



# Twitter Twitter on the Wall, which University's the Fairest of Them All?

Exploring brands' social perception on social media using Big Data

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# Goals

- **Method**<sup>1</sup> to explore the perception of different targets
  - Institutions (eg. Universities, Brands...)
  - Persons (eg. Political Figures, Influencers, Opinion Leaders...)
  - Social phenomena
- **Index** to quantify the perception of each target along certain dimensions
  - Dimensions depend on the nature of the targets
- Map the **perceptual space** where all targets lay

<sup>1</sup> this method is a modified version of the social perceptio score used by Culotta & Cutler (Culotta, A., & Cutler, J. 2016. *Mining Brand Perceptions from Twitter Social Networks*. Marketing Science 35(3):343-362)

# Crafting

How to **assess** and **quantify** perception?

# Theoretical and Methodological Framework

- Similar accounts attract **similar** followers
- Accounts closely related to a given dimension are **exemplar** accounts, they are prototypical of that dimension

If

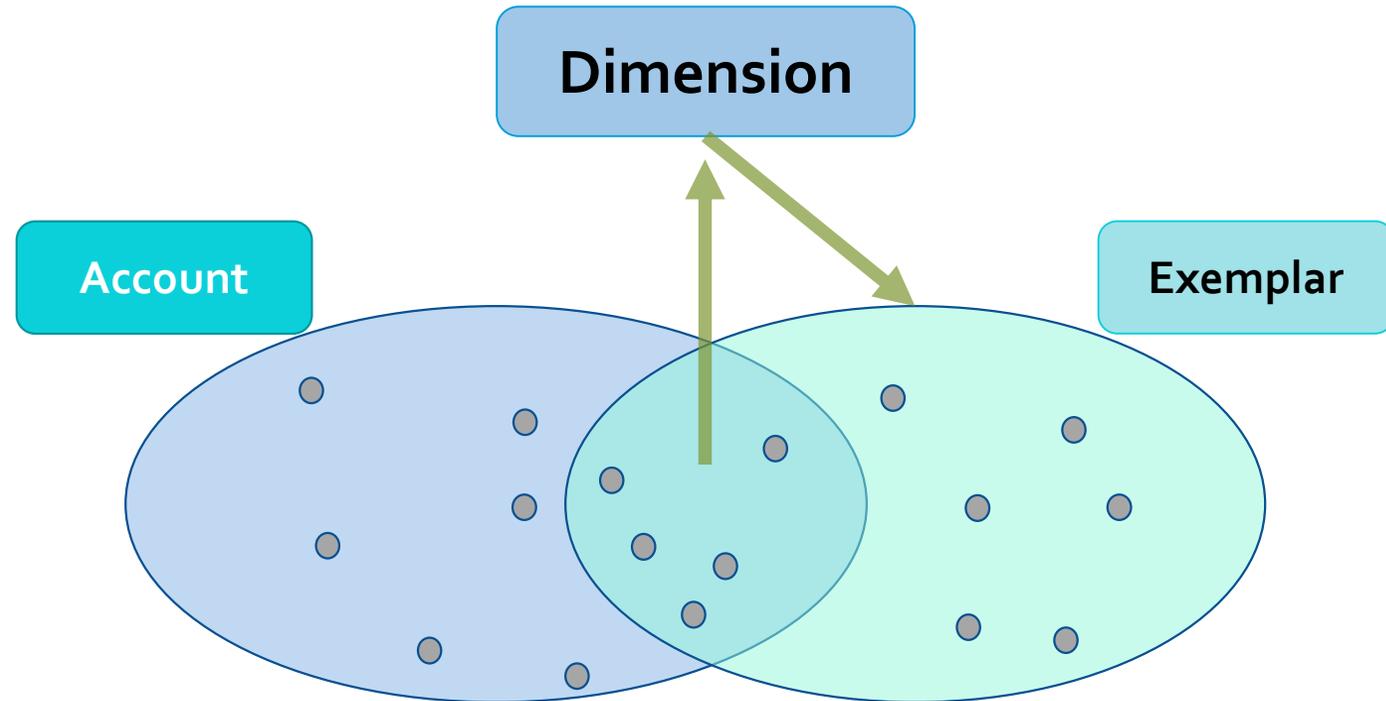
- A follower is interested in a given **dimension** (eg. Research) it follows accounts related to that dimension
- If a follower follows a **target** account, that account has some characteristics related to the dimension

Therefore

- The more the follower a **target** account shares with **exemplar** accounts, the stronger the bond between the **dimension** and the target

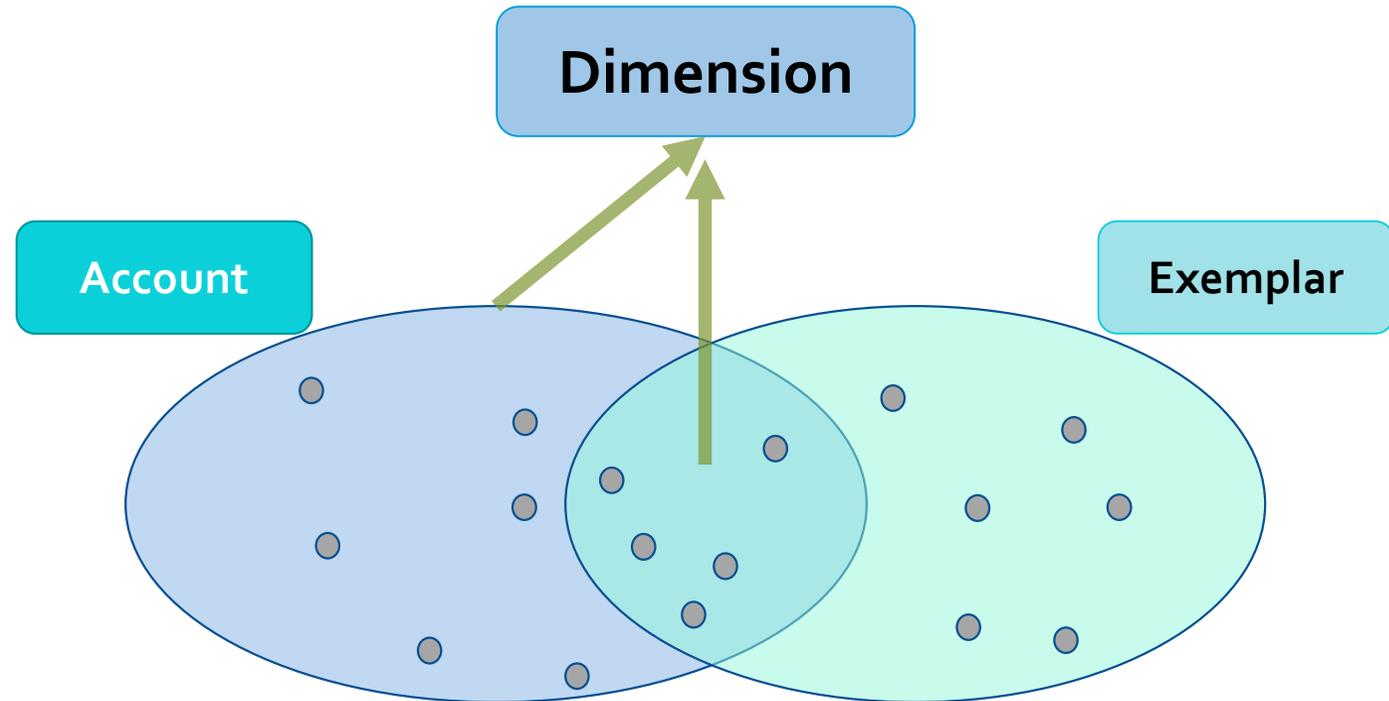
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# Building Dimensions

## - Choosing exemplars

- Culotta & Cutler 2016 selected **exemplar** accounts that appeared in the first lists retrieved using the name of the **dimension** as a query keywords
  - «Objective» selection
  - Rigid dimensions
- In the present research we selected **exemplar** accounts
  - Each author came up with a given list of exemplars
  - Lists were merged
  - Each account in the merged list was re-classified in one dimension by independent raters

# Building Dimensions

## - Choosing exemplars

- Pros
  - Choose wisely (based on research questions)
  - Flexibility
  - Ad-hoc dimensions
    - *Silicon-valleyness*
    - *Left-winginess, right-winginess*
  - Crafting your lenses
    - Social phenomena
    - Competitors
- Cons
  - Different opinions (Fleiss' kappa = .69)
  - Subjective selection (theory informed, limited inferences)

# University's Dimensions

## Research

- ERC\_Research
- Esa
- EU\_H2020
- StampaCnr
- istat\_it

## Teaching

- edizionimulino
- CorsiEcm\_Info
- alpha\_test
- Educaform
- eidosco
- ISTUD\_IT

## Communication

- nature
- Focus\_it

- NatGeoTvItalia
- RaiCultura
- AnsaScienza

## Tech&Innovation

- timwcap
- CorInnovazione
- tag\_school
- TalentGardenit
- ImpactHubMilano

## Employability

- 24job
- cliclavoro
- Adecoltalia
- AlmaLaurea
- cgilnazionale
- inail\_gov

## Economics\*

- CorrierEconomia
- BorsaitalianaIT
- CNNMoney
- ansa\_economia
- bancaditalia

## Church\*

- Avvenire\_NEI
- fam\_cristiana
- Chiediloaloro
- CaritasItaliana
- AzioneCattolica

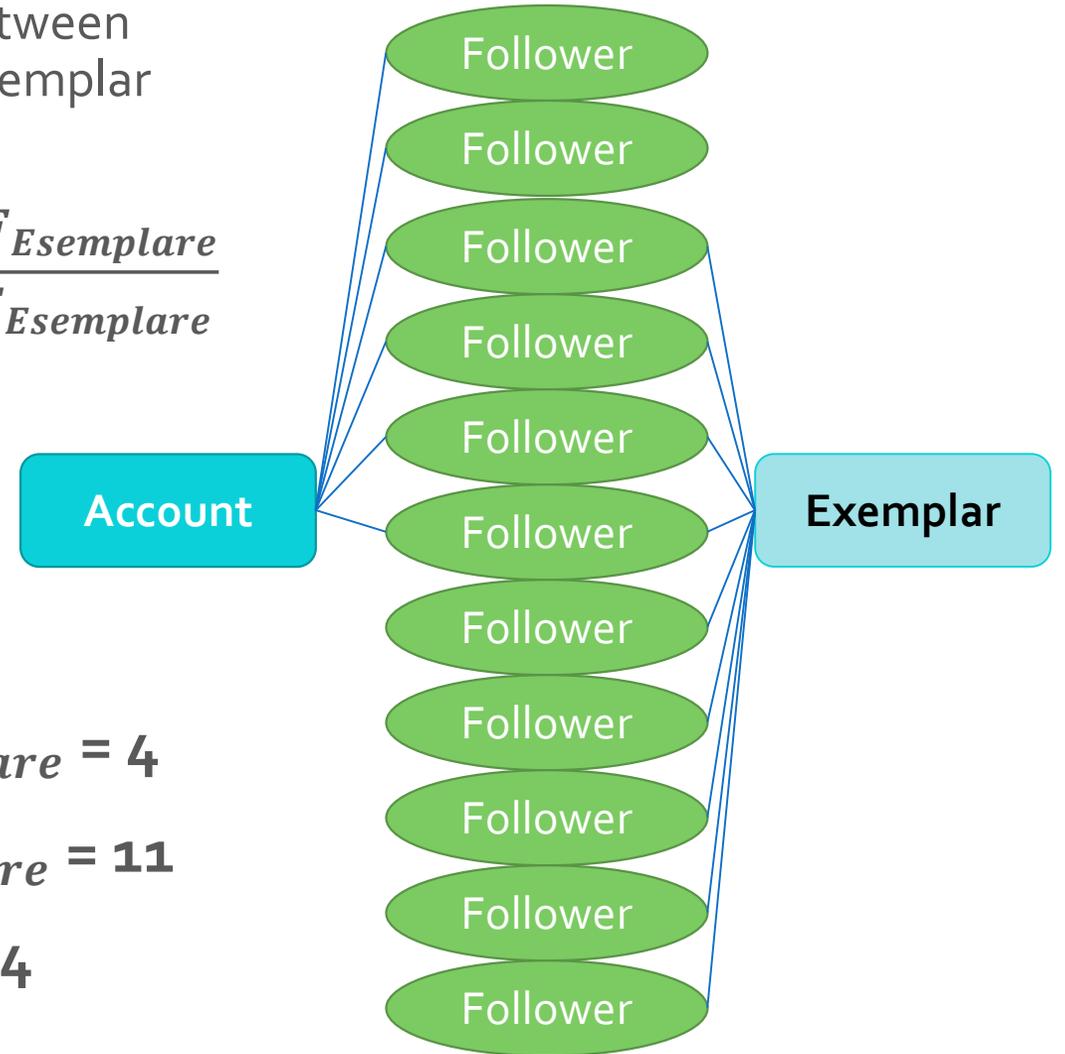
\*for validation purposes

# Similarity

-Jaccard Similarity Coefficient

Shared followers between target account and exemplar

$$J(A, E) = \frac{F_{Account} \cap F_{Exemplar}}{F_{Account} \cup F_{Exemplar}}$$



$$F_{Account} \cap F_{Exemplar} = 4$$

$$F_{Account} \cup F_{Exemplar} = 11$$

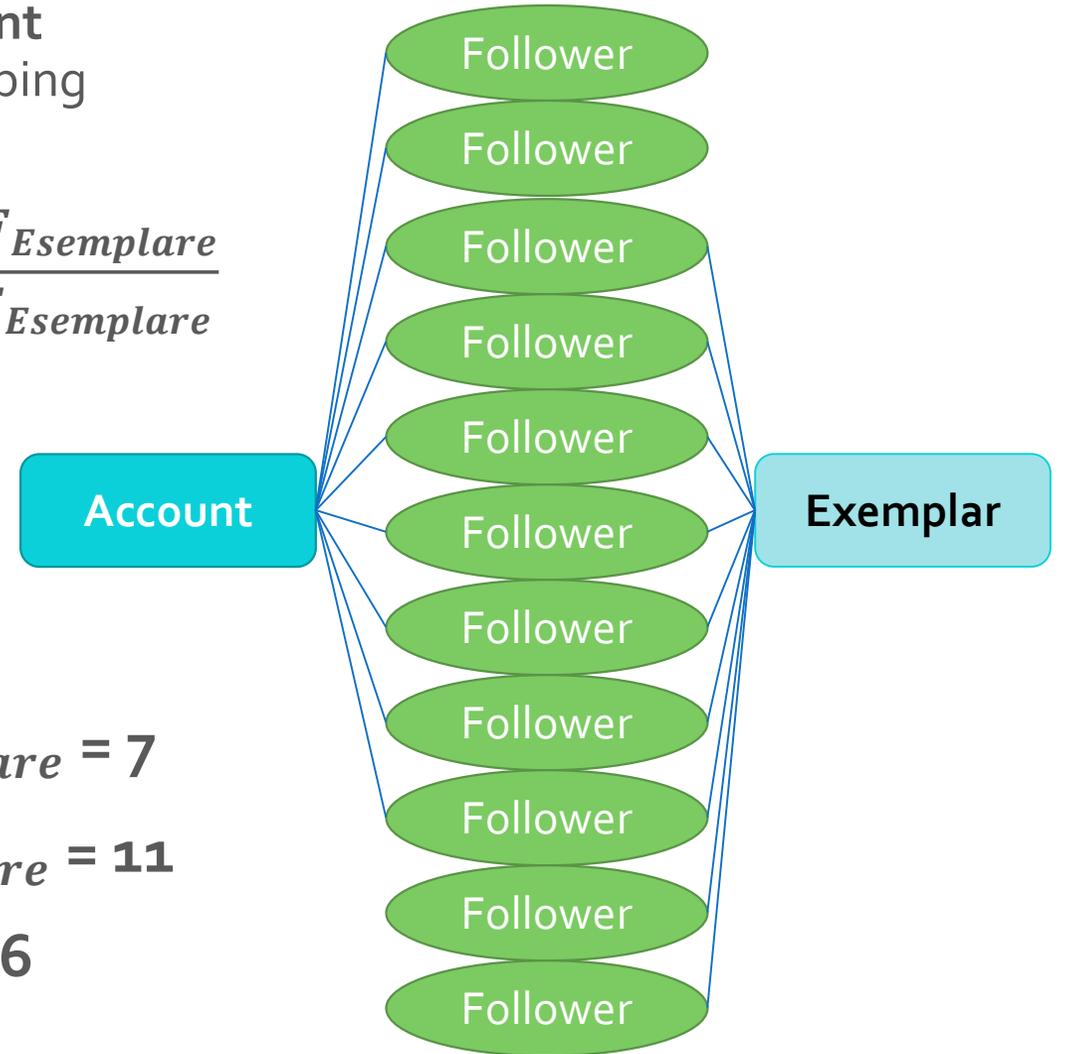
$$J(A, E) = .364$$

# Similarity

-Jaccard Similarity Coefficient

Greater coefficient  
for higher overlapping

$$J(A, E) = \frac{F_{Account} \cap F_{Exemplar}}{F_{Account} \cup F_{Exemplar}}$$



$$F_{Account} \cap F_{Exemplar} = 7$$

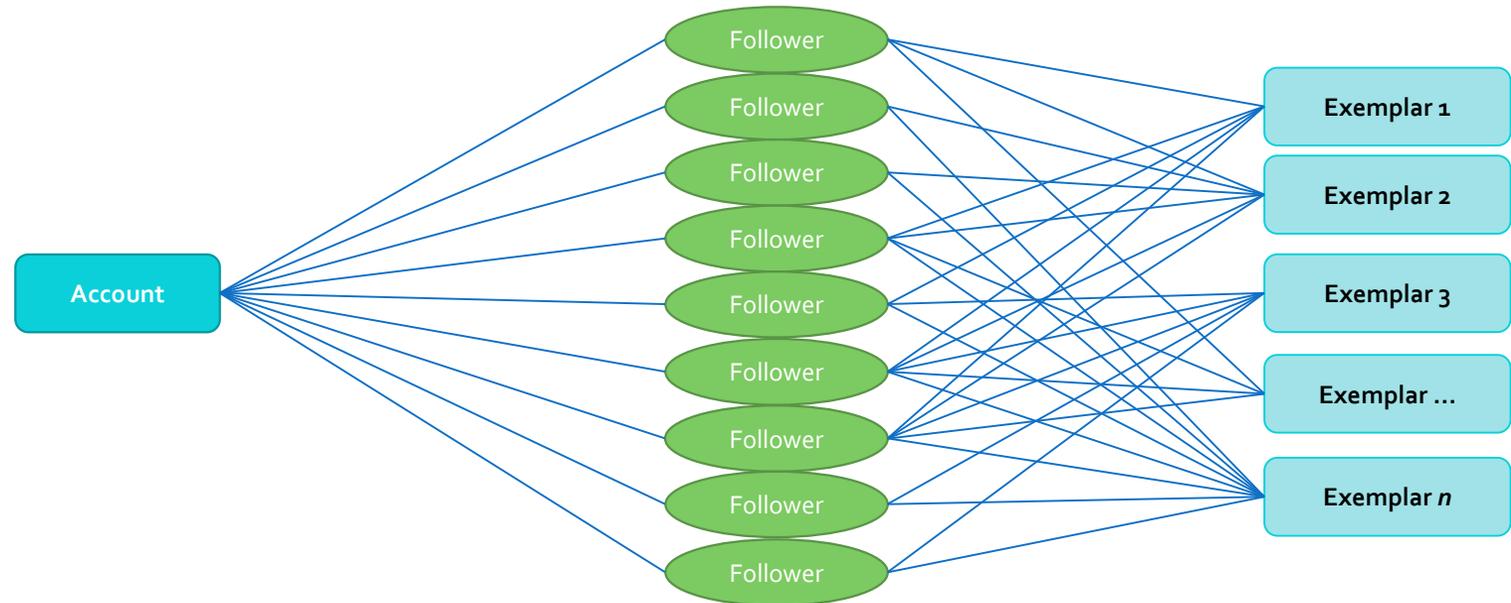
$$F_{Account} \cup F_{Exemplar} = 11$$

$$J(A, E) = .636$$

# Scoring

-Social Perception Score<sup>1</sup>

$$SPS(A, D) = \frac{\sum_{E_i \in D} \left(\frac{1}{F_{E_i}}\right) J(A, E_i)}{\sum_{E_i \in D} \left(\frac{1}{F_{E_i}}\right)}$$

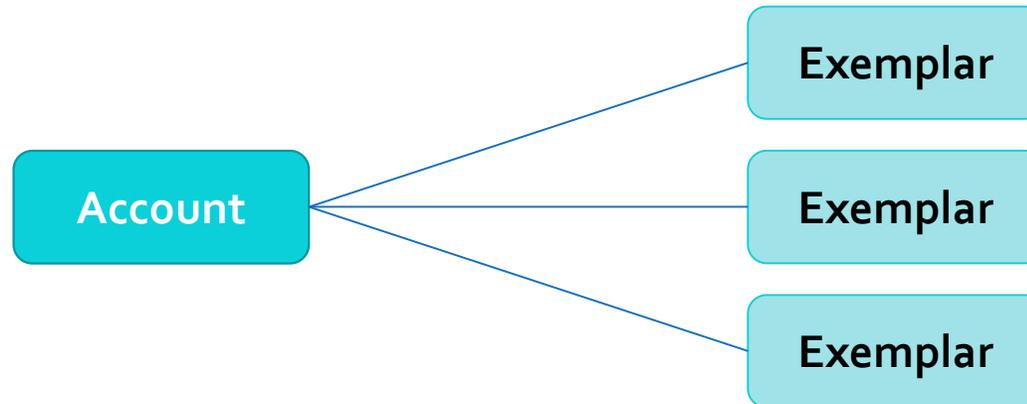


# From similarity to scoring

- **Shared followers** between target account and exemplars



- **Aggregating** the similarities between target and each exemplars

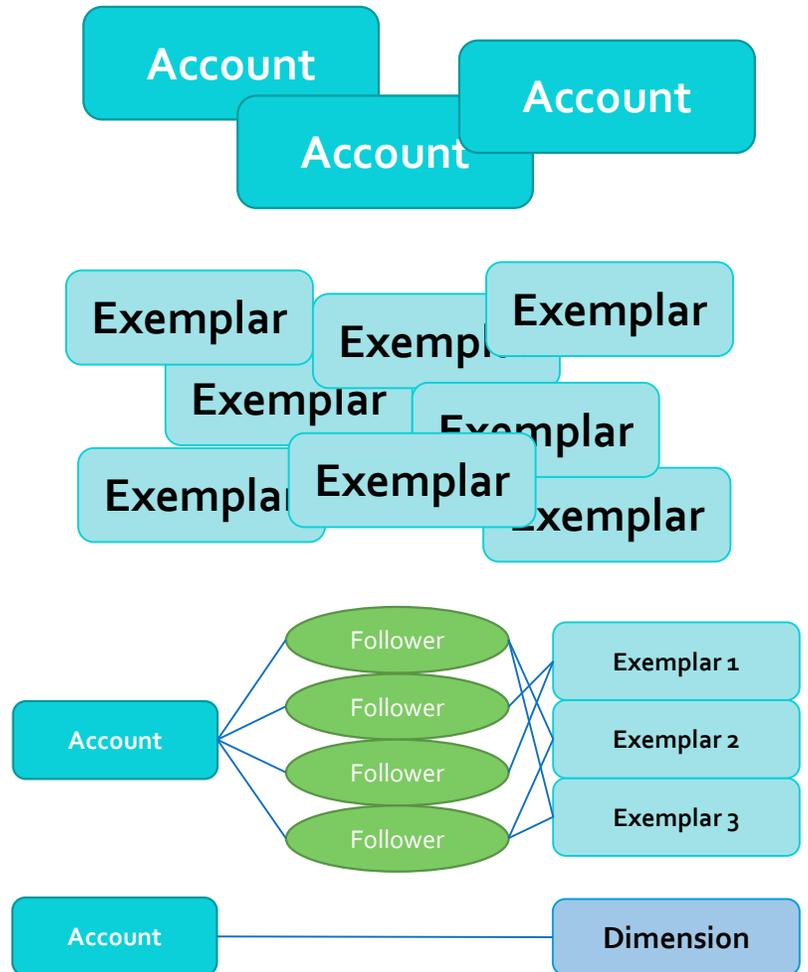


- **Scoring** the target along the dimension



# Method -Scoring Process

- Target account
  - Competitors
  - Institutions
  - Social phenomena
- Dimensions
  - Exemplars
    - Top players
    - Opinion leaders
    - Influencers
- Similarity
  - Shared followers
  - Jaccard Similarity Coefficient
- Scoring
  - Social Perception Score

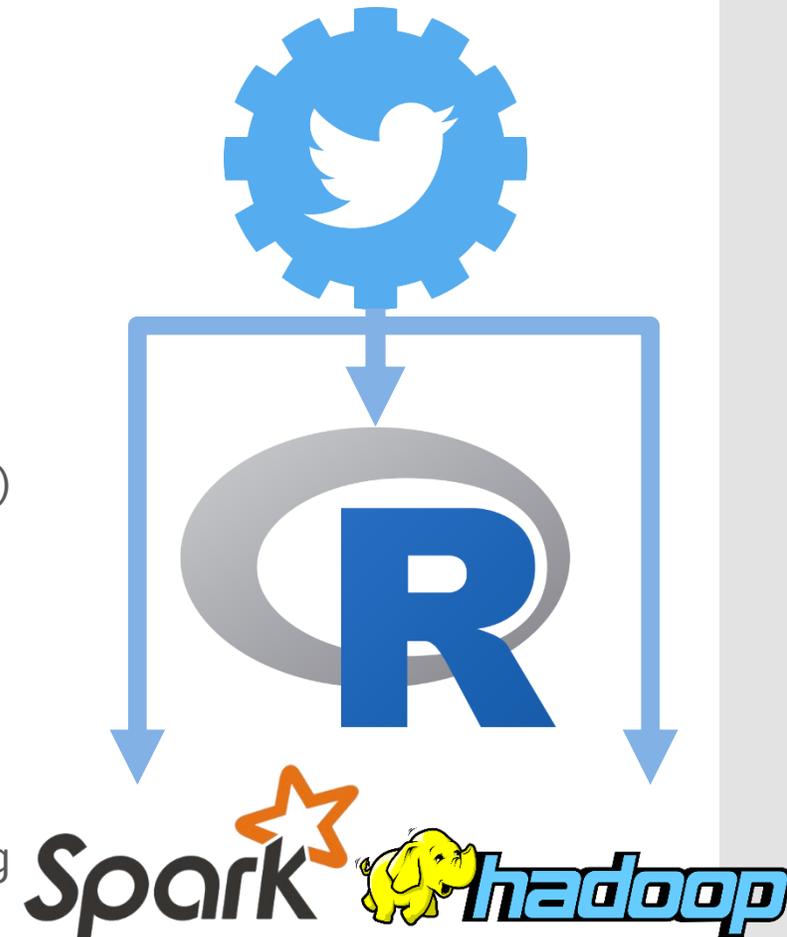


Validating

Is the **score** meaningful?

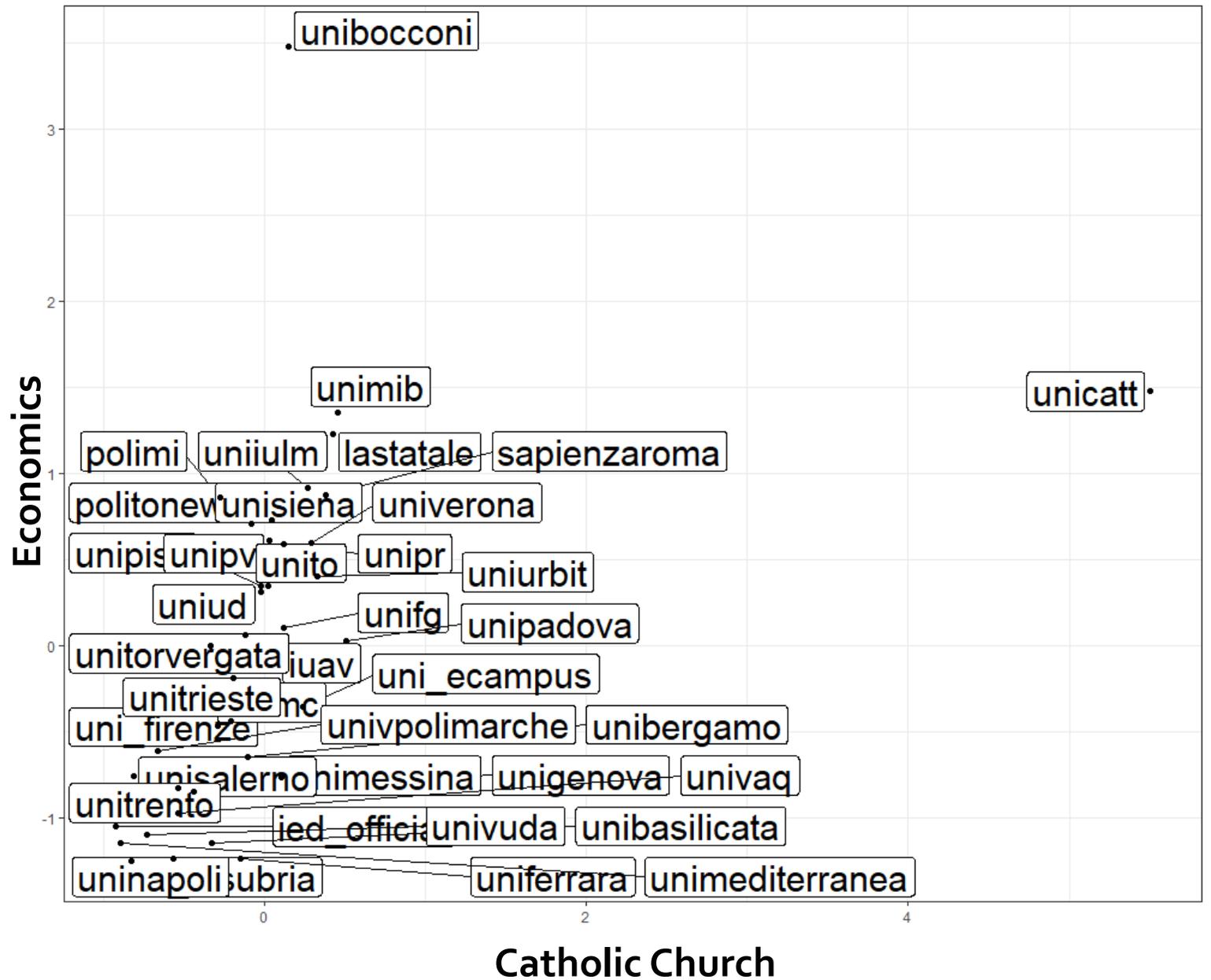
# Data Analysis

- Web scraping
  - Follower (targets & exemplars)
  - Twitter API
  - One txt for each account
- Analysis
  - Computing scores (base, set operations)
  - Explorations (base, ggplot2)
  - Network data (igraph)
- MapReduce philosophy
  - Parallel, distributed, scalable computing
  - Spark, Hadoop, ecc...



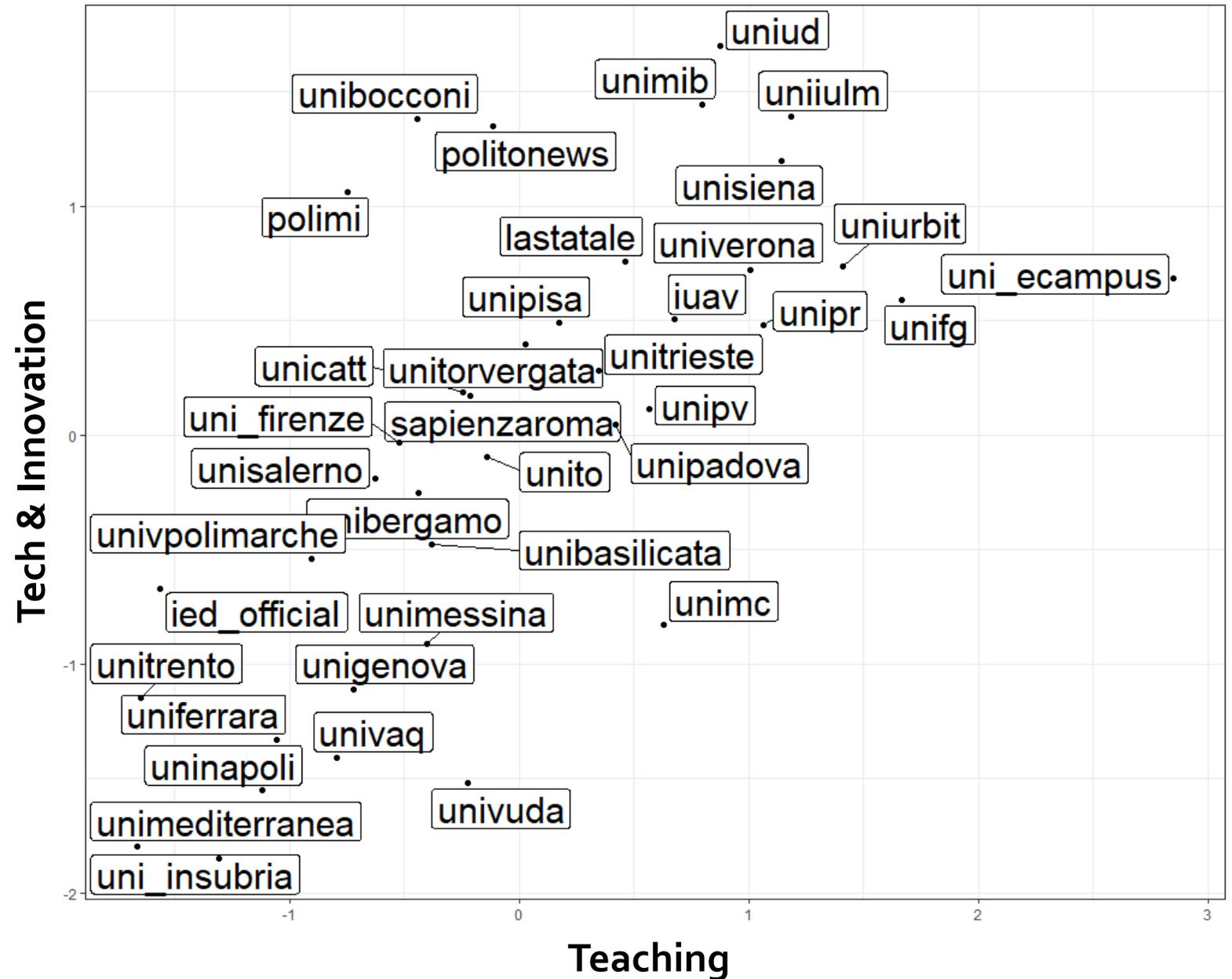
# Validation

- Meaning and Expectations



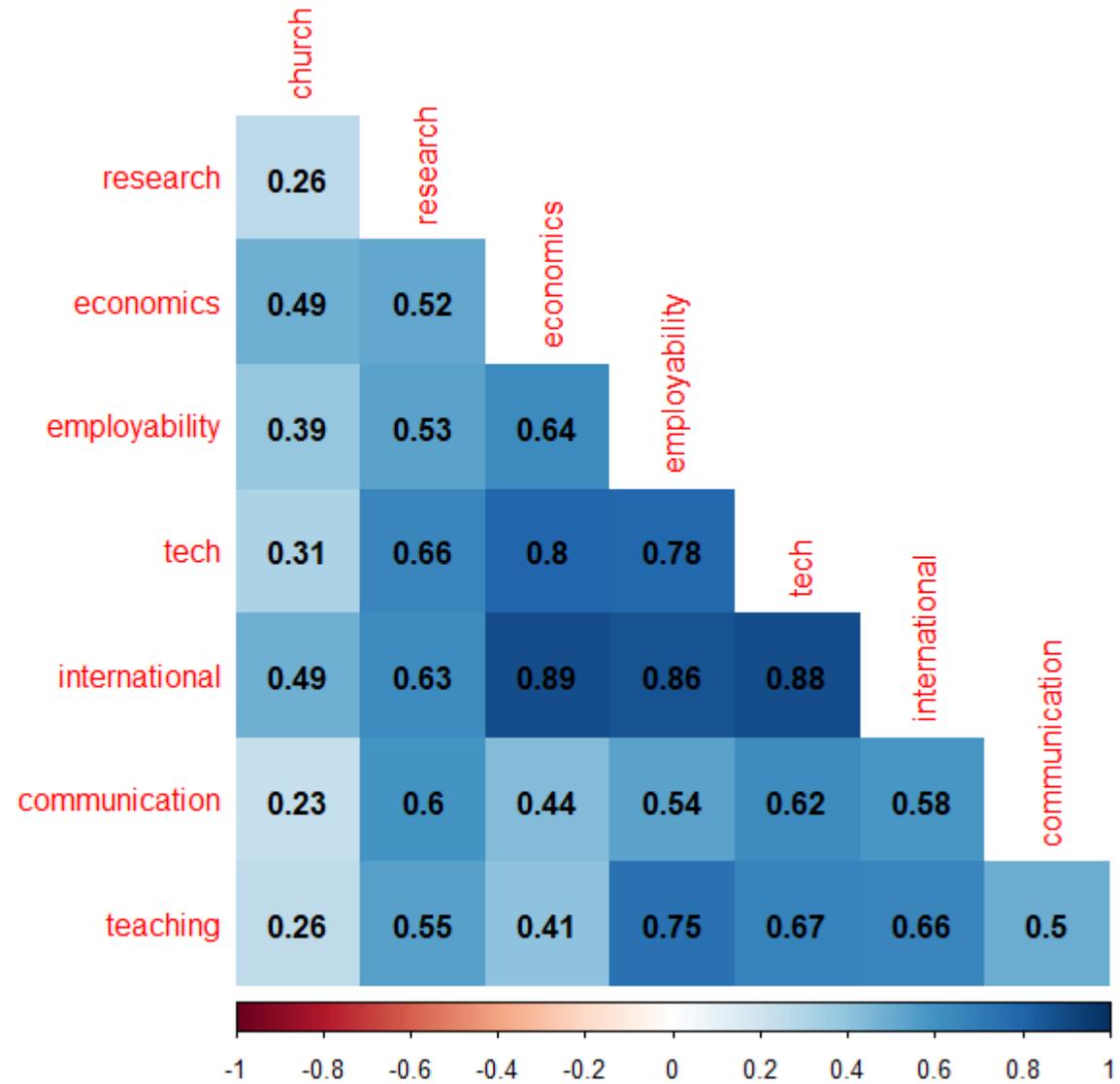
# Validation

- Meaning and Expectations



# Validation - Meaning and Expectations

Pearson Correlations



# Validation

- External Coherence

Rank II **Sole 24 Ore**, italian economics journal

| Dimensione           | Correlation <sub>Kendall</sub> |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Research             | .22                            |
| Economy              | .72                            |
| Internationalization | -.44                           |
| Employability        | .11                            |
| Innovation           | .61                            |
| Communication        | -.44                           |
| Technology           | .77                            |

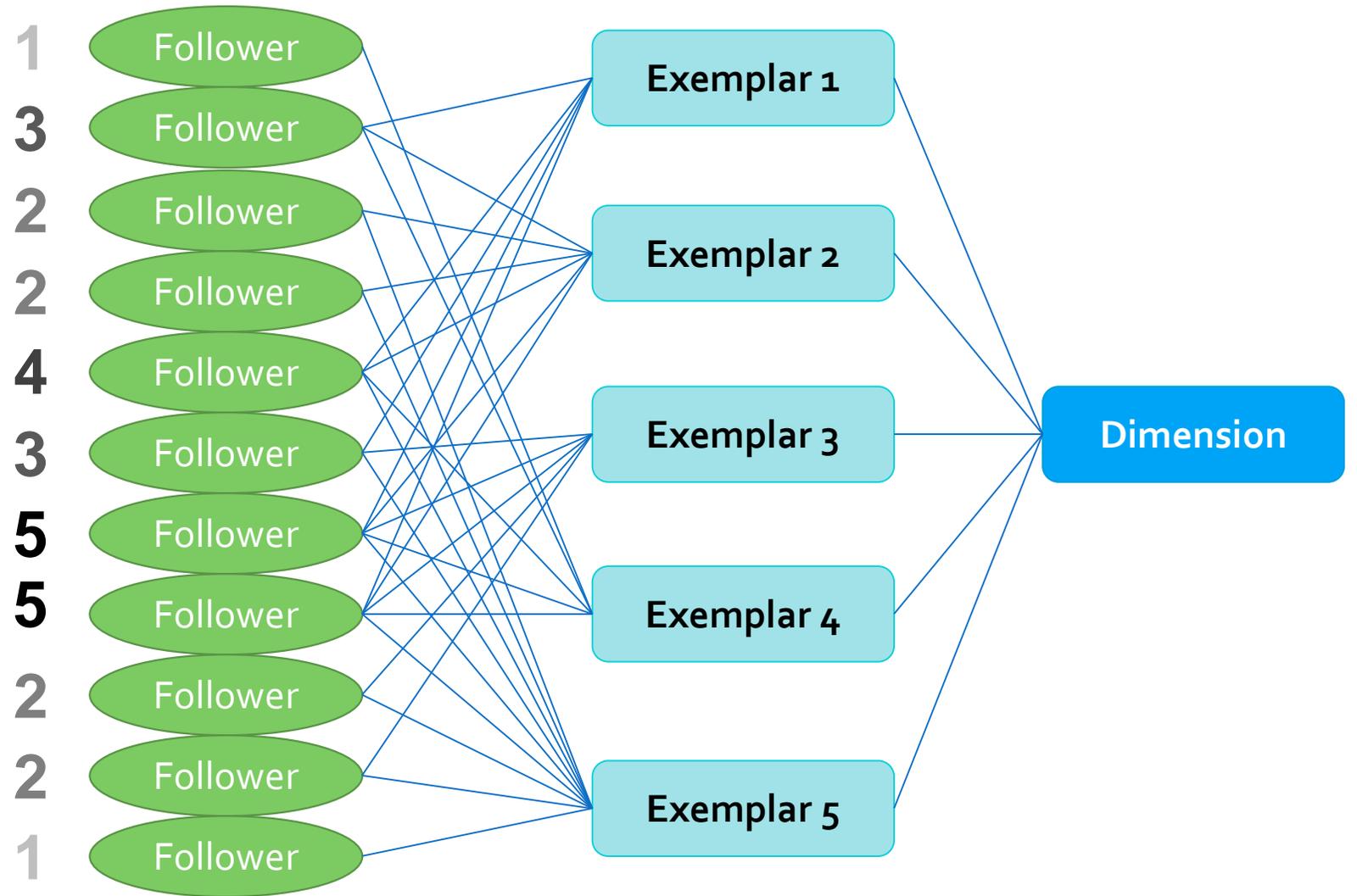


# Explaining

What drives each **target's** score?

# Explaining

- Followers' impact



# Follower's Impact

- Most Valuable Followers

| <u>Research</u> | <u>Employability</u> | <u>International</u> | <u>Tech&amp;Innovat</u> | <u>Economics</u> | <u>Teaching</u> |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 2349879146      | 3944889083           | 176540776            | 123356739               | 1914625608       | 1935716222      |
| 945982915       | 74395114             | 63796828             | 22083                   | 244162538        | 461961209       |
| 1467599203      | 2240525990           | 17467699             | 291096724               | 325522575        | 787322          |
| 2989340277      | 3033476780           | 1398654900           | 494357346               | 3417395211       | 96938901        |
| 364343909       | 1134455509           | 42417984             | 79719617                | 425384503        | 113582262       |
| 122888810       | 113582262            | 586941998            | 82060480                | 464662192        | 342614745       |
| 2511974010      | 261645765            | 17038869             | 56326516                | 238611868        | 419988263       |
| 254100283       | 707661               | 202151035            | 74090914                | 267083256        | 100035152       |
| 108979965       | 375546791            | 2260150651           | 419951447               | 335490496        | 1139245314      |
| 22083           | 410077401            | 258790331            | 523451543               | 593540542        | 1464732296      |
| ...             | ...                  | ...                  | ...                     | ...              | ...             |

# Follower's Impact

## - Further Analysis

- Who are the **followers** that drives **target's** perception?
  - Understanding social phenomena
  - Spot communities
  - Market segmentation (targeting new customers)
- Impact Estimation
  - Given a followers community (eg. Followers of a specific target), estimate their impact on other dimension
  - Refine dimensions based on the followers

# Thank you!

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