Propaganda data investigation

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Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Data acquisition
- 3. Exploratory data analysis
- 4. Further work
- 5. Sources

Introduction

- A few seconds about dataset
- What I tried investigating
- Presenting my results

Data acquisition

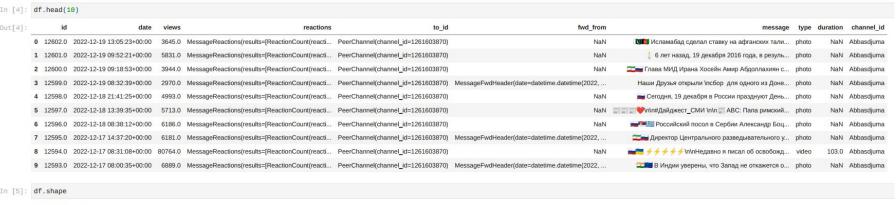
- Used a propaganda dataset by Kate Burovova
- ~300 of russian telegram propaganda channels
 (just needed to join them in one file, used ipynb file for merging from previous homework)
- Obtaining time : 30-60 min
- Possible problems : had to adapt ipynb file for current task

Data statistics :

Posts quantity: 8108693

Dataset size: 6670 Megabytes

Brief look into the data



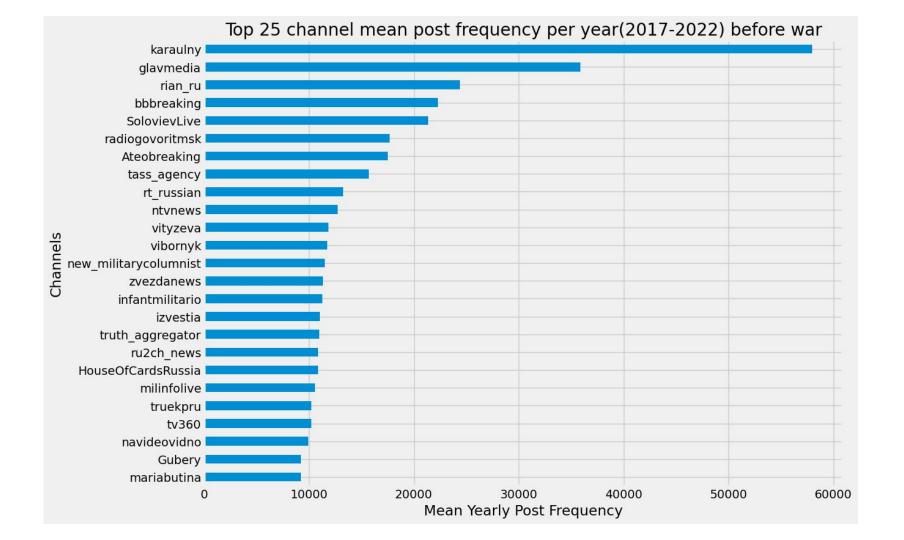
Out[5]: (8108693, 10)

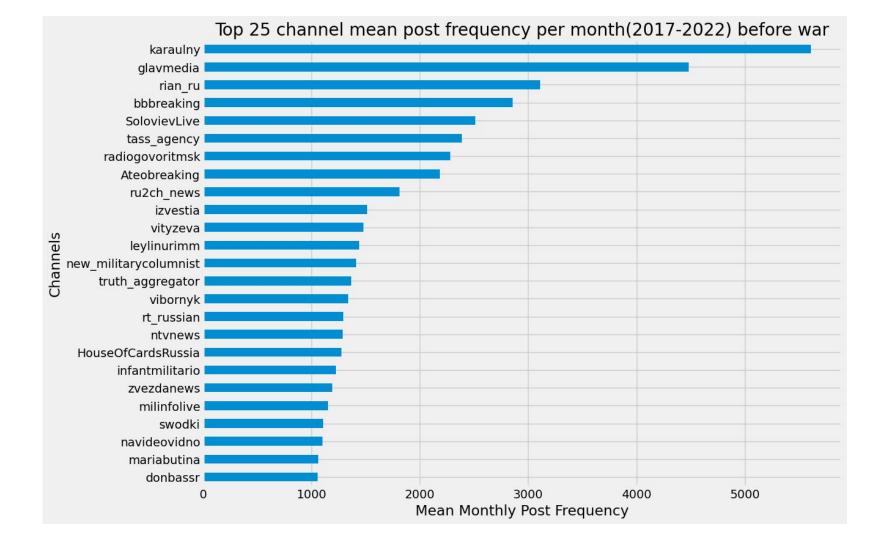
Data Analysis

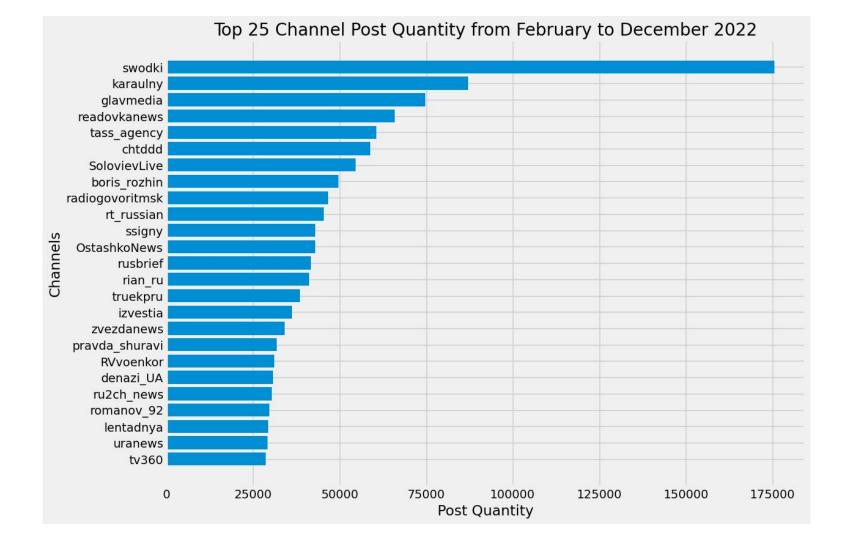
Investigated questions

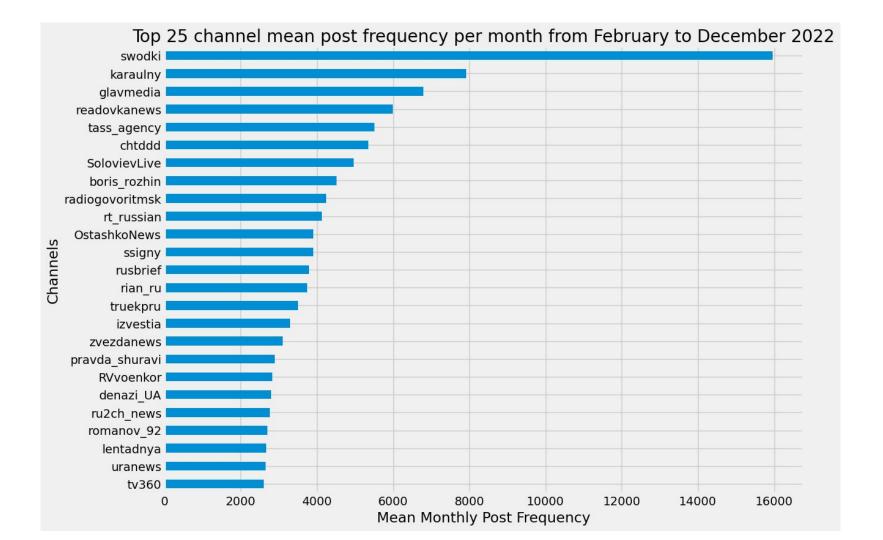
 How has the overall activity (number of posts) in these propaganda channels was evolving before and after the beginning of the war?

t[13]:	col_0	overall_num_of_posts
	channel_id	
	karaulny	435487
	glavmedia	218510
	swodki	195882
	rian_ru	187755
	tass_agency	170746
	SolovievLive	140116
	bbbreaking	139745
	rt_russian	138568
	radiogovoritmsk	117498
	izvestia	113400
	ntvnews	105117
	zvezdanews	102190
	tv360	100284
	truekpru	100131

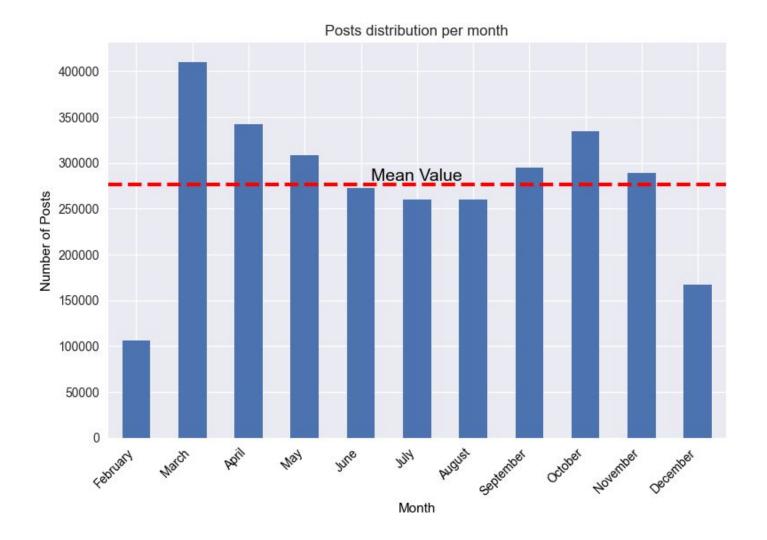








What is the distribution of posts across months?



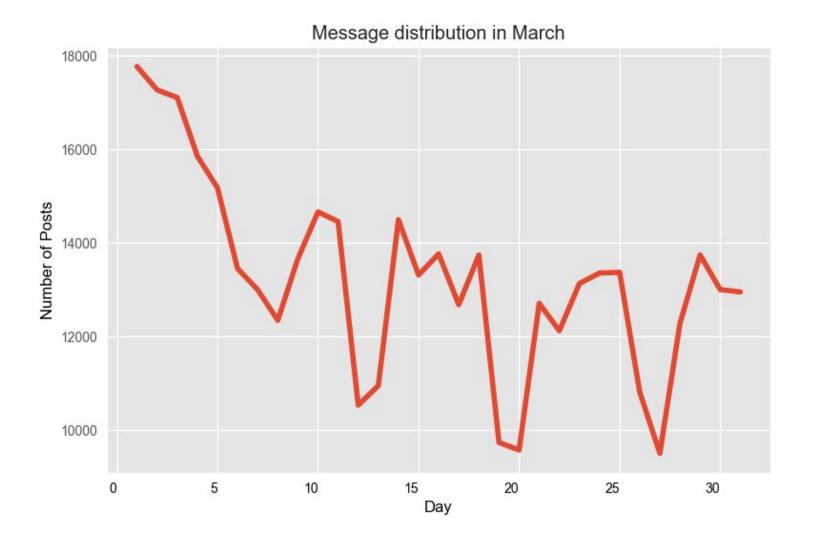
As observed, there are 6 months that surpass the mean threshold value for post activity, with the highest post amounts recorded in March, April, and October, respectively. Notably, these peaks coincide with significant events that likely influenced the surge in post activity.

In March, there was heightened activity due to the commencement of warfare, particularly in the Kyiv region, with notable fights in Bucha, Irpin, and Hostomel, which may explain the increased posts during this period.

Continuing into April and May, conflicts persisted in the East and South of Ukraine, culminating in the extended battle in Mariupol, which garnered substantial attention and continued through May. The conclusion of this conflict, particularly impactful for russia, likely contributed to a surge in posts during this timeframe.

Moreover, in September were counter-offensive operation in the Kharkiv region and russia announced mobilization, a significant event that could have provoked the high post flow observed during that month. In October was first explosion on the Kerch bridge and massive air missiles atacks from russia side. And in November Ukraine managed to get the right-bank occupied districts of the Kherson region back.

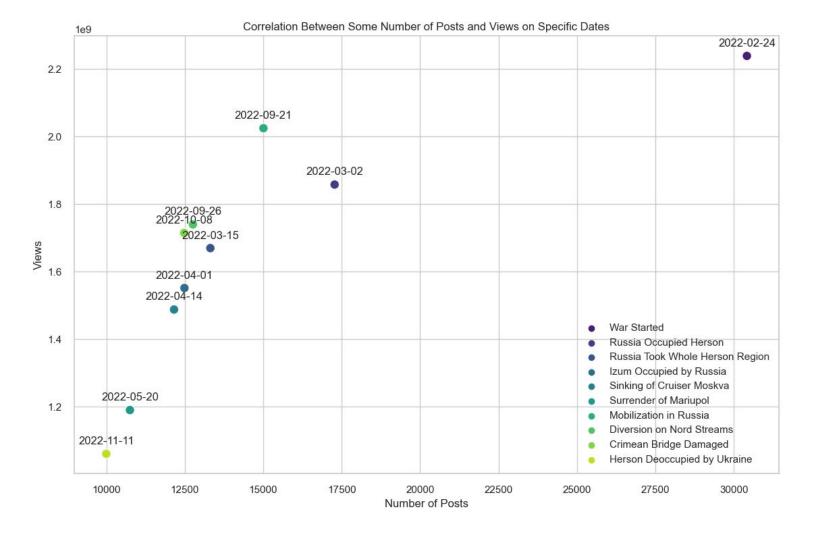
• Let's take a closer look at March as it stands out for high news flow.



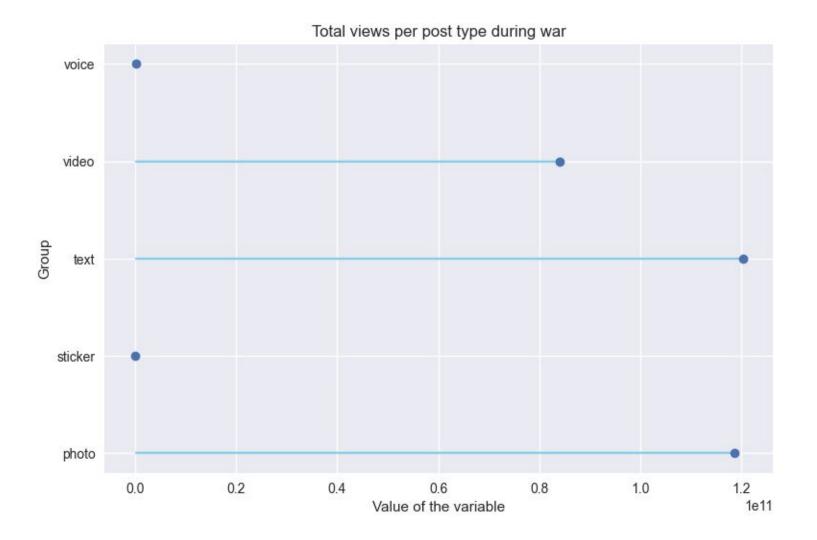
The high news flow was only at the beginning of the month as in this days might have happened most essential events for russian army.

According to the official sources, by the first days of March Russia has taken vast territories and was fighting in main directions toward Kyiv and south region.

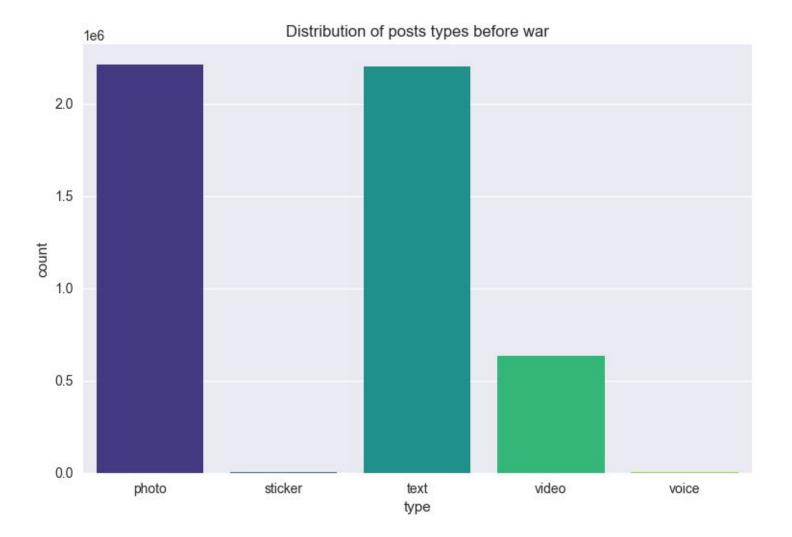
 Can we identify any significant events or spikes in post activity based on specific dates?

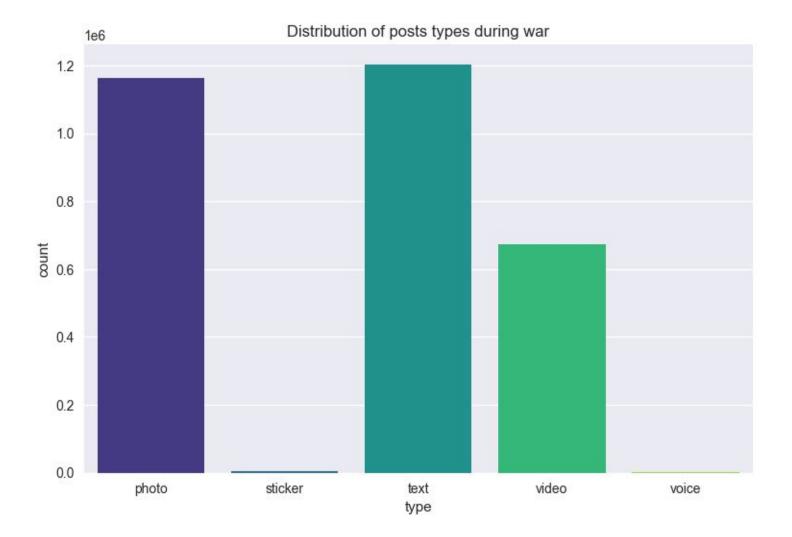


• What is the distribution of views per post types?



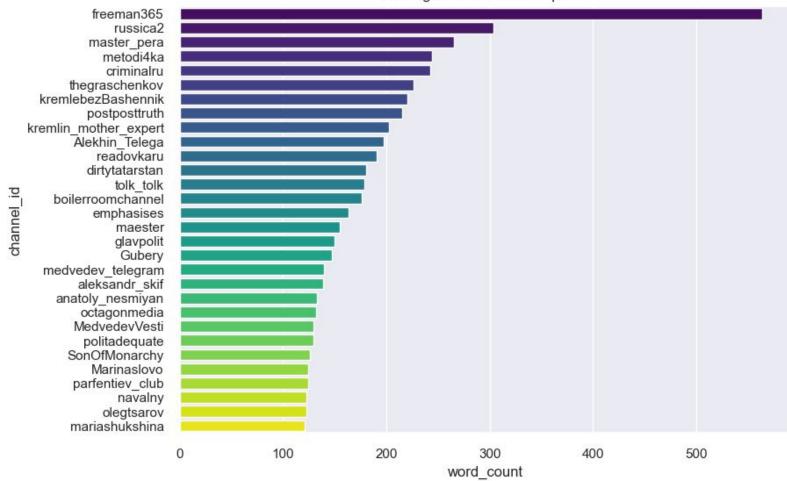
What is the distribution of posts types?



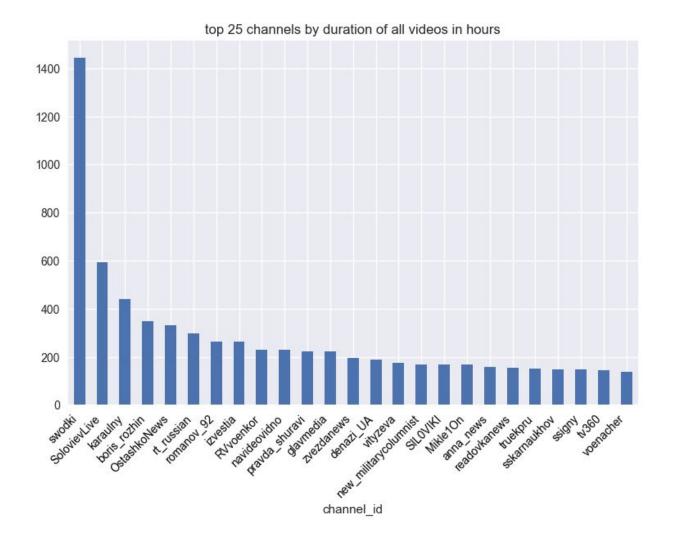


• What is the average post size of channels posts?



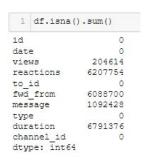


• What is total duration of all videos per channel?

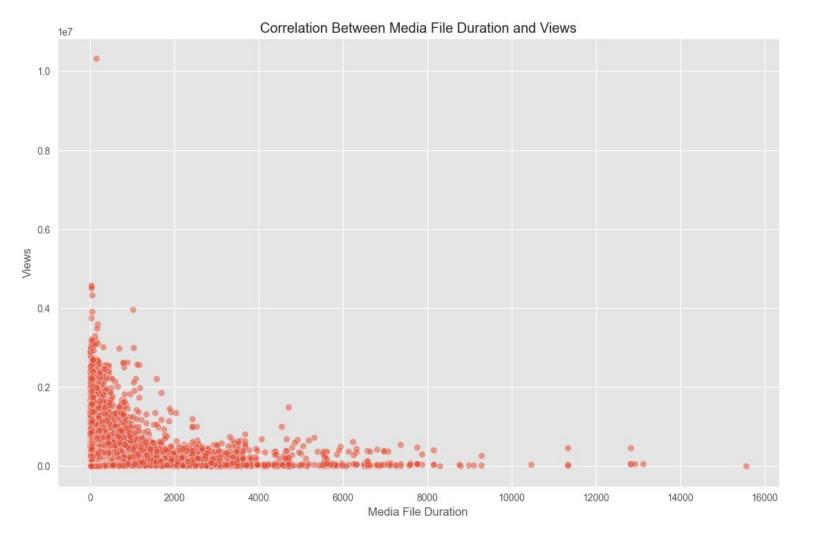


How the file duration(audio video) might influence engagement(views)?

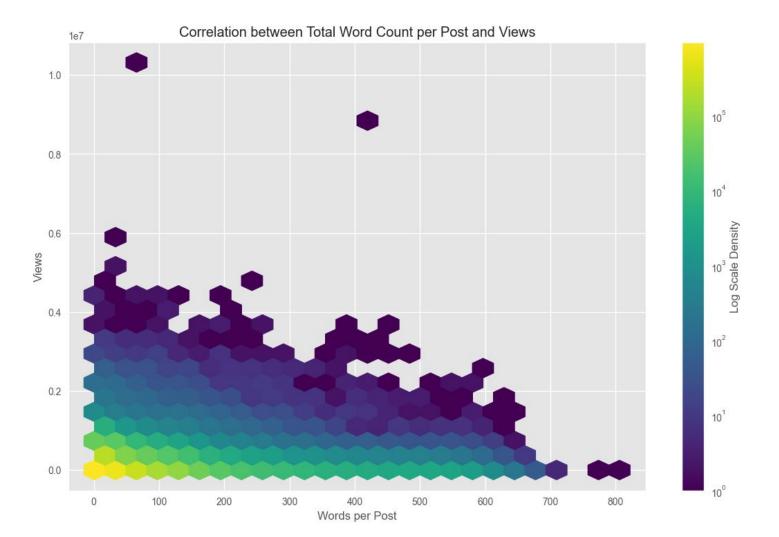
reactions under posts are not included because 66% of all reactions are lost(NaN values)



here is a screenshot that shows distribution of lost data in columns of dataframe

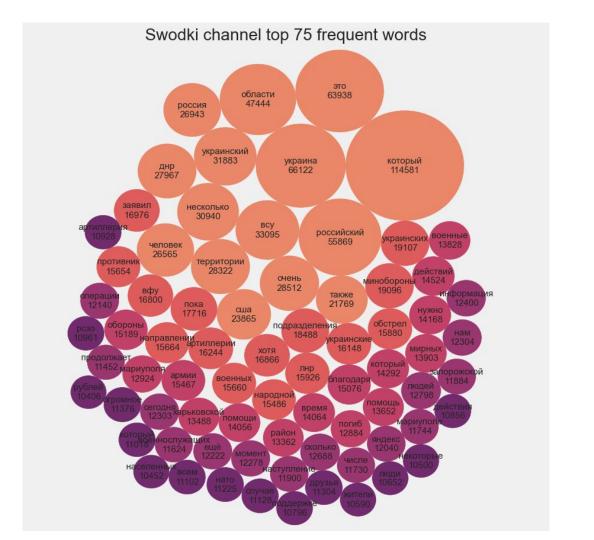


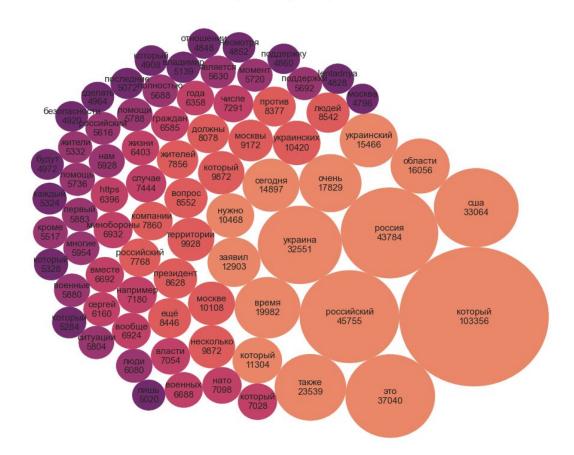
• How post size might influence engagement?

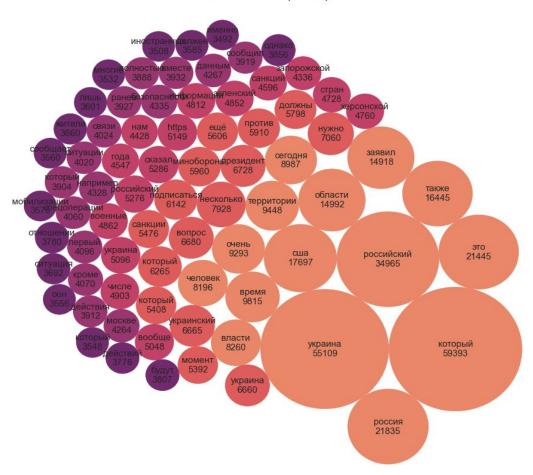


What are the most frequently used words in the posts throughout the warfare?

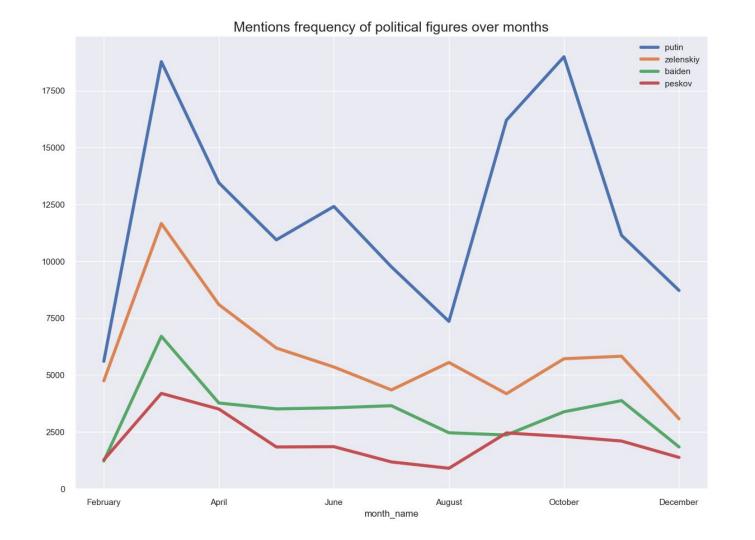
Let's take the most active channels, swodki, karaulny and glavmedia, and based on their posts investigate the question.

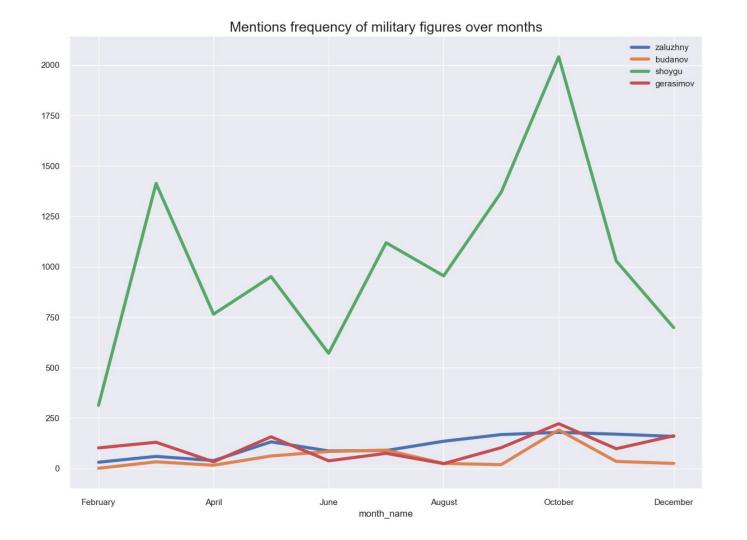


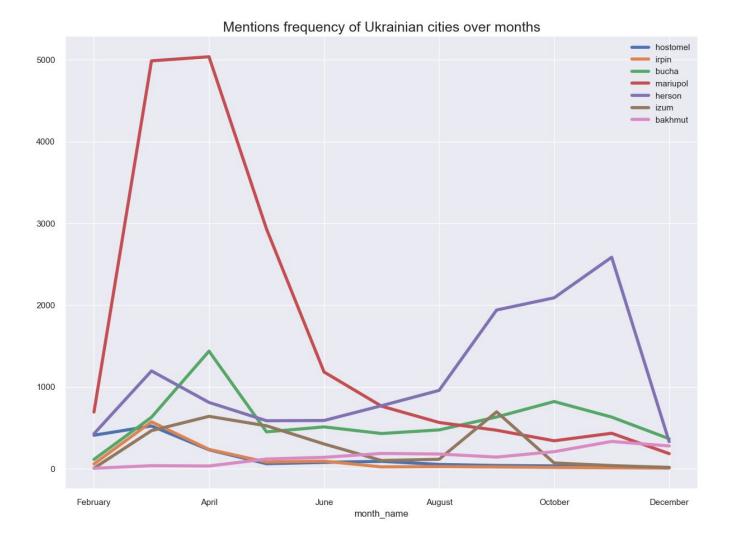




 What is the dynamic change of some words, such as Ukrainian cities, political or military figures in whole dataset?







Further work

I have minimum three ideas what to explore in the dataset:

- Do successes or failures of russians provoke more reactions in posts?
- Co-Occurrence Plot Analysis
- Find a distribution of posts types per channel

Sources

Link to github repository :

https://github.com/vladyslavBrothervinn/russian-propaganda-data-investigation

Other links :

https://python-graph-gallery.com/

https://www.data-to-viz.com/

https://seaborn.pydata.org/index.html

Thank you for your attention!