Is Twitter the New Coffee House?

The Contribution of the European Political Twittersphere to the European Public Sphere and European Demos.

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Abstract

A public Sphere and a demos are intrinsic key elements of any democratic society. The literature has pointed out that social media platforms can play an important role in developing direct interactions between users and creating a sense of community. Can Twitter contribute to the emergence of a transnational networked European Public Sphere and European demos? This thesis examines the contribution of the European Political Twittersphere to this question.

I divide the question into three articles. In each I use a different theoretical framework and methodological approach to two datasets of two issue publics (the Schengen agreement and the transatlantic trade partnership, TTIP) collected through the public Twitter Streaming API from August 2016 to April 2017. In the first article I explore the actor level of the networks created from the Twitter data. I investigate whether these Twitter networks constitute networked publics where non-elite actors receive attention and play an important role by the number of mentions and retweets.

In the second article I explore the question of the constitution of European transnational networks. To do so, I geolocate the accounts involved in the two networks to identify the type of interactions the users establish, whether national or transnational. In the third article I analyse the content of these networks by extracting what sentiments the users express for the topics, and whether they see themselves and the topics as national or European.

The three articles capture three features of the European Political Twittersphere. First, the results indicate the presence of transnational European networks. Second,
built from the bottom-up where non-elite actors receive most of the attention. And third, composed of a multilingual demo where the users see themselves and the topics as European. However, although these mapped Twitter networks contribute to some extent to transnational interaction and a sense of community, the deliberative quality of these networks is low.

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**Bio**

Javier Ruiz Soler defended his PhD at the Department of Social and Political Sciences at the EUI in June 2019. His research interests focus on digital public spheres especially European, misinformation, digital democracy, digital methods, and big data and politics.

During his doctoral studies at the EUI he was a visiting fellow at Digital Media, Networks & Political Communication research group (DIMENET) of the Annenberg School for Communication (University of Pennsylvania), and at the Public Opinion & Media Lab (POMLAB) (University of Milan). He has taught courses on Computational Methods at the Lorenzo di Medici Institute in Florence, and Social Media and Politics at the University of Luzern.

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