

Online Community: Are you chatting with bots?



Lynnette Hui Xian Ng **Carnegie Mellon University**

Social media platforms are complex communities where bots and humans coexist.

Bots generate more than half of the internet traffic, and actively disseminate propaganda, amplify disinformation, manipulate opinions; and play key roles in political & crisis events

Bots are Al Agents

user uses Al

Dr. Kathleen Carley

Carnegie Mellon University

Bots employ AI to manipulate online communities:

2011 Arab Springs uprising: bots used to boost politicians' follower count, flood news streams, interrupt efforts of political dissidents

2020 US Elections: Bots augment humans for strategic communication & distorted/ fabricated narratives to create polarization

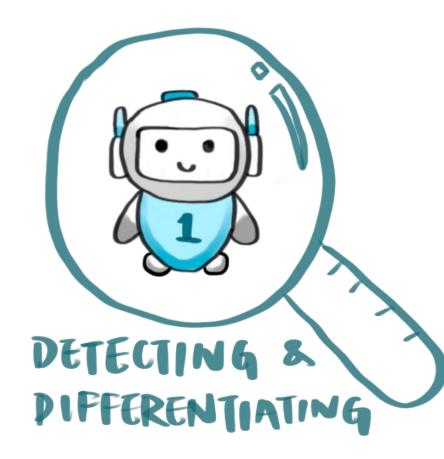
2024 Indonesian Elections: bots used for political campaigning

An automated account that carries out a series of mechanics on social media platforms,

content for content creation, distribution and collection, and for

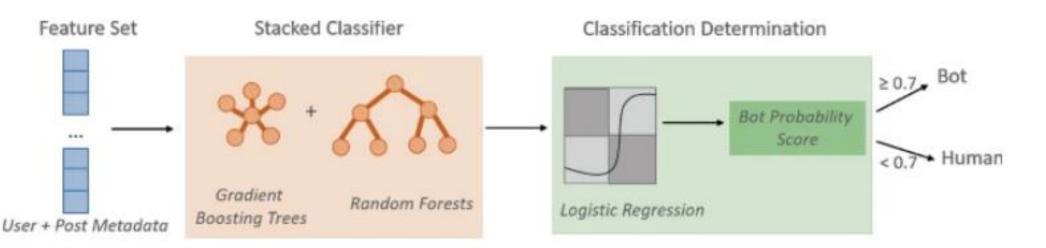
interactions relationship formation and dissolutions.

Recently, Generative AI has facilitated more advanced bots, that have realistic profiles and posts, and better communication with humans

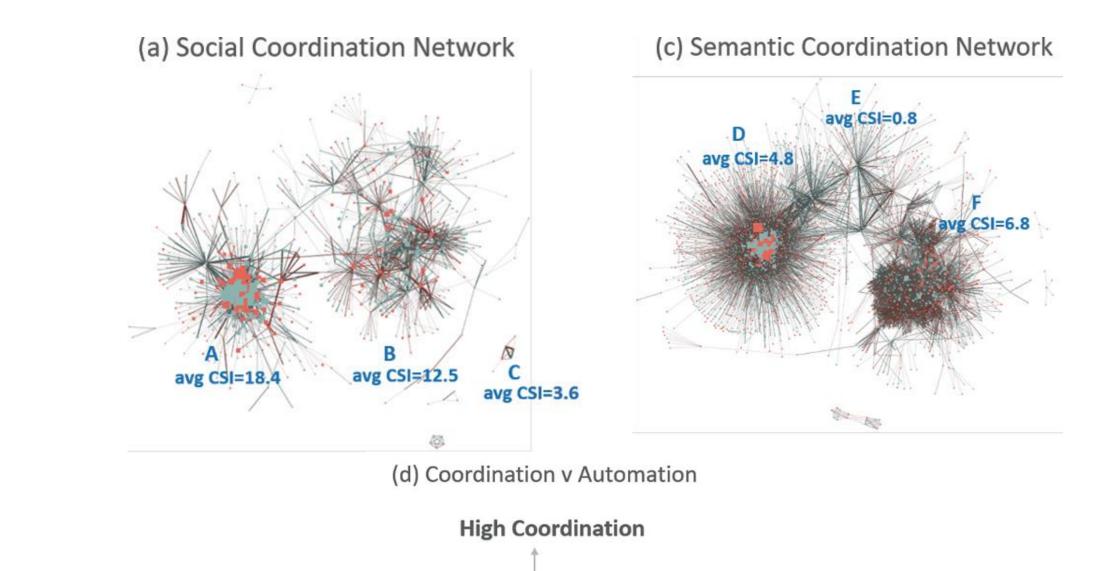


RQ1: How do I find Bots?

Use the BotBuster Universe!



Perception-based bot detection algorithm constructed with supervised machine learning techniques "if many people think that user is a bot, it is a bot"





RQ2: Are Bots solely chatting to each other? They chat with humans too!

Combined Synchronization Index (CSI) as a hierarchal measure of synchrony across dimensions.

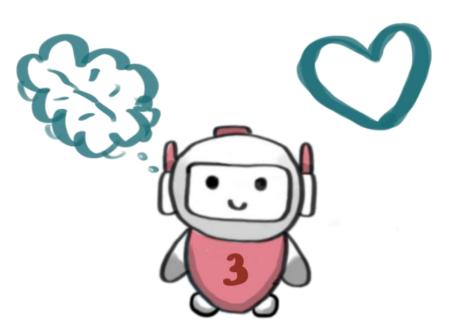
RQ3: Can Bots influence my community?

2021 coronavirus pandemic: bots aggressively pushed

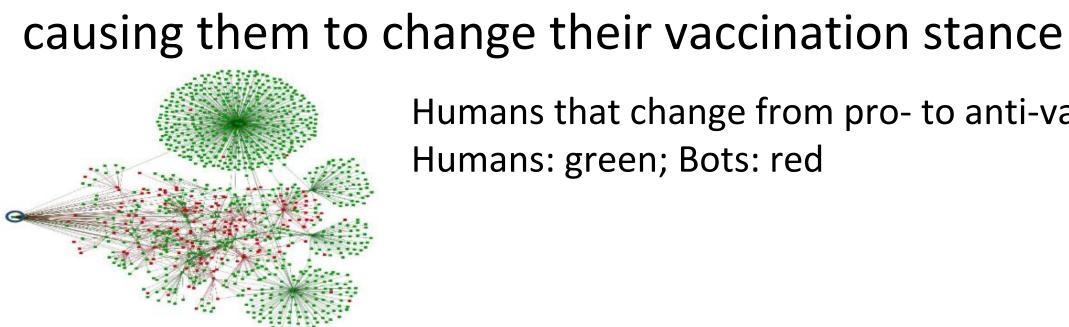
anti-vaccine narratives and applied social pressure,

Yes they can, and have been!

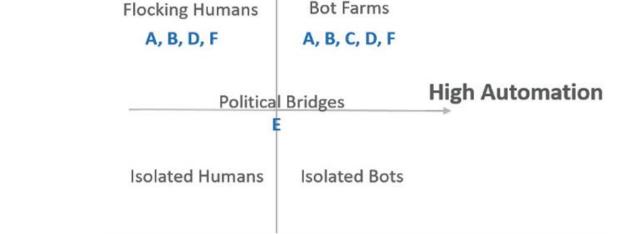
Strength of synchrony: **Bot-Human** > Human-Human > Bot-Bot **Bots are embedded in human conversations!** And therefore have the potential to influence conversation & humans



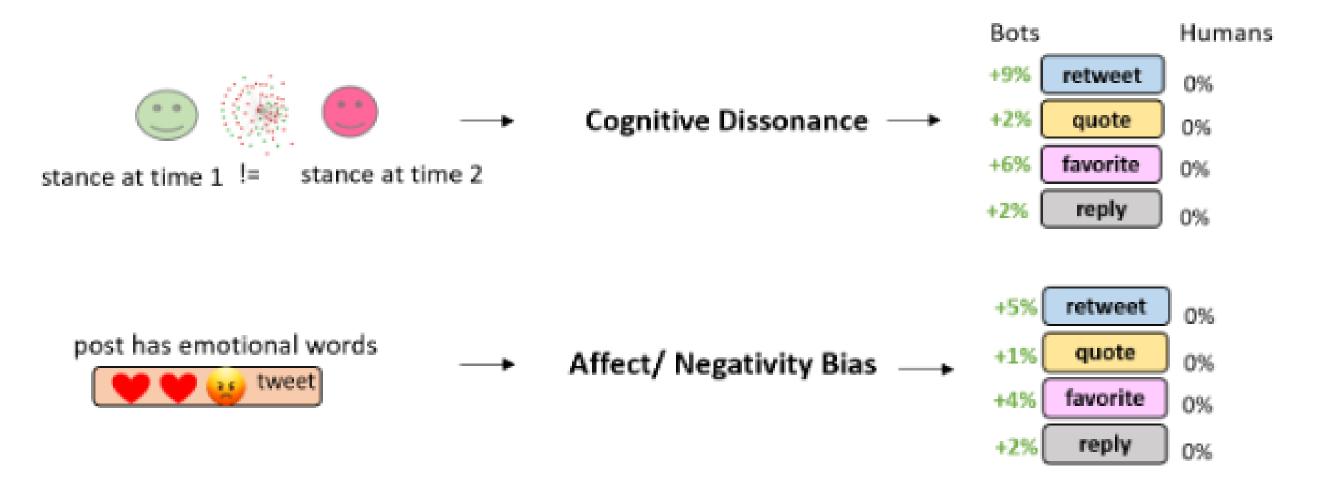
EXAMINING USE OF SOCIAL INFLUENCE COGNITIVE BLASES



Humans that change from pro- to anti-vaccine Humans: green; Bots: red



Bots make use of cognitive biases to increase engagement of misinformation tweets



Future Work

Is your online community mostly Bots programmed to be cute girls?

Analyze the use and impact of different types of bots, and the AI strategies used

References

Ng, L. H. X., & Carley, K. M. (2023, June). Botbuster: Multi-platform bot detection using a mixture of experts. In *Proceedings of the international AAAI conference on web and social media* (Vol. 17, pp. 686-697).

Ng, L. H. X., Robertson, D. C., & Carley, K. M. (2024). Cyborgs for strategic communication on social media. Big Data & Society, 11(1), 20539517241231275. Ng, L. H. X., & Carley, K. M. (2023). A combined synchronization index for evaluating collective action social media. Applied network science, 8(1), 1. Ng, L. H. X., & Carley, K. M. (2022). Pro or anti? A social influence model of online stance flipping. IEEE Transactions on Network Science and Engineering, 10(1), 3-19. Ng, L. H. X., Zhou, W., & Carley, K. M. (2024). Exploring Cognitive Bias Triggers in COVID-19 Misinformation Tweets: A Bot vs. Human Perspective. arXiv preprint arXiv:2406.07293.



This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Army Research Office and the U.S. Army Futures Command under Contract No. W911NF-20-D-0002, Office of Naval Research (Bothunter, N000141812108) and Scalable Technologies for Social Cybersecurity/ARMY(W911NF20D0002). The content of the information does not necessarily reflect the position or the policy of the government and no official endorsement should be inferred.

Carnegie Nellon University

We thank **Dr. Wenqi Zhou** from **Duquense University** for collaborating with us in RQ3.