

Breaking News on Twitter

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Abstract—Twitter is often considered to be a useful spring of real-time news, possibly replacing other mediums for this purpose. Twitter has transformed the way society obtains and supplies news. As we move towards a more technological savvy, global village, news broadcasting is not just the only time bound delivery forum. Inhibiting from the initiation of social networking into social media, news is now transmitted to the public using Twitter as a media outlet. Verified news sources, eyewitness accounts and public opinion dominate Twitter as breaking news is shared through the social networking site around the globe. Subsequently, as the popularity of Twitter propagates and people turn out to be more aware of the control their opinions have on Twitter issues, problems have begun to arise with the dependability of information. This study will attempt to illustrate the positive and negative inferences of Twitter as it evolves into a public opinion and breaking news forum used around the globe. Questions also arise in media and communications research, in the reference to the microblogging site Twitter, regarding the generation, flow, and ingesting of information. This paper's aim is to examine the extent to which news in Twitter overlap and whether Twitter often reports news faster than existing news providers.

Microblogging

Microblogging is a blend of blogging and instant messaging that enables users to produce short messages that could be posted and shared with an online audience. Social platforms like Twitter have become tremendously popular practices of this latest type of blogging, especially on the mobile network which is making it much more appropriate to connect with people compared to the times when desktop web browsing and communication was the model. These just mentioned short messages can come in the form of a diversity of content formats that may include text, images, video, audio, and hyperlinks. This trend picked up around the later end the Web 2.0 era when social media and traditional blogging combined to create a method that was at ease and earlier to communicate with people online and keep them informed and updated about relevant, shareable information at the same time. Some of the popular microblogging platforms are twitter, tumblr and Instagram.

According to a statistical research, "This statistic shows a forecast of the number of active Twitter users in India from 2013 to 2019. In 2016, the microblogging site is projected to

reach 23.2 million monthly active users in the region, up from 11.5 million in 2013." [1]

Twitter followers and opinions

The Twitter users have a tendency to use the platform profoundly, usually, a number of times a day - and their use of the site is growing as how much news they consume. According to American Press Institute, "Almost all Twitter users are also consumers of other forms of news media". Whereas Twitter users follow newswide-ranging on the service, and at times do that only as a way of passing time, but they act differently when they follow breaking news. They become more partaking - remarking, posting and sharing at times when happenings are moving fastest.

The few and far between mark of Twitter as an immediate news source was when the initial users reported an earthquake in San Francisco. The twitter followers' trends serve as indicators for the news publishers to make more effective use of social network overall and in particular for Twitter. As per the Economic Times Prime Minister Narendra Modi's demonetization announcement on November 8 turned out to be the most noteworthy moment on Twitter in 2016.

Twitter recorded 650,000 tweets in 24 hours after the announcement and huge numbers of tweets in the weeks following after that.

Another significant development was when athletes P.V. Sindhu, Sakshi Malik and Dipa Karmakar won the hearts of millions followers on Twitter during the Rio Olympics and made #Rio2016 the topmost hashtag trend of the year.

The top 10 hashtags of the year 2016 were related to the #Rio2016 Olympics and #WT20 cricket. It is evident that sports conquered the trending Twitter discussions for the nation.

With its global appeal, government's flagship programme #MakeInIndia was also one of the most popular hashtag trends of 2016.

Modi (@NarendraModi) reached the top position with 25.2 million followers (as on December 5), by adding a

huge number of 8.8 million followers in 2016 alone, in the list of the most followed Indians on Twitter in 2016.

Twitter users are likely to be younger than social media users in broad-spectrum. They use the service more frequently, most of them usually several times a day and their usage of the network is increasing. Almost all Twitter users are also consumers of other forms of news media. In recent years, Twitter has rightly denoted to itself as an information network, which is a big split-up from a social network like Facebook.

News and twitter

The best part of Twitter as the 21st Century newspaper is that news sources can be an extensive variety of sources. Rather than hearing about the news from a reporter, one can hear the real story from the person who actually attended the event. To know both points of view intertwined together, people may learn that too.

Following hashtags of popular interest has become a regular practice, but as they offer a great picture into the common feeling towards a certain issue, they can also be tremendously annoying with comments from less desired people. To make the most of Twitter, it should be perceived like a typical newspaper, where each focus matter should be split up into a separate section. For Twitter to become 21st Century newspaper, Twitter Lists must be 21st Century newspaper sections.

Over the past few years, Twitter, a microblogging service, has become more and more popular platform for internet users to communicate with each other. As tweets are compact and fast, Twitter has become extensively used to spread and share breaking news, personal updates and extemporaneous ideas. The attractiveness of this new form of social media has also started to appeal the attention of researchers. Several recent studies examined Twitter from different angles, comprising of the topological characteristics of Twitter, tweets as social sensors of real-time events, the forecast of box-office revenues for movies, etc. However, the examinations are still in an initial stage. Due to the natural bend of microblogging, the huge amount of text in Twitter may seemingly contain useful information that can scarcely be found in traditional facts sources. To make use of Twitter's textual content for information recovery tasks such as search and reference, one of the initial questions one may ask is what kind of exceptional or exclusive information is contained in Twitter. As Twitter is frequently used to binge breaking news, a predominantly important question Associating Twitter and Traditional Media Using various Topics is how the information enclosed in Twitter varies from what one can find from other traditional media such as newspapers. Knowing this change could allow one to better define recovery tasks and create models on Twitter and in common microblogs. Very few studies have been dedicated to content analysis of Twitter, and no one has conceded in depth content comparison of

Twitter with traditional news media. According to a report by market research firm [2] eMarketer, Japan boasted of the largest Twitter population in Asia Pacific at 26 million followed by India at 22.2 million users. eMarketer said that the low Internet penetration rate in Asia-Pacific's second-largest country means that overall, just 1.8 per cent of the population uses Twitter, which will barely budge reaching only 3 per cent by 2018. Earlier, the research firm projected the micro-blogging site's rival; Facebook will have more than 100 million users accessing its platform using mobile phones. India will surpass the US to lead the global tally of the largest Facebook user base on mobile by 2017, it had forecast.

Twitter is also working towards boosting its business and revenues in India by partnering with India's largest private sector bank and acquiring Zipdial, a Bangalore-based mobile marketing start-up. The efforts are part of its strategy to strengthen its platform, especially on mobile devices, and connect brands with customers.

Of the 112 million users in India, more than 99 million utilise the platform on their mobile phones at least once a month. About 45 million users in India are using their mobile phones every day to connect with their friends on Facebook. Twitter in India watches a double digit growth rate, the micro-blogging site once accounted for only 17 per cent of the total social network users in one of the world's largest Internet market. In India, growth in 2015 was expected to be more than twice as fast at 30.4 per cent. While it showed signs of slowing, it will still climb by 16.5 per cent in 2018, according to the report.

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Earlier, the research firm expected the micro-blogging site's rival, Facebook would have other than 100 million users retrieving its platform using mobile phones.

Facebook announced that the rising Internet dispersion and a large youth population has aided it grow its user base in India to 112 million, which is the largest after the US.

Of the 112 million users in India, more than 99 million make use of the platform on their mobile phones at least once a month. Around 45 million users in India are using their mobile phones daily to unite with their friends on Facebook.

Conclusion

For journalists, twitter is a way to keep a check on and engage with communities, track sources, and to report on the world new and unique ways. Twitter has come up as a powerful news tool. Usually people look at Facebook and Twitter, conclude that Facebook has the larger audience, and decide to concentrate their energies there, but reason to be engaging on both platforms is the audiences are very diverse. Facebook is planned across the social graph, which means most people follow people they've encountered. In comparison, Twitter is planned across the interest graph, which means people follow accounts that provide valuable information, whether they've met or not. Twitter is completely open, just like the rest of the web. Content on Twitter has a much wider *reach* – everything you post can potentially be seen by the whole world. One of Twitter's key functions is as a news and information *loudspeaker*, which is why news spreads so much more quickly on Twitter.

Twitter serves as a crowdsourced news source for its natural ability to become the ideal newspaper for all. Followers choose sources and Twitter chooses the content.

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