

# AI Meets Computational Social Science



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# About me: current roles

INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS  
BELGRADE



Innovation Center  
Institute of Physics Belgrade

Lecturer at MSc:  
Computing in Social  
Sciences,  
Advanced Data Analytics

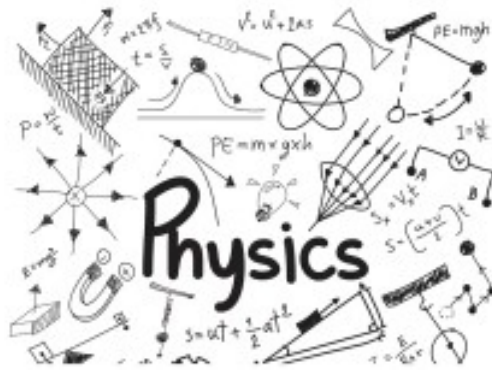
AI Lead

Industry Champion

Research Professor

Head

# About me: my true passion

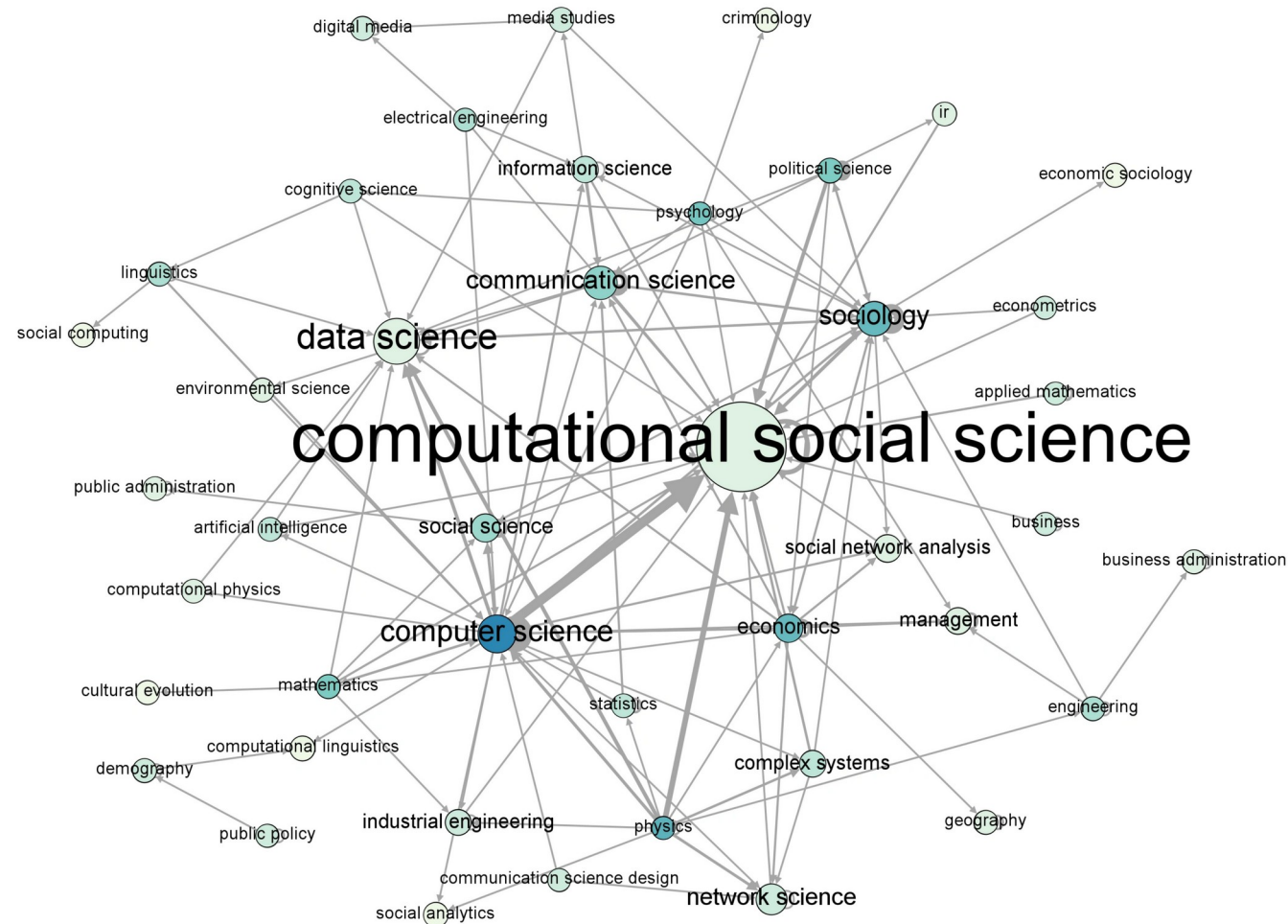


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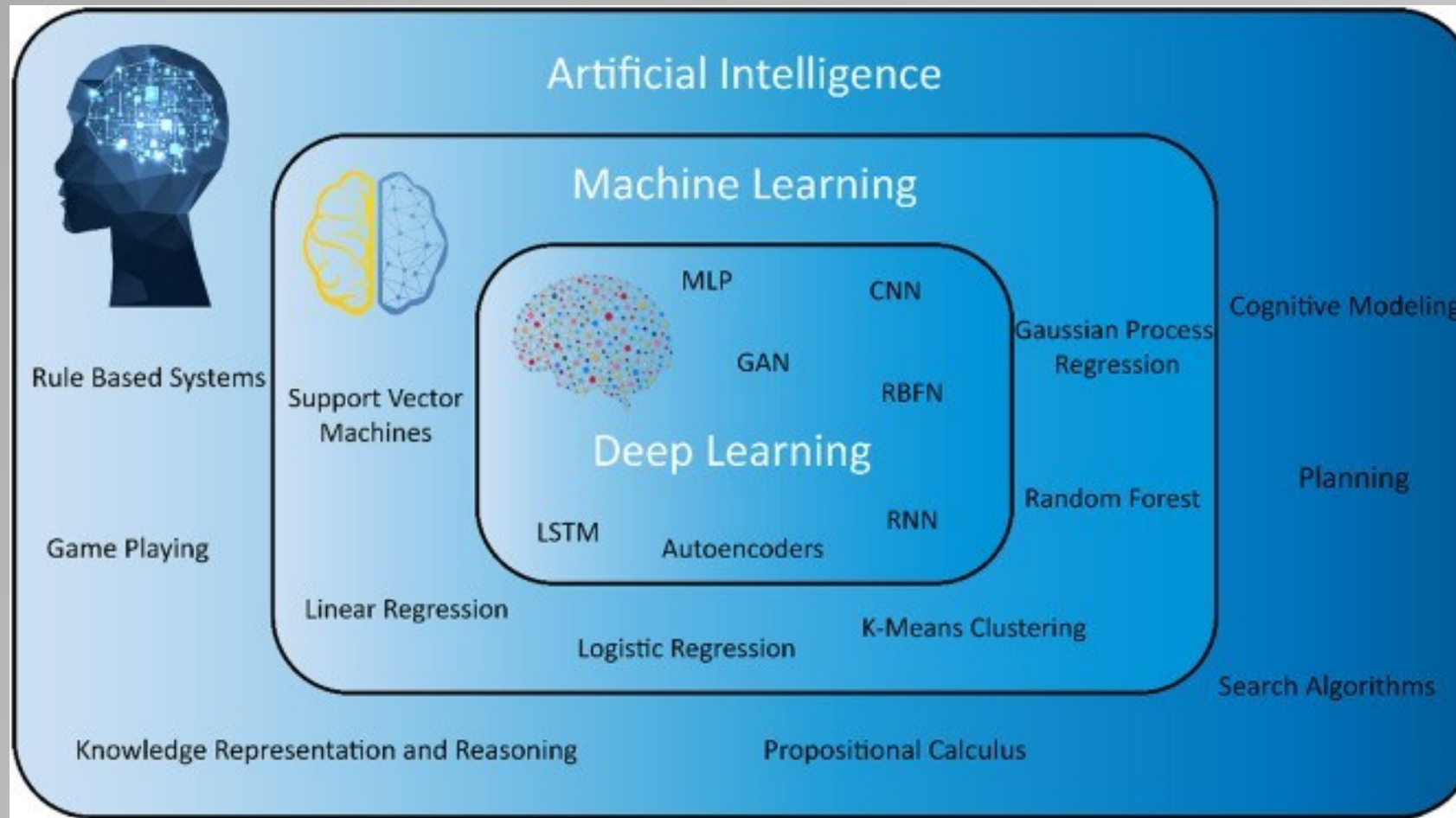
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# Computational Social Science - CSS



# Artificial Intelligence - AI



# CSS beginnings

- Physics and social sciences – more than 2 centuries long relationship
- Modeling social systems using physics and computer science models: Santa Fe Institute
- 
- Early 21<sup>st</sup> century:
  - ~ Web 2.0 – great data source
  - ~ Computational resources
  - ~ Physicists and computer scientists – more interested in social sciences
  - ~ Social scientists became more interested in computational sciences

# Our approach

- **Empirical analysis** - Quantify collective behavior using methods of complex network theory and statistical physics to analyze empirical data
- **Agent-based modeling** - data driven agent-based model of human interactions
- **Experiments** - in lab, controlled experiments with selected group of participants

# Cyberemotions project

- **Cyberemotions – Collective emotions in cyberspace** – project about the role of collective emotions in creating, forming and breaking-up e-communities
- **EU FP7 Funded project** from 2009-2013
- **Consortium:** 8 research organizations from Poland, Germany, Austria, United Kingdom, Slovenia
- **Datasets:** BBC Blog, Twitter, Digg, MySpace, IRC channels (with emotional content of messages)
- **Models:** Agent based models of emotional agents, **SentiStrength** (<https://mi-linux.wlv.ac.uk/~cm1993/sentistrength/>)
- SentiStrength classified London Olympics tweets with the results put up in lights on the EDF Energy London Eye

# General structure of data

## Data:

- High-temporal resolution
- **User (U)** : unique ID; details about activity;
- **Posts/Comments (P/C)**: posting time; ID's of connected users; texts;
- **Emotions (E)**: Emotional content of text - 1 -positive, 0 - neutral, -1 negative, (-1,-5) - negative and (1,5) - positive

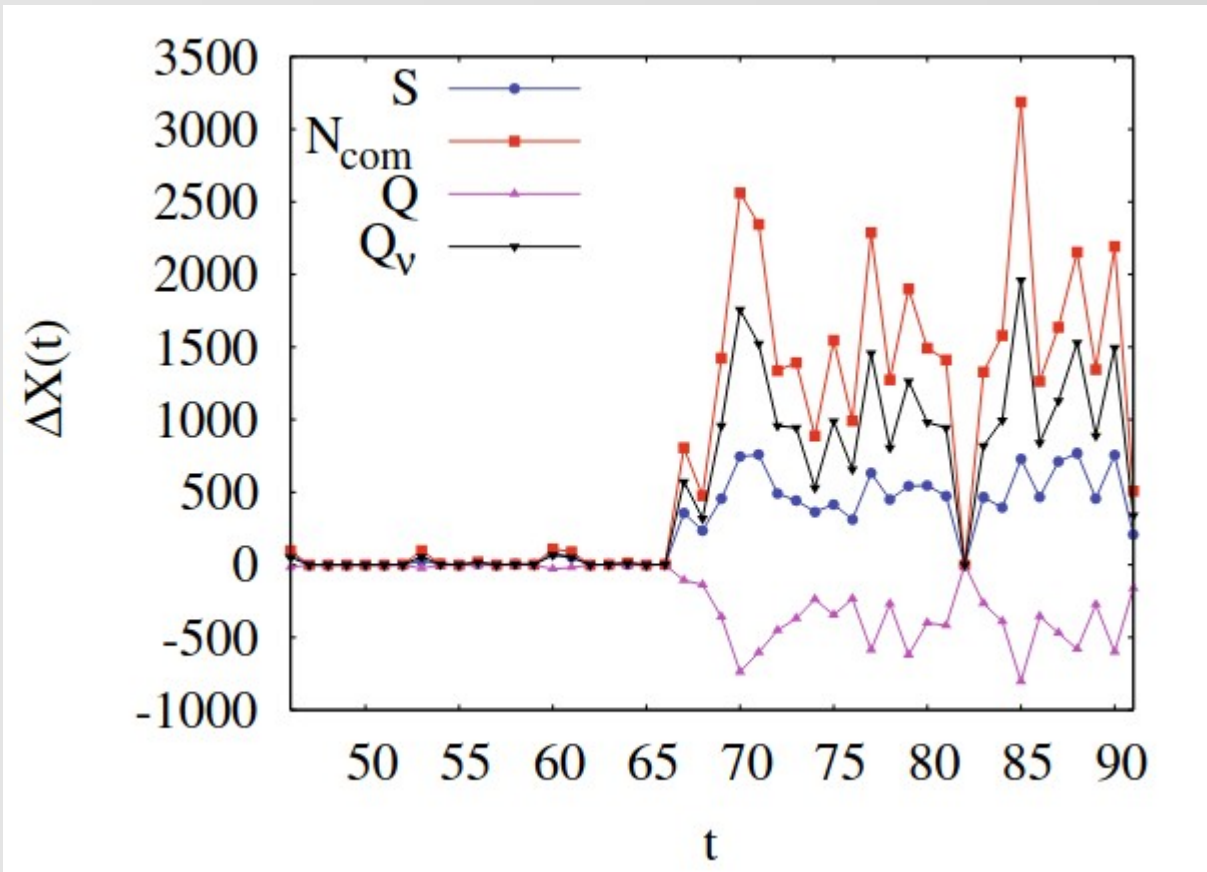
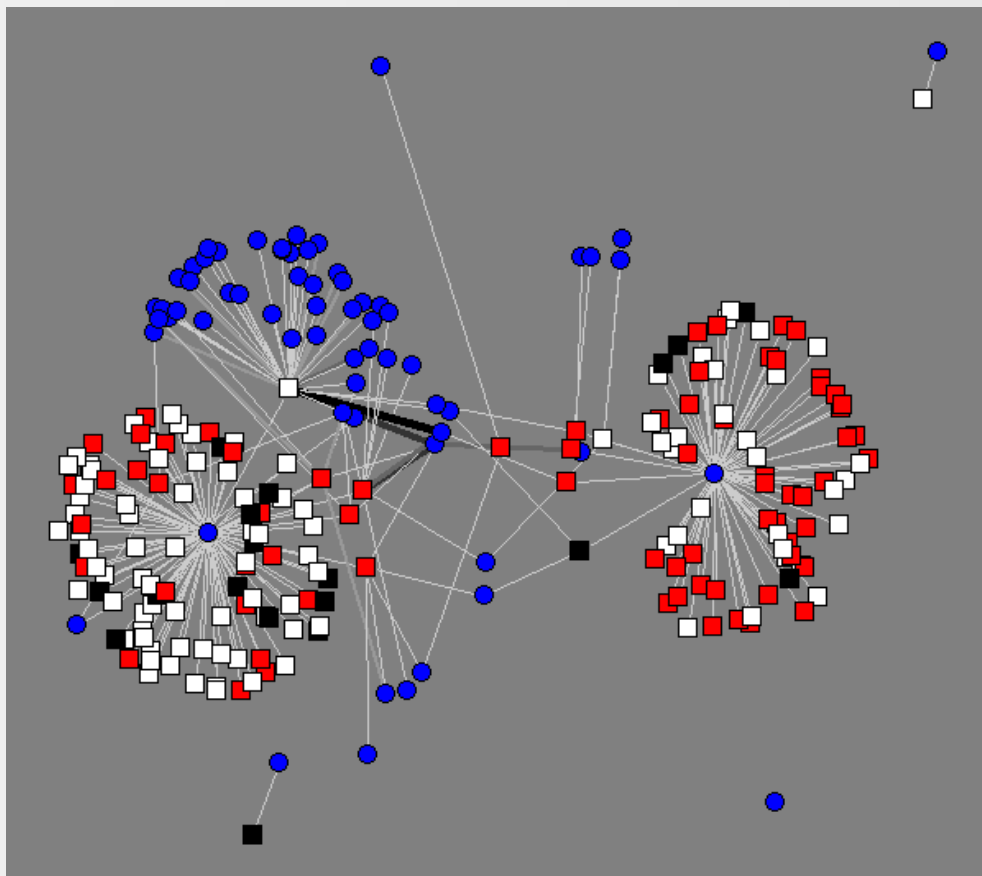
# Emotion classifier

- **Extraction of emotions** – a classification problem

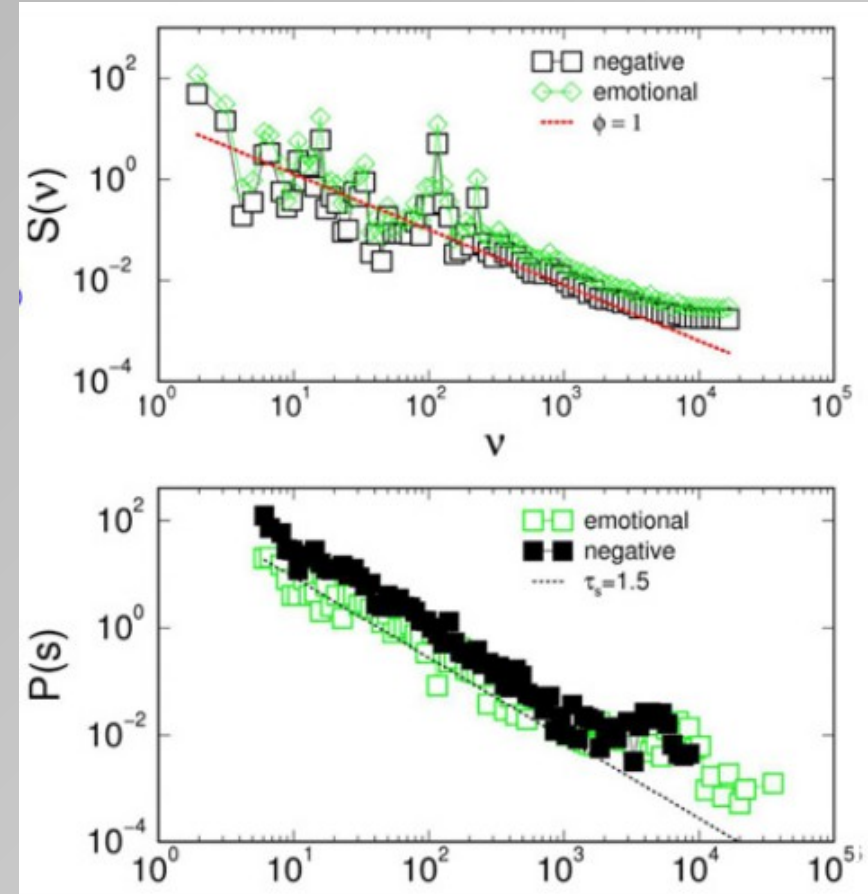
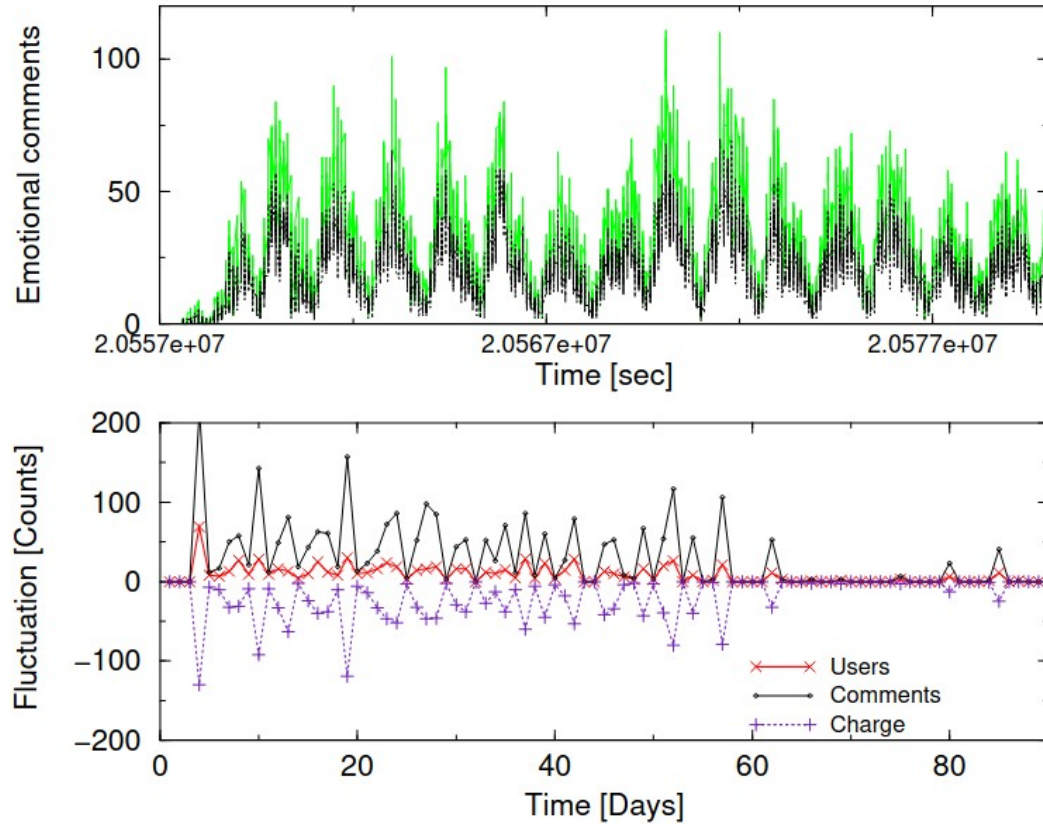
**Datasets: BBC Blogs** (June 2007-February 2009) posts – 3792, comments 80873, users – 21462; **Digg** (February 2009 – April 2009) posts – 3984, comments – 917708, users - 82201

- **Supervised:**
  - document D – objective or subjective, positive or negative
  - language model classifier
  - D represented by tokens, n-gram approximation
  - BLOGS06 dataset – 16 481 – objective, 7930 – negative documents, 9 968 – positive
  - 70% accuracy

# Popular BBC Blogs



# Discussion driven Diggs - SOC



# CTRUST project

**CTRUST - Topology-derived methods for the analysis of collective trust dynamics** – project about understanding rise and fall of collective trust in online communities

**Science Fund Republic of Serbia** – PRIZMA program

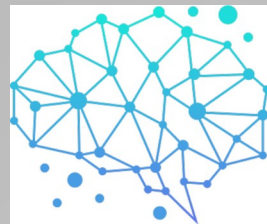
**Consortium:** Institute of Physics Belgrade, Faculty of Philosophy Novi Sad, Institute of Nuclear Science VINČA

**Datasets: MADOC:** Multi-Platform Aggregated Dataset of Online Communities

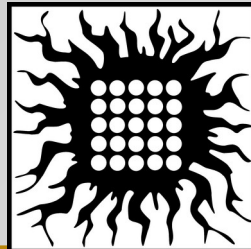
<https://zenodo.org/records/14637314>

**Empirical analysis:** scripts and results available on Github

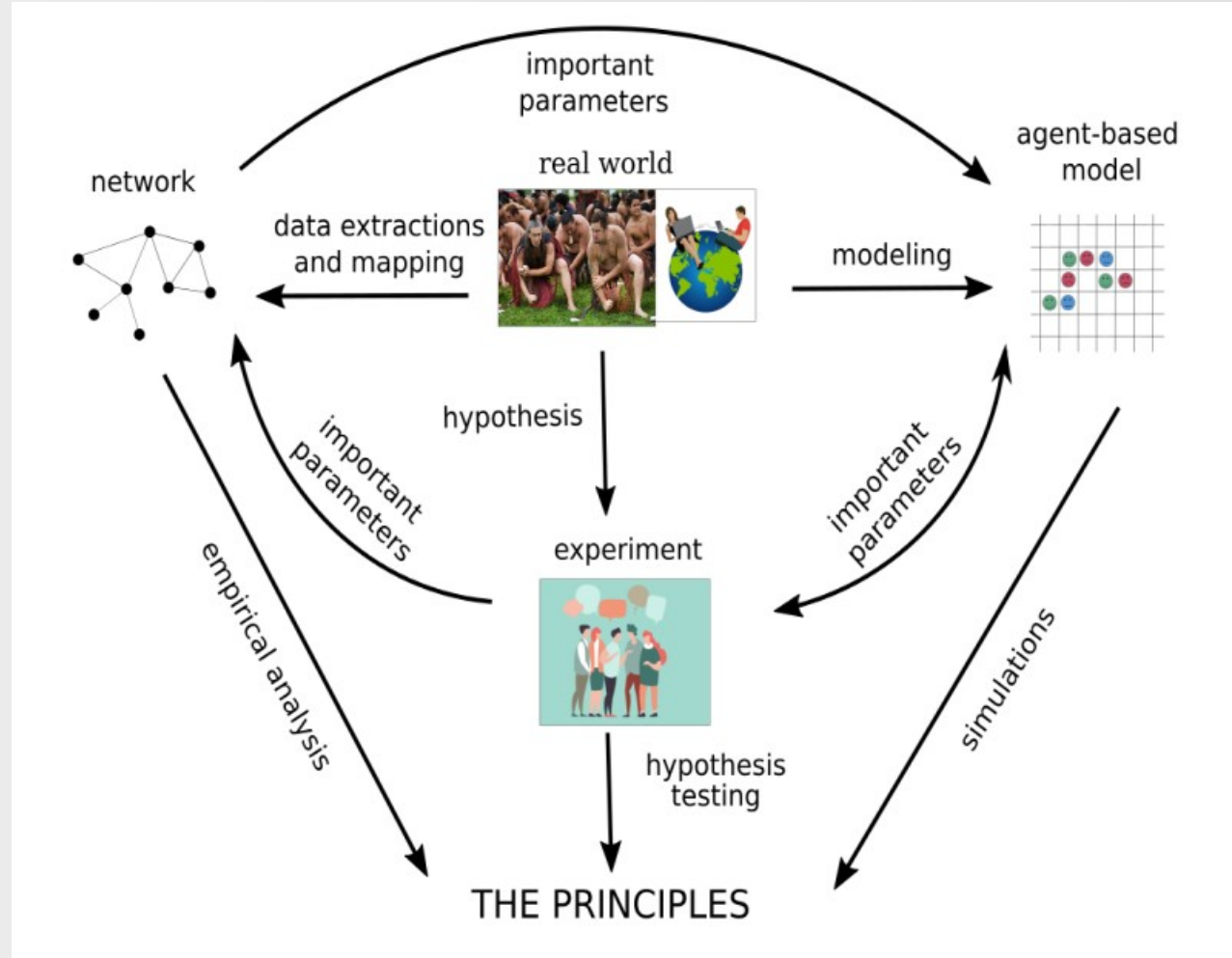
**Agent-based modeling:** models and scripts available on Github



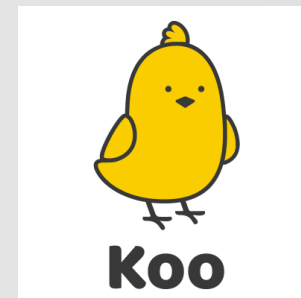
CTRUST



# CTRUST approach



# MADOC dataset



**MADOC dataset:** 18.9M posts, 236M comments, 23.1M users

**AI usage:** topic alignment, sentiment analysis

**Application:** collective trust, community dynamics, migration of users between platforms, toxic behavior

**Paper:** <https://arxiv.org/abs/2501.12886>, accepted at ICWSM'25  
<https://www.icwsml.org/2025/index.html>

**Source:** <https://zenodo.org/records/14637314>

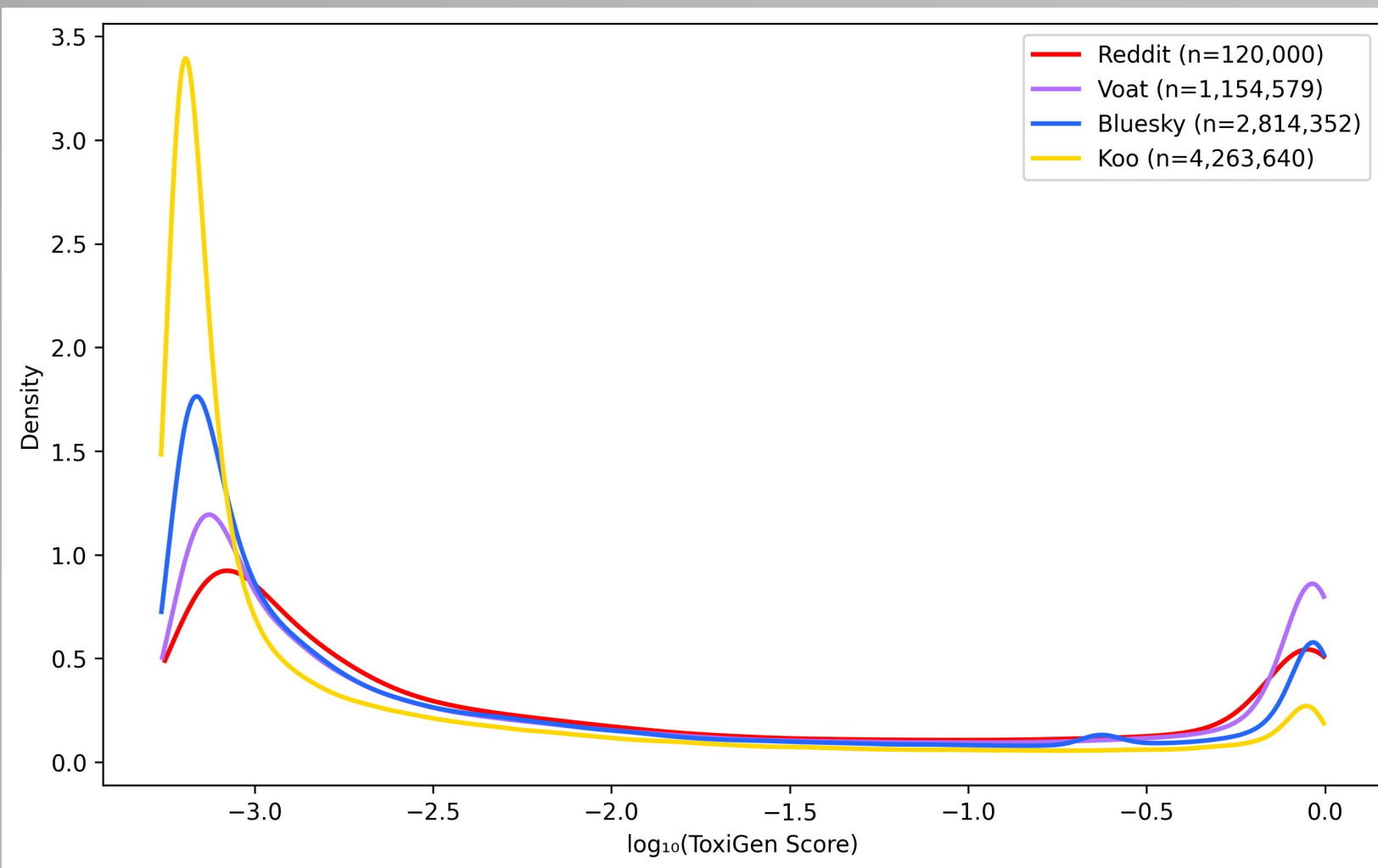
# MADOC: topic alignment

- **Groups from Reddit and VOAT:** funny, gaming, gifs, pics, videos, technology, fatpeoplehate, GrateAwakening, MillionDollarExtreme, CringeAnarchy, KokatuInAction, MensRights
- **Topic alignment for Koo and Bluesky:**
  - - combined communities from Reddit and VOAT for each group
  - - removed: stop words, common words (occurring in more than 99%), removed documents with less than 20 and more than 2000 words
  - - Latent Dirichlet Allocation – determined topics within each group and corresponding 20 keywords
  - - unique set of words per group - filtered to retain only the least frequent English words
  - - **basic filter:** documents containing at least one community keyword
  - - **strict filter:** documents containing at least two different community keywords

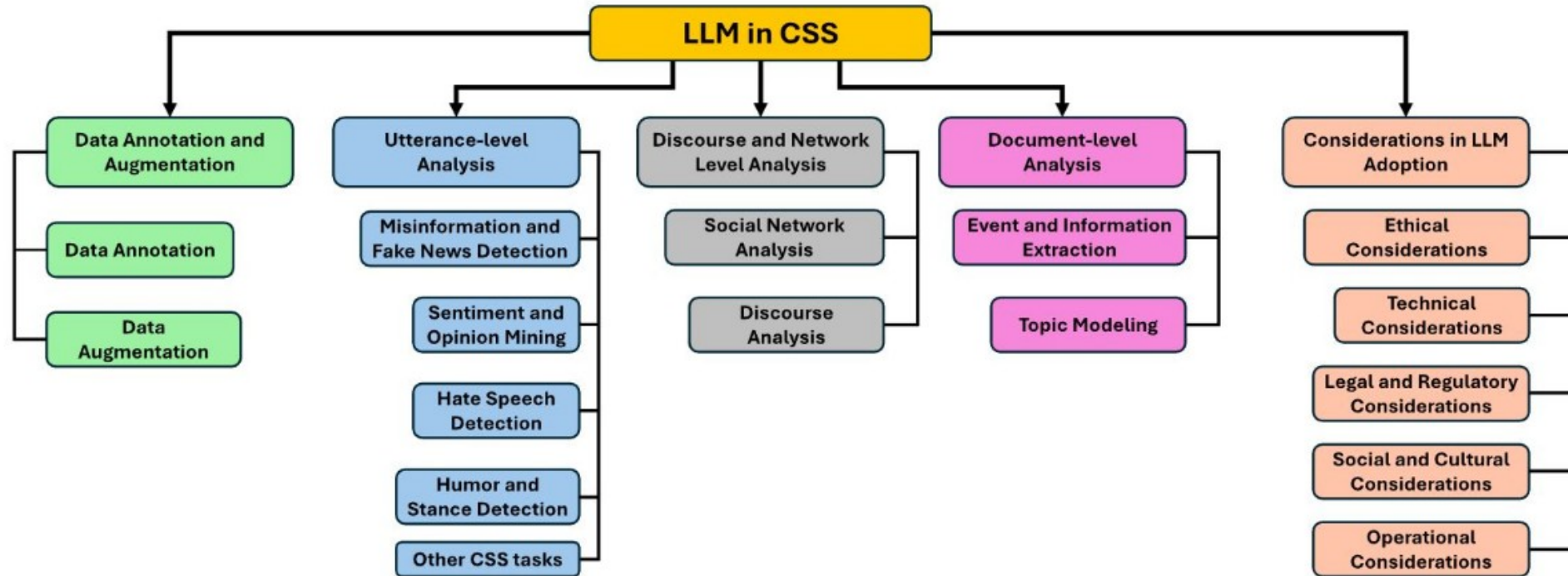
# MADOC: sentiment

- **VADER:** sentiment of posts and comments
  - VADER (Valence Aware Dictionary and sEntiment Reasoner) is a lexicon and rule-based sentiment analysis tool that is specifically attuned to sentiments expressed in social media
  - <https://github.com/cjhutto/vaderSentiment>
  - for each post/comment we provided compound value between -1.0 and 1.0
- **TextBlob:**
  - TextBlob: Simplified Text Processing – python library for text processing
  - <https://textblob.readthedocs.io/en/dev/>
  - for each post/comment we provide polarity between -1.0 and 1.0, and objectivity between 0.0 (objective) and 1.0 (subjective)
- **ToxiGen RoBERTa:**
  - used to detect implicit hate speech
  - [https://huggingface.co/tomh/toxigen\\_roberta](https://huggingface.co/tomh/toxigen_roberta)
  - toxicity between 0.0 (non-toxic) to 1.0

# MADOC: statistics



# CSS and LLMs



Thapa, S., Shiwakoti, S., Shah, S. B., Adhikari, S., Veeramani, H., Nasim, M., & Naseem, U. (2025). Large language models (LLM) in computational social science: prospects, current state, and challenges. *Social Network Analysis and Mining*, 15(1), 1–30. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13278-025-01428-9>

# Agent-based modeling before LLMs

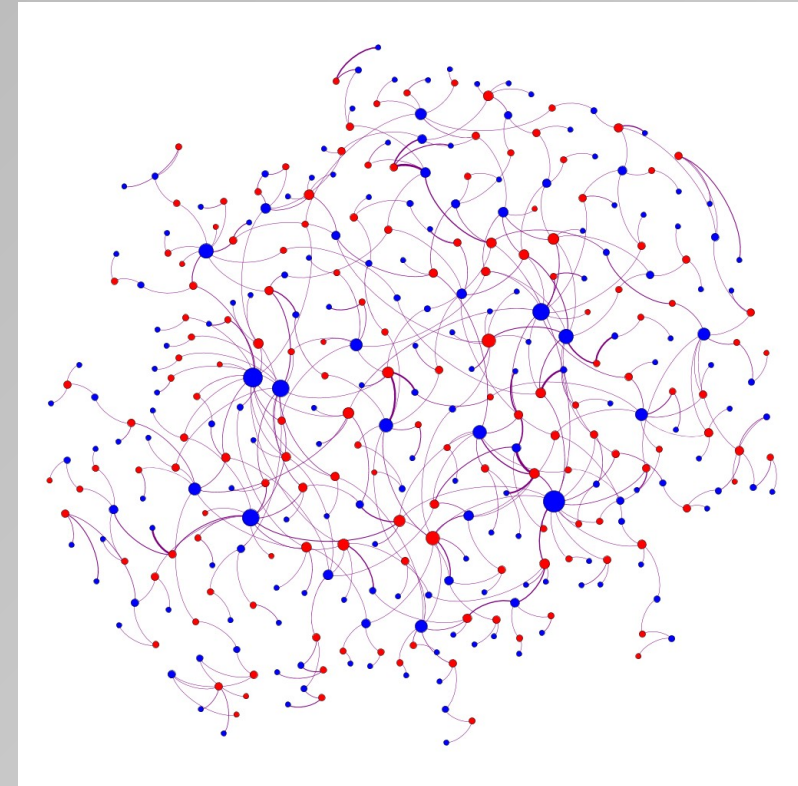
Agent's state defined by equation and interact through evolving networks network of posts and users

$$a_i(t+1) = \begin{cases} (1 - \gamma_a)a_i(t) + [h_i^a(t) + qh_{mf}^a(t)](d_1 + d_2(a_i(t) - a_i(t)^2))(1 - a_i(t)) & \text{if } \Delta t_i < 1 \\ (1 - \gamma_a)a_i(t) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
$$v_i(t+1) = \begin{cases} (1 - \gamma_v)v_i(t) + [h_i^v(t) + qh_{mf}^v(t)](c_1 + c_2(v_i(t) - v_i(t)^3))(1 - |v_i|) & \text{if } \Delta t_i < 1 \\ (1 - \gamma_v)v_i(t) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Toy-like models

**Pro:** simple enough to understand rough picture

**Cons:** very far from realistic situations and hard to directly compare with empirical results



# Agent-based modeling with LLMs

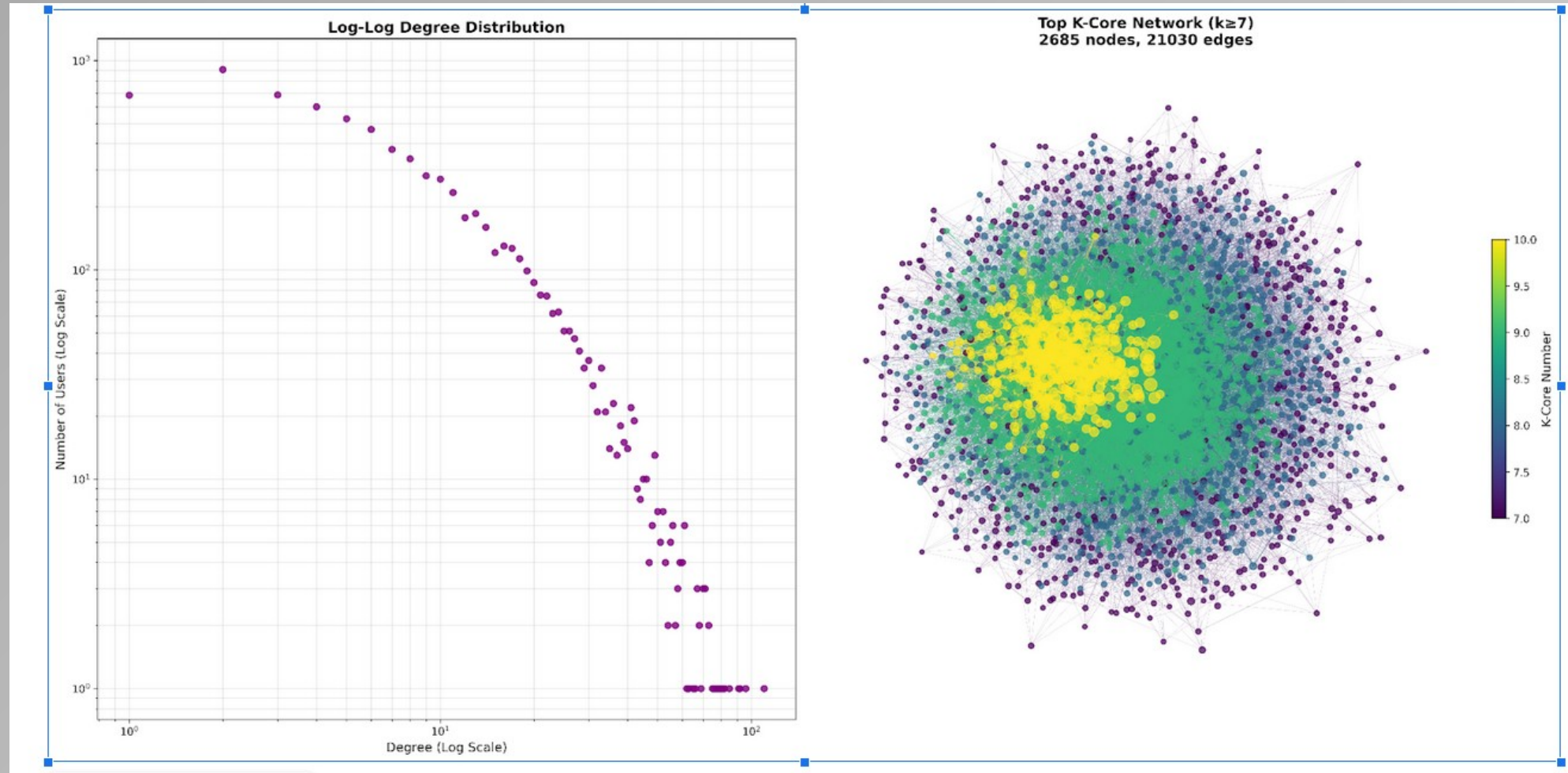
LLMs revolution in agent-based modeling:

- LLMs as agents – several agent types
- platforms that recreate specific setting: X, Reddit, other platforms
- other parameters to make the systems more realistic
- simulation of real systems, scenario testing, synthetic data creation
- platforms: Ysocial: <https://ysocialtwin.github.io/>, MachineSoM: <https://github.com/zjunlp/MachineSoM>, WelfareDiplomacy: <https://github.com/mukobi/welfare-diplomacy>

# CTRUST: Agent-based model

- Adapted version of YSocial to simulate Reddit dynamics:  
<https://github.com/atomashevic/YClient-Reddit>
- **LLM** - Dolphin3 LLM
- **Agents' detailed psychological profiles:** demographic characteristics, political affiliations, Big Five personality traits, education levels, and critically, configurable toxicity propensities ranging from "absolutely no" to "extremely" toxic behavior
- **Community:** technology

# CTRUST: Agent-based model



# CTRUST: TEAM



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# CTRUST: TEAM



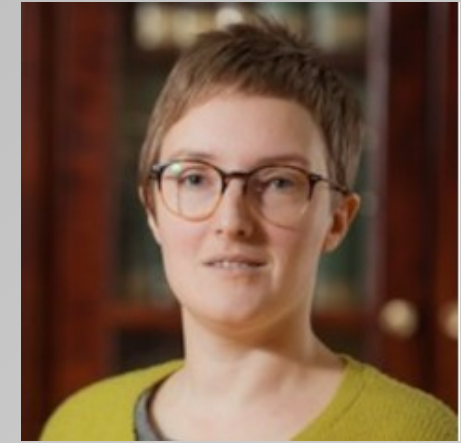
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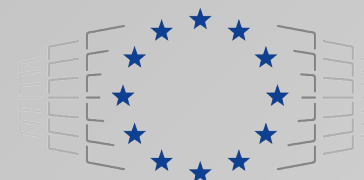
# Conclusions

- AI is a part of computational social science – information extraction, data curation, prediction, simulation
- Explainability is a must have
- Computational social science needs to part of AI

# Thanks!



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Joint Undertaking

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