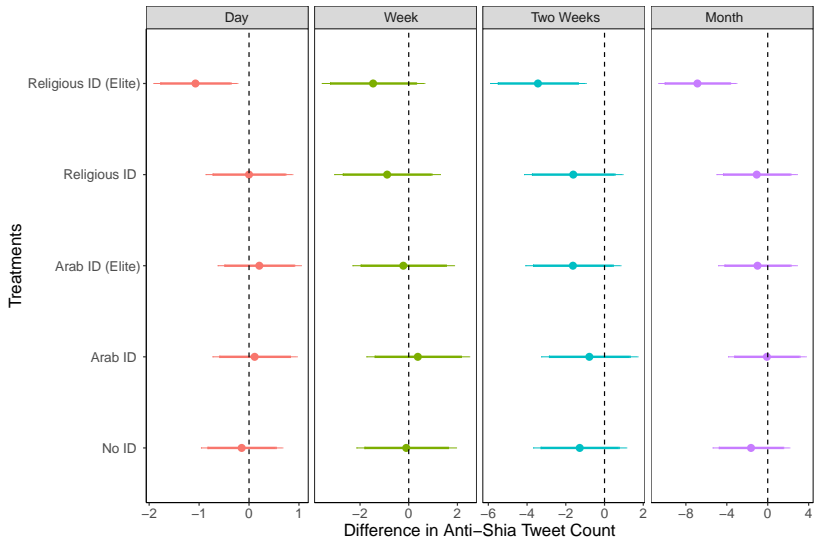
	Difference in Anti-Shia Tweets			
	One Day	One Week	Two Weeks	One Month
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Arab ID	0.029 (0.223)	-0.118 (0.501)	0.144 (1.037)	-0.738 (3.084)
Religious ID	0.001 (0.231)	0.023 (0.520)	0.997 (1.078)	4.109 (3.279)
Arab ID (elite)	0.260 (0.233)	0.436 (0.527)	0.453 (1.106)	0.248 (3.352)
Religious ID (elite)	-0.834*** (0.228)	-1.786*** (0.512)	-2.357** (1.061)	-5.789* (3.307)
No ID	-0.087 (0.224)	-0.192 (0.506)	-0.479 (1.043)	-1.700 (3.181)
Constant	-0.041 (0.164)	0.311 (0.369)	0.729 (0.770)	1.789 (2.338)
Observations	476	472	457	371
R ²	0.056	0.047	0.027	0.026
Adjusted R ²	0.046	0.037	0.016	0.012

Note:

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01

6. Robustness Checks (Network Saturation - High)

Effect of Treatment on Volume of Anti-Shia Tweets (Median or Greater Sat)



7. Regression Table, High Anti-Shia Network Saturation

Table 4: Effect of Treatment on Volume of Anti-Shia Tweets (Median or Greater Saturated Network Subset)

	Difference in Anti-Shia Tweets			
	One Day (1)	One Week (2)	Two Weeks (3)	One Month (4)
Arab ID	0.113 (0.430)	0.374 (1.077)	-0.783 (1.269)	-0.079 (1.938)
Religious ID	-0.0002 (0.443)	-0.886 (1.108)	-1.614 (1.298)	-1.075 (2.003)
Arab ID (elite)	0.206 (0.425)	-0.223 (1.064)	-1.632 (1.253)	-0.999 (1.963)
Religious ID (elite)	-1.073** (0.428)	-1.464 (1.074)	-3.439*** (1.259)	-6.874*** (1.943)
No ID	-0.147 (0.416)	-0.102 (1.044)	-1.281 (1.226)	-1.634 (1.912)
Constant	0.085 (0.327)	0.281 (0.825)	2.036** (0.974)	1.848 (1.537)
Observations	476	472	465	424
R ²	0.029	0.010	0.020	0.051
Adjusted R ²	0.019	-0.001	0.009	0.040

Note:

* p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01