

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to examine the possibility of using Twitter as a credible source to identify the emergence of trends or topics in education

Project Background

- Twitter is one of the most popular social media platforms today, where users broadcast short posts known as tweets
- ➤ It has 100 million daily active users and 500 million tweets sent daily
- Twitter is often used to receive news, follow celebrities, or stay in-touch with friends
- For this project, 500GB of tweets is analyzed to determine whether Twitter can be considered a credible source of information, specifically in education

Key questions to tackle...

- ☐ Who are the most influential Twitterers that are talking about topics in education?
- ☐ Where are these Twitterers located?
- ☐ What are the timelines of these tweets talking about topics in education?
- ☐ How unique are these tweets, or are they mostly duplicates?
- ☐ What are the conclusions and recommendations based on the data?

Methodology and Source Data Overview

Various platform and tools were deployed for this analysis

Methodology

Source Data Overview

Google Cloud Platform

Cloud computing service to store and process tweets data

PySpark

Used for large-scale data processing

Pandas & Matplotlib

Data visualization

Locality Sensitive Hashing

Text-similarity analysis for original tweets and all tweets

Analysis Methodology

Tweets are separated and labelled as original and retweet for calculation

100 million records, 500 GB, stored in nested JSON format

Contains Tweet, User, Geo, Entities objects

Tweet objects have 22 attributes, User objects have 22 attributes, Geo objects have 11 attributes, and Entities objects have 6 attributes

Tweet Clean-up and Filtering

After cleaned and filtered, the final dataset to be analysed includes 32 million records and 24 columns

Tweet Filtering

- Since we want to focus on educational topics, a list of words relating to education was used to filter out irrelevant tweets
- The following words were used to filter desired tweets:

| higher education | k-12 | teachers | primary school | high school | curriculum | secondary school | university |
|------------------|---------|----------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| tuition | student | homework | classroom | research | educational | college | |

Tweet Clean-up

• We look at the number of missing values in our chosen features to ensure that they are well populated. However, we do not have sufficient tweet's geo data in our dataset, so we settled for a field ("coordinates") that has a lot of missing data

Number of Missing Data in Relevant Columns

| created_at | 0 favorite_count | 0 | retweeted_status_ retweet_count | 27,151,650 | user_created _at | 0 | user_favourites _count | 0 | user_location | 28,388,235 |
|------------|------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------|------------|
| id | 0 retweet_count | 0 | tweet_longitude | 74,864,424 | user_id | 0 | user_followers_ count | 0 | user_screen_ name | 0 |
| text | 0 reply_count | 0 | tweet_latitude | 74,864,424 | user_descrip tion | 12,593,959 | user_friends_co unt | 0 | user_verified | 0 |

Exploratory Data Analysis

Flatten Dataset

The dataset comes in deeply nested JSON format. Each record has multiple attributes with STRUCTURE data type, which required flattening and re-labelling.

Discard Irrelevant and Poorly Populated Columns

The dataset has 61 attributes, but not every column is needed for the analysis or is well populated. Dropping irrelevant columns and poorly populated columns was conducted.

The timeframe of the dataset is from April 2022 to November 2022.

Describe Numeric Columns in Dataset

| summary | retweeted_status_ retweet_count | user_favourites_ count | user_followers_ count | user_friends_ count |
|---------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| count | 19,771,692 | 30,334,243 | 30,334,243 | 30,334,243 |
| mean | 2,226 | 44,489 | 9,311 | 1548 |
| stddev | 7,338 | 91,717 | 279,286 | 5692 |
| min | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| max | 516,928 | 3,407,404 | 82,199,011 | 2,218,970 |

Author Identification

Volume of Original Tweet by Twitterer

| Username | User Type | Number of Original Tweets |
|----------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| sport9920 | Other | 19726 |
| ana92479235 | Other | 19703 |
| AndrianyRahmah | News Outlet | 11597 |
| DennisStemmle | University | 9236 |
| EssayPaperUK | School | 8788 |
| jaeyunowins | School | 8413 |
| hilmsit | School | 8352 |
| AgiwaraS | School | 7567 |
| adeliasari033 | School | 7322 |
| studyinnaija | University | 6607 |

Volume of Retweeted Times by Twitterer

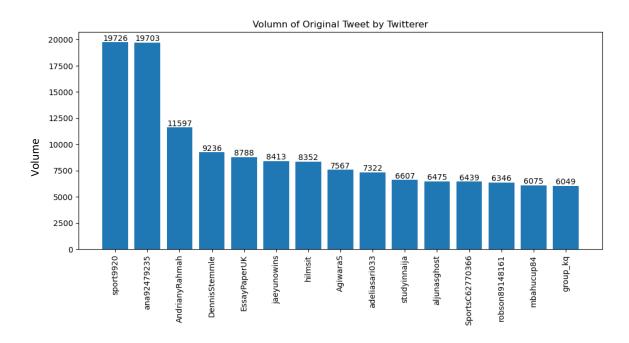
| Username | User Type | Number of Retweeted Times |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| PEScorpiio* | Other | 1826531158 |
| NicholasFerroni | Social Media Influencer | 1761595304 |
| ChrChristensen | University | 1033252600 |
| brndxq | Social Media Influencer | 776258895 |
| mattxiv | Social Media Influencer | 709330484 |
| Mr_JCE | News Outlet | 704632195 |
| polevaultpower | Social Media Influencer | 652023001 |
| CathyMarksKrpan | School | 584476648 |
| Ernie_Zuniga | News Outlet | 577185975 |
| KianSharifi | News Outlet | 533426243 |
| MichaelWarbur17 | Social Media Influencer | 483372535 |

^{*}Note: Upon investigation, user PEScorpiio has one tweet that contributed to his 1 billion+ retweets, which is an unusual event and thus not as meaningful to be included in our analysis, where we are trying to look for patterns

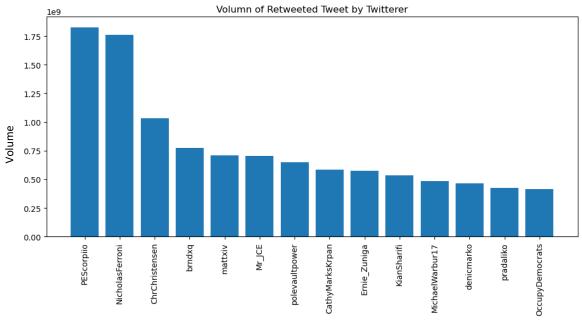
Author Identification - Visualization

Out of the top 10 most prolific twitterers in producing original tweets, more than half are associated with a school or university. However, the users in top 10 most retweeted are social media influencers and news outlets

Volume of Original Tweet by Twitterer



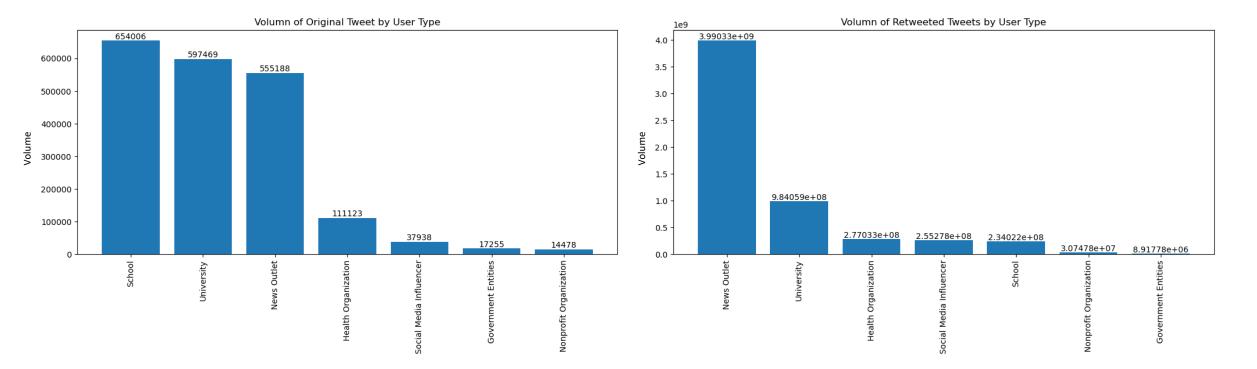
Volume of Retweeted Times by Twitterer



Author Identification - Visualization

Unsurprisingly, schools and universities produce the most original tweets, whereas news outlet get retweeted the most

A lack of Social Media Influencers in our top list of user types getting most retweeted might be misleading due to the difficulty in identifying social media influencers. Therefore, the social media influencers' numbers might be understated.

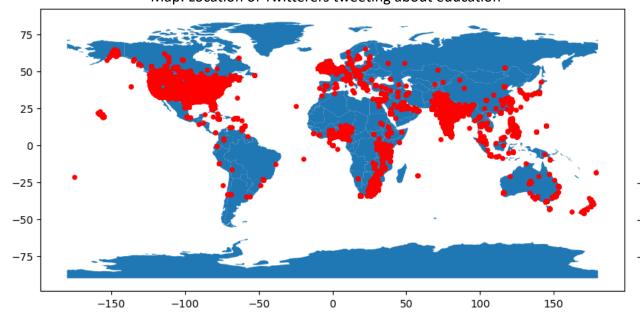


Location Analysis

Most tweets are identified as being in the United States

It is worth noting that the filter words choice and the language (English) we used to clean our data in data cleaning contribute to the high concentration in education tweets in the United States

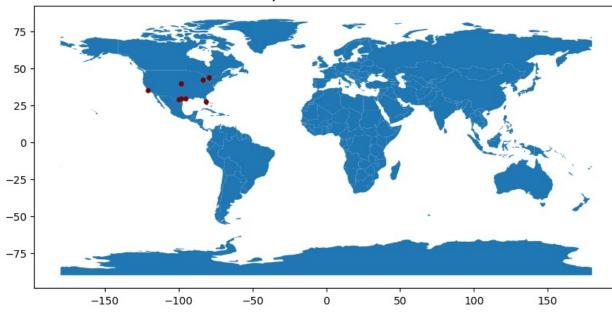
Map: Location of Twitterers tweeting about education



There is no relationship between the emergence of new issues in education and progression and locations of Twitterers tweeting about education

It is most likely because education is such a broad, localized topic, thus it is harder to see an effect that an emergence of a new topic has on the twitterers

Map: Location of tweets on topics in education such as **book ban, school shootings, standardized test, student loan** and **teacher tenure**



Location Analysis

As expected, the majority twitterers in our dataset reside in the United States

- Again, this could well be due to the bias introduced by the filter words list, and the language of the tweets used. Also, Twitter is the most popular in the United States.
- United Kingdom and India follows in the second and third rank

| Country | Number of Twitterers |
|------------------|----------------------|
| United States | 98,303 |
| United Kingdom | 10,946 |
| India | 10,125 |
| Nigeria | 4,544 |
| Canada | 4,293 |
| South Africa | 1,957 |
| Pakistan | 1,820 |
| Australia | 1,644 |
| Kingdom of Saudi | 1,625 |
| Kenya | 1,562 |
| Uganda | 1,268 |
| Ireland | 1,247 |

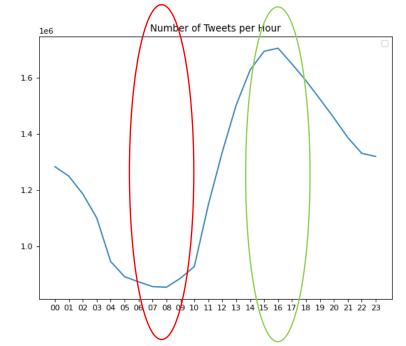
Timeline Analysis

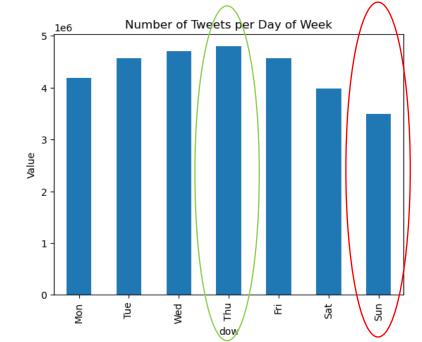
There is missing data in January, February, March and December of 2022, thus affecting our ability to analyze a yearly tweeting trend

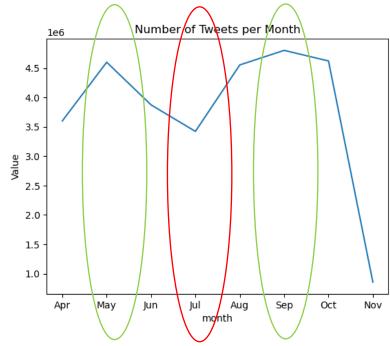
There are some apparent trends in the timeline in which education tweets are generated.

- They are more often generated in the afternoon (3-4PM), and the least frequent around 7-8AM
- They are more often generated in weekday (Wed-Thu), and the least frequent in Sun-Mon, consistent with the days of school schedule

 There are most often generated in September and May, and the least frequent in the summer, consistent with the months of school schedule





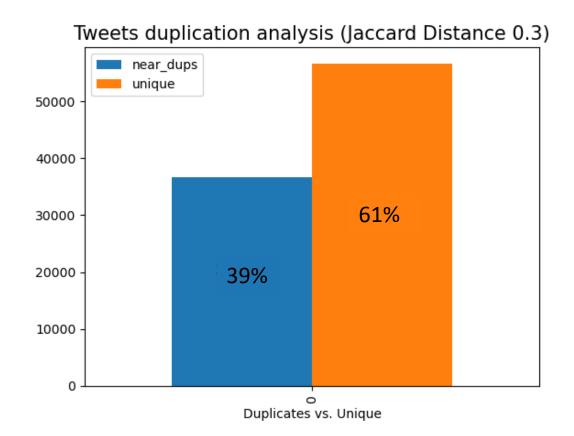


Message Uniqueness Analysis – All Tweets

A sample of 93,329 tweets were run to test for their uniqueness as a proxy for the uniqueness of whole dataset

More than one-third of tweets are near-duplicates

- Since the sample data that is used to run the similarity analysis on is random, and is composed by many different types of twitterers (not just verified twitterers), we see a high rate of near-duplicates of 39% (with a Jaccard distance of 0.3)
- This high rate of near-duplicates includes retweets and very similar tweets, because retweeting does broadcast the messages of the original tweets, and such should be included in the total pool of tweets in uniqueness consideration
- A Jaccard distance of 0.3 was chosen for this corpus of text due to the short nature of each tweet. It is easier for a short word document to have similar words, thus the threshold for it to be identified as near-duplicate should be higher

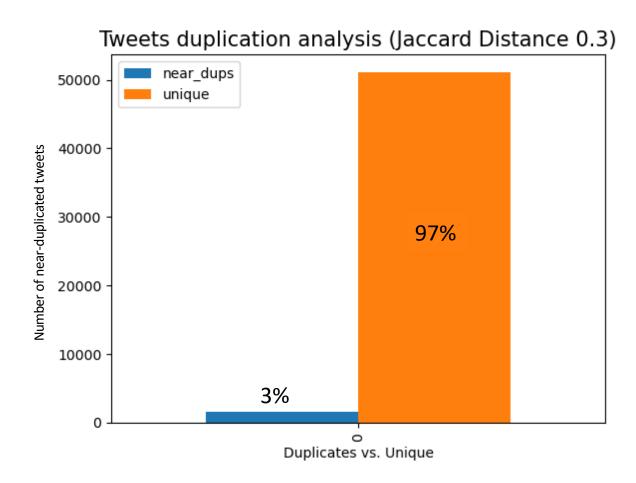


Message Uniqueness Analysis – Original Tweets only

If limiting to only original tweets (not retweets), holding the same Jaccard distance of 0.3, the near-duplicates rate decreases significantly

Original tweets are mostly different from one another

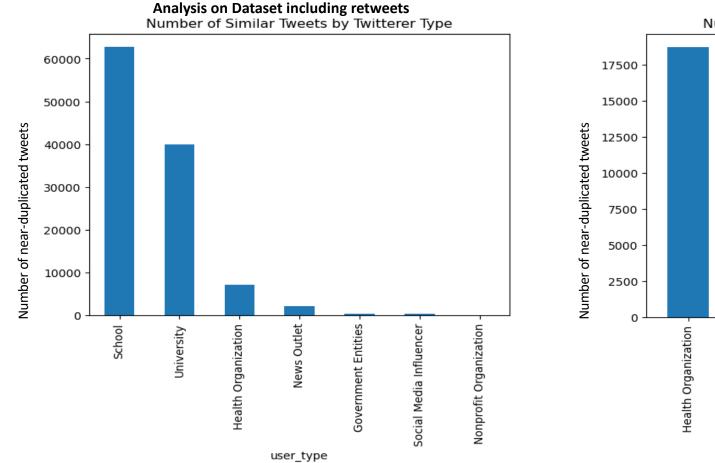
- A different sample data, with only original tweets (not retweets) was run to determine the similarity of these tweets
- Using the same Jaccard distance of 0.3, the high rate of near-duplicates observed in the last similarity test was no longer apparent, having a drastic drop from 39% to 3%
- The original tweets seem to be extremely unique, and thus the high rate of similarity observed in the last test was contributed largely by the retweets, which goes to show the ease and power of knowledge spreading just by a click to retweet

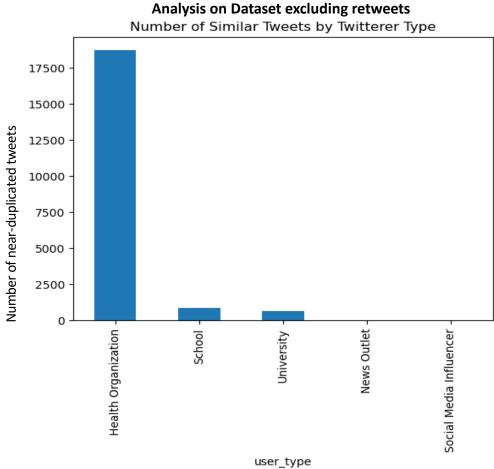


Message Uniqueness Analysis – By User Type

School seems to have the most near-duplicated tweets when retweets are included, but Health Organization has the most near-duplicated tweets when there are only original tweets

• As we have established before, the high rates of near-duplicate tweets in schools and universities are most likely due to the number of retweets, whereas Nonprofit organizations have the fewest similar tweets.





Conclusions and Recommendation

Conclusion

Recommendation

Majority of Twitter's tweets are retweets

Twitter should be more conscious of their retweet function, since this could be used to spread information fast and powerfully and could easily be abused. On the other hand, if the government, or policy makers want to measure the impact of a policy has on the population, they could measure the retweeting rate of such policy

The majority of tweets do not mention education topics, but rather just regular social media posts (photos in school, experiences in college, etc.). A large number of tweets belonging to education on Twitter are talking about school-shootings.

School shooting continues to be an aching problem that attract much attention and conversation in Twitter. This issue could overshadow other more educational topics when doing analysis, thus resulting in inaccurate insights. Controlling for school shooting tweets might be a good way to improve our analysis. In addition, controlling for tweets that are more social media related, instead of news-related, will also improve the analysis. This will require a more sophisticated method to label relevant/irrelevant tweets than the current text mapping method

There are clear trends in time and date that users are more active when tweeting about education

Education tweets have a clear trend of occurrence in accordance to the school year, and weekdays. Knowing this insight, we can know when to start collecting data and when we can possibly stop to minimize the efforts to collect data for analysis