
Detecting persuasion in social media

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Problem area

tldr: detecting possible persuasion in social media

- In modern information world, people can **quickly** discuss their opinion
 - Oftentimes, messages compel or convince people for something
- However, messages can be
 - Misleading
 - Misinformation
 - Propaganda

Examples

Pineapple, when judiciously applied, makes for a fantastic pizza topping

· Aug 2021 · Twitter for Android

Pick a side.

Good vs Evil.

Blood thirsty savages vs humanity.

Mass crackdown on Pro Hamas protestors in Germany , who are arrested , jailed for 5 year and foreigners are deported .

[#Israel](#) [#HamasTerrorists](#)

Read this detailed study on Masks:"The data suggest that facemasks are ineffective to block transmission of viral&infectious disease such as COVID-19. Wearing facemasks has been demonstrated to have substantial adverse physiological& psychological effects"

Apr 2021

191 Retweets 622 Likes

Credits:

<https://qph.cf2.quoracdn.net/main-qimg-6432efa5771d86788ad4a682a182ac0b-lq>

Credits:

<https://www.boomlive.in/fact-file/prashant-bhushan-tweets-misleading-anti-mask-study-twitter-deletes-it-12717>

Credits:

https://twitter.com/search?q=%23HamasTerrorists&src=typeahead_click

Possible application

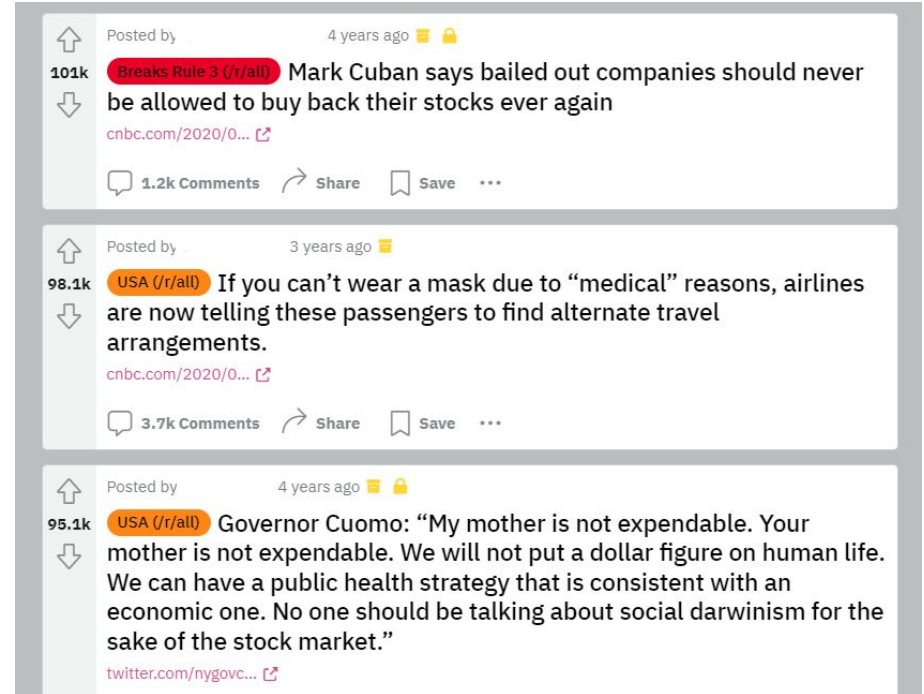
- News filtering
- Incitement alert
- Detecting population opinion manipulation
 - ex. In elections
- Detecting propaganda
- “Armed” people with more information

Data

- Reddit posts

- Scrape using selenium
- From multiple subreddit :
 - r/worldnews/, r/politics/,
- collect:
 - post title,
 - (optional) post content
 - (optional) top 3 comments

- Ukraine Twitter data



Method

1. Sentiment Analysis
 - a. Python's NLTK, Huggingface's transformer
2. Persuasion detection
 - a. Python's spaCy
3. Find mini clustering on each persuasion type
 - a. Correlation networks on words
 - b. Overall sentiment
 - c. Word distribution -> common words
 - d. Word length

name calling

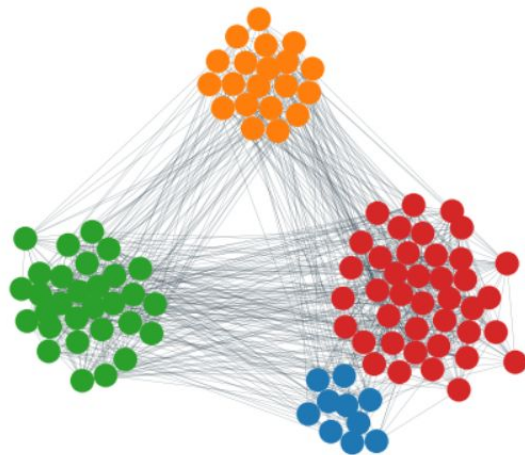
WHY DO THEY KEEP SAYING RELEASE THE CRACKHEAD? \nHUNTER ...

loaded language

smears

Possible complication

- Large number of rows
 - Long computation time
- Losing non-text data
 - Images (ex. meme)
 - Links
- Small labeled training data (for persuasion detection)
- Visualization
 - Large dimension



Possible outcome

- Able to apply the persuasion detection which trained in small dataset on a larger dataset
- Able to make a meaningful cluster from the detection result
- Able pick up key concept that's commonly present in persuasion
- Able to make intuitive visualization on from result

Reference

SemEval-2021 Task 6: Detection of Persuasion Techniques in Texts and Images

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.09284>

Experiments in Detecting Persuasion Techniques in the News

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.06815>

Forewarning of content and involvement: Consequences for persuasion and resistance to persuasion

[https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-1031\(92\)90044-K](https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-1031(92)90044-K)

Attitude Importance, Forewarning of Message Content, and Resistance to Persuasion

https://doi.org/10.1207/S15324834BASP2201_3