Attitudes towards Cultural Heritage on Twitter: The 2015 Nepal Earthquake

Pakhee Kumar, PhD Candidate IMT School for Advanced Studies Lucca, Italy pakhee.kumar@imtlucca.it

Introduction

In the recent years, the role of social media in disaster management has gained tremendous attention regarding the ways in which information is created, distributed, collected, processed and utilised. However, what remains un-investigated is the role of social media in the context of cultural heritage (CH) during such events.

This paper attempts to understand information seekers (IS) and information providers' (IP) attitude towards cultural heritage on twitter during Nepal earthquake 2015. The IS were actively seeking data regarding CH using #heritagedamagenepal and #culturedamagenepal. The IP, whereas, tweeted using many other #hashtags and keyword.

This research will help in development of framework and recommendations for future data collection and analysis of tweets during cultural heritage disasters.

Research Questions and Data Collection

S.No	Time Frame	Search Criteria	Туре	No.
1	26 April 2015 - 13 June 2015	#heritagedamagenepal	IS	71
2	26 April 2015 – 2 May 2015	#culturedamagenepal	IS	12
3	25 April 2015- 28 Sept 2016	#Nepalearthquake, Heritage	IP	449

RQ 1 What are different post types regarding cultural heritage on twitter during Nepal earthquake 2015?

RQ 2 What are the keywords and word categories used by IS and IP to discuss cultural heritage on twitter during Nepal earthquake 2015?

RQ 3 What type of emotions were common in tweets of IS and IP?

The analysis was supported by software Nvivo. The results of this analysis will be tested on 200,108 tweets collected during the same event.

[RQ1] Post Types

Sentiments



[RQ2] Keywords and Word Categories



The keywords can be grouped together under the following broad categories:

1) Site name (e.g. Darbar Square) 2) Hashtags (e.g. #heritage) 3) Mentions (e.g. @satedept) 4) Organisations (e.g. UNESCO) 5) Situational Words (e.g. damaged) 7) Sentimental Words (e.g. :(or sad) 8) Location (e.g. Kathmandu) 9) Designations (e.g. World Heritage)

Keywords used by Information Seekers



#hashtags clustered by Word Similarity

[RQ3] Sentiment Analysis



Keywords used by Information Providers

130 unique #hashtags were used by IS and IP.

Many #hashtags were used only once.

The popular #hashtags were used by both IS and IP.

Both IS and IP use #hashtags familiar to them or according to expected audience for a tweet or according to generic platform behavior (e.g. Instagram).

These categories are useful for information seeking in future events.



IP posted sentiments whereas IS did not express any emotion. A wide range of emotional words were used by Anger IP.

> Only a small no. of IP are offended by 'concern for heritage', majority of IP care for heritage.







Types of sentiments found in IP tweets



