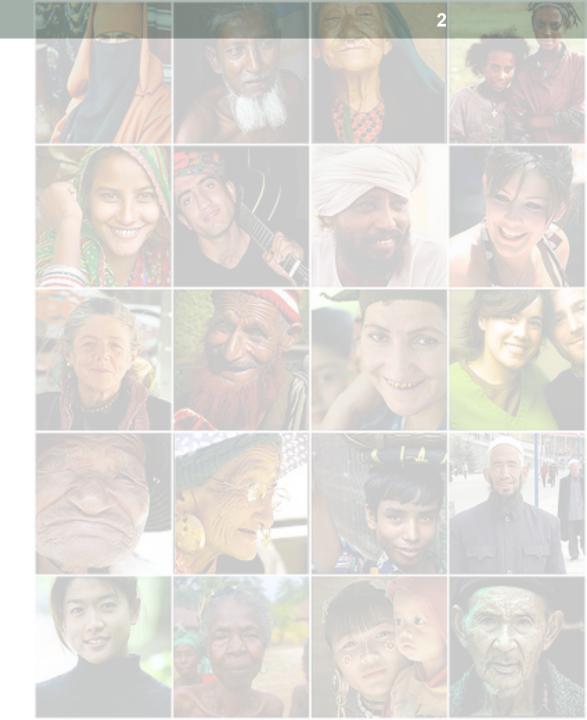
# Cultural Dimensions in Twitter: Time, Individualism and Power

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## **Culture**



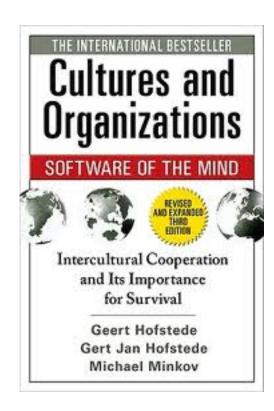
## <u>Microblogs</u>



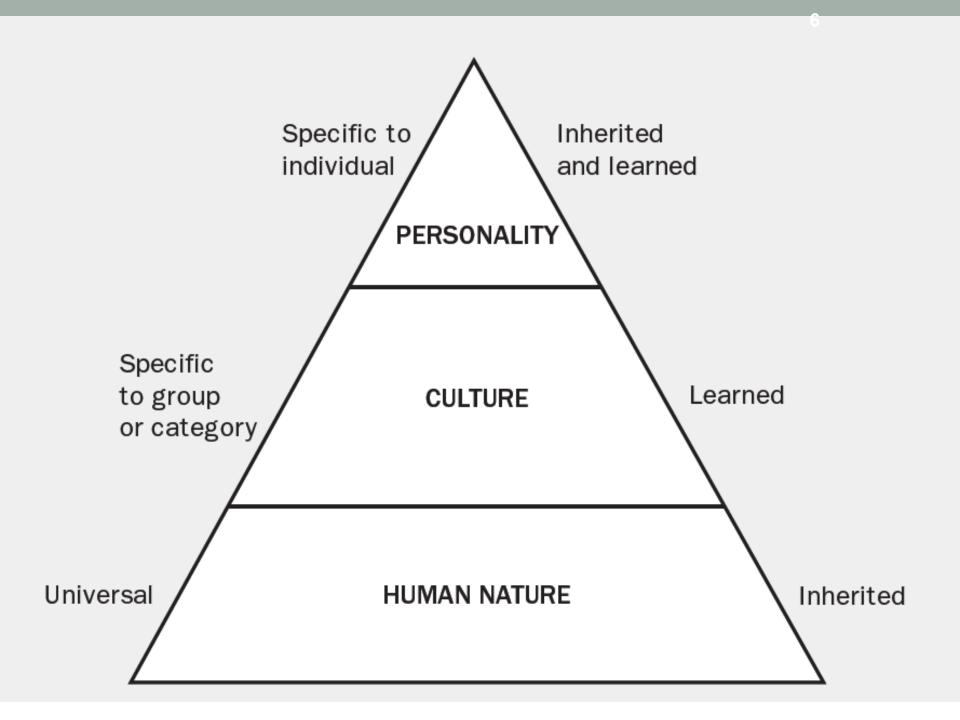
## WHAT IS CULTURE?



#### CULTURE



Culture is a dimension that distinguishes members of one group or category of people from others











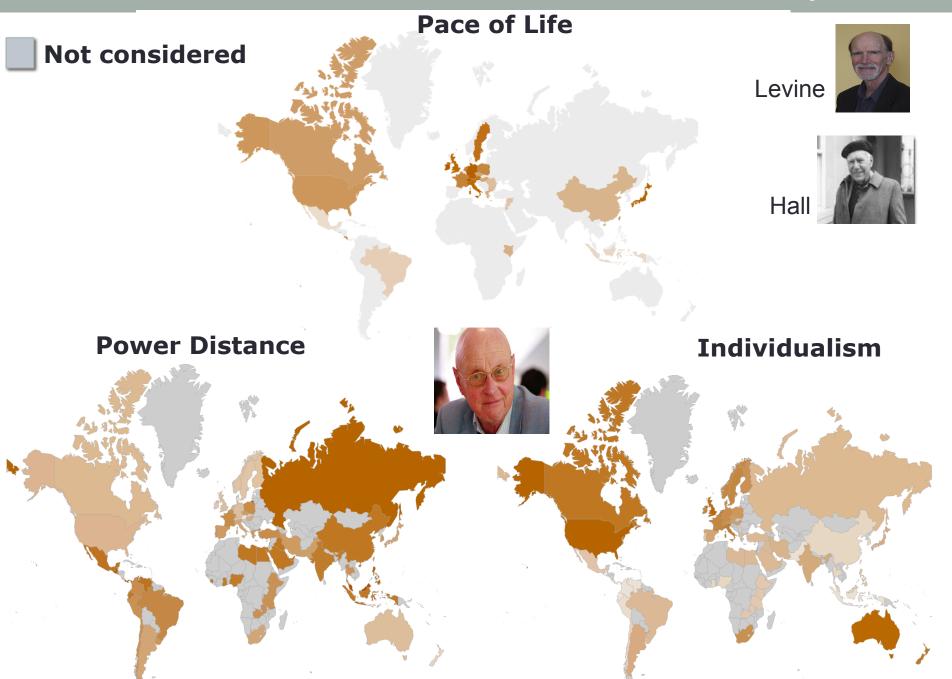
#### HOW TO MEASURE CULTURE

 Geert Hofstede: Cultural dimensions Individualism
 Power Distance

- Levine : Pace of Life (Geography of time)
  - Perception of time
- Edward T. Hall
   Monochronic vs Polychronic







#### Culture and Social Media

Can such differences also be captured from online interactions?

#### How to measure culture online?

#### Pace of Life

Predictability (tweets, mentions)
Tweets in working hours



Individualism vs. Collectivism
 Users interacting with others (mentions)

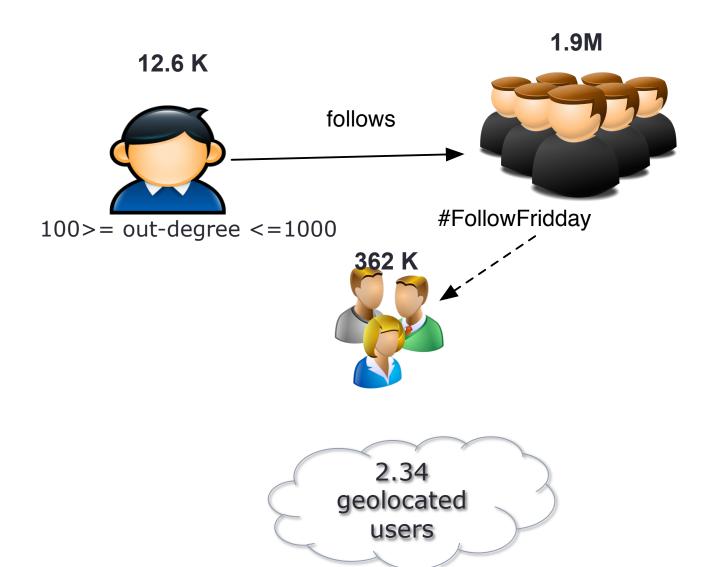


Power Distance : Popularity

Follow, recommend and accept recommendation preferentially from more popular users (in-degree imbalance).

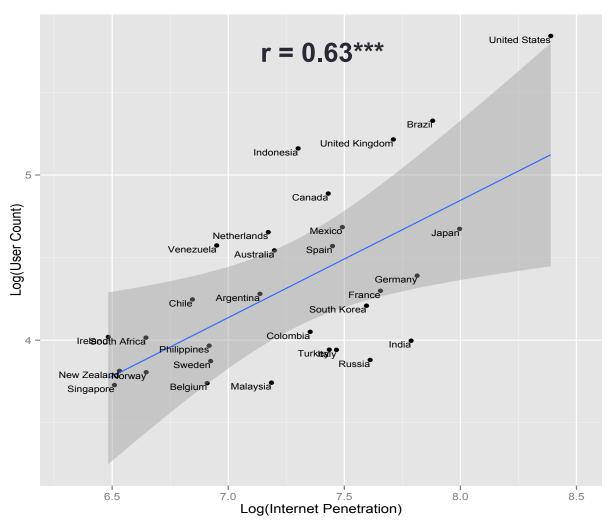


#### Sampling for 10 weeks in 2011



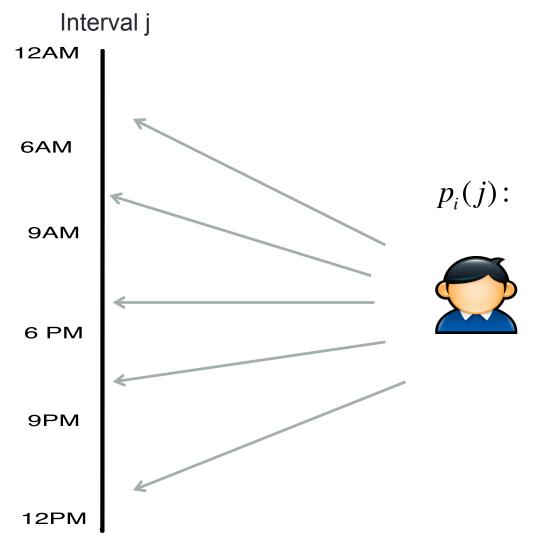
## Top 30 countries to study

The top 30 countries by # of users is representative of internet users



## RESULTS

## Pace of Life: Predictability



Entropy
a) tweets b) mentions  $-\sum_{i=1}^{N_i} p_i(j) \log_2 p_i(j)$ 

# tweets in working hours

### Pace of Life: Predictability

$$p < 0.005 (***), p < 0.05 (**), and p < 0.1 (*)$$

			Users in working hours
Pace of life	**-0.62	**-0.68	**-0.58

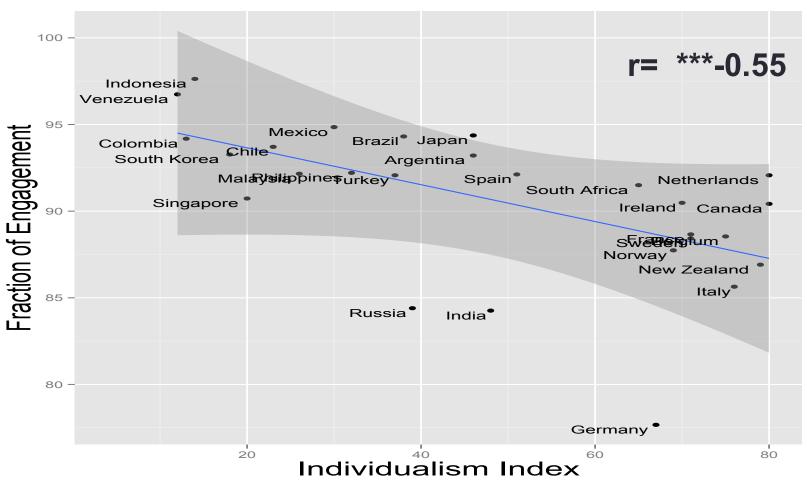


The higher the pace of life, the more predictability. The higher the pace of life the less fraction of users will tweet during working hours.



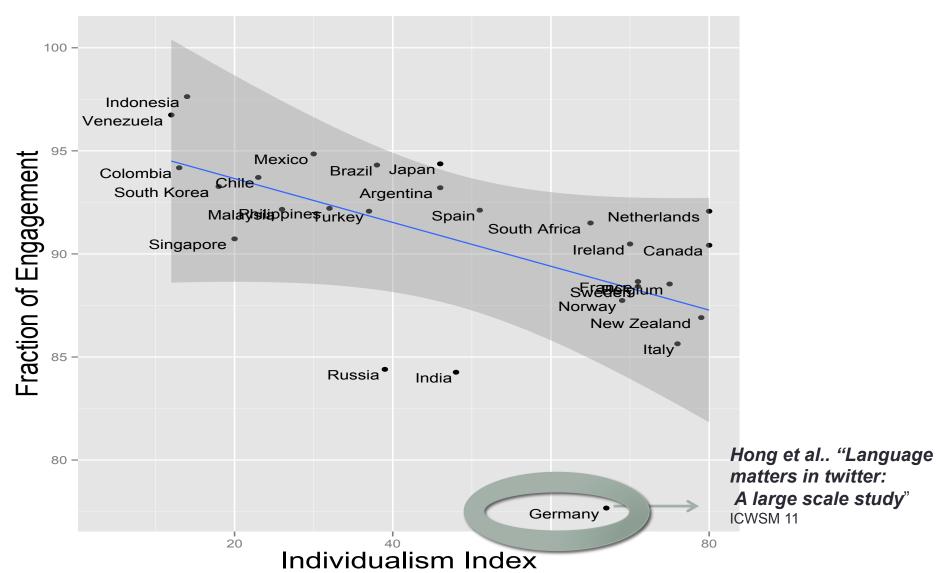
#### Individualism: Interacting with others

Collectivist countries interact more with others

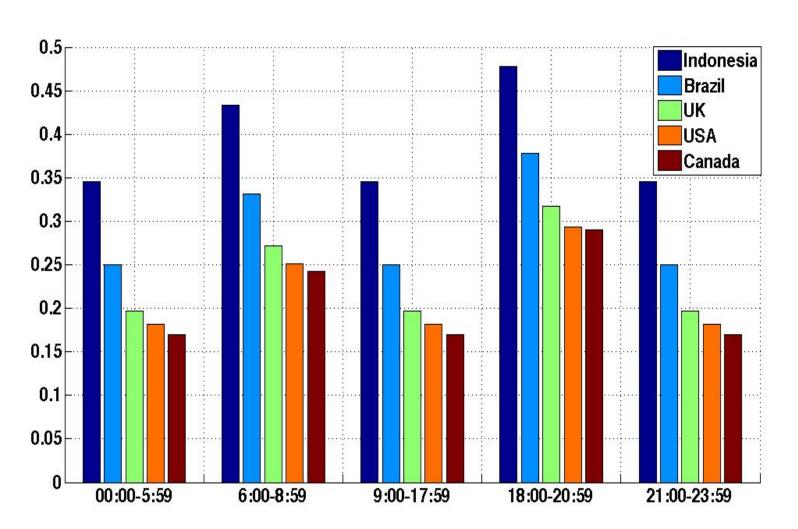


p < 0:005 (\*\*\*), p < 0:05 (\*\*), and p < 0.1 (\*)

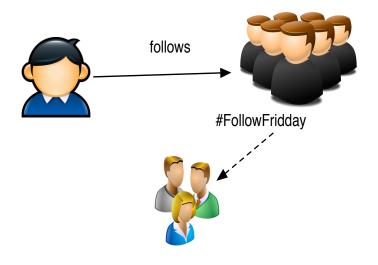
## Individualism: Interacting with others



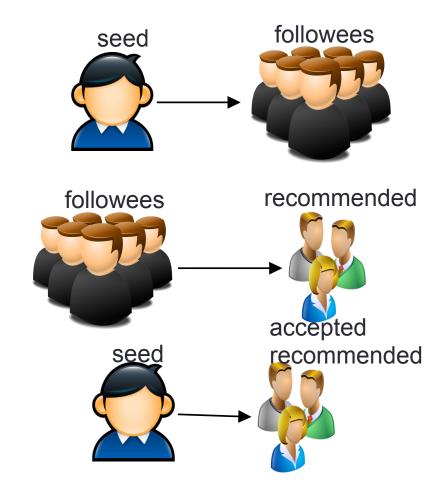
## Collectivism Interacting with others



#### Power Distance: popularity imbalance



Popularity imbalance for:



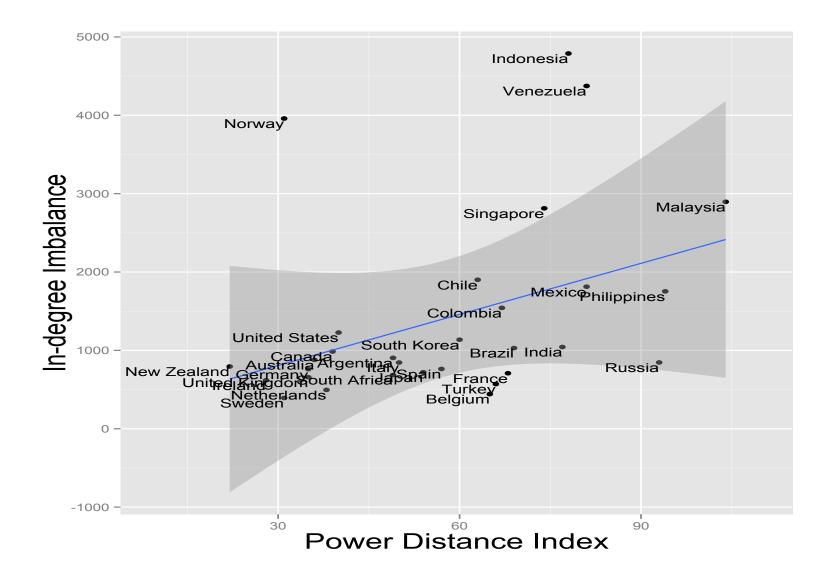
#### Power Distance: popularity imbalance

	Followers	Followers/ Followees
Users and followees	**-0.62	**-0.67
Users and recommended user	**-0.56	**-0.46
User and accepted recommended user	-0.44	-0.29

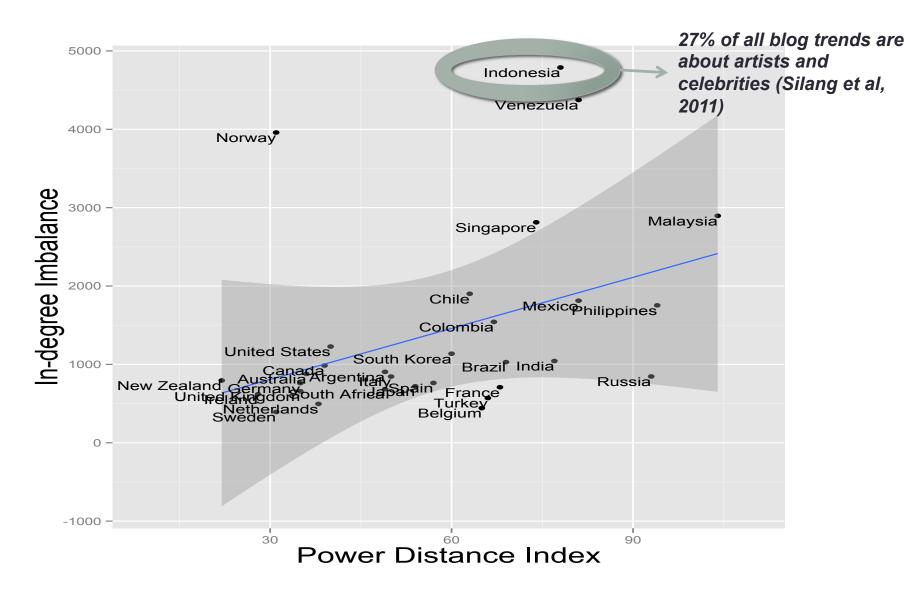
$$p < 0.005 (***), p < 0.05 (**), and p < 0.1 (*)$$

Users prefer to follow and recommend more popular users than themselves in countries with a higher power distance

#### Power



#### Power



## Why is this important?

Indicator	Pace of Time : Predictibility		Individuali sm:	Power Distance:
	Mentions	Users (%)	Mentions	Imbalance
GDP per capita	***0.55	**-0.57	**-0.41	**-0.48
Education	***0.58	**-0.51	-0.24	***-0.60
Inequality	***-0.53	**0.49	*0.39	***0.58

#### What is next? ———— More features

Language dependent features

More Cultural Dimensions

Temporal comparisons

### What is next? ———— Application

- User recommender
  - Individualistic vs. collectivistic ?
  - Predictable vs. unpredictable ?
- Interfaces personalization
  - Do collectivist countries need additional features to interact easier?
  - More engagement?
- Information Propagation
  - By knowing the cultural characteristics of users, can we increase re-tweet chance?

## Thank you @ruthygarcia