Social Media Mining and Retrieval

Carlos Castillo

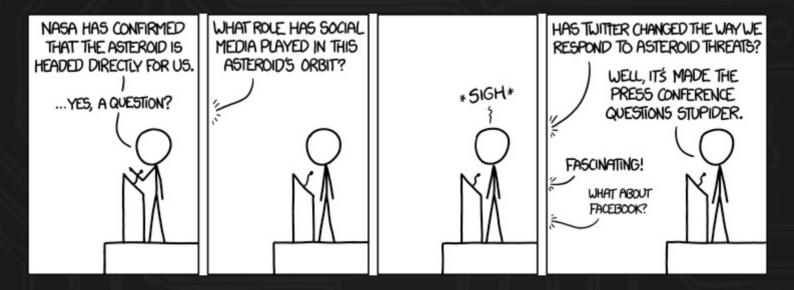
http://chato.cl/ @chatox http://bigcrisisdata.org/ @bigcrisisdata

Outline

- Part 01: Preliminaries
- Part 02: Social media mining
- Part 03: Social networks
- Part 04: Information cascades
- Social media and natural disasters

Social Media Mining and Retrieval Part 01: Preliminaries

Social media changes *everything*



https://xkcd.com/1239/

An attractive topic

- If you work in IR sooner or later you'll be dealing with documents from social media
- Many in science, technology and engineering have also interest in the humanities
 - Plus a bit of actual formal education on the subject
 - Plus a ton of intuitions, a few of them correct

An attractive topic (cont.)

- Social media is a "young" technology (~10 to 15 years old)
- Douglas Adams on new technologies:
 - Anything that is in the world when you're born is normal and ordinary and is just a natural part of the way the world works.
 - Anything that's invented between when you're 15 and 35 is new and exciting and revolutionary and you can probably get a career in it.
 - Anything invented after you're 35 is against the natural order of things.

This talk is about ...

- Social software
 - Software to facilitate or mediate social interactions
- Social networking sites
 - Web applications to maintain social connections
- Social media sites
 - Web applications to create, share, and exchange content
- Social media content
 - The content shared by users in social media platforms

Example

"Media must report about d alleged 20k RSS chaps off 2 #Nepal.here's a pic coz d 1 (a) ShainaNC shared isn't true..;)"

Example

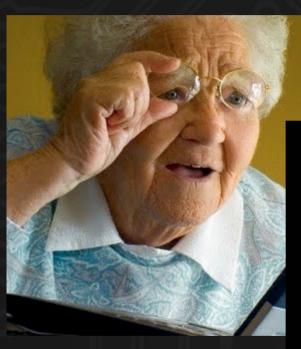


"Media must report about d alleged 20k RSS chaps off 2 #Nepal.here's a pic coz d 1 @ShainaNC shared isn't true..;)"

Social media messages

- Social media is more like a transcript of a conversation than like text meant to stand on its own
 - Awkward entry methods:
 - Fragmented language and incomplete sentences
 - Many typographic and grammatical errors
 - Conversational:
 - Little or no context (hard to comprehend in isolation)
 - Code switching and borrowing
 - Internet slang

Slang



:)	Small smiley	ATB	All the best	EVRY1	Everyor
:-)	Big smiley	ATM	At the moment	FTTB	For the
:-D	Laughter	В	Be	FYI	For you
:- X	Kiss	B4	Before	GR8	Great
;-)	Winking smiley	B4N	Bye for now	GTG	Got to g
:-(Sad face	BCNU	Be seeing you	н&К	Hug an
:-0	Surprised	BCOZ	Because	VH8	Hate
4	For	BRB	Be right back	IAC	In any c
+LY	Positively	BRT	Be right there	IDK	l don't l
2DAY	Today	BTW	By the way	IMO	In my o
2MORO	Tomorrow	CIO	Check it out	ЮН	I'm outt
2NITE	Tonight	CSL	Can't stop laughing	IOW	In other
AFAIK	As far as I know	CUL8R	See you later	IYD	In your
AMBW	All my best wishes	DGT	Don't go there	KIT	Keep in
ASAP	As soon as possible	DKDK	Don't know, don't care	L8	Late

EVRY1	Everyone	L8R	Later	SPK	Speak
FTTB	For the time being	LMK	Let me know	SUM1	Someone
FYI	For your info	LOL	Laughing out loud	SUP?	What's up?
GR8	Great	LUV	Love	THX	Thanks
GTG	Got to go	LYL	Love you lots	U	You
H&K	Hug and kiss	M8	Mate	UR	You are
VH8	Hate	МОВ	Mobile	URAQT	You are a cutie!
IAC	In any case	MSG	Message	WIV	With
IDK	l don't know	NE1	Anyone	WKND	Weekend
IMO	In my opinion	NO1	No-one	WOT	What's up?
IOH	I'm outta here	NRN	No reply necessary	XOXOX	Hugs and kisses
IOW	In other words	OIC	Oh I see	YNK	You never know
IYD	In your dreams	PLS	Please		
KIT	Keep in touch	R	Are		

RU OK? Are you okay?

Alternatives to traditional text proc.

- Change the methods
 - Develop new methods that are aware of these particularities
- Change the queries and/or the documents
 - Pre-process: "r u ok m8" → "Are you OK, mate?"
- Change both

Social Media Mining and Retrieval Part 02: Mining

Why mining social media?

- "What do people think / how do they feel about X?"
 - Sentiment analysis and opinion mining
- An alternative to traditional opinion polls?
- Attractive for many reasons including:
 - Lower latency (waiting time)
 - Lower cost
 - Larger population

Template: Google Flu Trends

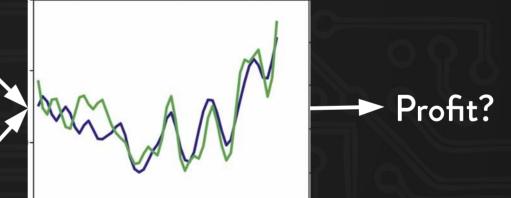


Many social media mining papers

Domain-specific data



Correlation/Influence



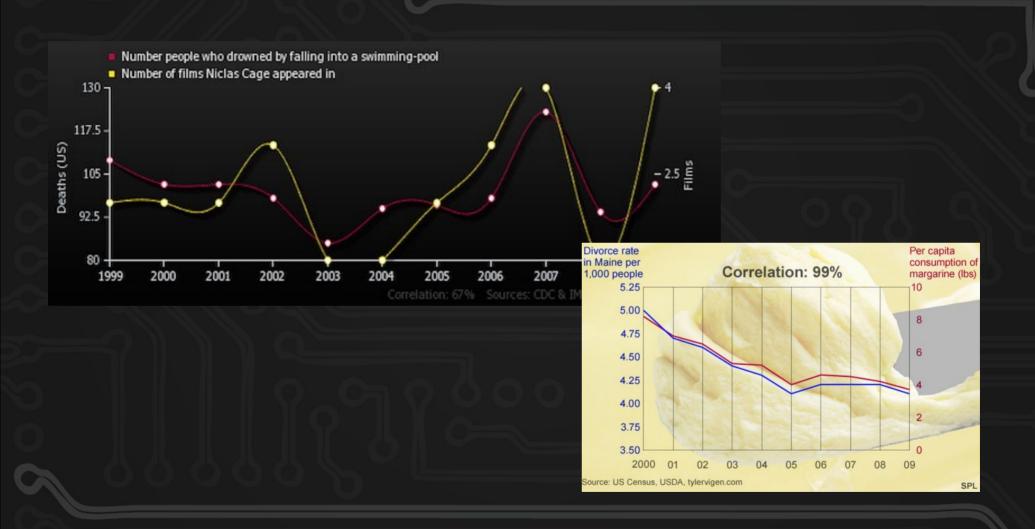
Social media data



The devil is in the details

- Which domain-specific data? This is not always readily available
- Mapping social media data to a time series?
 - Geolocation of messages
 - Mapping to topics/sentiments/intents or other characteristics
 - What is the variable: Volume? Sentiment? Other?
- Measuring correlation/influence
 - Correlation (lagged); Transfer entropy
- Finding a mechanism

Caveat 1: correlation might be spurious



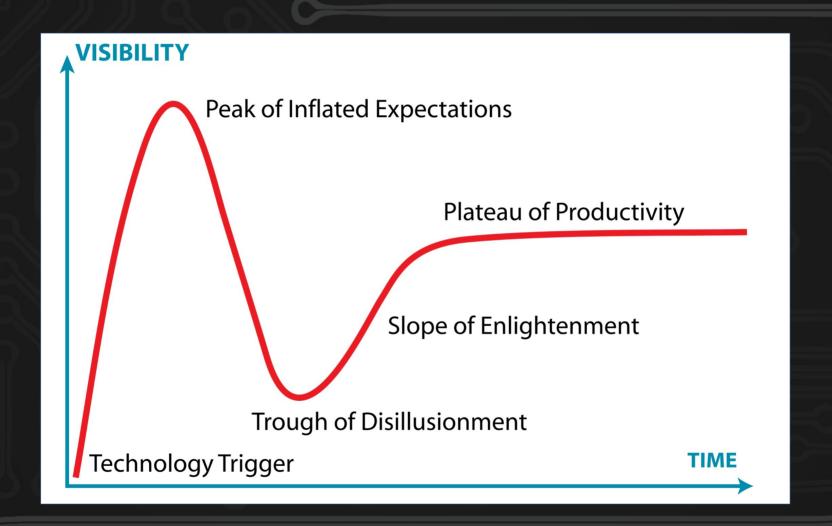
Caveat 2: correlation might be useless

- Sometimes there are much better predictors
- Social media can be used to predict box office revenue
 - But ticket sales on first weekend almost always determine total sales, with exceptions: Citizen Kane (1941), Blade Runner (1982), Fight Club (1999)
- Social media can be used to detect earthquakes
 - But seismographic sensors are quite dense in many areas of the world, the exception being underdeveloped areas

Caveat 3: the "war on terror"



The Hype Curve



Example social media mining topics

- Economics
- Politics
- Public health
- Smart cities
- Event detection

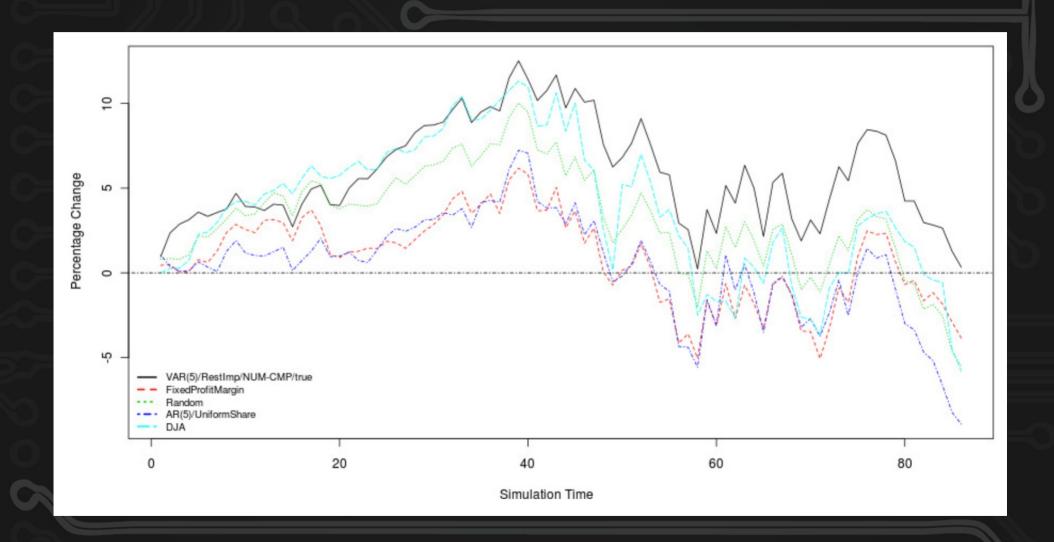
Most examples on this section come from

https://sites.google.com/site/twitterandtherealworld/home

Examples in economics

- Financial success of movies
- Economic indices such as DJIA or NASDAQ
 - Words related to anxiety/worry/calmness/hope
- Stock option prices
 - Centrality in interaction graphs

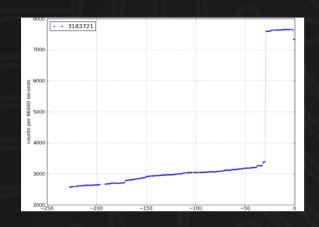
Trading stock using social media

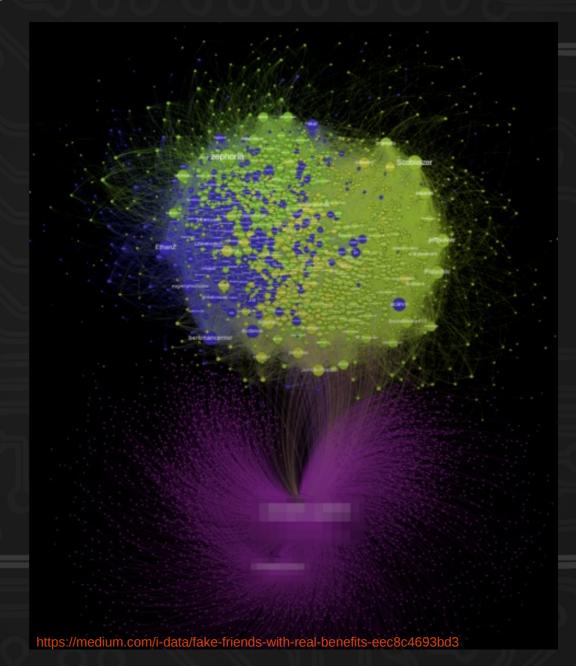


Examples in politics

- Hashtags are a good indicator of political topics
- Signs of political leaning
 - Connections, profiles, conversations
- Political manipulation
 - Fake "grassroot" campaigns = "astroturfing"
- "No, you can't predict elections with Twitter"

Astroturfing (4K followers for USD 5)



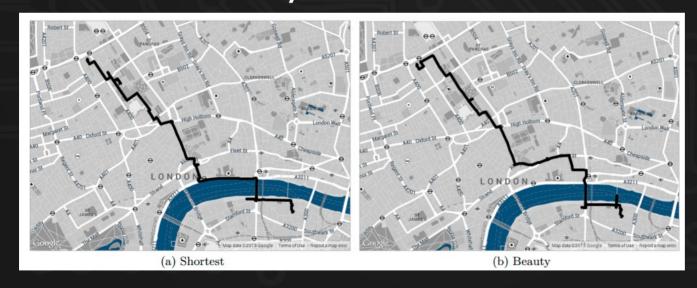


Examples in public health

- Many works derived from original Flu Trends
- Increasingly complex models of symptom-messages, treatment-messages
- Allergies, obesity, insomnia
- Mapping well-being in a city

Examples in "smart cities"

- Data-driven neighborhood boundaries
- Data-driven residencial/commercial zones
- Tourism and beauty



Smells



Examples in event detection

- · Mass convergence events, e.g. demonstrations
- Precursors of riots
- Traffic jams, accidents, or road blocks
- Man-made and natural disasters
 - And sub-events

Best practices in social media mining

- Interdisciplinary work
- Mixed methods: qualitative and quantitative
- Well-grounded in the domains' literature
- Recognize, measure, and possibly counter sample biases
- Robust to different settings, metrics, datasets
- Outcomes provide an advantage to practitioners
 - E.g. to make better decisions than without this data

Social Media Mining and Retrieval Part 03: Social Network Analysis

Social media and retrieval

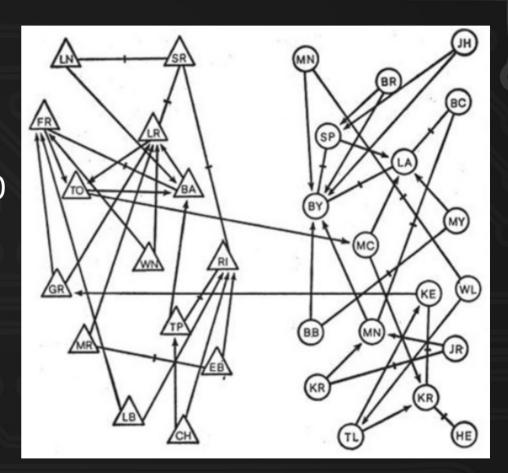
- (In addition to the new characteristics of texts)
- Social media is a prolific source of new relevance signals:
 - Social networks (structural signals)
 - Information cascades (propagation signals)

Graph essentials in next slides mostly from

http://dmml.asu.edu/smm/book/

Social networks

- Sociograms started to be collected systematically in the 1930s
 - E.g. Girls/Boys (triangles/circles)
- Built from interviews and direct observation
- Now we call them social networks

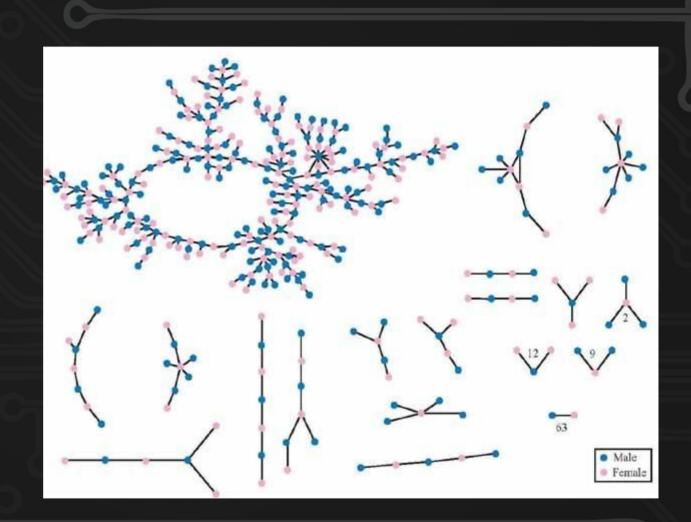


We still build some sociograms by hand!

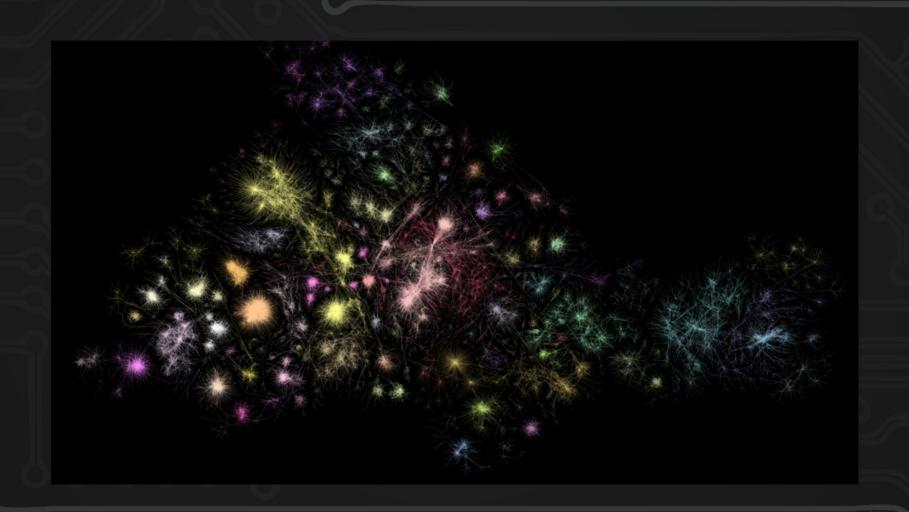
Special romantic relationship

-OR-

Nonromantic sexual relationship

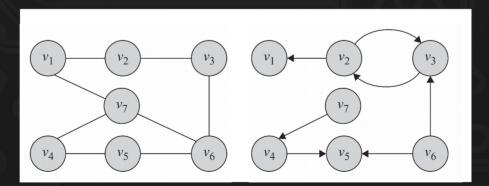


Lots of social network data to play with



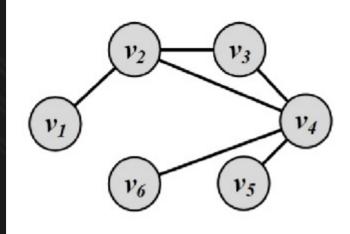
Graphs

- For a set A of objects, a graph provides a very convenient representation of relations in A, which are subsets of A x A
- Symmetry of relation determines type of graph
 - Symmetric relations: undirected graphs having vertices and edges
 - Non-symmetric relations: directed graphs having nodes and arcs



Matrix representation

$$A_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if there is an edge between nodes } v_i \text{ and } v_j \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

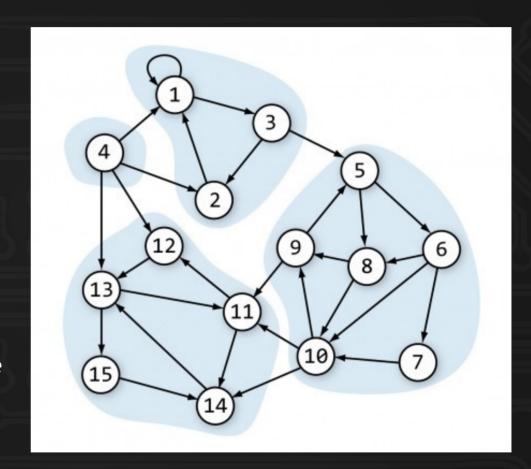


	\mathbf{v}_1	V ₂	V ₃	V ₄	V ₅	V ₆
v ₁	0	1	0	0	0	0
V ₂	1	0	1	1	0	0
V ₃	0	1	0	1	0	0
V ₄	0	1	1	0	1	1
V ₅	0	0	0	1	0	0
V ₆	0	0	0	1	0	0

- Can be extended to weighted graphs
- · Social networks tend to be sparse matrices

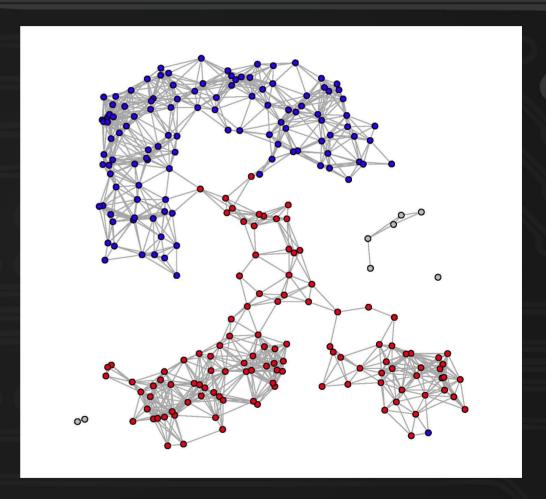
Community structure

- Connected components (undirected graphs)
 - Nodes reachable
- Strongly connected components (directed graphs)
 - Nodes mutually reachable

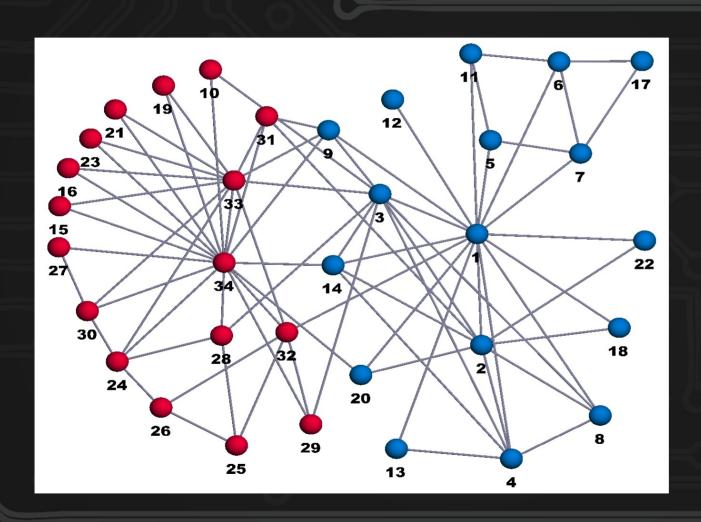


Community structure (cont.)

- A community, cluster, or
 partition is a group of nodes that
 is more connected among them
 than with the rest of the graph
- Many formal definitions and algorithms
- [Girvan & Newman 2002]: remove high-betweenness edges, keep track of connected components



Karate Club, US University in 1970



Nodes 1 and 34 were the karate instructor and an administrator from the university.

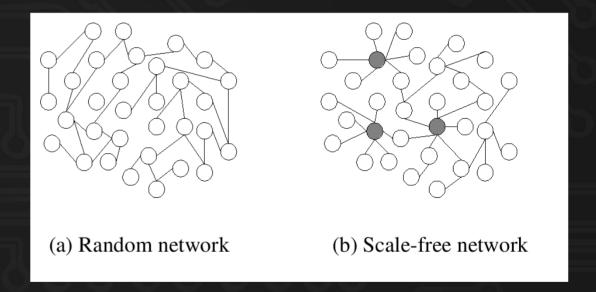
They had a big argument, and the club splitted in two.

Degree

- Number of connections of a node
- In-degree, Out-degree in directed graphs
- Weighted (in-/out-)degree in weighted graphs

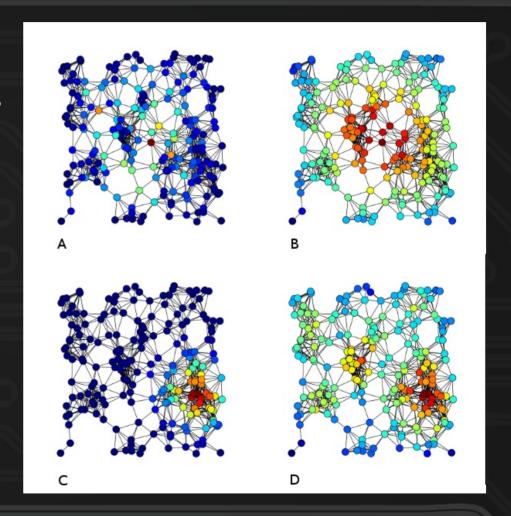
Degree distributions

- Social networks have skewed degree distributions
 - Scale-free networks,power laws
 - Many nodes with huge degree
- Plausible mechanism:
 preferential attachment



Centrality

- A) Betweenness centrality
 - Being in many shortest paths
- B) Closeness
 - Being close to many nodes
- C) Eigenvector centrality
 - End of many paths
- D) Degree centrality
 - High degree



Centrality = Quality?

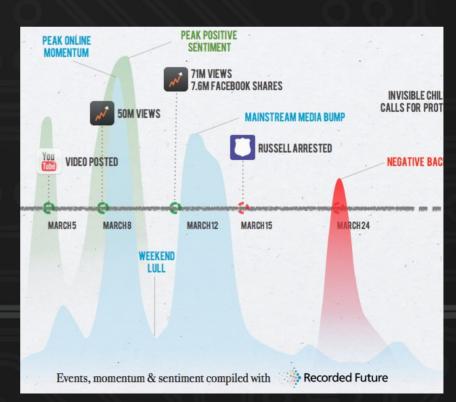
- Various hypothesis about high-centrality authors
 - They can produce "better" content
 - They are more "influential"
 - They are "experts" (within a community/cluster/partition)
- To some extent, yes, but ...
 - How to combine this with other signals requires careful tunning
 - Ideally on a learning-to-rank framework

Social Media Mining and Retrieval Part 04: Information Cascades

"Twitter Revolution"

- "Viral" calls to demonstrations against fraud in elections in Moldova and Iran in 2009
- Explosive "bursts" of messages that reach huge audiences
- Example:

#Kony2012



Viral content

Everybody wants their content to "go viral"

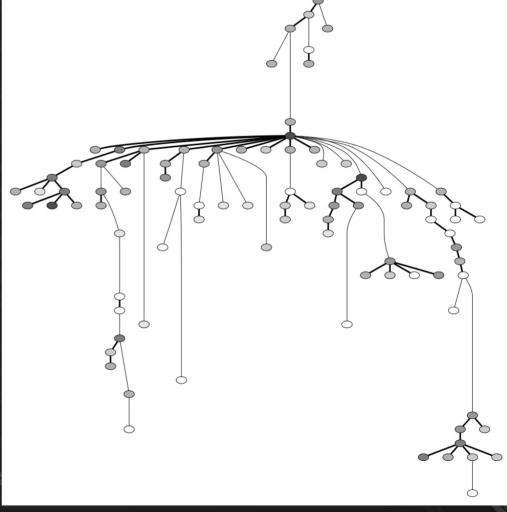






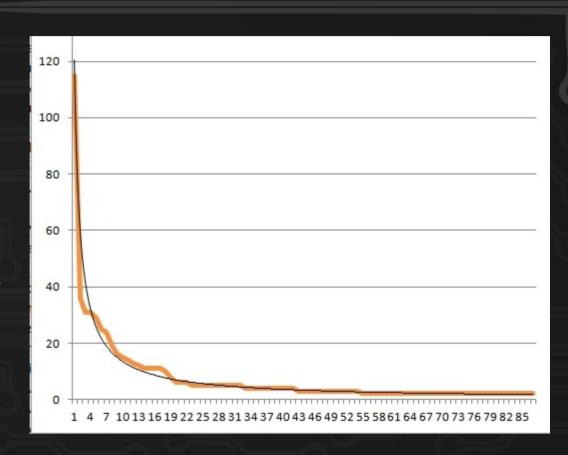
Example cascade [lenco et al. 2010]





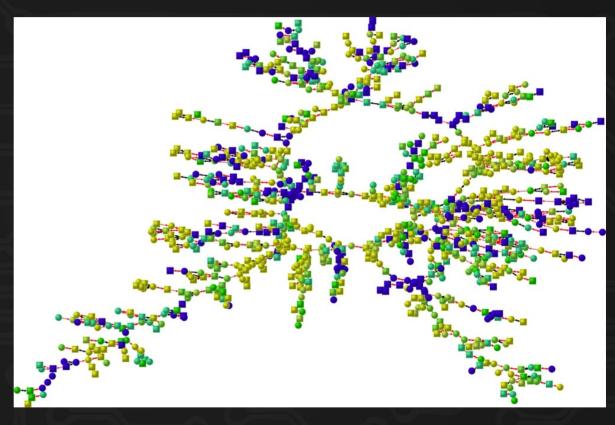
Large cascades are rare

- Most content is never shared
- Content that is shared is mostly shared just once
 - Shares per item have a very skewed distribution



Many Phenomena are Epidemic

- "Infected" can mean many things:
 - Buying a product, hiring an insurance, sharing a post,
 prefering a beverage, voting for a candidate, etc.
- Obesity is "contagious"
 [Christakis&Fowler 2007]
- Happiness, too! [Fowler&Christakis 2008]



Circles are female, squares are male; lines indicate relationships (black = siblings; red = friends, spouces). Color is happiness, with blue indicating "the blues," and yellow indicating sheer joy. Green is somewhere in between.

Epidemic models

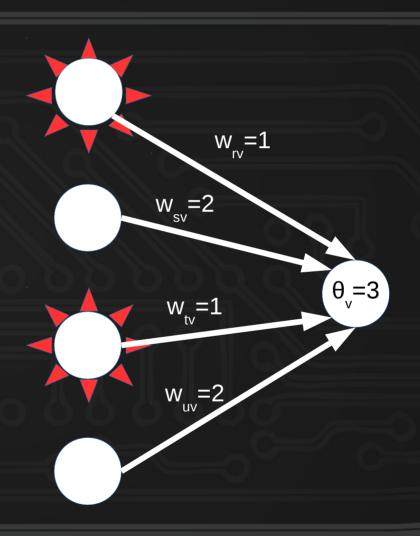
- Many possible stages: Susceptible-Infected simplest one
 - Susceptible-Infected-Susceptible / Susceptible-Infected-Inmune
- Populations described by simple differential equations
 - See e.g. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Epidemic_model
- Current models are discrete, stochastic, and assume only certain propagations/contagions are possible

Discrete models of viral propagation

- Linear threshold
 - Activate if sum of weighted in-links exceeds a threshold
- Independent cascades
 - One attempt to activate through each probability-weighted out-link
- General activation functions

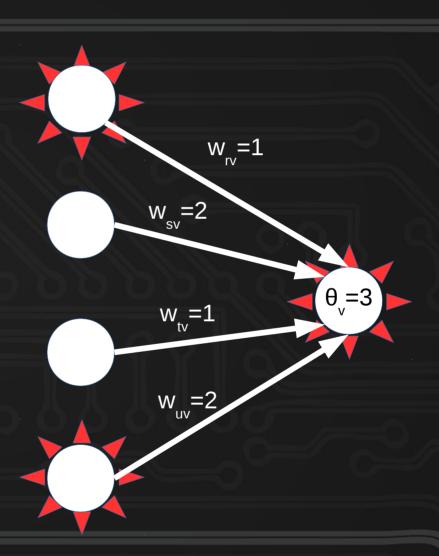
Linear threshold

- Each node has a threshold
- Activate if weighted sum of inputs reaches or exceeds threshold
- Arc weights represent influence



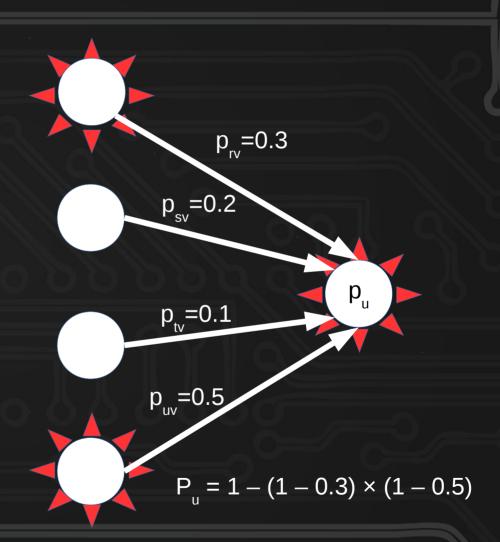
Linear threshold (cont.)

- Each node has a threshold
- Activate if weighted sum of inputs reaches or exceeds threshold
- Arc weights represent influence



Independent cascades

- Each active node has one chance of activating neighbors
- Arc probabilities are the chance of suceeding



Some problems

- Determining expected size of cascades
 - Simulation is main approach
- Inferring influence probabilities
- Topic-specific cascades
- Time-critical cascades
- Competitive cascades



Engineering cascades?

- Strategy 1: invest money in convincing a few influentials
- Strategy 2: invest money in convincing random people
- Strategy 1 vs Strategy 2 still a controversy
 - Viral marketing business driven by outliers?
 - Models not faithful enough?
 - One model doesn't fit all cases?

Social Media in Natural Disasters

Carlos Castillo

Thanks to: Patrick Meier, Alexandra Olteanu, Muhammad Imran, Sarah Vieweg, Fernando Diaz, Aditi Gupta, Hemant Purohit

http://bigcrisisdata.org/ @bigcrisisdata

Humanitarian Computing



At least **775** publications:

- Crisis Analysis (55)
- Crisis Management (309)
- Situational Awareness (67)
- Social Media (231)
- Mobile Phones (74)
- Crowdsourcing (116)
- Software and Tools (97)
- Human-Computer Interaction (28)
- Natural Language Processing (33)
- Trust and Security (33)
- Geographical Analysis (53)

Source: http://humanitariancomp.referata.com/

Network Theory







Analytical Modelling and Simulation



Community Engagement



Planning, Foresight and **Risk Analysis**



Decision Support Systems



Ethical, Legal and Social Issues



Practitioner Cases And Practitioner-Centered Research



Geospatial Data and Geographical Information Science



Researching Crisis: Methodologies



Command & Control Studies



Serious Gaming



Human Centred Design and Evaluation



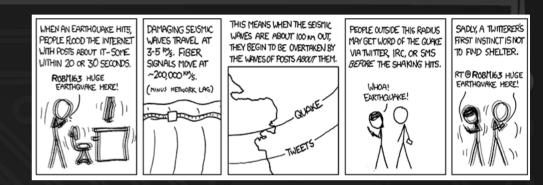
Understanding Collaborative Work Practices





An earthquake hits a Twitter user

- When an earthquake strikes, the first tweets are posted 20-30 seconds later
- Damaging seismic waves travel at 3-5 km/s, while network communications are light speed on fiber/copper + latency
- After ~100km seismic waves may be overtaken by tweets about them



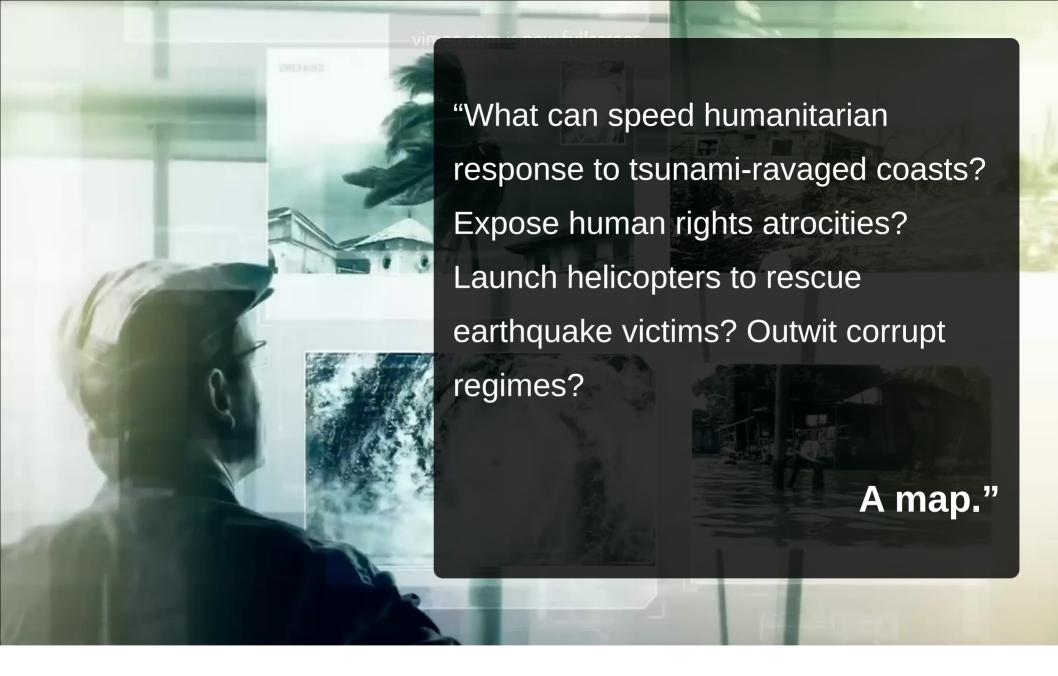
http://xkcd.com/723/

Actual messages during disasters

- "OMG! The fire seems out of control: It's running down the hills!" (bush fire near Marseilles, France, in 2009)
- "Red River at East Grand Forks is 48.70 feet, +20.7 feet of flood stage,
 -5.65 feet of 1997 crest. #flood09" (Red River Valley floods in 2009).
- "My moms backyard in Hatteras. That dock is usually about 3 feet above water [photo]" (Hurricane Sandy 2013 - reddit)
- "Sirens going off now!! Take cover...be safe!" (Moore Tornado 2013)
- "There is shooting at Utøya, my little sister is there and just called home!" (2011 attacks in Norway)

Possible topics

- (Sub-)event detection
- Characterizing (sub-)events with structured data
- Summarizing (sub-)events
- Prioritizing/filtering messages
- · Helping to evaluate severity of damage, urgency of needs
- Routing messages to responders
- Matching messages describing problems and solutions





Crisis mapping goes mainstream (2011)



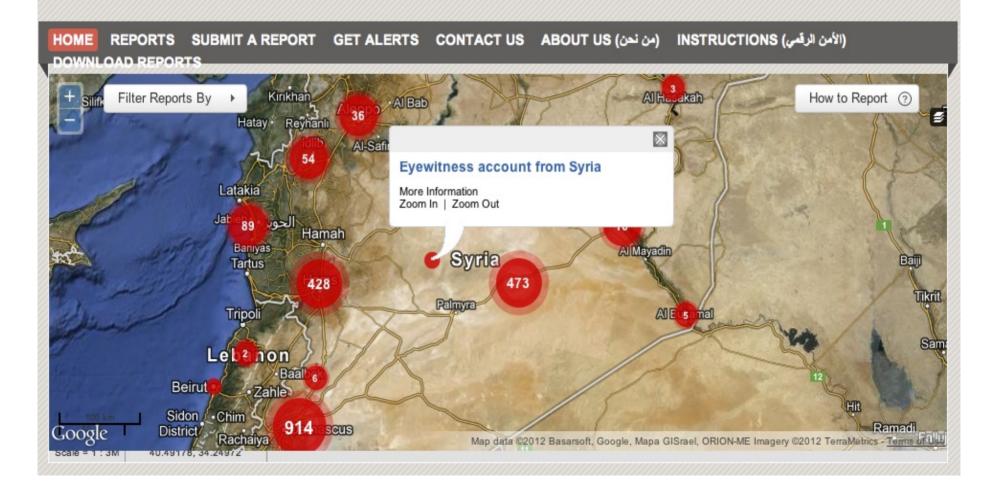
Syria Tracker

Missing, Killed, Arrested, Eyewitness, Report





40,154 victims from March 18, 2011 to November 5, 2012. Maps for Syria Tracker's Crowdmapped Data from Mar 18, 2011 through Present. Please help us document the crimes in Syria. Here is a short tutorial on how to report. In addition, please see the Instructions page for security precautions to take while submitting reports from the field. Reports can be submitted anonymously or you have the option to provide your personal information [يمكنك إدخال التقرير بدون الكشف عن شخصيتك أو إذا أردت يمكنك إدخال مطرماتك المعاونة الم



CRISIS TRACKER

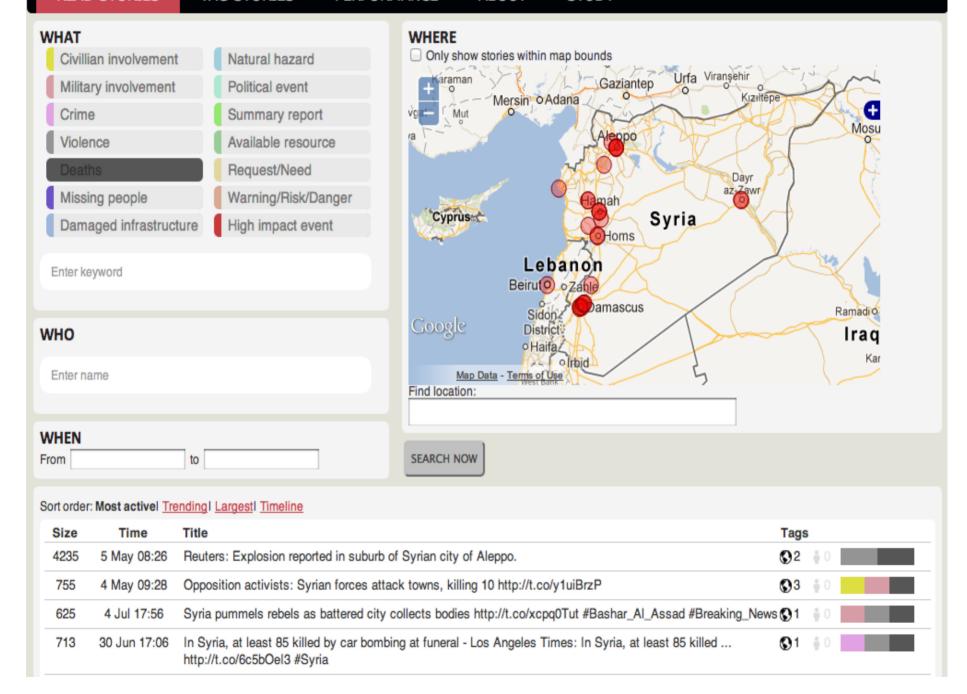
READ STORIES

TAG STORIES

PERFORMANCE

ABOUT

STUDY







login report bug

Leveraging digital networks for humanitarian response

Materials News & Events Activations Members Get Involved About







Digital Humanitarians: The Book

Patrick Meier is writing a book charting the sudden rise of Digital Humanitarians by sharing their remarkable, real-life stories, highlighting how their humanity coupled with innovative solutions is changing humanitarian response forever. Look for it spring 2015!



BECOME A MEMBER

Organizations working in this space can apply to become members. Find out how here.

Read More



When disaster strikes, humanitarian organizations can apply here to activate a DHN team to support response. Read More

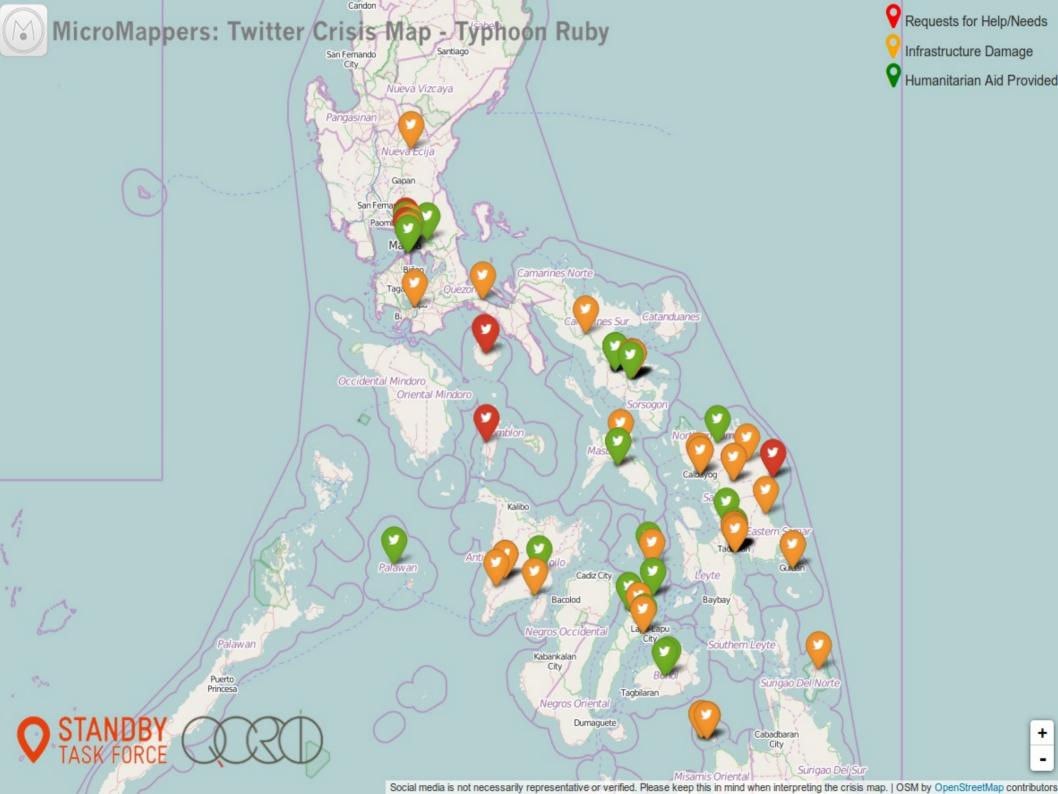


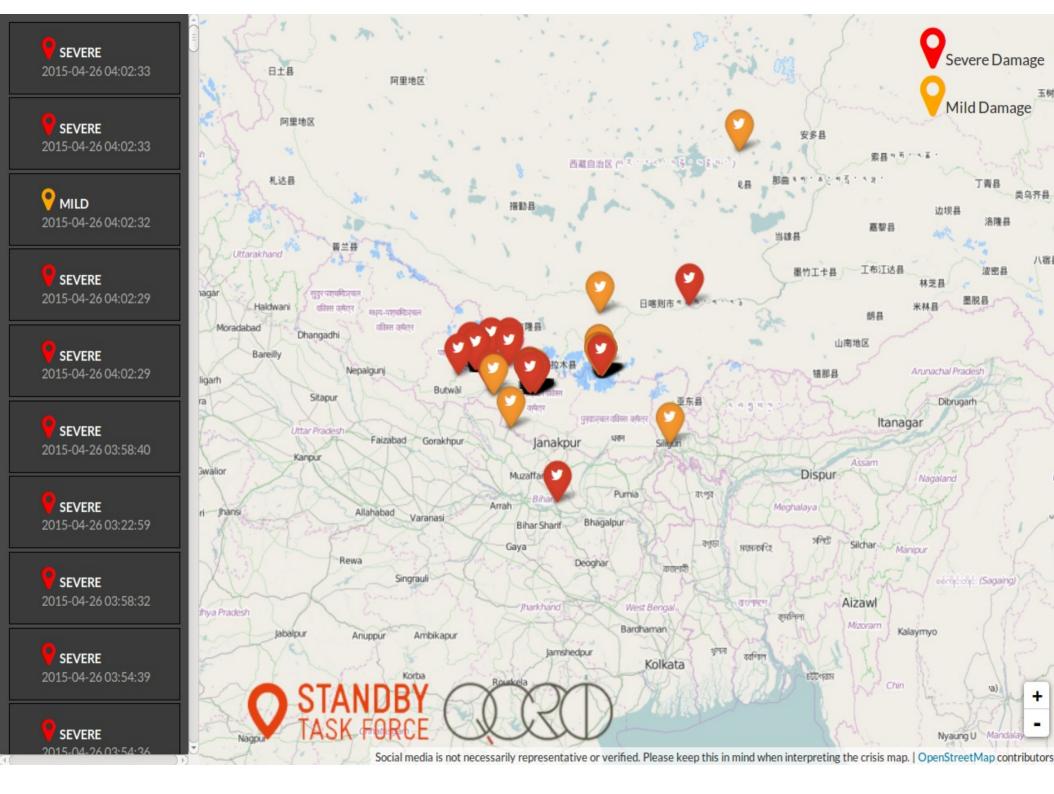
FIND USEFUL MATERIALS

On volunteer & technical communities, past activations, effectively collaborating and more.

Read More

Philippines - Typhoon Pablo Social Media Mapping (6 December 2012) OCHA Information Categories Displaced Population Crop Damage Philippines Marinduque Sea **Evacuation Centre** Occidental Mindoro Oriental Mindoro **Flooding** Damaged Houses NorthernSamar Romblon Damaged Infrastructure Eastern **MIMAROPA** Damaged Hospitals/Health facilities Visayas Damaged Roads **EASTERN** Antique Iloilo VISAYAS (Region VIII) Damaged Bridges 1 1 1 1 Damaged Vehicles Palawan Guimaras Dinagat WESTERN Islands Flight Cancellations CENTRAL VISAYAS Occidental VISAYAS Death(s) Reported Bohol Surigao Del **†** Tagbilaran 1 Nigros Norte **Damaged Schools** Agusan Del Norte Camiguin Surigao Del Misamis Oriental Sulu Sea **CARAGA** Zamboanga Misamis Occidental Del Norte Bukidnon Agusan Del Sur Bislig city Not Known 1 danao Del ZamboangaNorte Zamboanga Del Sur Region not Known Peninsula Zamboanga Compostela Sibugay Cotabato Davao Oriental **ARMM** Magi Davao Dei **DAVAO** Sultan Kudrat Basilan Soccsksargen South Cotabato **REGION** NORTHERN Coordinated Assessment Support Section (CASS), OCHA Geneva Sarangani **MINDANAO** Creation Date: 06 December 2012 Map data source(s): (RegionX) DSWD, NDRRMC, PHIVOLCS, PAG-ASA, UNHCR, GADM ap do not imply official Tawi-Tawi 240 kms





Severe Damage

Mild Damage

丁青县

林芝县

Arunachal Pradesh

Nagaland

Dibrugarh

complicate (Sagaing)

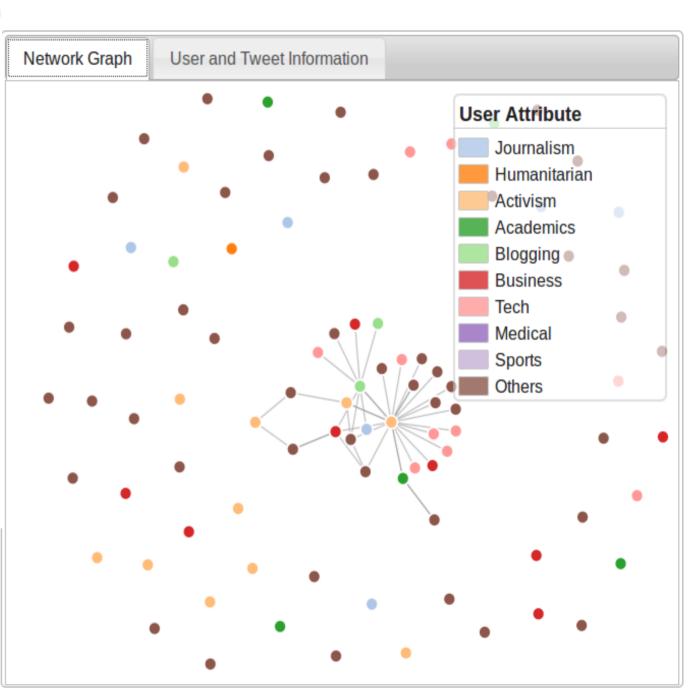
Nyaung U Manda

八宿县



Emerging Community Leaders to engage with

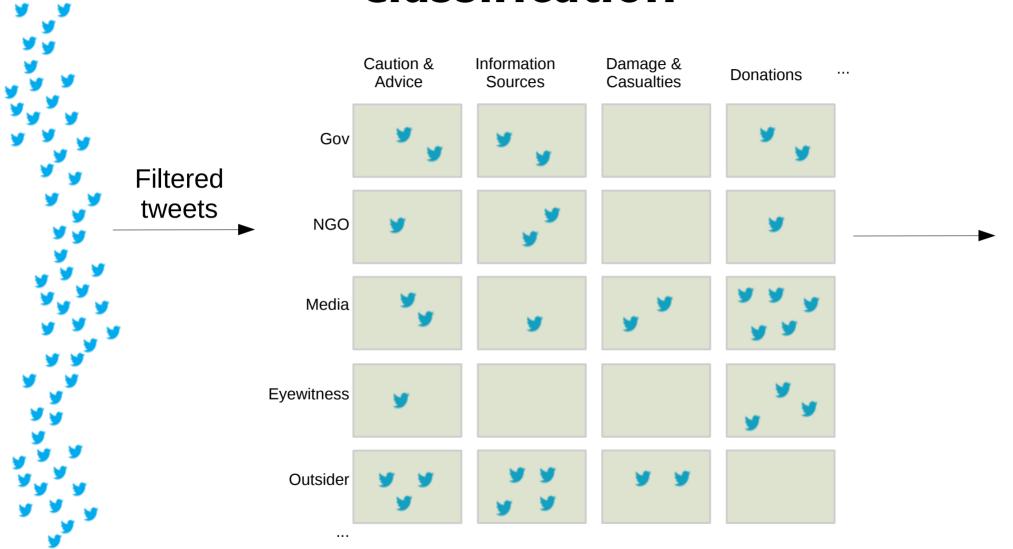






http://newsbeatsocial.com/watch/0_s6xxcr3p

Classification



Classification Axes

- By usefulness (application-dependent!)
 - Not related, Related but useless, Useful
- By factual, subjective, or emotional content
- By information provided
- By information source
 - Government, NGOs, media, eyewitnesses, etc.
- By humanitarian clusters

Humanitarian Clusters



Overview Number of tweets in the first 48 hours



Education and Child Welfare

RT @AdamsonUni: Classes and work at all levels are suspended today Nov 8 in anticipation of Typhoon Yolanda. Stay safe Adamsonians. #wala



8,002

tweets

Early Recovery

Doing relief efforts now for #YolandaPH. Need free shipping line info.



Telecommunication

MTSAT enhanced-IR satellite image of #YolandaPH as of 2:30 am 09 November 2013: http://.../ RT @govph

Humanitarian Clusters (cont.)



1.8%

8,002 tweets

Telecommunication

MTSAT enhanced-IR satellite image of #YolandaPH as of 2:30 am 09 November 2013: http://.../ RT @govph



1.8%

7,884 tweets

Safety and Security

7000 kid's parents have been killed by the storm in the Philippines and #StayStrongJustin is trending... Ridiculous http://.../



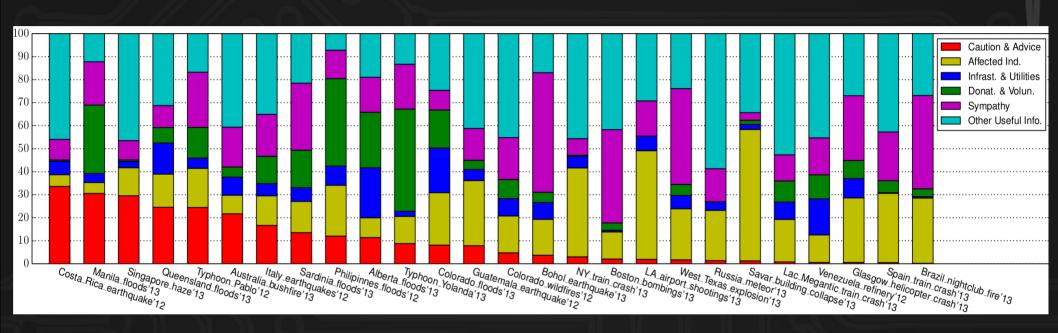
1.1%

4,712 tweets

Food and Nutrition

Red Cross asks for help from police / military. their trucks w/ food and water for 25000 families are stopped in Tanauan

Information Provided in Crisis Tweets



N=26; Data available at http://crisislex.org/

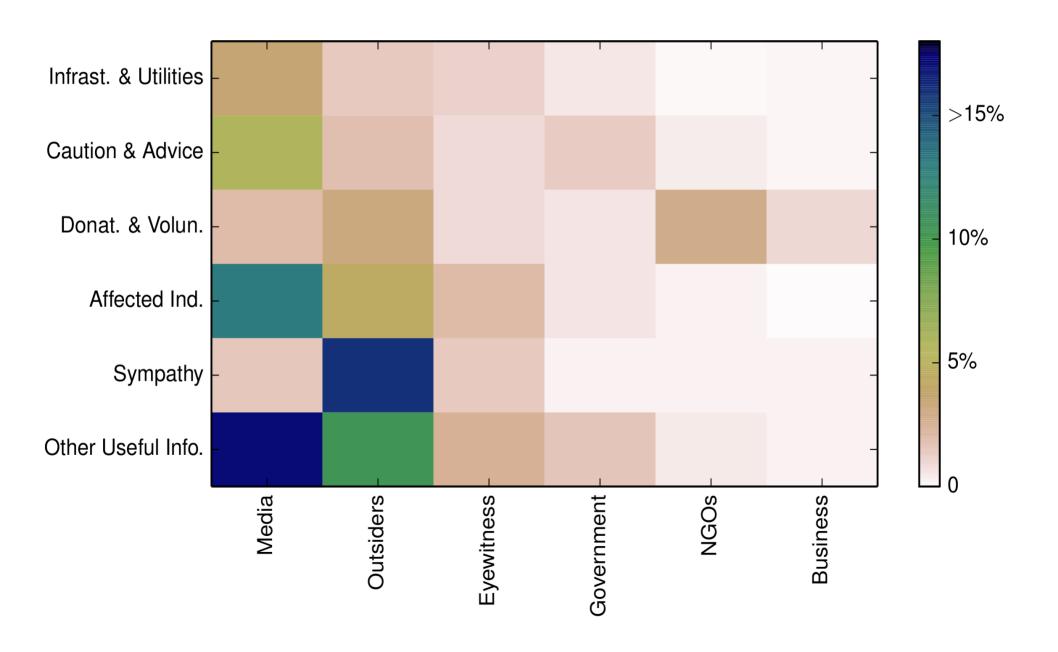
What do people tweet about?

- Affected individuals
 - 20% on average (min. 5%, max. 57%)
 - most prevalent in human-induced, focalized & instantaneous events
- Sympathy and emotional support
 - 20% on average (min. 3%, max. 52%)
 - most prevalent in instantaneous events
- Other useful information
 - 32% on average (min. 7%, max. 59%)
 - least prevalent in diffused events

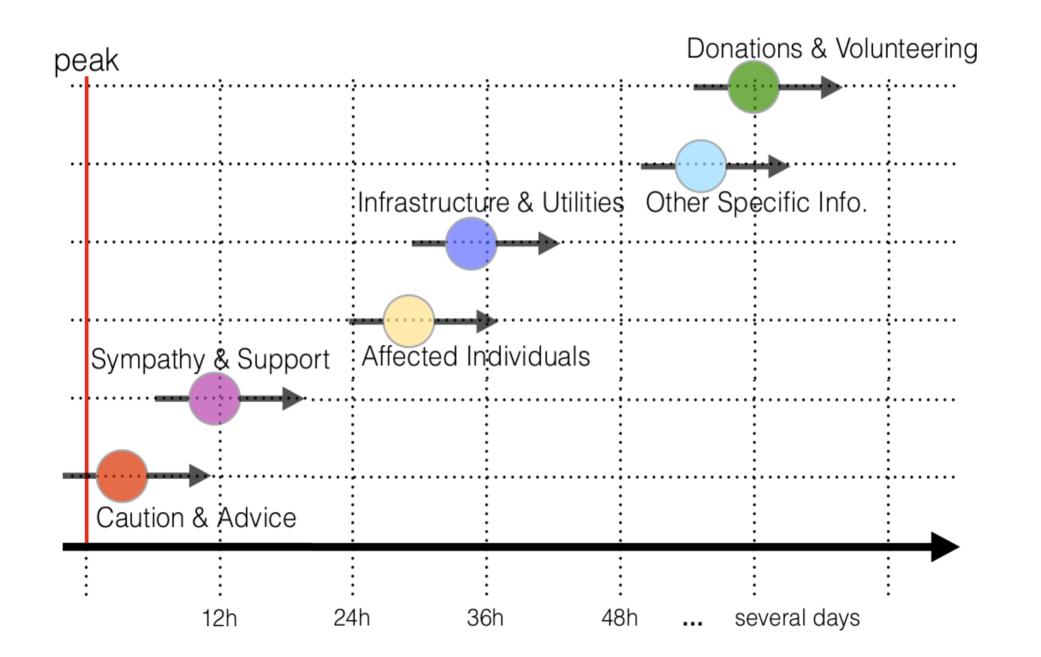
What do people tweet about? (cont.)

- Infrastructure and utilities
 - 7% on average (min. 0%, max. 22%)
 - most prevalent in diffused events, in particular floods
- Caution and advice
 - 10% on average (min. 0%, max. 34%)
 - least prevalent in instantaneous & human-induced events
- Donations and volunteering
 - 10% on average (min. 0%, max. 44%)
 - most prevalent in natural hazards

Distribution over information sources



Distribution over time

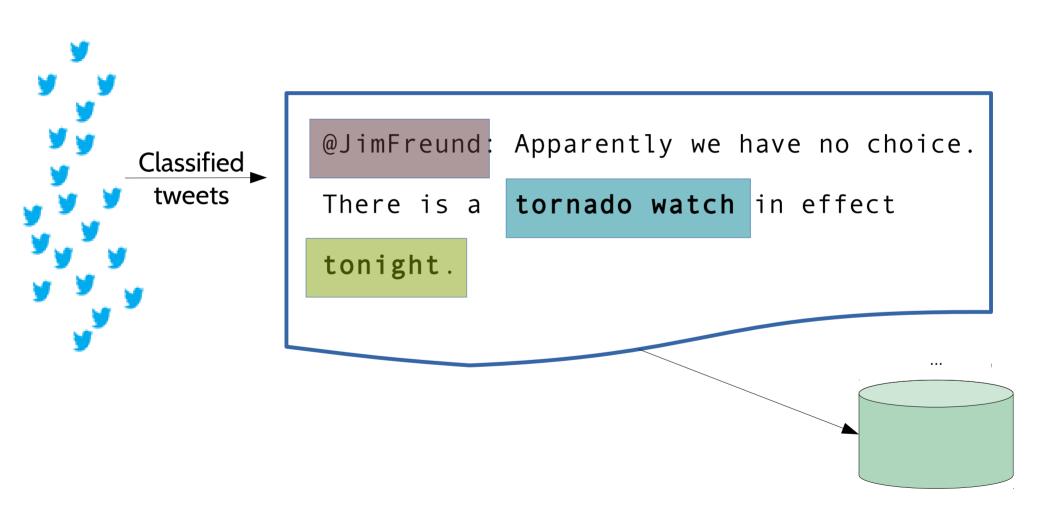


Dataset

CrisisLexT26

www.crisislex.org

Information Extraction



Output examples



RT @weatherchannel: .@NYGovCuomo orders <u>closing of NYC bridges</u>. Only Staten Island bridges unaffected at this time. Bridges must close by 7pm. #Sandy #NYC



Wow what a mess #Sandy has made. Be sure to check on the elderly and homeless please! Thoughts and prayers to all affected



RT @twc_hurricane: Wind gusts over 60 mph are being reported at Central Park and JFK airport in #NYC this hour. #Sandy



RT @mitchellreports: Red Cross tells us grateful for Romney donation but prefer people send money or donate blood dont collect goods NOT best way to help #Sandy

Outline of rest of this part

- Example 1: Readability
- Example 2: Credibility
- AIDR

Example 1/2: Readability

- The ease with which text can be understood
- History
 - Started in early 20th century
 - Purpose: grade school texts
 - Vocabulary, syntax, structure
 - Classical approach: readability formulae
- Modern approaches: machine learning

Readability (Plain English Campaign)

If there are any points on which you require explanation or further particulars we shall be glad to furnish such additional details as may be required by telephone. 28 words

If you have any questions, please phone. 7 words

Typical readability problems

- Misspellings
- Unknown or unfamiliar words
- Unknown abbreviations and acronyms
- Long sentences
- Too many hashtags

- Non-standard word ordering
- No connectives
- Ambiguous syntax
- Impersonal style and passive voice

Readability in Crisis Communications

- During crises people have limited time
- Texts that are hard to read require more time
- Texts that are hard to read can be misleading

Data: 15 crises

- 15 events from
 CrisisLexT26 in
 countries with majority
 of native English
 speakers
- "Informative" tweetesfrom media+gov.+NGOs

Crisis	Country
2013 Alberta floods	Canada
2013 Australia bushfires	Australia
2013 Bohol earthquake	Philippines
2013 Boston bombings	USA
2013 Colorado Floods	USA
2013 Glasgow helicopter crash	UK
2013 Los Angeles airport shooting	USA
2013 Lac Mégantic train crash	Canada
2013 Manila floods	Philippines
2013 New York train crash	USA
2013 Queensland floods	Australia
2013 Savar building collapse	Bangladesh
2013 Singapore haze	Singapore
2013 Typhoon Yolanda	Philippines
2013 West Texas explosion	USA

Data Annotation

- Used CrowdFlower
 - Annotators in AU, CA, NZ, UK, USA
 - 5 annotators/tweet
 - Instructions and quiz before starting
- Annotated 500 tweets
- Pre-processing: Removed "RT @user:"
- Only tweets with a weighted measure of agreement $\theta \ge 0.66$ selected

#SGhaze update: 3-hour PSI at 5pm is 73, in 'moderate' range, 24-hr PSI is 52-65. @NEAsg (Posted during the 2013 Singapore haze)

This tweet:

- O Is very CLEAR easy to understand
- O Needs slights IMPROVEMENT to be clear
- O Is very UNCLEAR hard to understand

How would you improve this tweet?

Free text, optional

Feel free to re-write the tweet completely.

All tweets with confidence $>= \theta$	301	100.0%
Is very CLEAR - easy to understand	247	82.1%
Needs slight IMPROVEMENT to be clear	36	12.0%
Is very UNCLEAR - hard to understand	18	6.0%

Very Unclear

Tweet	Crisis	Source
[最新]截至9点,本地空气污染指数狂飆,达290点,属于非常不健康水平!公众请多留意!#sghaze	2013 Singapore haze	Media
//t.co/Lti7AeKB8a or call 1-800-621-FEMA Plz RT	2013 Colorado floods	Government
NDRRMC Update SitRep No. 26 re Effects of Typhoon PABLO (BOPHA) as of 13 December 2012. 10:00AM. http://t.co/G8MHAWrq	2013 Typhoon Pablo	Government

Needs Improvement

Tweet	How to improve?	Crisis	Source
#SGHaze: PSI now at 155 as of 10pm. Here's the health advisory from @NEAsg http://t.co/tvG4bIYZYO	Singapore Haze update: Pressure per square inch now at 155 as of 10pm. Here's the health advisory from @NEAsg #SGHaze Pollutant standard index PSI now at 155 as of 10pm. Here's the health advisory from @NEAsg http://t.co/tvG4bIYZYO #SGHaze	2013 Singapore haze	Media
Office of Civil Defense-NCR: Per MMDA flood control info, 50-60% of Metro Manila flooded.	Office of Civil Defense - 50-60% of Metro Manila flooded Office of Civil Defense- National Capital Region: Per Metropolitan Manila Development Authority flood control info, 50-60% of Metro Manila flooded.	2013 Manila floods	Media

Very Clear

Tweet	Crisis	Source
Deadly quake hits Philippines http://t.co/ERb2CjSwzf	2013 Bohol earthquake	Media
Breaking: Flood maps for Brisbane River are now available http://t.co/2ExK39rY #bigwet	2013 Queensland floods	Media
Colorado Springs POLICE are closing PALMER PARK as a PRECAUTION ONLY!!!!! #WaldoCanyonFire	2013 Colorado fires	Government

Statistics

Characteristics of selected tweets in our dataset.

"Unclear" means "Needs Slight Improvement" or "Very Unclear".

> ** p<0.01 ** p<0.05 * p< 0.1

	Clear	Unclear	
Average length	108.6	93.1	***
Average num. of words	15.5	14.0	**
Average num. of English words	12.0	7.7	***
Average word length	6.3	6.1	
Average number of acronyms	0.3	0.7	***
Average number of mentions	0.3	0.5	*
Average number of hashtags	1.1	1.2	
Fraction with acronyms	25.5%	64.8%	***
Fraction with mentions	23.5%	38.9%	**
Fraction with URLs	56.3%	22.2%	***
Fraction with URLs in the middle	29.2%	11.1%	***
Fraction with ellipsis	17.8%	14.8%	
Fraction with hashtags (#)	68.8%	87.0%	***
Fraction with # at the beginning	6.1%	37.0%	***
Fraction with # in the middle	31.6%	35.2%	
Fraction with # at the end	37.3%	25.9%	*

Readability observations

Tweets should be short, but not shorter than necessary:

- Include a maximum of 1 or 2 main points per tweet
- Use abbreviations and acronyms with care (e.g. PSI in Singapore), simple and familiar words.
- Bad strategies for shortening tweets can render them unreadable!
- Write brief, concise sentences, but avoid incomplete sentences.

Use Twitter-specific syntax with care:

- Hashtags at the beginning of tweets make them less readable!
- Include at most 1 or 2 hashtags, and only at the end of the tweet.
- Avoid user mentions (i.e. "@user") when possible.

Next steps: automation?

Example 2/2: Credibility

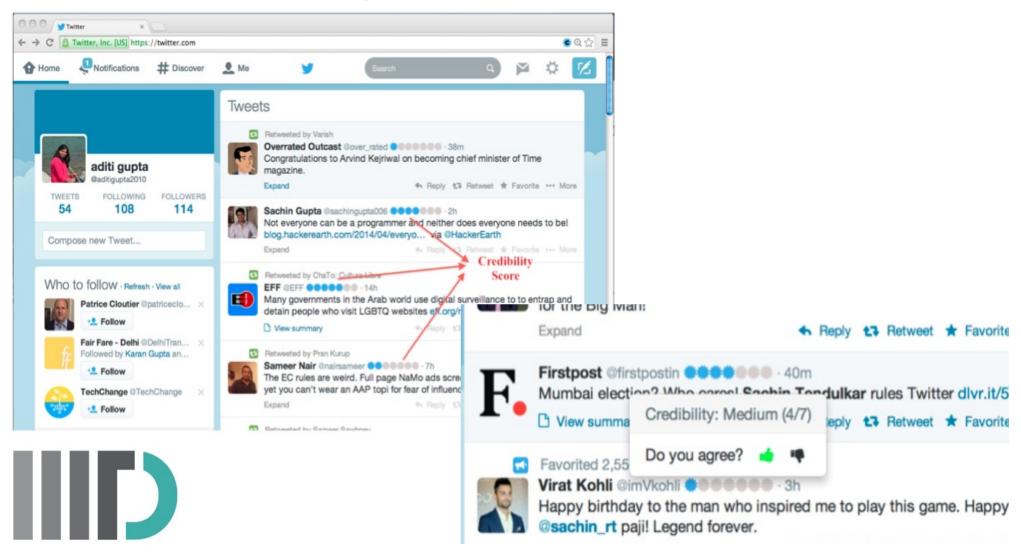
- Another perceived characteristic
- Can be approximated quite well with content-based, user-based, and propagation-based features

Credibility evaluation: TweetCred

- Real-time web-based service
- Used as a Chrome extension
- Annotates Twitter's timeline with credibility scores



http://twitdigest.iiitd.edu.in/TweetCred/







AIDR-Artificial Intelligence for Disaster Response-is a free and open platform to filter and classify social media messages related to emergencies, disasters, and humanitarian crises. AIDR uses human and machine intelligence to automatically tag up to thousands of messages per minute. Learn more »





Volunteer with MicroMappers



View crisis data

The science of AIDR



Operators

Test AIDR

Derators' manual



Get the source code

Developers' wiki

The AIDR team fully endorses ICRC's Data Protection Protocols and UN's Guidelines on Cyber Security. AIDR users should familiarize themselves with both documents and respect international standards on data privacy, security, and protection.

Subscribe to aidr-users to receive announcements about the platform. Contact Patrick Meier for inquiries.

Featured in WIRED WSJ Mashable Forbes nature

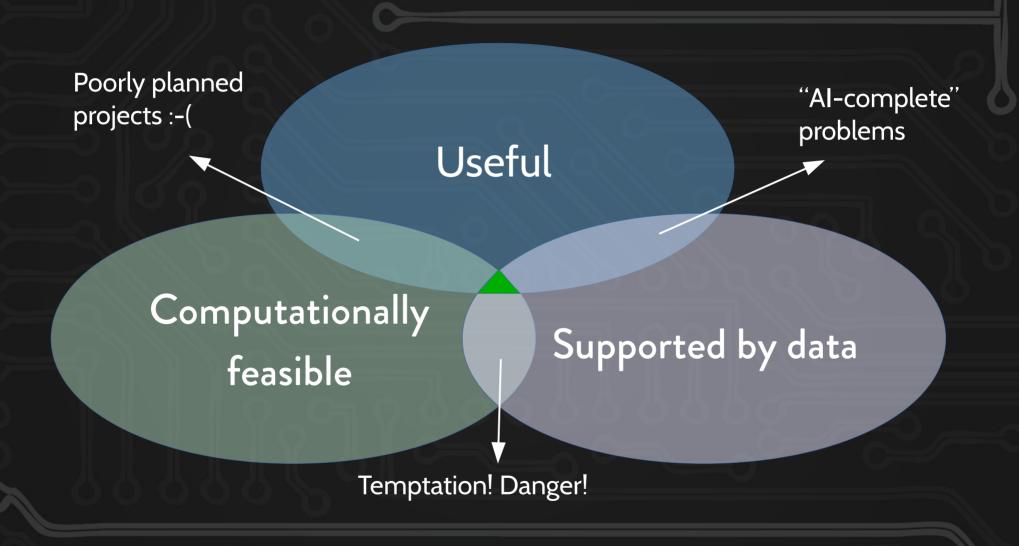
http://aidr.qcri.org/

Social Media Mining and Retrieval Conclusions

Some ethical aspects

- Disclosing private information is not a consent for any usage of this information in any context
- Authenticity, edited self and social anxiety
- Reducing/increasing inequality (gender, race, social class)
- Values embedded in social media platforms
 - Business thrive on disclosure and frame it as a value
 - Marketing strategies used by individuals: what is exactly the product and what is its price?

Finding an Interesting Problem



Things to remember

- Social media is beautifuly chaotic
- Validity vs hype of social media mining
 - Interdisciplinary research is hard but rewarding
- Lots of interesting topics to work on
 - Some of them are also useful
- Happiness is contagious!

Further references

- Tutorial: Twitter and the real world [Weber and Mejova 2013]
 - https://sites.google.com/site/twitterandtherealworld/home
- Social media mining [Zafarani, Abbasi and Liu 2014]
 - http://dmml.asu.edu/smm/book/
- Information and Influence Propagation in Social Networks [Chen, Lakshmanan and Castillo 2013]
 - http://www.morganclaypool.com/doi/abs/10.2200/S00527ED1V 01Y201308DTM037