The 3rd UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai

Psychological factors in rumor propagation after the Great East Japan Earthquake

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Summary of Rumor Psychology

Prasad (1935) in British Journal of Psychology

 found that in the past 1,000 years the same types of rumors related to earthquakes appear again and again in different locations.

Rumor studies have revealed psychological factors that affect rumor spreading behavior

 Anxiety, Accuracy, Importance (Anthony, 1973; DiFonzo & Bordia, 2000; Rosnow, 1991; Walker & Beckele, 1987)

Nevertheless, false rumors still circulate

- 2008: Sichuan earthquake the Internet (Sun, Jin, & Gao, 2009)
- 2010: Haiti and Chile earthquakes social media (Mendora & Poblete, 2010; Oh, Kwon, & Rao, 2010)
- 2011: Great East Japan Earthquake

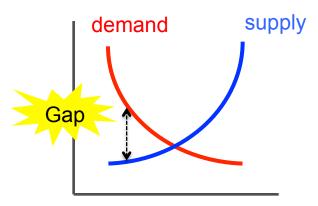
Mechanism of Rumor Occurrence

Mikami (1986)

 Rumors occur and spread, because people try to interpret ambiguous situations in an emergent situation



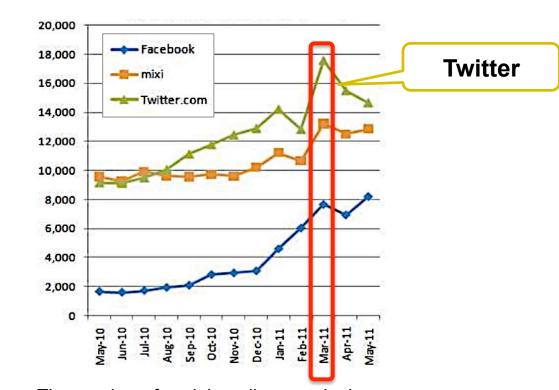
- When an earthquake occurs...
 - → shaking is perceived
 - → peacetime definition of "situation" collapses
 - → ambiguous situations occur
 - → additional info is sought to understand the situation
- Information shortages creates a gap between supply and demand
- Rumors occur to fill the gap



Problems Caused by Social Media

thousand

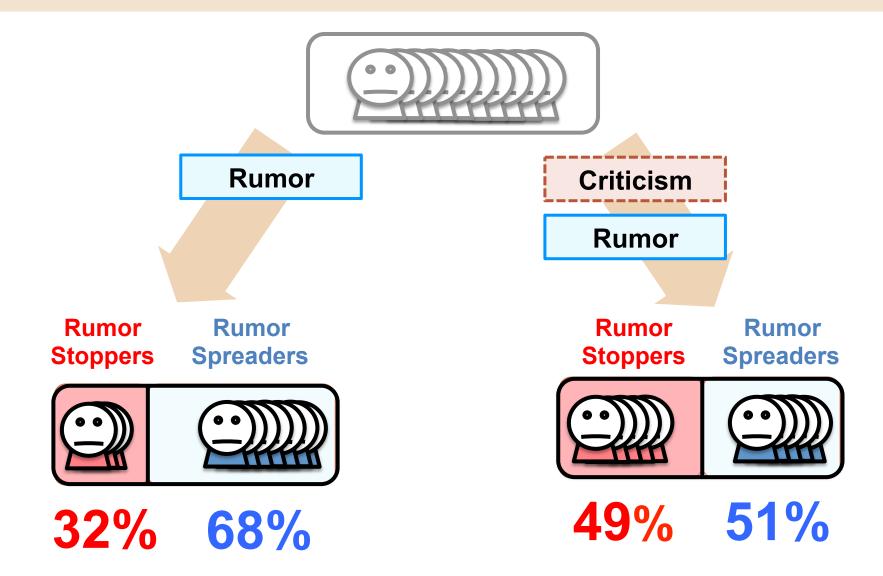




The number of social media users in Japan (http://www.netratings.co.jp/nielsen_wire/jp/2011/06/28/sns_201105.pdf)

- The number of social media users increased after the earthquake.
 - Social media played an important role in sharing information and coordinating disaster response.

Order matters...



Tanaka, Y., Sakamoto, Y., & Matsuka, T. (2013). Toward a Social-Technological System that Inactivates False Rumors through the Critical Thinking of Crowds. In Proceedings of the 46th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences, IEEE, pp. 649–658.

Critical Thinking of Crowds

- Many people tried to stop the spread of false rumors by criticizing the rumor tweets.
 - Not only the government officials and experts but also many laypeople posted criticism tweets.



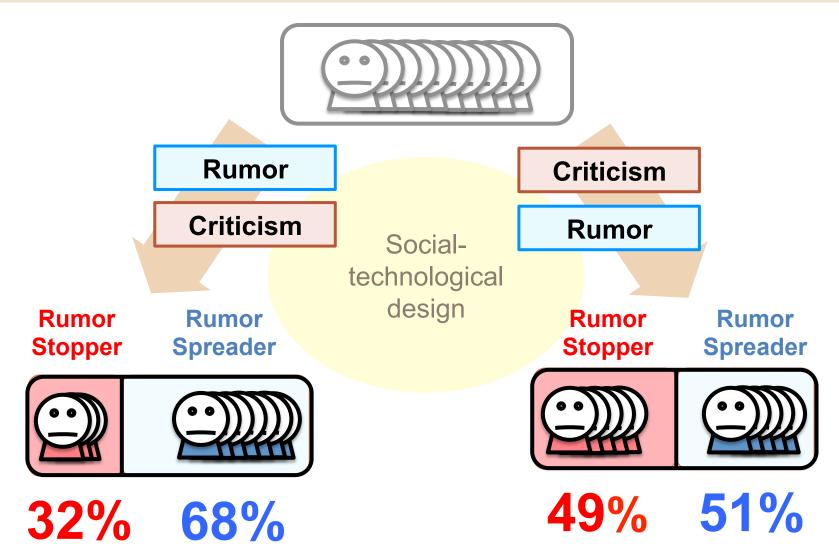
根拠は?それが無いとただのデマです。 RT @kobayashiasao: ■大地震警報を発令 します 電磁波・電場計測値がMAX状態となりましたので、地震注意報を大地 震警報に切り替えます。 発生予測時間4 8時間以内(4月14日23時まで) M7を超える地震になると思います。

12 Apr via ついっぷる/twipple ☆ Favorite *3 Retweet ち Reply

Where is the evidence? Without it, this tweet is just a rumor.

RT@kobayashiasao: A big earthquake warning has been announced. The earthquake will hit within 48 hours. It will be over M7.

Order matters...



Exposure to criticisms increased the proportion of rumor-stopping responses 7

Practical Implication

Rumor will never disappear...

- To understand ambiguous situations
- Rumors look accurate, important, and rise anxiety

However, we can minimize the negative impacts...

- Design a social-technological environment has the potential to inactivate false information.
 - Exposure to criticisms increased the proportion of rumorstopping responses
- Design attentions based on understanding psychological reasons.



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