Identifying the usage patterns in social networks with data mining tecniques – Facebook case

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- Data mining and methods involved in the study
- Data properties
- Identifying the factors affecting "frequency of access to Facebook" and "Facebook usage time" via different classifiers
- Association rules discovery



- More than 500 million active users
- Average user has 130 friends
- People spend over 700 billion minutes per month on Facebook
- About 70% of Facebook users are outside the United States
- More than 30 billion pieces of content (web links, news stories, blog posts, notes, photo albums, etc.) shared each month.
- There are more than 150 million active users currently accessing Facebook through their mobile devices.



**Data mining:** is the process of extracting hidden & useful information from raw data by utilizing statistics, AI and machine learning techniques and smart algorithms.



#### An iterative and interactive process



#### **Predictive Methods**

- **I.** Classification (Decision Trees, Bayesian Classification, etc...)
- 2. Regression (CART, Kernel Ridge Regression etc..)
- 3. Artificial Neural Networks
- 4. Kernel Based Methods (SVM, RVM etc...)

#### **Descriptive Methods**

- I. Clustering (K-Means, Hierarchical Clustering, EM etc...)
- 2. Association Rules (Apriori, GRI etc..)







**Decision Trees** 

SVM





#### Table 1: General demographic & usage data

Variable Name	Туре	Available Answers		
Sex	Discrete	Male / Female		
Age	Discrete	18-25 / 26-35 / 36-40 / 41 and above		
Frequency of access to Facebook	Discrete	Once in a year / Once in a month /		
		Several times in a week / Once in a		
		day / Several times in a day		
Facebook usage time	Discrete	Less then 15 mins / Half an hour / 1		
		hour / 1-3 hours / More than 3 hours		
Education Level	Discrete	High School / Bachelor / Master		
Membership to any group	Discrete	Yes / No		
Membership to student groups	Discrete	Yes / No		
Membership to common interest groups	Discrete	Yes / No		
Membership to internet & tech groups	Discrete	Yes / No		
Membership to organizations	Discrete	Yes / No		

#### Actual data contains 570 cases



#### Table 2: Facebook usage in the educational perspective

Variable Name	Туре	Available Answers	
E1: Facebook contributes to the communication between	Discrete	1,2 10 [Stongly disagree, -	
classmates.		$\rightarrow$ Strongly agree]	
E2: It contributes to the communication between teacher	Discrete	\\//	
& student			
E3: It contributes to the discussion in class	Discrete	W//	
E4: It contributes to transferring course materials and	Discrete	\\//	
resources			
E5: It contributes to propagation of announcements of	Discrete	\\ <i>\\\</i>	
lectures & classes			
E6: It's useful at assigning tasks in classes & homeworks	Discrete	\\ <i>\\\</i>	
E7: It's useful at building academic groups in the	Discrete	N//	
direction of common senses and requirements			
E8: It's useful at information sharing in classes	Discrete	\\//	
E9: It's useful at executing the group workings	Discrete	\\//	
E10: It's useful at accesing to the rich resources to learn	Discrete	\\//	
E11: It's useful at providing rich multimedia contents in	Discrete	N//	
teaching			













# **Classification Phase**

## Target:

Identifying the factors affecting "frequency of access to Facebook" and "Facebook usage time" via different classifiers and finding best performance giving technique.

## Applied Techniques:

C5, CART, CHAID, Bayesian Network, ANN and SVM.

### Software Platform:

Spss Clementine 12

## **Classification Phase**

### Target Variable: <u>Access Frequency</u>

SVM: 69.65% true classification / 30.35 % false classification

C5: 55.79% / 44.21% Chaid: 50.35% / 49.65% C&RT: 52.81% / 47.19% Bayes:53.51% / 46.49% ANN: 48.77% / 51.23%



## **Classification Phase**

#### Target Variable: <u>Usage Time</u>

SVM: 62.63% true classification / 37.37 % false classification

C5: 47.54% / 52.46% Chaid: 41.4% / 58.6% C&RT: 43.68% / 56.32% Bayes:45.09% / 54.91% ANN: 47.72% / 52.28%



# Association Analysis

In association rules mining study, it's intented to discover hidden relations in the dataset by merging two tables introduced at startup.

SPSS Clementine and <u>Apriori</u> technique is employed with %5 support and %15 confidence settings.

# **Apriori Analysis**

Ancedent	Consequent	Confidence	Rule Support	Lift
"It contributes to the communication between teacher & student" = 7	"It's useful at accessing to the rich resources to learn" = 9	11.32%	1.03%	3.07
"Facebook contributes to the communication between classmates" = 8 and "It contributes to the communication between teacher & student" = 8	"It contributes to transferring course materials and resources" = 6	20.69%	1.05%	2.7
"It contributes to the communication between teacher & student" =3	"Facebook contributes to the communication between classmates" =6	17.02%	1.40%	2.48
"Facebook contributes to the communication between classmates."=6	"It's useful at providing rich multimedia contents in teaching"= 3	20.51%	1.40%	2.65
"Facebook contributes to the communication between classmates"=7 <b>and</b> "It contributes to the communication between teacher & student"=5	"It contributes to propagation of announcements of lectures & classes" = 2	12.5 %	0.52%	2.03



- Social network (Facebook in particular) usage patterns can be identified by the help of data mining techniques.
- According to classification success rates, SVM is the leading classifier among the others. A decision tree method C5 is the next one.
- Apriori algorithm can be used to discover associations among the ideas of students in social network usage.



## Thanks for listening...

## Questions?