

This thesis explicitly connects with this discussion by analysing the nature of Weibo, i.e. how its design features and algorithms shaped politics in China during the COVID-19 epidemic.

Central China, particularly Hubei province - the hardest-hit region in China -- was a main target of State Grid. Departments of facilities, safety supervision, power generation and operation ...

Our analysis reveals a critical evolution in public sentiment, transitioning from initial support to growing dissatisfaction, highlighting the impact of "pandemic fatigue" and the socio ...

Effective government social media communication plays a crucial role in mitigating public panic amid various public health crises, such as the H1N1 pandemic, the Ebola epidemic, the Zika ...

In this paper, about 200,000 pieces of text data were collected from Jan. 1 to Feb. 26, 2020 from Sina Weibo, which is the most popular microblog website in China. And a public sentiment analysis ...

The study aims to analyze public sentiment and identify key demands concerning COVID-19 policies and social issues using Weibo data, providing insights to improve China's policies and ...

Conceptualizing grids as confined spaces of power, we show how the Chinese party-state is able to flexibly redeploy diverse forms of power depending on the particular purpose of social ...

This paper takes the comments of netizens on Weibo during the new crown epidemic as the research object, and analyzes the interaction between the characteristics of public opinion topics and the ...

A Social network study to analysis anti-covid9 activities in idles from weibo posts. Mainly based on Python, networkX. visulized with Gephi. - Issues &#183; zhouyuqi1492/weibo-anti-epidemic

Web: <https://anaelenaartistapmu.es>