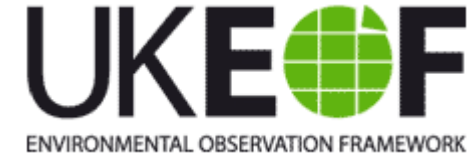




**Institut
de Ciències
del Mar**



*Using Social Media as a Data Source for Environmental Science
9 December 2020*

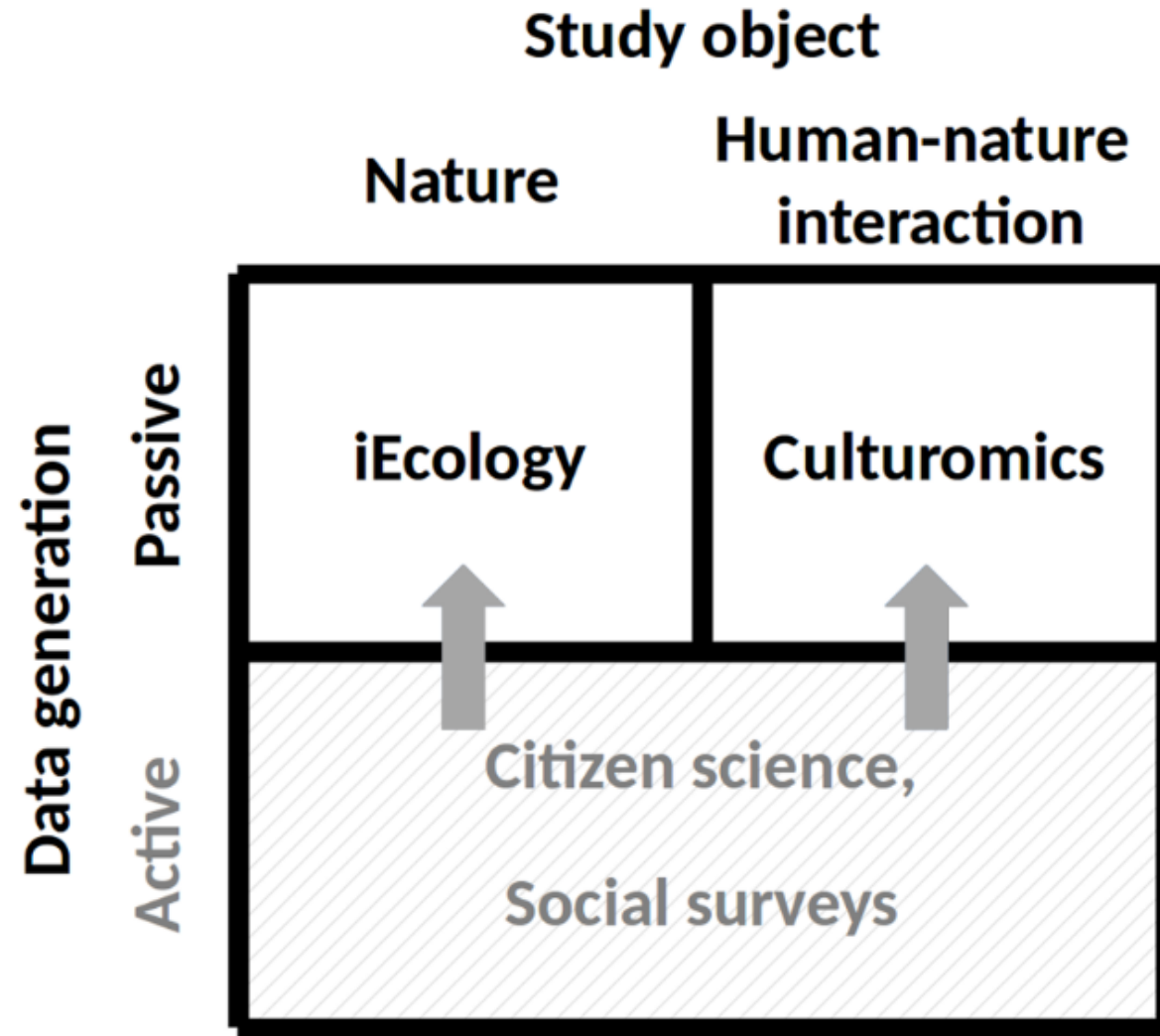
Conservation culturomics and iEcology in a recreational fishing context:

Use of digital data mined from YouTube and how they can be used to better understand the human dimension of recreational fishers



Dr. Valerio Sbragaglia

Institute of Marine Sciences (ICM-CSIC), Barcelona, Spain



Culturomics

The study of human culture through the quantitative analysis of large bodies of digital data

Conservation culturomics

The study of problems in conservation through the prism of human–nature interactions
(e.g., attitudes of stakeholders and general public)

iEcology

The study of ecological processes using digital data generated for other purposes
(e.g., distributional range shifts)

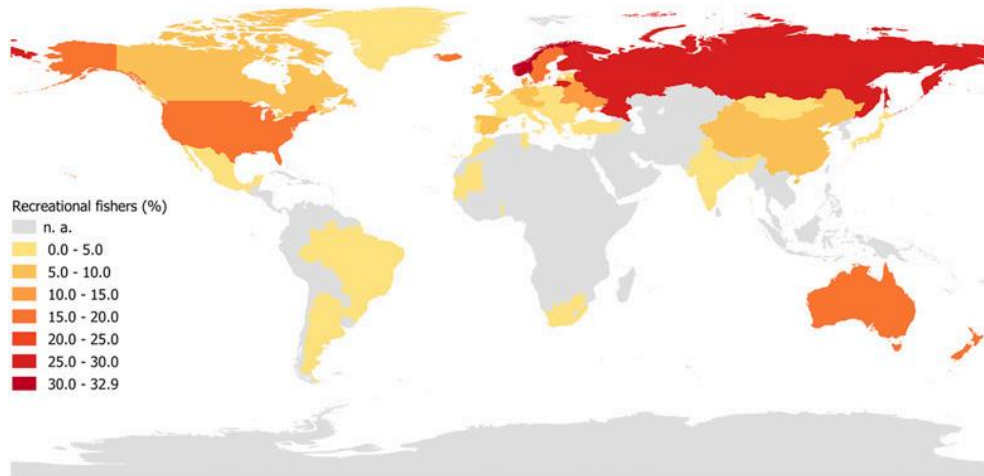
Social media and some figures about YouTube



- YouTube is the second most visited website in the world
- 1 billion hours of videos are played every day
- 80 different languages
- 90 different countries



Recreational fishers



- 5 times > commercial fishers
- Human dimension

Total expenditure per fisher (€)

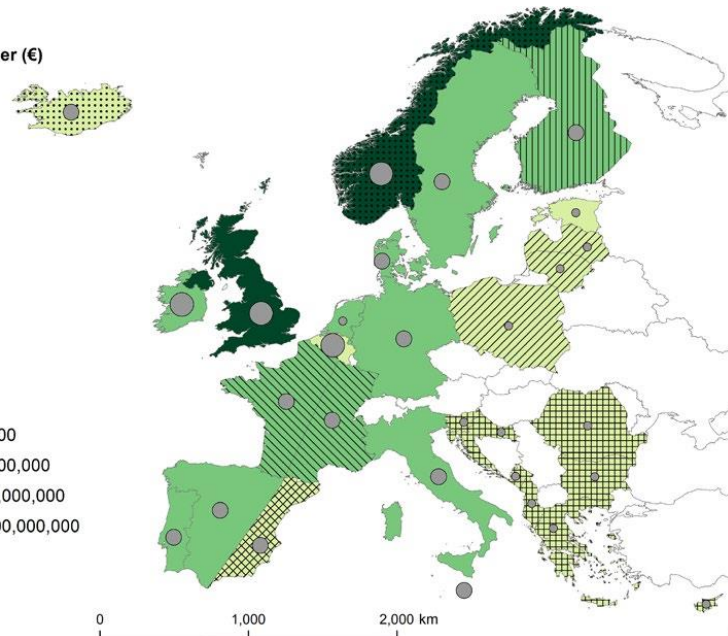
- 0 - <300
- 300 - <800
- 800 - 1800

Extrapolation country

- Denmark
- Estonia
- Germany
- Italy
- Spain (Atlantic)
- Sweden

Total expenditure (€)

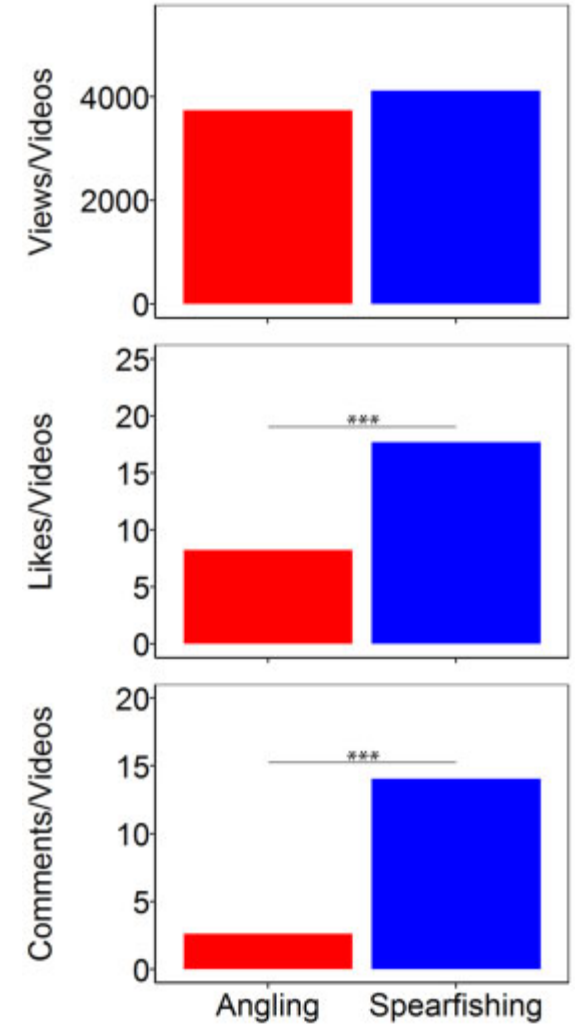
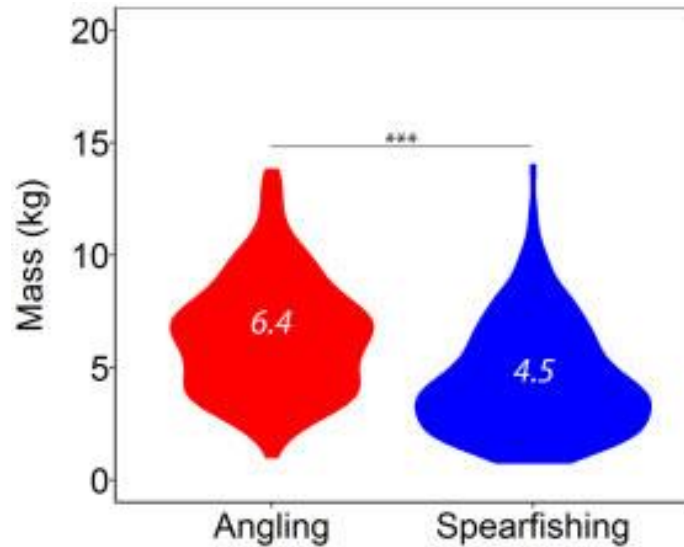
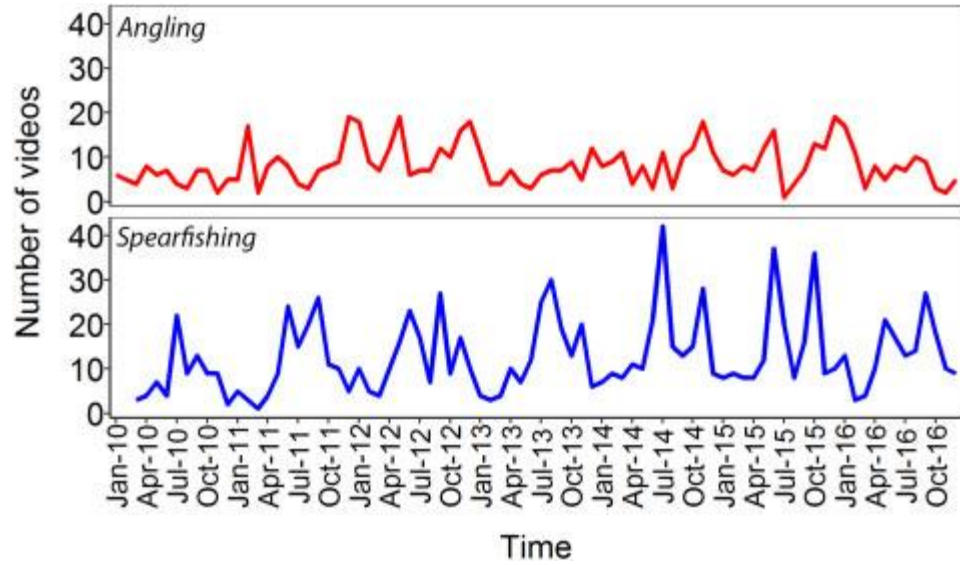
- 100,000 - 100,000,000
- 100,000,001 - 500,000,000
- 500,000,001 - 1,000,000,000
- 1,000,000,001 - 2,000,000,000



Europe

- 8.7 million
- € 5.9 billion annually

A case study about conservation culturomics

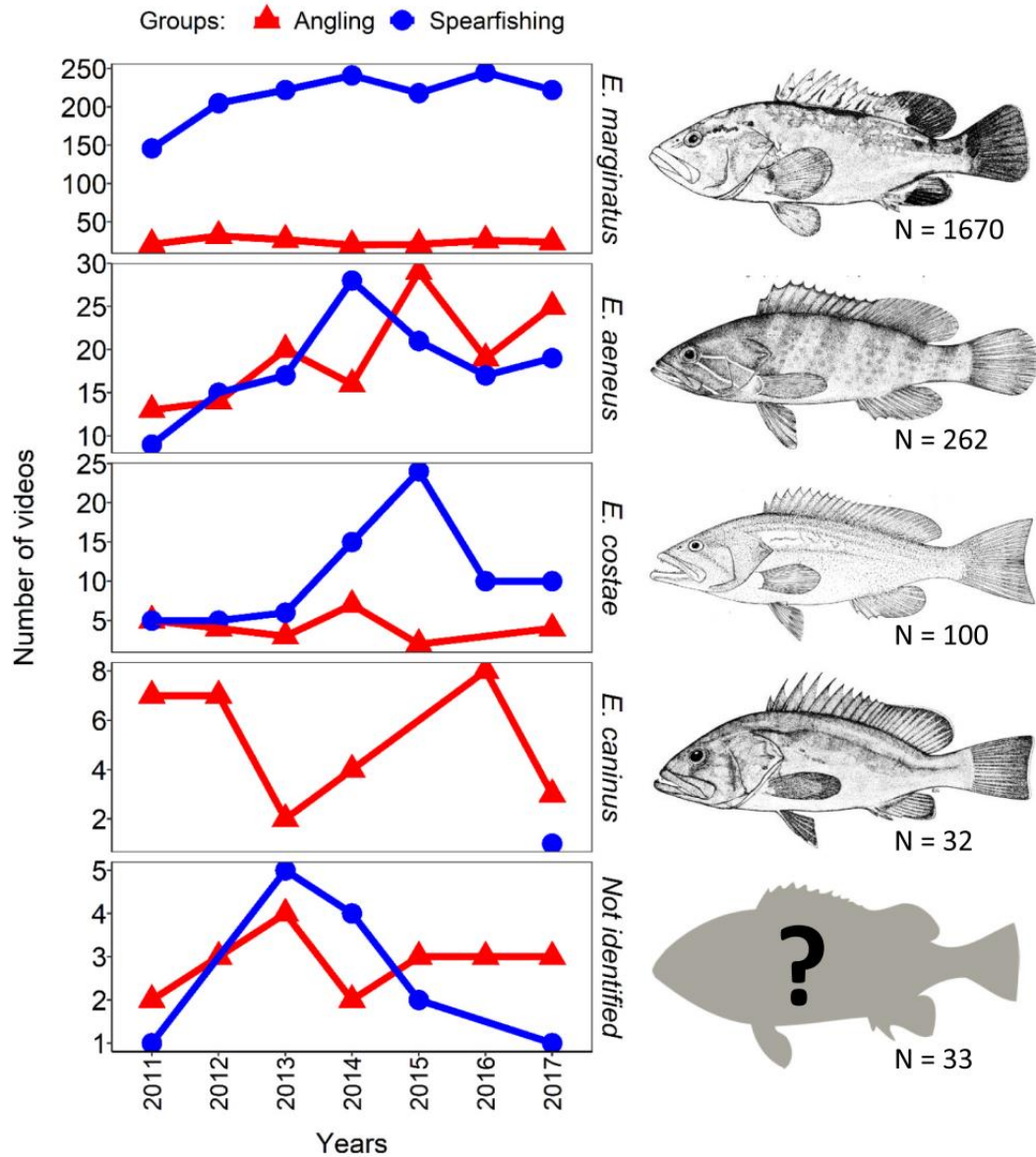


A case study about conservation culturomics

Subject	Category	Subcategory	Dimension	Theme	Angling	Spearfishing	
Fisher	Advice	Request	Neutral	Asking advice about fishing strategy	3.5	1.5	
	Opinion	Give	Positive	Appreciation for athletic performance	–	2.4	
			Positive	Appreciation for fishing skills	0.5	10.2	
			Positive	General appreciation for the fisher	22.4	30.3	
			Negative	Criticism related to the declared mass	1.0	–	
			Negative	Criticism related to the fishing behaviour	0.5	–	
	Responses	Agree	Positive	Agreement with previous comment	2.0	8.4	
			Neutral	Reply to previous comment	6.0	8.6	
	General conversation	Greetings	Positive	General greetings	4.0	6.9	
			Positive	Joke regarding the fishing skills	7.5	1.8	
Neutral			Request personal information	0.5	1.7		
Fish	Opinion	Give	Positive	Appreciation for fish size	10.0	10.5	
			Neutral	Opinion on fish behaviour	1.0	1.2	
			Neutral	Opinion of fish conditions	0.5	–	
			Negative	Criticism related to kill a fish	0.5	–	
			Negative	Criticism related to kill the prey immediately	1.0	–	
Technology	Opinion	Give	Positive	Appreciation for gear used	1.0	0.3	
			Negative	Criticism on the type of gear used	1.0	0.5	
Others	Opinion	Give	Neutral	Asking advice about the type of gear used	3.5	1.2	
			Positive	Appreciation for the environmental context	1.5	1.4	
			Positive	General appreciation for the video	19.4	9.2	
			Neutral	Opinion on the quality of the video	–	0.3	
			Negative	Criticism towards pollution and commercial fishing	2.5	0.3	
		Expression of personal feelings	Positive	Expression personal feelings on the video	7.5	1.4	
		General conversation	Anecdote	Neutral	Fishing anecdote	1.5	0.9
		Site process	Profiles and subscriptions	Positive	Declared submission to the channel	0.5	1.2
		Non-response comments	Nonsense words/random	Neutral	Non-interpretable comments	1.0	–

The most frequent five themes are indicated in bold for each group.

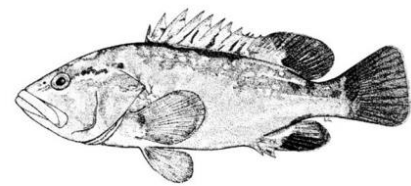
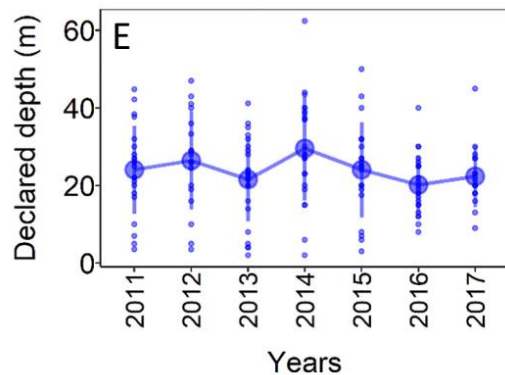
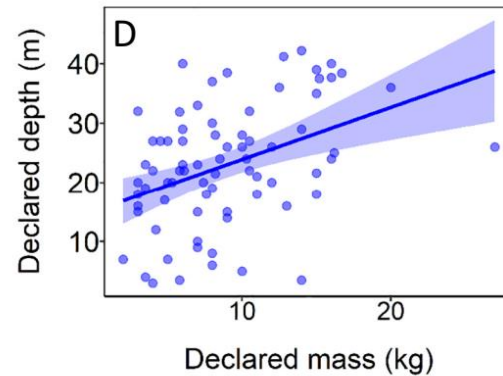
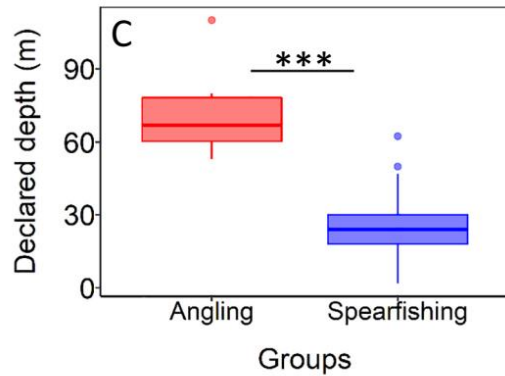
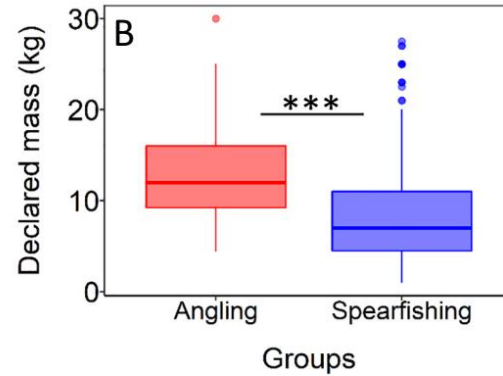
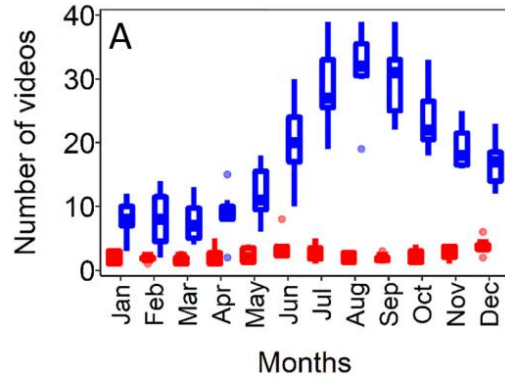
A case study about iEcology of groupers



Species	Intrinsic vulnerability index	IUCN status (Mediterranean)
Dusky grouper (<i>E. marginatus</i>)	72/100	Endangered (EN)
White grouper (<i>E. aeneus</i>)	52/100	Near threatened (NT)
Goldblotch grouper (<i>E. costae</i>)	66/100	Data deficient (DD)
Dogtooth grouper (<i>E. caninus</i>)	87/100	Data deficient (DD)

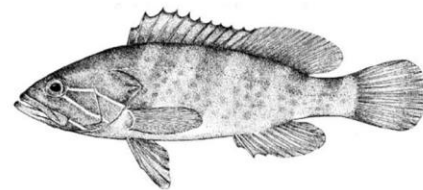
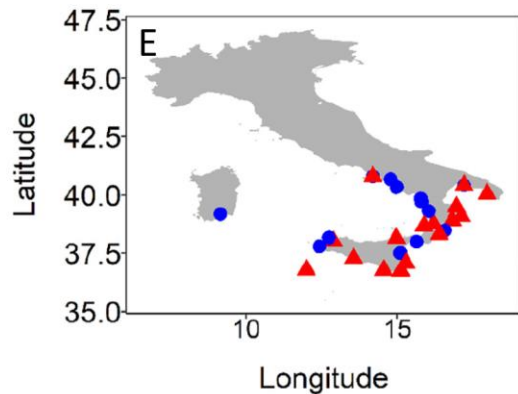
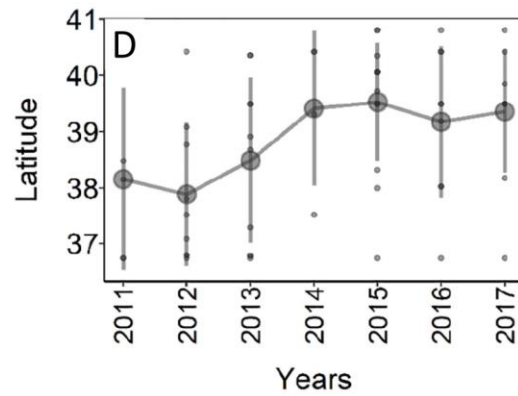
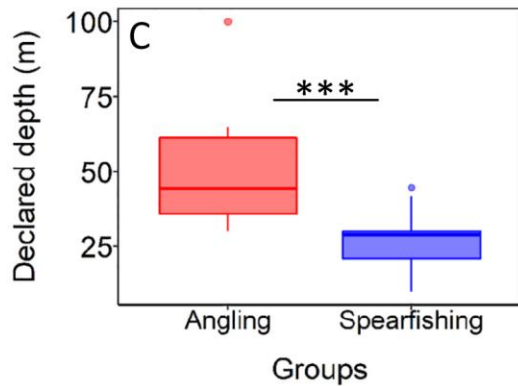
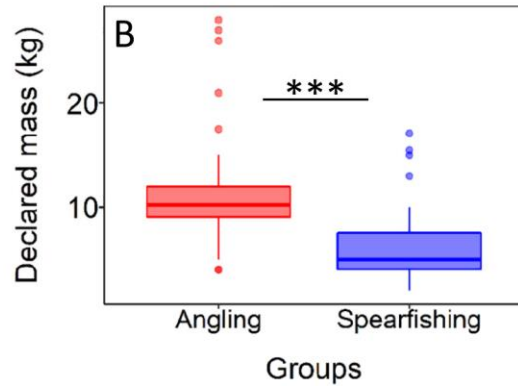
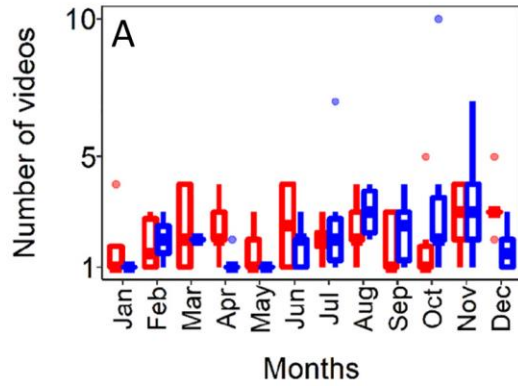


A case study about iEcology of groupers



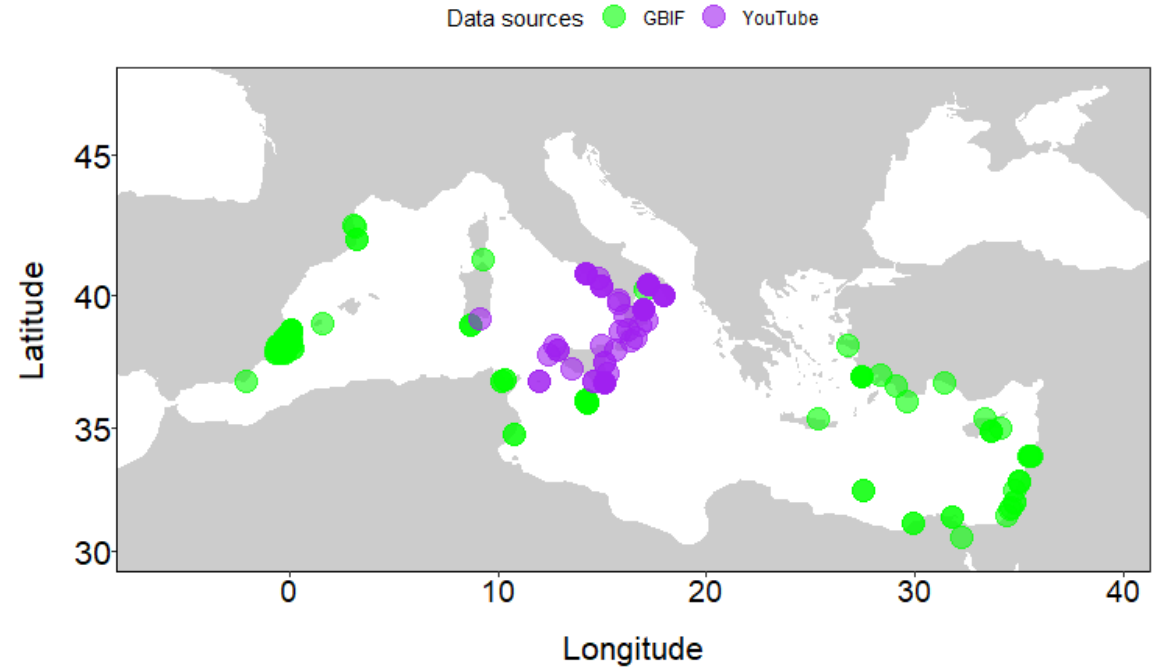
Ontogenetic deepening
the pattern that older and larger fish are found in deeper waters compared with smaller and younger individuals that remain shallower.

A case study about iEcology of groupers

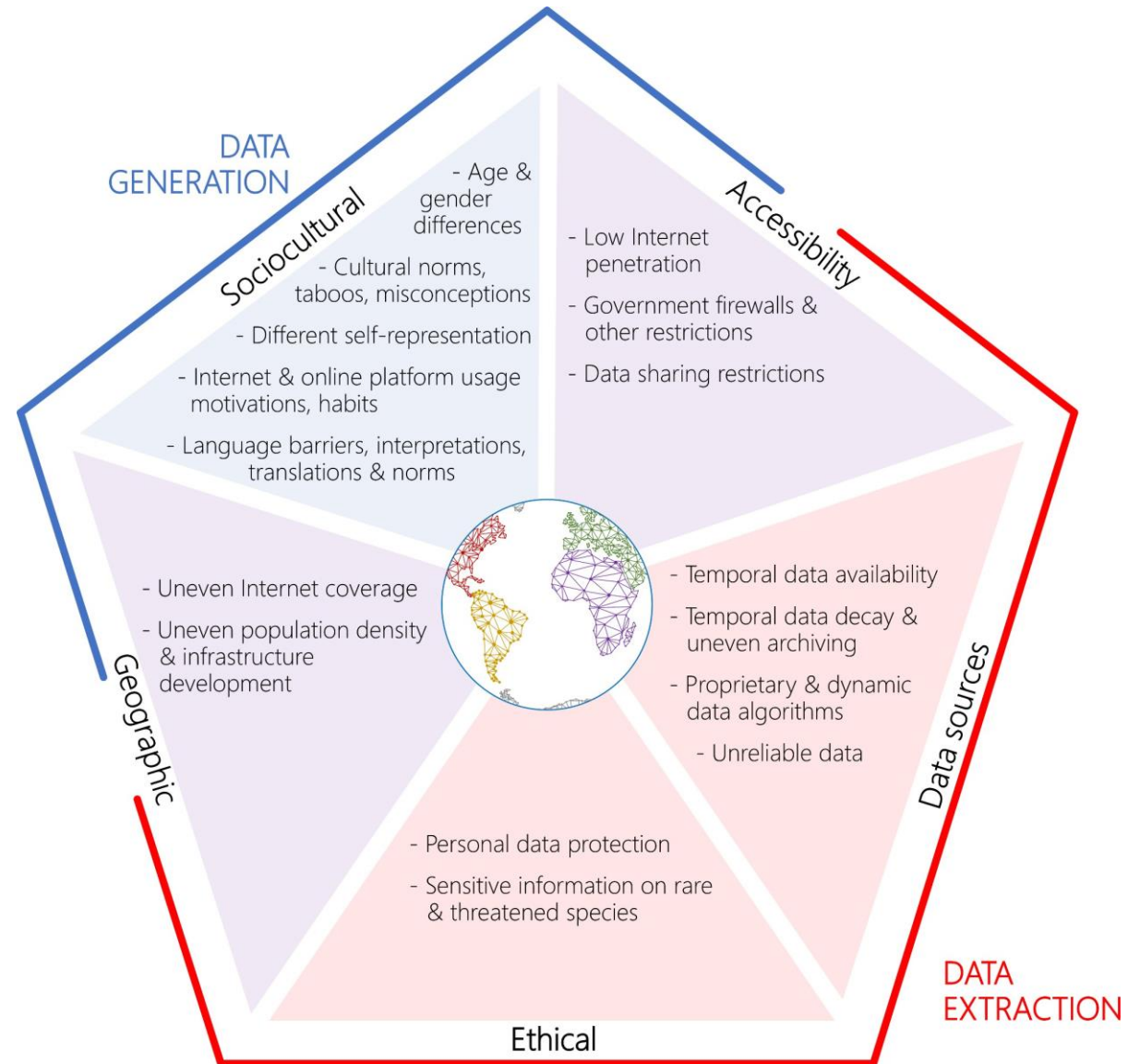


White grouper
(*Epinephelus aeneus*)

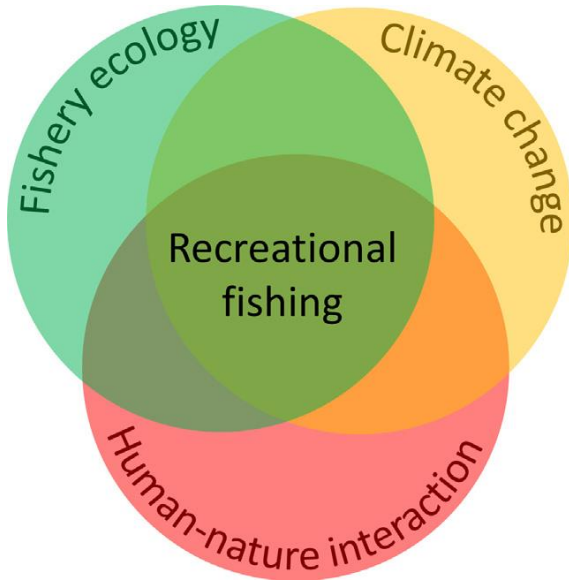
Distributional range shift
In the Mediterranean Sea many species are now moving to the north due to climate change



Limitations of conservation culturomics and iEcology



Take home messages



- Low sampling costs and high spatiotemporal breadth
- Explorative studies for areas where resources are limited
- Strong potential for comparative studies (angling vs spearfishing)
- Promising monitoring tool (once limitations are addressed)

Acknowledgments

Me



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