



A multimodal approach to analyzing social media texts

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Social Media

Social media are web- and mobile applications that enable and depend on user participation.

Generate metadata and content

Range of different methodological approaches in social science research: Spatial analysis, sentiment analysis, social network analysis, corpus analysis, ethnographic approaches, discourse analysis, etc.

Why a multimodal approach?

In the contemporary semiotic world text makers increasingly draw on several modes of representation as means for making meaning (Bezemer and Kress 2010).

Multimodal Analysis of Social Media

Investigating all resources for meaning making in an online environment

Interactivity (Adami 2013)

Shifting Principles of Composition (Domingo, Jewitt and Kress 2014)

Style

Labov: linguistic variation The Social Stratification of English in New York City (1966)

Giles & Powesland: Accomodation theory *Speech style and social evaluation (1975).*

Bell: Audience design Language Style as Audience Design (1984)

Fairclough: Rhetorical style New Labour, New Language (2000)

Machin & Leeuwen: Lifestyle Language style and lifestyle: the case of a global

magazine (2005)

Kress: Style as the effect of a series of choices made in the design of a message Multimodality: A social semiotic approach to contemporary communication (2010)

Social Environment

Individual Interest Available Resources

The Study

Informed by a social semiotic multimodal analysis, explore style of social media texts as the effect of choices in text-making

Research Questions:

- How is style materialised on social media platforms?
- What shapes style choices?
- What function does style have in these social media environments?

Data: Screen grabs and feed scrapes from social bookmarking and microblogging application

Key words: mode, modal provenance and affordance, multimodal orchestration, meta-functions.

Analytic framework

	Writing	Image
	Sentence type, structure and organisation (Halliday 1985, Hodge & Kress 1988, Martin & Rose 2006) Lexical choices, vocabulary and jargon (Androutsoplous 2007, Zappavigna 2011, Myers 2010) Technology features (Dresner & Herring 2010, Thurlow 2011, Zappavigna 2011, Hargittai & Litt 2012)	 Image type, structure and organisation Interactive elements: gaze, shot and angle (Kress & van Leeuwen 2006)
	Layout	Colour
•	Organisation of text (Kress and van Leeuwen 2006) Image-writing relation (Martinec and Salway 2005) Hypertext and interactivity (Lemke 2002, Adami 2013)	 Hue, value and saturation Purity Temperature Modulation (Kress and van Leeuwen 2002, Koller 2008, van Leeuwen 2011)

Writing



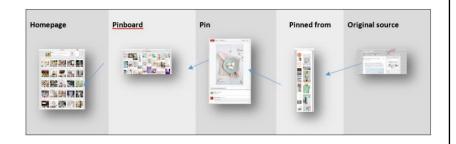
Image



Absence of gaze
 Medium shot

Image	Mottif	Subject (descriptive)	Function (Image alone)	Topic/ theme (subjective)
	Woman carrying flowers and printed totes bag	Woman halding handbag	Display of object (handbag)	Advertisement, feminine, wodding, eature

Layout



Colour

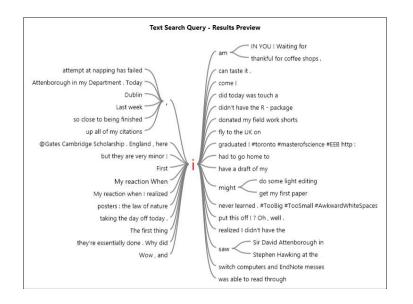


MODE multimodal methodologies



Writing

	A: Experiences	B.; Feelings and opinions	C: Greetings	D: Information and facts	E: Thoughts and questions
1.; Academia	87	56	18	1	12
2.; Equality and gay rights	7	10	0	0	1
3.; Everyday activities	23	10	2	0	2
4.; Food	7	5	0	1	0
5.; Music	0	0	0	0	0
6.; Other	13	17	8	7.	8
7.; Politics	2	13	0	9	4
8.: Science	27	40	9	17	10



Image



		User 2	User 1
Equal	Independent	2	2
	Complement	4	2
Unequal	Image subordinate	12	2
	Writing Subordinate	10	2

Layout





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Name		References		Sources
Writing theme	1	2	Writing	9
Science	2	160	Place - space	0
Politics	1	28	Outdoors	9
Other	2	61	Indoors	24
Music	1	164	Person	19
Food	2	14	Object	26
Everyday activities	2	38	Action	1
Equality and gay rights	2	30	Image composition	0
Aca dem ia	2	274	Process	0
Sharing	0	0	Narrative process	18
Unknown	2	5	Conceptu proc 55	18
Telling	1	1	Light	0
Thoughts and questions	2	121	Midiu	23
Professional	2	71	Low	6
Private	2	50	High	6
Information and facts	2	30		0
	2	31	Interactiv structures	0
Professional			Gaze	-
Private Private		2	Not at viewer	12
Greetings		41	At the viewer	7
gc by ell me d	1	4	Frame	0
od luck	1	1	Medium shot	10
congratulations	2	23	Long shot	9
Apology	1	1	Close shot	17
Acknowledgement	1	11	Angle	0
and appreciation			_	
Feelings and opinions	2	343	Oblique angle	2
Professional	2	150	Low angle	2
Private	2	197	High angle	11
Experiences	2	369	Frontal angle	30
Professional	2	191	Eye-level angle	18
Private	2	185	Focus	0
Distribution	0	0	Sharp	28
Website	1	18	'Kornete'	7
Video	2	12	Blurry	0
video Tumblr	1	5	,	0
	_	_	Composition of the whole	-
Research article	2	55	Salience	0
Recipe	1	1	Minimum	4
Quote	1	9	Medium	6
Poem	1	1	Maximum	23
News story	1	53	Interaction	0
Internet article	1	28	Science	0
Image	2	36	Complaint	0
Game	1	1	Celebrity	0
Facebook page	1	1	Academic	0
Blog post	2	19	Group	0
Question	2	101	Event	0
Image	0	0	Music	0
Image content	0	0	Academic	0
Representational	0	0	Contextualised	0
Hashtag placement	0	0	Reflection	0

FOR RESEARCHING DIGITAL DATA AND ENVIRONMENTS

Style of Social Media Texts

- 1. Style is materialised in social media texts as a result of textmakers choices for communication
- 2. Choice is made by individuals that are acting within a specific social environment, with access to particular technological tools.
- 3. Style can identify and differentiate individuals and groups: tool for representing and placing self, framing audience, and achieving interaction

Conclusion

Benefits and Challenges of a Multimodal Approach to Analysing Social Media Texts

Benefits:

- Attend to all modes of communication
- Understand detailed nuances of meaning making
- Look at one mode and mode in relation to others
- Attention to platform and available resources

Challenges:

- Sampling and data collection
- Archiving
- Transcription analysis and presentation
- Level of analysis
- Time



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