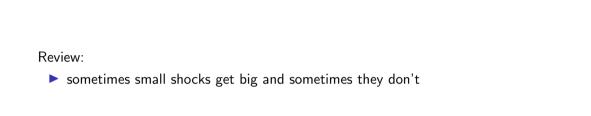
Class 11: Cascades and fads in cultural markets

Matthew J. Salganik

Sociology 204: Social Networks Princeton University

1/2: The puzzling nature of success in cultural markets

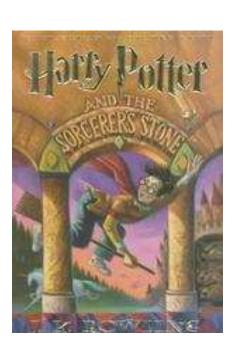


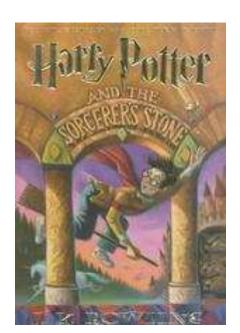




sometimes small shocks get big and sometimes they don't

sequential behavior can lead to unexpected outcomes





- Wild success
- ► Rejected by eight publishers

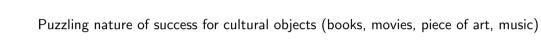
This seems like a strange combination.



- ► Set box office records, won 6 Oscars, and launched a multi-billion dollar franchise
- Rejected by United Artists and Universal before being made by Fox



- ▶ One of the most popular shows of the decade
- Rejected by ABC, CBS, and NBC before being picked up by Fox



extreme inequality in the success of objects

Puzzling nature of success for cultural objects (books, movies, piece of art, music)

- extreme inequality in the success of objects
- unpredictability in the success of objects

Psychological explanation:

People agree on what's good, but people are hard to predict

Sociological explanation:

The collective outcomes of inequality and unpredictability of success both arise from an individual-level process of social influence





Problems with observational data:

don't know what would have happened without social influence



Problems with observational data:

- don't know what would have happened without social influence
- can't see multiple "histories" to observe unpredictability

Instead of using observational data we are going to run an experiment because

► can control the information that people have about the behavior of others

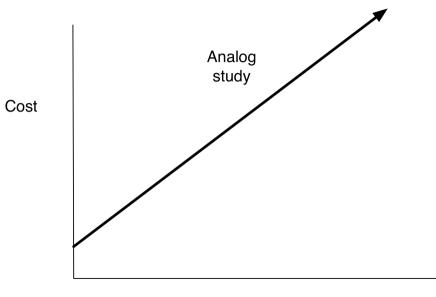
Instead of using observational data we are going to run an experiment because

- can control the information that people have about the behavior of others
- ► can run the same process multiple times under exactly the same conditions, allows us to see multiple "histories"

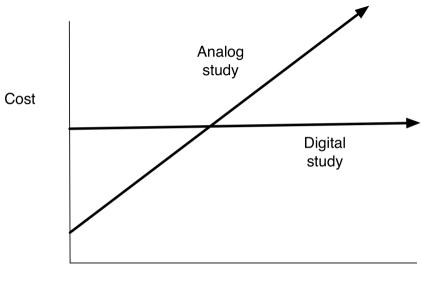
But, this experiment is different from most,

- experiments in psychology and economics have individual as unit of analysis, require hundreds of participants
- these sociological experiments have collective outcome as unit of analysis, require thousands of participants

Web-based experiment allow for such large sample sizes because each additional participant has no cost (total n = 27, 267)



Number of participants

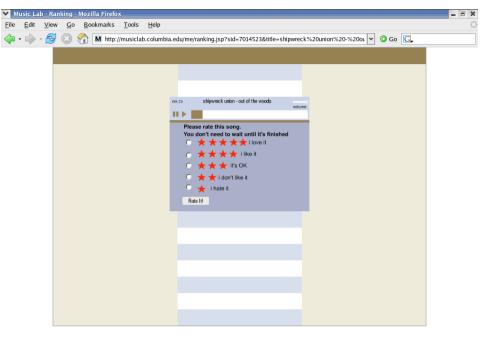


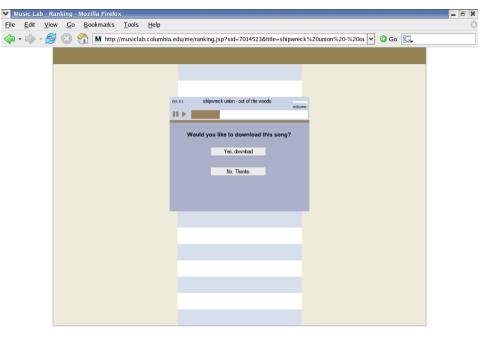
Number of participants









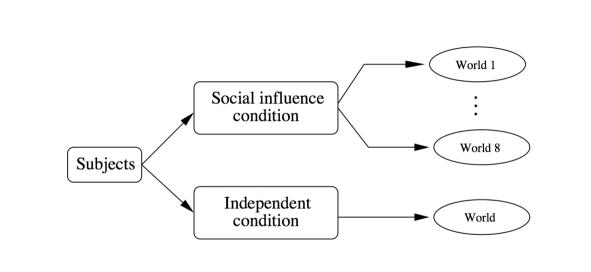




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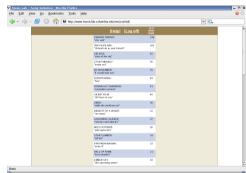
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- https://www.dropbox.com/s/j0wpjg379xuhe7n/331122-hi.mp3?dl=0

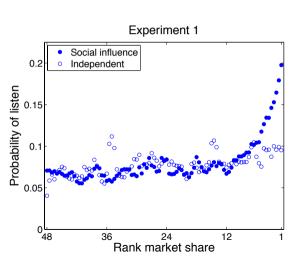


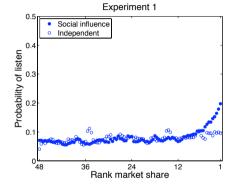


(a) Experiment 1, Weaker signal

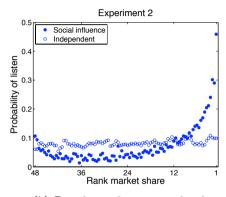


(b) Experiment 2, Stronger signal

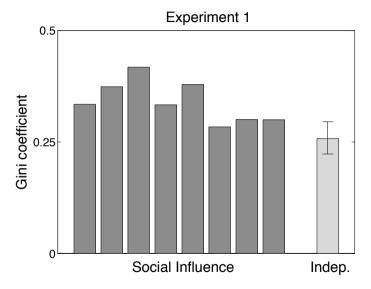


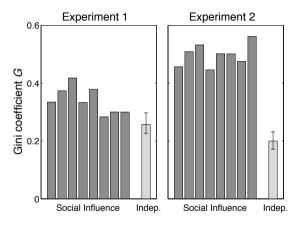


(a) Experiment 1, weaker signal



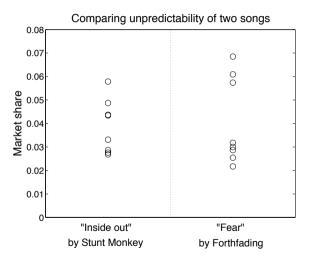
(b) Experiment 2, stronger signal

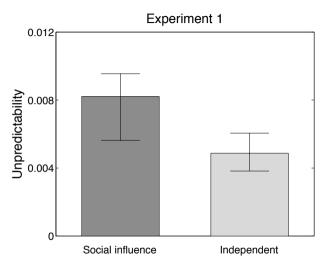


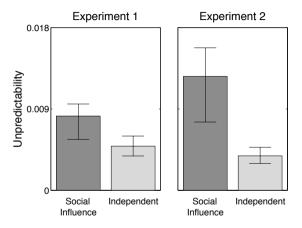


Median Gini coefficient increases from 0.34 (France) to 0.50 (Nigeria)

U = mean difference in market share across all pairs of realizations







Unpredictability increases by about 50%

Experiments 1 and 2 show a dose-response relationship. Increasing the strength of social influence leads to

- increased inequality of success
- increased unpredictability of success

What is the relationship between	"quality" and success?	

