Chinese Collective Memory in Covid-19

Media Influence on Public Perception

Linda Shao

入小区
1.请出示出入证/
2.请 扫 码
3.请出示核
24 小时
4.

Scope

The project's main focus is on the collective memory of the Chinese population during the COVID-19 lockdown period, focusing on social media posts, new articles, and China's official statement. Specifically, I want to investigate how the news articles and official statements contributed to shaping the collective memory of China's lockdown.

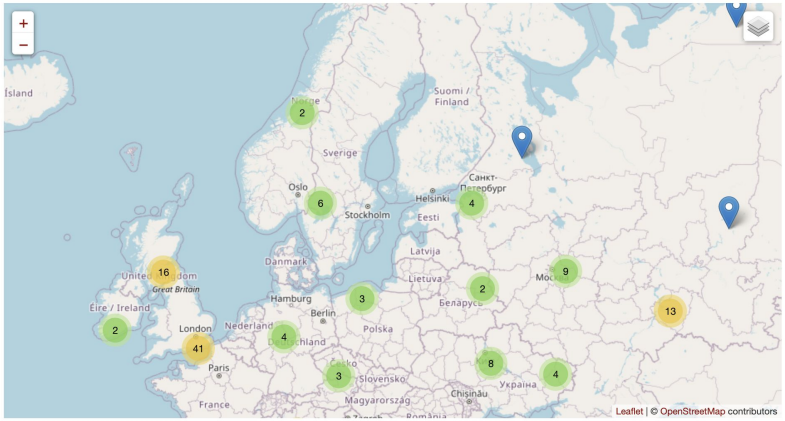
Aims

1. Capture Collective Memory. Document and understand how the Chinese public collectively remembers the lockdown period.
2. Examine Perceptions of Surveillance and Official Statement. Investigate how the public perceives government surveillance, and if the government's official statement affects people’s thoughts.
3. Highlight Voices. Bring forward diverse perspectives and narratives from different segments of the population, especially the elderly people’s perspectives.

Current Resources

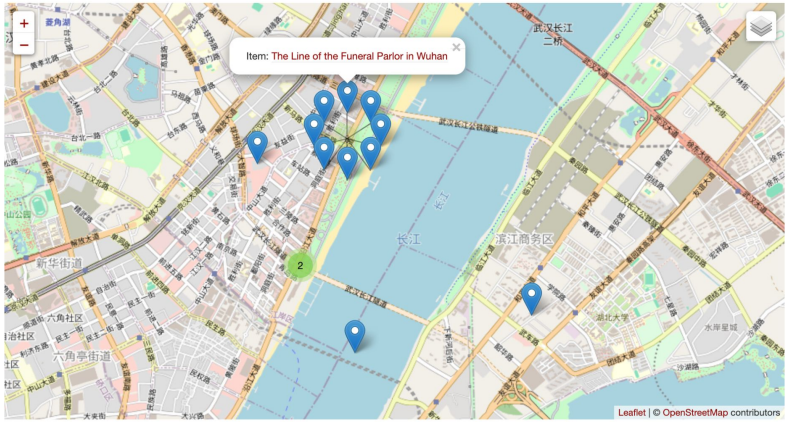
Share Post Save Post Email Get embed code

Global Pandemic Map



Share Post Save Post Email Get embed code

Global Pandemic Map



Data

01

Social Media

Weibo, WeChat, Xiaohongshu(小红书), and instagram

02

Official Statement

news articles and reports from Chinese government officials

03

Interview

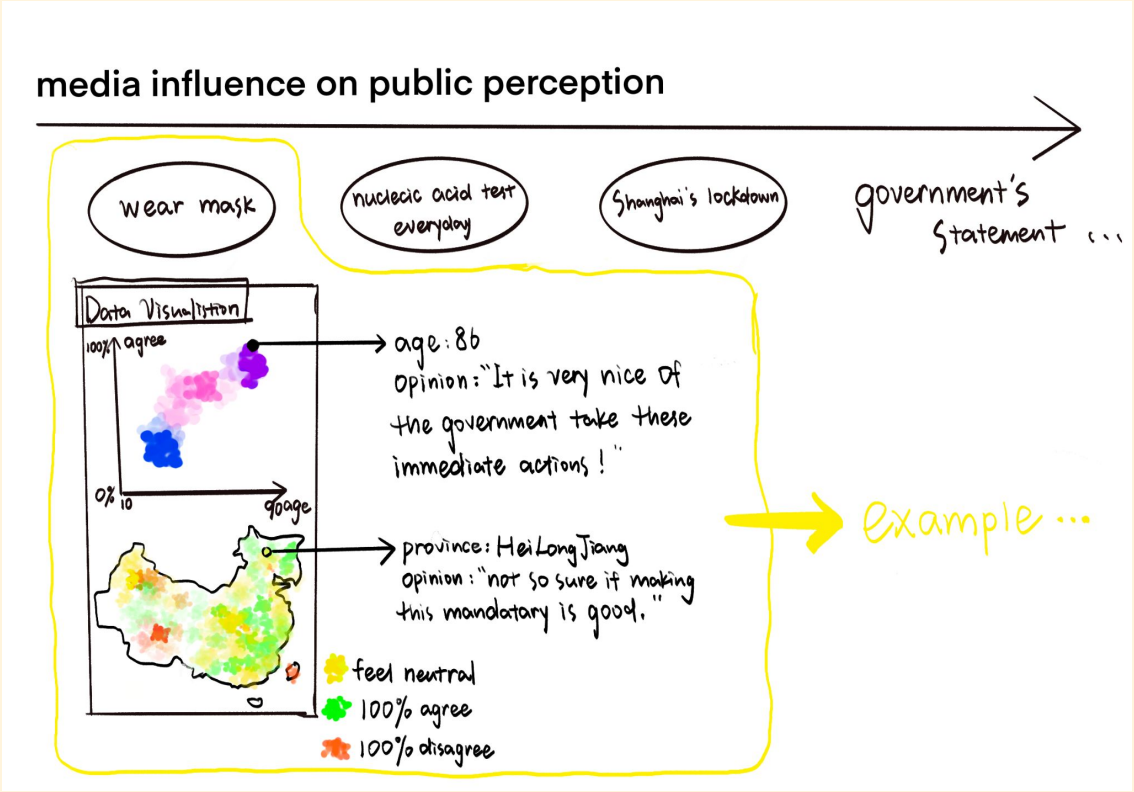
Specifically for elderly people

Data

Techniques

1. Social Media Scraping Tools: Tools or APIs to collect social media data.
2. Language Processing Tools: Natural language processing libraries for text analysis.
3. Data Visualization Tools: Platforms like Voyant to create informative charts and graphs.

Work Plan and Visuals



- data collection
- clean the data
- text analysis & data visualization
- interpretation
- conclusion

Thank you!!