

# The Impact of Filter Bubbles and Echo Chambers on Social Media Platforms



Pranav Chakravarthy, Vijay Erramilli PALO ALTO HIGH SCHOOL

#### INTRODUCTION

- Growing concern with social media's impact on human interaction
- Creation of filter "bubbles" where users only see content aligning with their existing beliefs
- Facebook = 1.3b monthly active users in September 2014
- Facebook advertising revenue = 9b in 2015
- Study examining echo chambers and what could work as solutions to polarization issues because of these social media platforms
- Vested interest in monetization through ads and keeps users engaged through social media content

Yankees

- Null hypothesis: Facebook does not do any personalization of their feed to the user
- Alternate hypothesis: FB personalizes their feed based on keywords, general activity
- Vested interest in monetization through ads and keeps users engaged through social media content
- Null hypothesis: Facebook does not do any personalization of their feed to the user
- Alternate hypothesis: FB personalizes their feed based on keywords, general activity

### **CONCLUSIONS AND** ANALYSIS

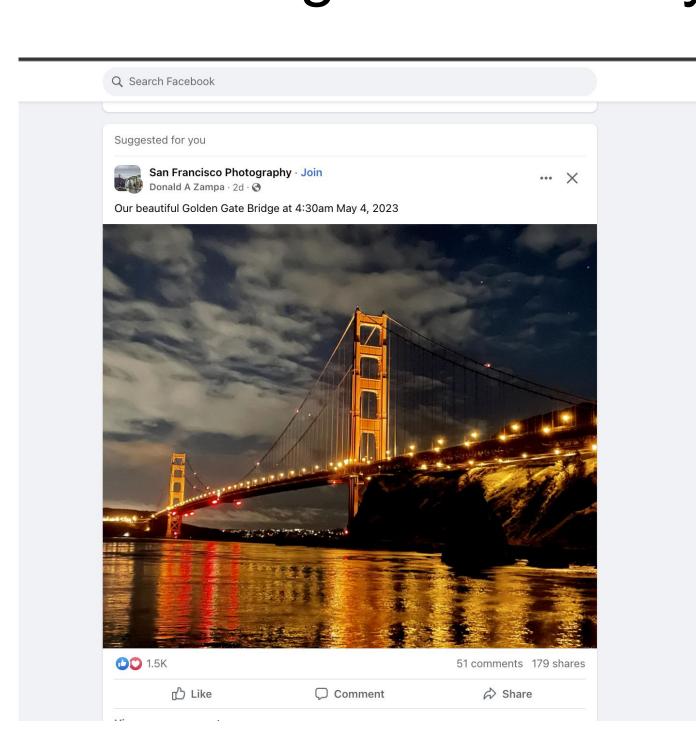
- Searched keywords for personalization
- Based more off of location data not keywords
- FB most likely using social connections
- Could be using likes, more post interaction in general
- FB also has group memberships might consider online social interaction for data

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES

- Facebook focus on keywords in search
- Observational study
- Train new FB personas along opposing dimensions
- Yankees Fan vs Red Sox Fan, Democrat vs Republican, Pro-choice vs Pro-life
- Used 10 keywords in search; top 10 SEO keywords; total=6 profiles, 60 keywords
- Just observed search results; no likes or other interactions with results

#### DATA AND FINDINGS

- Not enough evidence to reject Null!
- Facebook personalized based on location, NOT keywords used
- Got a lot of random posts from people in the area
  - Food, destination, sites etc.
- Went to NY during Spring Break
- Ended up receiving a lot of data related to buildings and the skyline



Pro-Choice

Qualitative Results

 Looked at change in feed after every keyword search

### IMPLICATIONS, AND **NEXT STEPS**

- Focused only on keywords due to limited time; other actions on FB can be considered next
- Need to consider Facebook just using location to start off the user with location based ideas and narrowing those down from there

## Did not necessarily have enough time

- to test out for long term effects on feed
- Most likely would want to be more social - joining groups, liking more posts, etc. to get better results

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS / REFERENCES

Special thanks to Dr. Erramilli and Ms. McDaniel...

#### Works Cited:

Ali, Muhammad, et al. "Discrimination through optimization: How Facebook's Ad delivery can lead to biased outcomes." Proceedings of the ACM on human-computer interaction 3.CSCW (2019): 1-30.

Burrell, J. (2016). How the machine 'thinks': Understanding opacity in machine learning algorithms. Big data & society, 3(1), 2053951715622512.

Cinelli, M., De Francisci Morales, G., Galeazzi, A., Quattrociocchi, W., & Starnini, M. (2021). The echo chamber effect on social media. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 118(9), e2023301118.