A SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL MEDIA CENSORSHIP IN CHINA: AN INVESTIGATION INTO WECHAT PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

THE SYMPOSIUM ON CYBERSECURITY LAW IN PR CHINA: COMMUNICATION AND GOVERNANCE PERSPECTIVES SEPTEMBER 24, 2021

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Tai, Y., & Fu, K. W. (2020). Specificity, Conflict, and Focal Point: A Systematic Investigation into Social Media Censorship in China. Journal of Communication, 70(6), 842-867.

INTERNET CENSORSHIP IN CHINA

- "We will...put in place a system for integrated internet management to ensure a **clean cyberspace**" (Communist Party of China National Congress 2017)
- Studies agree on the primary goal of the censorship being maintaining regime stability, contributing to authoritarian resilience
 - Criticisms of the governments (Fu et al. 2013)
 - Postings with collective action potential (King et al. 2013)
 - Fear, Friction, and Flooding (Roberts, 2018)

Fu, K., Chan, C., & Chau, M. (2013). Assessing censorship on microblogs in China: Discriminatory keyword analysis and the real-name registration policy. *IEEE Internet Computing*, 17(3), 42–50.

King, G., Pan, J., & Roberts, M. E. (2013). How censorship in China allows government criticism but silences collective expression. *American Political Science Review*, 107(2), 326–343.

Roberts, M. E. (2018). Censored: Distraction and Diversion Inside Chinas Great Firewall. Princeton University Press.

EVEN PRO-REGIME COMMENT WAS CENSORED

特朗普万万没想到:今天我们为什么要狠狠的"感谢"他! (深度好 文)

红德参考 米国时刻 今天



Title translation: Trump, you can't image: Why we should forcefully "thank" you? (In-depth good article))

自从特朗普上台之后,世界局势风起云涌,所到之处,臭气熏天!

两个字那就是疯狂,去年刚从中国拿回去2000多亿合作订单,回去转头就不承认 中国市场经济地位!与金正恩隔空对骂,整一副非打不可的样子。

但结果呢,似乎与特朗普的预期并不一样,还有些偏离!

这一偏离就偏离了,只是这偏的优点多,甚至在一定程度上,中国还应该感谢特 朗普的疯狂!

FOCAL POINT (SCHELLING, 1960)

- A Game Theory idea "focal point for each person's expectation of what the other expects him to expect to be expected to do."
- A group of participants, in an absence of prior coordination and communication, share knowledge by means of signaling and recognizing some properties of salience, e.g. ideas, labels, or images
- For example: two individuals who are unknown to each other tend to choose meeting place according to norm and common understanding, say meeting at Grand Central Station in New York

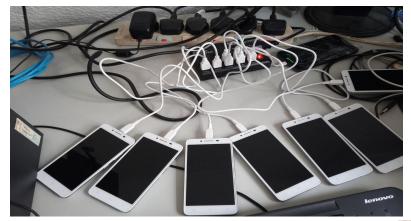
FOCAL POINT AND INTERNET CENSORSHIP

- Focal point specific elements in the social media text that are susceptible to be associated with the controversy of an issue;
 - Specific company names involved in trade depute or specific date of event;
 - Name (an officer or a celebrity) or organization (say a university) in relation to #metoo;
 - Specificity of the call for action details leading to suppression;

WECHAT



- As of October 2018, >1,000 million active users (Tencent 2018)
- Facebook-page like "public account" (微信公眾號)
 - Monthly active public accounts reached 3.5 million with 797 million users actively following them (Tencent 2017)
- Becoming the key social media platform in China
- No API, no simple URL access, not search engine indexed –
 "App crawling"



"APP Crawling"



VIRTUAL MACHINES

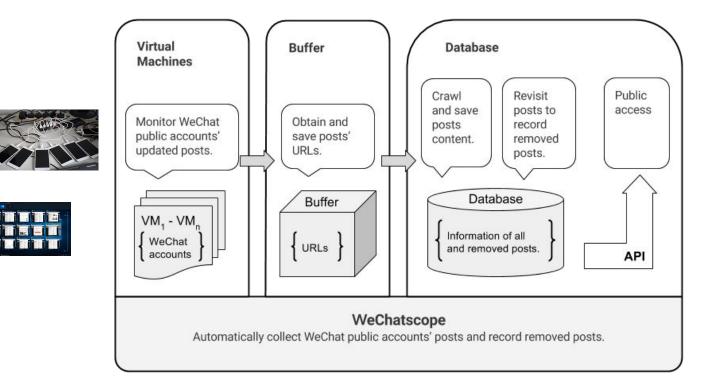




System architecture

WechatSCOPE

Journalism and Media Studies Centre

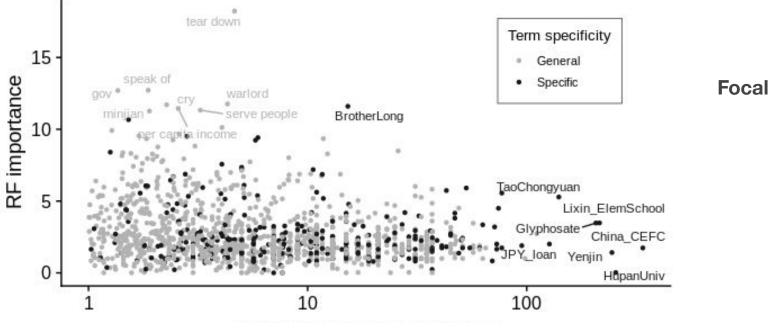


VM: virtual machine; URLs: Uniform Resource Locators; API: Application Programming Interface

METHODS

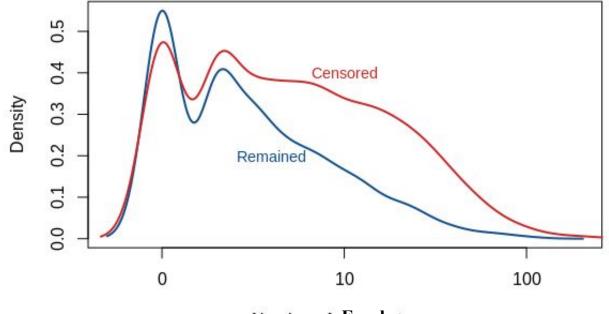
- Case-control matching adjusting for confounding influence of inherent nature (individual account) and the variations of topics (by correlated topic model);
- A sample of 4,560 articles with 2,280 pairs of censored and remained articles from 751 public accounts;
- Modelling by Random Forest
 - Large set of features and each with small contribution (Breiman, 2001);
 - Robust approach to finding feature importance RF importance score, chi-square, and relative risk, i.e. the ratio of term occurrence frequency for each term in the datasets (Fu, Chan, Chau, 2013)

Important "Censored" Focal Terms



Relative Risk (RR)

DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIFIC TERMS IN CENSORED AND REMAINED ARTICLES



Number of Focal terms

TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

- A systematic approach to examining Internet censorship, i.e. no access to proprietary data
- Reconceptualization of Internet Censorship in China – not only criticism or calls for action, but Focal Points;
- While the topic nature and the author identity are controlled, articles referring to more "focal terms" are more likely to be censored than those with fewer;