

Association for Information Systems
AIS Electronic Library (AISeL)

DIGIT 2017 Proceedings

Diffusion Interest Group In Information
Technology

12-10-2017

Understanding the Dissemination of Online Rumor Message in Social Media: The Roles of Emotions and Content Ambiguity

Boying Li

University of Nottingham - Ningbo China, boying.li@nottingham.edu.cn

Alain Yee-Loong Chong

alain.chong@nottingham.edu.cn

Follow this and additional works at: <http://aisel.aisnet.org/digit2017>

Recommended Citation

Li, Boying and Chong, Alain Yee-Loong, "Understanding the Dissemination of Online Rumor Message in Social Media: The Roles of Emotions and Content Ambiguity" (2017). *DIGIT 2017 Proceedings*. 5.

<http://aisel.aisnet.org/digit2017/5>

This material is brought to you by the Diffusion Interest Group In Information Technology at AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). It has been accepted for inclusion in DIGIT 2017 Proceedings by an authorized administrator of AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). For more information, please contact elibrary@aisnet.org.

Understanding the Dissemination of Online Rumor Message in Social Media: The Roles of Emotions and Content Ambiguity

Research-in-Progress

Boying Li

Nottingham University
Business School China
University of Nottingham
Ningbo China
Boying.Li@nottingham.edu.cn

Alain Yee-Loong Chong

Nottingham University
Business School China
University of Nottingham
Ningbo China
Alain.Chong@nottingham.edu.cn

Abstract

Social media enhances information exchange efficiency, yet it also facilitates the dissemination of rumors which can cause harmful consequences for companies and the society. Previous research mainly focuses on identifying online rumor messages and examining individual rumoring behavior; however, little is known about what makes some online rumor messages disseminate more than others. In this study, we propose that content unambiguity and emotional appeal influence dissemination of rumor, and when situational emotion is congruent with emotional appeal, the effect of emotional appeal on dissemination is strengthened whereas the effect of content unambiguity is weakened. To test the hypotheses, data were collected from Twitter and labelled via sentiment analysis and manual coding. This study contributes to previous literature by extending the conceptualization of content ambiguity and understanding how content ambiguity and emotions at different levels influence rumor message dissemination.

Keywords: Rumor, information dissemination, emotion, content ambiguity, social media.