Challenges and Opportunities in Information Manipulation Detection: An Examination of Wartime Russian Media

Chan Young Park*
Carnegie Mellon University
chanyoun@cs.cmu.edu

Can we use existing NLP tools to understand information manipulation in emerging crises?

Kind of! Our dataset, VoynaSlov, and analyses can help. But we expose many open challenges.

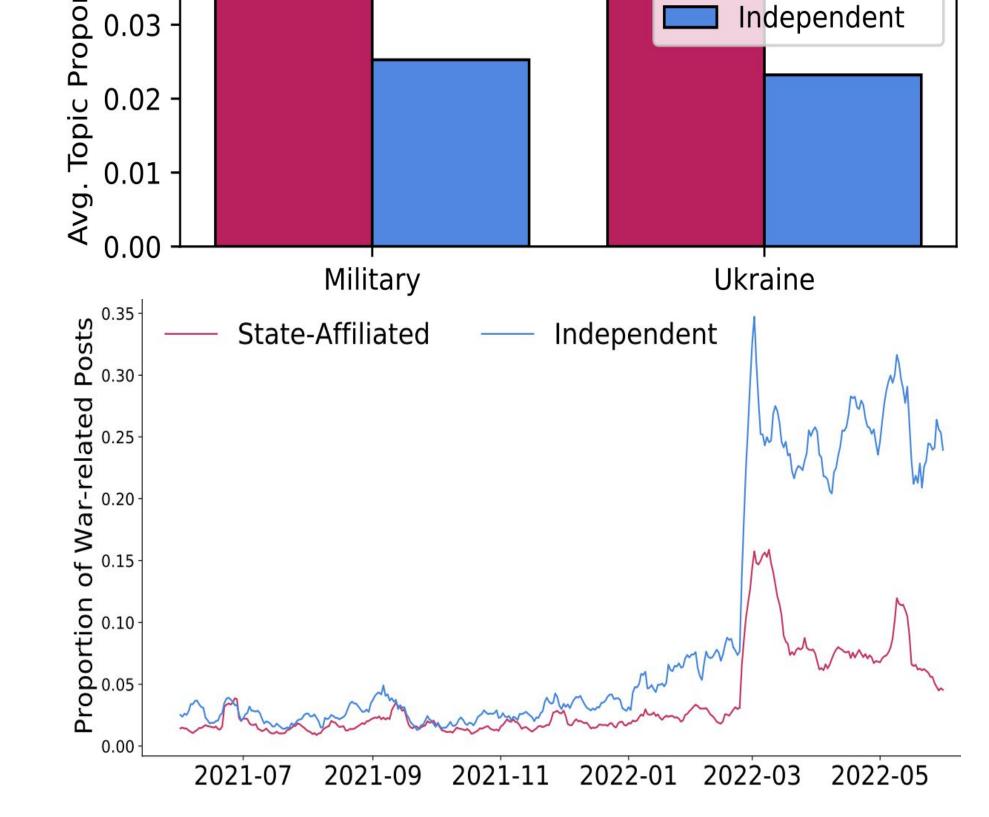
Motivation

- 2022 Russia-Ukraine War is manifested in ongoing information warfare
- The manipulation of public opinion over social media is "a critical threat to democracy"
- Analysis through lens of media effects of agenda-setting, framing & priming compared across:
- Time (before and after Feb 24 invasion)
- Platform (VKontakte vs. Twitter)
- Media control (state-affiliated vs. independent)

Agenda Setting

Definition: what topics are discussed influence the importance placed on the topics by audiences **Speculation**: state-affiliated media avoids war coverage **NLP tools**: Topic models, word stats

State-affiliated



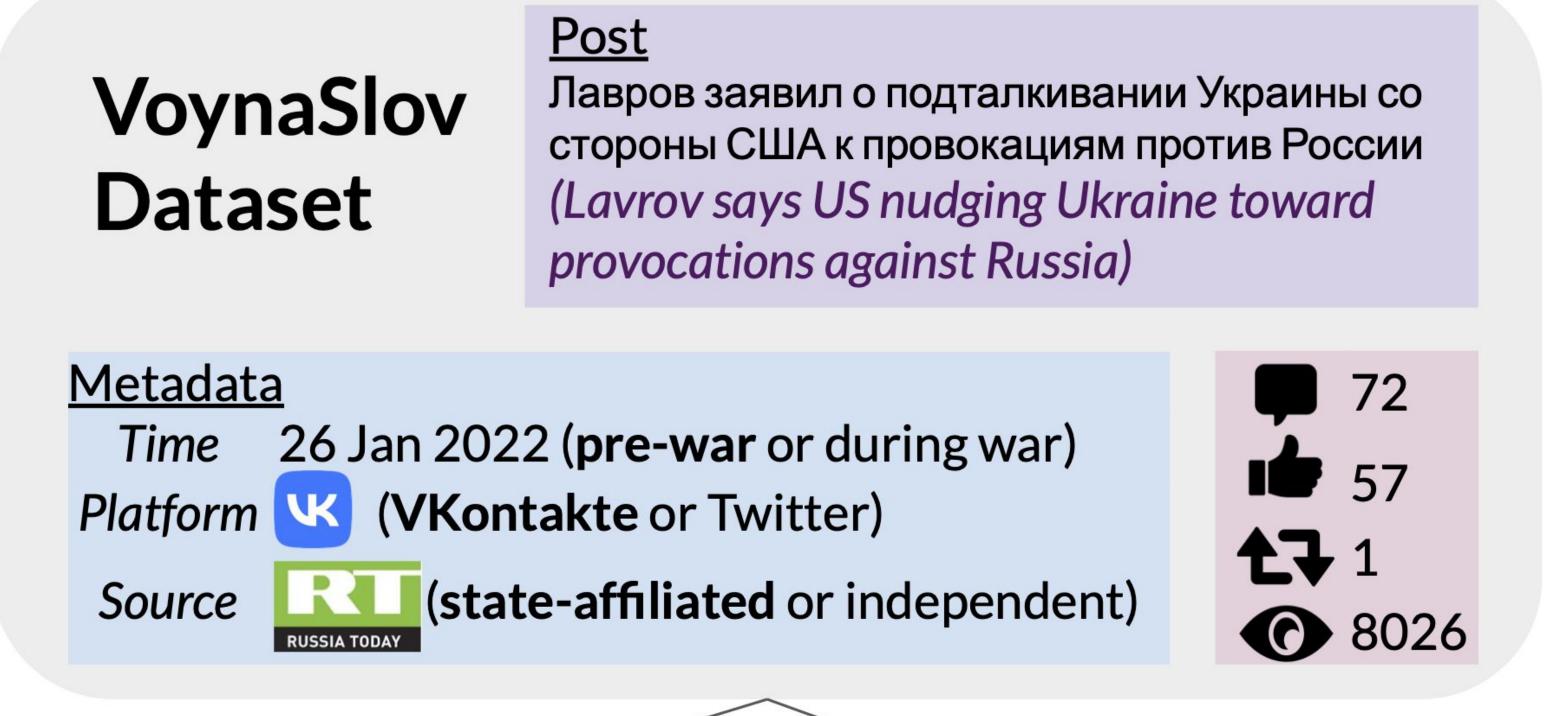
Topic models suggest state-affiliated media cover the war more

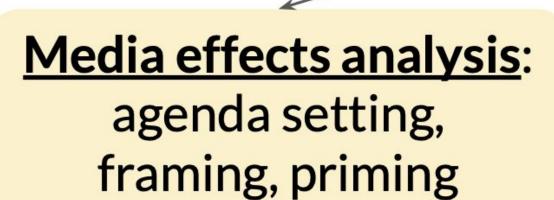
But independent media use war-related terms more frequently

Julia Mendelsohn*
University of Michigan
juliame@umich.edu

Anjalie Field*
Stanford University
anjalief@stanford.edu

Yulia Tsvetkov
University of Washington
yuliats@cs.washington.edu



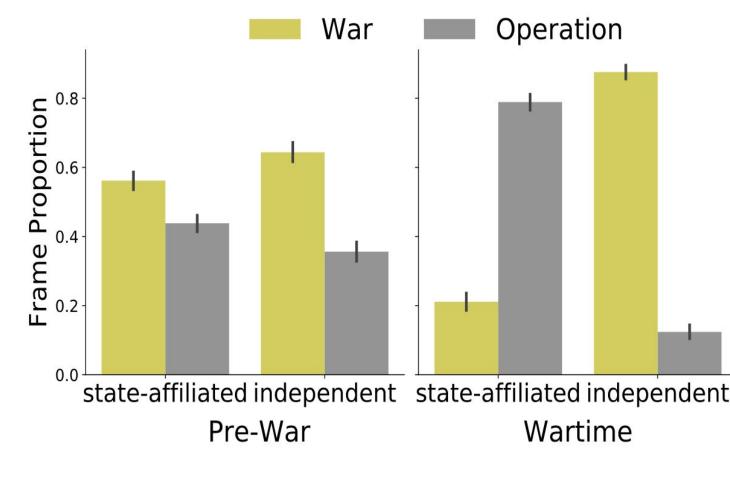


Future directions for NLP research in information manipulation crises

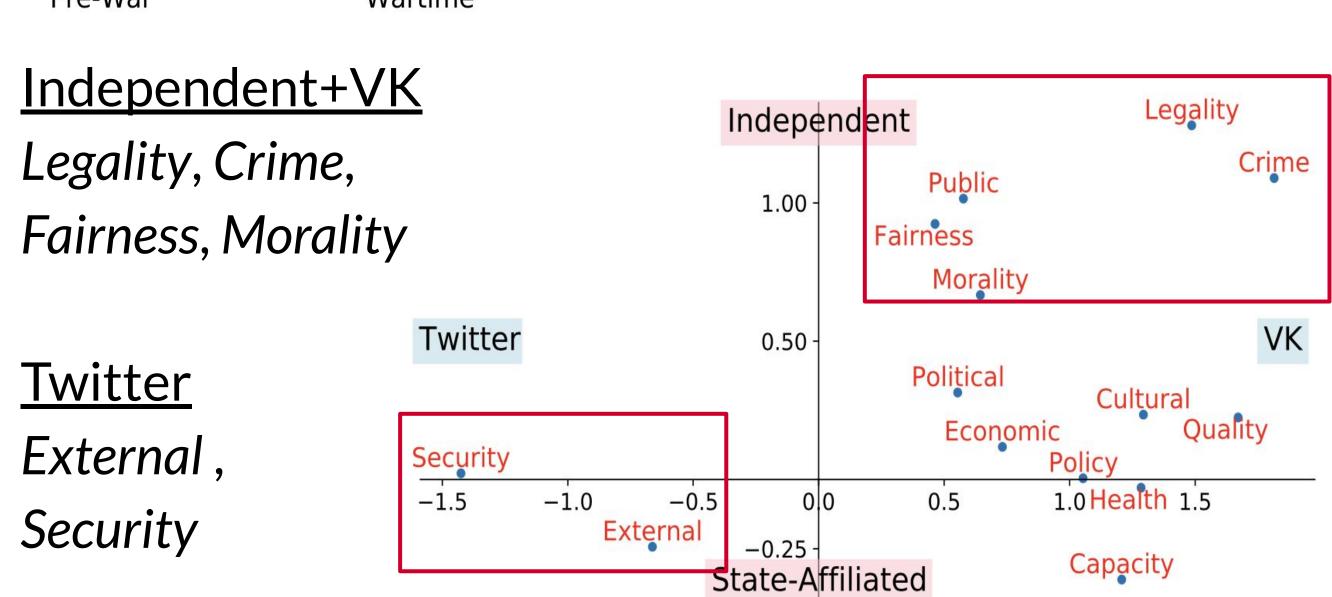
Framing

Definition: how those topics are discussed can influence the way audiences understand them.

NLP tools: Classifier trained on Media Frames Corpus (MFC), issue-specific frames ("War" vs. "Military Operation")



Since war began,
Independent prefer War,
state-affiliated prefer
Operation frame







Paper

Data

Priming

Definition: framing/agenda setting effects on users **NLP tools**: user engagement as proxy

Civilian-focused frames (Public Sentiment,
 Morality) and multimedia → higher engagement

Comments on state-affiliated media	Comments on independent media
Economic Quality of Life	Political Public Sentiment Fairness

Open Challenges

Agenda-Setting Interpretability

TM stability
Comprehensiveness

Framing

Unclear typology Domain specificity

Priming

Reaction data validity Privacy & misuse risks

We hope our dataset, analysis, and discussion of open challenges for NLP can facilitate the identification and prevention of information manipulation