

Research Proposal

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Body of twitter research has constantly grown over the past years; the platform has emerged as a valuable resource for tapping into the zeitgeist of the internet, its users, and often beyond. (Zimmer and Proferes 2014). Sentiment in Twitter messages has even been used by the financial industry to try to predict short-term performance of the stock market (Bollen et al., 2011; Zhang et al., 2011) (Zimmer and Proferes 2014) Content analysis – where text within a tweet was used in part of the analysis in some way – was a dominant form of analysis (in all studied twitter study from 2007 to 2011), appearing in nearly two-thirds of all studies in the corpus. (Zimmer and Proferes 2014)

NOTES there already is a descriptive overview over twitter reaction to #aGreekmoment in the twittersphere (LSE Blog, 5th of October) <http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/eurocrisispress/2015/10/06/agreekmoment-in-the-twittersphere/> it looks at twitter as a platform for a europeanized public sphere if our focus is another, then their results could even help us. do you think the following is something we could test, of course more elaborate? Eurocrisis has been going on for over 6 years now. In crisis situation, you would expect more engaged dialog. Over time, interest should decrease (at least for those not affected). Testing different points in time, we will see that this might be the case for some countries, for others not. caveat: “testing points in time” means testing peaks. how do peaks behave? it would be nice to compare non-peak times to peak times. (but see Hughes 2009, they research emergency vs. normal time twitter usage) could you propose a written hypothesis? because to be honest, i do not quite understand your consensus hypothesis yet and if you would want to work on it it would be nice if i understand it, and also consider it feasible! please max have a look at those tweets. do you think it is possible to somehow “alayze them”, i am very pessimistic about it :(

Introduction

Research Question

Literature Review

I added some PDFs

ill look at the following books in stabi <http://stabikat.de//DB=1/LNG=DU/CLK?IKT=12&TRM=787608548> http://portal.kobv.de/uid.do?query=b3kat_BV041457292&index=internal&plv=2 http://portal.kobv.de/uid.do?query=b3kat_BV040723899&index=internal&plv=2

this is something we can get at hertie and it analyzes opinion and mood! http://portal.kobv.de/uid.do?query=gbv_723523754&index=internal&plv=2

this is an interview about internet outrage in socila media <http://devingaffney.com/the-anatomy-of-viral-content-and-internet-outrage/>

Data Sources

Two datasets are required for this project. The first is a corpus of tweets relating to the Greek debt crisis and the measures taken to manage the crisis by European institutions. The second is information about the users whose tweets form the body of that corpus.

Since late 2014, the whole corpus of twitter data has been searchable online (Metz). Programmatic access to this archive is, however, more restricted. Twitter’s public search API “is not complete index of all Tweets, but instead an index of recent Tweets. At the moment that index includes between 6-9 days of Tweets.” (“The Search API”). Twitter sells access to historical tweets through an API provided by its “enterprise API platform” GNIP (Tornes 2015). This paper will use a publicly available program written in Java which scrapes results from Twitter’s online search page (???)

Methodology

References

Metz, Cade. “Twitter Now Lets You Search for Any Tweet Ever Sent.” <http://www.wired.com/2014/11/twitter-now-lets-search-tweet-ever-sent>.

“The Search API.” <https://dev.twitter.com/rest/public/search>.

Tornes, Adam. 2015. “Instant and Complete Access to Every Historical Public Tweet.” <https://blog.twitter.com/2015/full-archive-search-api>.

Zimmer, Michael, and Nicholas John Proferes. 2014. “A topology of Twitter research: disciplines, methods, and ethics.” *Aslib Journal of Information Management* 66 (3): 250–61. doi:[10.1108/AJIM-09-2013-0083](https://doi.org/10.1108/AJIM-09-2013-0083).