Social media and democracy

Sanjana Hattotuwa

Special Advisor, ICT4Peace Foundation



### Social media's nature & nurture

Socio-technological as much as sociopolitical. Inosculated relationships are complicated.



#### Global South as Petri Dish

Exceptionalism is weakness and strength



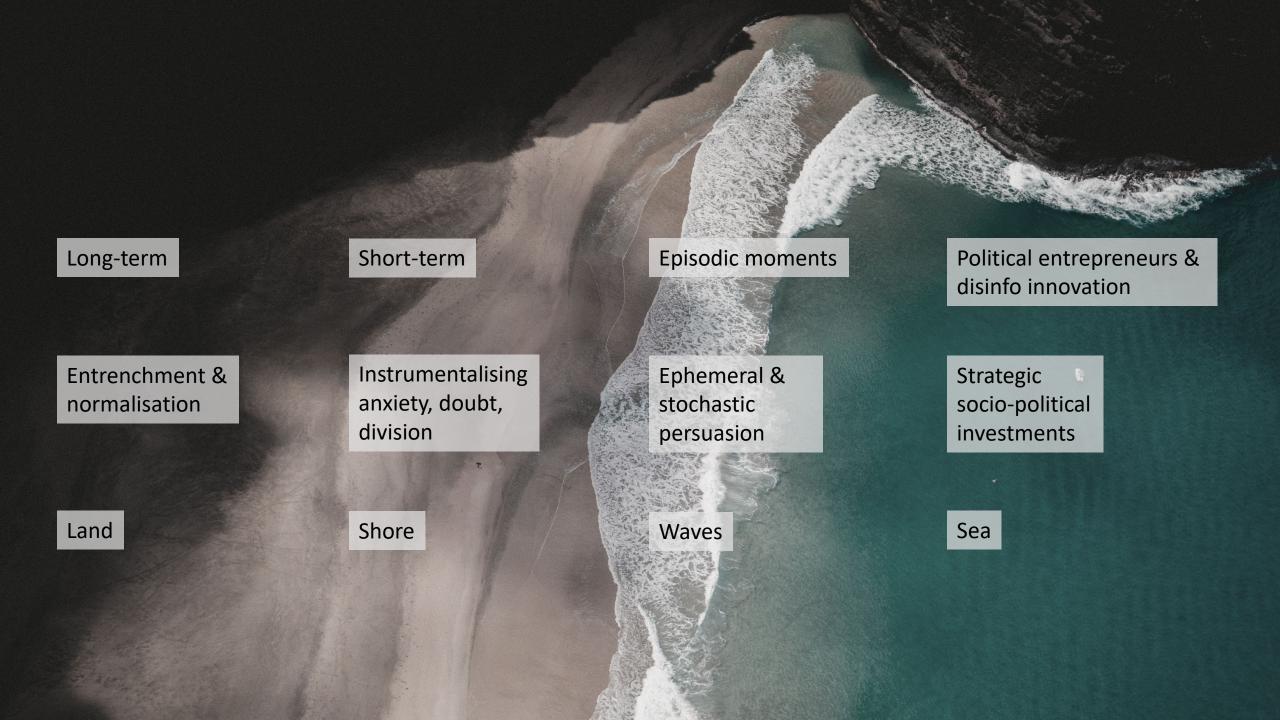
# Prefiguring 1/6 in the US

- Online harms in Sri Lanka, Myanmar prefigured online harms, dynamics, and weaponisation leading up to 1/6 violence.
- First report on Facebook's weaponisation in 2014, studying dynamics already entrenched which expanded over 2013.
- Complicity of SM companies in harm production, promotion and normalisation as much as its role in fighting mis/mal/disinfo.
- Algorithmic harms and corporate culture harms.

## "Normalisation of deviance" Diane Vaughan

What undergirds family, children, friends, elections, democracy, institutions, media, trust, scepticism





Platform convergences and divergences

Facebook, Twitter etc are not homogenous or immutable platforms



### Ecological perspectives

Grounding essential to social media study. Pollination, spread, symbiosis.



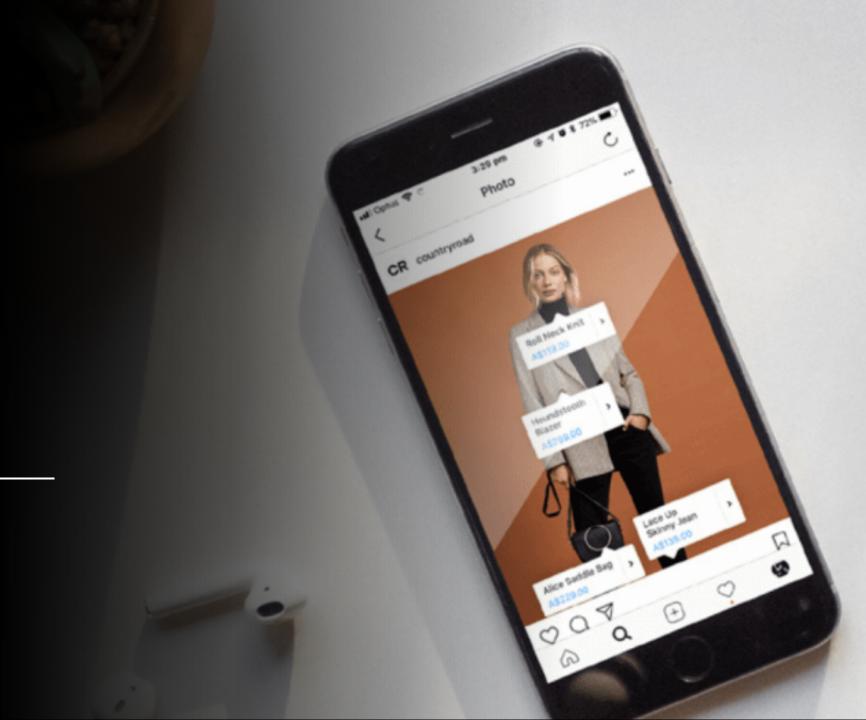
### The prosocial vs the antisocial

Simultaneously good and bad, always harming and healing



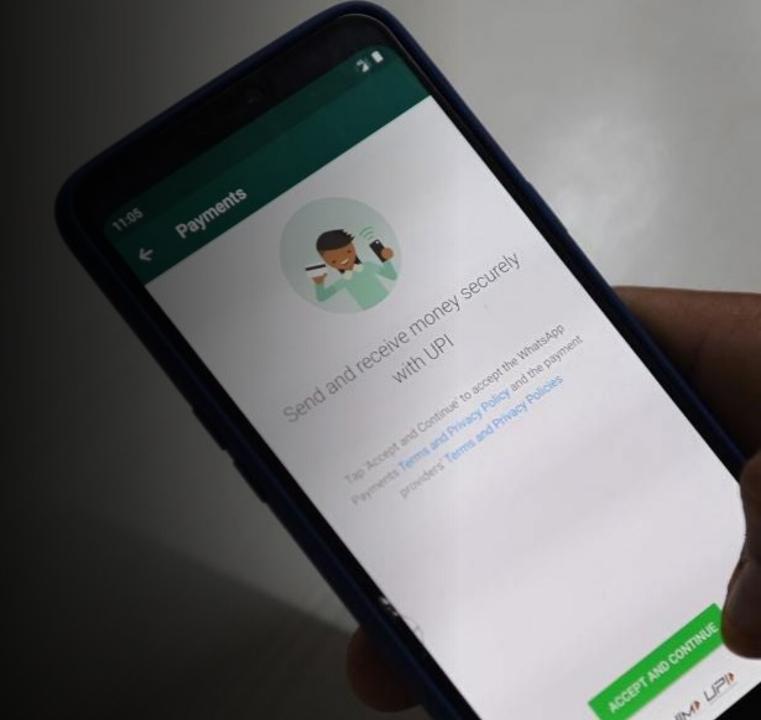
### Social media for SMEs

Woman led businesses



#### Banking for the unbanked

E-commerce for the bottom of pyramid



### Social media & activism

Integral to social and political activism



### Complicated landscapes

- Simultaneously helping and harming prosocial initiatives, democratic institutions, electoral integrity and syndromic responses to address the pandemic.
- Embodied realities are different to data signatures.
- Data signatures provide clues to offline developments.
- Offline socio-political realities shape online content and commentary.

Corporate regulation vs. government regulation

The danger of agenda-setting by West

