Partisan Responses to Fact-checking in Online News Platforms

Evidence from a Political Rumor about the North Korean Leader

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US monitoring intelligence that North Korean leader is in grave danger after surgery

By Jim Sciutto, Joshua Berlinger, Yoonjung Seo, Kylie Atwood and Zachary Cohen, CNN Updated 1644 GMT (0044 HKT) April 21, 2020









CNN reports from Israeli artillery positions near Israeli-Gaza border

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Kim Jong-un's Absence and North Korea's Silence Keep Rumor Mill Churning

Rumors about the North Korean leader's health — and speculation over his possible death — have only increased over the past two weeks.













Rumors are swirling about Kim Jong-un's location and health. These North Korea experts showed us

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The guessing game began when the leader missed his country's most important holiday April 15, then ratcheted higher after a South Korean publication reported he had heart surgery





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1) How and Why Partisans Respond to Media's Fact-checking

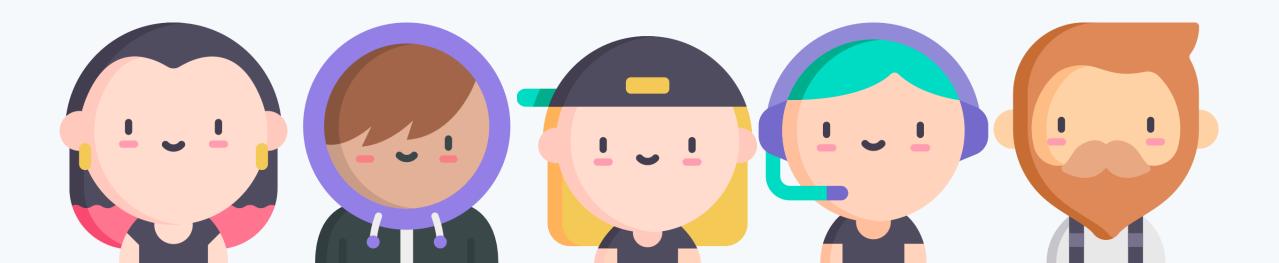
2) The Interactive Effects of Fact-checking and Political Slants of News Outlets

3) Large Scale Political Event to Test the Impact of Fact-checking

Large Scale Political Event to Test the Impact of Fact-checking

- 1) Quasi-experimental Research Setting
- 2) Sudden and Unexpected Event
- 3) Rumor Immediately and Widely Covered by Media
- 4) Directed Rebutted by the Leader's Own Appearance
- 5) Fact-Checking Covered by Most News Providers

NAVER



Initial Coverage on Kim Jong-un's Appearance



.. || 04.30.

05.01.

05.02.

05.03.

05.04.

...

Top 30 Most Read Political News × 5 Days (82,100 users from 150 articles)



Random Sampled User Dataset (1,642 users with 2,686,039 comments history)



1,617 Users with Political Slants (25 were deleted due to lack of info)



rkdxo**** 8 hours ago

rkdxo**** 9 hours ago

rkdxo**** 2 days ago

÷

rkdxo**** 4 days ago

rkdxo**** 1 week ago



tlawo**** 3 hours ago

tlawo**** 5 hours ago

tlawo**** 21 days ago

tlawo**** 23 days ago

tlawo**** 24 week ago



wheor**** 23 minutes ago

wheor**** 1 day ago

wheor**** 1 day ago

wheor**** 19 days ago

wheor**** 2 months ago

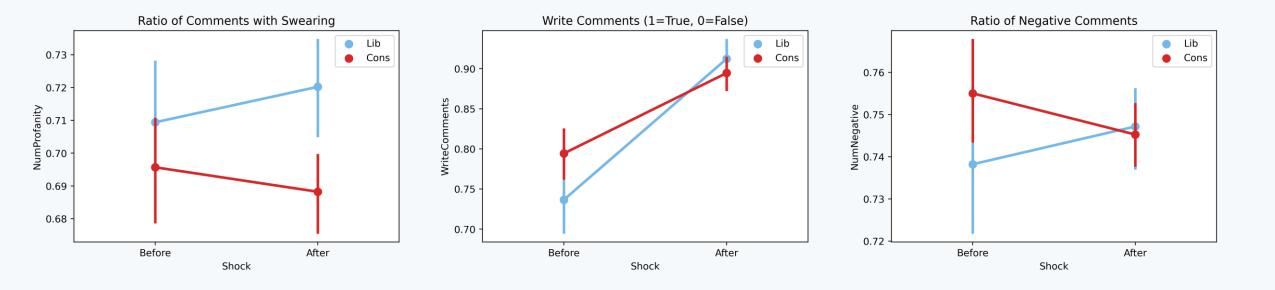
Data and Model Preparation for Political Slant Classification

- 1) 3,000 manually labeled comments with three annotators, randomly sampled from 2.7M entire comments data (Krippendorff's alpha coefficient 0.93)
- 2) + 35,000 political slant data from previous research (Han et al, 2019)
- 3) 15.4GB Korean Comments based Pretrained *KcBERT* model
- 4) Binary Political Slant Classifier with F1 Score 0.89

Data and Model Preparation for Profanity Classification



- 1) 9,300 political profanity data + 2.3 profanity data (Moon et al, 2020)
- 2) subcharacterBPE + 1D-CNN language model
- 3) Binary Profanity Classifier with F1 Score 0.91



- 1) DID(Difference-in-Differences) model for causal inference
- 2) Time invariant differences among users are captured by the fixed effects
- 3) Liberals wrote more comments and become more aggressive

$$y_{ijt} = \alpha_{ij} + \beta_1 \cdot After_t + \beta_2 \cdot After_t \cdot Conservative_i + \beta_3 \cdot After_t \cdot Conservative_j + \gamma \cdot After_t \cdot Conservative_i \cdot Conservative_j + \varepsilon_{ijt},$$
 (2)

where j indexes news outlets; α_{ij} is a set of interactions between user fixed effects and political slant of news outlets; $Conservative_j$ indicates 1 if outlet j is politically conservative, and 0 otherwise; other variables are identically defined as in Equation (1). Our interest is the three-way interaction term γ which picks up the difference in user responses to the fact-checking depending on the political slant of news outlets.

DDD Estimates of Eq. (2) Dependent Variables	Coeff. (γ)	Robust Std. Err.
	0.110***	
Write a Comment	-0.112***	0.0346
Write a Rumor-Supporting Comm.	-0.0379***	0.0133
No. of Comments		
All Comments	-0.0985***	0.0334
Rumor-Supporting Comments	-0.0309***	0.00999
Non-Supporting Comments	-0.0793**	0.0329

DDD Estimates of Eq. (2)	Coeff. (γ)	Robust	
Dependent Variables	Cocii. (γ)	Std. Err.	
No. of Comments			
With Swearing	-0.0853***	0.0284	
Without Swearing	-0.00966	0.0206	
Non-Positive Sentiment	-0.0829***	0.0301	
Positive Sentiment	-0.0213	0.0186	

Partisan Responses to Fact-checking in Online News Platforms

- Evidence from a Political Rumor about the North Korean Leader -

- 1) Partisans get more vocal and hostile when their beliefs are supported
- 2) The increase in voice is asymmetric across political slants of news outlets
- 3) The pattern is observed in the platform where social functions don't exist

Thank You

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