



















### **PHEME**

# Computing Veracity Across Media, Languages, and Social Networks

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### The 3Vs of Big Data



- Social media is big data:
  - - ☐ Twitter: 500,000,000 tweets a day;
    - Facebook: 9 million messages per hour
  - - Twitter: avg 5,700 tweets per second (TPS); peak in 2013: 143, 199 TPS
    - Facebook: 150,000 messages per minute; 50,000 links shared per minute
  - Variety
    - Short text, social network graph, user interaction graphs, images, videos





### Veracity: the 4<sup>th</sup> V of Big Data



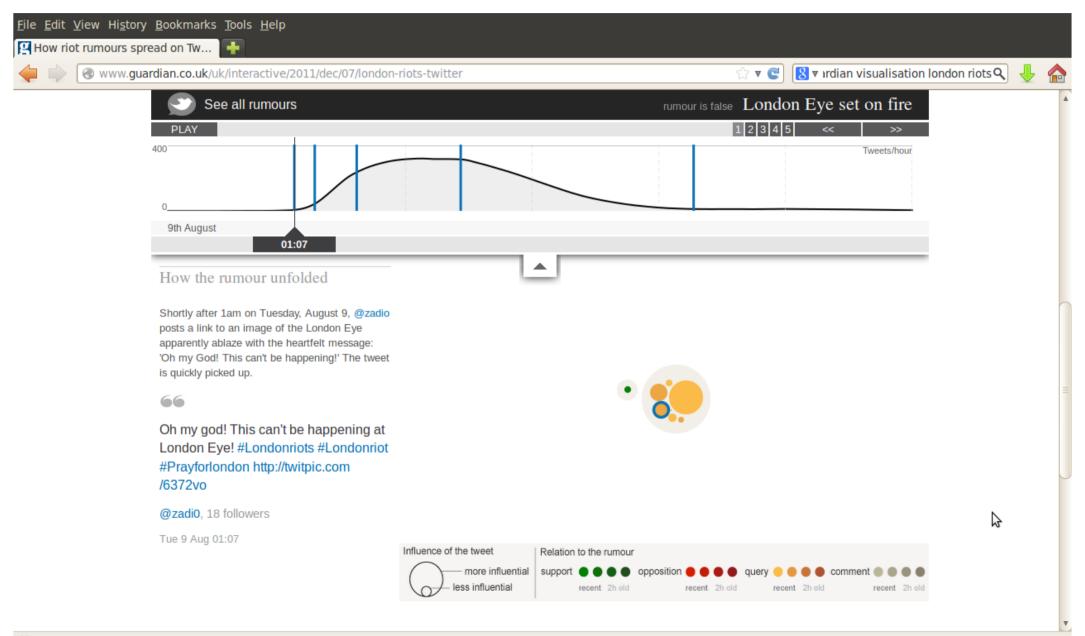
PHEME focuses on a fourth crucial, but hitherto largely unstudied, challenge: veracity

- We coined the term *phemes* 
  - memes are thematic motifs that spread through social media in ways analogous to genetic traits
  - phemes add truthfulness and deception to the mix
  - I named after ancient Greek Pheme, "embodiment of fame and notoriety, her favour being notability, her wrath being scandalous rumours"



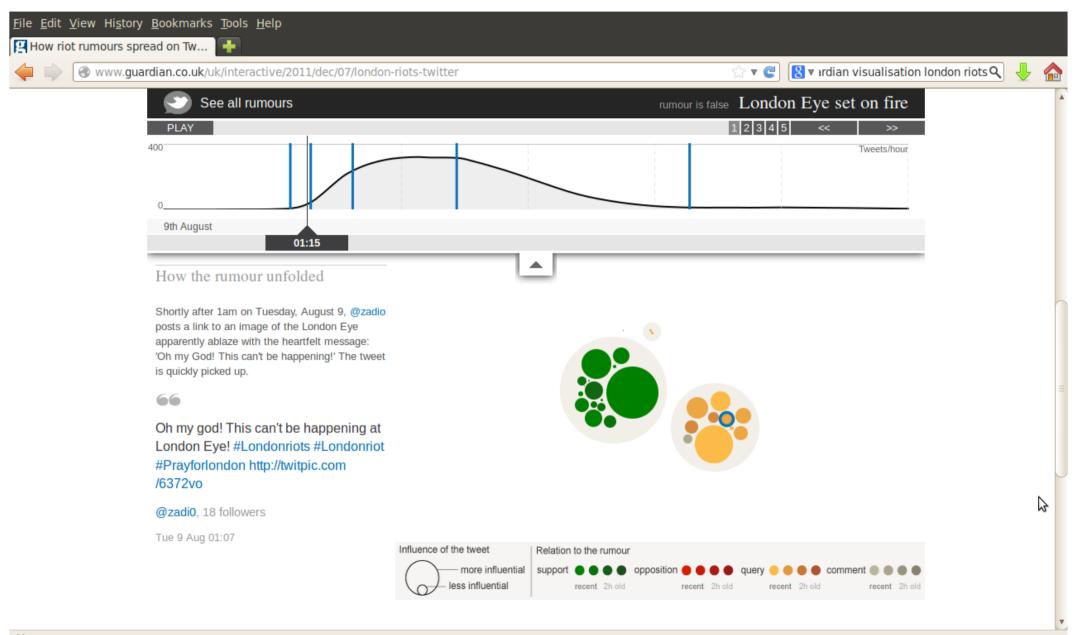
#### Social Media is Rife with Phemes





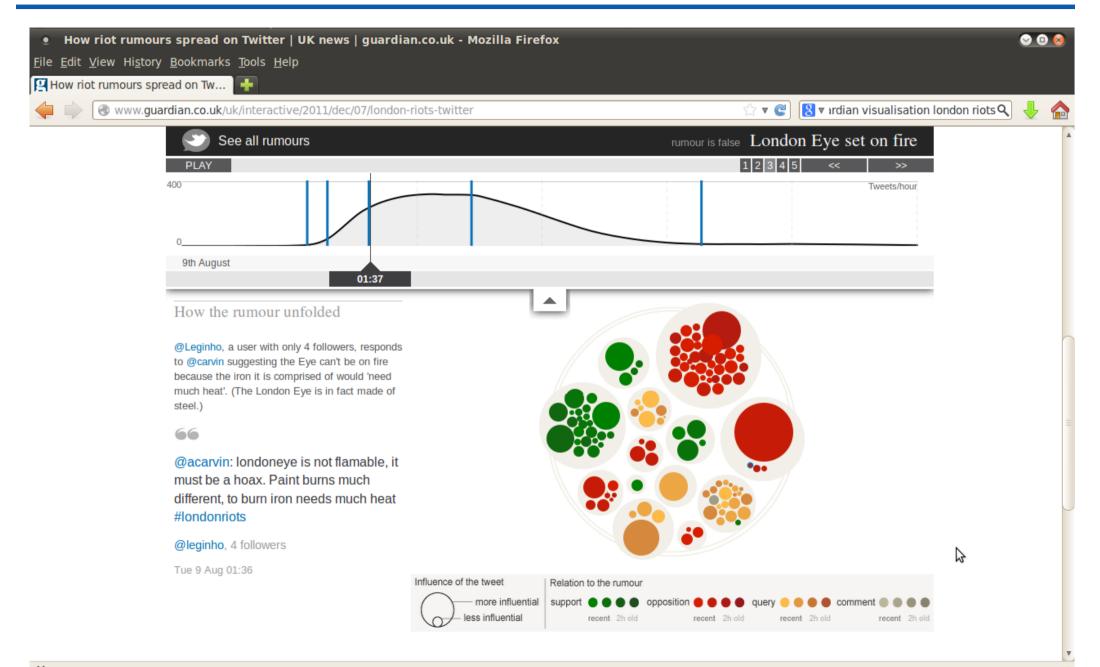
#### Social Media is Rife with Phemes (2)





### Social Media is Rife with Phemes (3)





# Rumour analysis: Now Mostly Manual



- Technological challenges
  - Analysis is post-hoc, on 7 known rumours
  - Analysis and visualisations took months of researcher and programmer effort
- Rumours are challenging
  - Some rumours could take days, weeks or even months to die out
  - Ill-meaning humans can currently outsmart computers and appear genuine



## What: High Level Goal



Create a computational framework for automatic discovery and verification of rumours, at scale and fast

Draw on:

NLP: what's said

web science: a priori knowledge from Linked Data

social science: who spread it, why and how

information visualisation: visual analytics



#### PHEME will...



- Investigate models and algorithms for automatic extraction and verification of four kinds of rumours and their textual expressions (i.e. phemes):
  - uncertain information or speculation (e.g. an analyst claiming the Bank of England will raise interest rates at their next meeting),
  - disputed information or controversy (e.g. aluminium may or may not cause Alzheimer's),
  - misinformation (e.g. misrepresentation and quoting out of context), and
  - disinformation (e.g. Obama is a Muslim).





#### PROJECT OBJECTIVES



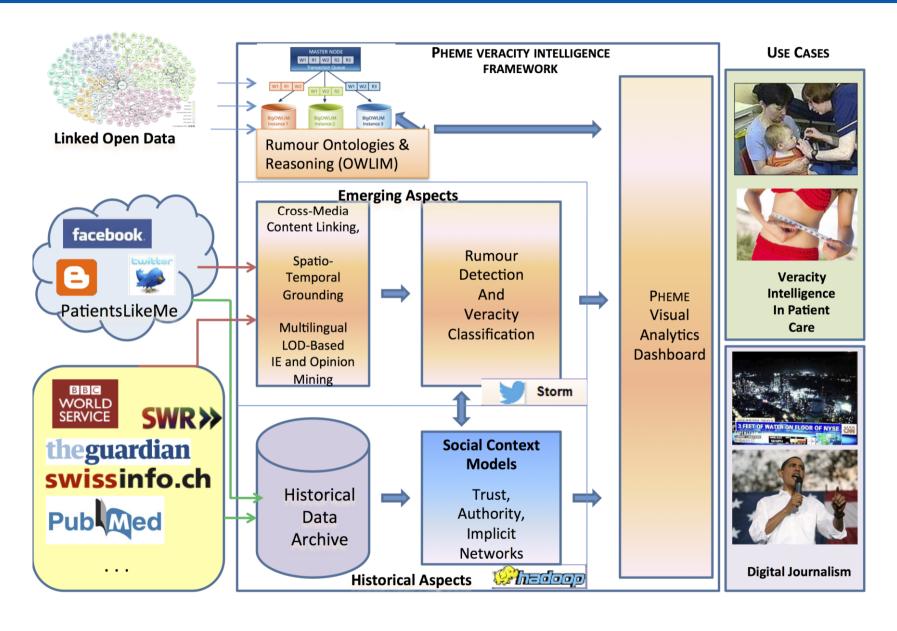
- Objective 1: Multi-lingual methods for cross-media detection of phemes
- Objective 2: Use a priori LOD knowledge
- Objective 3: Model pheme spread across media, social networks, and time
- Objective 4: Pheme visualisations: media maps, impact maps, geographical maps
- Objective 5: Test and evaluate the results



### **Technology Outcome:**

# Open Source Computational FW







### Commercial Impact (1):

#### **Smarter Software Products**



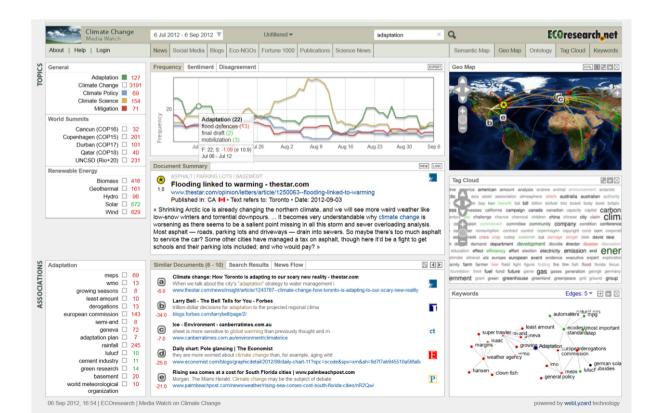
- Who: ONTO
- Where:
  - Semantic Publishing
  - Search and Knowledge Management
- What:
  - KIM, OWLIM, FactForge, LinkedLifeData
  - PHEME will enable analysis and interlinking of 'trusted' content with 'untrusted' social media streams
  - Introduce models of social context



### Commercial Impact (2): Smarter InfoViz Products



- MOD's WebLyzard spin-out
- PHEME will create new algorithms and visualisations for information diffusion, spheres of influence, and authority





### Commercial Impact (3):

### Social Intelligence Products - iHUB



- Ushahidi: real-time sense making through social intelligence
  - Crowdsourced collection and curation of information
- SwiftRiver: Add some automatic content tagging
  - PHEME veracity tools help reduce costs of manual content curation and verification
  - Ucustomisation to data journalism



### Commercial Impact (4):

# Tools for Digital Journalism



- PHEME will enhance open-source social intelligence tools for data journalism
- Enhanced productivity of SWI's editorial team
  - ☐ Tracking emerging news stories
  - Overing online discussions, getting the main arguments on the issue
  - Intelligent content aggregation across media and languages



### Societal Impact:

### Better Healthcare



- Patient Advice, Healthcare Policies, Healthcare Research
  - Rumour intelligence for direct use by clinicians and public health practitioners
  - Ombine social media analysis with EHRs
    - What health-related rumours are discussed in patientclinician consultations
    - Preventative medical advice, e.g. warn patients not to trust certain rumours, when researching their disease online



### The Consortium at a Glance



Part.	Participant organisation name	Part. short	Country
no.		name	
Coordi-	The University of Sheffield	USFD	UK
nator			
2	University of Saarland	USAAR	DE
3	MODUL University Vienna	MOD	AT
4	Ontotext AD	ONTO	BG
5	ATOS Spain SAU	ATOS	ES
6	Kings College London	KCL	UK
7	iHUB	USH	KE
8	swissinfo.ch	SWI	CH
9	University of Warwick	UWAR	UK



#### Previous collaborations



- USFD, Thierry Declerck (now USAAR), ONTO TrendMiner
- USFD, ATOS, ONTO Khresmoi, TAO
- USFD, MOD − uComp, DecarboNet
- USFD, KCL mining health records (GATE)
- UWAR, USH informal collaboration
- USFD, UWAR informal collaboration on text mining for social media





#### **Contact Information**



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