Abstract

In the last couple of decades, social media has rapidly become one of the main ways for people to interact online and participate to global, ongoing public discussions about contemporary events. Social media has defined and continues to define the 21st century, becoming an essential source of information for the interpretation and contextualisation of present times. Recent political and health crisis have made even more clear the central role social media has been playing in facilitating the diffusion of official critical information, reporting from war zones or exposing human rights abuses (Stewart, 2019; Wong et al., 2020). Furthermore, content created and shared on social media constitutes not only an essential primary source for historical research related to contemporary events, but also a means to reflect, remember and build upon the past, contributing to the making of our collective memory (Fondren & Menard McCune, 2018; Henninger & Scifleet, 2016; Winters, 2017).

The cultural and historical value of social media content has been recognised by a wide range of cultural heritage institutions worldwide which are more and more seeking to preserve the material published on these platforms in order to ensure its safeguard and accessibility in the long term (Bingham et al., 2020; Bingham & Byrne, 2021; Fondren & Menard McCune, 2018; Mengzhen, 2022; Storrar, 2014). Although they are still quite few in number, the amount of memory institutions that are or are planning to start archiving social media is steadily increasing. As web archiving practices and ad-hoc workflows keep being developed following the evolution of social media platforms, the content comprised in such collections continues to be shaped by a wide array of legal, technical, and ethical challenges, also generating discussions among curators about establishing strategies to ensure representativeness of social media collections.

This presentation will first offer a brief overview of the issues surrounding representation in the social media archiving panorama based on the geographical location of social media archiving initiatives, highlighting under-represented areas and new trends in the collection of content from social platforms. Moreover, drawing from interviews conducted with web archivists and curators worldwide as part of a wider, on-going PhD research investigating the challenges and opportunities related to the development of social media archives, this paper will offer a glimpse on new, open questions and practices related to the challenging task of selecting material adopted by some of the interviewed memory institutions that are (or plan to be) involved in the important and complex endeavour of preserving content from social media collections.
social media platforms. Finally, the paper will shed light on solutions adopted by national memory institutions to mitigate issues related to the representativeness of collections and ethical concerns, providing a set of information that could help better understand how social media collections are shaped, their intrinsic biases, and how to critically approach such collections for research purposes.

References


Keywords: Social media archiving practices, Representativeness of collections