From the Telegraph to Twitter Group Chats

James Cook

Includes work co-authored with:





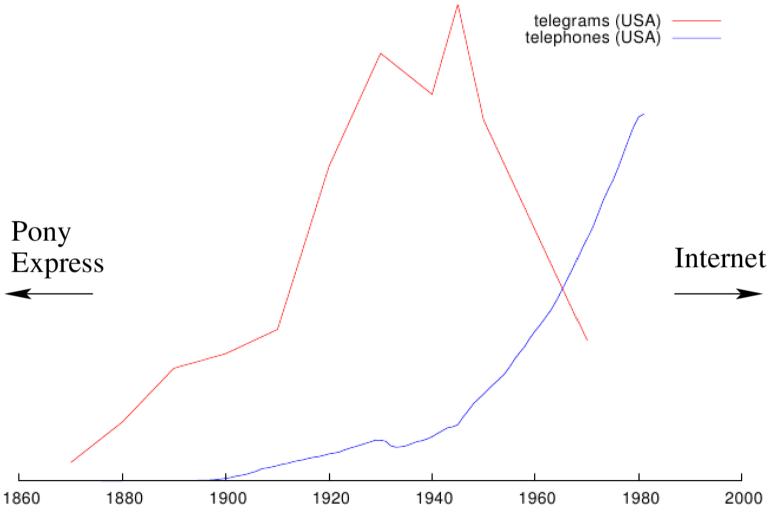








From the Telegraph to Twitter Group Chats

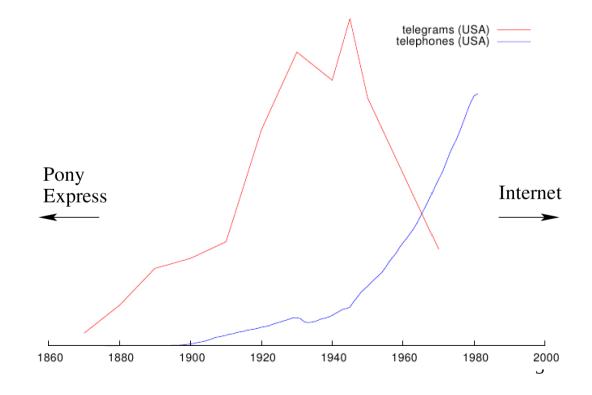


U.S. Census via http://eh.net/encyclopedia/article/nonnenmacher.industry.telegraphic.us FCC stats via http://www.galbithink.org/telcos/early-telephone-data.htm.

Outline

 Part I: Group Chats on Twitter Part III: 100 Years of News Articles

Part II: Ranking
 Discussion Groups



Part I: Group Chats on Twitter





Krishnaram Kenthapadi Nina Mishra Microsoft Research

Group Chats





#MTOS



#MTOS hosted by @NitrateDiva in one hour. the topic is suspense http://t.co/8bvRl6wd



raghavmodi Raghav

#MTOS hosted by @NitrateDiva in one hour.

the topic is suspense: http://t.co/8bvRl6wd



#MTOS hosted by @NitrateDiva in one hour. the topic is suspense: http://t.co/8bvRl6wd

http://nitratediva.wordpress.com

The Suspense Is Killing Me



- 1. How do you define suspense in the cinema? As a viewer, do you consider suspense a desirable trait in a film?
- 2A. What is the greatest "suspense film" you've ever seen? Why?
- 2B. What's the best, most suspenseful movie scene or sequence you can think of?



nitratediva The Nitrate Diva

2A. What is the greatest "suspense film" you've ever seen? Why? #MTOS



jimsfilmmodules James Aston

2A:Harakiri (Kobayashi's version)-an ending that ranks amongst 1 of best made all the more memorable by the growing tension throughout #MTOS



kevrockcity Kevin Koehler

Vertigo because it's perfect. RT @NitrateDiva 2A. What is the greatest "suspense film" you've ever seen? Why? #MTOS



movietos #MTOS

Thank you everyone. **Next week**'s **#MTOS** will have host @Thompson_film with the topic Film Noir. Do follow him and spread the word. Cheers!



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movietos #MTOS

Thank you everyone. **Next week**'s **#MTOS** will have host @Thompson_film with the topic Film Noir. Do follow him and spread the word. Cheers!









And many more...



Group Chats



Previous Group Definitions

- "... a collection of individuals who have relations to one another." [Cartwright, Zander 1968]
- ". . . individuals who are connected by and within social relationships." [Greenwood 2004]
- "... when enough people carry on public discussions long enough, with sufficient human feeling to form webs of personal relationships in cyberspace" [Rheingold 1993]



Group Chat Definition

A collection of meetings that are

Periodic once per week

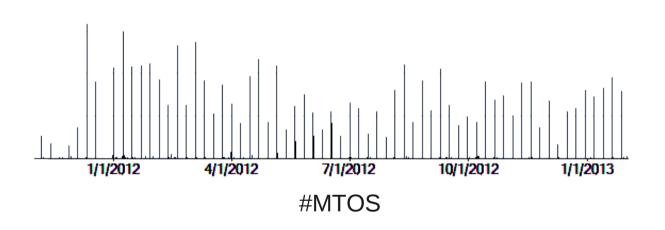
Synchronized Sundays 2-3pm

Cohesive members interact

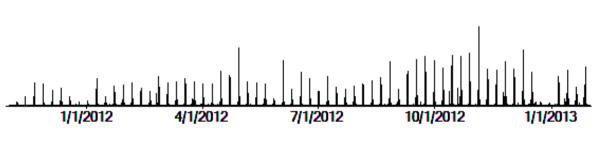


First Attempt

A group is a collection of meetings that are **periodic**.







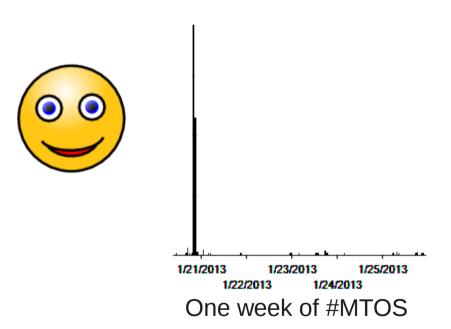


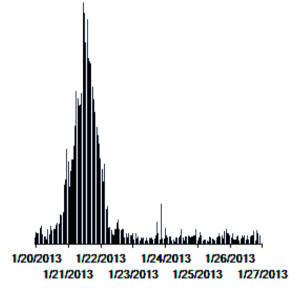
#monday



Second Attempt

A group is a collection of meetings that are periodic and **synchronized**.





One week of #monday

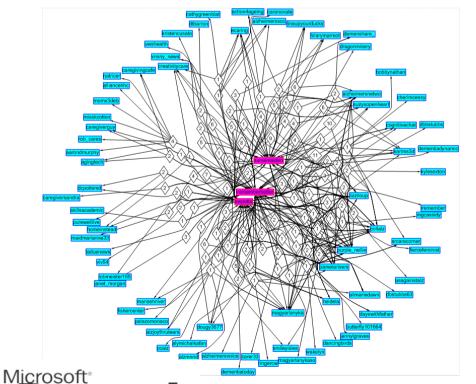


Weekly TV shows

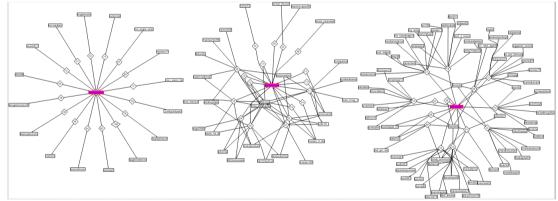
Final Definition

 A group is a collection of meetings that are periodic, synchronized and cohesive.

Top three #AlzChat users



Top three #monday users





The Algorithm

All Hashtags

Periodic Hashtags

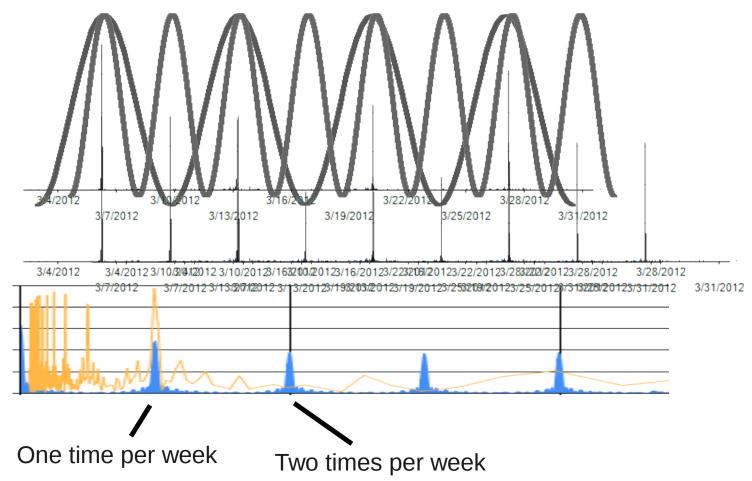
Periodic, Synchronized Hashtags

Periodic, Synchronized Cohesive Hashtags



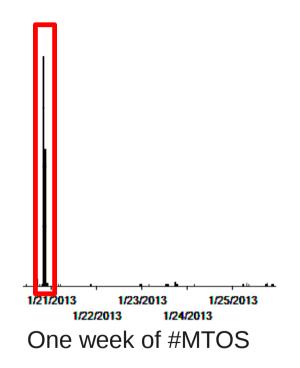
Periodic

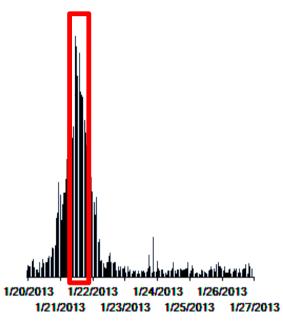
AUTOPERIOD [Vlachos, Yu, Castelli 2005]





Synchronized

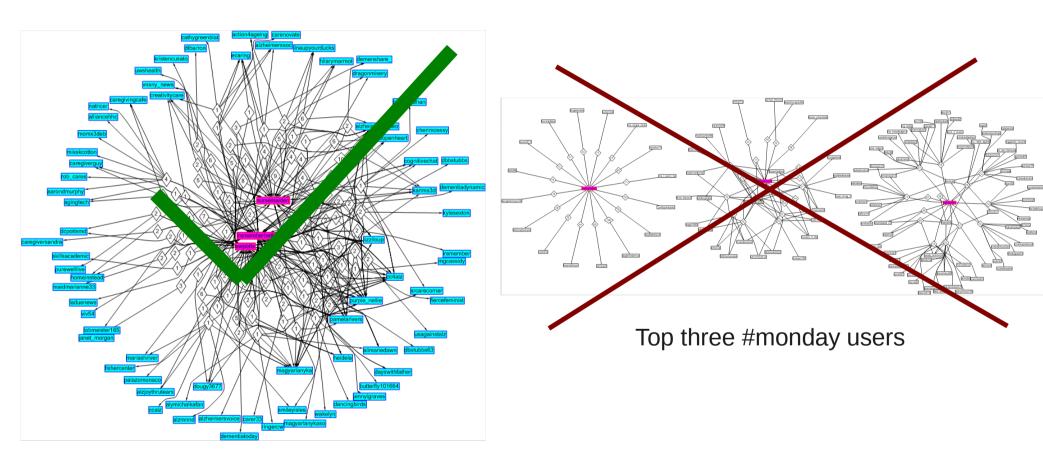




One week of #monday



Cohesive



Top three #AlzChat users



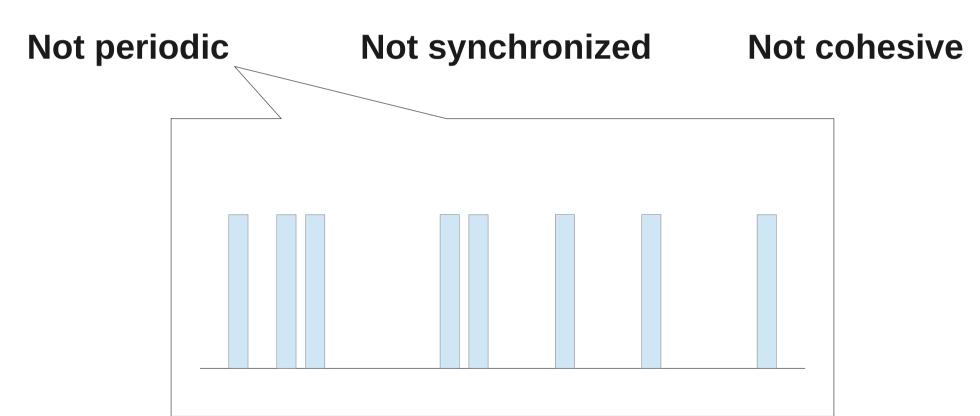
Theorem (completeness)

The algorithm accepts hashtags that are close to being periodic, synchronized and cohesive.



Theorem (soundness)

The algorithm rejects:



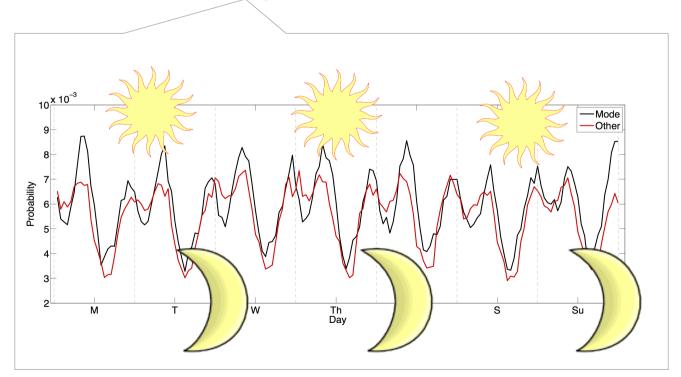


Theorem (soundness)

The algorithm rejects:

Not periodic Not synchronized

Not cohesive

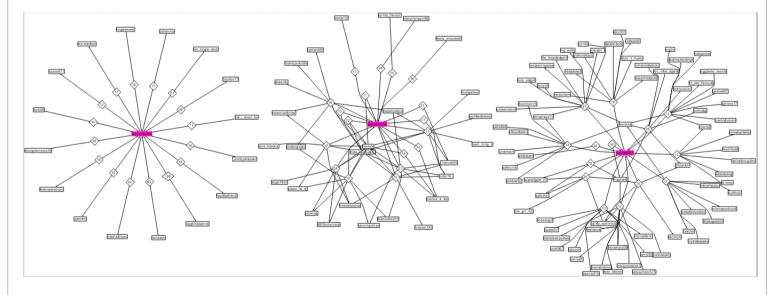




Theorem (soundness)

The algorithm rejects:

Not periodic Not synchronized Not cohesive





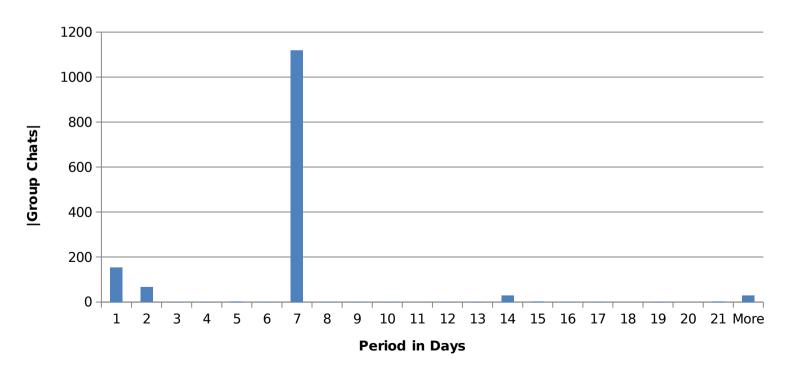
What We Found

Input: 2+ years of English tweets



What We Found

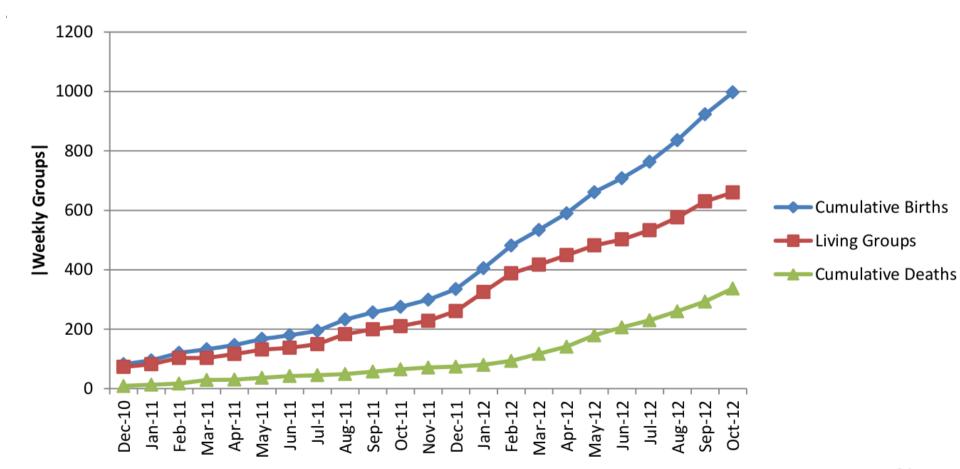
- Input: 2+ years of English tweets
- 1400 groups, 2.3M users



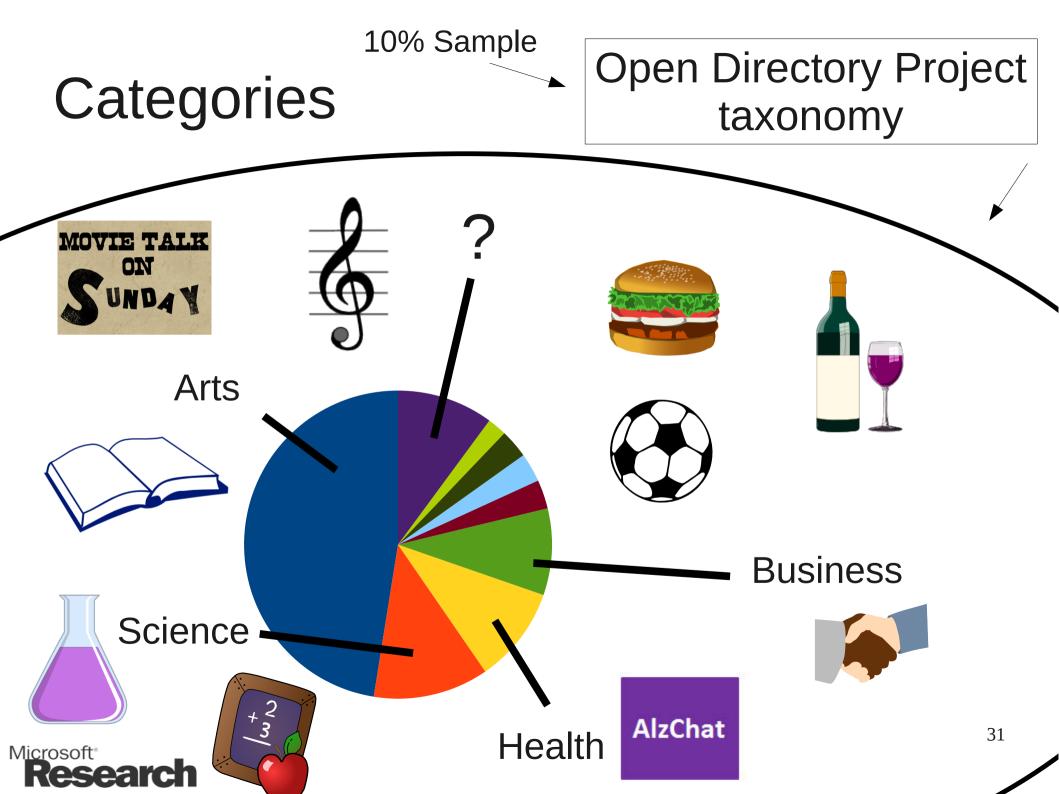


On the rise...

Weekly groups







Part II: Ranking Discussion Groups



Krishnaram Kenthapadi



Nina Mishra



Abhimanyu Das



Sprockets



#sprocketChat

#talkSprockets

#sprockz

Sprockets



1400 Chats

27 000 Chats

talkSprockets

sprockz



sprocketChat



(alice

(a) bob

(a) carol

Sprockets





Stationary Distribution:

Final Ranking:

Pr[#talkSprockets] = 0.3

#sprocketChat

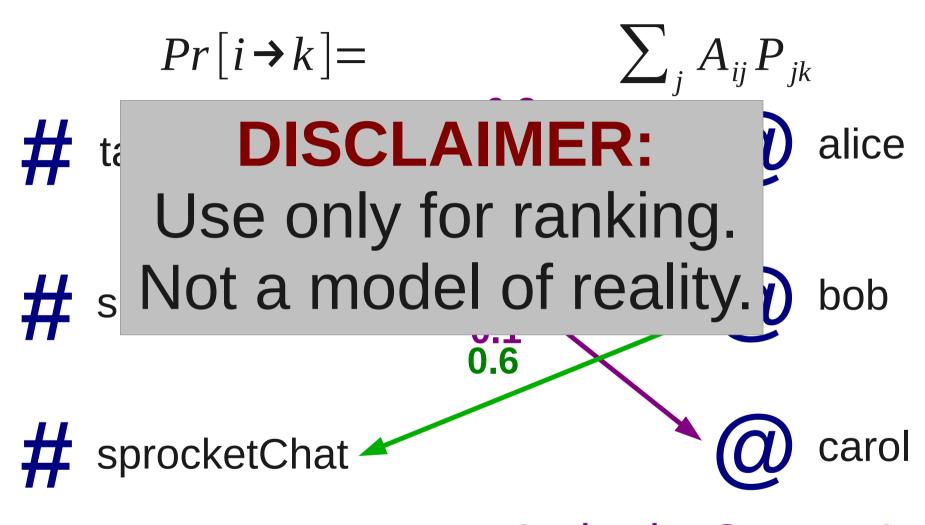
Pr[#sprockz] = 0.2

#talkSprockets

Pr[#sprocketChat] = 0.5

#sprockz

Group Preference Model



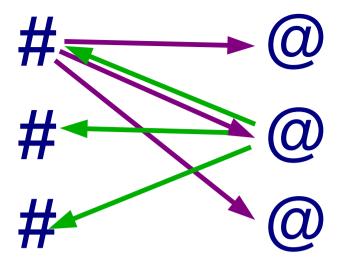
Teleport Distribution D_k

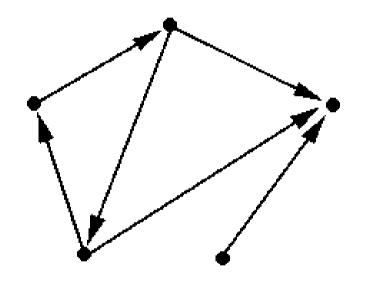
Authority Scores A_{ij}

Preference Scores P_{ik}

40

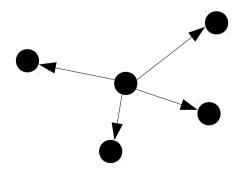
Group Preference Model





Random Surfer Model (PageRank)

Hubs and Authorities



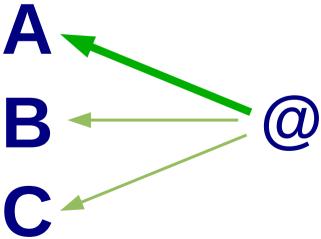
Does It Work?

Is this at all reasonable?

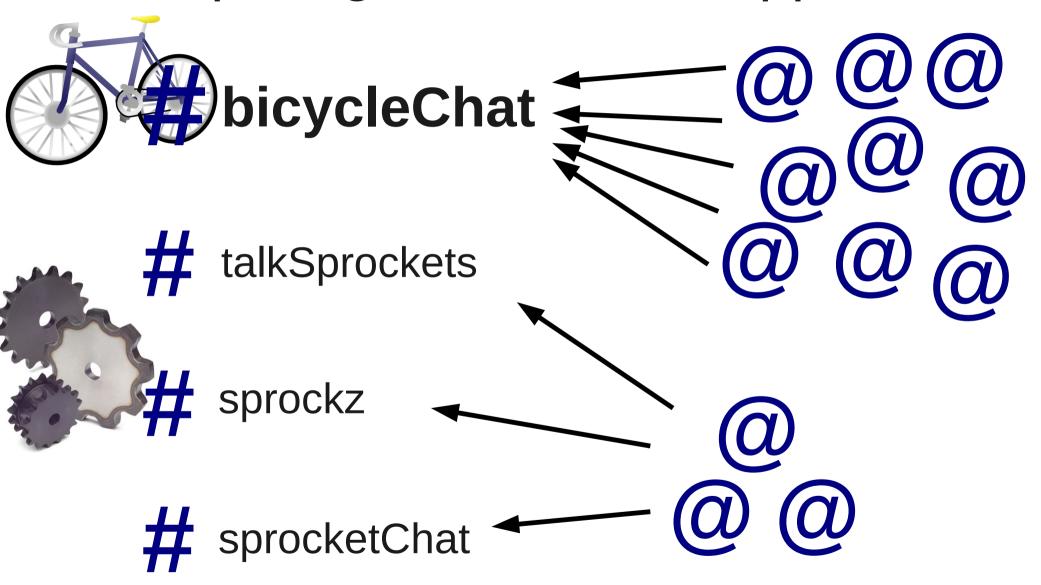
Theorem

If we increase one user's preference for group A (at the expense of other groups) then A's rank will not go down.

[Chien, Dwork, Kumar, Simon, Sivakumar 2003]



Comparing to the Naïve Approach



One Year of Tweets

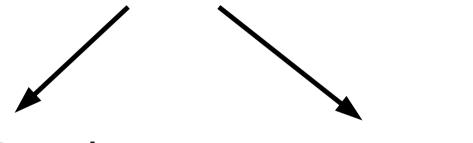
27K Hashtags

Experimental Setup 2000 Test Queries

"someone" Yahoo! Groups **Noun Phrases** Queries (27 Million) (five months) "next week"

Evaluation

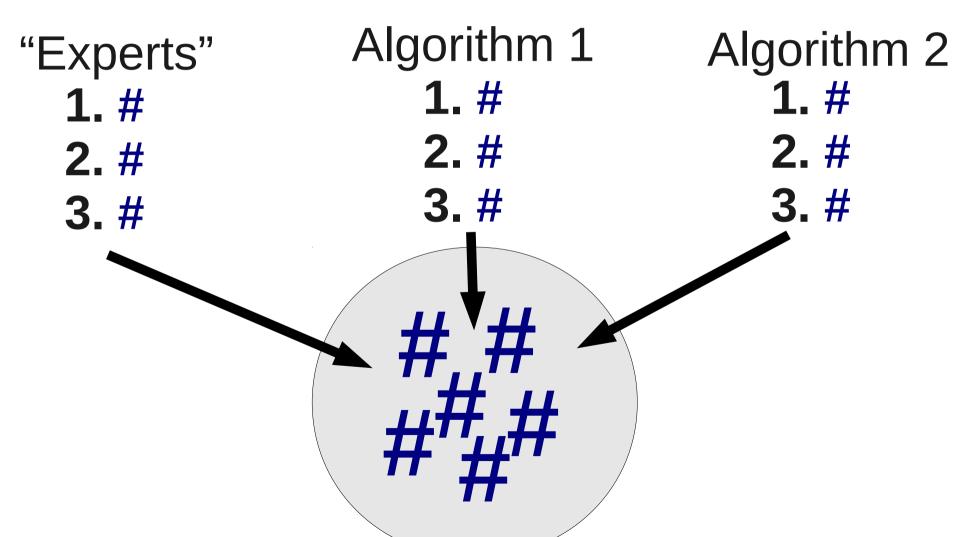
"Experts" — Query appears in profile text



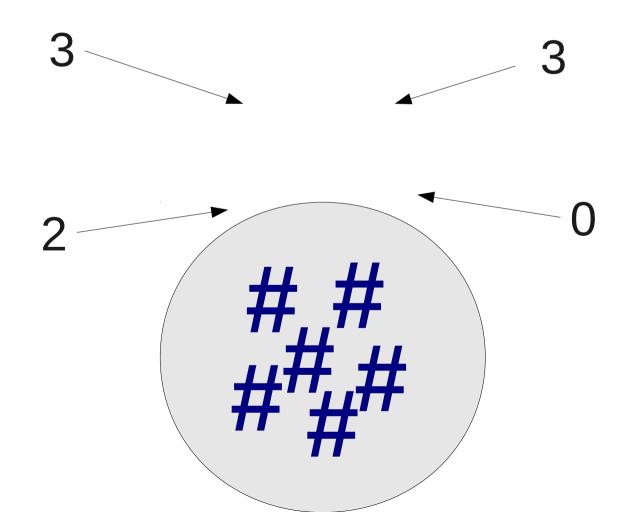
2000 600 Queries

Poor Quality

Evaluation



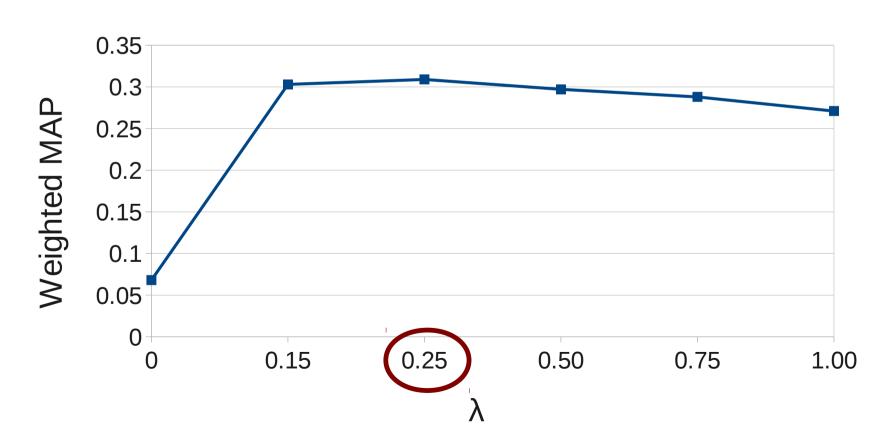
Evaluation



Choosing Algorithm Parameters

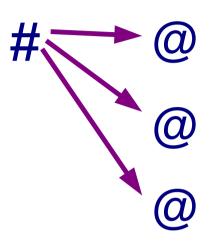
Teleport Probability λ

biased > uniform



Choosing Algorithm Parameters

Authority Score



Weighted MAP

tweets with query 0.309

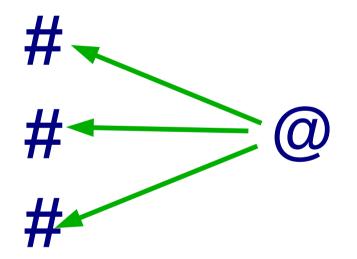
@-mentions with query 0.332

followers 0.330

uniform 0.340

Choosing Algorithm Parameters

Preference Score



Results

Weighted MAP

Group Preference Model 0.309

distinct users 0.168

tweets 0.217

Fraction of tweets with query 0.246

"Experts" 0.446

Future Directions: Parts I and II

Participation

Other Features?

Research on Groups

Knowledgable Users

Types of query?

Part III: Your Two Weeks of Fame and your Grandmother's



Alex Fabrikant



Andrew Tomkins



Atish Das Sarma





"CNN is widely credited with initiating the acceleration of the modern news cycle with the fall 2006 debut of its spin-off channel **CNN:24**, which provides a breaking news story, an update on that story, and a news recap all within 24 seconds."

- The Onion

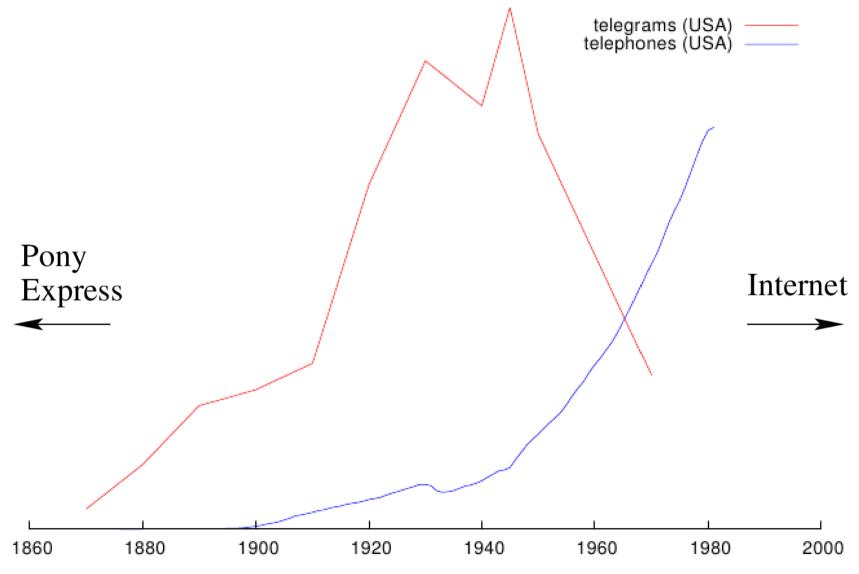
Can we measure changes in the public's attention span?

Data source: 100 years of news

Outline

- Working with the news archive
- Measuring public attention
- Results

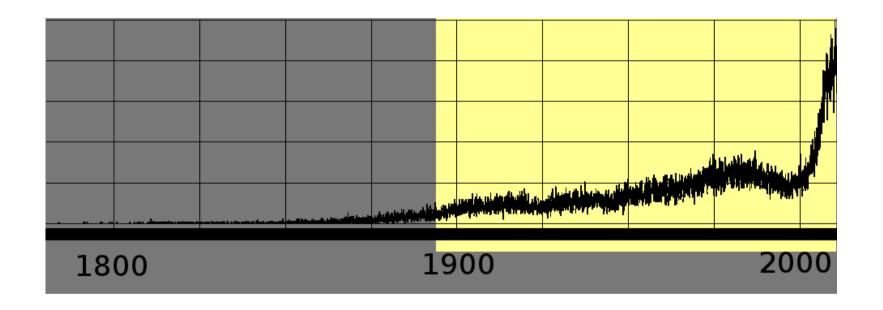
It's getting easier to communicate.



U.S. Census via http://eh.net/encyclopedia/article/nonnenmacher.industry.telegraphic.us ₅₈ FCC stats via http://www.galbithink.org/telcos/early-telephone-data.htm.

Google's News Archive

• > 60 million articles



• Substantial daily volume from 1885 to 2011.

Measuring Public Attention

2012 Jakarta Post:

'Gangnam Style' wins top MTV Europe award

Gangnam Style" phenomenon continued to forge ahead as Psy yet again added more notches to his global superstardom belt. The ubiquitous smash hit won the Best Video award at the 2012 MTV

1909 Youngstown Vindicator:

DAUGHTERS AT TEA TODAY

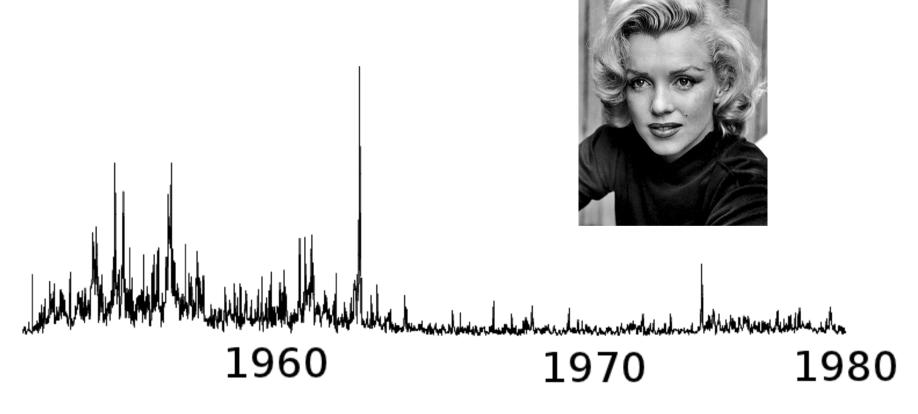
in Preparation For Next Week's Contest Over Presidency.

Washington, April 17.—One of the chief events preceding the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which opens Monday, is the teato be given this afternoon by Mrs. James S. Sherman, wife of the vice president.

News articles have always been about people.

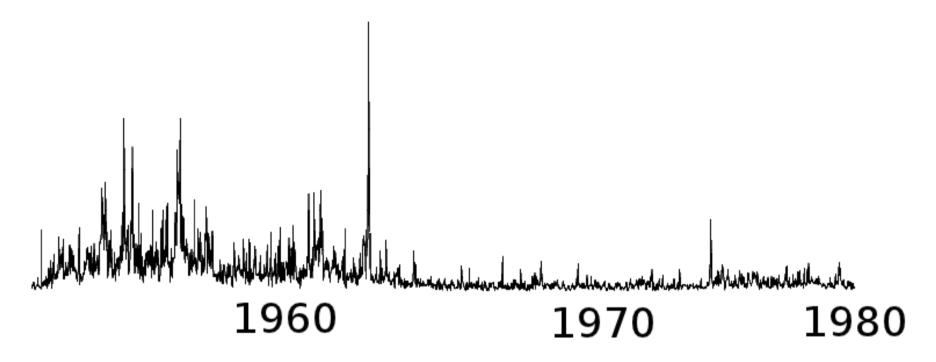
Measuring Public Attention

Measure how long personal names stay in the news.



Timeline for Marilyn Monroe photo: Life Magazine

Measuring Public Attention



First attempt

- Fame begins: first mention in any article
- Fame ends: last mention in any article

Three Rules

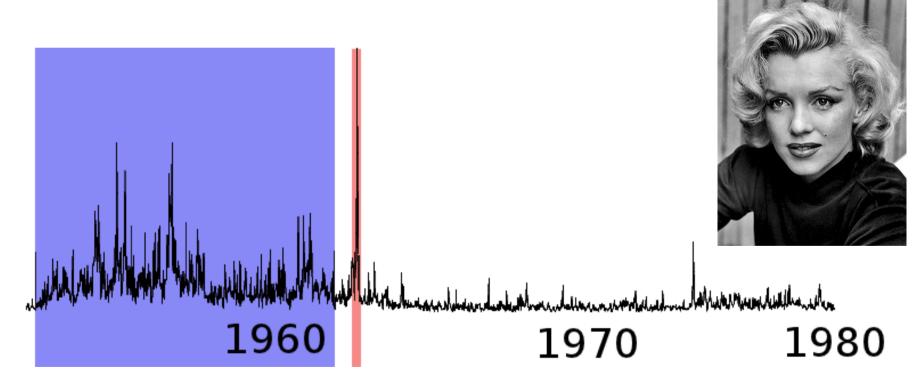
Continuous stretches of attention

Count each occurrence

Normalize

A Name's Period of Fame

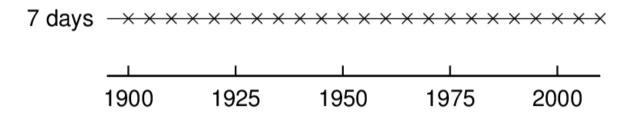
- Method 1: one news story
- Methed 2: continuous public interest



Timeline for Marilyn Monroe photo: Life Magazine

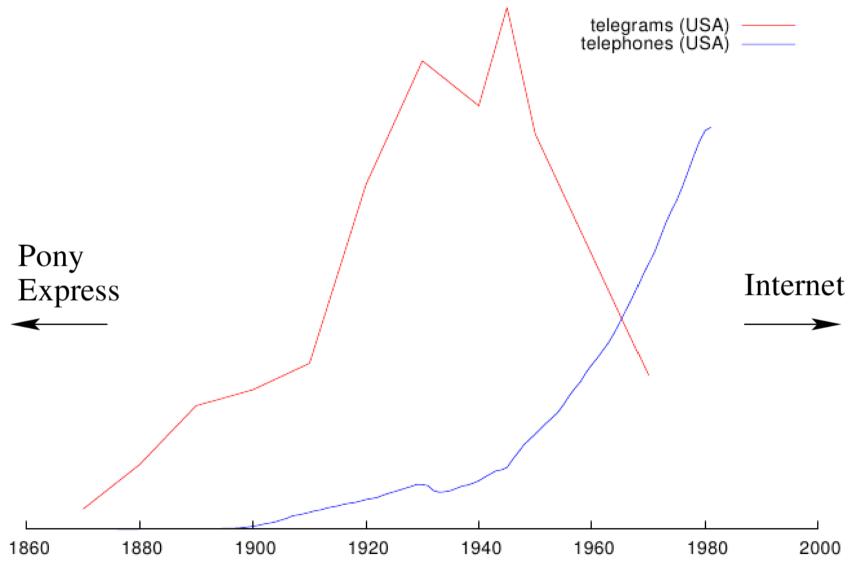
Results

• The **median duration of fame** is one week for the entire period of study (1895-2011).



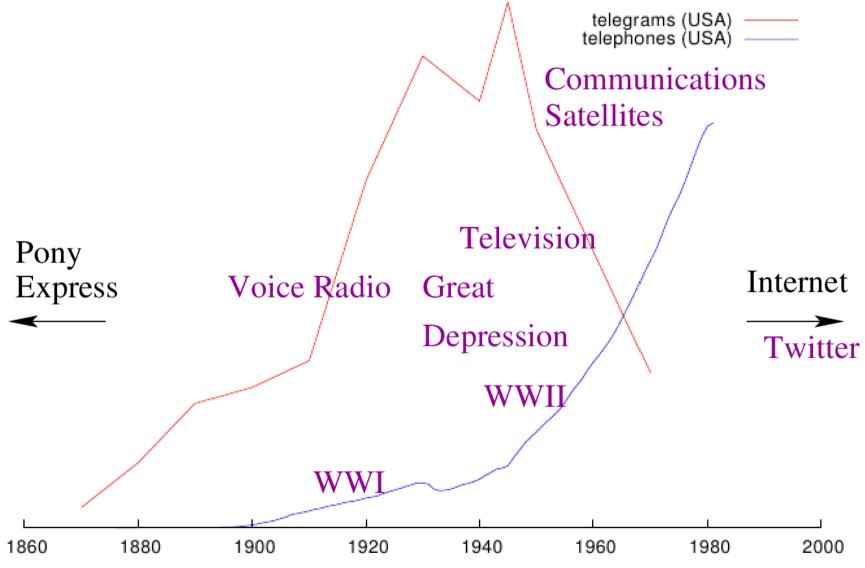
 Blogger posts from 2000-2010: exactly the same result

It's getting easier to communicate.



U.S. Census via http://eh.net/encyclopedia/article/nonnenmacher.industry.telegraphic.uş₁ FCC stats via http://www.galbithink.org/telcos/early-telephone-data.htm.

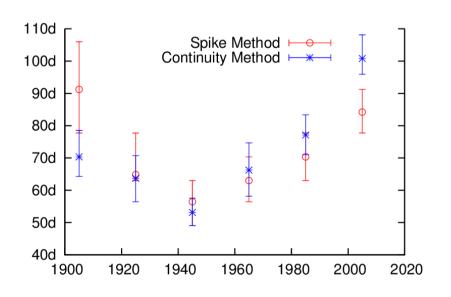
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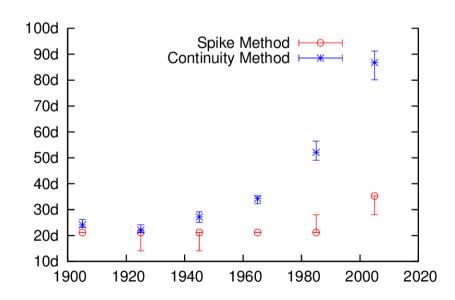


U.S. Census via http://eh.net/encyclopedia/article/nonnenmacher.industry.telegraphic.uş₂ FCC stats via http://www.galbithink.org/telcos/early-telephone-data.htm.

Results

- What happens when we focus on the most famous names?
 - If we look at the 99th percentile of duration instead of the median, then we see an increasing trend since the 1940s. (left)
 - The same thing happens if we look at the 1000 mostmentioned names in each year. (right)





Future Work: Part III

- Underlying causes?
- Beyond names
- Beyond time



Thanks