Background

IMT 547 - Social Media Data Mining and Analysis

Today's Plan

- 1. Questions around pre-requisites and course
- 2. Prior Knowledge
- 3. Paper discussion
 - Also, social media and yesterday's Capitol Hill incident
- 4. Jupyter notebook setup lab

Prerequisites

Prerequisites from syllabus

IMT573 or equivalent or permission of instructor. In terms of the required skills, students need to have basic knowledge of statistics and preliminary machine learning. An overview of the concepts and tools needed will be reviewed in class, however in-depth coverage of the fundamentals is not in the scope of this course. Students also need to be proficient in programming and comfortable programming in python.

If you are nervous about programming, best would be to take a programming courses before enrolling this one.

If you have never programmed in python, but have programmed in other languages, check:

Resources

https://canvas.uw.edu/courses/1434897/pages/resources

Learning Python:

- https://docs.python.org/3.7/tutorial/
- python tutorial by Christopher G. Healey

Social media mining and analysis

Learning Data Analytics is not a spectator sport!

- Type & run the **code**
 - in class (Jupyter notebook) for your labs,
 - for your problem sets individually
 - for your projects with your group
- Mess around with code until you understand what's going on
- Reference the documentation to learn more about

Learning Data Analytics in the context of Social Media

- Be willing and able to read research papers to have a basic understanding of the field
- Be able to connect to real-world happenings
- Since we will be dealing with real-world social media data and topics, at times the data that you see might be offensive, the topics that we will discuss might be controversial, even unpleasant. Before enrolling this course be sure that you are comfortable with this.

Few other things to keep in mind before deciding

- This course could be a lot of work. Every week there is something due!! I am not comfortable with that.
- There is in-class coding involved (aka labs). I am not comfortable with that.
- Those are some cool topics on the syllabus, but wait there is only so much that can be covered during class time. I need to do my own reading beyond just what is discussed in class. I need to read python documentation? *I am not comfortable with that*.
- Projects sound fun, but there are no free riders. Individual graded accountability would be built in despite being group projects
- I have already taken other heavy courses and won't be able to spend much time on this one
- Group project and team work is really not my thing
- You want the instructor to go over every new technology/tool that might be useful for your project
- You do not care about messy data and have no patience to clean & explore or throwaway and start again until you have derived useful insights.

Background survey

Paper discussion

Social media mining and analysis

Learning Data Analytics

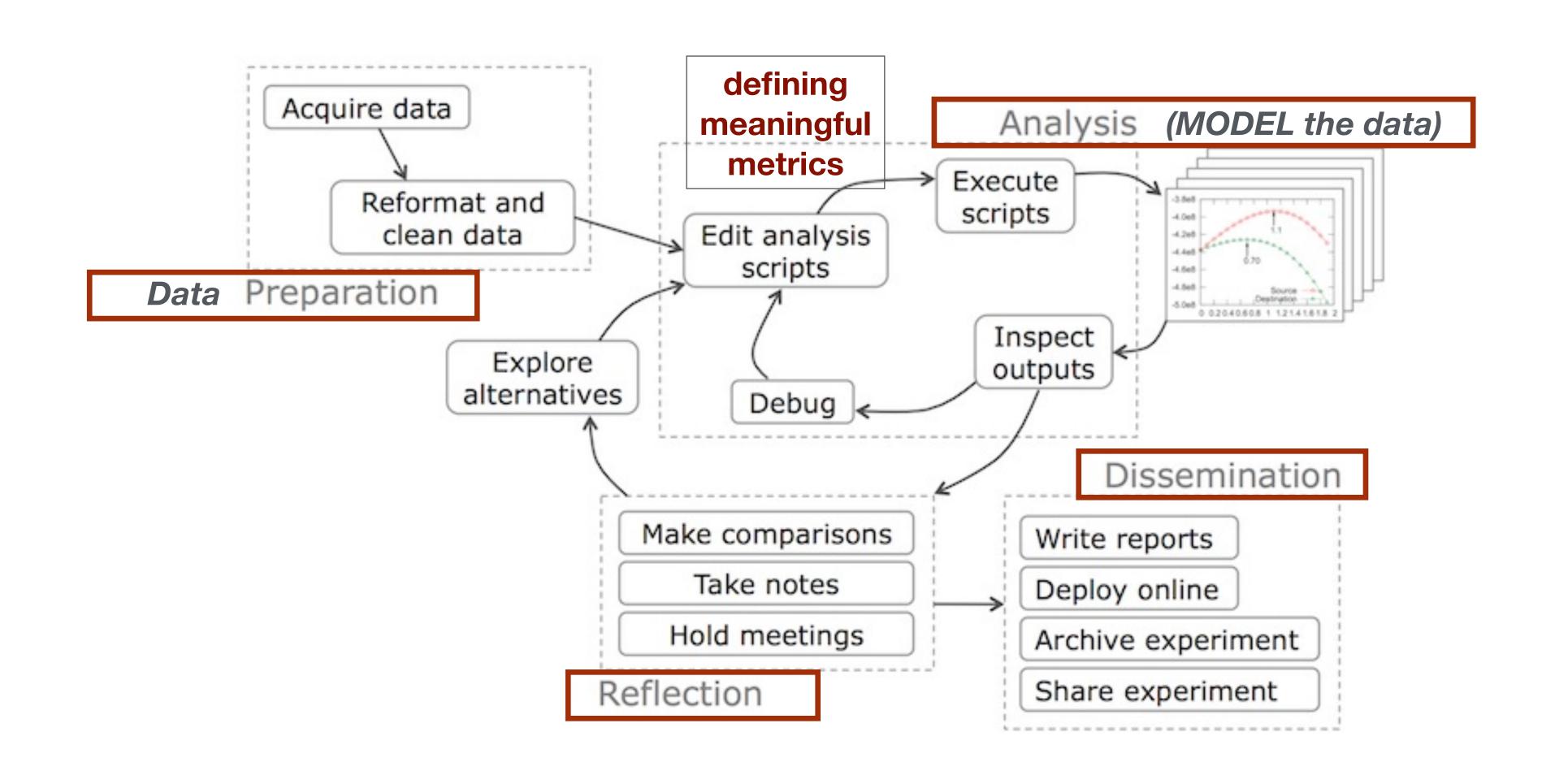
Data Science Workflow: Overview and Challenges, CACM Blog, By Philip Guo

Learning Data Analytics in the context of Social Media

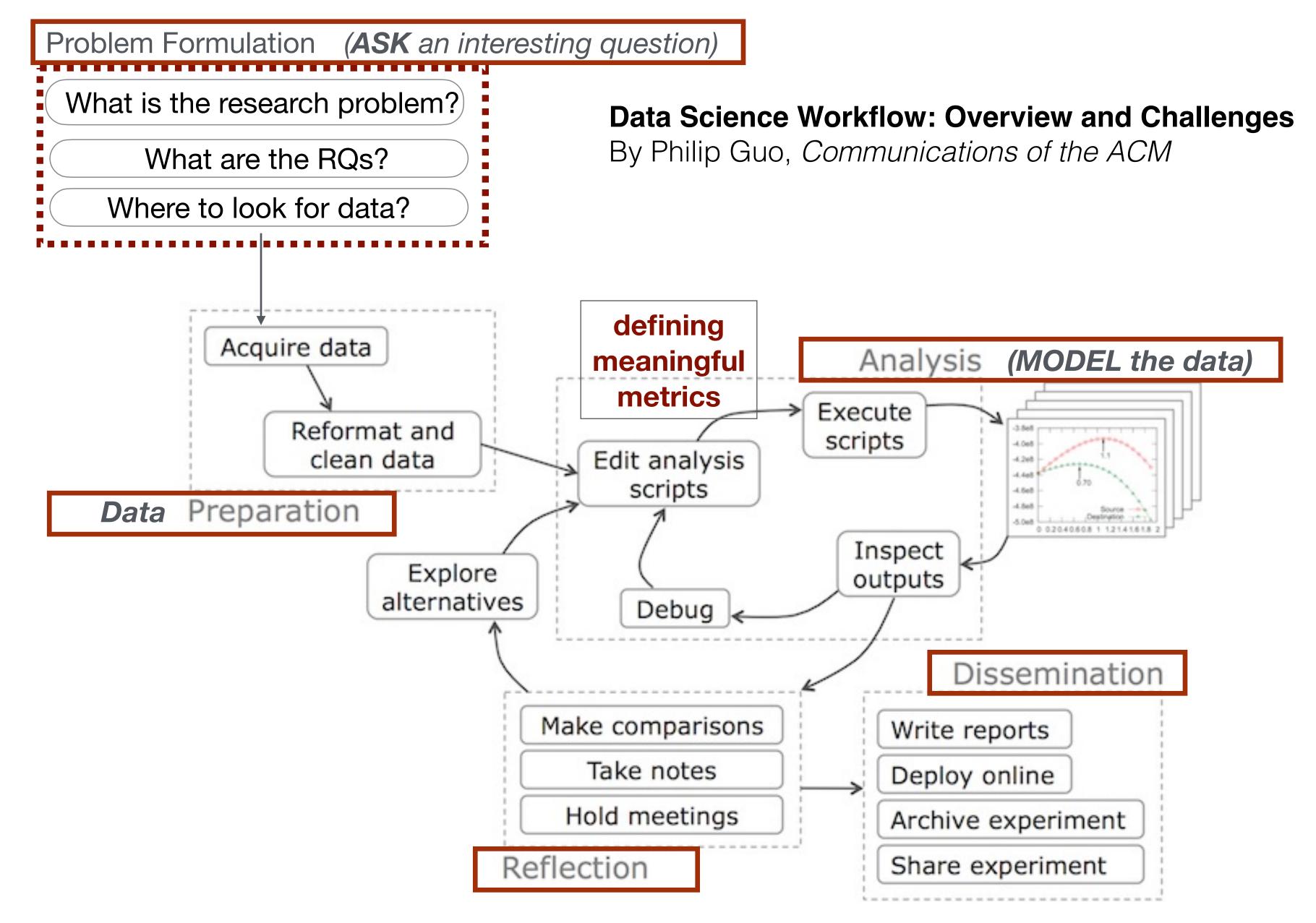
Computational Social Science, by Lazer et. al

Data Science Workflow

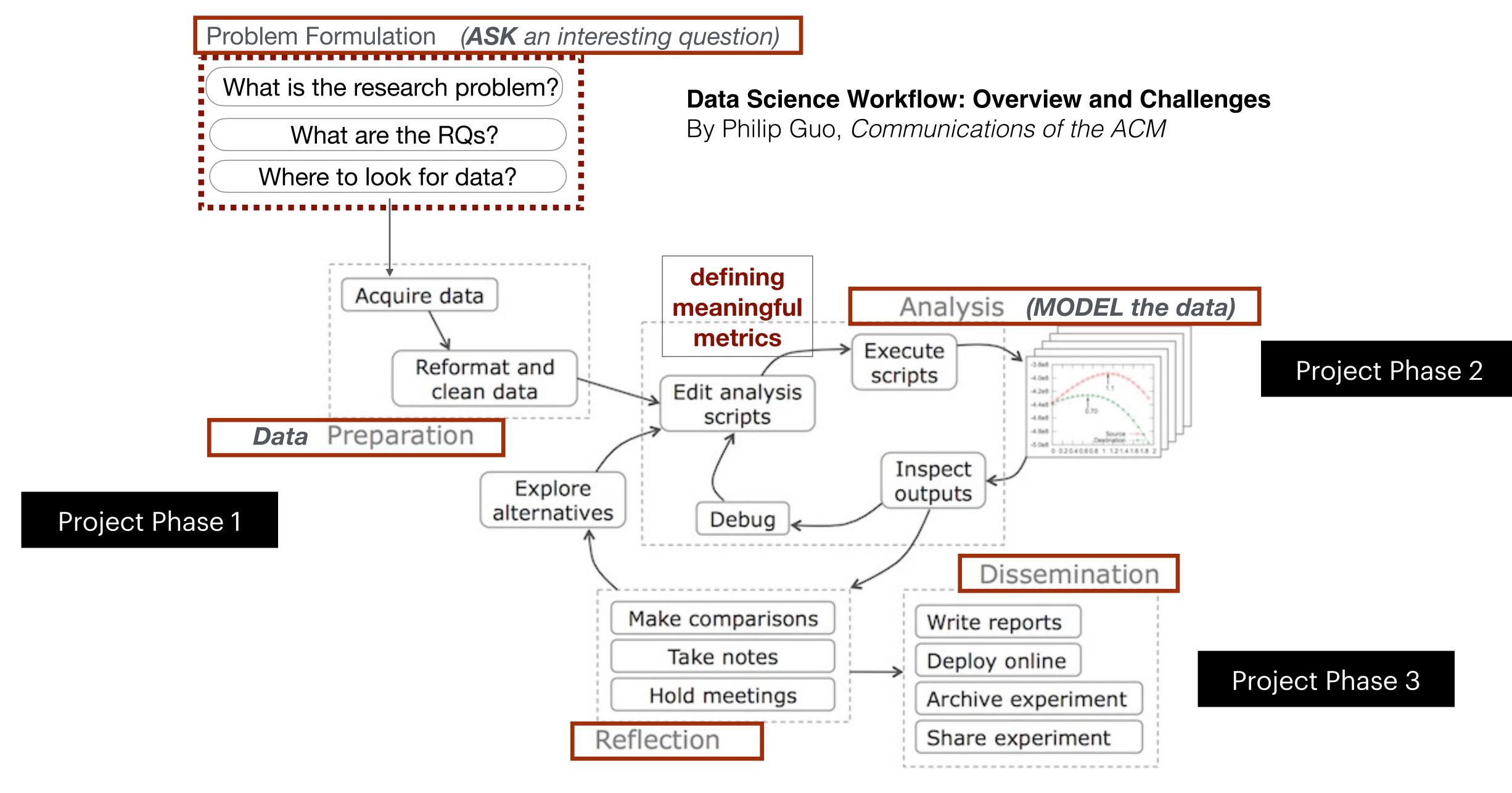
Data Science Workflow: Overview and ChallengesBy Philip Guo, *Communications of the ACM*



Data Science Workflow



Data Science Workflow



SOCIAL SCIENCE

Computational Social Science

David Lazer,¹ Alex Pentland,² Lada Adamic,³ Sinan Aral,^{2,4} Albert-László Barabási,⁵ Devon Brewer,⁶ Nicholas Christakis,¹ Noshir Contractor,⁷ James Fowler,⁸ Myron Gutmann,³ Tony Jebara,⁹ Gary King,¹ Michael Macy,¹⁰ Deb Roy,² Marshall Van Alstyne^{2,11}

A field is emerging that leverages the capacity to collect and analyze data at a scale that may reveal patterns of individual and group behaviors.

Computational techniques to answer Social Science questions

Data analytics to answer questions about human interactions happening on online social media platforms.

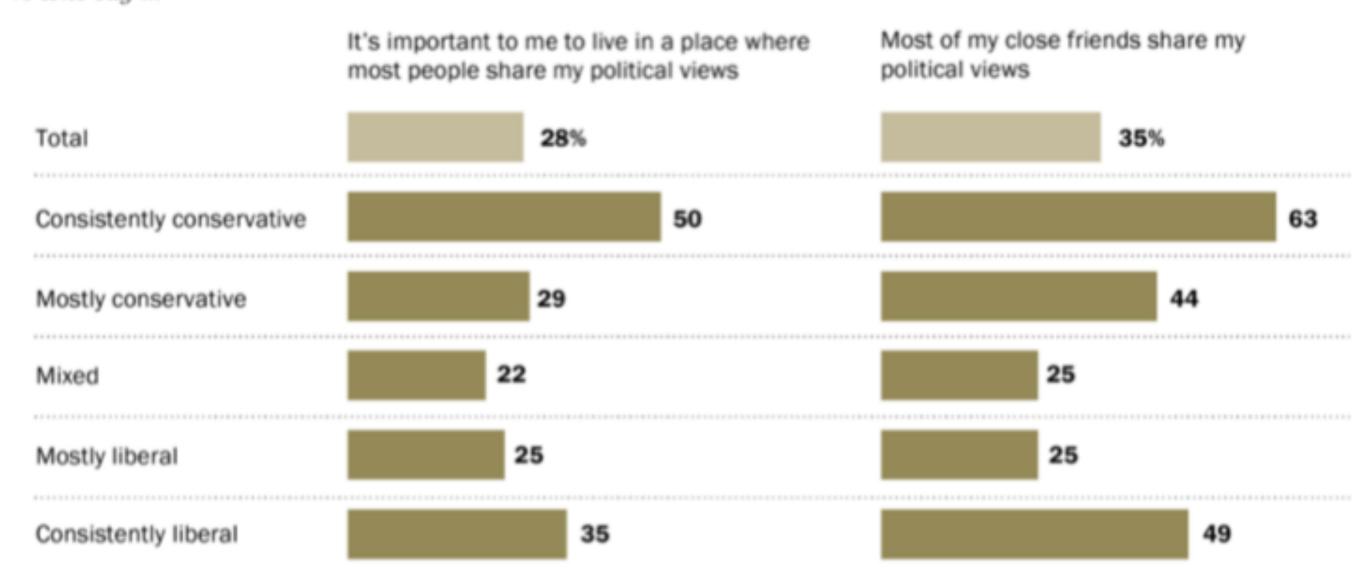
Example

Social Science Question: Is there growing political polarization in the U.S.?

Traditional Social Science approach - ask people

Ideological Echo Chambers

% who say ...



Source: 2014 Political Polarization in the American Public

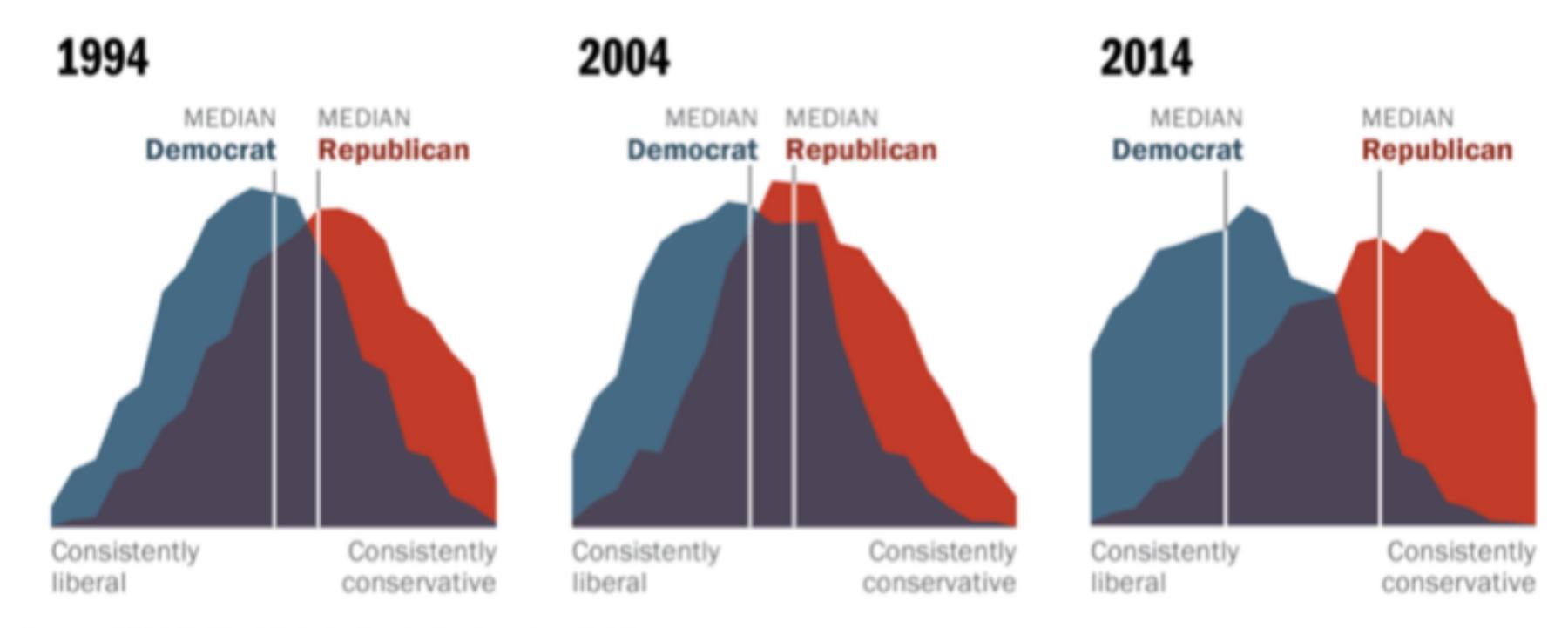
Note: Ideological consistency based on a scale of 10 political values questions (see Appendix A).

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Traditional Social Science approach - ask people

Democrats and Republicans More Ideologically Divided than in the Past

Distribution of Democrats and Republicans on a 10-item scale of political values



Source: 2014 Political Polarization in the American Public

Notes: Ideological consistency based on a scale of 10 political values questions (see Appendix A). The blue area in this chart represents the ideological distribution of Democrats; the red area of Republicans. The overlap of these two distributions is shaded purple. Republicans include Republican-leaning independents; Democrats include Democratic-leaning independents (see Appendix B). See the online edition of this report for an <u>animated version</u> of this graphic.

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How would do it today? What is the computational social science approach?

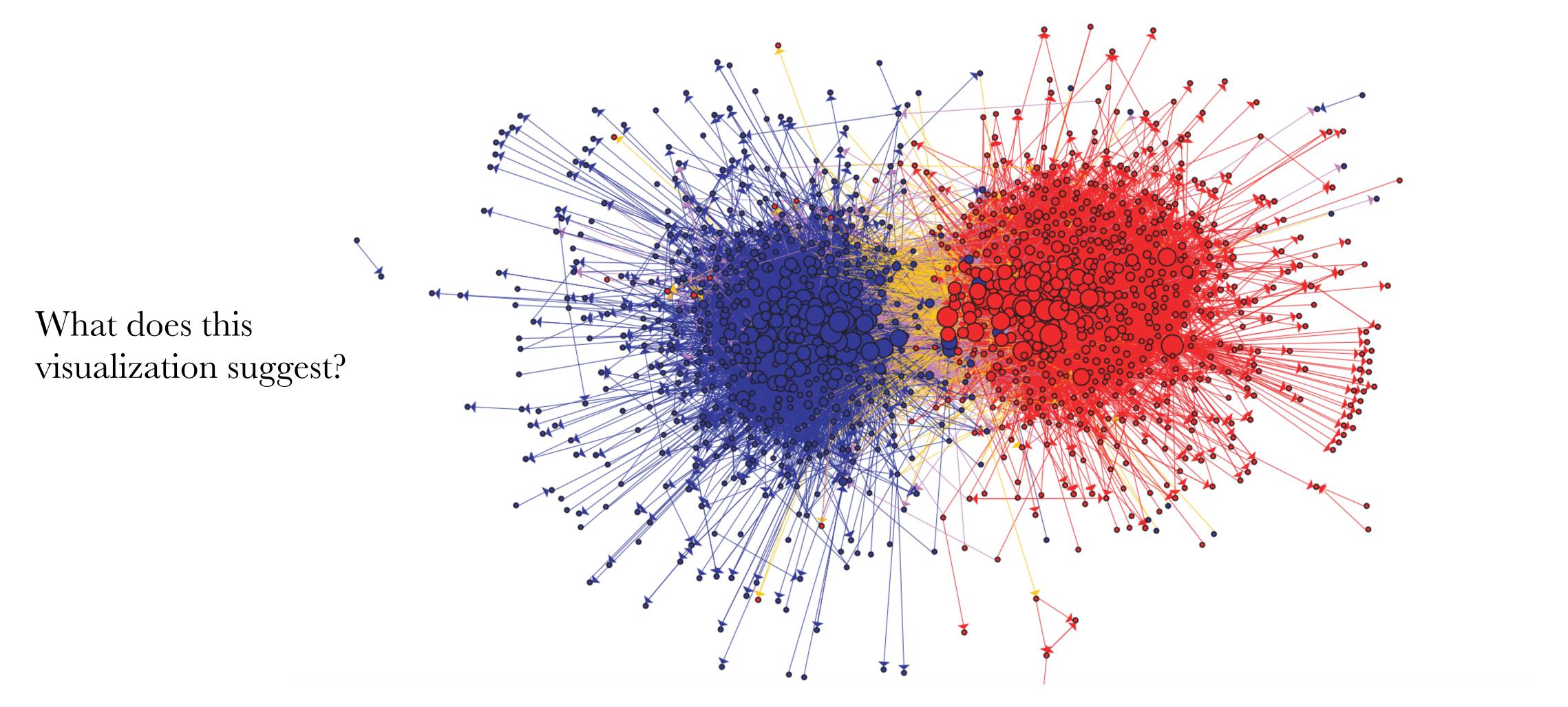
Analyze people's Facebook interactions



Community structure of political blogs

blog authors linked only to others of similar political leanings

The colors reflect political orientation, red for conservative, and blue for liberal. Orange links go from liberal to conservative, and purple ones from conservative to liberal. The size of each blog reflects the number of other blogs that link to it.



The Political Blogosphere and the 2004 U.S. Election, Lada Adamic, Natalie Glance, [cited > 3000 times] ACM LinkKDD - KDD workshop (Knowledge Discovery & Data Mining)

Question answered with social media data: Who are the anti-vaxxers? What drives people to develop and perpetuate the anti-vaccination movement?

Proceedings of the Tenth International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media (ICWSM 2016)

Understanding Anti-Vaccination Attitudes in Social Media

Tanushree Mitra^{1,2}

¹Georgia Institute of Technology tmitra3@gatech.edu Scott Counts²

²Microsoft Research counts@microsoft.com James W. Pennebaker^{2,3}

³University of Texas at Austin pennebaker@mail.utexas.edu

Topics anti-vaxxers talk about

> 3 million tweets from 32K users

SECRET GOVT. CONSPIRACY

ORGANIC

cia ufo wtc secret illuminati homeland underground

imf laden infowar eugenic conspiracy bilderberg dictatorship

gmo food usda organic chemical monsanto genetically

Social Science Question:

Do officers treat white community members with a greater degree of respect than they afford to blacks?



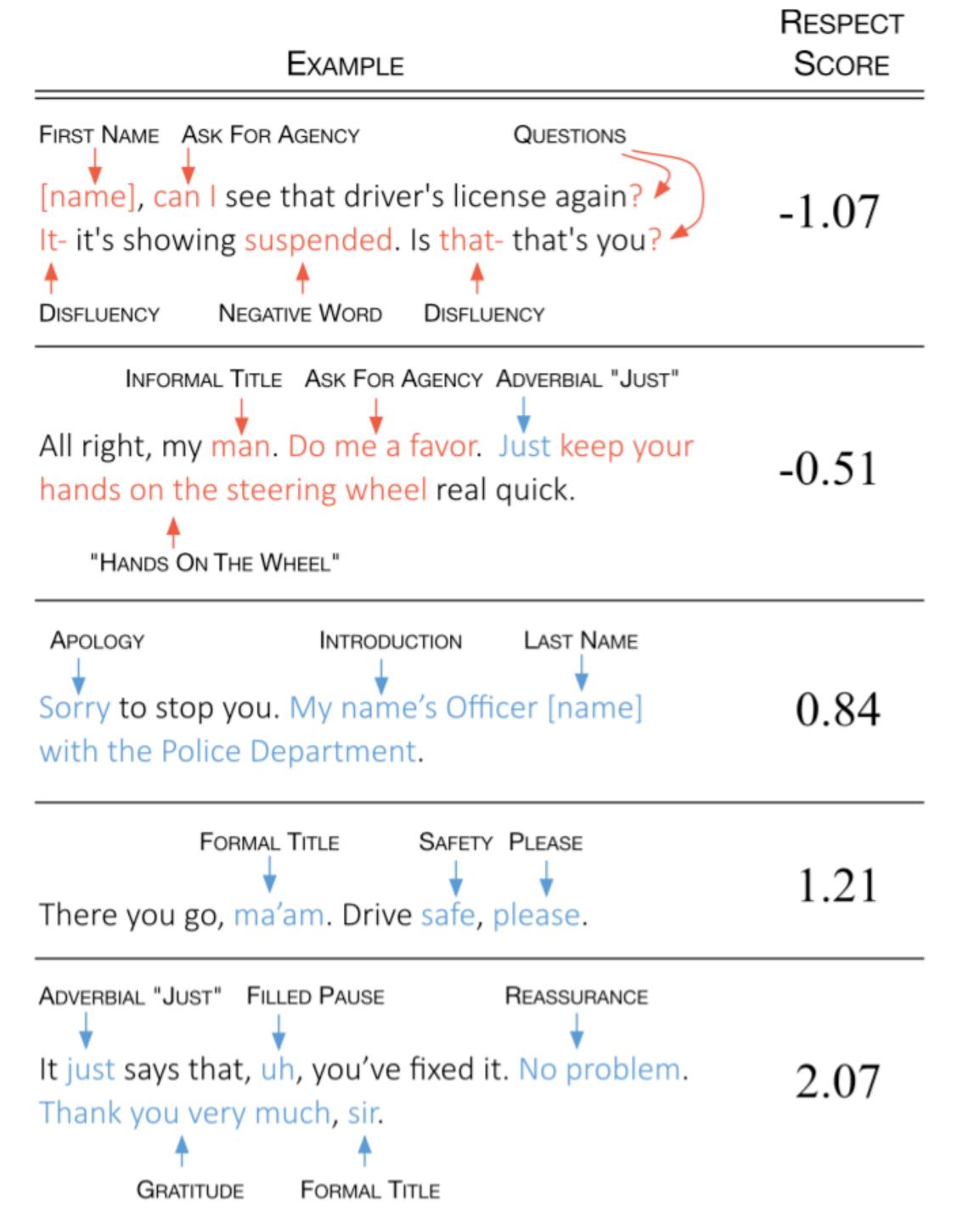
Language from police body camera footage shows racial disparities in officer respect

Rob Voigt^{a,1}, Nicholas P. Camp^b, Vinodkumar Prabhakaran^c, William L. Hamilton^c, Rebecca C. Hetey^b, Camilla M. Griffiths^b, David Jurgens^c, Dan Jurafsky^{a,c}, and Jennifer L. Eberhardt^{b,1}

^aDepartment of Linguistics, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305; ^bDepartment of Psychology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305; and ^cDepartment of Computer Science, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305

Contributed by Jennifer L. Eberhardt, March 26, 2017 (sent for review February 14, 2017; reviewed by James Pennebaker and Tom Tyler)





Quote from the paper

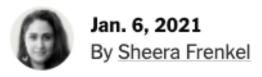
'These vast, emerging data sets on how people interact surely offer qualitatively new perspectives on collective human behavior.'

These vast, **emerging data sets** on **how people interact** surely offer qualitatively **new**

perspectives on collective human behavior.'

- What social media platforms did you see this event being reported or discussed?
- Any new emerging platforms?
- Did you see any intriguing data (posts, messages, videos...platforms where it was happening)?
- Were you able to spot any perspectives about this collective behavior? Thoughts about any intriguing observation, any thoughts on what you witnessed online?

The storming of Capitol Hill was organized on social media.





Supporters of Mr. Trump breached the Capitol rotunda. Saul Loeb/Agence France-Presse — Getty Images

On **social media sites** requested by the far-right, such as **Gab** and **Parler**, directions on which streets to take to avoid the police and which tools to bring to help pry open doors were exchanged in comments. At least a dozen people posted about carrying guns into the halls of Congress.

As Facebook and Twitter began to crack down groups like QAnon and the Proud Boys over the summer, **they slowly migrated to other sites** that allowed them to openly call for violence.

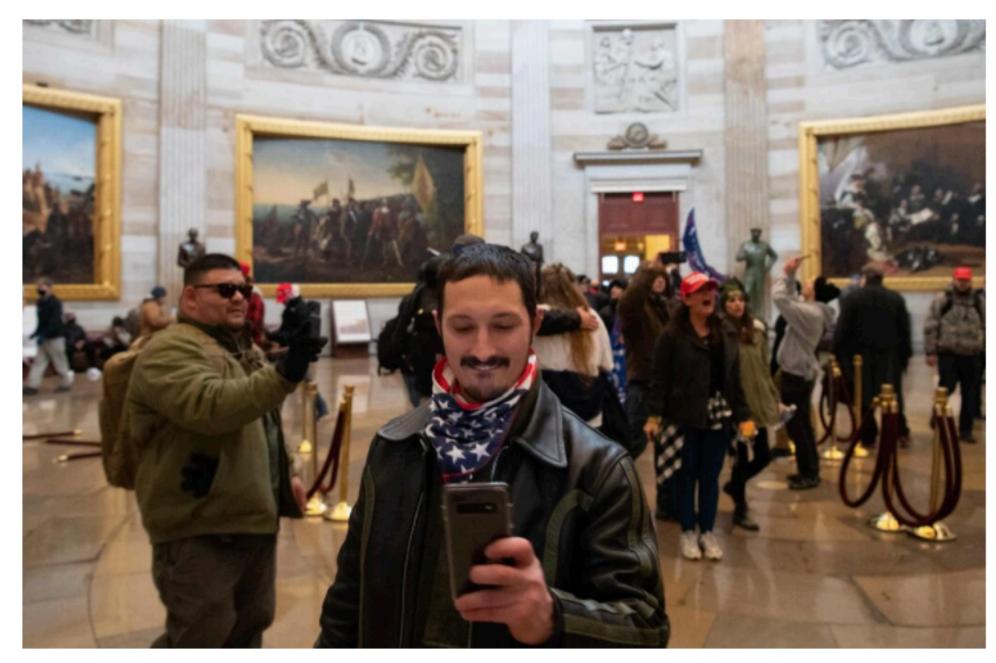
Calls for violence against members of Congress and for pro-Trump movements to retake the Capitol building have been circulating online for months. fringe **movements** like QAnon and the Proud Boys, groups have openly **organized on social media networks** and recruited others to their cause.

On Wednesday, their online activism became real-world violence

The New York Times

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Supporters of Mr. Trump breached the Capitol rotunda. Saul Loeb/Agence France-Presse — Getty Images

https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/06/us/politics/protesters-storm-capitol-hill-building.html

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Information exchange on social networks, asking questions to seek answers - a common phenomena on online networks

As Facebook and Twitter began to crack down groups like QAnon and the Proud Boys over the summer, **they slowly migrated to other sites** that allowed them to **openly call for violence**.

Moderation on one platform, people move to another

Social media companies ever changing moderation rules:

https://help.twitter.com/en/rules-and-policies/twitter-rules

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https://www.facebook.com/communitystandards/

On Wednesday, their online activism became real-world violence

Quote from the paper

"Perhaps the thorniest challenges exist on the data side, with respect to access and privacy"

The New York Times

A Face Is Exposed for AOL Searcher No. 4417749



By Michael Barbaro and Tom Zeller Jr.

Aug. 9, 2006

Buried in a list of 20 million Web search queries collected by AOL and recently released on the Internet is user No. 4417749. The number was assigned by the company to protect the searcher's anonymity, but it was not much of a shield.

No. 4417749 conducted hundreds of searches over a three-month period on topics ranging from "numb fingers" to "60 single men" to "dog that urinates on everything."

And search by search, click by click, the identity of AOL user No. 4417749 became easier to discern. There are queries for "landscapers in Lilburn, Ga," several people with the last name Arnold and "homes sold in shadow lake subdivision gwinnett county georgia."

It did not take much investigating to follow that data trail to Thelma Arnold, a 62-year-old widow who lives in Lilburn, Ga., frequently researches her friends' medical ailments and loves her three dogs. "Those are my searches," she said, after a reporter read part of the list to her.

AOL removed the search data from its site over the weekend and apologized for its release, saying it was an unauthorized move by a team that had hoped it would benefit academic researchers.

Original Articles

CRITICAL QUESTIONS FOR BIG DATA

Provocations for a cultural, technological, and scholarly phenomenon

danah boyd 🔀 & Kate Crawford

Pages 662-679 | Received 10 Dec 2011, Accepted 20 Mar 2012, Published online: 10 May 2012

Big Questions for Social Media Big Data: Representativeness, Validity and Other Methodological Pitfalls

Zeynep Tufekci

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill zeynep@unc.edu

the hidden influence of social networks

TED TALK: https://www.ted.com/talks/nicholas_christakis_the_hidden_influence_of_social_networks

BREAK

Be back at 9:45am

Lab

Before Next Class

Install:

• anaconda python 3:

https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual

• jupyter notebook, https://jupyter.org/install

Reader/Grader, Shikhar will hold office hour on Friday: 9:30am - 10:30am PT Meet if you run into installation issues.

Next Week

1st reflection due by 5pm on Monday (no late days allowed on reflection, see late policy)

V

Week 2 (Jan 11-15): Overview of Social Media Sites & Phenomena

TUE, JAN 12

Overview of social media sites

Required Reading (due reading reflections by 5pm, Mon Jan 11):

- Why We Twitter: Understanding
 Microblogging Usage and Communities
- Is It Really About Me?: Message Content in Social Awareness Streams

Optional Readings

THU, JAN 14

Social media phenomena: Identity & deception

Required Reading (due reading reflections by 5pm, Wed Jan 13):

- Identity and Deception in the Virtual Community
- 4chan and /b: An Analysis of Anonymity and Ephemerality in a Large Online Community