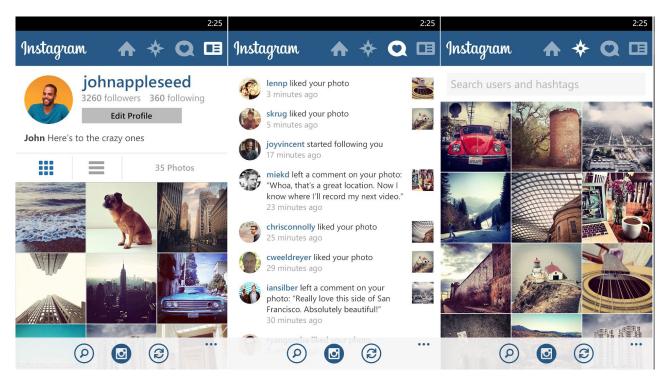
#thighgap to #thyghgapp: Incrementation of orthographic variation on Instagram

Ian Stewart and Jacob Eisenstein Georgia Institute of Technology

Content warning: eating disorders

Instagram



http://aworldofapps.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Profile-how-to-use-Instagram.jpg

Community that "share[s] content, advice and provide[s] social support for disordered or unusual eating choices" (Chancellor et al. 2015)



• 7 likes

Todays total : 906 calories 🥶 today was horrible 🍪 🥶 #Ana #anorexia #staystrong #fat #ugly #disgusting #nothappy #sad #strong #ed #eatingdisorder #girl #cutting #losingweight #weight #wishweight #clean #horribleday #horrible #selfharm

Great

KEEP CALM AND DO SOME FUCKING CARDIO

Ы

\bigcirc 6 likes

Feeling a little better…if i want to reach my goal i have to be patient and work harder. I hope you are doing the same :) #cardio #excercise #loseweight #workout #skinny #thin #thighggap #collarbones

#thighgap

 \bigtriangledown

 \bigcirc



#bonsepo #fitspo #thygap #thynsperation



7

• 11 likes

#dinner today was some whole grain spelt bread with sunflower seeds (yummy) topped with humous, tomatoes, dried tomato spread and some cucumber.... I also had some leftover sauerkraut 🤎 #ed #anorexia #bulimia #vegan #dinner #veganrecovery #thisorhospital #edfamily #anawho #2fab4ana #recover #edfighter #edwarriors #edwarrior #edsoldier #edfree #eatingdisorderrecovery

Feeling a little better...if i want to reach my goal i have to be patient and work harder. I hope you are doing the same :) #cardio #excercise #loseweight #workout #skinny #thin #thighggap #collarbones



Feeling a little better...if i want to reach my goal i have to be patient and work harder. I hope you are doing the same :) #cardio #excercise #loseweight #workout #skinny #thin #thighggap #collarbones

#thighgap

thighgap

(space between thighs)

Orthographic variation

- "Represent spoken and vernacular forms, simulate prosody or shorten the message" (Androutsopoulos 2011)
- Tied to social differentiation, identity marking (Sebba 2009)
 - Community may only allow certain variants (Herring 2012)

Phonetic<just> \rightarrow <jus>Typographic<leet speak> \rightarrow <1337 5934K>

Syllabograms $\langle before \rangle \rightarrow \langle b4 \rangle$

Dynamics of variation

- Writing conventions evolve over time (Sebba 2009)
- Communities are dynamic
 - Language change mirrors social dynamics (Danescu-Nicelscu-Mizil et al. 2013)
 - Locally-defined social categories: newcomers vs. regulars
- Changing practices of pro-ED community
 - Community of practice: "aggregate of people who come together around mutual engagement in an endeavor" (Eckert & McConnell-Ginet 1992)

Community change: hashtag ban

SOCIETY

Instagram Bans Thinspo Content

Instagram is the latest social media platform to ban thinspiration content. But are these policies effective?

By Heba Hasan @Heba_H | April 26, 2012



Thinspo content will no longer be welcome on Instagram. Following in the footsteps of Pinterest and Tumblr, Instagram is the latest social media site to ban "thinspiration" photos — images that are meant to provide motivation for those who want to lose weight and which health experts say often contribute to eating disorders.

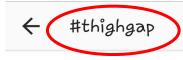
Instagram's new policy doesn't come as a surprise. The app came under scrutiny last week when celebrity and Instagram user Alexa Chung posted a photo of herself and was attacked by users for being too skinny.



Instagram bans thinspo content

newsfeed.time.com/2012/04/26/instagram-bans-thinspo-content

Ban effect







Top Posts

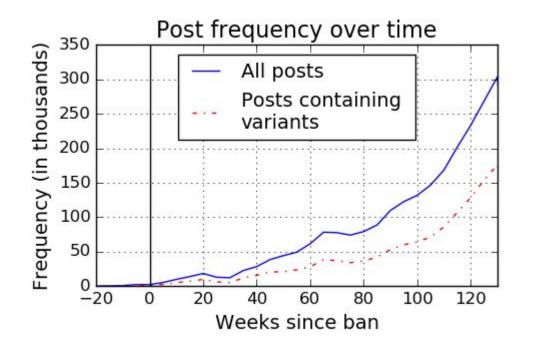




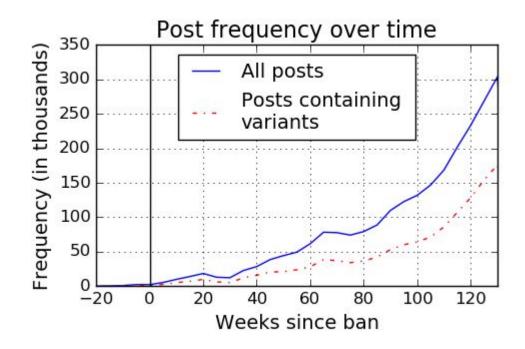
No photos or videos yet!

 $\overline{}$



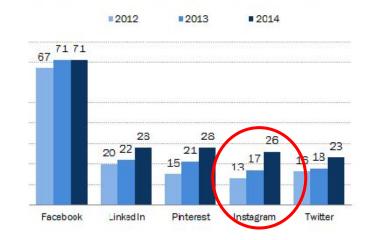


Ban response



Social media sites, 2012-2014

% of online adults who use the following social media websites, by year



Pew Research Center's Internet Project Surveys, 2012-2014. 2014 data collected September 11-14 & September 18-21, 2014. N=1,597 internet users ages 18+.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

http://www.socialmediaexaminer.com/wp-conten t/uploads/2015/03/sd-pew-adult-user-stats.png

Research questions

RQ1: Which community members adopt more variants?

Example variants

thighgap

Example variants

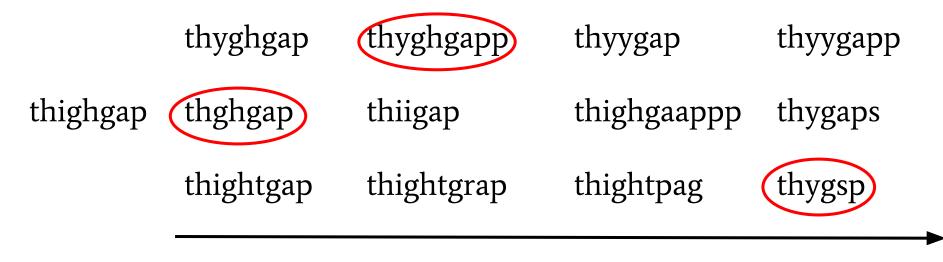
	thyghgap	thyghgapp	thyygap	thyygapp
thighgap	thghgap	thiigap	thighgaappp	thygaps
	thightgap	thightgrap	thightpag	thygsp

Example variants

	thyghgap	thyghgapp	thyygap	thyygapp
thighgap	thghgap	thiigap	thighgaappp	thygaps
	thightgap	thightgrap	thightpag	thygsp

Depth





Depth

Incrementation of variation

- Orthographic variation as continuum
- Similar to phonetic incrementation
 - "Successive cohorts and generations of children advance a change beyond the level of their caretakers and role models" (Labov 2001)
- Do community members adopt deeper variants differently than shallow ones?

Research questions

RQ1: Which community members adopt more variants?

RQ2: Does a variant's depth influence its likelihood of adoption by these community members?

Methods

- Data collection
- Compute orthographic depth (language variables)
- Compute membership attributes (community variables)
- Building regression models

Methods

- Data collection
- Compute orthographic depth (language variables)
- Compute membership attributes (community variables)
- Building regression models

- Collected in November 2014
 - Ban in April 2012
- 2.4 million posts
 - January 2011 to November 2014

Identify pro-ED seed terms (not banned), mine Instagram

anorexia, ed, bulimia

Identify pro-ED seed terms (not banned), mine Instagram

anorexia, ed, bulimia

Filter for pro-ED content, identify top 200 hashtags

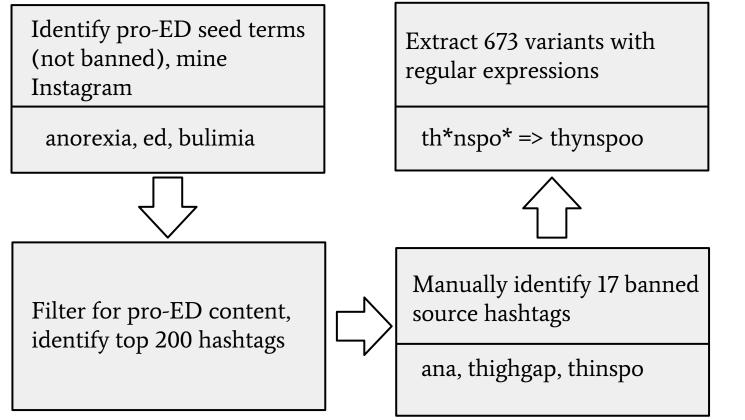
Identify pro-ED seed terms (not banned), mine Instagram

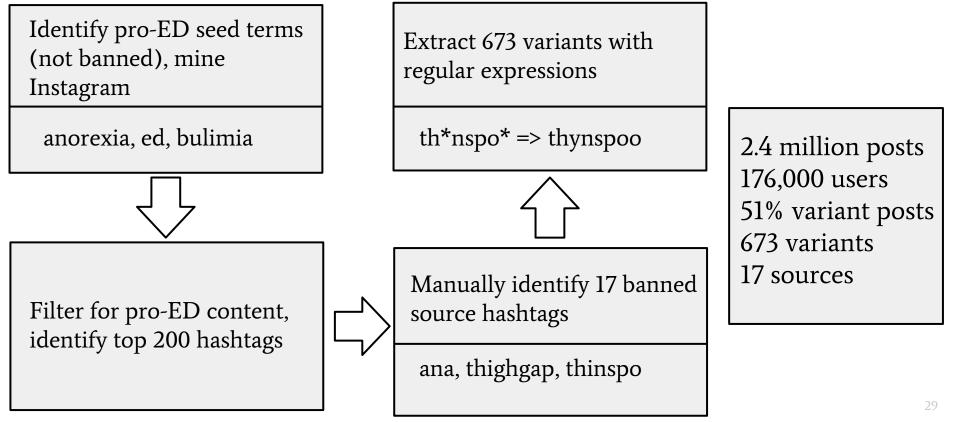
anorexia, ed, bulimia

Filter for pro-ED content, identify top 200 hashtags

Manually identify 17 banned source hashtags

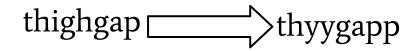
ana, thighgap, thinspo





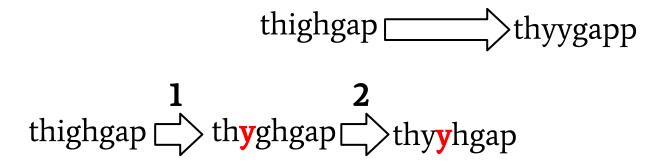
Methods

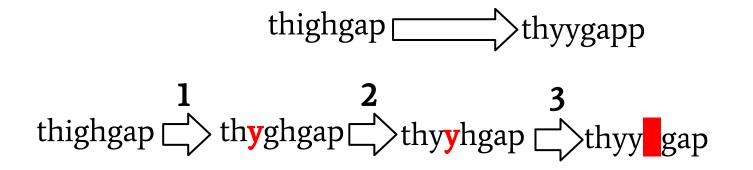
- Data collection
- Compute orthographic depth (language variables)
- Compute membership attributes (community variables)
- Building regression models

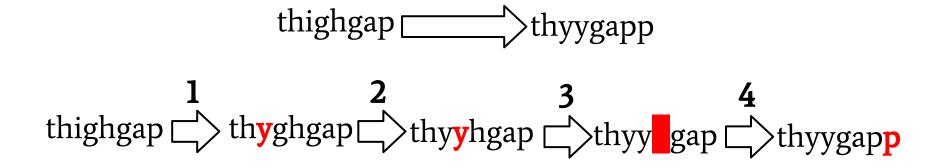


Operations needed to transform source → variant hashtag
○ Used in dialectology (Nerbonne, Heeringa & Kleiweg 1999)

thighgap

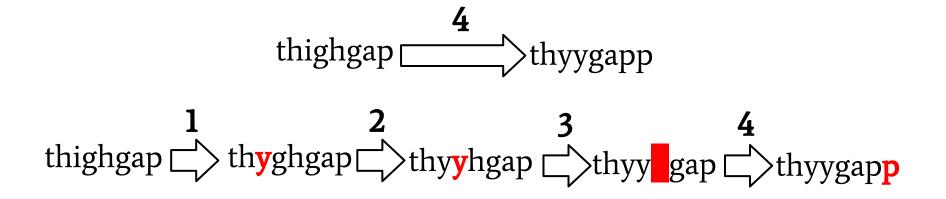






Compute depth: edit distance

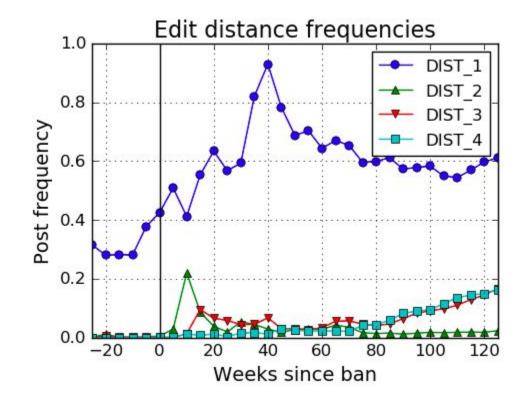
Operations needed to transform source → variant hashtag
○ Used in dialectology (Nerbonne, Heeringa & Kleiweg 1999)



Edit distance: Distribution of variants

Edit distance	Variants	Top 3 variants
1	253	anarexia, bulimic, eatingdisorders
2	221	anarexyia, thinspooo, thynspoo
3	108	secretsociety123, thinspoooo, thygap
4	50	secret_society123, secretsociety_123, thinspooooo

Edit distance: Adoption over time



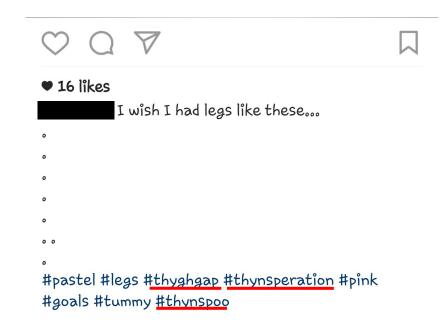
Language variables

• per post:

• TAGS, VARIANT, MAX_EDIT, DIST_1, DIST_4

Language variables

- per post:
 - TAGS, VARIANT, MAX_EDIT, DIST_1, DIST_4



Language variables

- per post:
 - TAGS, VARIANT, MAX_EDIT, DIST_1, DIST_4



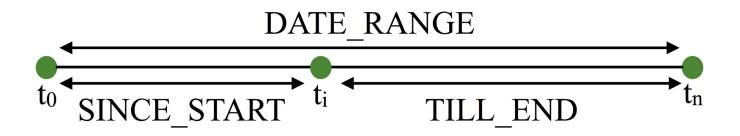
Methods

- Data collection
- Compute orthographic depth (language variables)
- Compute membership attributes (community variables)
- Building regression models

- Locally-defined variables (within pro-ED community):
 - \circ relative age
 - \circ lifespan

- per post:
 - SINCE_START, TILL_END
- per user:
 - DATE_RANGE

- per post:
 - SINCE_START, TILL_END
- per user:
 - DATE_RANGE

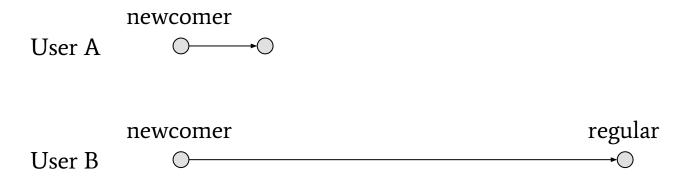


- newcomer = low **SINCE_START** (< 10 weeks)
- committed user = high DATE_RANGE (\geq 10 weeks)

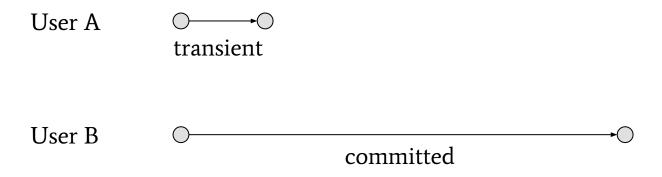


User B

- newcomer = low **SINCE_START** (< 10 weeks)
- committed user = high DATE_RANGE (≥ 10 weeks)



- newcomer = low **SINCE_START** (< 10 weeks)
- committed user = high DATE_RANGE (≥ 10 weeks)



Recap: all variables

- per post:
 - VARIANT, DIST_1, DIST_4, MAX_EDIT, TAGS, SINCE_START, TILL_END, DATE
- per user:
 - DATE_RANGE

Methods

- Data collection
- Compute orthographic depth (language variables)
- Compute membership attributes (community variables)
- Building regression models

Questions

RQ1: Which community members adopt variants?

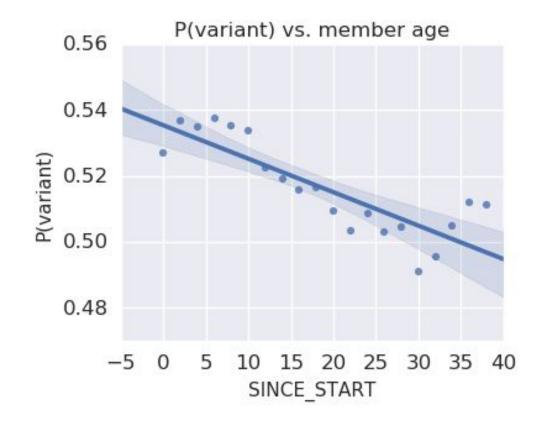
RQ2: Does a variant's depth influence its likelihood of adoption by these community members?

Regression: predictors

	RQ1	RQ2
Regression	Logistic	Logistic
Predicted	VARIANT	DIST_1 DIST_4
Predictors	SINCE_START TILL_END DATE_RANGE	SINCE_START TILL_END DATE_RANGE

Results

• Newcomers and committed (long-lifespan) users



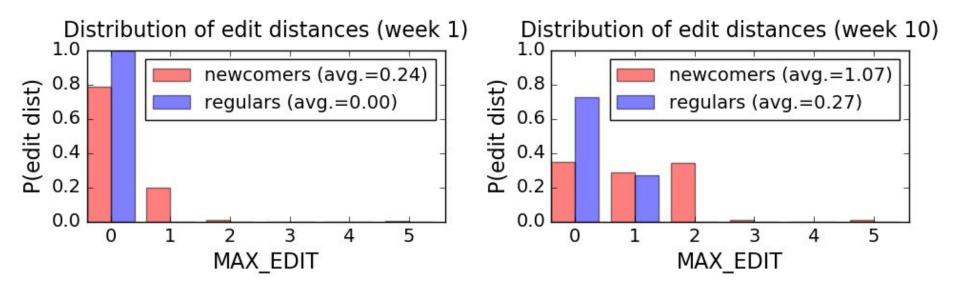
• Regression results

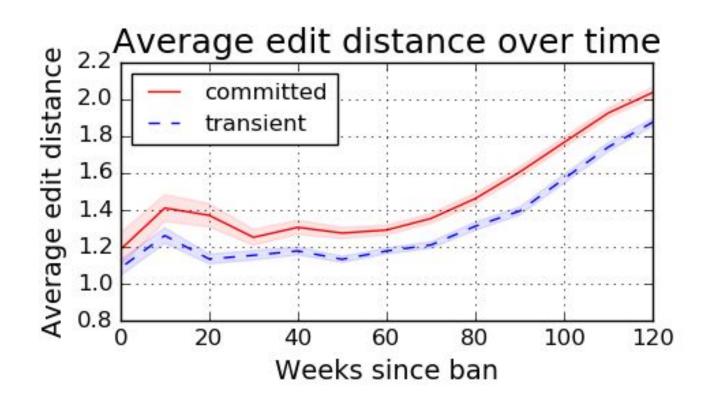
- Regression results
- Predicting VARIANT
 - **SINCE_START** negatively correlated (β = -0.00456, p < 0.001)
 - TILL_END positively correlated (β = 0.00294, p < 0.001)
 - **DATE_RANGE** positively correlated (β = 0.00294, p<0.001)

- Regression results
- Predicting VARIANT
 - **SINCE_START** negatively correlated (β = -0.00456, p < 0.001)
 - TILL_END positively correlated (β = 0.00294, p < 0.001)
 - **DATE_RANGE** positively correlated ($\beta = 0.00294$, p<0.001)
- Conclusion: variants adopted more often by newcomers and committed members

• Deeper variants associated with newcomers and committed members

Newcomers versus regulars





• Regression results

- Regression results
- Predicting DIST_1
 - **SINCE_START** β = -0.00177, (p < 0.001)
 - TILL_END β = 0.00311 (p < 0.001)

- Regression results
- Predicting DIST_1
 - **SINCE_START** β = -0.00177, (p < 0.001)
 - TILL_END β = 0.00311 (p < 0.001)
- Predicting DIST_4
 - **SINCE_START** β = -0.00450 (p < 0.001)
 - TILL_END β = 0.0133 (p < 0.001)

- Regression results
- Predicting DIST_1
 - **SINCE_START** β = -0.00177, (p < 0.001)
 - TILL_END β = 0.00311 (p < 0.001)
- Predicting DIST_4
 - **SINCE_START** β = -0.00450 (p < 0.001)
 - TILL_END β = 0.0133 (p < 0.001)
- Conclusion: depth of variation correlates more strongly with adoption by newcomers and committed members

Summary of findings

- Newcomers use more variants, deeper variation
 - Supports prior findings (Danescu-Niculescu-Mizil et al. 2013)
- Committed members also use more/deeper variants
- Deeper variants \rightarrow stronger effects
 - Depth may influence orthographic perception in pro-ED community
- Additional: unclear social reception
 - Mixed results (likes ≠ comments)

Implications and future work

- Implications
 - Online communities provide useful setting to study large-scale, long-term language variation
 - Orthographic variation as incrementation
 - Sociotechnical effect on language variation
- Future work
 - Different processes of orthographic variation: deletion, lengthening, metathesis

References

- Androutsopoulos, J. (2011). Language change and digital media: a review of conceptions and evidence. *Standard Languages and Language Standards in a Changing Europe*, 145–159.
- Chancellor, S., Pater, J. A., Clear, T., Gilbert, E., & De Choudhury, M. (2015). #thyghgapp : Instagram Content Moderation and Lexical Variation in Pro-Eating Disorder Communities. *19th ACM Conference on Computer-Supported Cooperative Work & Social Computing*, 1201–1213.
- Danescu-Niculescu-Mizil, C., West, R., Jurafsky, D., & Potts, C. (2013). No Country for Old Members : User Lifecycle and Linguistic Change in Online Communities. *Proceedings of the 22nd International Conference on World Wide Web*, 307–317.
- Eckert, P., & McConnell-Ginet, S. (1992). Think Practically and Look Locally: Language and Gender as Community-Based Practice. *Annual Review of Anthropology*, *21*(1992), 461–490.
- Eisenstein, J. (2015). Systematic patterning in phonologically-motivated orthographic variation. *Journal of Sociolinguistics*, 19(2), 161-188.
- Herring, S. C. (2012). Grammar and electronic communication. *The Encyclopedia of Applied Linguistics*, 1–9.
- Labov, W. (2001). Principles of linguistic change, Volume 2: Social Factors. Blackwell Publishers.
- Nerbonne, J., Heeringa, W. and Kleiweg, P. 1999. "Edit distance and dialect proximity". In *Time Warps, String Edits and Macromolecules: The Theory and Practice of Sequence Comparison*, 2nd edition, Edited by: Sankoff, D. and Kruskal, J. v–xv.
- Sebba, M. (2009). Sociolinguistic approaches to writing systems research. Writing Systems Research, 1(1), 35–49.

Thank you!

Special thanks: Stevie Chancellor and Munmun De Choudhury (Georgia Institute of Technology)

Questions?