



# CS 8803 Data Analytics for Well-being: Data Modeling VI

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Resilience in collaboration:  
technology as a resource for  
new patterns of action

# "Narco" Emotions: Affect and Desensitization in Social Media during the Mexican Drug War

What kind of well-being challenges exist in a crisis context? How can social media data be used to identify/understand them?

The narco emotions paper examines temporal affective patterns in the context of a specific crisis. Where else (crisis/non-crisis) do you expect to see such response?

What would be alternative data sources to assess desensitization? How can you obtain ground truth data for desensitization?

If the narco paper were to use geo-located tweets instead of tweets mentioning city hashtags, would you have expected to see something different?

Mark and Semaan talk about the positive role of technology in crisis resilience. Could there be negative effects of this in a crisis inflicted or repressive regime?



How would you quantify resilience using quantitative data analytic methods?

Are there social attributes of desensitization to violence or to community resilience? Are there network contagion attributes to these phenomena? How would you study that?

What kind of attributes of the individual (e.g., personality, gender, age, socio-economic status) that make some more vulnerable to the desensitization process or amenable to resilience than others?

The papers show that social media can be useful barometer of a population's experience of crisis. What is the role that social media in particular or technology in general play in tackling crisis-related well-being challenges?

Are there specific crisis-focused interventions that could be developed?