

# Investigating the level of stubbornness regarding sociopolitical views in social media

Master/Bachelor Thesis

## Motivation

While social media platforms help to connect people worldwide and give access to enormous amounts of diverse information, they also foster an environment that promotes polarization. This occurs due to the fact that users show a tendency to consume content that aligns with their political leaning and join groups adhering to their beliefs. This phenomenon leads to the formation of segregated clusters, which are known as “echo chambers”. We aim to investigate the opinion formation between different user groups depending on the diversity of information they encounter through their social media usage. This analysis involves clusters formed based on: (a) their political ideologies and (b) their tendency to disseminate false information.

## Difficulty

### Analysis



### Programming

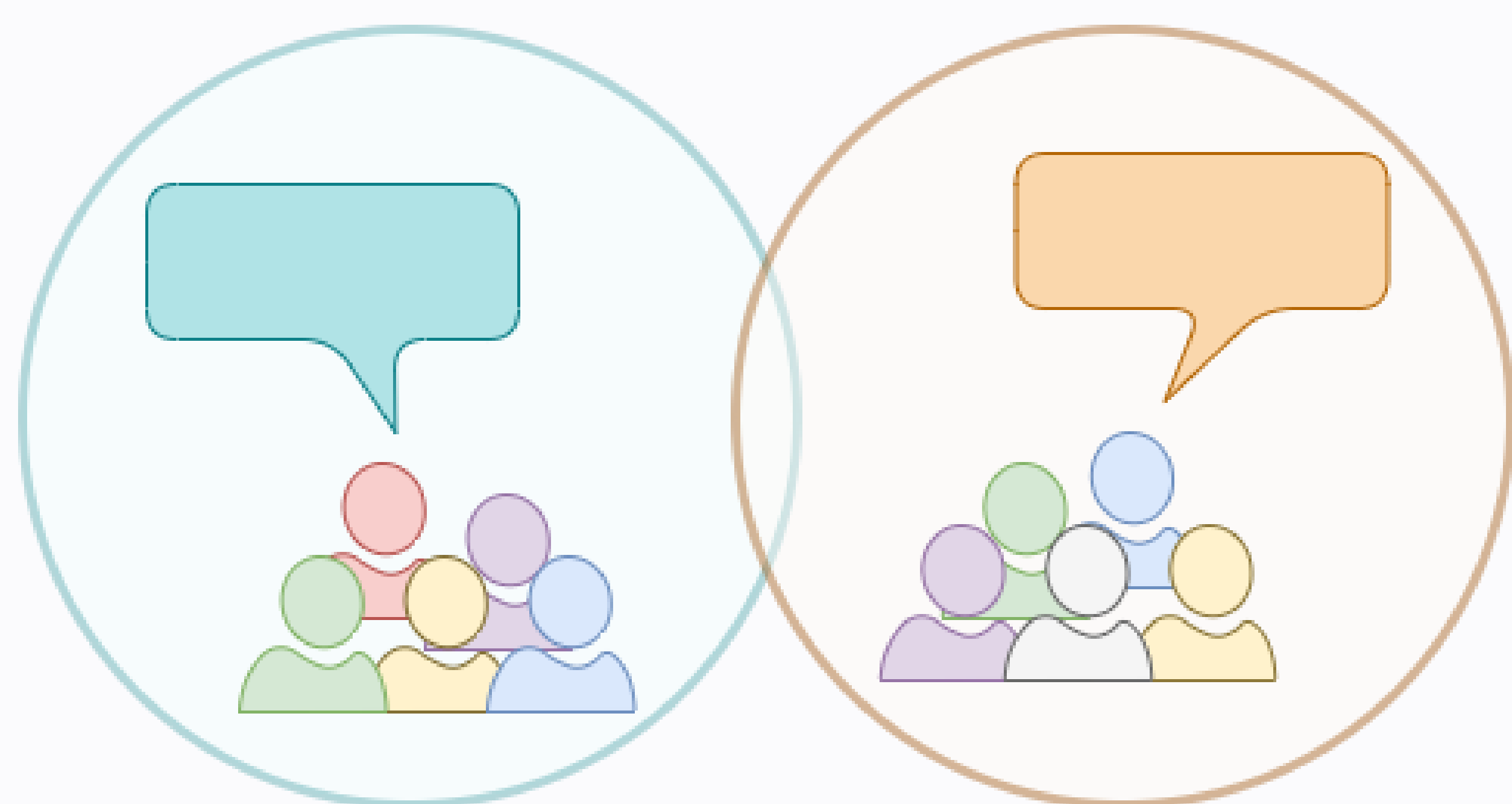


### Literature



## Task Description

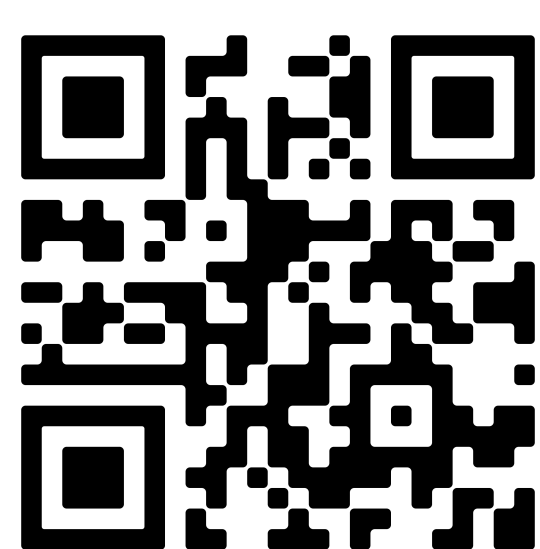
- Performing temporal analysis of the opinion formation in two different user groups
- Identifying possible user migrations from one group to the other and associate this behavior with the type of information the users encounter through time
- Performing comparative analysis of the main characteristics of the two groups



## Contact

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## References

- [1] Seth Flaxman, Sharad Goel, and Justin M. Rao. Filter Bubbles, Echo Chambers, and Online News Consumption. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 80(S1):298–320, 03 2016.
- [2] Wesley Cota, Silvio C. Ferreira, Romualdo Pastor-Satorras, and Michele Starnini. Quantifying echo chamber effects in information spreading over political communication networks. *EPJ Data Science*, 8(1), Dec 2019.