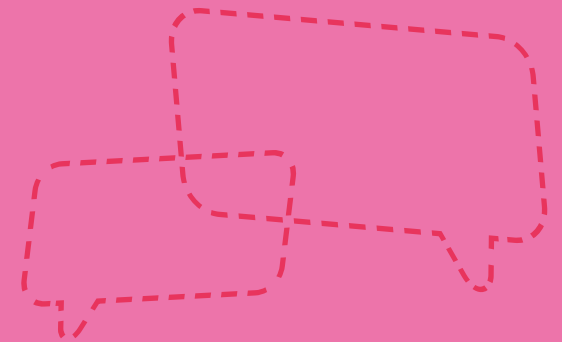




BIRMINGHAM CITY
University

Covid-19: What are the Drivers of the Islamophobic Infodemic Communications on Social Media?

Study 1 Key Findings

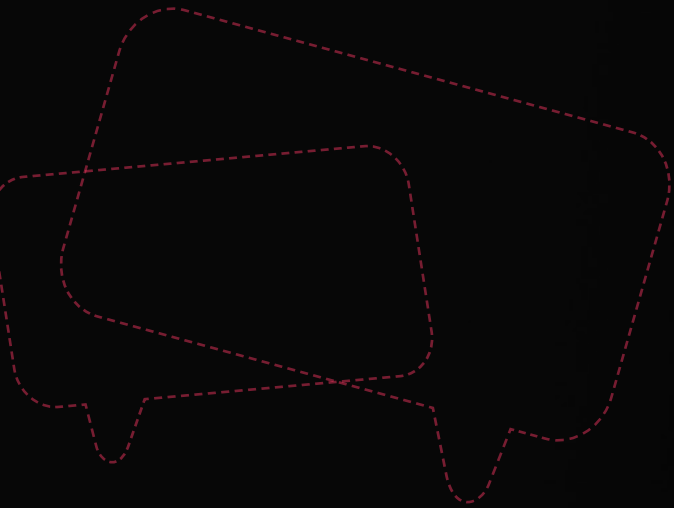


Professor Imran Awan, Dr Pelham Carter,
Hollie Sutch and Harkeeret Lally

Study 1: Key findings

Twitter Corpus Linguistic Analysis

A series of corpus linguistic analyses were conducted on 100,545 tweets from 100 Twitter users. A wordlist containing 28 words, which represented Covid-19 and Islamophobic related hashtags/search terms, was generated. A total of nine Keynes analyses were performed on the three categorical variables of anonymity, membership length and postage frequency. When looking at Keynes results it is important to note that negative Keynes values represent words which are unusually infrequent compared to words in a reference corpus (Anthony, 2004).



Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 3: Keyness analysis for low Anonymity and suggested extreme words

Key terms	Low Anonymity comparisons					
	Low anonymity vs Moderate anonymity			Low anonymity vs High anonymity		
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value
muslimban	54	+113.3	<.0003	54	+103.58	<.0003
beingmuslimterriost	44	+92.32	<.0002	44	+113.01	<.0002
islamspreadcovid	40	+83.93	<.0002	40	+102.74	<.0002
delhiagainstjehadvioence	30	+62.94	<.0001	30	+77.05	<.0001
banjihadimedia	23	+48.26	<.0001	23	+59.07	<.0001
ihateislam	21	+44.06	<.0001	21	+53.94	<.0001
stayawayfromislam	1	-30.45	<.0001	-	-	-
bantablighijamal	-	-	-	11	+28.25	<.0001
islamiccoronajehad	-	-	-	2	-29.88	<.0001
jihadagent	-	-	-	-	-	-
jihadwatchrs	2	-30.36	<.0001	-	-	-
islamistheproblem	-	-	-	-	-	-
crushtablighispitters	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamicvirus	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiscancer	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamisevil	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronajehad	-	-	-	-	-	-
allahisgay	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronahoax	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronajihad	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidiots	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidscam	-	-	-	-	-	-
radicalislamicterrorist	-	-	-	-	-	-
nizamuddinidiots	-	-	-	-	-	-
saynotohalal	-	-	-	45	+115.58	<.0002
banjahiljamat	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamexposed	-	-	-	-	-	-
spitting	-	-	-	5	-26.15	<.0001

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 4: Keyness analysis for Moderate Anonymity and suggested extreme words

Key terms	Moderate Anonymity comparisons					
	Moderate anonymity vs Low anonymity			Moderate anonymity vs High anonymity		
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value
muslimban	-	-	-	-	-	-
beingmuslimterriost	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamspreadcovid	-	-	-	-	-	-
delhiagainstjihadviolence	-	-	-	-	-	-
banjihadimedia	-	-	-	-	-	-
ihateislam	-	-	-	-	-	-
stayawayfromislam	44	+30.45	<.0001	44	+77.34	<.0001
bantablighijamal	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiccoronajehad	-	-	-	6	-40.08	<.0001
jihadagent	-	-	-	35	+61.52	<.0001
jihadwatchrs	50	+30.36	<.0001	50	+63.66	<.0001
islamistheproblem	-	-	-	21	+36.91	<.0001
crushtablighispitters	-	-	-	1	-31.2	<.0001
islamicvirus	-	-	-	1	-25.12	<.0001
islamiscancer	-	-	-	37	+65.03	<.0001
islamisevil	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronajehad	-	-	-	-	-	-
allahisgay	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronahoax	37	+31.91	<.0001	-	-	-
coronajihad	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidiots	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidscam	110	+94.87	<.0003	110	+193.35	<.0003
radicalislamicterrorist	49	+42.26	<.0001	49	+86.13	<.0001
nizamuddinidiots	-	-	-	-	-	-
saynotohalal	-	-	-	-	-	-
banjahiljamat	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamexposed	-	-	-	-	-	-
spitting	-	-	-	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

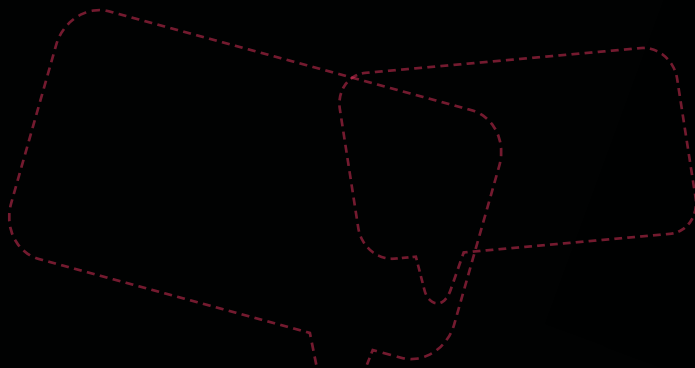
Table 5: Keyness analysis for High Anonymity and suggested extreme words

Key terms	High Anonymity comparisons					
	High anonymity vs Low anonymity			High anonymity vs moderate anonymity		
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value
muslimban	6	-103.58	<.0001	-	-	-
beingmuslimterriost	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamspreadcovid	-	-	-	-	-	-
delhiagainstjehadviolece	-	-	-	-	-	-
banjihadimedia	-	-	-	-	-	-
ihateislam	-	-	-	-	-	-
stayawayfromislam	-	-	-	-	-	-
bantablighijamal	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiccoronajehad	66	+29.88	<.0001	66	+40.08	<.0001
jihadagent	-	-	-	-	-	-
jihadwatchrs	-	-	-	4	-63.66	<.0001
islamistheproblem	-	-	-	-	-	-
crushtablighispitters	-	-	-	36	+31.2	<.0001
islamicvirus	-	-	-	30	+25.12	<.0001
islamiscancer	-	-	-	58	+62.25	<.0001
islamisevil	53	+34.36	<.0001	-	-	-
coronajehad	-	-	-	38	+40.78	<.0001
allahisgay	-	-	-	37	+39.71	<.0001
coronahoax	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronajihad	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidiot	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidscam	-	-	-	-	-	-
radicalislamicterrorist	-	-	-	-	-	-
nizamuddinidiots	-	-	-	-	-	-
saynotohalal	-	-	-	-	-	-
banjahiljamat	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamexposed	-	-	-	-	-	-
spitting	79	+26.15	<.0001	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

The tables above represent the comparisons for the three levels of anonymity. Results illustrate that the low anonymity corpus contains more words which occur significantly more frequently when compared to both the high anonymity corpus and the moderate anonymity corpus. Additionally, results depict that the high anonymity corpus contains less extreme words which occur significantly more infrequently when compared to both the low anonymity corpus and the moderate anonymity corpus. All of the keywords above appear statistically more frequently in the tweets of low anonymity users than they do in either moderate or high anonymity users, clearly suggesting that low levels of anonymity may be predictive of increased Islamophobic language use. Specifically, low anonymous users, those who are more identifiable online (characterised by a minimum of five and a maximum of seven, identifiable details) are much more likely to use extremist terms than those with high anonymity (much less identifiable, between zero and two identifiable items) to moderate anonymity (those with three to four identifiable items).



Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 6: Keyness analysis for low membership length and suggested extreme words

Key terms	Low Membership length comparisons					
	Low membership length vs Moderate membership length			Low membership length vs High membership length		
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value
muslimban	6	-44.92	<.0001	-	-	-
beingmuslimterriost	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamspreadcovid	-	-	-	-	-	-
delhiagainstjehadvioence	-	-	-	-	-	-
banjihadimedia	-	-	-	-	-	-
ihateislam	21	+28.27	<.0001	-	-	-
stayawayfromislam	-	-	-	2	-89.68	<.0001
bantablighijamal	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiccoronajehad	16	-27.05	<.0001	-	-	-
jihadagent	-	-	-	-	-	-
jihadwatchrs	-	-	-	8	-63.85	<.0001
islamistheproblem	-	-	-	-	-	-
crushtablighispitters	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamicvirus	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiscancer	60	+80.77	<.0001	-	-	-
islamisevil	62	+83.47	<.0001	62	+43.56	<.0001
coronajehad	-	-	-	-	-	-
allahisgay	37	+49.81	<.0001	37	+26	<.0001
coronahoax	37	+49.81	<.0001	37	+26	<.0001
coronajihad	9	-34.18	<.0001	-	-	-
covidots	-	-	-	9	-33.4	<.0001
covidscam	-	-	-	-	-	-
radicalislamicterrorist	-	-	-	-	-	-
nizamuddinidiots	2	-67.93	<.0001	-	-	-
saynotohalal	-	-	-	-	-	-
banjahiljamat	5	-50.81	<.0001	-	-	-
islamexposed	51	+60.2	<.0001	51	+35.83	<.0001
spitting	-	-	-	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 7: Keyness analysis for moderate membership length and suggested extreme words words

Key terms	Moderate Membership length comparisons					
	Moderate membership length vs Low membership length			Moderate membership length vs High membership length		
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value
muslimban	53	+44.92	<.0001	53	+30.94	<.0001
beingmuslimterriost	44	+62.8	<.0001	44	+31.99	<.0001
islamspreadcovid	40	+57.09	<.0001	40	+29.08	<.0001
delhiagainstjehadvioence	30	+42.82	<.0001	-	-	-
banjihadimedia	23	+32.83	<.0001	-	-	-
ihateislam	-	-	-	-	-	-
stayawayfromislam	-	-	-	-	-	-
bantablighijamal	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiccoronajehad	58	+27.05	<.0001	58	+42.16	<.0001
jihadagent	35	+49.95	<.0001	35	+25.44	<.0001
jihadwatchrs	-	-	-	6	-68.01	<.0001
islamistheproblem	-	-	-	-	-	-
crushtablighispitters	39	+55.66	<.0001	39	+28.35	<.0001
islamicvirus	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiscancer	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamisevil	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronajehad	-	-	-	-	-	-
allahisgay	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronahoax	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronajihad	51	+34.18	<.0001	51	+37.07	<.0001
covidots	-	-	-	3	-49.02	<.0001
covidscam	-	-	-	-	-	-
radicalislamicterrorist	49	+69.93	<.0001	49	+35.62	<.0001
nizamuddinidiots	58	+67.93	<.0001	58	+42.16	<.0001
saynotohalal	45	+64.23	<.0001	45	+32.17	<.0001
banjahiljamat	55	+50.81	<.0001	55	+39.98	<.0001
islamexposed	1	-60.2	<.0001	-	-	-
spitting	-	-	-	60	+35.79	<.0001

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 8: Keyness analysis for high membership length and suggested extreme words

Key terms	High Membership length comparisons					
	High membership length vs Low membership length			High membership length vs moderate membership length		
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value
muslimban	-	-	-	1	-30.94	<.0001
beingmuslimterriost	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamspreadcovid	-	-	-	-	-	-
delhiagainstjehadviolece	-	-	-	-	-	-
banjihadimedia	-	-	-	-	-	-
ihateislam	-	-	-	-	-	-
stayawayfromislam	43	+89.68	<.0002	43	+102.2	<.0002
bantablighijamal	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiccoronajehad	-	-	-	-	-	-
jihadagent	-	-	-	-	-	-
jihadwatchrs	42	+63.85	<.0002	42	+68.01	<.0002
islamistheproblem	-	-	-	-	-	-
crushtablighispitters	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamicvirus	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiscancer	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamisevil	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronajehad	-	-	-	-	-	-
allahisgay	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronahoax	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronajihad	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidots	28	+33.4	<.0001	28	+49.02	<.0001
covidscam	-	-	-	-	-	-
radicalislamicterrorist	-	-	-	-	-	-
nizamuddinidiots	-	-	-	-	-	-
saynotohalal	-	-	-	-	-	-
banjahiljamat	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamexposed	-	-	-	-	-	-
spitting	-	-	-	1	-35.79	<.0001

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

The three tables above represent the comparisons for the three levels of membership length. Results illustrate that the moderate membership length corpus contains more words which occur significantly more frequently when compared to both the low membership length corpus and the high membership length corpus. Additionally, results depict that the high membership length corpus contains less words which occur significantly more infrequently when compared to both the moderate membership length corpus and the low membership length corpus. All of the keywords above appear statistically more frequently in the tweets of moderate membership length users than they do in either low or high membership length users. Specifically, moderate membership length users (characterised by a range of between 1001 to 3000 days active) are much more likely to use extremist terms than those with low to high membership length (characterised by a range of 0 to 1000 days active or a range of 3001 to 5001 days active).



Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 9: Keyness analysis for low postage frequency and suggested extreme words

Key terms	Low postage frequency comparisons					
	Low postage frequency vs moderate postage frequency			Low postage frequency vs high postage frequency		
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value
muslimban	6	-62	<.0001	-	-	-
beingmuslimterriost	44	+47.44	<.0001	-	-	-
islamspreadcovid	40	+43.12	<.0001	-	-	-
delhiagainstjehadvioence	30	+32.34	<.0001	-	-	-
banjihadimedia	-	-	-	-	-	-
ihateislam	-	-	-	-	-	-
stayawayfromislam	44	+39.6	<.0001	-	-	-
bantablighijamal	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiccoronajehad	74	+79.78	<.0001	-	-	-
jihadagent	-	-	-	-	-	-
jihadwatchrs	9	-42.62	<.0001	-	-	-
islamistheproblem	-	-	-	-	-	-
crushtablighispitters	39	+42.05	<.0001	-	-	-
islamicvirus	32	+34.5	<.0001	-	-	-
islamiscancer	64	+69	<.0001	-	-	-
islamisevil	62	+66.84	<.0001	-	-	-
coronajehad	38	+40.97	<.0001	-	-	-
allahisgay	37	+39.89	<.0001	-	-	-
coronahoax	37	+39.89	<.0001	-	-	-
coronajihad	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidiots	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidscam	110	+118.59	<.0002	-	-	-
radicalislamicterrorist	-	-	-	-	-	-
nizamuddinidiots	60	+64.69	<.0001	-	-	-
saynotohalal	45	+48.51	<.0001	-	-	-
banjahiljamat	60	+64.69	<.0001	-	-	-
islamexposed	52	+56.06	<.0001	-	-	-
spitting	90	+46.75	<.0001	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 10: Keyness analysis for moderate postage frequency and suggested extreme words

Key terms	Moderate postage frequency comparisons					
	Moderate postage frequency vs low postage frequency			Moderate postage frequency vs high postage frequency		
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value
muslimban	54	+62	<.0001	-	-	-
beingmuslimterriost	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamspreadcovid	-	-	-	-	-	-
delhiagainstjihadviolence	-	-	-	-	-	-
banjihadimedia	-	-	-	-	-	-
ihateislam	-	-	-	-	-	-
stayawayfromislam	1	-39.6	<.0001	-	-	-
bantablighijamal	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiccoronajehad	-	-	-	-	-	-
jihadagent	35	+61.28	<.0001	-	-	-
jihadwatchrs	47	+42.62	<.0001	-	-	-
islamistheproblem	-	-	-	-	-	-
crushtablighispitters	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamicvirus	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiscancer	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamisevil	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronajehad	-	-	-	-	-	-
allahisgay	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronahoax	1	-38.56	<.0001	-	-	-
coronajihad	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidiots	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidscam	-	-	-	-	-	-
radicalislamicterrorist	49	+85.79	<.0001	-	-	-
nizamuddinidiots	-	-	-	-	-	-
saynotohalal	-	-	-	-	-	-
banjahiljamat	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamexposed	-	-	-	-	-	-
spitting	11	-46.75	<.0001	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 11: Keyness analysis for high postage frequency and suggested extreme words

Key terms	High postage frequency comparisons					
	High postage frequency vs low postage frequency			High postage frequency vs moderate postage frequency		
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Significance value
muslimban	-	-	-	-	-	-
beingmuslimterriost	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamspreadcovid	-	-	-	-	-	-
delhiagainstjehadvioence	-	-	-	-	-	-
banjihadimedia	-	-	-	-	-	-
ihateislam	-	-	-	-	-	-
stayawayfromislam	-	-	-	-	-	-
bantablighijamal	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiccoronajehad	-	-	-	-	-	-
jihadagent	-	-	-	-	-	-
jihadwatchrs	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamistheproblem	-	-	-	-	-	-
crushtablighispitters	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamicvirus	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamiscancer	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamisevil	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronajehad	-	-	-	-	-	-
allahisgay	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronahoax	-	-	-	-	-	-
coronajihad	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidiots	-	-	-	-	-	-
covidscam	-	-	-	-	-	-
radicalislamicterrorist	-	-	-	-	-	-
nizamuddinidiots	-	-	-	-	-	-
saynotohalal	-	-	-	-	-	-
banjahiljamat	-	-	-	-	-	-
islamexposed	-	-	-	-	-	-
spitting	-	-	-	-	-	-

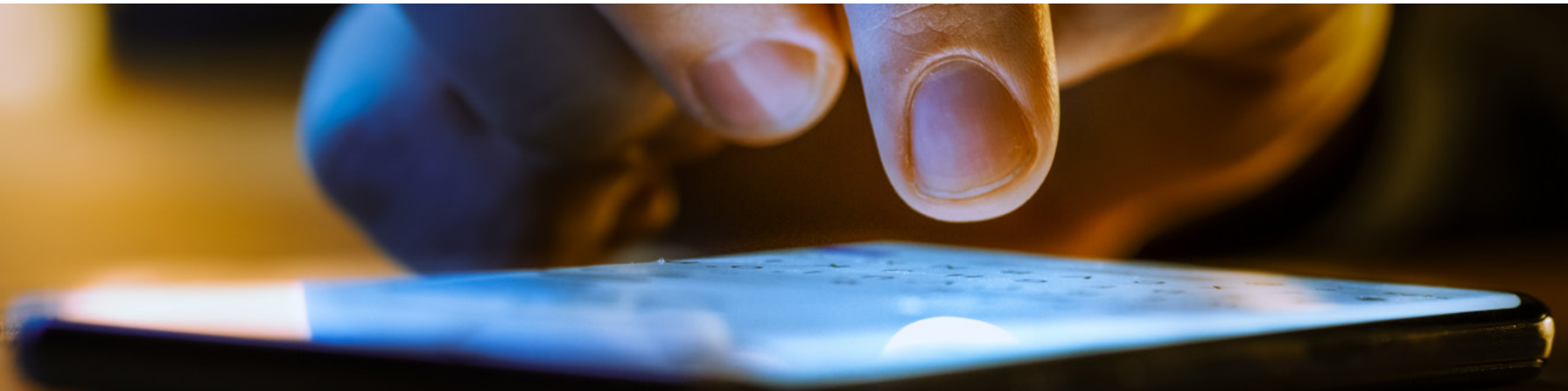
Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

The three tables above represent the comparisons for the three levels of postage frequency. Results illustrate that the low postage frequency corpus contains more words which occur significantly more frequently when compared to both the moderate postage frequency corpus and the high postage frequency corpus. Additionally, results depict that the moderate postage frequency corpus contains more words which occur significantly more frequently when compared to high postage frequency corpus, which contains none of the extreme terms. All of the keywords above appear statistically more frequently in the tweets of low postage frequency users than they do in either moderate or high postage frequency users. Specifically, low postage frequency users (characterised by an average number of tweets per day between zero and ten) are much more likely to use extremist terms than those with moderate to high postage frequency (characterised by an average number of tweets per day between 11 and 50 or 51 and 150).

Summary

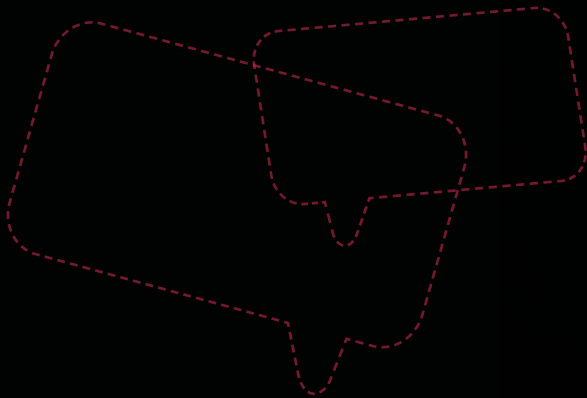
Overall the corpus linguistic analysis has demonstrated that extreme language used online relating Islamophobia and misinformation during the Covid-19 pandemic was significantly more associated with accounts that demonstrate low levels of anonymity (more identifiable, displaying five to seven identifiable items), moderate levels of membership length (1001 to 3000 days active) and low levels of postage frequency (average number of tweets per day between zero and ten).



Study 1: Key findings

YouTube Corpus Linguistic Analysis

A series of corpus linguistic analyses were conducted on 112,850 YouTube comments from a total of 46 videos, each of which were classified into one of five categories: Covid + Islam / Muslims / BAME Europe (CIMBE), Covid + Islam / Muslims India (CIMI), General Islam, Covid-19 Conspiracy, and Anti-Vaxx. A wordlist containing 84 words, which represented terms related to Covid-19 and Islamophobia was generated. A total of 10 keyness analyses were conducted comparing each category of video. When assessing keyness results, it is important to note that negative keyness values represent words which are unusually infrequent compared to words in a reference corpus (Anthony, 2004).



Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 12: Keyness analysis for CIMBE keywords

Category comparisons								
Key terms	CIMBE vs CIMI		CIMBE vs General Islam		CIMBE vs Covid-19 Conspiracy		CIMBE vs Anti-Vaxx	
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value
Allah	634	+53.53	634	+465.92	634	+1658.4	634	+1658.4
App	5	-292.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bame	169	+79.92	169	+369.86	169	+465.4	169	+465.4
Ban	9	-694.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banned	7	-139.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBC	195	+92.22	195	+390.78	-	-	-	-
Community	53	-114.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
His	250	+55.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	147	-503.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	41	-241.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mosques	150	+62.01	-	-	150	+413.06	150	+413.06
Music	147	+69.51	147	+285.75	147	+336.19	147	+336.19
Muslims	-	-	-	-	285	+762.38	285	+762.38
Muslim	260	-131.74	260	-335.32	260	+693.84	260	+693.84
Pakistan	28	-136.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Race	128	+51.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tiktok	3	-644.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trump	234	+87.85	234	+185.9	-	-	-	-
Vaccine	172	+55.61	172	+360.12	-	-	-	-
Videos	19	-164.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
White	147	+69.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ameen	-	-	110	+222.83	-	-	110	+292.05
Anti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Been	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Believe	-	-	-	-	75	-302.11	75	-302.11
CNBC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy	-	-	-	-	1	-595.3	1	-595.3
Corona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 12: Keyness analysis for CIMBE keywords

Category comparisons								
Key terms	CIMBE vs CIMI		CIMBE vs General Islam		CIMBE vs Covid-19 Conspiracy		CIMBE vs Anti-Vaxx	
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value
Coronavirus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Countries	-	-	85	-291.89	-	-	-	-
Country	-	-	171	-297.04	-	-	-	-
Covid	-	-	208	+341.49	208	-196.1	208	-196.1
Effects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Europe	-	-	23	-259.55	-	-	-	-
Fake	-	-	-	-	33	-605.2	33	-605.2
Fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	4	-870.53	-	-	-	-
Freedom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French	-	-	2	-238.42	-	-	-	-
Get	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Had	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Have	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illuminati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Islam	-	-	239	-600.1	239	+627.72	239	+627.72
Islamic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Islamophobia	-	-	10	-297.81	-	-	-	-
Jab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mainstream	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Media	-	-	-	-	108	-247.06	108	-247.06
Misinformation	-	-	-	-	7	-131.46	7	-131.46
News	-	-	-	-	101	-384.91	101	-384.91
No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 12: Keyness analysis for CIMBE keywords

Category comparisons								
Key terms	CIMBE vs CIMI		CIMBE vs General Islam		CIMBE vs Covid-19 Conspiracy		CIMBE vs Anti-Vaxx	
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value
Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pandemic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
People	-	-	-	-	699	-167.15	699	-167.15
Pfizer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	1	-1427.95	-	-	-	-
Polish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racist	-	-	-	-	146	+287.92	146	+287.92
Ramadan	-	-	107	+216.22	107	+294.62	-	-
Real	-	-	-	-	58	-123.35	58	-123.35
Refugees	-	-	3	-237.77	-	-	-	-
Religion	-	-	-	-	198	+381.74	198	+381.74
Russell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
She	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Take	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theories	-	-	-	-	1	-170.93	1	-170.93
Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccinated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virus	-	-	272	+449.69	-	-	-	-
Word	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Would	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
You	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 13: Keyness analysis for CIMI keywords

Category comparisons						
Key terms	CIMBE vs General Islam		CIMBE vs Covid-19 Conspiracy		CIMBE vs Anti-Vaxx	
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value
Allah	634	+465.92	634	+1658.4	634	+1658.4
App	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bame	169	+369.86	169	+465.4	169	+465.4
Ban	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banned	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBC	195	+390.78	-	-	-	-
Community	-	-	-	-	-	-
His	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mosques	-	-	150	+413.06	150	+413.06
Music	147	+285.75	147	+336.19	147	+336.19
Muslims	-	-	285	+762.38	285	+762.38
Muslim	260	-335.32	260	+693.84	260	+693.84
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Race	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tiktok	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trump	234	+185.9	-	-	-	-
Vaccine	172	+360.12	-	-	-	-
Videos	-	-	-	-	-	-
White	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ameen	110	+222.83	-	-	110	+292.05
Anti	-	-	-	-	-	-
Been	-	-	-	-	-	-
Believe	-	-	75	-302.11	75	-302.11
CNBC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy	-	-	1	-595.3	1	-595.3
Corona	-	-	-	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 13: Keyness analysis for CIMI keywords

Category comparisons						
Key terms	CIMBE vs General Islam		CIMBE vs Covid-19 Conspiracy		CIMBE vs Anti-Vaxx	
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value
Coronavirus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Countries	85	-291.89	-	-	-	-
Country	171	-297.04	-	-	-	-
Covid	208	+341.49	208	-196.1	208	-196.1
Effects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Europe	23	-259.55	-	-	-	-
Fake	-	-	33	-605.2	33	-605.2
Fear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flu	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	4	-870.53	-	-	-	-
Freedom	-	-	-	-	-	-
French	2	-238.42	-	-	-	-
Get	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Had	-	-	-	-	-	-
Have	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illuminati	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information	-	-	-	-	-	-
Islam	239	-600.1	239	+627.72	239	+627.72
Islamic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Islamophobia	10	-297.81	-	-	-	-
Jab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mainstream	-	-	-	-	-	-
Media	-	-	108	-247.06	108	-247.06
Misinformation	-	-	7	-131.46	7	-131.46
News	-	-	101	-384.91	101	-384.91
No	-	-	-	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 13: Keyness analysis for CIMI keywords

Category comparisons						
Key terms	CIMBE vs General Islam		CIMBE vs Covid-19 Conspiracy		CIMBE vs Anti-Vaxx	
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value
Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pandemic	-	-	-	-	-	-
People	-	-	699	-167.15	699	-167.15
Pfizer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	1	-1427.95	-	-	-	-
Polish	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racist	-	-	146	+287.92	146	+287.92
Ramadan	107	+216.22	107	+294.62	-	-
Real	-	-	58	-123.35	58	-123.35
Refugees	3	-237.77	-	-	-	-
Religion	-	-	198	+381.74	198	+381.74
Russell	-	-	-	-	-	-
She	-	-	-	-	-	-
Take	-	-	-	-	-	-
The	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theories	-	-	1	-170.93	1	-170.93
Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccinated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccines	-	-	-	-	-	-
Videos	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virus	272	+449.69	-	-	-	-
Word	-	-	-	-	-	-
Would	-	-	-	-	-	-
You	-	-	-	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 14: Keyness analysis for General Islam keywords

Category comparisons				
Key terms	General Islam vs Covid-19 Conspiracy		General Islam vs Anti-Vaxx	
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value
Allah	-	-	-	-
App	-	-	-	-
Bame	-	-	-	-
Ban	-	-	-	-
Banned	-	-	-	-
BBC	6	-870.78	-	-
Community	-	-	-	-
His	-	-	-	-
India	-	-	-	-
Indian	-	-	-	-
Mosques	-	-	-	-
Music	-	-	-	-
Muslims	1601	+2804.16	1601	+3739.71
Muslim	496	+852.32	496	+1180.12
Pakistan	-	-	-	-
Race	-	-	-	-
Tiktok	-	-	-	-
Trump	-	-	-	-
Vaccine	-	-	-	-
Videos	-	-	-	-
White	-	-	-	-
Ameen	-	-	-	-
Anti	-	-	-	-
Been	-	-	191	-328.53
Believe	183	-468.54	-	-
CNBC	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy	1	-1101.91	1	-330.32
Corona	-	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 14: Keyness analysis for General Islam keywords

Category comparisons				
Key terms	General Islam vs Covid-19 Conspiracy		General Islam vs Anti-Vaxx	
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value
Coronavirus	5	-404.16	-	-
Countries	857	+866.38	-	-
Country	1206	+1134.86	1206	+1654.7
Covid	22	-1462	22	-1302.76
Effects	-	-	-	-
Europe	-	-	-	-
Fake	54	-1153.59	-	-
Fear	-	-	-	-
Flu	-	-	-	-
France	1167	+1976.34	1167	+2507.03
Freedom	-	-	-	-
French	-	-	-	-
Get	-	-	306	-279.79
Government	-	-	153	-316.48
Had	-	-	-	-
Have	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	12	-318.99
Illuminati	-	-	-	-
Information	8	-415.25	-	-
Islam	2025	+3543.22	2025	+4810.66
Islamic	-	-	457	+1073.75
Islamophobia	476	+840.89	476	+1132.51
Jab	-	-	-	-
Mainstream	-	-	-	-
Media	95	-762.92	-	-
Misinformation	-	-	-	-
News	144	-855	-	-
No	-	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 14: Keyness analysis for General Islam keywords

Category comparisons				
Key terms	General Islam vs Covid-19 Conspiracy		General Islam vs Anti-Vaxx	
	Frequency value	Keyness value	Frequency value	Keyness value
Out	-	-	-	-
Pandemic	-	-	7	-303.32
People	-	-	-	-
Pfizer	-	-	-	-
Poland	1838	+3139.49	1838	+4350.53
Polish	472	+810.09	472	+1109.4
Racist	-	-	-	-
Ramadan	-	-	-	-
Real	-	-	-	-
Refugees	-	-	-	-
Religion	1015	+1548.2	1015	+2233.53
Russell	-	-	-	-
She	-	-	-	-
Take	-	-	-	-
The	-	-	-	-
Theories	-	-	-	-
Trust	-	-	24	-533.96
Truth	-	-	-	-
Vaccinated	-	-	-	-
Vaccination	-	-	-	-
Vaccine	-	-	3	-4677.1
Vaccines	-	-	-	-
Videos	-	-	-	-
Virus	28	-1356.61	28	-721.07
Word	-	-	-	-
Would	-	-	-	-
You	-	-	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 14: Keyness analysis for General Islam keywords

Category comparisons		
Covid-19 Conspiracy vs Anti-Vaxx		
Key terms	Frequency value	Keyness value
Allah	-	-
App	-	-
Bame	-	-
Ban	-	-
Banned	-	-
BBC	872	+661.78
Community	-	-
His	-	-
India	-	-
Indian	-	-
Mosques	-	-
Music	-	-
Muslims	-	-
Muslim	-	-
Pakistan	-	-
Race	-	-
Tiktok	-	-
Trump	365	+287.07
Vaccine	-	-
Videos	-	-
White	-	-
Ameen	-	-
Anti	83	-422.09
Been	-	-
Believe	1128	+565.7
CNBC	215	+400.99
Conspiracy	1044	+581.82
Corona	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 14: Keyness analysis for General Islam keywords

Category comparisons		
Covid-19 Conspiracy vs Anti-Vaxx		
Key terms	Frequency value	Keyness value
Coronavirus	-	-
Countries	-	-
Country	-	-
Covid	-	-
Effects	67	-322.19
Europe	-	-
Fake	1423	+1315.09
Fear	-	-
Flu	-	-
France	-	-
Freedom	-	-
French	-	-
Get	-	-
Government	-	-
Had	-	-
Have	-	-
Health	-	-
Illuminati	182	+296.29
Information	-	-
Islam	-	-
Islamic	-	-
Islamophobia	-	-
Jab	4	-290.64
Mainstream	-	-
Media	1191	+595
Misinformation	-	-
News	1470	+746.31
No	-	-

Study 1: Key findings

Keyness tests

Table 14: Keyness analysis for General Islam keywords

Category comparisons		
Covid-19 Conspiracy vs Anti-Vaxx		
Key terms	Frequency value	Keyness value
Out	-	-
Pandemic	-	-
People	-	-
Pfizer	4	-363.41
Poland	-	-
Polish	-	-
Racist	-	-
Ramadan	-	-
Real	-	-
Refugees	-	-
Religion	-	-
Russell	-	-
She	1	-396.46
Take	-	-
The	428	-579.27
Theories	-	-
Trust	-	-
Truth	-	-
Vaccinated	-	-
Vaccination	22	-332.31
Vaccine	31	-326.61
Vaccines	328	-4272.89
Videos	150	-909.21
Virus	-	-
Word	-	-
Would	-	-
You	-	-

The tables above represent the keyness comparisons between each video.

Study 1: Key findings

Summary

When comparing CIMBE to CIMI there appears to be greater emphasis on language around mosques, BAME and whiteness in the CIMBE comments. Perhaps reflecting the Eurocentric nature of those videos and the discussion that then following – discussing grievances around mosques (non-issues that were often used as sources of misinformation around being open), and the rejection or debate of the BAME/non-BAME divide in terms of Covid impact. In contrast CIMI sees a greater use of words such as ban and banned, community, and Pakistan and India. Reflecting discussion along the India/Pakistan divide, around banning Muslims due to being seen as a source of Covid infection and blaming of specific communities for increases in Covid rates. The comparison between CIMBE and General Islam reveals a focus on differences in countries with France often being cited in response to General Islam, presumably in relation to French law's on secularism. In contrast the CIMBE corpus reveals more discussion of Poland, with references to far-right influence on laws and perceptions there.

Perhaps unexpectedly when responding to videos about Covid conspiracies there is much more use of fake, misinformation, news and related terms indicating a general distrust of both media and the assumption that Covid is real. A very similar pattern exists when comparing CIMBE to Anti-Vaxx video comments. When comparing CIMI with General Islam there is notably much less discussion of countries or nationality in General Islam. Both in terms of generally talking about a 'country' and specific mentions such as France and Poland. Arguably much less nationalistic language or concepts are being expressed in response to the General Islam video types. Comparisons between General Islam and Conspiracy theories reveal more references to the BBC in the Conspiracy video type. This perhaps is an indirect indication of a distrust of the BBC as a source, though it could simply reflect the need to refer to a 'mainstream' news source to rebut via conspiracy theories. Similar to earlier comparisons General Islam video comments refer much more often to countries or country in general, and specific examples of countries like France and Poland. Perhaps supporting the idea the Covid conspiracy discourse is more global and is separate from the use of nationalism (see Awan, Sutch & Carter, 2019) as a discourse strategy for the far-right.

Interestingly when comparing Conspiracy Theory video comments to those of Anti-Vaxx there is much more use of the word Illuminati. Suggesting a call or appeal to more established conspiracy theories for Covid generally.

