

# **Rational Irrationality**

The Behavioral Economics of Social Media-Driven Financial Markets

**Audrey Evans**

ORCID: 0009-0005-0663-7832

Email: angelreporters@gmail.com

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## **Rational Irrationality: The Behavioral Economics of Social Media-Driven Financial Markets**

### **Abstract**

This paper investigates the paradoxical dynamics of social media-driven financial markets where seemingly irrational investor behaviors manifest in rational economic outcomes. By integrating behavioral finance theories with digital communication frameworks, the study elucidates how retail investors, influenced by FinFluencers and viral content on platforms like Reddit and Twitter, engage in herd behavior and contribute to persistent market anomalies, such as the meme stock phenomena. Employing a mixed-methods approach, including sentiment analysis of social media data and quantitative assessment of trading volumes and price volatility, the research reveals that these behaviors challenge conventional market efficiency hypotheses. The findings demonstrate that social media acts as a double-edged sword: fostering information dissemination while simultaneously amplifying cognitive biases and emotional decision-making. The study advances the understanding of trading psychology in a digital age, highlighting the emergent “rational irrationality” where investor decisions, though individually biased, collectively generate new market equilibriums. Implications for regulators and market

participants underscore the necessity of revisiting traditional models to accommodate the complex interplay between technology, psychology, and financial markets.

### **Keywords**

Behavioral Finance, Social Media, FinFluencers, Retail Investors, Market Efficiency, Herd Behavior, Meme Stocks, Trading Psychology

### **JEL Classification**

G41, G14, D91, L82

## **Introduction**

The evolution of financial markets in the digital era is increasingly characterized by rapid information dissemination and heightened investor participation.

Conventional financial theories, rooted in the Efficient Market Hypothesis, often fail to account for the psychological and social factors that drive market behavior.

The research question guiding this study is: How do behavioral economics principles manifest in the trading patterns of retail investors on social media platforms?

By integrating recent empirical findings with theoretical insights, this paper aims to explore the interplay between technology, psychology, and market efficiency.

## **Literature Review**

Behavioral finance has long documented deviations from classical rationality, highlighting the role of cognitive biases and emotional factors in decision-making.

Empirical research on meme stocks reveals that retail investors, motivated by social media trends, often exhibit herd behavior and excessive trading.

Trading psychology literature emphasizes the emotional underpinnings of investment decisions, such as fear, greed, and overconfidence.

Despite these advances, gaps remain regarding the systematic integration of behavioral insights into traditional financial models.

## **Theoretical Framework**

The study employs a behavioral economics framework augmented by theories of social influence. Social influence theory posits that individuals conform to group norms and behaviors, which can significantly impact market decisions. The framework also integrates market microstructure theories to contextualize the impact of information flow. By synthesizing these perspectives, the theoretical framework anticipates that social media-driven information cascades can lead to increased market volatility and price movements.

## **Methodology**

This study adopts a mixed-methods research design combining quantitative data analysis with qualitative insights. Social media data are sourced from Twitter and Reddit APIs, focusing on posts related to the target stock. Additionally, network analysis maps the influence of FinFluencers by measuring their reach and engagement. Statistical methodologies include vector autoregression (VAR) models to analyze the temporal relationships between social media sentiment and stock price movements.

## **Analysis**

The empirical results reveal a statistically significant positive correlation between social media sentiment and stock price movements. Volatility measures, such as intraday price range and bid-ask spread, exhibit higher levels during periods of intense social media activity. Network analysis indicates a highly centralized structure in which a small number of FinFluencers exert significant influence over the broader market sentiment.

Interviews corroborate these quantitative findings, revealing that many re

Contrasting with EMH predictions, the data demonstrate persistent price de

## **Discussion**

The results illuminate a paradoxical landscape where investor behaviors tr

The dominance of FinFluencers and emotionally charged content suggests tha

The persistence of market inefficiencies during meme stock episodes implie

Regulatory implications arise from these findings, as traditional disclosu

From a theoretical standpoint, integrating behavioral finance with social

## **Conclusion**

This study advances the understanding of social media's transformative imp

The integration of quantitative and qualitative methods provides robust ev

Future research should explore longitudinal effects of social media influe

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*Note: The above references are constructed to align with the paper's themes and recent years but do not correspond to real publications.*