# Interrogating Mediated Youth Drinking Cultures: Locating and Studying the Digital Audience

Ian Goodwin



#### Overview

Flaunting it on Facebook: Young adults, drinking stories and cult of celebrity

Project background

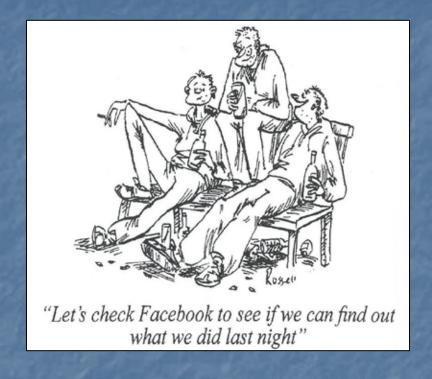
#### Exploring 'Audience' Issues

Blurring boundaries

#### Studying the 'Audience' Online

Conceiving of and studying 'users'/ 'audiences' of SNS

# Flaunting it on Facebook: Young adults, drinking stories and the cult of celebrity



Co-Researchers: Antonia Lyons, Christine Griffin, Fiona Hutton, Tim McCreanor, Helen Moewaka Barnes, Kerryellen Vroman

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An analysis of three themes:

- 1. Young people & drinking cultures
- 2. Identities in 'late modernity' (ties to pervasive celebrity culture)
- 3. Rapid growth in use of social networking sites (SNS)

The study of 'mediated youth drinking cultures'

- 1. Young people and 'drinking cultures'
- Normalised practices around (heavy) drinking
- Involving fun and being socialable
- Drinking stories told & re-told
- Identity construction, maintaining friendships
- Commodification of pleasure: 'cultures of intoxification'

- 2. Identities in 'late modernity'
- Reflexive project of performing the self
- Discourses of individual freedom, self-expression
- Neoliberalism: 'Free' choice to become whomever we want to be, consume what we will
- Enthusiastically endorsed by business practices of branding/marketing
- Not just young people: manifested in broader 'culture of celebrity', self-commodification and excess

- 3. Rapid growth in use of SNS
- Especially young people. WIPNZ (2010) 82% of 12-19s
- Most popular in NZ Facebook (75%), Bebo (18%)
- Broader research reveals...
  - SNS 'sticky' technology (visited frequently)
  - Extend face-to-face relationships
  - Graphic images (photographs/video) significant & continuously rejuvenated
  - Visually privilege social connections and offline socialising
  - Blur private/public space, private id/public persona

Focus today... what happens when young people's drinking cultures go online?\*

Moreno, M.A., Briner, L.R., Williams, A., Brockman, L., Walker, L. Christakis, D.A. (2010) A Content Analysis of Displayed Alcohol References on a Social Networking Web Site, *Journal of Adolescent Health*, in press

<sup>\*</sup>Moreno et al (2010)\*: 225 of 400 (56.3%) 17-20 year old SNS profiles contained in total 341 references to alcohol.

What 'digital audience' issues are raised?

conceptualising and studying the use of SNS

Entails dealing with 'blurry boundaries'

- Users/navigators vs. 'audiences'
- Public vs. private (networked publics)
- SNS vs. 'mainstream' media (newspapers, television)
- Interactive cultures vs. commodified consumers
- Empowerment vs. dis-empowerment

- 1. SNS users as users/navigators of new media
- SNS = interactive space for young people
- Active producers of a mediated culture embedded in day-to-day life & 'tailored' to their needs
- Identities performed & social relationships developed
- Celebrate and celebritise their lifestyles
- Empowerment (young people highly value SNS)

2. SNS use creates complex 'networked publics'\*:

#### Persistence

Recorded for posterity

#### Searchability

Search and discovery tools (find like minded selves)

#### Easily Replicated

Contributions copied from one place to another

#### Invisible audiences

Impossible to fully ascertain who might 'overhear'

<sup>\*</sup> Boyd, D. (2007) Why Youth (Heart) Social Network Sites: The Role of Networked Publics in Teenage Life. In D. Buckingham (ed.) *MacArthur Foundation Series on Digital learning: Youth, Identity and Digital Media*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press

Unseen/invisible audiences...

- Employers
- Mainstream media (e.g. newspapers)
- Parents

... Can use the *same features* of networked publics that 'empower' users to surveil users

SNS providing copy for mainstream media

Blurred boundaries between private & public life

'Dis-empowerment' for users



Moral

Panic?

3. Routine 'performance of the the self' online mimics broader mediated & commodified culture of celebrity

Sustained by 'mainstream media': Source of profit.

'Users' of SNS embedded in this culture as an 'audience' of mainstream outlets











Britney Spears 'captured' drunk on Befuddle.co.uk

- 4. SNS as a new market 'place'
- 500m Facebook users (re)constitute a 'mass' 'audience'
- But one which can be initmately, *individually* 'known' via data *users* themselves provide
- Corporations (incl. alcohol corps) sophisticated SNS marketers; e.g. viral marketing
  - A new age of selling: tailored marketing that commodifies online culture. 'Brand you'.

Murdoch (News Corp) buys into Myspace



Victoria Ramson's software 'Wildfire' gains 'Tier One' venture capital funding from Summit Partners of Silicon Valley: NZ\$ 5.6 million in May 2010

"Facebook is a big part of what we do. What we have created is software to help businesses with their social media marketing, so they can use our technology on a self-service basis to set up different campaigns they can publish to their Facebook page, website or twitter.

In a few easy steps they can set up a campaign that is actually an application living within Facebook..."

Victoria Ramson, quoted in Dom Post Business Day section May 2010, p.C5.

'Users' of SNS interpellated as 'consumers'



Blurry boundaries between user generated and marketing content

5. Power struggles over the social shaping of SNS

technology



Cover of *Time*, May 31 2010

#### We are faced with 'BLURRY' complexity

- Audiences/users/navigators/consumers...
- ... that can be conceptualised at different 'levels' and from different perspectives

#### So...How is the project studying use of SNS?

What participants, methods etc?

Participants: young people 18-25 living in Aotearoa/NZ

Local advertising, email requests, snowballing

Groups where drinking normalised activity

Initial sampling across ethnicity

- Maori (15 groups of 3-6 participants)
- Pasifika (15 groups of 3-6 participants)
- Non Maori (15 groups of 3-6 participants)

Include different social classes, geographic locations, genders, ages

**Stage One: Friendship Group Discussions** 

Semi-structured

Major discussion themes...

- Social lives, dinking practices & behaviours
- Use of new technologies in everyday life (moibile phones, ipods, PDAs and SNS)
- What functions they serve, and how participants are using them (or not)

Major discussion themes (continued)...

- Drinking stories about particularly memorable episodes encouraged: explore how these have been told
- How meanings about friendships, drinking & technology collaboratively made
- Transcribed & analysed thematically

# Stage Two: Individual Interviews with Online Access

- 8-10 participants from each ethnicity, open & flexible interviews
- Uses of new technology, particularly SNS
- Use of digital images & video in sharing drinking stories
- Space to voice views that sit outside group norms

**Stage Two: (continued...)** 

- Provided with laptop: browse web & show sites, images,& videos they access & talk about
- History kept on project laptop & interview/online browsing recorded by digital video
- Interview 'audio' transcript thematically analysed. Browsing\* = rich multimodal data: transcribed & analysed using multimodal discourse analysis

<sup>\*</sup> May adapt Helen Wood's (2007) concept of 'flow' to convert video into descritpive 'viewing strip' that can be juxtaposed to interview material

# Stage Three: Analysing Representations of Young people's drinking on popular websites

- Orunken Celebs'
- Commerical sites & campaigns
- Sites that come to attention from Stages One & Two
- Multimodal discourse analysis

# Conclusions: Locating & Studying 'Digital Audiences'?

Use of SNS as complex and multifaceted

A three stage model that aims to capture some of this complexity

I'd be happy to fill in details if I've left any time



Online campaign against Rudd government's alcohol tax increase (members 68,813)