

Libby Bishop, Ph.D. GESIS—Leibniz-Institute for the Social Sciences Köln



Strengthening and Widening of the European Infrastructure of Social Science Data Archives

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cessda.eu @CESSDA_Data





The challenge of new forms of data

- How can data repositories handle, or prepare to handle, new forms of digital social data?
 - Internet data, social media, web trace, tracking, geo location
 - Facebook posts, comments, likes
 - Twitter Tweet, hashtag, followers
 - A few images, to millions of Tweets...



Four questions

- 1. What are researchers doing with social media and other data?
- 2. What are repositories currently doing to hold and share new forms data?
- 3. Are there useful resources for repository staff, and what next steps are planned?
- 4. What is at stake? What are our responsibilities in the broader debates?



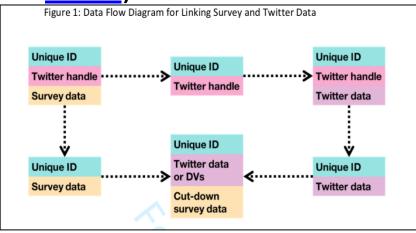
1. What are researchers doing with social media and other data?

- Diverse topics consumer behavior, hate speech, health, electoral behavior...
- Ready-made tools (e.g., COSMOS)
- Direct access through API or apps (esp. for Facebook)
- Self-collection & sharing by study participants
- Buy from the company or data resellers
 - all of these methods differ in transparency and replicability and produce different data and metadata



Linking and Scraping

Linking Twitter
 accounts to UK
 longitudinal survey
 (Understanding
 Society) Baghal, et al.
 2019).



- "The practical and ethical challenges in acquiring and sharing digital trace data: negotiating publicprivate partnerships"
- Breuer, Kinder-Kurlanda, and Bishop (New Media and Society, forthcoming)

2. What are repositories currently doing to hold and share new forms data?



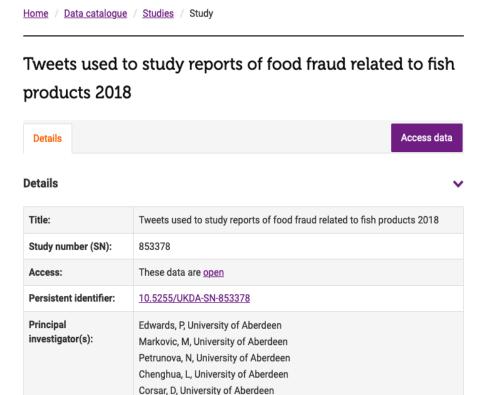
Good reasons for caution

- Legal (e.g., copyright, terms of service, ownership of data)
- Ethical (e.g., privacy, anonymization, informed consent, 3rd parties)
- Practical (e.g., storage space, updates, quality checks)
 - Volume: Large amounts of data
 - Variety: Different data types and formats
 - Velocity: (New) Data generated with high speed
 - Veracity: Trustworthiness/quality of data?
- Documentation (e.g., (in)compatibility of metadata with existing standards)



Moving carefully....

```
id.userid
366711188735799296,1117526742
366711604059963394.402220351
366712022802509828,378242224
366712171029204993,23762413
366712387207831553,56767791
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366712516950245377,56767791
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366712800418086912.23762413
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366734911039750146,98512503
```



Spaneare and contributors



Shared FAIRly



- "Geotagged Twitter posts from the United States:
 A tweet collection to investigate representativeness"
- No tweet content, only IDs
 - To comply with Twitter Terms of Service
- Data accessible (by request) but not public
 - Because of no consent and reidentification risk
- Archived in datorium (self-archiving GESIS)
 - Findable Pfeffer, J. and Morstatter, F. (2016)
 - Preserved DOI (http://dx.doi.org/10.7802/1166)
 - Reproducible Python scripts, tools, and documentation
- As open as possible, closed when necessary



Other more liberal views...

"At George Washington (GW) University Libraries, we (unofficially) interpreted this to allow sharing Twitter datasets that we collected with anyone affiliated with GW (including students, faculty, and other researchers) and their collaborators."

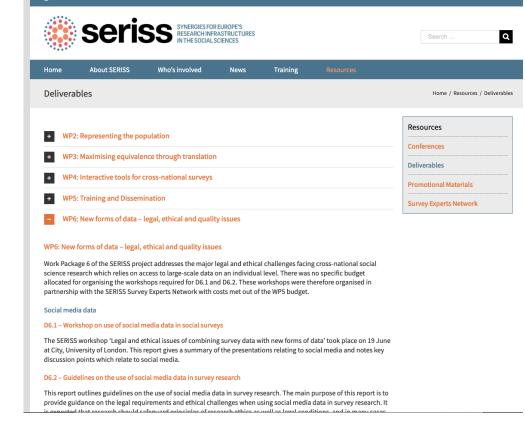
 (Justin Littman, "Twitter's Developer Policies for Researchers, Archivists, and Librarians" https://medium.com/on-archivy/twitters-developer-policies-for-researchers-archivists-and-librarians-63e9ba0433b2)



3. Are there useful resources for repository staff, and what next steps are planned?



- Small, Heather, et al. "What your tweets tell us about you" IJDC 2012
- Staff at UCLA Library used
 <u>Association of Internet</u>
 <u>Research Guidelines</u> to
 assess risks of curating a
 Twitter dataset
- Hypercities Egypt Twitter based content documenting the Arab Spring in Egypt and Libya in 2011.



 Guidelines on the use of social media data in survey research



CESSDA Work Plan 2020–New Data Types

- A list with relevant elements for documentation and metadata fields for social media data. For example, data collection method (if API, what version, search parameters)
- Design of a plug-in for COSMOS (researcher tool for accessing Twitter data) that creates an "archiving package"
- IASSIST session on the archiving of social media data
- A paper on best practices for obtaining informed consent for linking survey data with social media data, including GDPR
- "How to" guide on linking surveys and digital trace data in the GESIS Survey Guidelines series
- Training event on consent, linking, with Training WG

Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia!



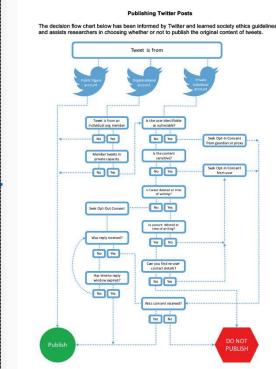
Resources

- CESSDA DM Expert Guide
 - Next version for SP staff
- Managing and Sharing
- Publishing Twitter Posts
 - Why "public" is not enough
 - Williams, Burnap and Sloan, Sociology, 2017
- Documenting Georeferenced Social
 Science Survey Data: Limits of Metadata
 Standards and Possible Solutions

Jünger, Borschewski, and Zenk-Möltgen (2019)

https://doi.org/10.1080/15420353.2019.1659903







4. What is at stake? What are our responsibilities in the broader debates?



Should we do more to make data FAIR?

Raj Chetty is doing unbelievably good work," said Harvard political scientist Robert Putnam "Mostly, it's because he's been able to get access to data that nobody else was able to get access to".

https://www.politico.com/story/2018/02/19/facebook-inequality-

stanford-417093







Thank You and Questions

Dr Libby Bishop ElizabethLea.Bishop@gesis.org





