Association for Information Systems

AIS Electronic Library (AISeL)

ICEB 2009 Proceedings

International Conference on Electronic Business (ICEB)

Winter 12-4-2009

Why do Bloggers Share with Strangers

Xue Yu Jin

Timon C. Du

Follow this and additional works at: https://aisel.aisnet.org/iceb2009

This material is brought to you by the International Conference on Electronic Business (ICEB) at AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). It has been accepted for inclusion in ICEB 2009 Proceedings by an authorized administrator of AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). For more information, please contact elibrary@aisnet.org.

WHY DO BLOGGERS SHARE WITH STRANGERS?

Xueyu Jin^{1,} Timon C. Du²
Department of Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics
The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

1xueyu@baf.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk; 2timon@baf.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk

Extended Abstract

Web 2.0 applications are becoming more and more popular at a surprising speed since their emergence. Among them, Weblog, or called blog, is a web-based application that uses a variety of tools to facilitate self-description and interaction with others. People use blogs for various reasons: about 70% of bloggers use it as an on-line diary [4]. Unlike in the old days peoples lock their diaries secretly from others, including their family and close friends, today many are willing to share their life stories, sometimes are very sensitive, to strangers. There have been numerous cases where an individual was fired from his/her job or arrested after confessing to commit a crime on their blog [3] [9], so as many individuals post information and photos of their companies in their blogs without considering the possible repercussion in case their employers can view them from the cyber spaces [7].

In this research, we aim to identify important factors that influence bloggers' information privacy research significantly concerns. Many contributing to the understanding on the issue that providing information privacy protection are believed to be a critical factor to the success of electronic commerce [1]. However, little research was done to explore the privacy concerns in the context of Web 2.0 applications. In fact, it is not appropriate to directly apply the findings on e-commerce to the use of blogs since blogs and e-commerce have fundamental differences in term of users' motivations. Moreover, in blog, the information is provided in the combination of both passive and active manner. That is, on one hand, many private information, such as address or phone number, oftentimes are reluctant to be given out, are requested when a blogger registers as a user. On the other hand, bloggers voluntarily provide substantiate information on habit, family, preference, and many others, to the readers. Therefore, the privacy model is different from what have been studied for E-Commerce, and subsequently deserve further examination. Our focus here is on the diary-like blogs and on bloggers' active sharing activities.

This study focuses on two folds. First, Blogs have a special social relevance because they allow their bloggers to create and maintain a network of weak social ties. Rooted on social network theory [2], this study captures interpersonal factors from a perspective of "ties". Relations between bloggers and readers are perceived as either strong ties or weak ties. In this perspective, information redundancy and relational embeddedness are two key factors to distinct the strength of a tie. We adopt the multi-dimensional construct IUIPC (Internet Users' Information Privacy Concerns) [8], which consists three dimensions, i.e. collection, control and awareness, to measure information privacy concerns.

Second, we look into the reason why bloggers tend to share their private information with unknown audience. We borrow the concepts of self-awareness in psychology and test its role in mediating the effects of tie strength on bloggers' information privacy concerns. Prior research has shown that the Internet users tend to have the reduced public self-awareness along with the aroused private self-awareness [5] [6]. The concepts of tie strength and private/ public self-awareness are related with the hope to examine bloggers' behind psychological reasons for sharing personal information willingly and actively in their blogs.

A pilot study will be conducted to assess the measurement development. We will then seek for a partnership with an existing blog website for data collection to promote an online survey. We will try to minimize the common method bias by using both procedural and statistical remedies [10].

It is hoped that this study can have early contribution to the discussion on information privacy issue of Web 2.0 applications. We expect to identify important determinants that impact bloggers' information privacy concerns and also find out why these factors have impacts. It is hoped that the result will generate practically useful implications and contribute to business world as privacy concern is a potential barrier for users' participations in web 2.0 applications. Hopefully, this study could provide vendors a better understanding of the customers' demands.

Keywords: Information Privacy Concerns, web 2.0, strength of ties

References

- [1] Diney, T. and Hart, P. "An extended privacy calculus model for e-commerce transactions," *Information Systems Research*, 17(1), 2006, pp.61-80.
- [2] Granovetter, M.S. "The strength of weak ties," *American Journal of Sociology*, 78(6), 1973, pp.1360-1380.
- [3] Healy, R., "Murder, they blogged," Time Magazine. March 9, 2007 (http://www.time.com/time/nation/article/0,8 599,1597801,00.html?cnn=yes).
- [4] Herring, S.C., Scheidt, L.A., Bonus, S. and Wright, E. "Weblogs as a bridging genre," *Information, Technology, & People*, 18(2), 2005, pp.142-171.
- [5] Joinson, A.N. "Self-disclosure in computer-mediated communication: the role of self-awareness and visual anonymity," *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 31, 2001, pp.177-192.
- [6] Joinson, A.N., and Carina B.P. "Self-disclosure, privacy and the Internet," The Oxford Handbook of Internet Psychology,

- Oxford University Press:NY, 2007.
- [7] Lewis, D. E., "Job applicants online musings get a hard look," Boston Globe. March 30, 2006 (http://www.boston.com/business/globe/articles/2006/03/30/job_applicants_online_musing s get hard look/).
- [8] Malhotra, N.K., Kim, S.S. and Agarwal, J. "Internet users' information privacy concerns (IUIPC): the construct, the scale, and a causal model," *Information System Research*, 15(4), 2004, pp.336-355.
- [9] Perez, J. C., "Three minutes: Fired google blogger," PC World. February 16, 2005 (http://www.pcworld.com/printable/article/id,119715/printable.html).
- [10] Podsakoff, P.M., MacKenzie, S.B. and Lee, J.Y. "Common method biases in behavioral research: a critical review of the literature and recommended remedies," *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 88(5), 2003, pp.879-903.