A Cross-Cultural Framework for Protecting User Privacy in Online Social Media

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Social Networking is Global



http://thenextweb.com/socialmedia/2012/01/25/facebook-is-killing-local-social-networks-around-the-world/

The Common Perspective



http://thenextweb.com/socialmedia/2012/01/25/facebook-is-killing-local-social-networks-around-the-world/

Diversity on Facebook

- Facebook has over one billion monthly users (December 2012)
- "Approximately 82% of our monthly active users are outside the U.S. and Canada."

Select Your Language					
All Languages	Afrikaans	Euskara	Polski	Հայերեն	
Africa and Middle East	Avañe'ê	Filipino	Português (Brasil)	יִדישִ	
Americas	Aymar aru	Føroyskt	Português (Portugal)	עברית	
Asia-Pacific	Azərbaycan dili	Français (Canada)	Qhichwa	اردو	
Eastern Europe	Bahasa Indonesia	Français (France)	Română	العربية	
Western Europe	Bahasa Melayu	Frysk	Rumantsch	پښتو	
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	Bosanski	Galego	Slovenčina	00000	
	Català	Hrvatski	Slovenščina	नेपाली	
	Čeština	isiXhosa	Soomaaliga	मराठी	
	Cherokee	isiZulu	Suomi	संस्कृतम्	
	Cymraeg	Íslenska	Svenska	हिन्दी	
	Dansk	Italiano	Tiếng Việt	बाध्ना	
	Davvisámegiella	Kiswahili	tlhIngan-Hol	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ	
	Deutsch	Kurdî	Türkçe	ગુજરાતી	
	Eesti	Latviešu	Ελληνικά	தமிழ்	
	English (India)	Leet Speak	Έλληνική ἄρχαία	ತಿಲುಗು	
	English (Pirate)	Lietuvių	Беларуская	ಕನ್ನಡ	
	English (UK)	Limburgs	Български	മലയാളം	
	English (Upside Down)	lingua latina	Қазақша	ภาษาไทย	
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	Español (Chile)	Malti	Dyccinaŭ	하구어	

Goal

 Draft a framework for privacy in online social media across cultures

- Primary mechanism: literature review
 - Augmented by recent news stories and theory

- Potential uses
 - Evaluate cross-cultural support for privacy
 - Find gaps in the research literature

Our Proposed Framework

Cultural norms

Legal issues

User expectations

Our Proposed Framework

Cultural Norms	Is there a clear conception of privacy? If so, what is it? What is considered sensitive or private content? What constitutes offensive content? Is it preferable, essential, or undesired that users from a particular culture be able to use pseudonyms? With whom does a user expect posts will be shared? What is the structure of his/her network? For what types of information does revelation cause a user distress?	
	In what cases does information revelation cause users danger or harm? What are norms around posting and sharing photos of others, and of the user him/herself?	
Legal Issues	Are people required by the law to provide their real identities to use the service? What are the restrictions or requirements for data collection, processing, storage, and sharing? What data-protection steps are legally required, and what is the legal definition of personal data? What level of access must users have to their data? In which jurisdictions is the social networking provider liable for its actions? Can government agencies request user information from the service providers? Under what conditions?	
User Expectations	Is privacy-critical information communicated clearly in the user's language? Do users expect that they can limit their audience by communicating in a certain language or lexicon? What localized social networks have set precedents that drive users' privacy expectations? How are social media sites portrayed in the media and pop culture? What are expectations around surveillance by the social networking provider, the government, and third parties?	

Part 1: Cultural Norms

Posting Photos

- Singaporean users shared more photos than American users [1]
- Chinese users were more likely to customize their profile photo [2]
- Indian users found photographs most privacy sensitive [3] and shared fewer [4]
- [1] J. Rui and M. A. Stefanone. Strategic self-presentation online: A cross-cultural study. *CHB*, 29(1):110–118, 2013.
- [2] C. Zhao and G. Jiang. Cultural differences on visual self-presentation through social networking site profile images. In *Proc. CHI*, 2011.
- [3] P. Kumaraguru and N. Sachdeva. Privacy in India: Attitudes and awareness v 2.0. Technical Report PreCog-TR-12-001, November 2012.
- [4] B. A. Marshall et al. Social networking websites in India and the United States: A cross-national comparison of online privacy and communication. *IIS*, 9(2), 2008.

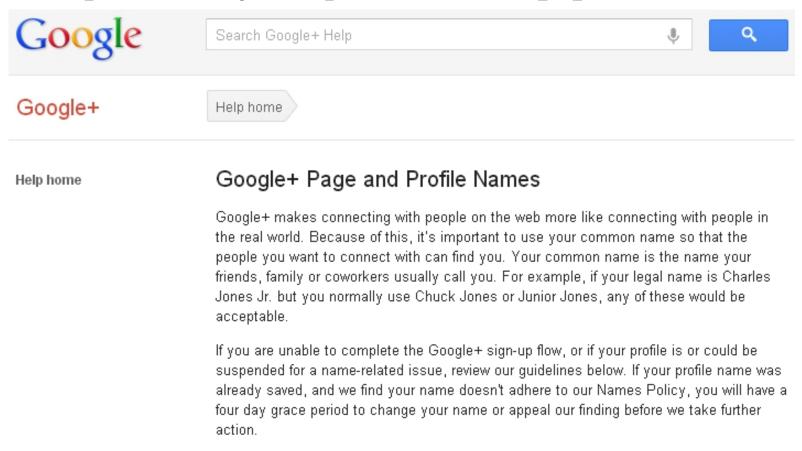
Information Revelation

- American users disclosed more (in general) than Chinese users [1]
- American users were more likely to post problematic information (sex, drugs) [2]
- Different network structures [3]

- [1] G.-M. Chen. Differences in self-disclosure patterns among Americans versus Chinese. *JCCP*, 26(1):84–91, 1995.
- [2] K. Karl, J. Peluchette, and C. Schlaegel. Who's posting Facebook faux pas? A cross-cultural examination of personality differences. *IJSA*, 18(2), June 2010.
- [3] D. Rosen, M. A. Stefanone, and D. Lackaff. Online and offline social networks: Investigating culturally-specific behavior and satisfaction. In *Proc. HICSS*, 2010.

Identity

Are pseudonyms permitted? [1]



[1] Y. Wang, G. Norcie, and L. F. Cranor. Who is concerned about what? A study of American, Chinese and Indian users' privacy concerns on social network sites. In *Proc. TRUST*, 2011.

Part 2: Legal Issues

Legal Frameworks

- What is the legal framework around privacy?
 - FTC (US) prosecutes deceptive trade practices
 - Data-protection authorities (EU) have more extensive laws
 - Many countries do not have privacy protections

Legal Frameworks

Stern Words, and a Pea-Size Punishment, for Google



Johannes Esele/Agence France-Presse - Getty Images

Google Street View cameras in Germany, Regulators there fined Google \$189,225 on Monday.

By CLAIRE CAIN MILLER Published: April 22, 2013

SAN FRANCISCO — Regulators in Germany, one of the most privacy-sensitive countries in the world, unleashed their wrath on <u>Google</u> on Monday for scooping up sensitive personal information in the Street View mapping project, and imposed the largest fine ever assessed by European regulators over a privacy violation.



http://www.nytimes.com/2013/04/23/business/global/stern-words-and-pea-size-punishment-for-google.html

Jurisdiction and Data Sharing

 To what degree is a social networking provider liable for its actions in your country?

If you have questions or complaints regarding our Data Use Policy or practices, please contact us by mail. If you are located in the U.S. or Canada, our mailing address is Facebook Inc., 1601 Willow Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025. If you are located outside the U.S. or Canada, our mailing address is Facebook Ireland Ltd., Hanover Reach, 5-7 Hanover Quay, Dublin 2 Ireland. You may also contact us through this help page.

 Can your government request information from the social networking provider?

Part 3: User Expectations

• Is privacy information communicated clearly in the user's language? [1]

<u> 2</u> 2	Cum intrați în legătură cu alții				
	Control how you connect with people you know.	Schimbaţi setările			
>	Timeline and Tagging				
	Control what happens when friends tag you or your content, or post on your timeline.	Schimbaţi setările			
₩ ₩	Reclame, Aplicații și Website-uri				
	Gestionează-ți setările pentru reclame, aplicații, jocuri și saituri.	Schimbaţi setările			
<u> </u>	Limitează audiența pentru postările anterioare				
	Limit the audience for posts you shared with friends of friends or Public	Administrează vizibilitatea postărilor din trecut			
•	Persoane și aplicații blocate				
	Manage the people and apps you've blocked.	Manage Blocking			

• [1] B. Ur, M. Sleeper, and L.F. Cranor. {Privacy, Privacidad, Приватност} policies in social media: Providing translated privacy notice. In *PSOSM*, 2012.

 Is privacy information communicated clearly in the user's language? [1]

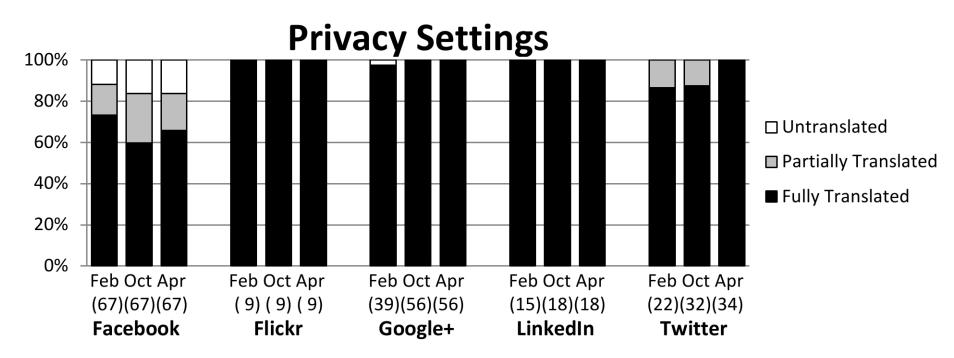


• [1] B. Ur, M. Sleeper, and L.F. Cranor. {Privacy, Privacidad, Приватност} policies in social media: Providing translated privacy notice. In *PSOSM*, 2012.

- Is privacy information communicated clearly in the user's language? [1]
 - We examined privacy-critical pages on the five most popular social networking sites
 - Coded as {fully, partially, not} translated

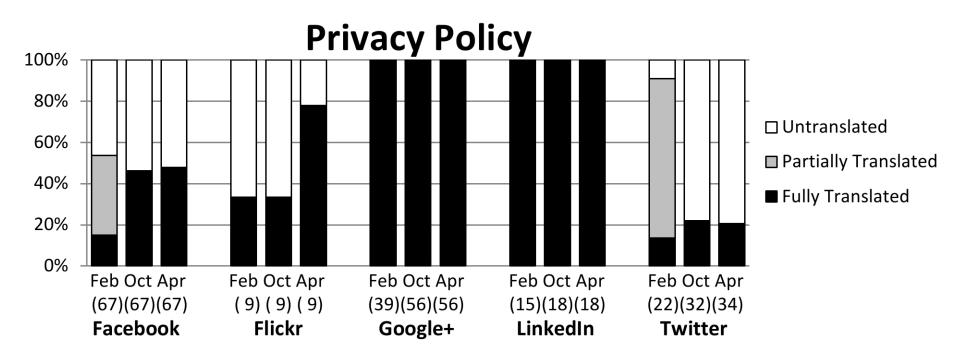
^{• [1]} B. Ur, M. Sleeper, and L.F. Cranor. {Privacy, Privacidad, Приватност} policies in social media: Providing translated privacy notice. In *PSOSM*, 2012.

Privacy Translation



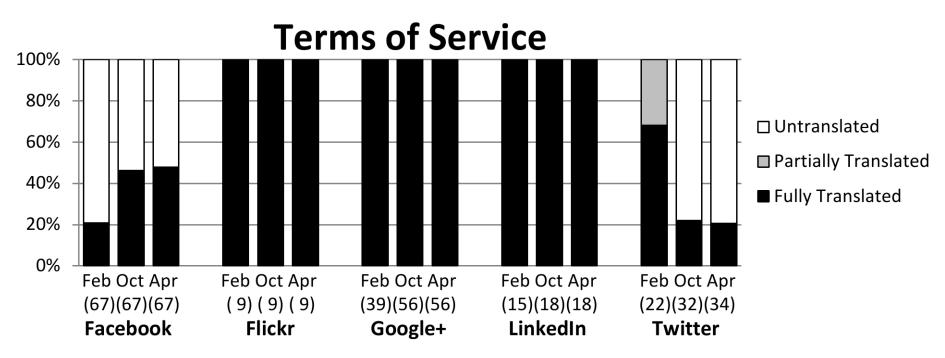
(February 2012, October 2012, April 2013)

Privacy Translation



(February 2012, October 2012, April 2013)

Privacy Translation

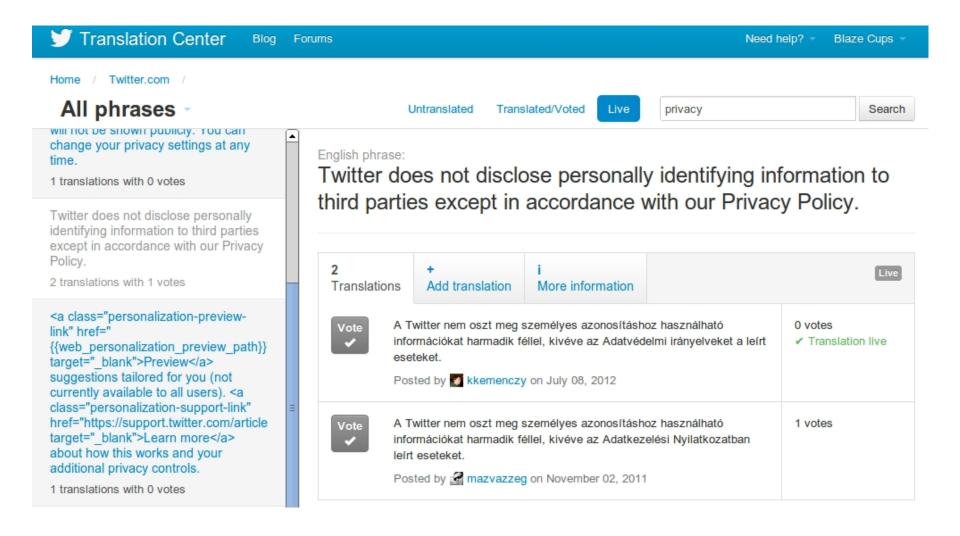


(February 2012, October 2012, April 2013)

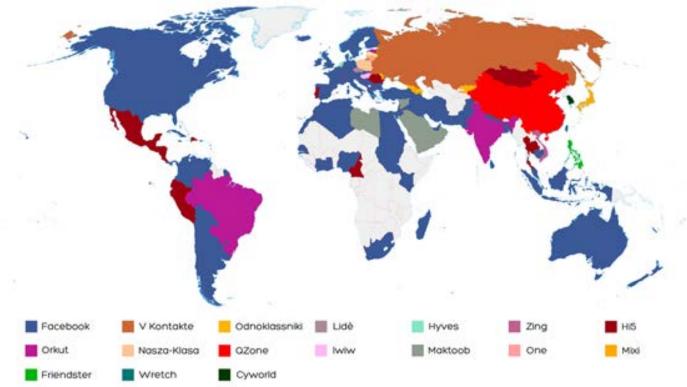
Crowdsourced Translation



Crowdsourced Translation



Precedents from localized social networks [1]

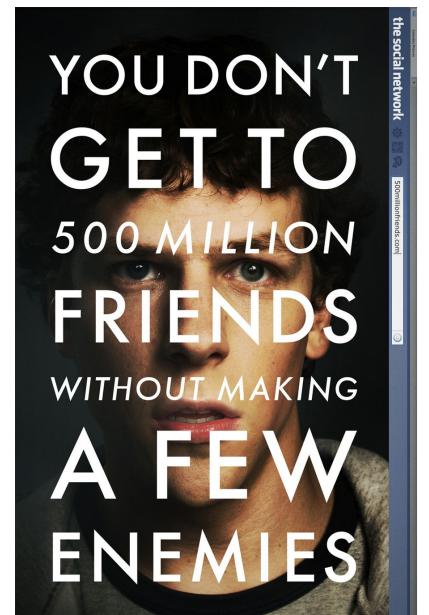


http://thenextweb.com/socialmedia/2012/01/25/facebook-is-killing-local-social-networks-around-the-world/

• [1] B. Ur and Y. Wang. Online social networks in a post-Soviet state: How Hungarians protect and share on Facebook. In *Proc. iConference*, 2012.

Expectations About Providers

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Future Directions

 Apply this framework to analyze a particular provider's support for cross-cultural privacy

- Inform a large-scale, cross-cultural survey of privacy preferences on social media
 - Translation
 - Recruiting participants
 - Ethics approval

Thank You!

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 - Legal Issues
 - User expectations

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