Annotated bibliography assignment

1. Islam, M. S., Sarkar, T., Khan, S. H., Kamal, A. H. M., Hasan, S. M., Kabir, A., ... & Seale, H. (2020). COVID-19–related infodemic and its impact on public health: A global social media analysis. *The American journal of tropical medicine and hygiene*, *103*(4), 1621.

   (Islam et al., 2020). conducted a global social media analysis to examine the impact of the COVID-19 infodemic on public health, as described in their article titled "COVID-19–related infodemic and its impact on public health: A global social media analysis". The authors found that the spread of false information on social media had a significant impact on public health, with a large amount of information being misleading and causing confusion among people. Conspiracy theories, stigmatization, and racism were among the most prevalent themes identified. The authors emphasized the need for effective communication strategies by public health authorities to address the misinformation and to prevent the spread of unverified claims. This article provides valuable insights for policymakers and public health authorities on the prevalence of misinformation and the themes that were commonly shared on social media platforms. It highlights the importance of combating the infodemic and ensuring accurate information reaches the public.

2. Ghani, N. A., Hamid, S., Hashem, I. A. T., & Ahmed, E. (2019). Social media big data analytics: A survey. *Computers in Human Behavior*, *101*, 417-428.

   The article "Social media big data analytics: A survey" by (Ghani et al.,2019) presents a comprehensive survey of social media big data analytics. The authors discuss the evolution of social media and the emergence of big data analytics, highlighting the benefits of social media big data analytics in various fields such as marketing, healthcare, and politics. They discuss the challenges associated with social media big data analytics, including the volume and complexity of data, privacy and security concerns, and the need for advanced analytical tools and techniques. The authors also provide an overview of the state-of-the-art technologies and methods used for social media big data analytics, including sentiment analysis, network analysis, and machine learning. The article serves as a valuable resource for researchers and practitioners interested in social media big data analytics, providing an overview of the current state of the field, the challenges, and the potential benefits of utilizing social media data. Overall, the article provides an extensive analysis of the vast amounts of data from social media, highlighting the importance of utilizing these analytics in various fields for informed decision-making.

3. Chang, Y. C., Ku, C. H., & Chen, C. H. (2019). Social media analytics: Extracting and visualizing Hilton hotel ratings and reviews from TripAdvisor. International Journal of Information Management, 48, 263-279.

   In their article "Social media analytics: Extracting and visualizing Hilton hotel ratings and reviews from TripAdvisor," Chang et al. explore the use of social media analytics

in extracting and visualizing hotel ratings and reviews from TripAdvisor. The authors used a web scraping technique to collect Hilton hotel ratings and reviews from TripAdvisor and analyzed the data using sentiment analysis and topic modeling techniques. The study found that sentiment analysis could be used to identify the sentiment of hotel reviews, while topic modeling could identify the most frequently mentioned topics in the reviews. The researchers also developed a visual dashboard that displayed the sentiment and topics of the reviews, which could provide valuable insights for hotel managers to improve their services and customer experience. This article highlights the importance of social media analytics in extracting and visualizing customer feedback and provides a practical example of its application in the hotel industry. The authors' approach could be applied to other industries to gain valuable insights into customer sentiment and feedback.