What Makes A Video Radicalizing? Identifying Sources of Influence in Extremist Videos

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Goals of Our Research

- Increase our understanding of online radicalization efforts by analyzing rightand left-leaning groups' videos in social media
 - What sort of viewers do these videos appeal to
 - What methods are employed in producing more persuasive videos
 - How can we use multimodality features to identify radical videos computationally
 - How might new, potentially influential extremist groups be identified
- Identify potentially useful de-radicalizing videos

Related Work

- Radicalization detection in social media using textual features
 - Hartung et al. (2017) attempt to identify right-wing extremist content in German Twitter profiles
 - Hofmann et al. (2022) leverage network structure of Reddit forums to detect polarized concepts
 - Lopez-Sancez et al. (2018) and Araque and Iglesias (2020) develop methods to identify radicalizing content in Twitter

Related Work

- Radicalization detection in multimodal content
 - Bermingham et al. (2009) detect radicalization in Jihadist YouTube videos using social network analysis and sentiment
 - Ribeiro et al. (2020) collect 330,925 YouTube videos to identify radicalizing pipelines for far-right groups
 - Ai et al. (2021) identify multimodal features of far-right and far-left groups that makes them more popular and more persuasive

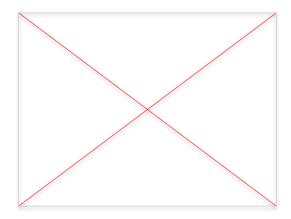
Prior Work

- Collected a large number of videos for 5 extremist groups from YouTube and BitChute and extracted metadata and multimodal features
- Used # comments and likes to identify video popularity changes over time
- Trained stance detection models to identify stance (pro-, anti-group, or neutral) of a given video using video title and description

Group	QAnon	Antifa	Proud Boys	Oath Keepers	BLM
Total Videos	5,924	17,242	1,326	589	6,592
Comments	478,358	1,685,374	824,132	82,817	852,861
Avg Likes	255.88	575.82	7,051	790	23,217
Avg Dislikes	50.9	41.23	589	86	1,433
Avg Views	13,967	24,722	207,777	45,576	893,561

QAnon – Background

- QAnon
 - Originated in 2017
 - One of the prime conspiracy-based radicalization groups ^{1, 2}





¹ Amarasingam, Amarnath, and Marc-André Argentino. "The QAnon conspiracy theory: A security threat in the making." *CTC Sentinel* 13.7 (2020): 37-44.

² Garry, Amanda, et al. "QAnon conspiracy theory: examining its evolution and mechanisms of radicalization." Journal for Deradicalization 26 (2021): 152-216.

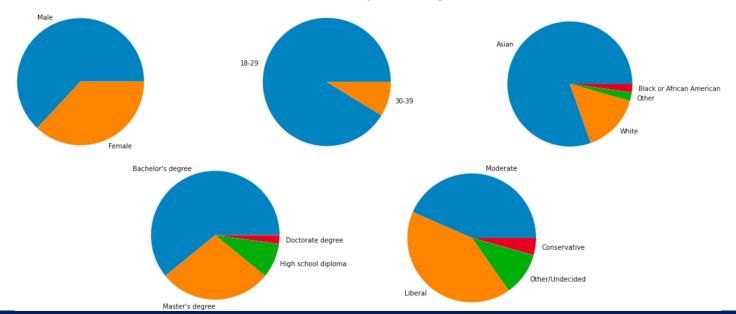


QAnon – Questionnaire

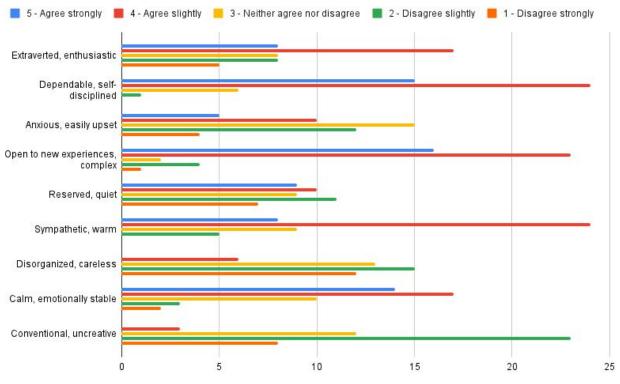
- Little study has computationally analyzed QAnon related videos
 - How these videos drag viewers into the process of radicalization?
 - Who the videos are the most appealing to?
- We designed a comprehensive questionnaire to answer three research questions:
 - **RQ1:** What viewer traits, such as personality traits and media consumption, are associated with their video preferences?
 - **RQ2:** What video characteristics, such as speaker traits, video quality, and arousing emotions, are correlated with viewers' perception?
 - RQ3: What multimodal features are correlated with viewers' perception?

QAnon – Viewer Traits

- We selected 3 pro- and 3 anti-QAnon videos
- We recruited 46 participants, primarily college students

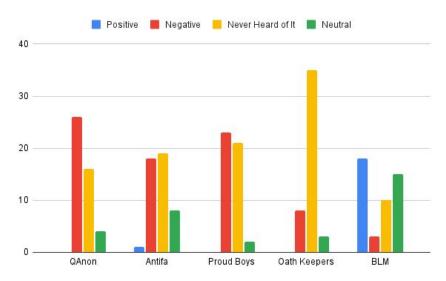


QAnon – Viewer Traits

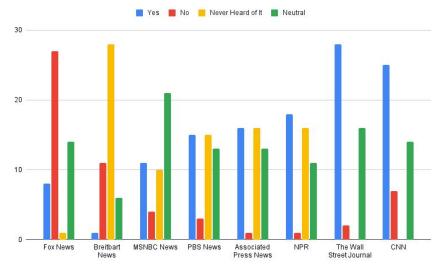


Viewers' self-reported personalities

QAnon – Viewer Traits



Viewers' opinion on radical groups



Viewers' opinion on media sources

QAnon – Questions

1. Did you understand the video	?				□ Positive □ Negative □ Neutral
□ Yes □ No					10. Do you think this speaker demonstrated any of the following characteristics?
2. Do you think the video was p	rofessionally produce	d with good qua	ality?		Yes Neutral No Charismatic
□ Yes □ No					Enthusiastic
3. Who do you think the video v	was trying to appeal to	?:			Charming
4. Was there any violence displa	ayed in the video?				11. Did you enjoy watching the video? 1 2 3 4 5 Not at All Very Much
□ Yes □ No					12. What emotions did you feel when you watched the video? Check all that apply.
5. Was there any music in video	9?				□ Happiness □ Sadness □ Surprise
□ Yes					□ Fear
□ No					□ Disgust □ Anger □ Confused
6. Did any of the following obje	cts appear in the vide	o? Choose all tl	nat apply.		13. Which part of the video was most impactful? (Give the approximate timestamps.) Enter N/A if n
☐ Guns☐ Swords					applicable.:
☐ Other Weapons☐ Flags☐ Symbols of the Group					14. Give a short description (a sentence) of the most impactful part of the video you listed above. Enter Notifi not applicable, : $_$
□ None of the Above					15. Do you think any of the content in the video makes a valid point?
7. How likely do you think it is	that the people in the	video will beco	me involved in the	following actions?	Not at All D D D Very Much
Not at All Likely	Not Much Likely	Undecided S	Somewhat Likely	Very Much Likely	16. Would you take any of the following actions after watching this video? Check all that apply.
Protests Violence Illegal Acts					 □ Like the video □ Dislike the video □ Post a supporting comment under the video □ Post a criticizing comment under the video □ Share the video with friends, families, or on social media platforms □ Search for similar videos □ Learn more about the group □ Consider joining the group
					□ Non of the Above

8. Would you associate the following traits with this video?

Boring (could you pay attention the whole time or not?)
Lively (was it energetic? Ex. was there music?)
Persuasive (were you convinced by the content?)
Trustworthy (did you rust the content?)
Logical (was there a structured argument or data presented?)

9. Is the video's stance positive, negative, or neutral towards the group?

Yes

Neutral No



QAnon – Evaluation Metrics

Enjoyment Score

- How much viewers enjoy watching each video

- Content Score

 Whether viewers think a video is persuasive, trustworthy, logical, and professionally created

- Actions Score

- posting a criticizing comment [score -2]
- disliking the video [score -1]
- liking the video [score 1]
- posting a supporting comment [score 2]
- considering joining the group [score 3]

QAnon – Significant Viewer Traits (RQ1)

Enjoyment on Pro-	-QAnon	Enjoyment on Anti-QAnon Videos				
Feature	Corr	p-value	Feature	Corr	p-value	
Opinion_CNN	0.329	2.55E-02	Opinion_Antifa	0.368	1.19E-02	
Opinion_WSJ	0.298	4.40E-02				
Content of Pro-Q	Anon Vi	ideos	Content of An	ti-QAno	n Videos	
Feature	Corr	p-value	Feature	Corr	p-value	
Opinion_Fox	0.487	5.92E-04	Researved	0.339	2.13E-02	
Opinion_NPR	-0.376	1.00E-02				
Opinion_AP	-0.33	2.53E-02				
Actions after Pro-	QAnon V	Videos	Actions after Anti-QAnon Videos			
Feature	Corr	p-value	Feature	Corr	p-value	
Opinion_OathKeepers	0.37	1.14E-02	Disorganized	0.318	3.12E-02	
Opinion_Fox	0.358	1.45E-02	Sympathetic	-0.317	3.21E-02	
Opinion_CNN	0.298	4.42E-02				

QAnon – Significant Video Characteristics (RQ2)

Enjoyment	on Pro-(QAnon Videos	Enjoyment o	n Anti-Q	Anon Videos	
Feature	Corr	p-value	Feature	Corr	p-value	
Validness	0.999	2.34E-02				
Persuasive	0.997	4.52E-02				
Content of Pro-QAnon Videos			Content of	Anti-QA	non Videos	
Feature	Corr	p-value	Feature Corr p-value			
			Disgust	-0.998	4.40E-02	
			Boring	-0.998	4.40E-02	
Actions aft	ter Pro-Q	Anon Videos	Actions after Anti-QAnon Videos			
Feature	Corr	p-value	Feature	Corr	p-value	
			Trustworthy	1	1.14E-02	
			Lively	-1	1.67E-02	

QAnon – Multimodal Features

- Textual features: LIWC ³, Grievance Dictionary ⁴, VADER ⁵
- Acoustic features
 - OpenSmile features (pitch, intensity, etc)
 - SpeechBrain's emotion detection model ⁶
- Visual features
 - Pre-trained FER (facial expression recognition) model ⁷
 - Clarifai's weapon detector model ⁸
- Data pre-processing
 - Transcripts extracted using the Google Speech-to-text service 9
 - IPU level segmentation

⁹ Google Speech-To-Text



³ Pennebaker, James W., et al. The development and psychometric properties of LIWC2015. 2015.

⁴ van der Vegt, Isabelle, et al. "The grievance dictionary: Understanding threatening language use." Behavior research methods 53.5 (2021): 2105-2119.

⁵ Hutto, Clayton, and Eric Gilbert. "Vader: A parsimonious rule-based model for sentiment analysis of social media text." *Proceedings of the international AAAI conference on web and social media*. Vol. 8. No. 1. 2014.

⁶ Ravanelli, Mirco, et al. "SpeechBrain: A general-purpose speech toolkit." arXiv preprint arXiv:2106.04624 (2021).

⁷ Facial-Expression-Recognition.Pytorch

⁸ Clarifai weapon detector

QAnon – Significant Multimodal Features (RQ3)

	Enjoyment on Pro-QAnon Videos			Enjoyment on Anti-QAnon Videos			
	Feature	Corr	p-value	Feature	Corr	p-value	
	sentiment	0.205	3.37E-02	interrog	-0.165	3.95E-02	
Textual	weaponry	-0.387	3.84E-05				
	violence	-0.324	6.71E-03				
	HNR	0.87	5.67E-34	max intensity	-0.832	3.02E-41	
Acoustic	mean pitch	0.738	1.26E-19	mean intensity	-0.928	9.96E-41	
	mean intensity	-0.713	7.18E-18	max pitch	-0.336	1.84E-05	
	happy	0.259	1.05E-05	fear	-0.23	1.54E-04	
Visual	sad	-0.226	1.27E-04	surprise	-0.169	5.79E-03	
	has_weapon	-0.243	1.33E-04	disgust	-0.156	1.08E-02	

QAnon – Significant Multimodal Features (RQ3)

	Content of Pro-QAnon Videos			Content of Anti-QAnon Videos			
	Feature	Corr	p-value	Feature	Corr	p-value	
	weaponry	-0.387	3.84E-05	time	-0.285	3.16E-04	
Textual	power	-0.328	5.54E-04	friend	0.213	7.65E-03	
	violence	-0.324	6.71E-04	female	0.164	4.09E-02	
	HNR	0.87	5.76E-34	min intensity	0.676	3.58E-22	
Acoustic	mean pitch	0.738	1.26E-19	HNR	-0.311	7.67E-05	
	mean intensity	-0.713	7.18E-18	mean intensity	0.179	2.56E-02	
	happy	0.259	1.09E-05	angry	0.482	7.06E-17	
Visual	sad	-0.226	1.29E-04	fear	-0.123	4.51E-02	
	has weapon	-0.243	1.36E-04	has weapon	0.141	2.13E-02	

QAnon – Significant Multimodal Features (RQ3)

	Actions after Pro-QAnon Videos			Actions after Anti-QAnon Videos		
	Feature	Corr	p-value	Feature	Corr	p-value
	weaponry	-0.387	3.84E-05	time	-0.266	7.95E-04
Textual	power	-0.328	5.54E-04	friend	0.195	1.46E-02
	violence	-0.324	6.71E-04	insight	-0.161	4.42E-02
	HNR	0.87	5.76E-34	min intensity	0.687	3.77E-23
Acoustic	mean pitch	0.738	1.26E-19	HNR	-0.372	1.74E-06
	mean intensity	-0.713	7.18E-18	max intensity	-0.164	4.09E-02
	happy	0.268	5.20E-06	angry	0.429	2.43E-13
Visual	has weapon	-0.251	8.16E-05	fear	-0.179	3.35E-03
	sad	-0.231	8.92E-05	has weapon	0.125	4.24E-02

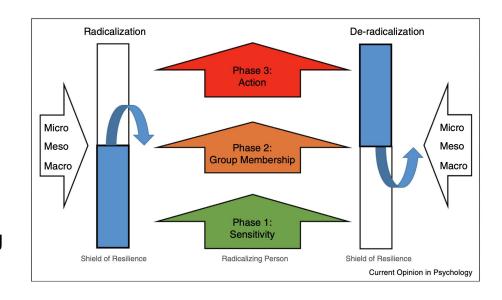
QAnon – Conclusions

- Collected a corpus of videos for 5 extremist groups
- Designed a comprehensive questionnaire
- Answered three questions
 - **RQ1:** What viewer traits are associated with their video preferences?
 - Viewers prefer pro- videos: positive impression to right-leaning news/groups
 - Viewers prefer anti- videos: positive impression to left-learning groups, reserved
 - RQ2: What video characteristics are correlated with viewers' perception?
 - Validness, persuasiveness, trustworthiness have positive impact to viewers' perception
 - **RQ3:** What multimodal features are correlated with viewers' perception?
 - Pro- videos: weapons and violence, higher intensity and sad speaker faces have negative impact to viewers' perception
 - Anti- videos: friend and weapon and angry speaker faces have positive impact
- Accepted at IC²S² 2023!



Ongoing Work

- Define techniques/strategies being used by extremist groups in different phases of radicalization
- Annotate videos with these techniques/strategies to score the radical level of the videos
- Define and annotate strategies of de-radicalizing videos
 - Former group members detaching from the group
 - Intra-group conflicts



Thank you! Questions?