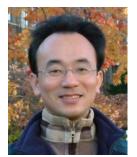
社群網路行銷管理 Social Media Marketing Management



社群口碑與社群網路探勘 (Social Word-of-Mouth and Web Mining on Social Media)

1042SMMM09 MIS EMBA (M2200) (8615) Thu, 12,13,14 (19:20-22:10) (D309)



Min-Yuh Day 戴敏育 Assistant Professor 專任助理教授

Dept. of Information Management, Tamkang University

淡江大學 資訊管理學系



課程大綱 (Syllabus)

週次 (Week) 日期 (Date) 內容 (Subject/Topics)

- 1 2016/02/18 社群網路行銷管理課程介紹 (Course Orientation for Social Media Marketing Management)
- 2 2016/02/25 社群網路商業模式 (Business Models of Social Media)
- 3 2016/03/03 顧客價值與品牌 (Customer Value and Branding)
- 4 2016/03/10 社群網路消費者心理與行為 (Consumer Psychology and Behavior on Social Media)
- 5 2016/03/17 社群網路行銷蜻蜓效應 (The Dragonfly Effect of Social Media Marketing)

課程大綱 (Syllabus)

週次 (Week) 日期 (Date) 內容 (Subject/Topics)

- 6 2016/03/24 社群網路行銷管理個案研究 | (Case Study on Social Media Marketing Management I)
- 7 2016/03/31 行銷傳播研究
 (Marketing Communications Research)
- 8 2016/04/07 教學行政觀摩日 (Off-campus study)
- 9 2016/04/14 社群網路行銷計劃 (Social Media Marketing Plan)
- 10 2016/04/21 期中報告 (Midterm Presentation)
- 11 2016/04/28 行動 APP 行銷 (Mobile Apps Marketing)

課程大綱 (Syllabus)

```
週次 (Week) 日期 (Date) 內容 (Subject/Topics)
   2016/05/05 社群口碑與社群網路探勘
               (Social Word-of-Mouth and Web Mining on Social Media)
   2016/05/12 社群網路行銷管理個案研究 ||
13
                (Case Study on Social Media Marketing Management II)
   2016/05/19
               深度學習社群網路情感分析
               (Deep Learning for Sentiment Analysis on Social Media)
   2016/05/26
               Google TensorFlow 深度學習
15
                (Deep Learning with Google TensorFlow)
               期末報告 I (Term Project Presentation I)
   2016/06/02
16
   2016/06/09
               端午節(放假一天)
17
   2016/06/16
18
               期末報告 II (Term Project Presentation II)
```

Data Scientist

資料科學家



not just a limited sample

Social Media



Social Media

















Twitter

Twitter

LinkedIn

Google +

My Space

Tumblr

Bebo

















Foursquare

Delicious

Digg

Stumbleupon

Reddit

Technorati

Slashdot

Share this

















You Tube

Flikr

Instagram

Pinterest

Deviant Art

Soundcloud

Vimeo

Twylah







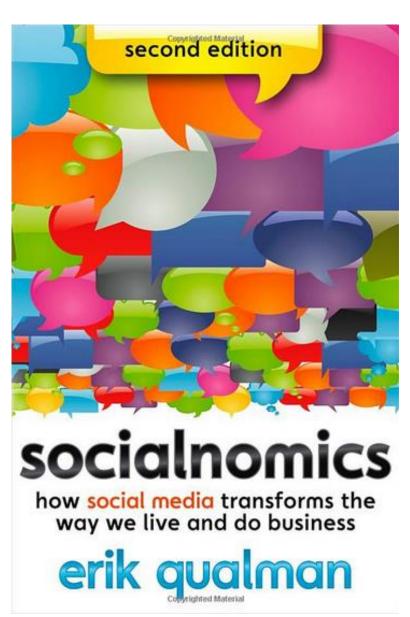
Skype

Line





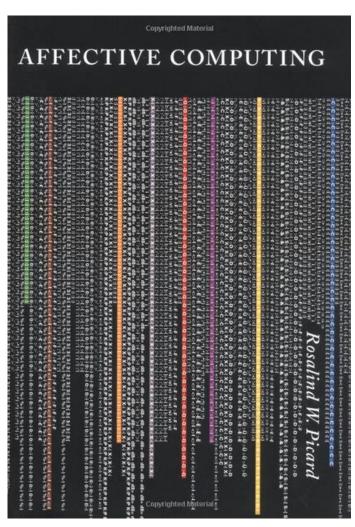
Socialnomics



Affective Computing

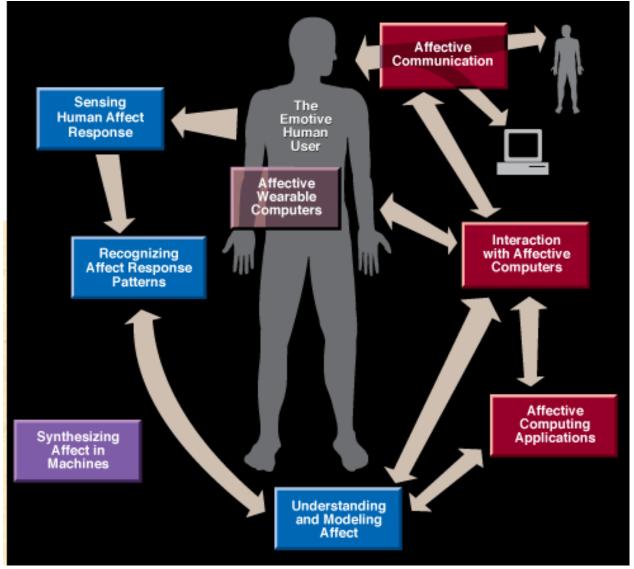


Rosalind W. Picard, Affective Computing, The MIT Press, 2000

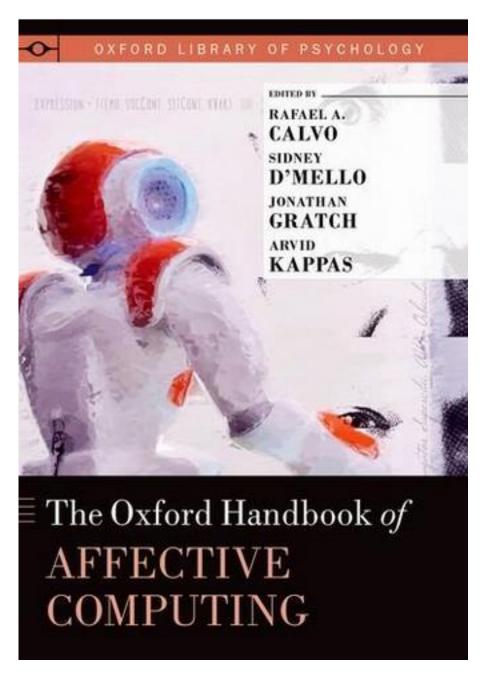




Affective Computing Research Areas









Affective computing

is the study and development of systems and devices that can recognize, interpret, process, and simulate human affects.



Affective Computing

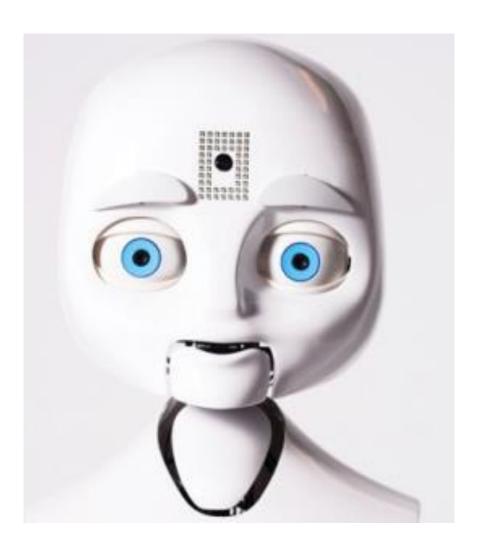
Affective Computing research combines engineering and computer science with

psychology, cognitive science, neuroscience, sociology, education, psychophysiology, value-centered design, ethics, and more.

Source: http://affect.media.mit.edu/



Affective Computing







Advancing Human Mobility

ASIMO drives more than just robotics research. Leading edge technologies developed for ASIMO provide a springboard for other Honda product development projects such as the ones shown below.







Click to learn more

STRIDE MANAGEMENT ASSIST



Honda's Stride Management Assist device is designed to help those with weakened leg muscles but who are still able to walk. A motor helps lift each leg at the thigh as it moves forward and backward. This lengthens the user's stride, making it easier to cover longer distances at a greater speed.

Emotions





Love

Anger

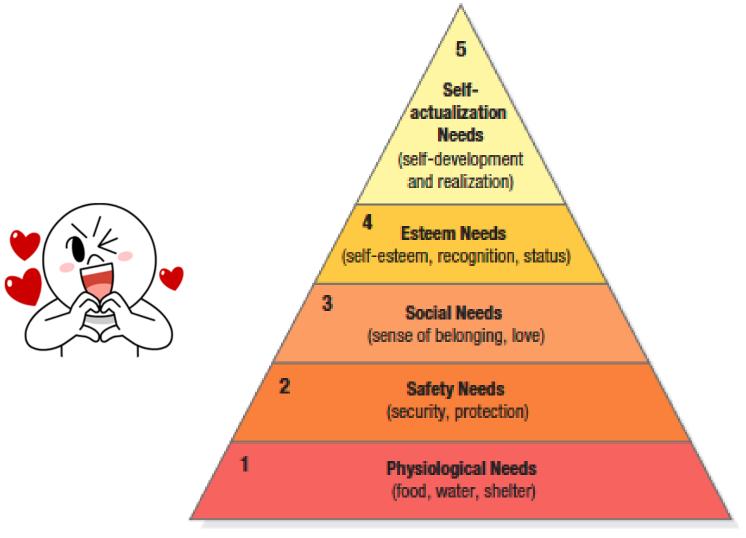
Joy

Sadness

Surprise

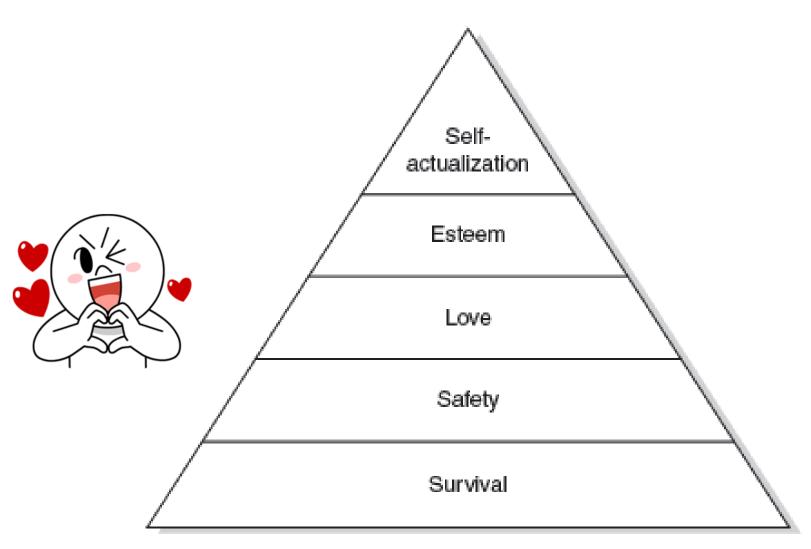
Fear

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

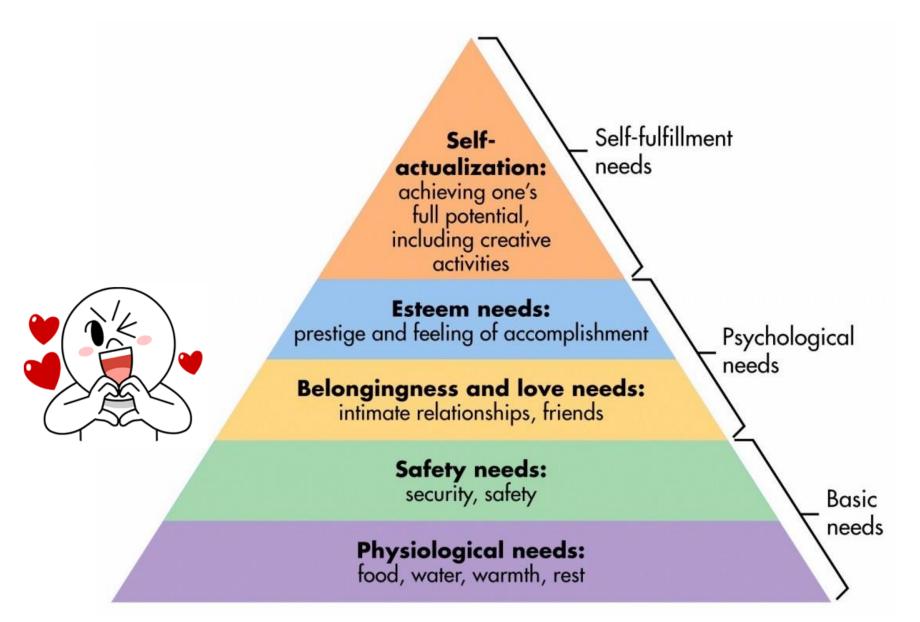


Maslow's hierarchy of human needs

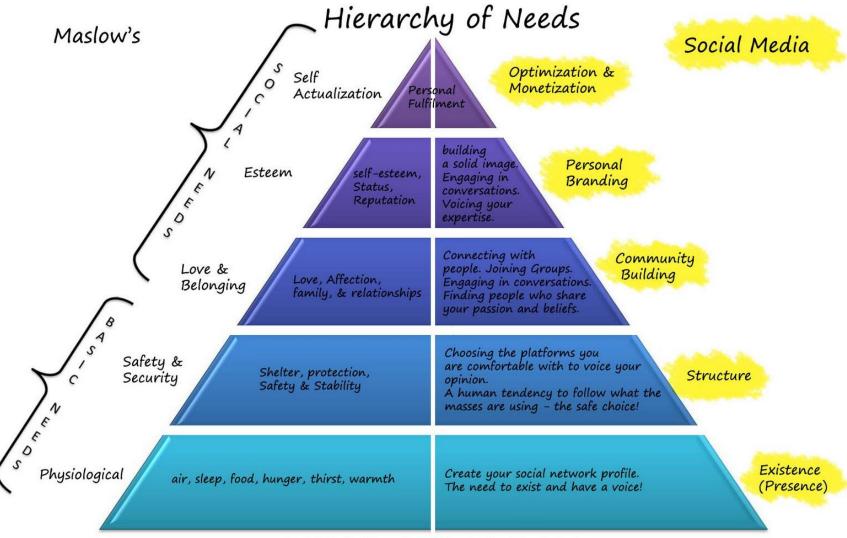
(Maslow, 1943)



Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

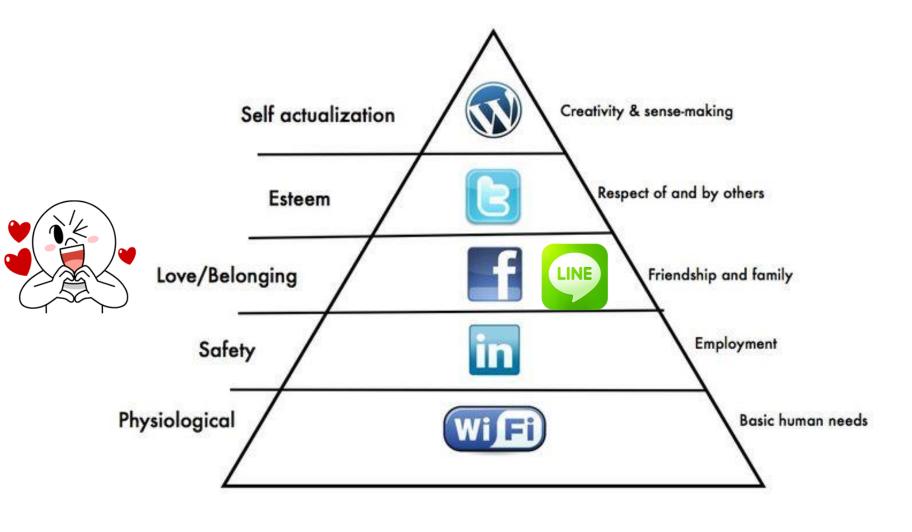


Social Media Hierarchy of Needs



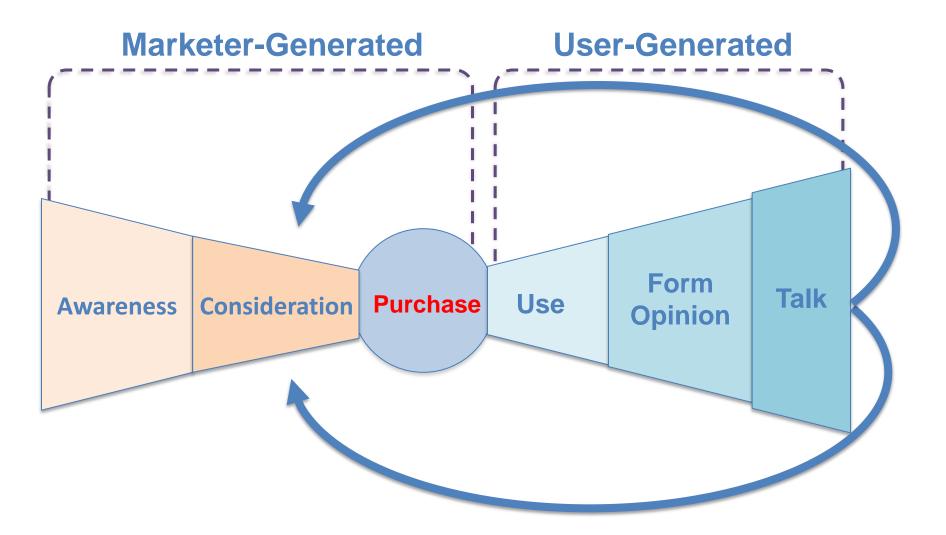
Social Media Hierarchy of Needs - by John Antonios

Social Media Hierarchy of Needs

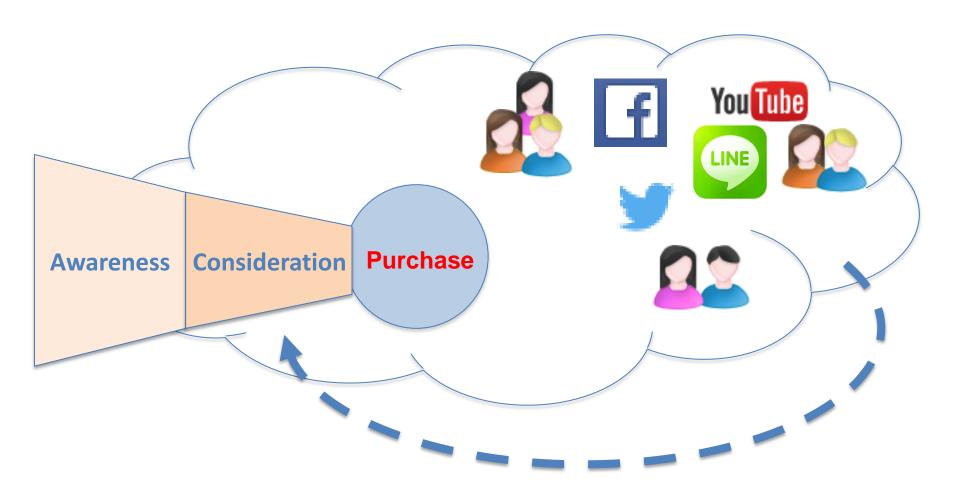


@daveduarte

The Social Feedback Cycle Consumer Behavior on Social Media



The New Customer Influence Path





Example of Opinion: review segment on iPhone



"I bought an iPhone a few days ago.

It was such a nice phone.

The touch screen was really cool.

The voice quality was clear too.

However, my mother was mad with me as I did not tell her before I bought it.

She also thought the phone was too expensive, and wanted me to return it to the shop. ... "

Example of Opinion: review segment on iPhone

- "(1) I bought an iPhone a few days ago.
- (2) It was such a nice phone.
- (3) The touch screen was really **cool**.



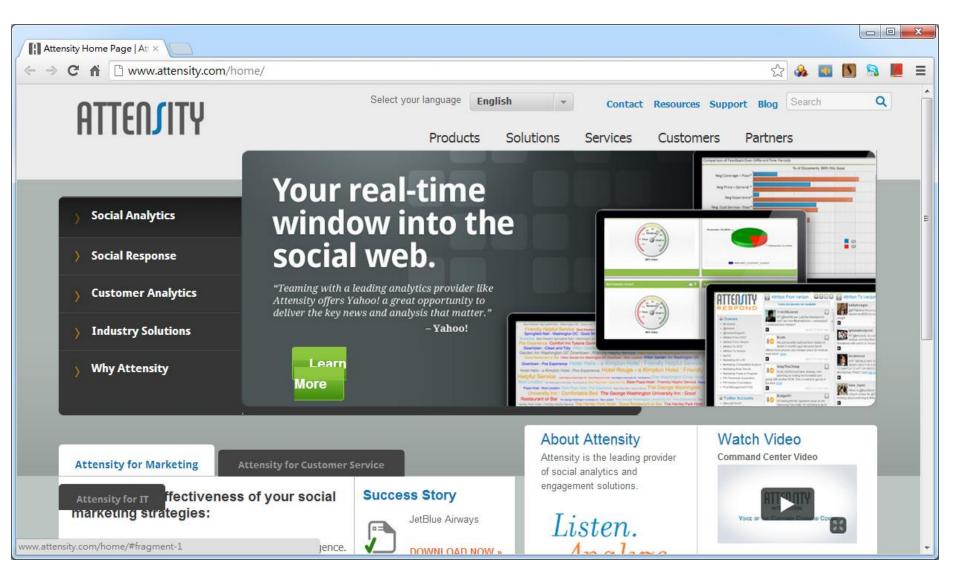
+Positive Opinion

Opinion

- (4) The voice quality was clear too.
- (5) However, my mother was mad with me as I did not tell her before I bought it.
- (6) She also thought the phone was too **expensive**, and wanted me to return it to the shop. ... "

 -Negative

Attensity: Track social sentiment across brands and competitors http://www.attensity.com/



Sentiment Analysis vs. Subjectivity Analysis

Sentiment Analysis	Subjectivity Analysis
Positive	Subjective
Negative	Subjective
Neutral	Objective

Example of SentiWordNet

POS ID PosScore NegScore SynsetTerms Gloss 00217728 0.75beautiful#1 delighting the senses or exciting intellectual or emotional admiration; "a beautiful child"; "beautiful country"; "a beautiful painting"; "a beautiful theory"; "a beautiful party" 00227507 0.75 best#1 (superlative of `good') having the 0 most positive qualities; "the best film of the year"; "the best solution"; "the best time for planting"; "wore his best suit" 00042614 0 0.625 unhappily#2 sadly#1 in an unfortunate way; "sadly he died before he could see his grandchild" 00093270 0.875 woefully#1 sadly#3 lamentably#1 deplorably#1 in an unfortunate or deplorable manner; "he was sadly neglected"; "it was woefully inadequate" 00404501 0.25 sadly#2 with sadness; in a sad manner;

"'She died last night,' he said sadly"

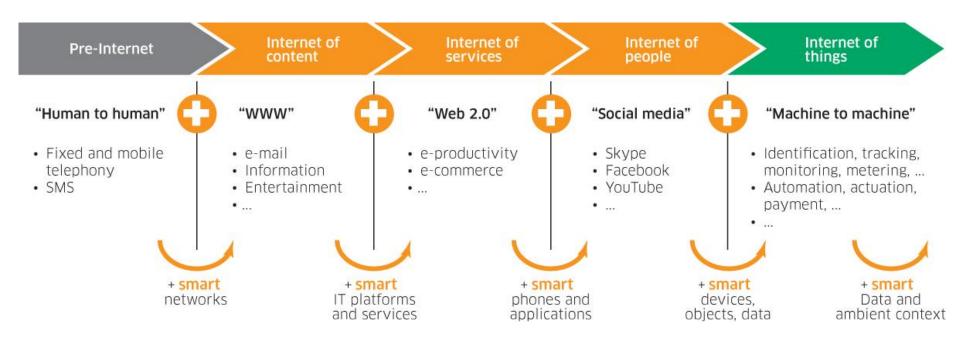
Business Insights with Social Analytics

Social Computing

- Social Network Analysis
- Link mining
- Community Detection
- Social Recommendation

Internet Evolution

Internet of People (IoP): Social Media Internet of Things (IoT): Machine to Machine

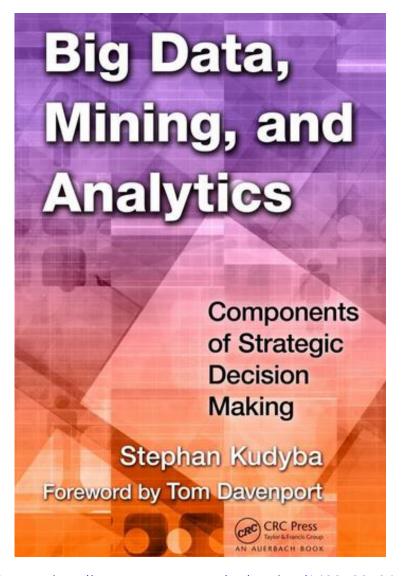


Big Data Analytics and Data Mining

Stephan Kudyba (2014),

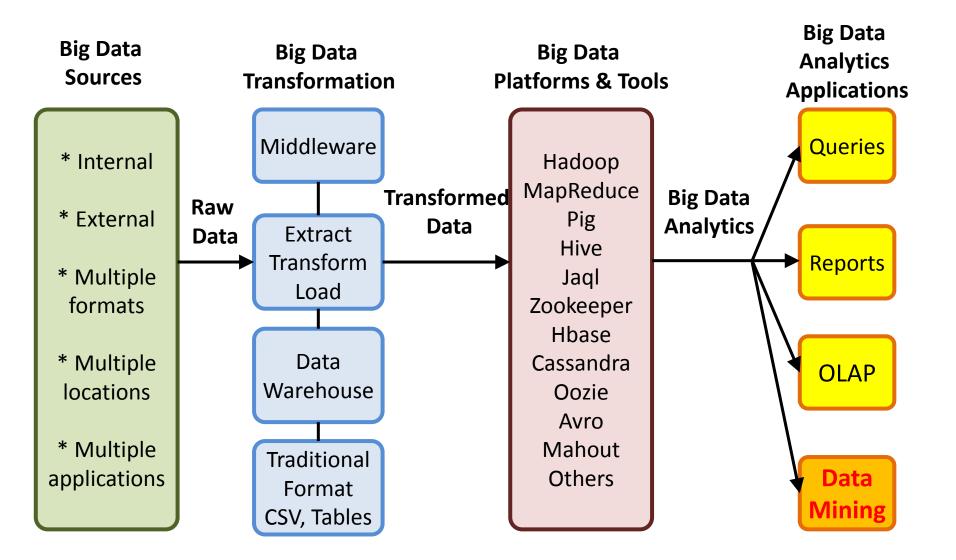
Big Data, Mining, and Analytics:

Components of Strategic Decision Making, Auerbach Publications



Source: http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/1466568704

Architecture of Big Data Analytics



Architecture of Big Data Analytics

Big Data Sources

Big Data
Transformation

Big Data
Platforms & Tools

Big Data Analytics Applications

* Internal

* External

* Multiple formats

* Multiple locations

* Multiple applications

Data Mining

Big Data

Analytics

Applications

Queries

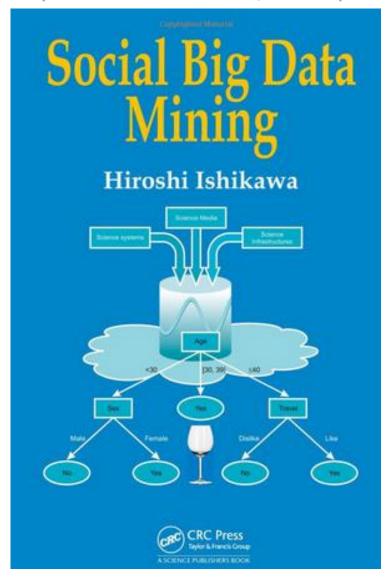
Reports

OLAP

Data Mining

Social Big Data Mining

(Hiroshi Ishikawa, 2015)



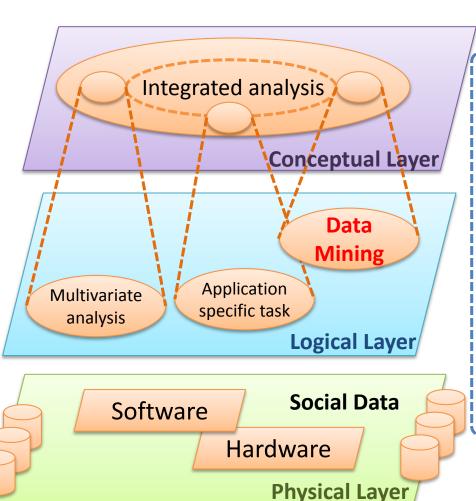
Architecture for Social Big Data Mining

(Hiroshi Ishikawa, 2015)

Enabling Technologies

Integrated analysis model

- Natural Language Processing
- Information Extraction
- Anomaly Detection
- Discovery of relationships among heterogeneous data
- Large-scale visualization
- Parallel distrusted processing

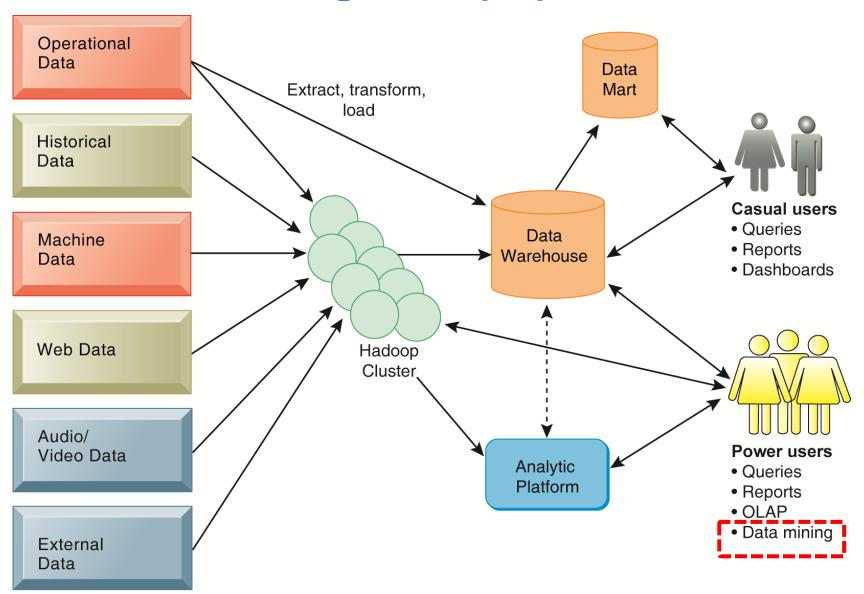


Analysts

- Model Construction
- Explanation by Model

- Construction and confirmation of individual hypothesis
- Description and execution of application-specific task

Business Intelligence (BI) Infrastructure



Deep Learning Intelligence from Big Data



Big Data



Mobile Sensors



Social Media



Video Surveillance



Video Rendering



Smart Grids



Geophysical Exploration



Medical Imaging



Gene Sequencing

Data Scientist: The Sexiest Job of the 21st Century

(Davenport & Patil, 2012)(HBR)

Data Scientist:

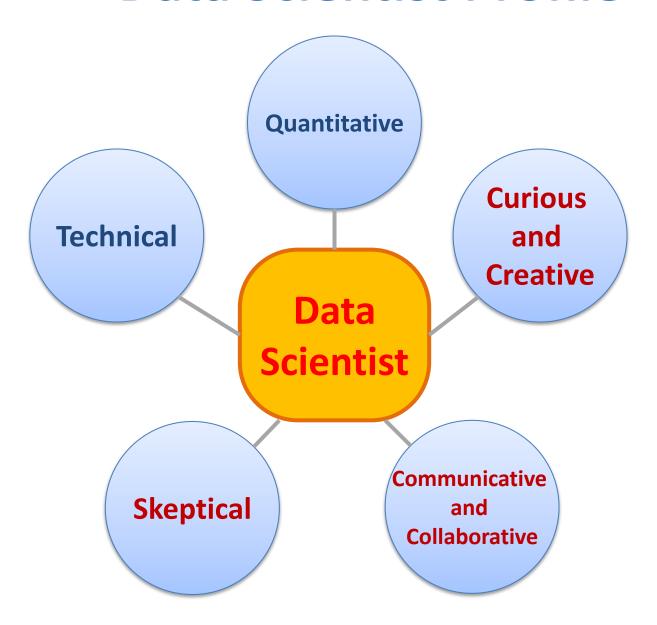
The Sexiest Job of the 21st Century

Meet the people who can coax treasure out of messy, unstructured data. by Thomas H. Davenport and D.J. Patil

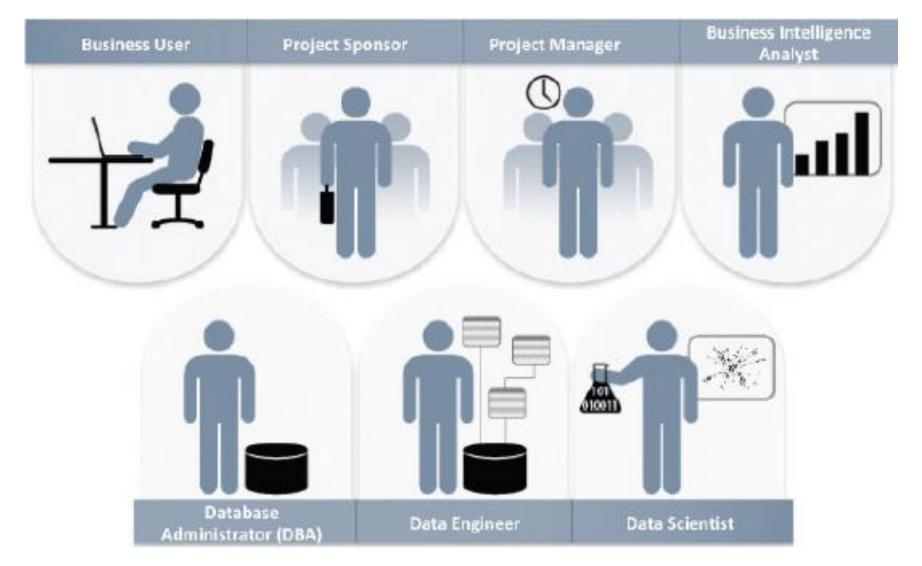
hen Jonathan Goldman arrived for work in June 2006
at LinkedIn, the business
networking site, the place still
felt like a start-up. The company had just under 8 million
accounts, and the number was
growing quickly as existing members invited their friends and colleagues to join. But users weren't

seeking out connections with the people who were already on the site at the rate executives had expected. Something was apparently missing in the social experience. As one LinkedIn manager put it, "It was like arriving at a conference reception and realizing you don't know anyone. So you just stand in the corner sipping your drink—and you probably leave early."

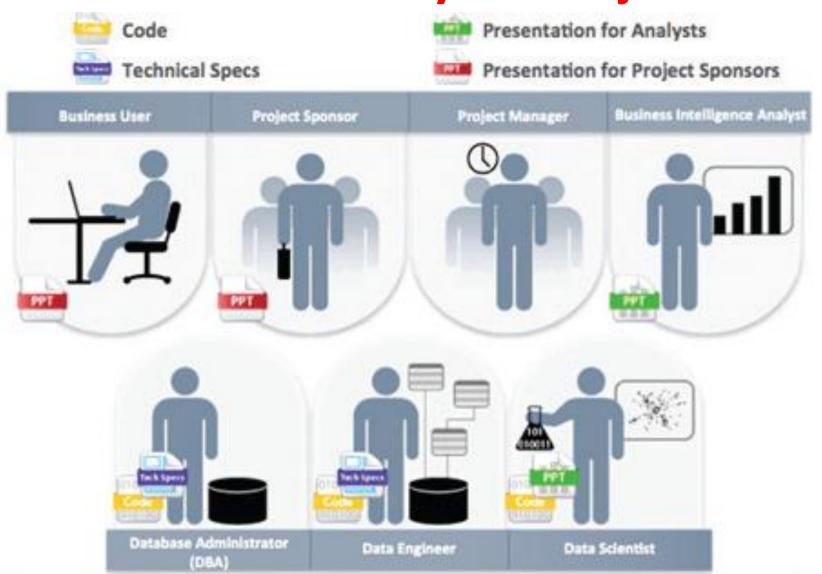
Data Scientist Profile



Key Roles for a Successful Analytics Project



Key Outputs from a Successful Analytics Project



Word-of-mouth on the Social media

- Personal experiences and opinions about anything in reviews, forums, blogs, micro-blog, Twitter.
- Posting at social networking sites, e.g.,
 Facebook
- Comments about articles, issues, topics, reviews.

Social media + beyond

- Global scale
 - No longer one's circle of friends.
- Organization internal data
 - Customer feedback from emails, call center
- News and reports
 - Opinions in news articles and commentaries

Social Media and the Voice of the Customer

- Listen to the Voice of the Customer (VoC)
 - Social media can give companies a torrent of highly valuable customer feedback.
 - Such input is largely free
 - Customer feedback issued through social media is qualitative data, just like the data that market researchers derive from focus group and in-depth interviews
 - Such qualitative data is in digital form in text or digital video on a web site.

Listen and Learn Text Mining for VoC

- Categorization
 - Understanding what topics people are talking or writing about in the unstructured portion of their feedback.
- Sentiment Analysis
 - Determining whether people have positive,
 negative, or neutral views on those topics.

Opinion Mining and Sentiment Analysis

- Mining opinions which indicate positive or negative sentiments
- Analyzes people's opinions, appraisals, attitudes, and emotions toward entities, individuals, issues, events, topics, and their attributes.

Opinion Mining and Sentiment Analysis

- Computational study of opinions, sentiments, subjectivity, evaluations, attitudes, appraisal, affects, views, emotions, ets., expressed in text.
 - Reviews, blogs, discussions, news, comments, feedback, or any other documents

Terminology

- Sentiment Analysis
 is more widely used in industry
- Opinion mining / Sentiment Analysis are widely used in academia
- Opinion mining / Sentiment Analysis can be used interchangeably

Why are opinions important?

- "Opinions" are key influencers of our behaviors.
- Our beliefs and perceptions of reality are conditioned on how others see the world.
- Whenever we need to make a decision, we often seek out the opinion of others.
 In the past,
 - Individuals
 - Seek opinions from friends and family
 - Organizations
 - Use surveys, focus groups, opinion pools, consultants

Applications of Opinion Mining

- Businesses and organizations
 - Benchmark products and services
 - Market intelligence
 - Business spend a huge amount of money to find consumer opinions using consultants, surveys, and focus groups, etc.
- Individual
 - Make decision to buy products or to use services
 - Find public opinions about political candidates and issues
- Ads placements: Place ads in the social media content
 - Place an ad if one praises a product
 - Place an ad from a competitor if one criticizes a product
- Opinion retrieval: provide general search for opinions.

Research Area of Opinion Mining

- Many names and tasks with difference objective and models
 - Sentiment analysis
 - Opinion mining
 - Sentiment mining
 - Subjectivity analysis
 - Affect analysis
 - Emotion detection
 - Opinion spam detection

Existing Tools

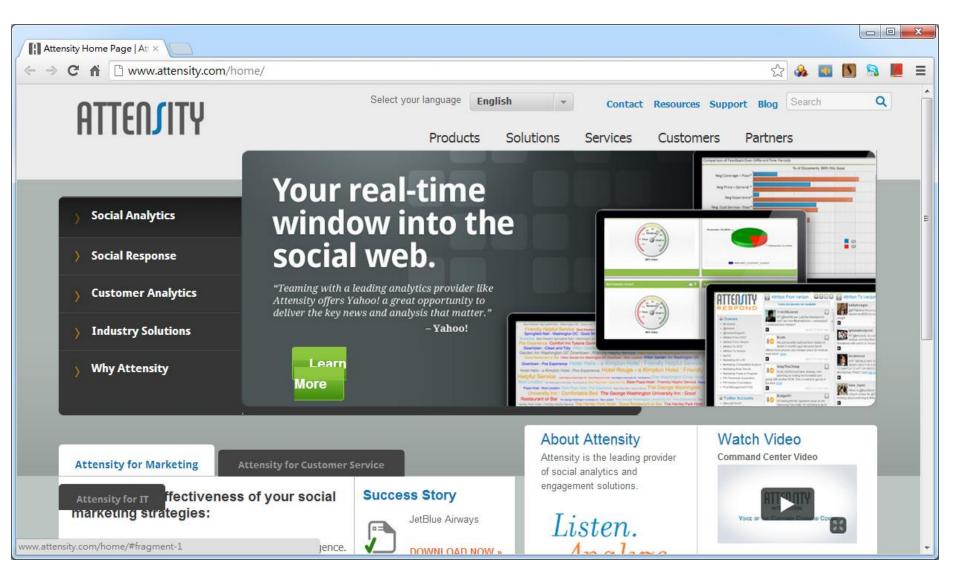
("Social Media Monitoring/Analysis")

- Radian 6
- Social Mention
- Overtone OpenMic
- Microsoft Dynamics Social Networking Accelerator
- SAS Social Media Analytics
- Lithium Social Media Monitoring
- RightNow Cloud Monitor

Word-of-mouth Voice of the Customer

- 1. Attensity
 - Track social sentiment across brands and competitors
 - http://www.attensity.com/home/
- 2. Clarabridge
 - Sentiment and Text Analytics Software
 - http://www.clarabridge.com/

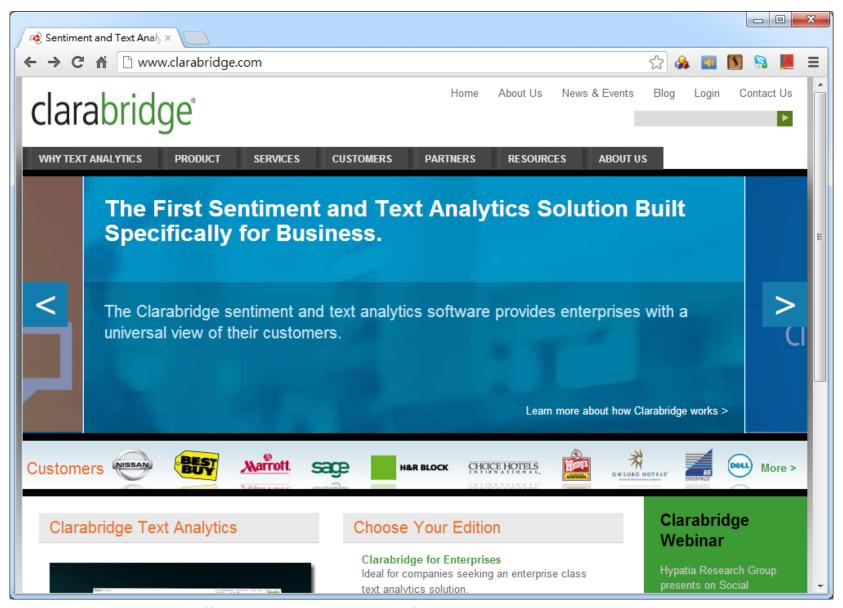
Attensity: Track social sentiment across brands and competitors http://www.attensity.com/



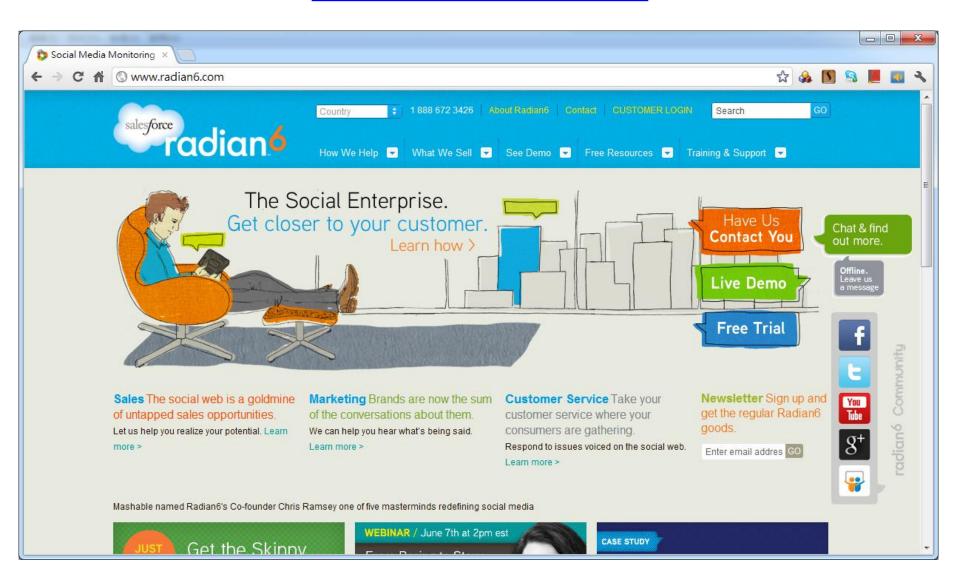
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4goxmBEg2Iw#!

Clarabridge: Sentiment and Text Analytics Software

http://www.clarabridge.com/

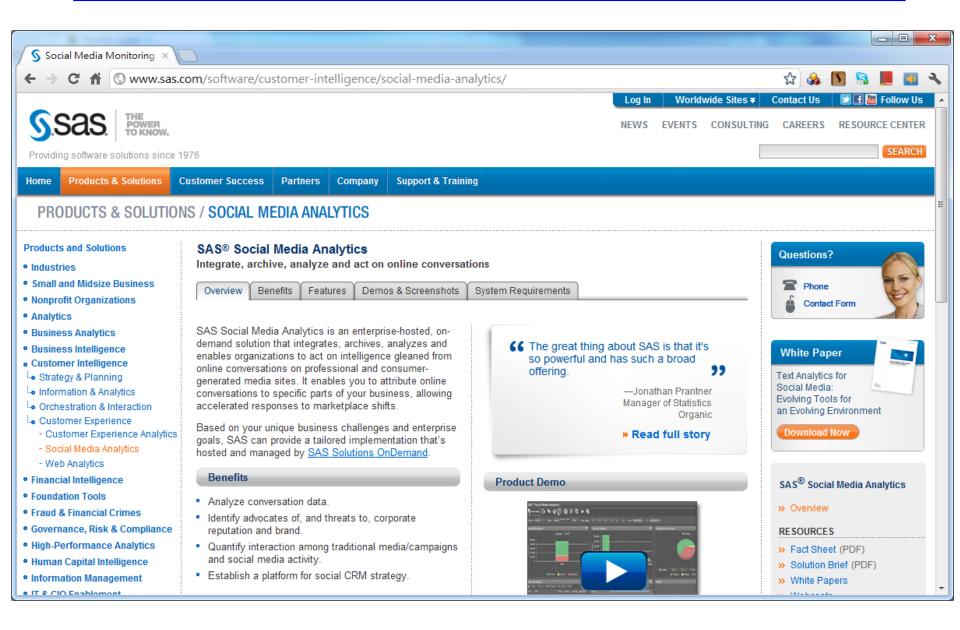


http://www.radian6.com/

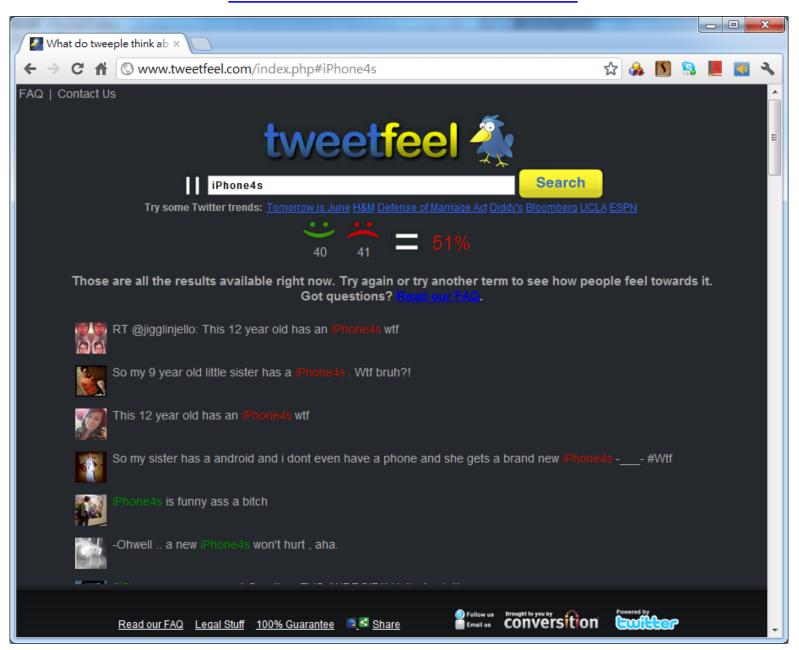


http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=8i6Exg3Urg0

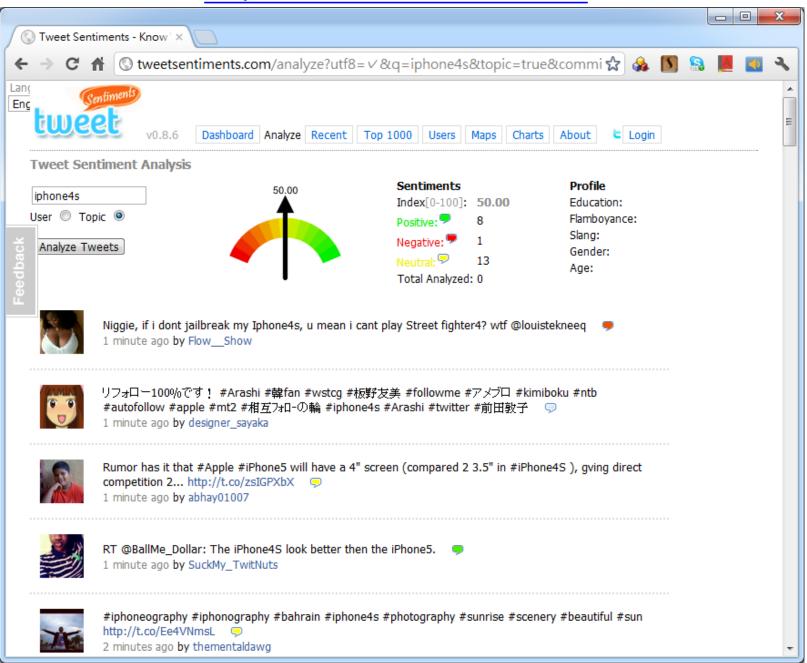
http://www.sas.com/software/customer-intelligence/social-media-analytics/



http://www.tweetfeel.com



http://tweetsentiments.com/



http://www.i-buzz.com.tw/



http://www.eland.com.tw/solutions

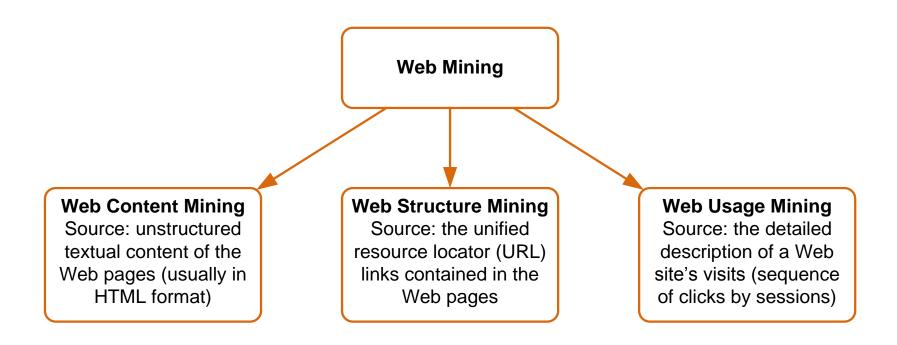


Web Mining Overview

- Web is the largest repository of data
- Data is in HTML, XML, text format
- Challenges (of processing Web data)
 - The Web is too big for effective data mining
 - The Web is too complex
 - The Web is too dynamic
 - The Web is not specific to a domain
 - The Web has everything
- Opportunities and challenges are great!

Web Mining

 Web mining (or Web data mining) is the <u>process</u> of discovering intrinsic relationships from Web data (textual, linkage, or usage)



Web Content/Structure Mining

- Mining of the textual content on the Web
- Data collection via Web crawlers
- Web pages include hyperlinks
 - Authoritative pages
 - Hubs
 - hyperlink-induced topic search (HITS) alg

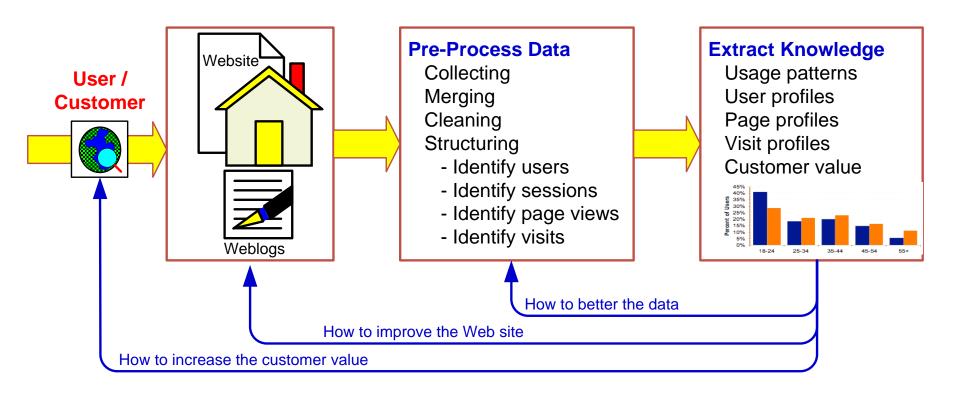
Web Usage Mining

- Extraction of information from data generated through Web page visits and transactions...
 - data stored in server access logs, referrer logs, agent logs, and client-side cookies
 - user characteristics and usage profiles
 - metadata, such as page attributes, content attributes, and usage data
- Clickstream data
- Clickstream analysis

Web Usage Mining

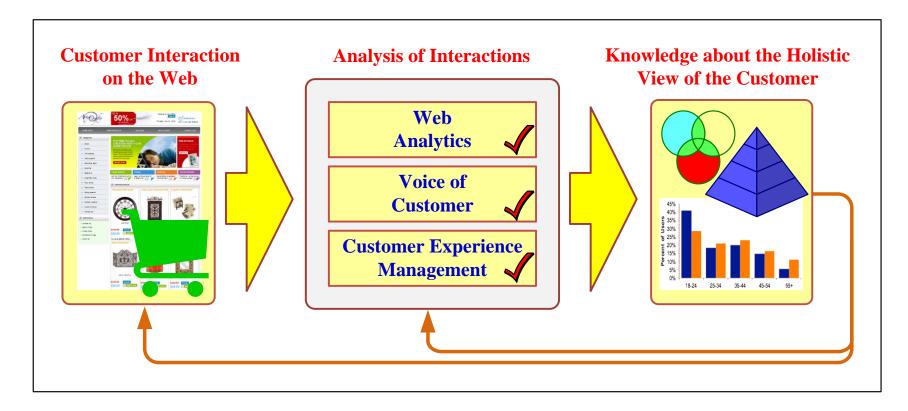
- Web usage mining applications
 - Determine the lifetime value of clients
 - Design cross-marketing strategies across products.
 - Evaluate promotional campaigns
 - Target electronic ads and coupons at user groups based on user access patterns
 - Predict user behavior based on previously learned rules and users' profiles
 - Present dynamic information to users based on their interests and profiles...

Web Usage Mining (clickstream analysis)



Web Mining Success Stories

- Amazon.com, Ask.com, Scholastic.com, ...
- Website Optimization Ecosystem



Web Mining Tools

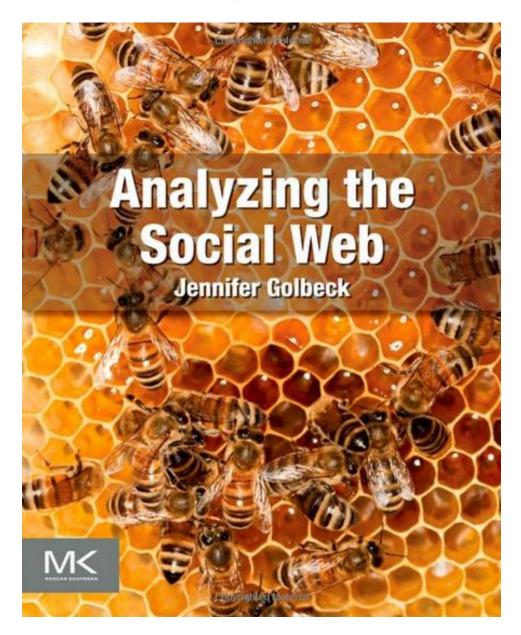
Product Name	URL
Angoss Knowledge WebMiner	angoss.com
ClickTracks	clicktracks.com
LiveStats from DeepMetrix	deepmetrix.com
Megaputer WebAnalyst	megaputer.com
MicroStrategy Web Traffic Analysis	microstrategy.com
SAS Web Analytics	sas.com
SPSS Web Mining for Clementine	spss.com
WebTrends	webtrends.com
XML Miner	scientio.com

Evaluation of Text Mining and Web Mining

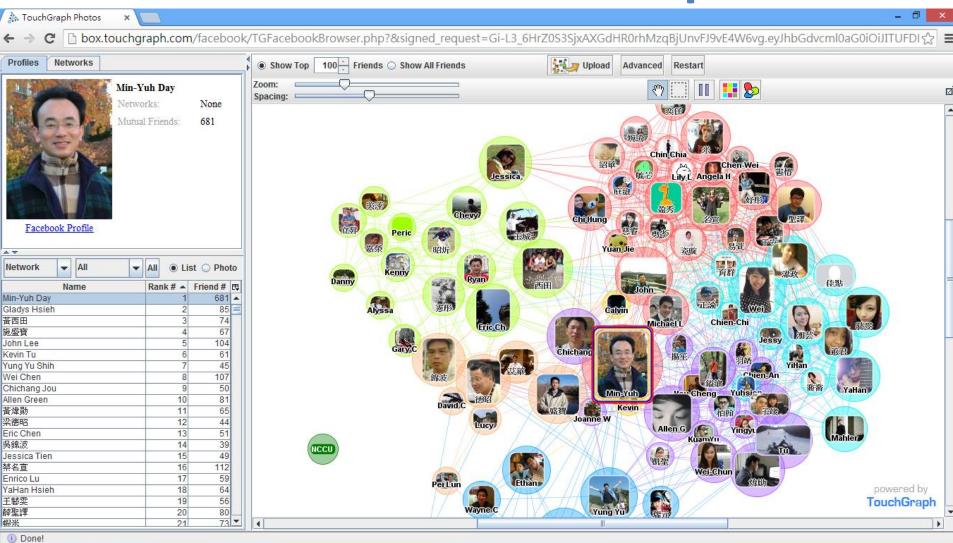
- Evaluation of Information Retrieval
- Evaluation of Classification Model (Prediction)
 - Accuracy
 - Precision
 - Recall
 - F-score

Analyzing the Social Web: Social Network Analysis

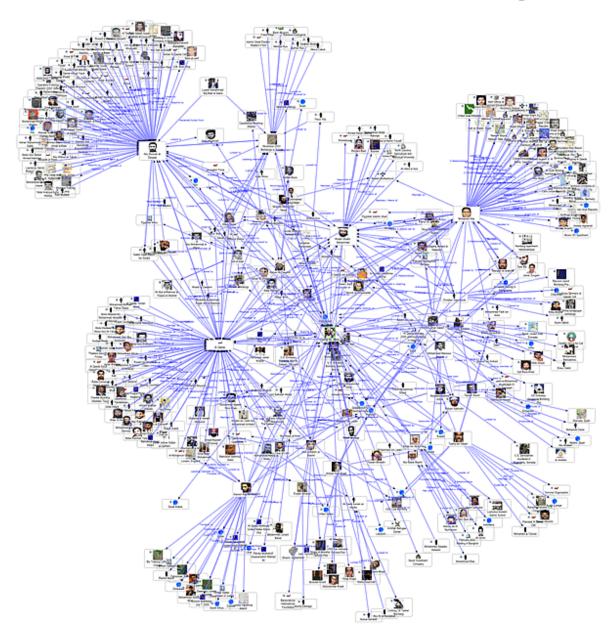
Jennifer Golbeck (2013), Analyzing the Social Web, Morgan Kaufmann



Social Network Analysis (SNA) Facebook TouchGraph



Social Network Analysis



Social Network Analysis

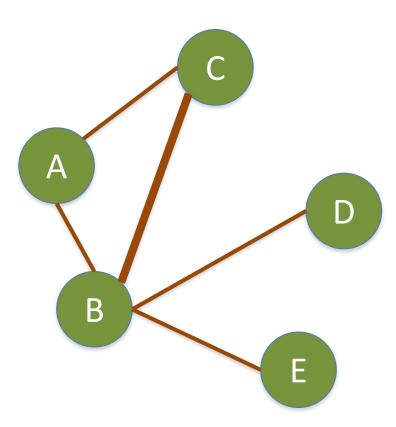
- A social network is a social structure of people, related (directly or indirectly) to each other through a common relation or interest
- Social network analysis (SNA) is the study of social networks to understand their structure and behavior

Social Network Analysis (SNA)

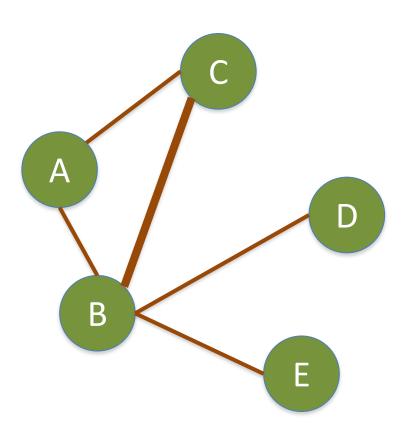
Centrality

Prestige

Degree



Degree



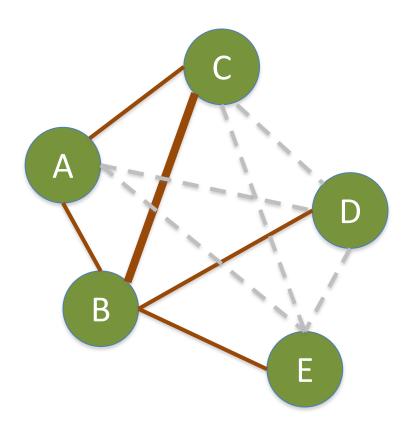
A: 2

B: 4 C: 2

D:1

E: 1

Density

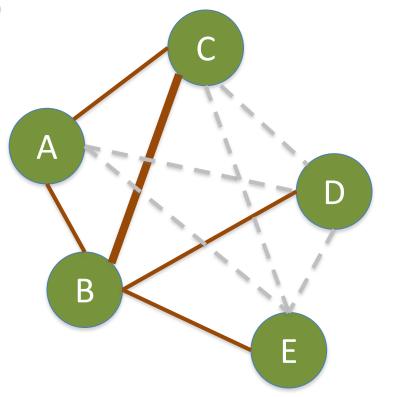


Density

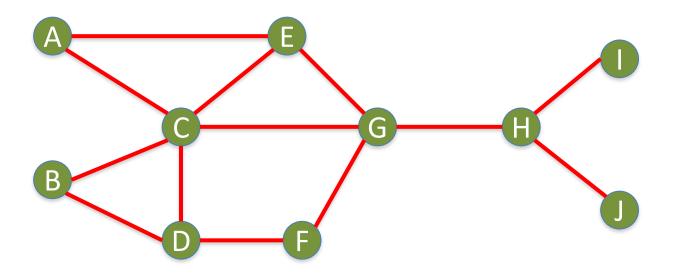
Edges (Links): 5

Total Possible Edges: 10

Density: 5/10 = 0.5



Density



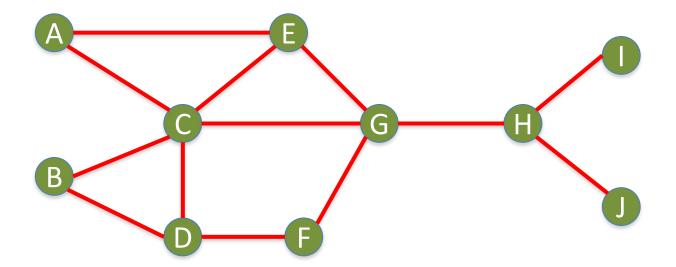
Nodes (n): 10

Edges (Links): 13

Total Possible Edges: (n * (n-1)) / 2 = (10 * 9) / 2 = 45

Density: 13/45 = 0.29

Which Node is Most Important?



Centrality

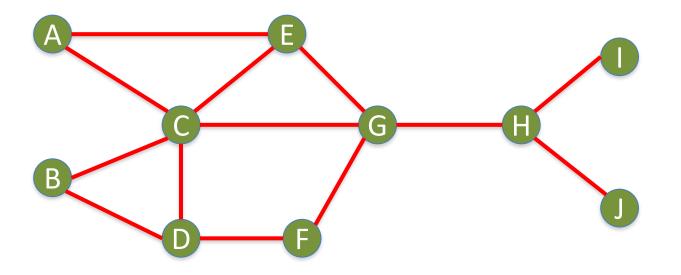
- Important or prominent actors are those that are linked or involved with other actors extensively.
- A person with extensive contacts (links) or communications with many other people in the organization is considered more important than a person with relatively fewer contacts.
- The links can also be called ties.
 A central actor is one involved in many ties.

Social Network Analysis (SNA)

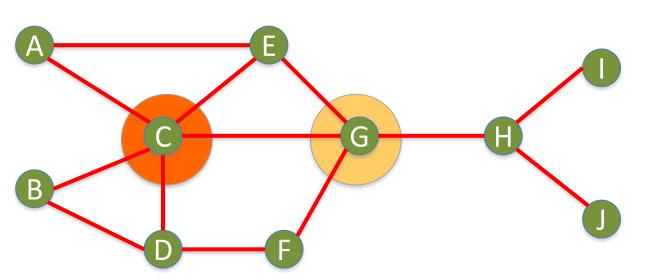
- Degree Centrality
- Betweenness Centrality
- Closeness Centrality

Degree Centrality

Social Network Analysis: Degree Centrality



Social Network Analysis: Degree Centrality



Node	Score	Standardized Score
Α	2	2/10 = 0.2
В	2	2/10 = 0.2
С	5	5/10 = 0.5
D	3	3/10 = 0.3
E	3	3/10 = 0.3
F	2	2/10 = 0.2
G	4	4/10 = 0.4
Н	3	3/10 = 0.3
	1	1/10 = 0.1
J	1	1/10 = 0.1

Connectivity

Number of shortest paths going through the actor

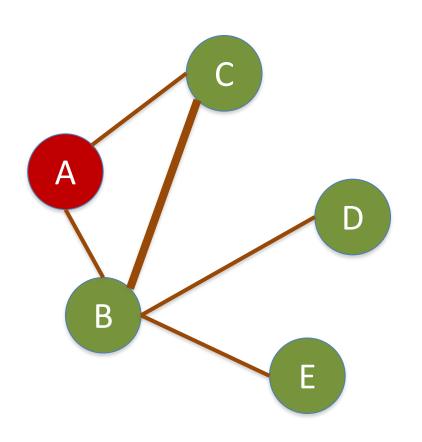
$$C_B(i) = \sum_{j < k} g_{ik}(i) / g_{jk}$$

Where g_{jk} = the number of shortest paths connecting jk $g_{jk}(i)$ = the number that actor i is on.

Normalized Betweenness Centrality

$$C'_{B}(i) = C_{B}(i)/[(n-1)(n-2)/2]$$

Number of pairs of vertices excluding the vertex itself



A:

 $B \rightarrow C: 0/1 = 0$

 $B \rightarrow D: 0/1 = 0$

 $B \rightarrow E: 0/1 = 0$

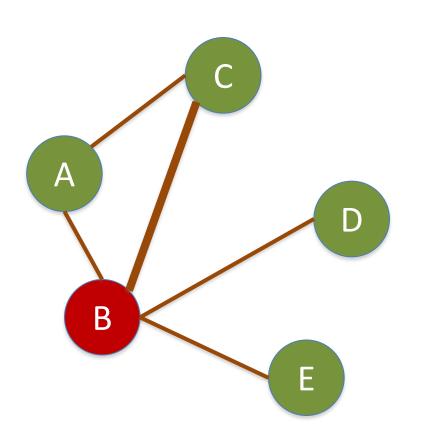
 $C \rightarrow D: 0/1 = 0$

 $C \rightarrow E: 0/1 = 0$

 $D \rightarrow E: 0/1 = 0$

Total: 0

A: Betweenness Centrality = 0



B:

 $A \rightarrow C: 0/1 = 0$

 $A \rightarrow D: 1/1 = 1$

 $A \rightarrow E: 1/1 = 1$

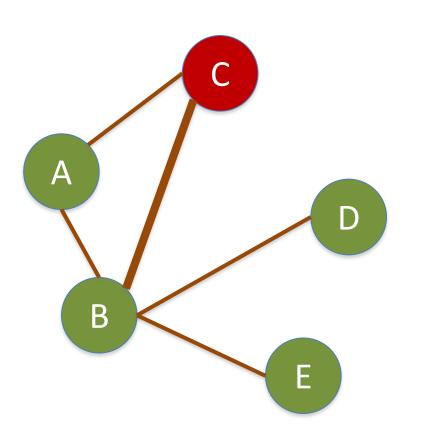
 $C \rightarrow D: 1/1 = 1$

 $C \rightarrow E: 1/1 = 1$

 $D \rightarrow E: 1/1 = 1$

Total: 5

B: Betweenness Centrality = 5



C:

 $A \rightarrow B: 0/1 = 0$

 $A \rightarrow D: 0/1 = 0$

 $A \rightarrow E: 0/1 = 0$

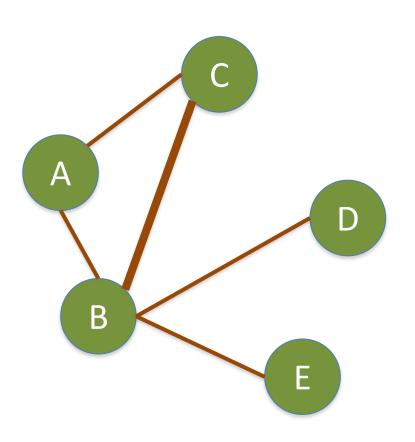
 $B \to D: 0/1 = 0$

 $B \rightarrow E: 0/1 = 0$

 $D \rightarrow E: 0/1 = 0$

Total: 0

C: Betweenness Centrality = 0



A: 0

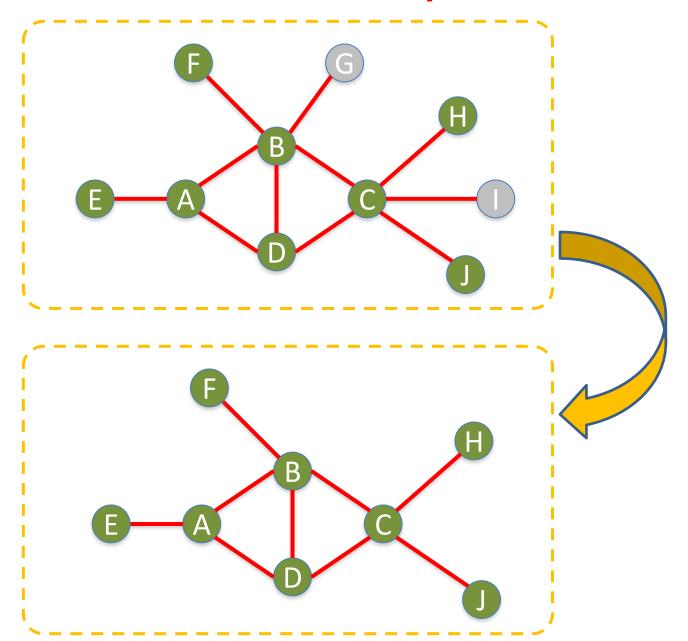
<u>B: 5</u>

C: 0

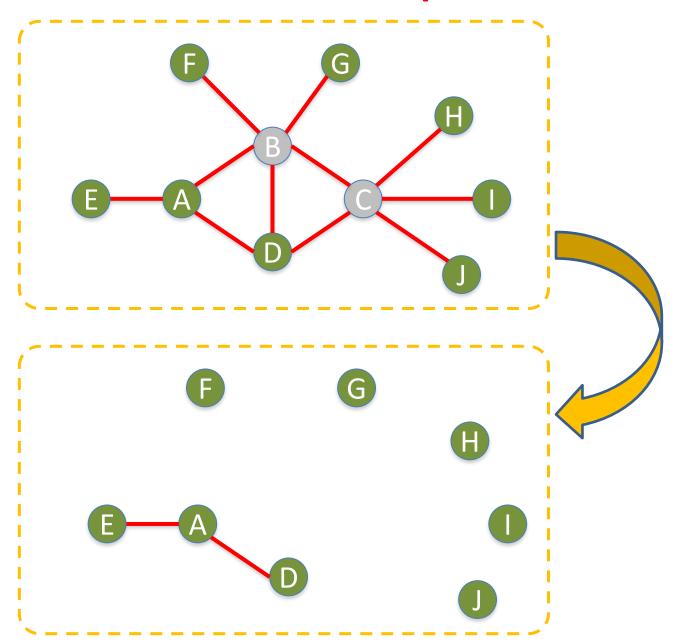
D: 0

E: 0

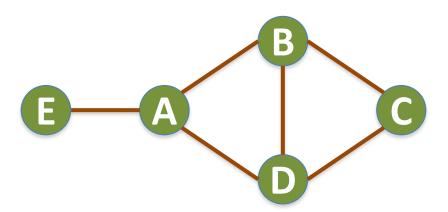
Which Node is Most Important?

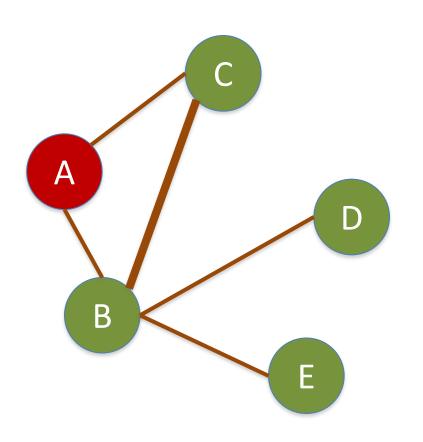


Which Node is Most Important?



$$C_B(i) = \sum_{j < k} g_{ik}(i) / g_{jk}$$





A:

 $B \rightarrow C: 0/1 = 0$

 $B \rightarrow D: 0/1 = 0$

 $B \rightarrow E: 0/1 = 0$

 $C \rightarrow D: 0/1 = 0$

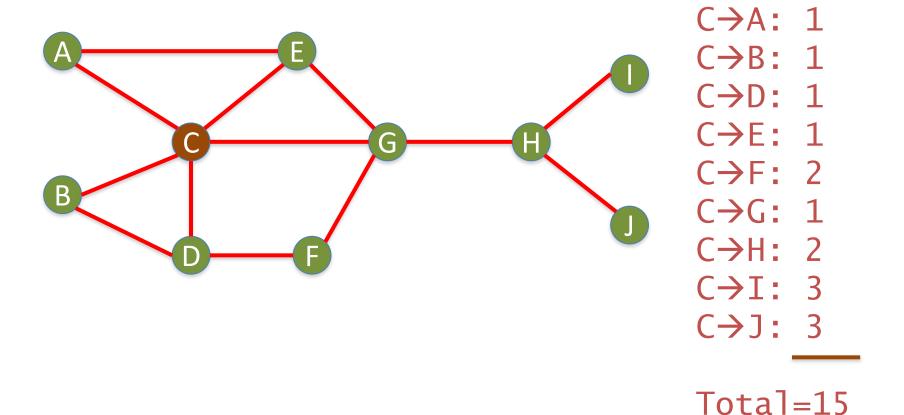
 $C \rightarrow E: 0/1 = 0$

 $D \rightarrow E: 0/1 = 0$

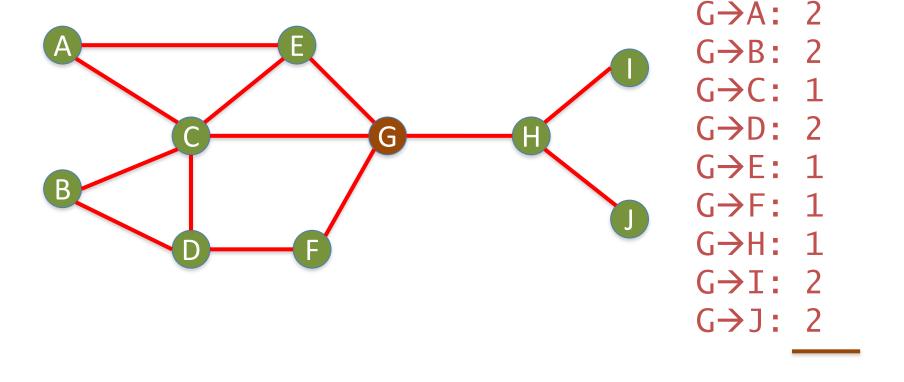
Total: 0

A: Betweenness Centrality = 0

Closeness Centrality

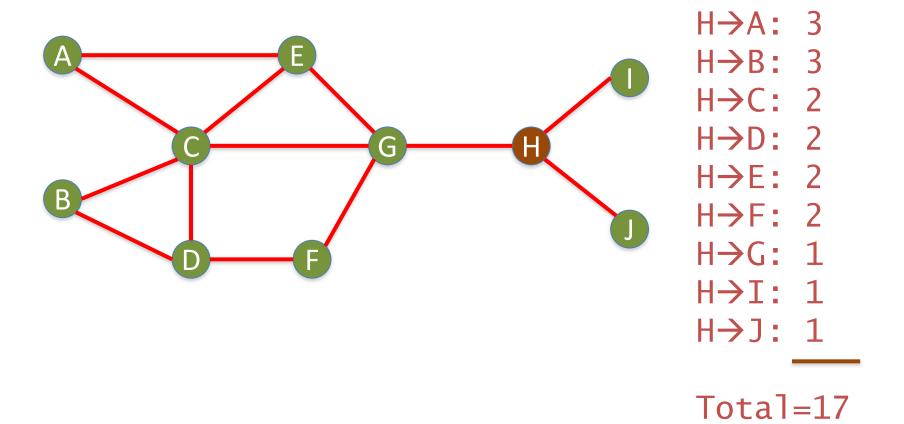


C: Closeness Centrality = 15/9 = 1.67

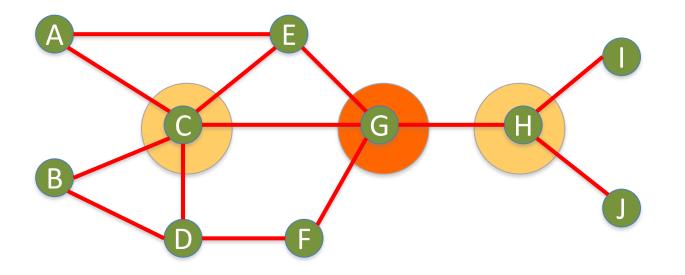


G: Closeness Centrality = 14/9 = 1.56

Total=14



H: Closeness Centrality = 17/9 = 1.89



- G: Closeness Centrality = 14/9 = 1.56
- C: Closeness Centrality = 15/9 = 1.67 2
- H: Closeness Centrality = 17/9 = 1.89

Eigenvector centrality:

Importance of a node depends on the importance of its neighbors

Social Network Analysis (SNA) Tools

- NetworkX
 - igraph
 - Gephi
 - UCINet
 - Pajek





Analyzing

Networks

Stephen P Borgatti

Martin G Everett

Social

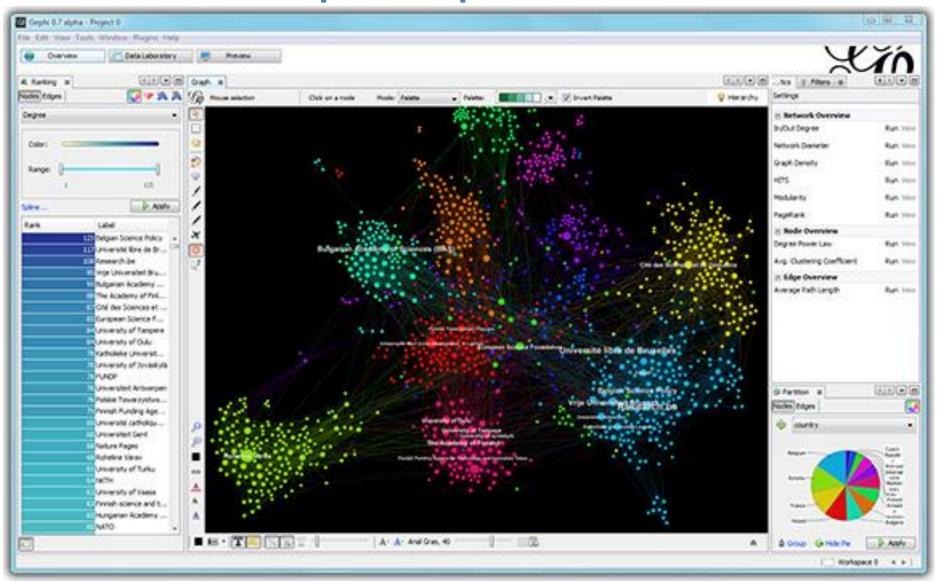
Jeffrey C Johnson





Gephi

The Open Graph Viz Platform



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