

# Modeling Framing in Immigration Discourse on Social Media

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### **1** Summary

#### We combine political communication and NLP to analyze the public's production and reception of frames in immigration discourse on Twitter

- We create a novel dataset of tweets labeled for multiple frame typologies
- We formulate frame detection as multilabel classification task
- Region and ideology influence framing
- Framing impacts audience responses

#### Joe Biden 🤣 @JoeBiden - Jan 24

Immigrants have always made our country stronger. Our diversity is, and has always been, our greatest strength. Donald Trump doesn't get that — we need a president who does.

Donald J. Trump 
 @realDonaldTrump

Democrats are the problem. They don't care about crime and want illegal immigrants, no matter how bad they may be, to pour into and infest our Country, like MS-13. They can't win on their terrible policies, so they view them as potential voters!

# 2 What is a Frame?

- "Selecting some aspects of a perceived reality and make them more salient in a communicating text" [Entman, 1993]
- Issue-generic Policy
  - Crime, morality, economic, political
- Issue-generic Narrative
  - <u>Episodic</u>: focus on specific actions, examples, case studies, or events
  - <u>Thematic</u>: more generic views, placing story in broader social/political context
- Immigration-specific
  - Victims (e.g. war, discrimination)
  - *Heroes (e.g. economy, cultural diversity)*
  - Threats (e.g. jobs, public safety)

All data, pretrained models and code available! <u>https://github.com/juliamendelsohn/framing</u>

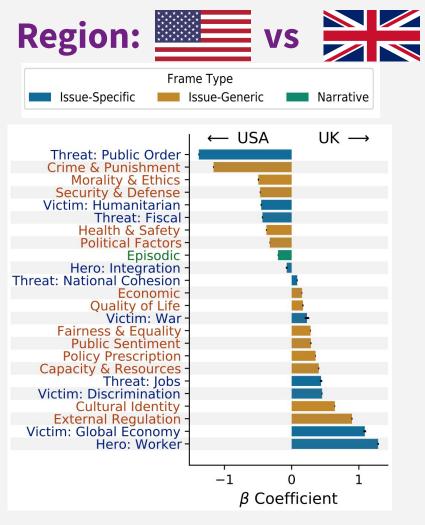
### **3** Data Collection

- 2.6M English tweets, 2018-2019
  - With immigration term, e.g. immigrant, undocumented, illegals
- 4.5K tweets annotated for all frames explicitly cued

   80-10-10 train, dev, test split
- Infer users' regions (US, UK or EU) & ideology with existing tools [Compton et al., 2014, Barberá 2015]

# **5** Analysis of Framing and its Effects





- USA: Ideologically extreme frames (e.g. threat: public order, morality) most associated with USA
- UK: more economy/labor, culture, global relationships

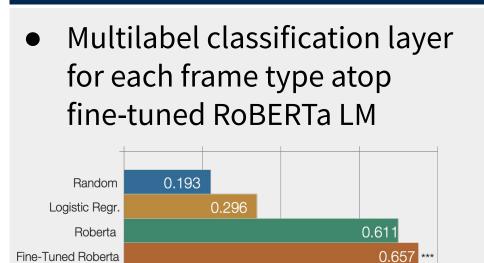
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## **4** Frame Detection

0.175

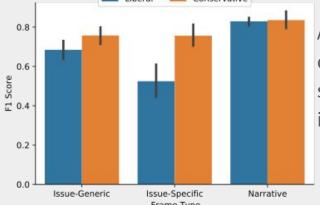
F1 score by model on test set



0.35

0.525

0.7



Average F1 scores on combined dev/test set separated by US authors' ideologies.

Higher performance for conservatives suggests that they are more consistent than liberals in framing immigration

