Excercise

Critically reading of abstracts
Groups of 2

• Read your abstract
• Answer some questions
• Present the result to the class
The Benefits of Facebook "Friends:" Social Capital and College Students’ Use of Online Social Network Sites

Nicole B. Ellison
Charles Steinfield
Curt Lampe

Department of Telecommunication, Information Studies, and Media
Michigan State University

Abstract

This study examines the relationship between use of Facebook, a popular online social network site, and the formation and maintenance of social capital. In addition to assessing bonding and bridging social capital, we explore a dimension of social capital that assesses one’s ability to stay connected with members of a previously inhabited community, which we call maintained social capital. Regression analyses conducted on results from a survey of undergraduate students (N=296) suggest a strong association between use of Facebook and the three types of social capital, with the strongest relationship being to bridging social capital. In addition, Facebook usage was found to interact with measures of psychological well-being, suggesting that it might provide greater benefits for users experiencing low well-being and low life satisfaction.

Introduction

Social network sites (SNSs) such as Friendster, CyWorld, and MySpace allow individuals to present themselves, articulate their social networks, and establish or maintain connections with others. These sites can be oriented towards work-related contexts (e.g., LinkedIn.com), romantic relationship initiation (the original goal of Friendster.com), connecting those with shared interests such as music or politics (e.g., MySpace.com), or the college student population (the original incarnation of Facebook.com). Participants may use the sites to interact with people they already know offline or to meet new people. The online social network application analyzed in this article, Facebook, enables its users to present themselves in an online profile, accumulate "friends" who can post comments on each other's pages, and view each other's profiles. Facebook members can also join virtual groups based on common interests, see what classes they have in common, and learn each others' hobbies, interests, musical tastes, and romantic relationship status through the profiles.

Facebook constitutes a rich site for researchers interested in the affordances of social networks due to its heavy usage patterns and technological capacities that bridge online and offline connections. We believe that Facebook represents an understudied offline to online trend in that it originally primarily served a geographically-bound community (the campus). When data were collected for this study, membership was restricted to people with a specific host institution email address, further tying offline networks to online
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In addition to assessing bonding and bridging social capital, we explore a dimension of social capital that assesses one's ability to stay connected with members of a previously inhabited community, which we call maintained social capital.
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Questions

• What is the main issue addressed?
• What kind of paper is it, theoretical empirical, or other?
• What methods are used?
• What were the main results
• Does it seem interesting to you? Why?
The Beauty of Errors: Patterns of Error Correction in Desktop Speech Systems
The Impact of Tangible User Interfaces on Designers' Spatial Cognition
Talk to me: foundations for successful individual-group interactions in online communities
GUESS: a language and interface for graph exploration
Olfoto: designing a smell-based interaction
Implications for design
"Alone together?": exploring the social dynamics of massively multiplayer online games
"LINC-ing" the family: the participatory design of an inkable family calendar
Dogear: Social bookmarking in the enterprise
Time based patterns in mobile-internet surfing
Configurations of Relationships in Different Media: FtF, Email, Instant Messenger, Mobile Phone, and SMS
Visualization of Social Interactions in Facebook
The Psychology of Blogging Communities: Social Identities and Knowledge Transfer Across Work-Groups
Some Users Pack a Wallop: Measuring the Impact of Core Users on the Participation of Others in Online Social Systems
Logsonomy - A Search Engine Folksonomy
iBlogVis: An Interactive Blog Visualization Tool
Communicative Informatics: A Social Media Perspective for Online Communities
Recovering Implicit Thread Structure in Newsgroup Style Conversations
BLEWS: Using Blogs to Provide Context for News Articles
What Elements of an Online Social Networking Profile Predict Target-Rater Agreement in Personality Impressions?
A Large-Scale Study of MySpace: Observations and Implications for Online Social Networks
Exploring Social Media Scenarios for the Television
A Geographical Analysis of Knowledge Production in Computer Science
Analyzing Seller Practices in a Brazilian Marketplace
How opinions are received by online communities: A case study on Amazon.com helpfulness votes
Behavioral Profiles for Advanced Email Features
What Makes Conversations Interesting? Themes, Participants and Consequences of Conversations in Online Social Media
Mapping the World's Photos
Ranking and Classifying Attractiveness of Photos in Folksonomies
Tagommenders: Connecting Users to Items through Tags
Social Search in "Small World" Experiments
Emergent Semantics of Social Tagging
To join or not to join: the illusion of privacy in social networks with mixed public and private user profiles
Privacy Diffusion on the Web: A Longitudinal Perspective
All Your Contacts Are Belong to Us: Automated Identity Theft
RuralCafe: Web Search in the Rural Developing World
Learning Consensus Opinion: Mining Data from a Labeling Game
Understanding User's Query Intent with Wikipedia
Less Talk, More Rock: Automated Organization of Community-Contributed Collections of Concert Videos
Tag Ranking
Visual diversification of image search results
A Generalised Cross-Modal Clustering Method Applied to Multimedia News Semantic Indexing and Retrieval
Hybrid Keyword Search Auctions
WEB 2.0: BLIND TO AN ACCESSIBLE NEW WORLD
A Game Based Approach to Assign Geographical Relevance to Web Images
Mining Interesting Locations and Travel Sequences from GPS Trajectories for Mobile Users
Computers and iPhones and Mobile Phones, oh my!
A logs-based comparison of search users on different devices.
Project for next week (in groups of three)
Select on application

- A ticket booking system
- A webshop
- An e-learning system
- An music application
- or something else
How can this application be empowered by the use of social media?

• Describe (and sketch) how you would design an interface for the application with the addition of social media features

• Explain the benefits that is made possible by doing this

• Do a critical reflection about what would be needed for it to work