

The Future of Social Media Research





In an article recently published in Research World Magazine and on his Tumblr blog Abc3d, our VP Product, Francesco D'Orazio outlines the challenges facing the social media monitoring industry – and 10 ways to tackle them. Here is the summary of his points.



ocal media monitoring is a growing industry = but one that is stuck in its old ways. It is in need of an ungent rethrifk ince it emerged 15 years ago, the any has been langely responsible swing some of the most interesting store in the releanth space, such as democratisation of text mining and outstonal approaches to mining table information.

his is an approach that, for the time, enables both a granular and disease view of the data, making soble to produce qualitative histors on a mass scale – a new petive that is blurring the lines to be affected by similar issues: an obsession with shallow, volume-led metrics: an inability to measure exposure, a lack of context to the social data; a failure to understand the audience, and poor data manipulation and visualisation interfaces.

Add to this the more systemic revolutions the industry is facing, such as the visualisation of social media, which is going to pose huge challenges to an industry that's been entirely built on text mining.

Most of these issues can be ascribed to the absence of research thinking in the design of most of the tools we use today. But now, with social data

- analytics towards intelligence
 4. Opening up the social slib by connecting social data with or data sets such as sales and m
- Introducing scalable human a alongside algorithmic coding crowdsourcing parts of the re process.
- Making machine learning ubic to capitalise on the benefits of human coding
- Improving the data user expe to support intuitive data man and delivery at different love company and across multiple 8. Helping redesign the company

RESEARCH WORLD

Encouraging, advancing and elevating market research worldwide





Social media monitoring is a growing industry but one that is stuck in its old ways. And in need a of a urgent re-think. Since it emerged 15 years ago, the industry has been largely responsible for driving some of the most interesting evolutions in the research space, such as the democratisation of text mining and computational approaches to mining qualitative information.

This is an approach that for the first time enables both a granular and a birds-eye view of the data, making it possible to produce qualitative observations on a mass scale. A new perspective that is blurring the lines between qualitative and quantitative thinking. And with computation also comes the ability to mine larger (and messier) datasets, which is in turn steadily shifting the focus of what we call knowledge, from understanding causation to identifying correlations.

However, despite the broad impact of social data on the market research industry and the evolution of its infrastructure, the social media monitoring toolbox hasn't evolved much in 15 years.

While the web, its users, the brands and the advertising strategies have changed dramatically, most social media monitoring platforms today still do exactly what they used to do when the industry first emerged.

The more than 480 platforms currently available on the market all tend to be affected by similar issues: the obsession with shallow volume-led metrics, the inability to measure exposure, the lack of context to the social data, no understanding of the audience and poor data manipulation and visualization interfaces. Add to this the more systemic revolutions the industry is facing, such as the visualization of social media, which is



going to pose huge challenges to an industry that's been entirely built on text mining. Most of these issues can be ascribed to the lack of research thinking in the design of the tools we use today. The majority of the companies that established the frameworks in the monitoring space have come at it from a web analytics perspective. Which has lead to favouring the monitoring and analytics framework rather than the insight and intelligence framework for studying online social interactions.

But the analytics approach has also lead to another big misconception. Social data is not quantitative data, rather qualitative data on a quantitative scale. This might sound like a very byzantine distinction to some but over the past ten years this approach has had huge implications on the way social data has been modelled, analysed, sold, delivered and used by organisations worldwide.



Pulsar platform in action



Now with social data intelligence becoming central to many organizations and brands, researchers can and have to play a more active role in shaping the tools for the job. So how can we help disrupting a shallow social media monitoring model to make it more powerful and relevant to the way the web works today?

- Introducing new ways
 of sampling social data beyond
 keyword tracking: Audience Mapping
 (harvesting content from a set of users)
 Content Diffusion (harvesting content
 that contains specific URLs), Social
 Simulations (agent based simulation
 based on social data), MROC
 Augmentation;
- 2. Shifting the focus from the content of the conversations to everything around it: context, behaviors, social graphs and interest graphs;

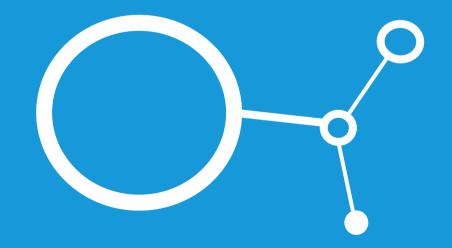
- 3. Implementing solid analysis frameworks to move away from basic analytics towards intelligence, for example embedding techniques to make the most of social data such as social network analysis, discourse analysis, reach analysis, attribution analysis;
- 4. Opening up the social silo by connecting social data with other datasets such as sales, NPS, stock trading, media exposure;
- 5. Introducing scalable human analysis alongside algorithmic coding by crowdsourcing parts of the research process;
- 6. Making machine learning ubiquitous to capitalize on the benefits of human coding;



- 7. Improving the Data User Experience to support intuitive data manipulation and delivery at different levels of the company and across multiple devices;
- 8. Help re-design the company decisionmaking process: organizations are learning that they have to re-engineer the way they make decisions in order to make the most of real-time intelligence; there's no point in delivering real-time intelligence if your client can't make real-time decisions;
- 9. Create smart research products based on integrating traditional methods and social data: live segments, social panels, social surveys;
- 10. Making research programmable: shape the transition from monitoring platforms to social data driven business applications as social data becomes invisible and embedded into the way any organization

creates new products, plans advertising or stocks their stores. Move away from dashboards and Powerpoint reports and plug the data and the intelligence into the products and services we deliver.

Time for researchers to roll up their sleeves.



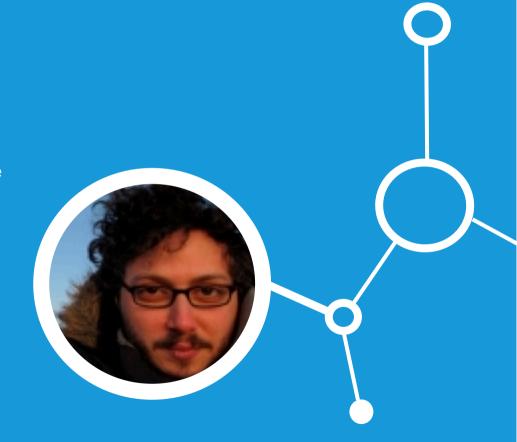


About the author

Francesco D'Orazio VP Product at Pulsar

Francesco is a researcher and technologist with a social sciences and digital media background. He specialises in exploring the new opportunities emerging at the intersection of technology and, web strategist and creative technologist working for agencies and startups.

He is a regular speaker at research, innovation and technology conferences such as Social Media Forum, Big Data Week, Social Media Week, Social Data Week, Strata, WARC, MRS. His work has been featured in the likes of Ad Age, BBC, Guardian, CNN, The Independent, Daily Mail, Mashable, Gigaom, Business Insider.





THANK YOU

If you want to find out more about Pulsar please book a demo by emailing us at:

info@pulsarplatform.com

