

Digital Democracy

How Digitalization Shapes Democracy in the 21st Century

University of Zurich, Fall 2024

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Karsten Donnay **Contact:** donnay@ipz.uzh.ch and OLAT

Office Hours: By appointment Course number: 615l515a Seminar

Overview and Objectives

This seminar introduces students to research on the impact of digitalization on politics and will focus in particular on three research areas: changes in individual political behavior and means of political participation as a consequence of digitalization, the impact of these changes on political processes, and the implications this has for policy. The seminar will cover conceptual readings on these topics but also new methodological approaches that enable this kind of research and critically discuss their strengths and limitations.

Course Objectives and Key Skills

- Students will develop a good understanding of current (quantitative) research in the social and behavioral sciences studying the implications of digitalization on politics with a particular focus on the role of political behavior.
- They will familiarize themselves with state-of-the-art quantitative approaches in this
 domain, be able to evaluate their strengths and limitations and appropriately select
 suitable methods for their own research.

Course Times

The course takes place every Monday 14:00 – 15:45 starting on Sep. 16, 2024; the last session of the class is on Dec. 16, 2024. The seminar sessions take place in person (room tba).

Course Assessment

The seminar is reading-based, i.e., 3-4 papers will be assigned to be read per session. Students are required to prepare <u>three response</u> papers throughout the term that analyze the readings of a given week in more detail. A full list of readings is provided in the course outline below.

- Response papers should be short discussion papers (max. 2 pages) that summarize the main arguments of the week's readings, critically evaluate them and put them into context. These papers are due Friday (end of day) before each of the respective session.
- Students are encouraged to prepare these papers together with other students assigned
 to the same week (if applicable) but each student is expected to hand in their own
 response paper.
- Students are then expected to be able to summarize the main arguments verbally and lead the in-class discussion for their session. A few slides may be used to support the inclass discussion, but this is not required.



Students are expected to prepare an (empirical) research design together with a proof-of-concept implementation as the final assignment for the seminar. The topic can be freely chosen but must fall within the substantive areas (broadly conceived) covered in the seminar. The deadline to submit the research design is at the end of term on Friday <u>Dec. 20, 2024</u> (midnight). The proposed research should make an empirical contribution to a question in the domain of digital democracy leveraging the questions, theoretical insights, quantitative methods and data discussed in class.

- There will be sessions dedicated to presenting and discussing initial research ideas and designs in weeks 10 and 11 of the term. This will leave enough time to finalize the research design before the end of the class.
- The idea for the research design has to already be formalized in a short research design note to be submitted prior to those sessions. This note will <u>not</u> be graded but serves as the basis for discussion of the idea for the paper; details on what is expected for the short research design note will be given in class.
- Students are expected, in addition to presenting their own idea, to also discuss the idea of one of their fellow students in the sessions in week 10 and 11 of the term and provide detailed feedback on their ideas and empirical strategies.
- The final research design paper with proof-of-concept implementation is expected to expand on the initial short research design note and cover the full motivation, prior work (i.e., a literature review), derivation of the research gap/question/hypotheses, a detailed description of the empirical strategy and some first preliminary results based on the initial implementation. Further details will be provided in class.

The course grade is then based on the response papers (with in-class presentation/discussion) (20%) and the final research design they submit at the end of the class (80%). Please note that the module will only be considered passed if all components of the portfolio are passed.

Communication

Email addresses of the instructors and all participants in the course are to be treated confidentially. The (virtual) classroom is the best place to raise questions which are relevant for everybody in the class. The best time to ask short questions that might not be relevant for everybody is after class. The office hours should be dedicated to discuss more in- depth questions. I strongly discourage emails about class content that could be solved in class, after class or during office hours. I would like to encourage you to contact me via email or during office hours if there is something that makes you feel uncomfortable in class or about the course.

Course Outline and Readings

Week 1 (Sep. 16). Introduction

Farrell, Henry. (2012). "The Consequences of the Internet for Politics." *Annual Review of Political Science* 15(1): 35–52.

Gilardi, Fabrizio. (2022). *Digital Technology, Politics, and Policy-Making*. Cambridge University Press. *Chapter 1*.

Lazer, David M., Alex Pentland, Duncan J Watts, Sinan Aral, Susan Athey, Noshir Contractor, Deen Freelon, et al. (2020). "Computational Social Science: Obstacles and Opportunities." *Science* 369(6507): 1060–1062.



Part 1 – (Negative) Consequences of Digitalization

Week 2 (Sep. 23). Social Influence Online & Polarization

- Wood, Wendy. (2000). "Attitude Change: Persuasion and Social Influence." *Annual Review of Psychology* 51(1): 539–570.
- Sunstein, Cass R. (2002). "The Law of Group Polarization." *The Journal of Political Philosophy* 10(2):175–195.
- Bail, Christopher et al. (2018). "Exposure to Opposing Views on Social Media can Increase Political Polarization." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 115(37): 9216–9221.
- Yarchi, Moran, Christian Baden & Neta Kligler-Vilenchik. (2020). "Political Polarization on the Digital Sphere: A Cross-Platform, Over-Time Analysis of Interactional, Positional, and Affective Polarization on Social Media." *Political Communication* 38(1–2): 1–42.

Week 3 (Sep. 30). What about Echo Chambers?

- Bakshy, Eytan, Solomon Messing & Lada Adamic. (2015). "Exposure to Ideologically Diverse News and Opinion on Facebook." *Science* 348(6239): 1130–1132.
- Eady, Gregory, Jonathan Nagler, Andrew Guess, Jan Zilinsky & Joshua A. Tucker. (2019). "How Many People Live in Political Bubbles on Social Media? Evidence from Linked Survey and Twitter Data." SAGE Open 9(1): 1–21.
- Santos, Fernando P., Yphtach Lelkes & Simon A. Levin. (2021). "Link Recommendation Algorithms and Dynamics of Polarization in Online Social Networks." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 118(50): e2102141118.
- Yang, Tian, Sílvia Majó-Vázquez, Rasmus K Nielsen & Sandra González-Bailón. (2020). "Exposure to News Grows Less Fragmented with an Increase in Mobile Access." Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 61(46): 202006089–683.

Week 4 (Oct. 7). Influence of (Social) Networks

- DellaPosta, Daniel, Yongren Shi & Michael Macy. (2015). "Why Do Liberals Drink Lattes?" *American Journal of Sociology* 120(5): 1473–1511.
- Bond, Robert M., et al. (2012). "A 61-million-person Experiment in Social Influence and Political Mobilization." *Nature 489*(7415): 295–298.
- Mutz, Diana C. (2002). "The Consequences of Cross-Cutting Networks for Political Participation." *American Journal of Political Science* 46(4): 838–855.
- Fletcher, Richard & Rasmus Kleis Nielsen. (2018). "Are People Incidentally Exposed to News on Social Media? A Comparative Analysis." *New Media & Society* 20(7): 2450–2468.



Week 5 (Oct. 14). Online News Diets

- Allcott, Hunt, Matthew Gentzkow & Chuan Yu. (2019). "Trends in the Diffusion of Misinformation on Social Media." Research & Politics 6(2): 1
- Guess, Andrew M., Pablo Barberá, Simon Munzert & JungHwan Yang. (2021). "The Consequences of Online Partisan Media." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 118(14): e2013464118.
- Kim, Eunji, Yphtach Lelkes & Joshua McCrain. (2022). "Measuring Dynamic Media Bias." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 119(32): e2202197119.
- Osmundsen, Mathias, Alexander Bor, Peter Bjerregaard Vahlstrup, Anja Bechmann & Michael Bang Petersen. (2021). "Partisan Polarization Is the Primary Psychological Motivation behind Political Fake News Sharing on Twitter." *American Political Science Review* 115(3): 999–1015.

Week 6 (Oct. 21). Facebook & Instagram 2020 US Election Study

- Guess, Andrew M. et al. (2023). "Reshares on Social Media Amplify Political News but Do Not Detectably Affect Beliefs or Opinions." *Science* 381(6656): 404–8.
- González-Bailón, Sandra et al. 2023. "Asymmetric Ideological Segregation in Exposure to Political News on Facebook." *Science* 381(6656): 392–98.
- Nyhan, Brendan et al. (2023). "Like-Minded Sources on Facebook Are Prevalent but Not Polarizing." *Nature* 620: 137–144.
- Guess, Andrew M. et al. (2023). "How Do Social Media Feed Algorithms Affect Attitudes and Behavior in an Election Campaign?" *Science* 381(6656): 398–404.

Part 2 – (Positive) Disruption and Change

Week 7 (Oct. 28). Less Polarization, More Diversity?

- Guess, Andrew, Jonathan Nagler & Joshua Tucker. (2019). "Less Than you Think: Prevalence and Predictors of Fake News Dissemination on Facebook. *Science Advances 5:* eaau4586.
- Scharkow, Michael, Frank Mangold, Sebastian Stier & Johannes Breuer. (2020). "How Social Network Sites and Other Online Intermediaries Increase Exposure to News. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 117(6): 2761–2763.
- Balietti, Stefano, Lise Getoor, Daniel G. Goldstein & Duncan J. Watts. (2021). "Reducing Opinion Polarization: Effects of Exposure to Similar People with Differing Political Views." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 118(52): e2112552118.
- Praet, Stiene, Andrew M. Guess, Joshua A. Tucker, Richard Bonneau & Jonathan Nagler. (2022). "What's Not to Like? Facebook Page Likes Reveal Limited Polarization in Lifestyle Preferences." *Political Communication* 39(3): 311–338.



Week 8 (Nov. 4). Fighting Misinformation and Highly Partisan Content

- Guess, Andrew et al. (2020). "A Digital Media Literacy Intervention Increases Discernment Between Mainstream and False News in the United States and India." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 117(27): 15536–15545.
- Bright, Jonathan, Nahema Marchal, Bharath Ganesh & Stevan Rudinac. (2022). "How Do Individuals in a Radical Echo Chamber React to Opposing Views? Evidence from a Content Analysis of Stormfront." *Human Communication Research* 48(1): 116–145.
- Brashier, Nadia M, Gordon Pennycook, Adam J Berinsky & David G Rand. (2021). "Timing Matters When Correcting Fake News." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 118(5): e2020043118.
- Aslett, Kevin, Andrew M. Guess, Richard Bonneau, Jonathan Nagler & Joshua Tucker. (2022). "News Credibility Labels Have Limited Average Effects on News Diet Quality and Fail to Reduce Misperceptions." *Science Advances* 8(18): eabl3844.

Week 9 (Nov. 11). Online Mobilization and Participation

- Coppock, Alexander, Andrew Guess and John Ternovski. (2016). "When Treatments are Tweets: A Network Mobilization Experiment over Twitter." *Political Behavior* 38(1): 105–128.
- Steinert-Threlkeld, Zachary C. (2017). "Spontaneous Collective Action: Peripheral Mobilization During the Arab Spring." *American Political Science Review* 111(2): 379–403.
- Munger, Kevin, Richard Bonneau, Jonathan Nagler & Joshua A. Tucker. (2019). "Elites Tweet to Get Feet Off the Streets: Measuring Regime Social Media Strategies During Protest." *Political Science Research and Methods* 7(4): 815–834.
- Lobera, Josep & Martín Portos. (2022). "The Private Is Political: Partisan Persuasion through Mobile Instant Messaging Services." *International Journal of Public Opinion Research* 34(1): edab033.

Student Presentations

Week 10 (Nov. 18). Presentation of Research Designs

Week 11 (Nov. 25). Presentation of Research Designs



Part 3: Applied Research and Implications for Policy

Week 12 (Dec. 2). Fighting Harmful Online Content

- Siegel, Alexandra & Vivienne Badaan. (2020). "#No2Sectarianism: Experimental Approaches to Reducing Sectarian Hate Speech Online." *American Political Science Review* 114(3): 837–55.
- Hangartner, Dominik et al. (2021). "Empathy-Based Counterspeech Can Reduce Racist Hatespeech in a Social Media Field Experiment." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 118(50): e2116310118.
- Yildirim, Mustafa Mikdat, Jonathan Nagler, Richard Bonneau & Joshua A Tucker. (2023). "Short of Suspension: How Suspension Warnings Can Reduce Hate Speech on Twitter." *Perspectives on Politics* 21(2): 651-663.
- Haimson, Oliver L, Daniel Delmonaco, Peipei Nie & Andrea Wegner. (2021). "Disproportionate Removals and Differing Content Moderation Experiences for Conservative, Transgender, and Black Social Media Users: Marginalization and Moderation Gray Areas." *Proceedings of the ACM on Human-Computer Interaction* 5(CSCW2): 1–35.

Week 13 (Dec. 9). Content Moderation

- Margolin, Drew B., Aniko Hannak & Ingmar Weber. (2018). "Political Fact-Checking on Twitter: When Do Corrections Have an Effect?" *Political Communication* 35(2): 196–219.
- Molina, Maria D. & S. Shyam Sundar. (2022). "Does Distrust in Humans Predict Greater Trust in AI? Role of Individual Differences in User Responses to Content Moderation." New Media & Society, DOI: 10.1177/14614448221103534.
- Gillespie, Tarleton. (2020). "Content Moderation, AI, and the Question of Scale." *Big Data* & Society 7(2): 2053951720943234.
- Wang, Sai. (2020). "Moderating Uncivil User Comments by Humans or Machines? The Effects of Moderation Agent on Perceptions of Bias and Credibility in News Content." *Digital Journalism* 9(1): 1–20.

Week 14 (Dec. 16). Digital Transformation and e-Democracy

- Petitpas, Adrien, Julien M. Jaquet & Pascal Sciarini. (2021). "Does E-Voting Matter for Turnout, and to Whom?" *Electoral Studies* 71: 102245.
- Mergel, Ines. (2019). "Digital Service Teams in Government." *Government Information Quarterly* 36(4): 101389.
- Valsangiacomo, Chiara. (2022). "Clarifying and Defining the Concept of Liquid Democracy." Swiss Political Science Review 28(1): 61–80.
- Mergel, Ines, Noella Edelmann, and Nathalie Haug. (2019). "Defining Digital Transformation: Results from Expert Interviews." *Government Information Quarterly* 36(4): 101385.