Coronavirus: Disrupts the Health of Social Networking Sites (SNS)

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ABSTRACT

Social Networking Sites (SNS), in general, can describe opinions openly; Instagram users are one example that can influence political attitudes in the digital age. Political attitudes can occur due to social phenomena, including the Coronavirus outbreak, but are explained quantitatively on the social and political situation. This is because Social Networking Sites (SNS) can be accessed by all users. This paper provides an overview of the users of Social Networking Sites (SNS), where Instagram's influence on one's political attitudes and can be used in subsequent research. The result is research that uses the Follower Analyzer on Instagram on Social Networking Sites (SNS) can develop in dynamics and be a domino effect on political attitudes.

Keywords: Instagram, Coronavirus and Political Attitudes.

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INTRODUCTION

By 2020, social networking sites (SNS) have become the main communication tools in the online community (Lampel & Bhalla, 2007), (Schwämmlein & Wodzicki, 2012) where almost everyone develops their online networks. Instagram is a social networking site (SNS) a vital research context in investigating the process (Boyd & Ellison, 2007). The presence of Instagram contributes a lot to users of social networking sites (SNS). In its use, Instagram is used in a variety of social and political life through photo and video content, allowing anyone to access information. social media capabilities can enhance presentations (Rosenberg & Egbert, 2011), (Van Der Heide, D'Angelo, & Schumaker, 2012) And (Rothmund, Bender, Nauroth, & Gollwitzer, 2015) and (Vitak, 2012).

Instagram becomes a culture on social networking sites (SNS) in sharing photo and video content using mobile phones. Instagram as a media that allows users to convert photos into memory to be stored forever. Instagram users record their stories through photos and short videos. Unlike other media, Instagram with existing content can create a culture of visual orientation towards followers. With photo and video content that has editing features, which can be adjusted by Instagram users. Full features in creating

content on photos and videos, providing convenience and immediate steps in creating content for Instagram users. This makes it possible for users to track photos and videos geographically and notices of existing content information. While the photo and video base on Instagram makes it unique and has an operating system that can be used on Apple, iOS, and Google Android systems, Instagram users can access via Their mobile anywhere, anytime with virtual. Social networking sites (SNS) do have characteristics that affect the culture of visual orientation and political attitudes. Instagram Impact

The beginning of 2020 is almost all countries affected by Coronavirus outbreaks, where social networking sites (SNS) Instagram present provide information openly. Coronavirus outbreaks spread very quickly in a matter of days and months. There are currently an estimated 152 countries affected by the Coronavirus.

Social networking sites (SNS) exert influence on political and social aspects, where state decisions affect the safety of citizens. Content that is spread both photos and videos affect the political attitudes of citizens on social networking sites (SNS), values, moments, expressions, concepts, and policies are significant psychological factors that influence citizens' social politics in political attitudes. Social networking sites (SNS) may direct political issues so that it impacts on political

attitudes in upcoming elections.

METHODS

Follower Analyzer is an operating system developed by Maximo Lab, and the latest version of the Follower Analyzer for Instagram 7.4.5 was updated on August 2, 2019. This application can be downloaded on Android 5.0+ from APKFab or Google Play. Follower Analyzer operating system can find some exciting profiles on Instagram, and this Follower Analyzer can find out who always likes and comment on their posts and others.

Follower Analyzer is an application that helps and simplifies the use of data on Instagram. With the Follower Analyzer, we can not only gain more insight into our profile but can also unlock many of our friends' secrets. Follower Analyzer has many features that will make it easier for users of social networking sites (SNS).

Data Source

In early 2020, a search was carried out with the Instagram social networking site (SNS) database to identify posts with the following search strategy: TOPIC "coronavirus." This strategy looks for social networking sites (SNS) on Instagram related to coronavirus that have an impact on political attitudes.

General Results

in figure 1, the results of a social networking site (SNS) search on the topic "Coronavirus" with Instagram users named "Coronavirus" made 59 March posts in 2020, taking into account115204 followers, 19 followings, five most marked, 312589 likes, 20656 comments, 15 photo locations, 27799 total top likes, 11182 total top commentators, 32 videos watched the most, and 143 results.

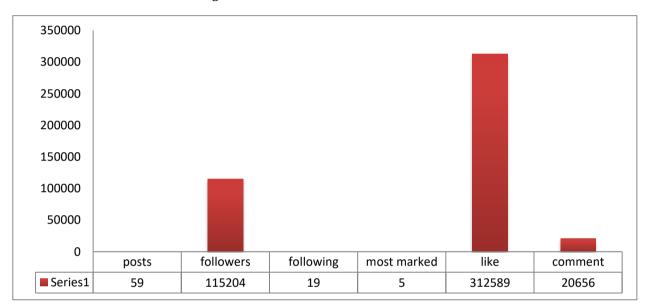


Figure 1. Coronavirus News and Media Website

Figure 2 illustrates the number of Most Marked on "Cornavirus" Instagram users. The graph shows that the number of Most Marked with realdonaltrump is 5423 posts and has 18096730 followers, second Samsungturkiye 1444

posts with 368524 followers, third apple 637 posts with 22710412 followers, four mikepence 356 posts with 769704 followers, and the fifth is drtedros 259 posts with 13741 followers.

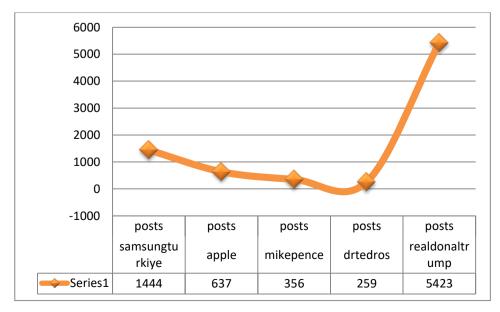


Figure 2. Most Marked

In the Coronavirus "Instagram users, there are 15 locations in the shared photo. The first location is in Wuhan, China with 28 posts, the second is located on planet Earth with five posts, the third is located in China with five posts, the fourth is located in Buyukcekmece Mimar Sinan Devlet Hastanesi with two posts, the fifth is in Turkey 1 posts, the sixth is located in Berlin, Germany 1 posts, seventh in the World Health

Organization (WHO) 1 posts, eighth in Tehran, Iran 1 posts, ninth in Henan 1 posts, tenth in Kazakhstan 1 posts, eleventh in Rome, Italy 1 posts, twelve at the Wuhan railway station one posts, thirteen in the White House 1 posts, fourteen in Beijing, China 1 post, and fifteenth in Hong Kong 1 posts.

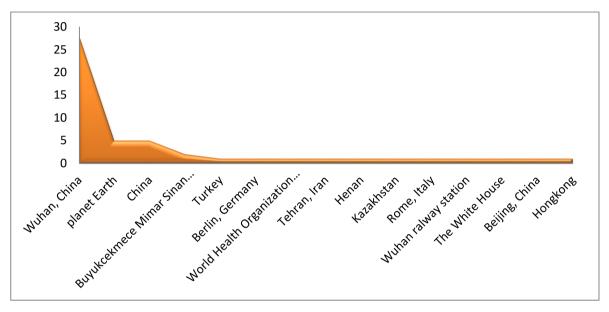


Figure 3. Photo Location

In Figure 4 shown the most video posts on the "Coronavirus" user can be categorized based on the time and number of views on the social networking site (SNS). The most viewed video on February 1, 2020, with a location

in Wuhan, China, viewed 823778 times. Furthermore, the least viewed video was on March 11, 2020, with the location of Tehran, Iran, viewed 164897 times.

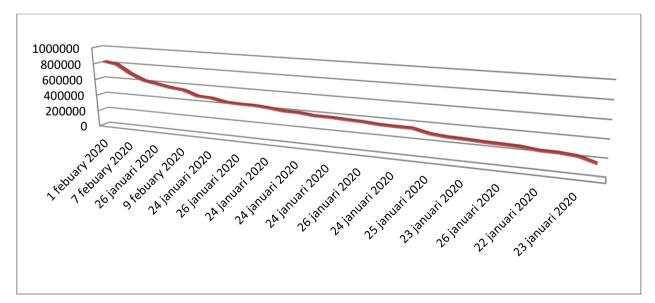
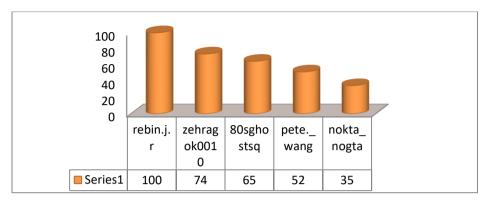


Figure 4. Most Marked

In Figure 5, then the top comments on Instagram users "Coronavirus" with a total of 11182 comments. The most commented Instagram users are Instagram rebin.j.r users with 100 Comments, second is zehragok0010 with

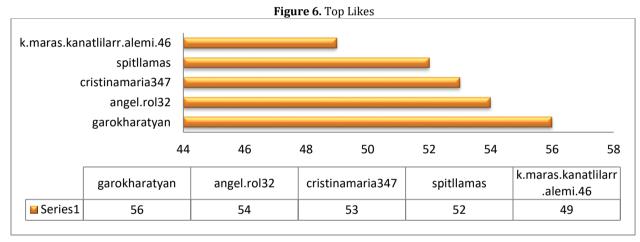
74 comments, third 80sghostsq with 65 comments, fourth pete._wang with 52 comments, and fifth nokta_nogta with 35 comments.

Figure 5. Top Commentator



In figure 6 On Instagram users "Coronavirus" has the highest number of likes with a total of 27799 Top likes, the most likes are Garokharatyan with 56 likes, second angel.rol32 with 54

likes, third cristinamaria347 with 53 likes, fourth with Spitllamas 52 likes and fifth likes on Instagram k.maras.kanatlilarr.alemi.46 users with 49 likes.



CONCLUSION

The results of this study researchers note the posts, and researchers consider the application of the Follower Analyzer technique. This includes digital-based methods and is very useful in social networking site research (SNS). So, the researchers can measure the impact of social networking sites (SNS) on other users by paying

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attention to features and indicators. The Followers Analysis Tool supports approved, newly created. Also, this publication is a triangulation with empirical verification and previous studies conducted by other researchers with theoretical contributions, because it increases the knowledge already (Lee, Lee, Moon, & Sung, 2015), (Smith & Sanderson, 2015) and (Ridgway & Clayton, 2016).

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