PUBLIC OPINION, SOCIAL MEDIA, AND THE IDENTITARIAN CITIZEN IN A DEMOCRACY

Shannon C. McGregor
University of North Carolina

eshannimcg

SOCIAL MEDIA AS PUBLIC OPINION - IMPLICATIONS FOR DEMOCRACY

TODAY'S TALK

Public opinion & social media
Social opinion in the news & its effects
Social opinion in political campaigns
Understanding the public & building theory
The identitarian public in a democracy

THEORIZING SOCIAL MEDIA AS PUBLIC OPINION

THE MEANING OF PUBLIC OPINION IS CONTINGENT

PUBLIC

RELATIONAL

TEMPORALLY ORIENTED

THEORIZING SOCIAL MEDIA AS PUBLIC OPINION

THE MEANING OF PUBLIC OPINION IS CONTINGENT

PUBLIC

RELATIONAL

TEMPORALLY ORIENTED

NOT REPRESENTATIVE

NOT DELIBERATIVE

THE PRESS & PUBLIC OPINION

STORIES UTILIZING POLLS:

Easy & compelling storyline

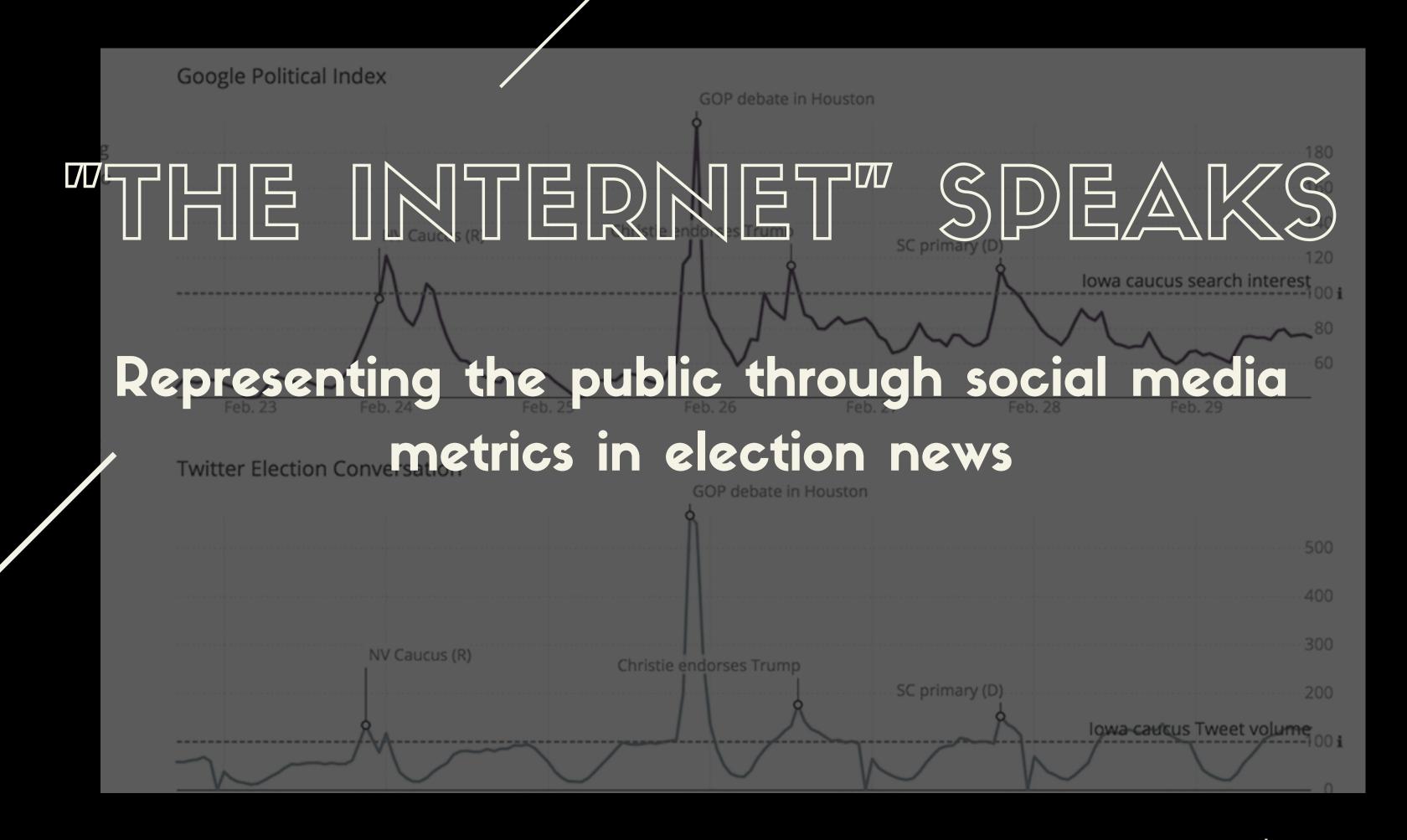
Require minimal editing

Fit with news values

Appeal to audiences

Evoke "journalistic voice"

Offer veneer of objectivity



MIXED METHODS



STUDY 1

Content analysis, N=770



STUDY 3

6 x 3 between-subjects experiment, N=1148



STUDY 2

In-depth interviews with journalists, N=18



McGregor, S. C. (2019). Social media as public opinion: How journalists use social media to represent public opinion. Journalism, 20(8), 1070-1086.



METHODOLOGICAL DETAILS

Significantly more so in stories containing metrics vs vox pop



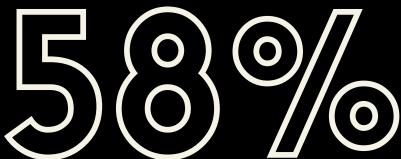




QUALITATIVE DATA

A NEW VOX POP







QUANTITATIVE DATA

SOCIAL MEDIA METRICS

IMPLICATIONS FOR JOURNALISTIC PRACTICE

ROUTINZED PRACTICES

DataMinr, vox pop

THIRD-JOURNALIST EFFECT

Culling "public opinion" from their own Twitter

MALLEABLE OPINIONS

Social opinion shaped by campaigns, foreign actors

UNTAPPED POTENTIAL

Mostly use of existing methods, not novel ones

IMPLICATIONS FOR PUBLIC OPINION

QUALITATIVE UNDERSTANDINGS SHRUNKEN & DISTORTED POLITY

MARGINALIZED VOICES

POWER OF PLATFORMS



Polling



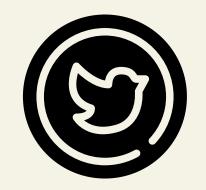
Exemplar quotes



Polls & exemplars



Social media metrics



Vox pop tweets



Metrics & tweets

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

PERCEIVED PUBLIC OPINION

COMBINED DATA TYPES

EXPECTATIONS

PERCEIVED REPRESENTATIVENESS

PERCEIVED CREDIBILITY

PERCEIVED PUBLIC OPINION

Across all issues & data types, perceived public opinion is in the direction of the majority

COMBINED DATA TYPES

PERCEIVED REPRESENTATIVENESS

PERCEIVED CREDIBILITY

PERCEIVED PUBLIC OPINION

Across all issues & data types, perceived public opinion is in the direction of the majority

COMBINED DATA TYPES

Across all issues, combined quantitative & qualitative data does *not* produce stronger estimates

PERCEIVED REPRESENTATIVENESS

PERCEIVED CREDIBILITY

PERCEIVED PUBLIC OPINION

Across all issues & data types, perceived public opinion is in the direction of the majority

COMBINED DATA TYPES

Across all issues, combined quantitative & qualitative data does *not* produce stronger estimates

PERCEIVED REPRESENTATIVENESS

Individual social media posts are seen as **more** representative than: polling, polling + interviews, and social media metrics

PERCEIVED CREDIBILITY

PERCEIVED PUBLIC OPINION

Across all issues & data types, perceived public opinion is in the direction of the majority

COMBINED DATA TYPES

Across all issues, combined quantitative & qualitative data does *not* produce stronger estimates

PERCEIVED REPRESENTATIVENESS

Individual social media posts are seen as **more** representative than: polling, polling + interviews, and social media metrics

PERCEIVED CREDIBILITY

Across all issues & data types, perceived credibility is consistent

NEWS USE & SOCIAL MEDIA USE

No differences by news use or use of social media on either DV

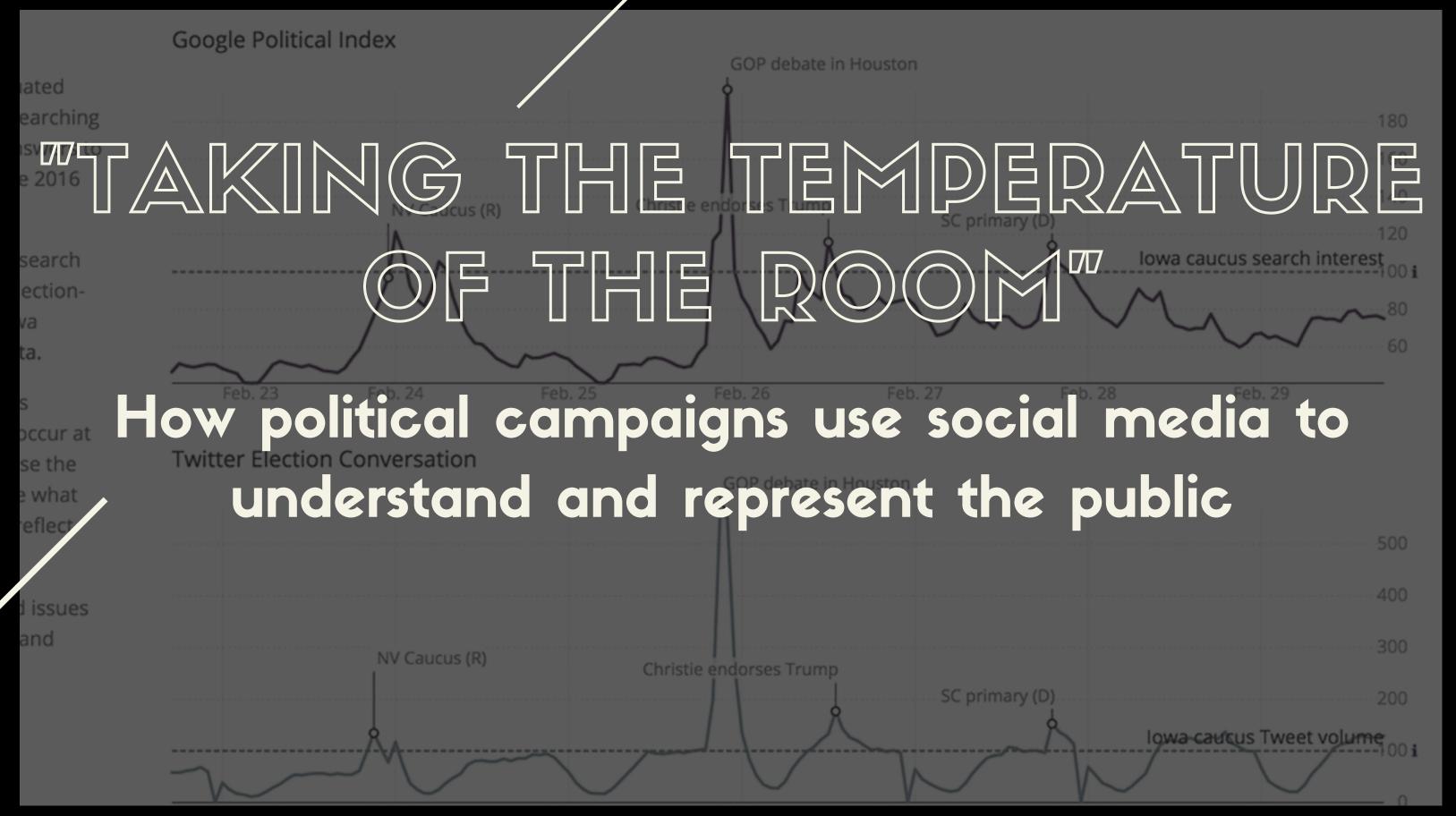
WHAT'S NEXT

MOTIVATED REASONING

Agreement led to stronger perceptions of credibility for tweets, tweet metrics, and tweets + metrics

METHODS DISCLOSURE

Post-hoc methods disclosure for those in social media conditions, does it change confidence in perceived public opinion?



McGregor, S. C. (2020). "Taking the temperature of the room" how political campaigns use social media to understand and represent public opinion. Public Opinion Quarterly, 84(S1), 236-256.

SOCIAL OPINION IN CAMPAIGNS

SOCIAL MEDIA AS PUBLIC OPINION & DEMOCRATIC THEORY

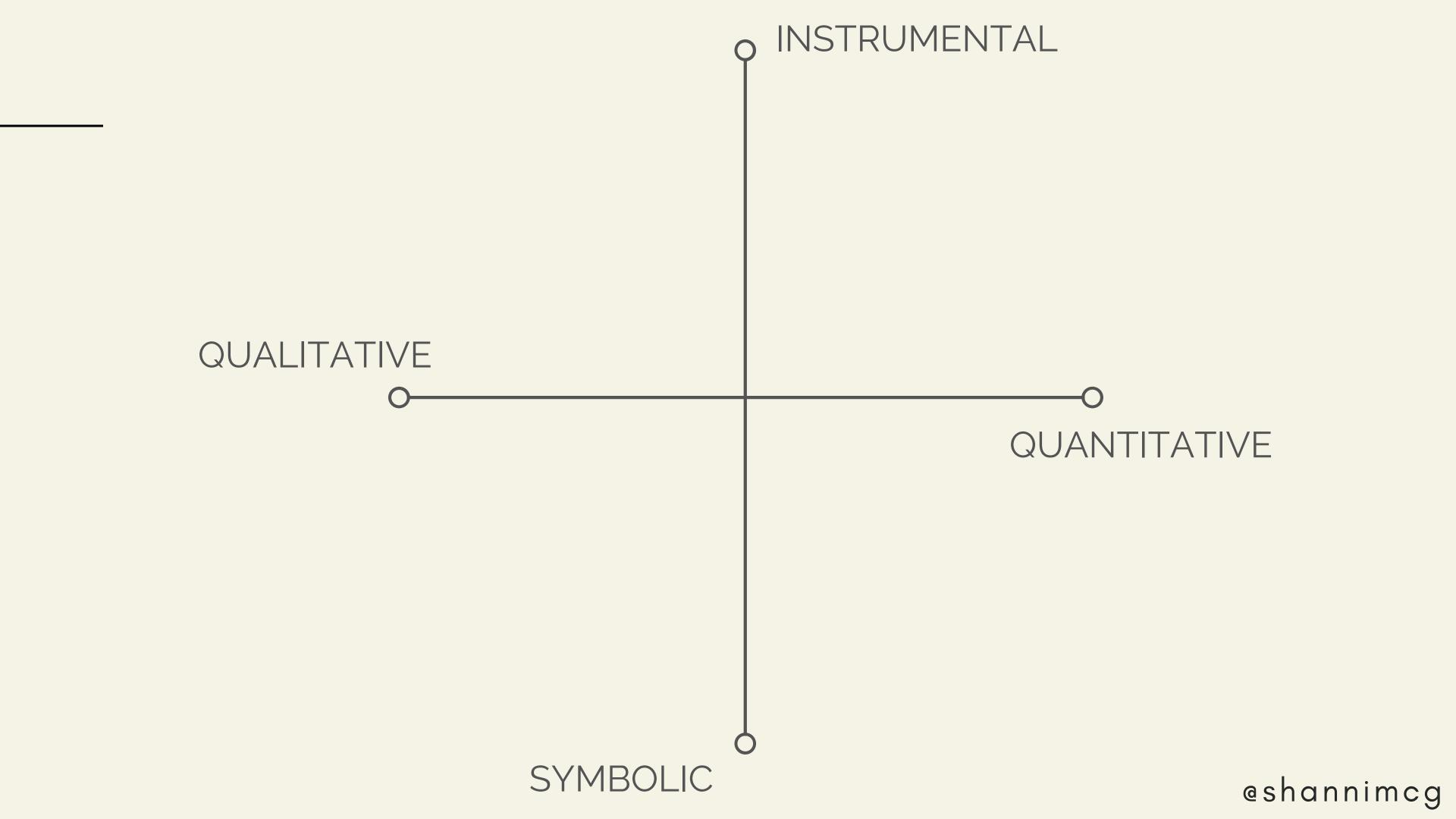
- Value on input from engaged publics
- Potential to drive increased engagement?
- Consequences of a more, and differently, malleable public opinion

STUDYING CAMPAIGNS



CAMPAIGNS IN 2016, ONOING 2020

In-depth interviews with campaign professionals: digital directors communication directors deputy campaign directors



"Take the temperature of the room"

Read posts, comments, replies

Examine opponents' posts

Check-in with supporters

QUALITATIVE

Respond to and manage comments

Deploy supportive "influencers"

Communicate support and enthusiasum

INSTRUMENTAL

Assess reaction to key moments

A/B message testing

Look-a-like audiences

Examine opponents' metrics

QUANTITATIVE

Communicate popularity

Shape public opinion

SYMBOLIC

Epistemological & normative assumptions of public opinion

POLLS

PRIVATE
INDIVIDUAL
REPRESENTATIVE

SOCIAL MEDIA

MEASURABLE

PUBLIC
RELATIONAL
HIERARCHICAL
TEMPORALLY SENSITIVE



MEDIA AND SOCIAL MEDIA ARE CENTRAL TO CONSTRUCTING AND CONVEYING IDENTITY OF PARTIES & CANDIDATES

AS WELL AS THE GROUPS OF CONSTITUENTS THEY SEEK TO REPRESENT, NOT JUST INFORMATION ABOUT THE POLICIES THEY WILL PURSUE

Kreiss, D., Lawrence, R. G., & McGregor, S. C. (2020). Political identity ownership: Symbolic contests to represent members of the public. Social Media+ Society, 6(2).

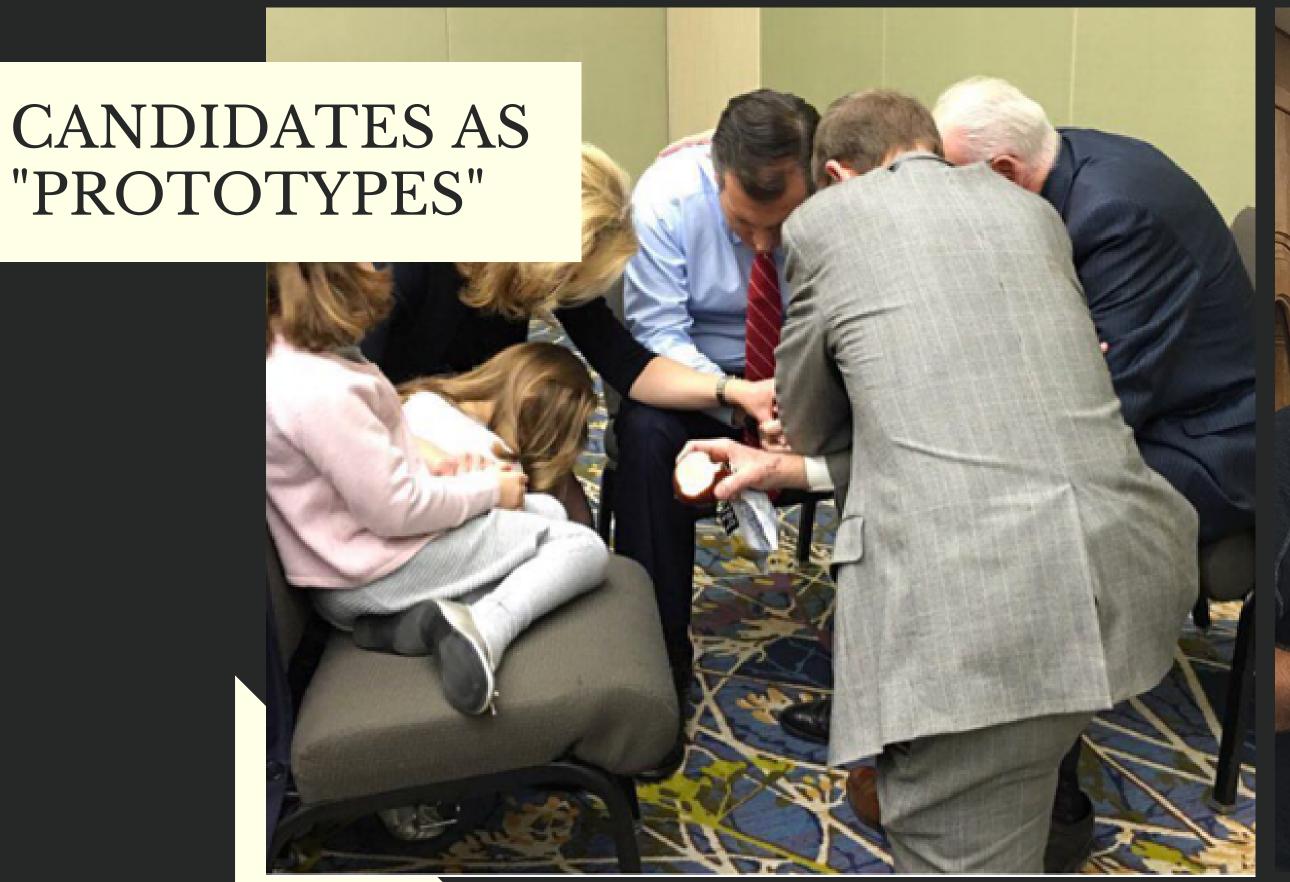


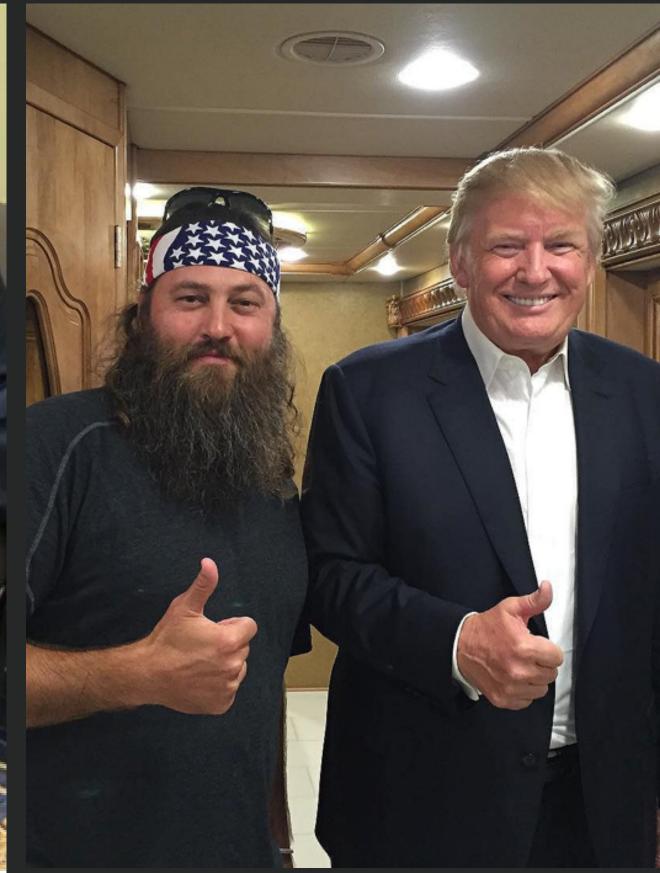
IDENTITY OWNERSHIP

In the course of electioneering, candidates perform their own identities to align with groups whose support they seek and voters associate parties & candidates with particular social groups









MAKING IN-GROUPS SALIENT





MAKING OUT-GROUPS SALIENT



Donald J. Trump VOTE DONALD JTRUMP.COM

Sign Up

