The biggest change that can occur, then, is that media itself frames stories. Social media feeds the loop of news judgement. A

Another graph visualizes the data more clearly. This graph charts the number of tweets featuring, made and posted to YouTube by elites and non-elites (as they defined those two groups):

This is another finding of the Sweden 2010 study. Check the graph below: it graphs the number of tweets about the 2008 American Presidential election in the journal 

Note that this has always happened:

Reviewing these few points, I don't have huge answers, but I want to add a few closing thoughts.

The second is that I keep thinking back to this quote, from Conroy's inquiry into Facebook. It asserts a

And perhaps (finally) here's an answer -- in the form, of course, of a specific instance. Reviewing all these

points, I kept thinking back to the Occupy movement. It was held (sometimes too perfectly) as the pristine

Citizen media, in other words, framed the media's telling of a story, which refracted back onto how the

Philosophers who think about this stuff full-time

The never-before-seen threat to young

Our content analysis indicates that political Facebook group users, in general, often do not share

just 16% of Obama's tweets over the two-week period studied were retweets. The Romney campaign

makers distribute

Wrote

failed defense

Hands

4

Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, maybe a little Pinterest on the side. All media are social; all media are user-

research say about how social media have affected elections

Opinions about the Internet's potential effects on politics range from the

#val2010). They found that dissemination still trumped. A full 60 percent of the tweets were "singletons" --

The abstract of that study describes social media “mainly as a way to push messages out” without

So says the

Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, maybe a little Pinterest on the side. All media are social; all media are user-

Those are, of course, just a few of the many, many things we can say about social media and elections. But

In short, then, the takeaways:

1. The internet is an elastic and highly interactive medium.

2. Campaign websites remain the hub of US Presidential campaigns.

3. But non-major parties tend to converse more on Twitter. Especially pirates.

4. #val2010 is a case in point. It was perhaps the first election social media campaigns.

5. In 2012, the study's authors:

6. But nonelite people had posted almost all the videos.

7. So what remains special about social media is that nonelite users control distribution.

Citizen media, in other words, framed the media's telling of a story, which refracted back onto how the

Philosophers who think about this stuff full-time