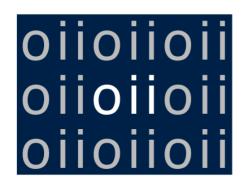
The Computational Social Science of (Turbulent) Politics

Helen Margetts

@HelenMargetts www.politicalturbulence.org



Oiioii Oxford Internet Institute OIIOII University of Oxford



social media = internet platforms that allow users to generate content





HELEN MARGETTS is professor of society and the Internet and director of the Oxford Internet Institute at the University of Oxford. PETER JOHN is professor of political science and public policy at University College London.





SCOTT HALE is a data scientist at the Oxford Internet Institute, TAHA YASSERI is a research fellow in computational social science at the Oxford Internet Institute.

Helen Margetts photo: Tim Muntinga Peter John photo: Stephen Thomson of the School of Public Policy, University College London Scott Hale photo: Yuko Hale Taha Yasser Jiphoto: Mel Cunningham

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POLITICAL TURBULENCE

"This compelling book shows how, when, and why individuals decide to join online collective actions, and what makes those actions scale up. Using a fascinating array of cases taken from the news headlines of our time, the authors draw an important set of conclusions about democracy in turbulent times. Political Turbulence provides invaluable insights into political participation, individual choice, and democracy in an age of changing societies and politics."

—LANCE BENNETT

University of Washington

"Political Turbulence is an exciting book. The authors bring a psychological perspective to the analysis of experimental results and big data to tell an insightful and fresh story about social media and collective action dynamics at the individual level."

-BRUCE BIMBER

author of Information and American Democracy: Technology in the Evolution of Political Power

"This engagingly written and elegantly designed study tests to their limits half a century's worth of big ideas about collective action. The authors convincingly show why information signals, visibility, and the distribution of thresholds are important for explaining the pace and scale of political engagement. Essential reading if you want to understand how it all kicks off online."

-ANDREW CHADWICK

author of The Hybrid Media System: Politics and Power

"This is great, adventurous social science."

-PHILIP N. HOWARD

coauthor of Democracy's Fourth Wave?: Digital Media and the Arab Spring





POLITICAL TURBULENC

HELEN MARGETTS, PETER JOHN, SCOTT HALE & TAHA YASSERI **POLITICAL TURBULENCE** HOW SOCIAL MEDIA SHAPE COLLECTIVE ACTION

POLITICAL TURBULENCE

As people spend increasing proportions of their daily lives using social media, such as Twitter and Facebook, they are being invited to support myriad political causes by sharing, liking, endorsing, or downloading. Chain reactions caused by these tiny acts of participation form a growing part of collective action today, from neighborhood campaigns to global political movements. Political Turbulence reveals that, in fact, most attempts at collective action online do not succeed, but some give rise to huge mobilizations—even revolutions.

Drawing on large-scale data generated from the Internet and real-world events, this book shows how mobilizations that succeed are unpredictable, unstable, and often unsustainable. To better understand this unruly new force in the political world, the authors use ence citizens deciding whether or not to participate. They show how different personality types react to social influences and identify which types of people are willing to participate at an early stage in a mobilization when there are few supporters or signals of viability. The authors argue that pluralism is the model of democracy that is emerging in the vision of early pluralists, but a chaotic, turbulent form of politics.

This book demonstrates how data science and experimentation with social data can provide a methodological toolkit for understanding, shaping, and perhaps even predicting the outcomes of this democratic turbulence.

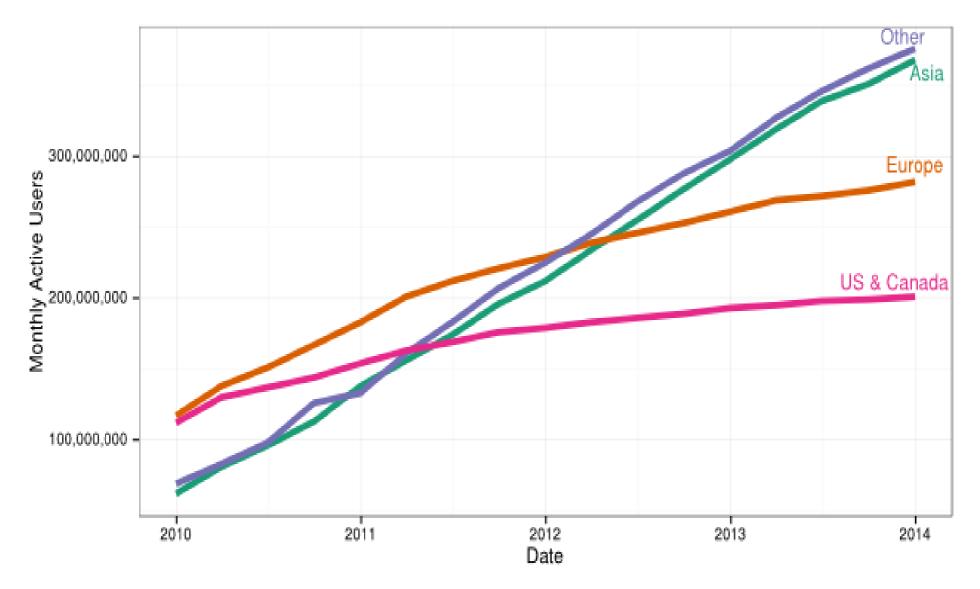
collective action = activity undertaken by citizens with aim of contributing to public / social goods

People's lives are intertwined with internet-based platforms, especially social media – dripping with data

What does politics look like in this digital, datafied world?

And what tools do we need to research it?

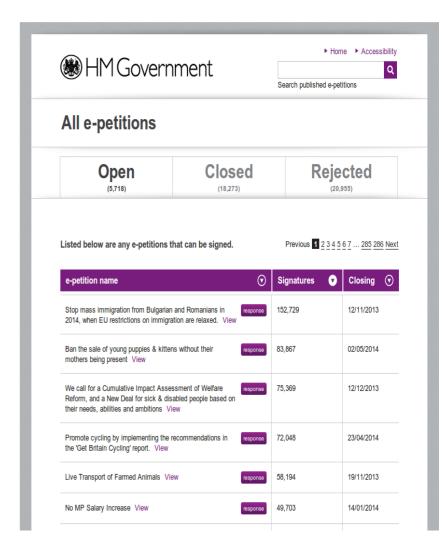
Politics in a new habitat Facebook usage across the world



Social media allow tiny acts of participation in support of social and political causes







Tiny acts of political participation (micro-donations of time and effort)

- Which expand 'ladder' of participation
- And draw new people into politics
- Contra 'politics as pain' principle



Tiny acts of participation can scale up to huge mobilizations which ...

... can bring about social and policy change & challenge party systems and regimes

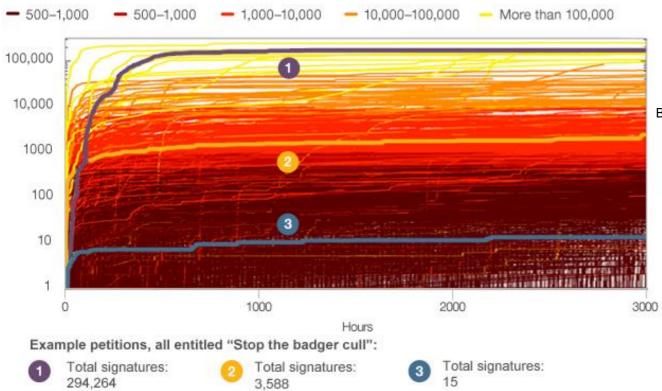




...but mostly don't

E-petitions: Swift uptake is key to success

Eventual number of signatures

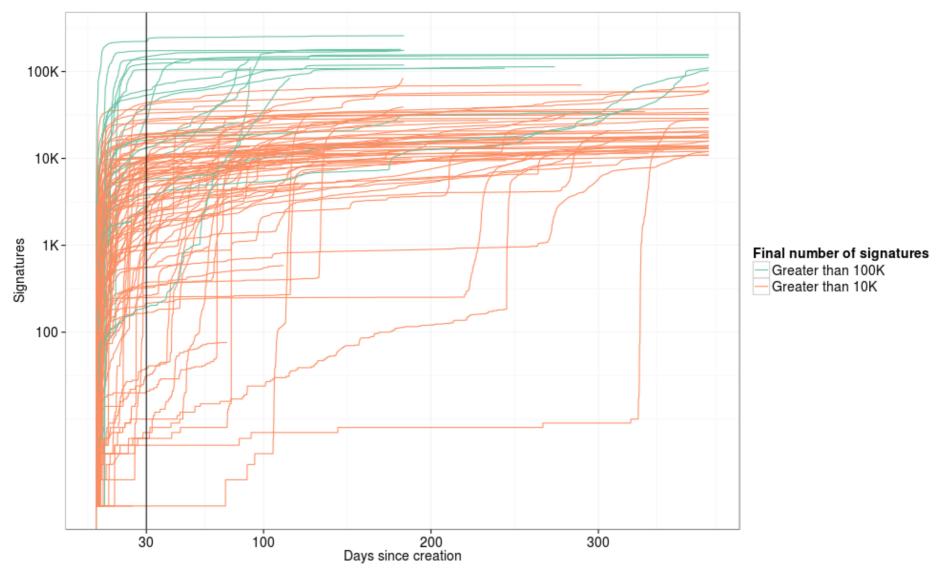


Badger: CC-BY-NC-ND Sally Longstaff, http://www.flickr.com

Source: Oxford Internet Institute at the University of Oxford

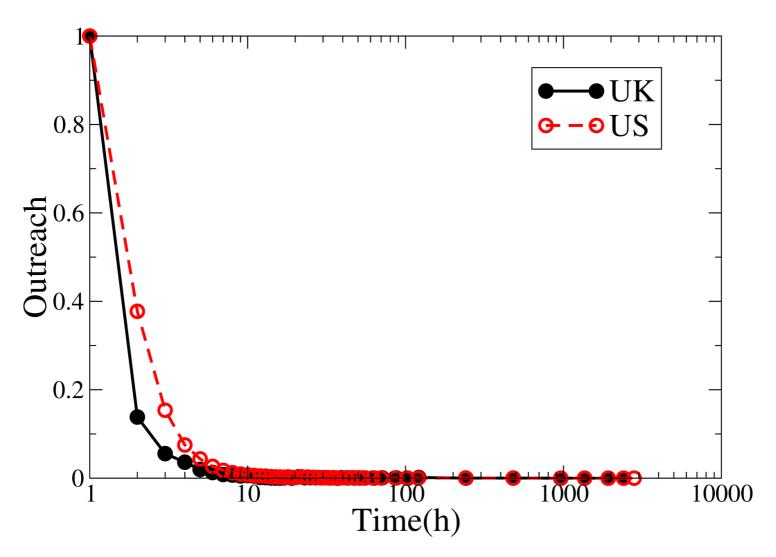
Most mobilizations fail

Successful mobilizations develop fast



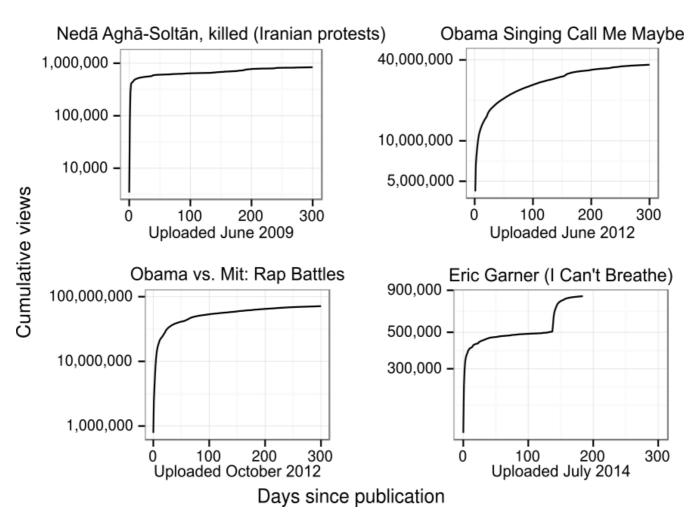
Petitions receiving more than 10,000 signatures

Collective attention decays very quickly



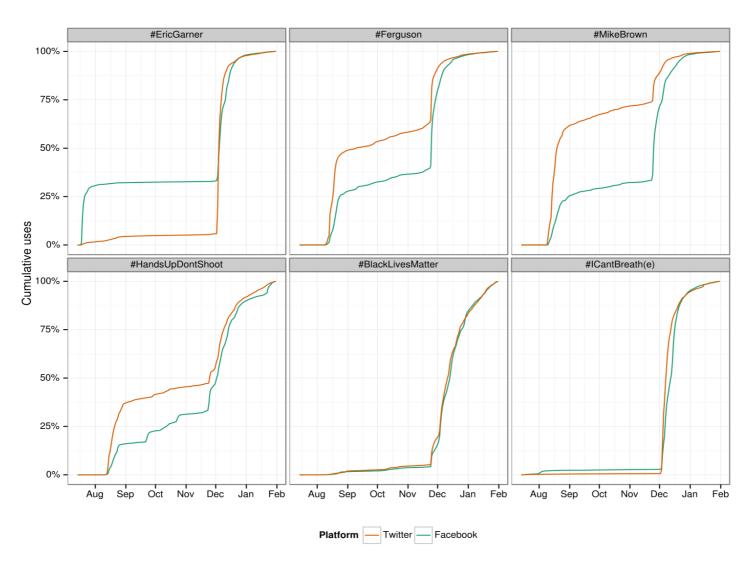
$$r(t) = \frac{E[log(N(t))] - E[log(N(t-1))]}{E[log(N(t))]}$$

Success (if it comes) comes quickly YouTube videos show similar pattern (no s-shape)



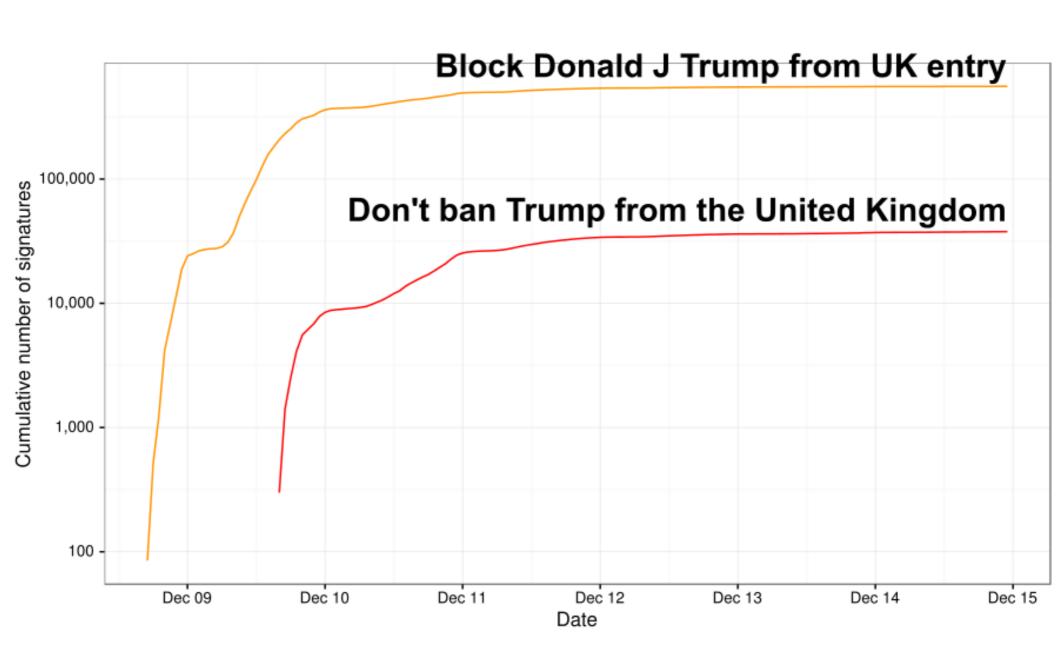
Source: Margetts et al (2015) Political Turbulence: How Social Media Shape Collective Action, Princeton University Press.

Mobilizations against policing in the US



Source: Margetts et al (2015) Political Turbulence: How Social Media Shape Collective Action, Princeton University Press.

To block or not to block Trump



Petition

EU Referendum Rules triggering a 2nd EU Referendum

We the undersigned call upon HM Government to implement a rule that if the remain or leave vote is less than 60% based a turnout less than 75% there should be another referendum.

Sign this petition

4,148,629 signatures

Show on a map

100,000



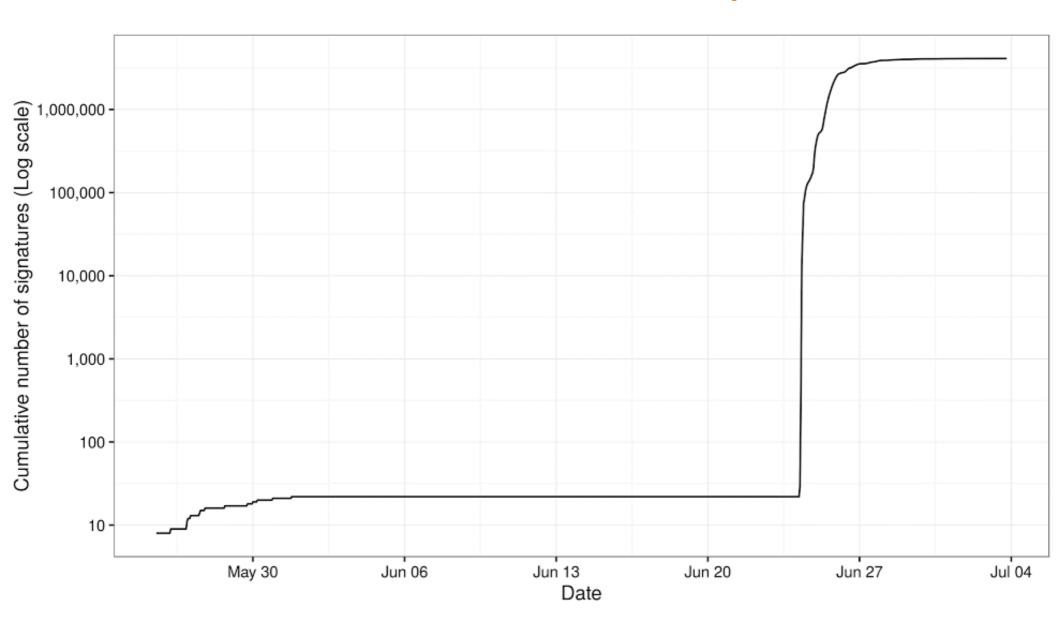
Parliament debated this topic

This topic was debated on 5 September 2016



Watch the debate · Read the transcript

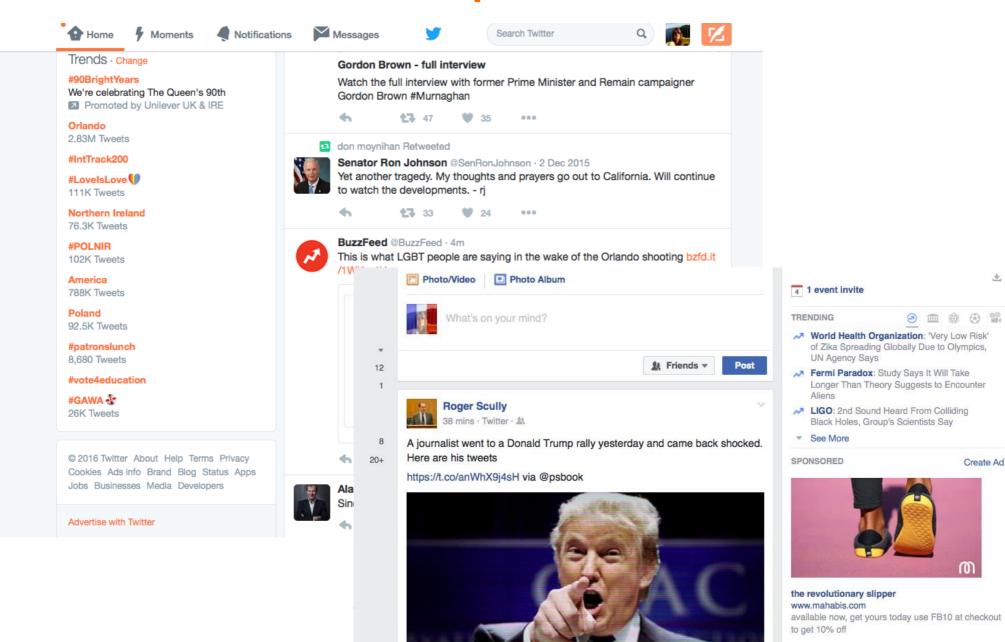
Signatures on petition to rerun Brexit referendum, 2016



What shapes behaviour? Social media exert social influence

- Social information real-time information about participation of others
- Visibility action being visible to outside world (eg. Icebucket Challenge) – or invisible, anonymous (eg trolls)
- Can use experiments to test and compare their effect

Social information and visibility as drivers of political behaviour



Experimenting with social information: a natural experiment



Search for an e-petition to sign

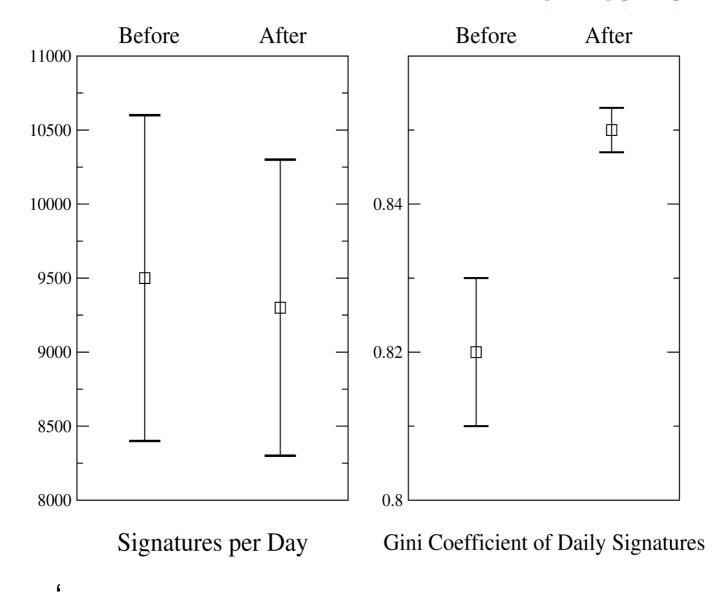
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Search >

e-petitions – create and sign petitions online



Social information reinforces (un)popularity



<u>Investigating Political Participation and Social Information Using Big Data and a Natural Experiment</u> SA Hale, P John, HZ Margetts, T Yasseri – Paper to APSA 2014 Annual Meeting, Washington DC 2014



Summing up

- Tiny acts of participation can scale up to large-scale mobilizations (but mostly don't)
- Lacking leaders, institutions, organizations, collective identity
- Mobilizations are unstable, unpredictable unsustainable
- Leading to political turbulence and a model of democracy which looks like chaotic pluralism
- Requiring institutional redesign for new engagement

THE BLOG

The Democratic Party is Broken

① 04/01/2016 11:08 am ET | Updated Apr 01, 2016



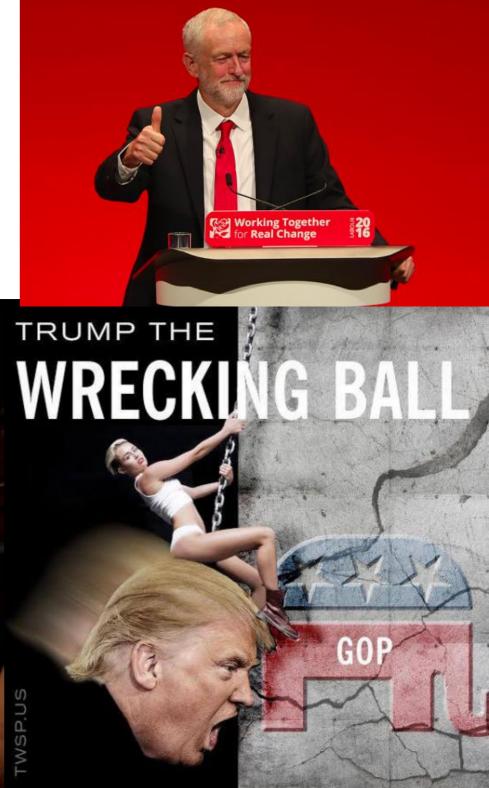


Kathleen Frydl

Historian studying US state power, policies, and the institutions that shape







A computational social science for political turbulence

Take a few issues on our minds post-election:

- Fake news (how to detect?)
- Echo chambers (do they exist?)
- Advertising on social media (was that what won it?)
- The rise of hate (or exposing dark secrets?)
- Political bots (will they destroy political participation?)

We will need:

- Multi-disciplinarity (including social science)
- Data sources, partnerships
- Machine learning, algorithm design... the tools of social data science
- Experimentation
- Ethical framework that is part of the science