

The Role of Twitter in Political Discourse

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Abstract

Twitter, since its inception in 2006, has emerged as a powerful tool in political discourse, revolutionizing the way political communication occurs. Its real-time nature facilitates instant updates, direct engagement between politicians and the public, and the rapid dissemination of information, thus influencing public opinion and shaping political narratives. This platform has notably played a role in significant political events, such as the Arab Spring and the 2016 U.S. Presidential election, highlighting its impact on mobilizing activism and enhancing transparency.

However, Twitter's influence is not without challenges. The platform has become a breeding ground for misinformation and disinformation, contributing to public confusion and undermining democratic processes. Additionally, the amplification of polarized views and the creation of echo chambers exacerbate political divisions. Issues of harassment and toxicity further complicate the landscape, affecting political engagement and silencing marginalized voices.

Looking ahead, Twitter's role in political discourse is likely to evolve with potential changes in its policies and technological advancements. While the platform offers significant opportunities for engagement and transparency, addressing its shortcomings will be crucial in ensuring its positive impact on democratic discourse. This abstract provides an overview of Twitter's dual role in shaping and challenging political communication, emphasizing the need for continued scrutiny and adaptation.

Introduction

Twitter, launched in 2006, has quickly ascended to become a dominant force in the landscape of digital communication. Its 280-character limit encourages brevity and immediacy, facilitating rapid sharing of information and ideas. This immediacy has

transformed Twitter into a vital platform for political discourse, allowing for realtime interactions between politicians, media, and the public.

The role of Twitter in political discourse is multifaceted. On one hand, it enhances political engagement by providing a space for political leaders to communicate directly with constituents, bypassing traditional media gatekeepers. This direct communication can foster greater transparency and facilitate the mobilization of grassroots movements. The platform's viral nature enables political messages to spread quickly, influencing public opinion and setting the political agenda.

On the other hand, Twitter presents significant challenges. The rapid spread of misinformation and disinformation can distort political realities, undermining public trust and the democratic process. Additionally, the platform's design can reinforce political polarization, creating echo chambers where users are exposed primarily to viewpoints that align with their own. The prevalence of harassment and toxicity further complicates the political discourse, often marginalizing less dominant voices and stifling constructive debate.

This introduction sets the stage for an in-depth exploration of Twitter's impact on political discourse, examining both its potential to enhance democratic engagement and its propensity to exacerbate existing challenges. Through this examination, we can better understand the complex dynamics of modern political communication and the evolving role of social media in shaping democratic processes.

Twitter holds substantial importance in contemporary political discourse due to several key factors:

1. Real-Time Communication

Instant Updates: Twitter allows for immediate dissemination of news and political updates, enabling users to stay informed about current events as they unfold.

Live Interaction: Politicians, journalists, and public figures can engage in live interactions with the public, responding to events and feedback in real-time.

2. Direct Engagement

Public Dialogue: Twitter facilitates direct communication between political leaders and constituents, offering a platform for public officials to address questions, concerns, and criticisms directly.

Accessibility: It democratizes access to political figures and institutions, allowing ordinary citizens to participate in political conversations and influence discourse.

3. Influence on Public Opinion

Viral Content: The platform's viral nature enables political messages, movements, and campaigns to spread rapidly, influencing public opinion and political narratives. Hashtags and Trends: Twitter trends and hashtags can spotlight specific issues, mobilize support, and drive media coverage, affecting the political agenda.

4. Mobilization and Activism

Grassroots Movements: Twitter has been instrumental in organizing and mobilizing grassroots political movements and protests, amplifying calls for change and action. Fundraising and Campaigning: Politicians and activists use Twitter for fundraising and campaigning, reaching potential supporters and donors efficiently.

5. Transparency and Accountability

Exposure of Issues: The platform enables the rapid dissemination of information regarding political issues, scandals, and abuses, promoting transparency and accountability.

Public Scrutiny: Elected officials and institutions are subject to public scrutiny and debate, which can help hold them accountable for their actions and decisions.

6. Shaping Political Narratives

Agenda-Setting: Twitter can shape political narratives and influence media coverage by driving the conversation around specific topics or issues.

Narrative Control: Political actors use Twitter to craft and control their narratives, countering opposition messages and shaping public perception.

7. International Impact

Global Reach: Twitter's global reach allows for cross-border political engagement, enabling international voices and perspectives to contribute to political discussions and influence global politics.

8. Challenges and Criticisms

Misinformation: The rapid spread of misinformation and disinformation on Twitter can distort public understanding and impact democratic processes.

Polarization: The platform can reinforce political polarization, creating echo chambers and deepening ideological divides.

In summary, Twitter's importance in contemporary political discourse lies in its ability to facilitate real-time communication, enhance public engagement, and influence political narratives. However, its impact is also accompanied by challenges that can undermine its effectiveness as a tool for democratic participation.

The growth and evolution of Twitter's role in politics can be traced through several key phases, each marking significant shifts in its influence and usage:

1. Early Years (2006-2009)

Initial Adoption: Twitter's early adoption by tech-savvy users and some political figures set the stage for its future role. Initial uses were primarily for personal updates and social networking.

First Political Uses: Politicians began using Twitter to communicate directly with constituents, offering a glimpse into their activities and positions.

2. Emergence as a Political Tool (2010-2012)

Arab Spring (2010-2011): Twitter gained prominence as a tool for political activism during the Arab Spring. Protesters used it to organize, share information, and mobilize support, demonstrating its potential for political change.

US 2010 Midterm Elections: Politicians and political organizations started to use Twitter more strategically for campaigning, fundraising, and voter engagement.

3. Mainstream Integration (2013-2016)

2012 US Presidential Election: Twitter's role became more pronounced in major electoral processes. The 2012 election saw increased use of Twitter for campaign messaging and real-time voter interaction.

Increased Political Engagement: Politicians, media outlets, and advocacy groups embraced Twitter for a wide range of political activities, from live-tweeting debates to mobilizing support for policy issues.

4. Heightened Influence and Controversy (2017-2020)

2016 US Presidential Election: The role of Twitter was heavily scrutinized due to its use in spreading misinformation, influencing public opinion, and coordinating political campaigns. The platform was both praised for its role in connecting with voters and criticized for enabling foreign interference and disinformation.

Increased Polarization: The platform became a battleground for political polarization, with echo chambers and divisive rhetoric becoming more pronounced.

5. Populatory Serviny and Adaptation (2021 Present)

5. Regulatory Scrutiny and Adaptation (2021-Present)

Policy Changes and Moderation: In response to increasing concerns about misinformation, harassment, and interference, Twitter implemented new policies and features aimed at improving content moderation and reducing harmful behaviors.

Evolving Role: The platform continues to evolve, with emerging trends such as the use of Twitter Spaces (audio discussions) and greater emphasis on combating disinformation influencing its role in political discourse.

Ongoing Debates: The impact of Twitter on democracy and political engagement remains a topic of ongoing debate, with discussions focusing on the balance between free speech and content regulation.

6. Future Directions

Technological Advancements: Innovations in AI and machine learning may shape how content is moderated and how political discourse is managed on the platform.

User Behavior and Engagement: Changes in user behavior, along with potential new platforms and features, will influence Twitter's role in future political communication.

Policy and Regulation: Ongoing regulatory developments will likely impact how Twitter addresses issues related to misinformation, privacy, and political engagement.

In summary, Twitter's role in politics has evolved from a niche social media platform to a central tool in political communication and activism. Its influence has grown alongside its adoption by political figures, media organizations, and the public, while also facing significant challenges related to misinformation, polarization, and regulatory scrutiny.

Twitter's role as a platform for political discourse is multifaceted, reflecting its unique features and the ways in which it is used by political actors, media, and the public. Here's an in-depth look at how Twitter functions as a platform for political discourse:

1. Real-Time Communication

Instant Updates: Twitter's character limit and rapid posting capabilities allow for real-time sharing of news, political statements, and updates. This immediacy helps users stay informed about current events and political developments as they happen. Live Interaction: The platform enables live interaction between politicians, media, and the public. Political leaders can address issues, respond to events, and engage with constituents directly, bypassing traditional media channels.

2. Direct Engagement and Accessibility

Public Dialogue: Politicians and political figures use Twitter to engage in public dialogue, answering questions, addressing concerns, and participating in discussions with constituents. This direct line of communication can foster greater transparency and accountability.

Accessibility: Twitter democratizes access to political figures and institutions, allowing more people to participate in political conversations and influence discourse.

3. Influence on Public Opinion

Viral Content: The platform's viral nature allows political messages, ideas, and campaigns to spread quickly and widely. This can shape public opinion and influence political narratives by amplifying certain viewpoints or issues.

Hashtags and Trends: Twitter trends and hashtags can bring attention to specific topics or movements, drive media coverage, and mobilize public support or opposition.

4. Mobilization and Activism

Grassroots Movements: Twitter has been instrumental in organizing and mobilizing grassroots political movements and protests. It provides a space for activists to coordinate efforts, share information, and build support.

Fundraising and Campaigning: Political campaigns and advocacy groups use Twitter for fundraising, promoting events, and rallying supporters. The platform helps reach potential donors and volunteers efficiently.

5. Transparency and Accountability

Exposure of Issues: Twitter can be a tool for exposing political issues, scandals, and abuses of power. Rapid dissemination of information can lead to increased public scrutiny and pressure on political actors to address concerns.

Public Scrutiny: The platform allows for real-time public scrutiny of political figures and institutions, fostering a culture of accountability and transparency.

6. Shaping Political Narratives

Agenda-Setting: Twitter plays a significant role in shaping political agendas by driving the conversation around specific issues or events. Political actors and media can use the platform to set the narrative and influence public discourse.

Narrative Control: Politicians and political organizations use Twitter to craft and control their messages, counter opposition viewpoints, and manage their public image.

7. International Impact

Global Reach: Twitter's global reach enables cross-border political engagement, allowing international perspectives to contribute to political discussions and influence global politics.

Diplomacy and International Relations: Political leaders use Twitter to communicate diplomatic messages, engage with foreign counterparts, and address international audiences.

8. Challenges and Criticisms

Misinformation and Disinformation: The rapid spread of misinformation and disinformation on Twitter can distort political realities and undermine democratic processes. Efforts to combat false information are ongoing but challenging.

Polarization and Echo Chambers: Twitter can reinforce political polarization, with users often engaging in echo chambers where they are exposed primarily to views that align with their own beliefs.

Harassment and Toxicity: The platform has been criticized for enabling harassment and toxicity, which can deter political engagement and silence marginalized voices. In summary, Twitter functions as a powerful platform for political discourse by facilitating real-time communication, direct engagement, and public mobilization. Its ability to shape public opinion, expose issues, and influence political narratives underscores its significance in modern politics. However, the platform also faces

challenges related to misinformation, polarization, and harassment that impact its effectiveness as a tool for democratic participation.

Twitter's role in political discourse has several positive aspects, which highlight its potential to enhance democratic engagement and communication:

1. Enhanced Political Participation and Activism

Grassroots Mobilization: Twitter empowers grassroots movements by providing a platform for organizing and mobilizing supporters. Activists can use it to coordinate efforts, rally participants, and amplify their messages, contributing to social and political change.

Increased Engagement: The platform encourages political participation by making it easier for people to engage in political discussions, express their opinions, and take part in campaigns or movements.

2. Greater Access to Political Information

Real-Time Updates: Twitter offers immediate access to breaking news and political developments, helping users stay informed about current events as they happen.

Diverse Perspectives: Users can access a wide range of political viewpoints and information sources, which can broaden their understanding of political issues and foster informed decision-making.

3. Direct Communication with Elected Officials

Constituent Interaction: Politicians use Twitter to directly communicate with their constituents, respond to their concerns, and provide updates on their activities and policies. This direct line of communication can enhance transparency and accountability.

Feedback Mechanism: Twitter allows politicians to receive immediate feedback from the public, helping them gauge public opinion and address issues more effectively.

4. Increased Transparency and Accountability

Exposure of Issues: Twitter can shine a light on political issues, scandals, and abuses of power. The rapid dissemination of information can lead to increased public scrutiny and pressure on political figures and institutions to address concerns.

Public Oversight: The platform facilitates public oversight of political actions and decisions, fostering a culture of accountability and promoting democratic governance.

5. Enhanced Media Coverage and Awareness

Viral Content: Political messages, issues, and events can gain widespread visibility through Twitter, driving media coverage and public awareness. This can help bring

attention to important issues and amplify voices that might otherwise be marginalized.

Hashtags and Trends: Hashtags and trending topics on Twitter can spotlight key issues and mobilize public discourse, contributing to the broader media landscape and shaping political narratives.

6. Support for Political Campaigns and Fundraising

Campaign Strategies: Twitter is a valuable tool for political campaigns to reach voters, share their platforms, and mobilize support. Campaigns use the platform for messaging, engagement, and outreach.

Fundraising Opportunities: Political organizations and candidates use Twitter to fundraise, reaching potential donors and supporters efficiently. The platform's wide reach can help boost campaign finances and support.

7. International Reach and Diplomacy

Global Engagement: Twitter's global reach allows for cross-border political engagement, enabling international perspectives to contribute to political discussions and influence global politics.

Diplomatic Communication: Political leaders use Twitter for diplomatic messaging, engaging with foreign counterparts, and addressing international audiences, fostering international dialogue and relations.

8. Innovation in Political Discourse

New Forms of Engagement: Twitter's features, such as Twitter Spaces (live audio discussions) and polls, offer innovative ways for users to engage in political discourse and participate in conversations.

Creative Campaigning: Politicians and activists use Twitter's creative tools, such as multimedia posts and interactive content, to engage with audiences and drive political messaging in novel ways.

In summary, Twitter's positive aspects in political discourse include its ability to enhance political participation, increase access to information, foster direct communication with officials, and support transparency and accountability. The platform's features also contribute to media coverage, campaign strategies, and international engagement, demonstrating its significant role in modern political communication.

Twitter's role in political discourse is accompanied by several challenges and criticisms, which impact its effectiveness and influence:

1. Misinformation and Disinformation

Spread of False Information: The rapid dissemination of misinformation and disinformation on Twitter can distort political realities and mislead the public. False claims and conspiracy theories can gain traction and influence public opinion.

Difficulty in Moderation: Ensuring accurate information and combating misinformation is challenging due to the platform's scale and the speed at which content spreads. Efforts to identify and address false information can be insufficient or delayed.

2. Political Polarization

Echo Chambers: Twitter can reinforce political polarization by creating echo chambers where users are exposed primarily to viewpoints that align with their own beliefs. This can deepen ideological divides and limit exposure to diverse perspectives.

Partisan Discourse: The platform can contribute to divisive and partisan discourse, with users engaging in hostile interactions and reinforcing existing biases.

3. Harassment and Toxicity

Online Abuse: Twitter has been criticized for enabling harassment and abuse, which can deter political engagement and silence marginalized voices. The anonymity and reach of the platform can amplify harmful behavior.

Impact on Discourse: Toxic interactions and harassment can undermine constructive political debate, making it difficult for users to participate in discussions without facing personal attacks.

4. Algorithmic Bias and Manipulation

Algorithmic Amplification: Twitter's algorithms can amplify sensational or controversial content, which may prioritize engagement over accuracy and contribute to the spread of misinformation.

Manipulation of Trends: The manipulation of trending topics and hashtags by coordinated campaigns or malicious actors can distort public perception and influence political discourse.

5. Impact on Democratic Processes

Foreign Interference: There have been concerns about foreign interference in elections and political processes via Twitter. Malicious actors can use the platform to influence public opinion and interfere in democratic systems.

Erosion of Trust: The presence of misinformation, manipulation, and abuse on Twitter can erode public trust in political institutions and the media, undermining the integrity of democratic processes.

6. Privacy and Data Security

User Data: The collection and use of user data by Twitter, including for targeted advertising and content recommendation, raise privacy concerns. The handling of personal data can impact user trust and raise ethical issues.

Security Vulnerabilities: Twitter has faced security breaches and data leaks, which can compromise user information and impact the platform's credibility and safety.

7. Regulatory and Ethical Issues

Content Moderation Policies: The balance between moderating harmful content and protecting free speech is a contentious issue. Decisions about content removal and account suspension can be criticized as either overly restrictive or insufficiently enforced.

Ethical Considerations: The ethical implications of algorithmic decision-making, platform policies, and the impact of Twitter on political discourse raise ongoing debates about the responsibilities of social media companies.

8. Economic and Political Influence

Power Dynamics: The influence of Twitter on political discourse can be uneven, with certain actors (e.g., major political figures, media outlets) having more prominence and impact compared to others. This can create imbalances in political representation and influence.

In summary, the challenges and criticisms of Twitter in political discourse include the spread of misinformation, political polarization, harassment, algorithmic bias, and impacts on democratic processes. These issues highlight the complexities of managing a platform that plays a central role in modern political communication, emphasizing the need for ongoing scrutiny and improvement in addressing these challenges.

Twitter played a pivotal role in the 2016 U.S. Presidential election, influencing the campaign dynamics, voter behavior, and political discourse in several significant ways:

1. Campaign Strategies

Direct Communication: Candidates used Twitter for direct communication with voters. Donald Trump, in particular, leveraged Twitter to bypass traditional media channels, delivering messages and responding to news in real-time.

Real-Time Messaging: Twitter allowed candidates to quickly disseminate their campaign messages, react to developments, and engage with supporters and critics alike.

2. Influence on Public Opinion

Viral Content: Tweets from candidates, surrogates, and influencers often went viral, shaping public opinion and driving media coverage. Controversial or provocative statements could quickly capture attention and sway perceptions.

Hashtags and Trends: Campaigns and political movements utilized hashtags to promote their agendas and mobilize support. For example, hashtags like #MAGA and #NeverTrump became central to the discourse surrounding the election.

3. Misinformation and Disinformation

Spread of False Information: The 2016 election saw a significant spread of misinformation and disinformation on Twitter. Fake news stories and conspiracy theories were widely shared, influencing public perceptions and potentially swaying voter behavior.

Foreign Interference: Investigations revealed that foreign entities, including Russian operatives, used Twitter to spread disinformation, amplify divisive content, and interfere in the electoral process.

4. Media and Public Discourse

Media Amplification: Tweets from candidates and influential figures were often covered by traditional media, amplifying their reach and impact. The media's focus on Twitter activity contributed to shaping the election narrative.

Public Debate: Twitter became a battleground for political debates and discussions, with users engaging in heated exchanges and amplifying various viewpoints. The platform's real-time nature facilitated intense and often polarized public discourse.

5. Campaign Tactics

Engagement and Mobilization: Twitter was used for voter engagement and mobilization, including efforts to encourage voter registration, turnout, and participation in campaign events.

Attack Ads and Counter-Narratives: Campaigns used Twitter to launch attack ads, counter-narratives, and rebuttals, targeting opponents and shaping the public's view of the candidates.

6. Polarization and Echo Chambers

Reinforcement of Biases: Twitter's algorithmic feed and user behavior contributed to the reinforcement of existing political biases and the creation of echo chambers. Users were often exposed primarily to content that aligned with their views.

Polarized Discourse: The platform's structure and culture exacerbated political polarization, with contentious and divisive content driving engagement and further entrenching ideological divides.

7. Engagement with Key Demographics

Youth and Digital Natives: Twitter was particularly influential among younger voters and digital natives, who used the platform to engage with the election, share content, and participate in discussions.

Influencers and Celebrities: Endorsements and commentary from influencers and celebrities on Twitter played a role in shaping public opinion and influencing voter behavior.

8. Impact on Election Integrity

Calls for Reform: The events of the 2016 election prompted calls for reform regarding the role of social media in politics, including debates about regulation, content moderation, and the protection of electoral integrity.

Platform Responses: In response to concerns, Twitter began implementing new policies and features aimed at addressing misinformation, enhancing transparency, and improving election-related content management.

In summary, Twitter's role in the 2016 U.S. Presidential election was multifaceted, influencing campaign strategies, public opinion, and the broader political discourse. Its impact was marked by both positive and negative aspects, including the rapid dissemination of information, the spread of misinformation, and the reinforcement of political polarization. The election highlighted the profound influence of social media on modern politics and underscored the need for ongoing scrutiny and adaptation of platform policies.

The future of Twitter in political discourse will likely be shaped by several emerging trends, technological advancements, and evolving regulatory frameworks. Here's a look at potential directions for Twitter's role in political communication:

1. Enhanced Content Moderation

Improved Tools: Twitter may develop more sophisticated tools and algorithms to detect and manage misinformation, disinformation, and harmful content. Enhanced AI and machine learning techniques could improve the accuracy and efficiency of content moderation.

Transparency and Accountability: There will likely be a push for greater transparency in content moderation policies and practices, including clear guidelines on how decisions are made and how content is moderated.

2. Regulatory and Policy Changes

Government Regulation: Increased scrutiny from governments and regulatory bodies could lead to stricter regulations governing social media platforms. This might include requirements for transparency, data protection, and measures to address misinformation and foreign interference.

Platform Policies: Twitter may adapt its policies in response to regulatory pressures and public demand, potentially implementing stricter guidelines on political advertising, data privacy, and user behavior.

3. Technological Innovations

AI and Machine Learning: Advances in AI and machine learning could enhance the platform's ability to filter content, detect harmful behavior, and personalize user experiences while mitigating biases and improving accuracy.

New Features: Twitter might introduce new features to facilitate more nuanced political discussions, such as tools for fact-checking, improved conversation threads, and interactive engagement options like live audio or video discussions.

4. Combatting Polarization and Echo Chambers

Algorithmic Changes: Twitter may adjust its algorithms to reduce the amplification of polarizing content and echo chambers. This could involve prioritizing diverse viewpoints and promoting more balanced discourse.

User Experience: Enhancements to user experience, including options for curating feed content and interacting with a wider range of perspectives, could help mitigate the effects of polarization.

5. Focus on User Safety and Well-being

Harassment Prevention: Continued efforts to address online harassment and toxicity will be crucial. Twitter may implement new measures to protect users from abuse and ensure a safer environment for political discourse.

Mental Health: Recognizing the impact of online interactions on mental health, Twitter might develop features to help users manage their engagement and reduce negative experiences.

6. Evolving Role in Global Politics

International Influence: Twitter's role in global political discourse will continue to grow, with the platform serving as a tool for international diplomacy, cross-border political engagement, and global movements.

Localization: Efforts to address regional and cultural differences in political discourse could lead to more localized content moderation and engagement strategies.

7. Integration with Other Technologies

Interoperability: Twitter may integrate with other platforms and technologies to enhance political engagement and discourse, including collaborations with news organizations, fact-checking services, and educational resources.

Blockchain and Decentralization: Emerging technologies like blockchain could impact Twitter's approach to data security, content verification, and decentralized governance.

8. Adapting to Changing User Behavior

New Generations: As new generations of users with different communication preferences come of age, Twitter will need to adapt to their needs and expectations, potentially influencing how political discourse is conducted on the platform.

Platform Competition: Competition from other social media platforms and emerging technologies could influence Twitter's strategies and features related to political discourse.

9. Ethical Considerations and Public Trust

Ethical Frameworks: Developing and adhering to ethical frameworks for content moderation, data handling, and political engagement will be crucial in maintaining public trust and ensuring the platform's positive role in democracy.

User Empowerment: Empowering users with tools and information to critically engage with political content and make informed decisions will be an important aspect of Twitter's future role.

In summary, the future of Twitter in political discourse will involve balancing the benefits of real-time communication and engagement with the need to address challenges related to misinformation, polarization, and user safety. Advances in technology, evolving regulations, and changes in user behavior will shape how Twitter navigates its role in political communication and contributes to democratic processes.

Conclusion

Twitter has profoundly impacted political discourse, serving as a powerful platform for real-time communication, engagement, and influence. Its role in shaping political narratives, mobilizing grassroots movements, and enhancing transparency underscores its significance in contemporary politics. However, the platform also faces substantial challenges, including the spread of misinformation, political polarization, harassment, and regulatory scrutiny.

As Twitter looks to the future, its ability to address these challenges while leveraging its strengths will be crucial. Enhanced content moderation, evolving regulatory frameworks, technological innovations, and a focus on user safety will be key in shaping the platform's role in political discourse. The ongoing adaptation to changing user behaviors and expectations, alongside ethical considerations and efforts to combat polarization, will further define Twitter's impact on democratic engagement and political communication.

In navigating these complexities, Twitter has the potential to continue playing a transformative role in political discourse, fostering greater engagement, transparency, and dialogue. However, realizing this potential will require a concerted effort to balance the benefits of open communication with the need for responsible management and ethical considerations. The platform's evolution will ultimately shape how it contributes to and influences the future of political discourse in a rapidly changing digital landscape.

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