

# What Malaysians Tweeted about COVID-19? An Exploratory Study



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## INTRODUCTION



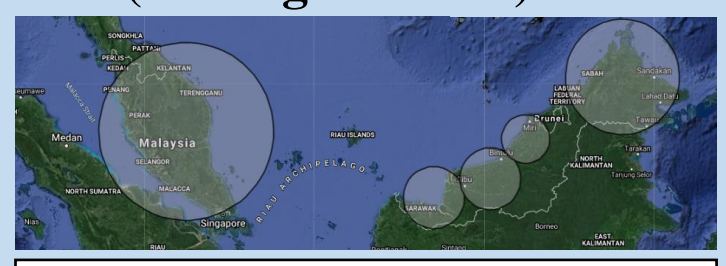
- ❖ Exploring phenomenological experiences “now” during pandemic times facilitate timely construction of risk-communication framework for public health interventions.
- ❖ We aimed to explore public perceptions and reactions towards the COVID-19 pandemic in Malaysia via thematic-content analyses using Twitter.

## METHODOLOGY

Access to Twitter Developers API Platform



Pulling of Real-Time Tweets via R Studio Environment (Package twitterR)



Twitter users identification limited to 5 geographical centroids across Malaysia via circular radius

Tweets Retrieval and Filtering Process

42028 tweets retrieved between 10<sup>th</sup> till 25<sup>th</sup> May 2020 using keywords COVID-19, Coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, 2019nCoV

23,426 tweets removed:

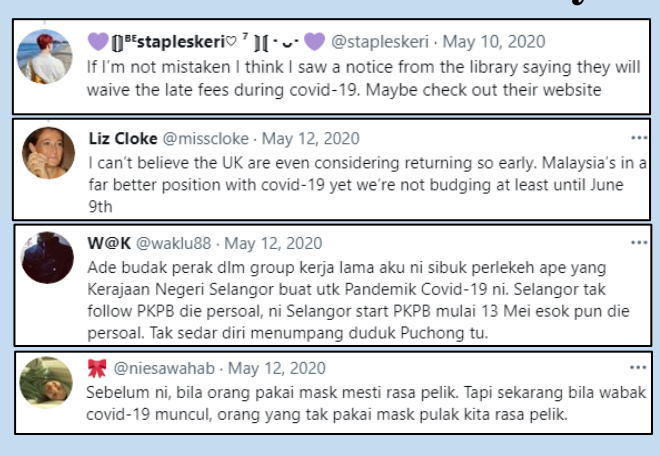
- Similar tweets (5237)
- Non-English/Malay tweets (1971)
- Tweets not related to Malaysia (15104)
- URL tweets only (1114)

18602 tweets for analysis

Text Pre-Processing

- Removal of Numbers
- Filtering of Stopwords
- Removal of URLs
- Removal of Special Characters

Thematic-Content Analysis



Text Processing

Favorite Count Ratios Analysis



Word Cloud Analysis

## RESULTS



Figure: Word Cloud Analysis

Table: Thematic-Content Analysis

Major Themes	Personal Experiences	Risk Perceptions	Expressions & Reactions
<b>Favorite Ratios</b>	17.18	14.97	12.82
<b>Sub Themes</b>	<p><b>1. Direct</b> “Whenever you step out of the house, you feel like Coronavirus is watching you. The fear is real.”</p> <p><b>2. Indirect</b> “My brother has been suspected for covid 19. Hope recover soon.”</p>	<p><b>1. Seriousness of infectivity</b> “It’s sad to see lots of companies are being affected during Covid-19”</p> <p><b>2. Downplayed risk</b> “No no no, everyone knows that Covid-19 is caused by 5G!”</p>	<p><b>1. Relief</b> “It’s been a week that sarawak has no new record for positive case of covid-19!”</p> <p><b>2. Frustrations</b> “When you ready for raya but Covid-19 made other plans”</p> <p><b>3. Hope</b> “All we can do is pray for freedom from Covid-19”</p> <p><b>4. Appreciation</b> “Every thought counts! Send your appreciation to our dedicated frontlines”</p> <p><b>5. Appeal</b> “Keeping each other safe is everyone’s responsibility.”</p>

## DISCUSSION

- ❖ The generated cloud during pandemics revealed that Malaysian tweets had the highest weightage on general information about “cases,” and updates about the “virus,” “outbreak,” and “control measures,” consistent with the findings from UK.<sup>1</sup>
- ❖ People’s emotions and sentiments were mixed. “Personal experiences” had the highest favorite ratio that identified self-own (direct) and other people’s (indirect) experiences of being infected with COVID-19.
- ❖ Some tweets expressed “seriousness of infectivity” while some “downplayed the risks!” These circumstances showed people’s mixed emotions and reactions towards the pandemic; either they were being “relieved,” “frustrated,” “having new hopes,” “appreciated others,” or had an “appeal to others.”

## CONCLUSION

In unexpected times, people’s conversation change, evolve, and becomes flux overtime. The understanding of real-time public conversations in early days of crises and beyond may signal caution for public health advocates to craft appropriate risk-communication framework and strategies.

## REFERENCES

1. Karmegam D, Mapillairaju B. What people share about the COVID-19 outbreak on Twitter? An exploratory analysis *BMJ Health & Care Informatics* 2020; 27:e100133.