



Societal Implications of Media Platformisation

Opportunities and Pitfalls for Policy and Governance in the Digital Age

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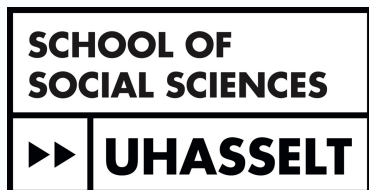


Data disentanglement for safeguarding European public values in media platforms

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Full Length Article

Digital platforms as entangled infrastructures: Addressing public values and trust in messaging apps

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public... ...spaces

internet for the common good

- **Introduction**

- In 2018—almost thirty years after the invention of the World Wide Web—many essential applications on the internet, while being **indispensable tools in our lives** as economic and social citizens, have turned into **vehicles for political control and economic profit**. In these essential applications, citizens are no longer subjects, but objects.
- We share a common view that an alternative is necessary and are **reimagining the internet as a public space**.
- Therefore we formed a coalition to design a new platform for social interaction, where users are **not viewed as exploitable assets or data sources**, but as equal partners that share a common public interest.
- We, as founding partners, call this **coalition** PublicSpaces.

- **Our goal**

- PublicSpaces is committed to providing an **alternative software ecosystem** that serves the **common public interest** and does not seek profit.

SDEPS

Shared Digital European Public Sphere: We share the belief that there is a need for **public digital infrastructures** that are based on **democratic values**



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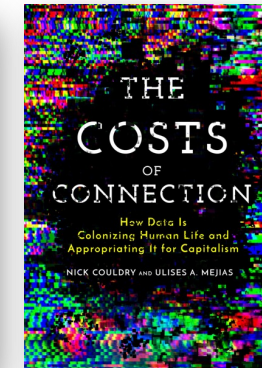
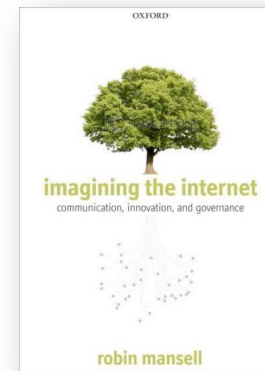
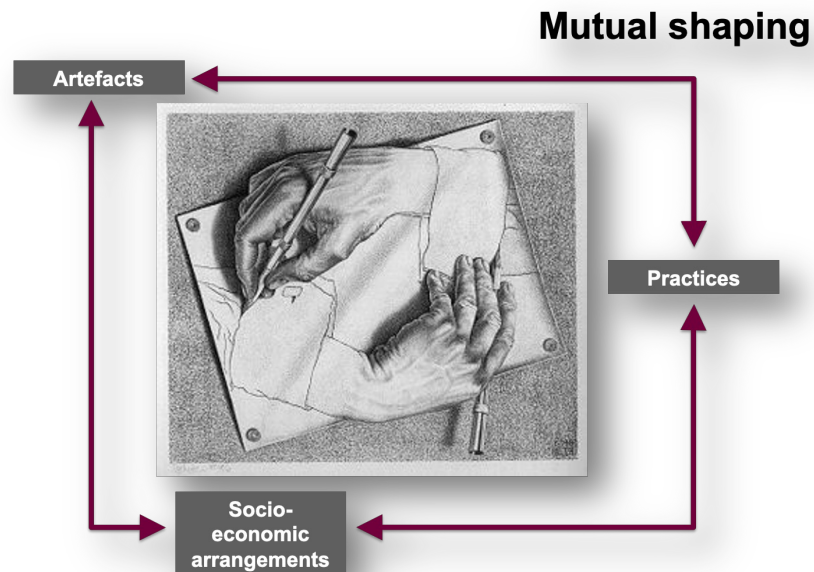
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Rationale

- **Responsible digitalisation**

- How do we **design, organise and govern** data-driven (media) platforms in order to safeguard and strengthen European public values?

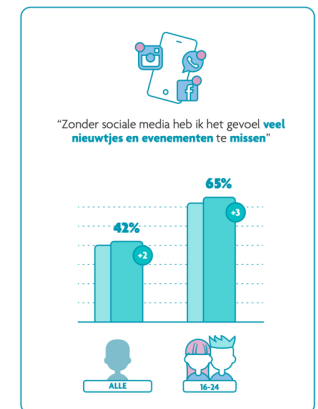


Public values & platform society

- **European democratic societies** are built on **public values** for empowering citizens, but increasingly under pressure
 - Enshrined **fundamental human rights** (CoE, 1950; EU, 2000): privacy and data protection, freedom of expression and information, non-discrimination, fairness,...
- **Platform society**: watchful of role and impact of **corporate data-driven platforms**
 - Ubiquitous and deep (inter)penetration in everyday life (**domestication**)
 - Becoming **essential intermediaries** ('obligatory passage points') for basic public utilities in liberal democracies: news, information provision, public debate, education, health (cf. Covid-19), justice,...
 - Change in responsibilities for organising public space and safeguarding public values: '**cooperative responsibility**' (Helberger, Pierson & Poell, 2018)



Dependence of social media
Flemings struggle with their social media use



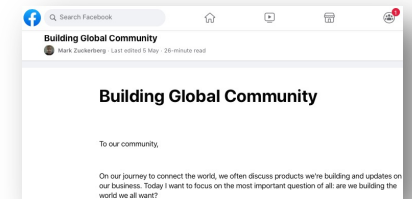
"Without social media I have the feeling to miss out on many news and activities."

www.digimeter.be



User disempowerment

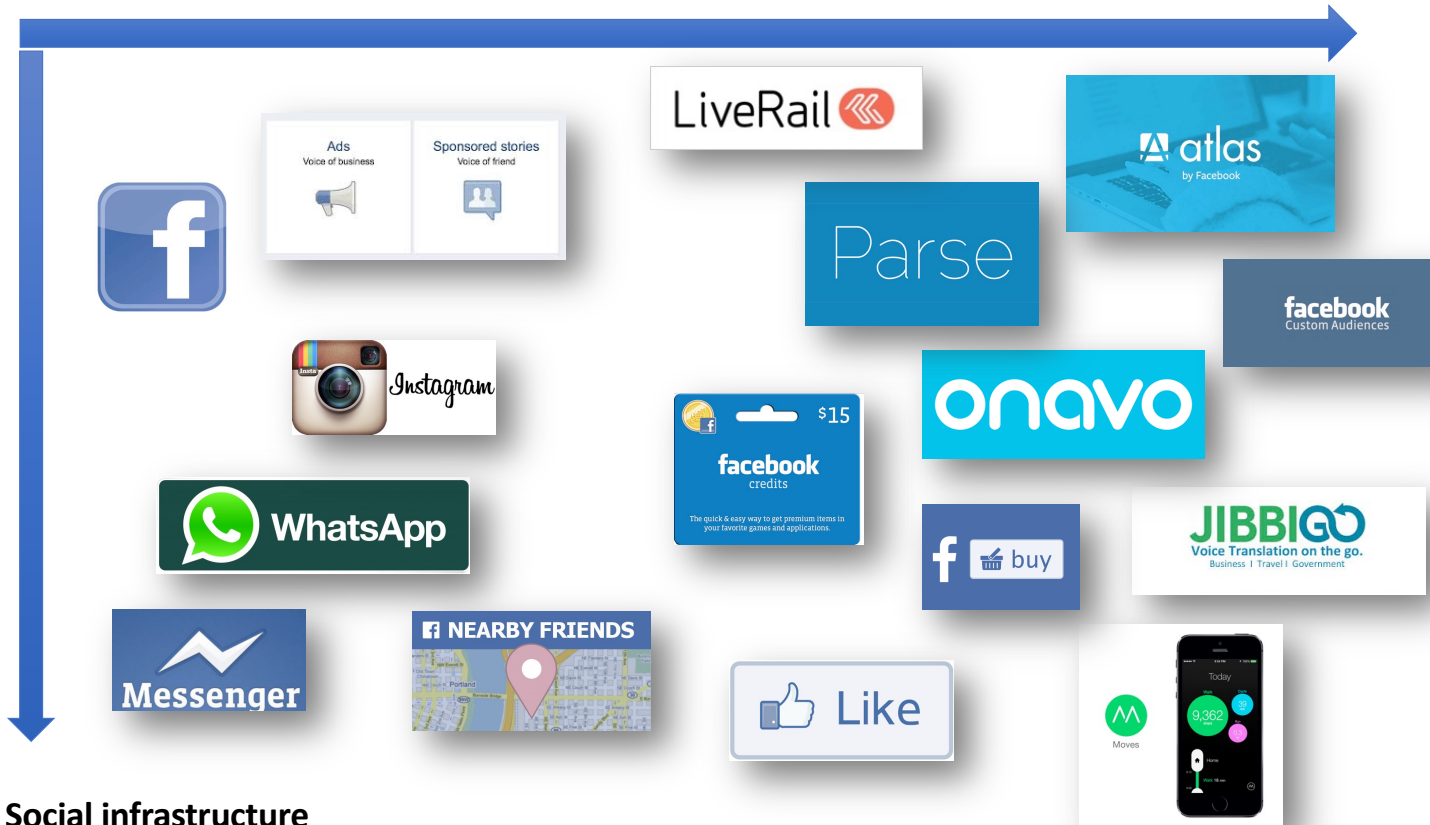
- **Entanglement** of social and corporate-computational infrastructures
- **Process** of enabling **user disempowerment** (cf. Agre, 1994)
 1. First positioning themselves as **trusted tools** becoming vital for everyday social life (e.g. news, social communication, education, health, etc.)
 2. Data generated through **dependent position** (cf. datafication), converted in obfuscated way into **trade value** (cf. commodification), thereby leveraging loss of control of users over their data
 3. Driving forces for further developments of platforms **steered** by commercial motives (cf. selection), potentially in disregard of **public interest values** (e.g. disinformation, filter bubbles,...)



Entangled infrastructures

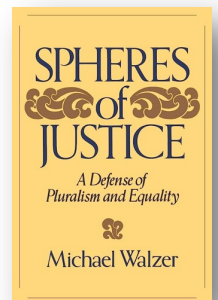
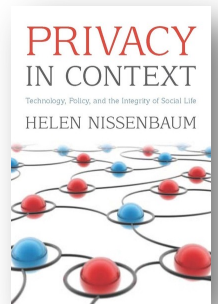


Corporate-computational structure



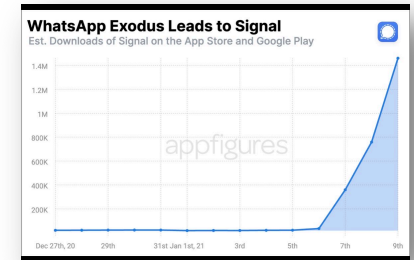
Data disentanglement

- **Data disentanglement** = identifying and analysing how **corporate-driven capturing, processing and sharing of data** in media platforms for **social and public purposes** does **not happen at the expense of public interest values** in particular context (e.g. media, education, health,...)
- Related concepts
 - **Contextual integrity** (Nissenbaum, 2009)
 - Data privacy in terms of appropriate flows of personal information, based on context-sensitive informational norms
 - **Seamfulness** (Couldry & Mejias, 2019)
 - Instead of prioritising seamless handling of data, embedding boundaries to continuous flow and processing of data
 - *“The principle of seamfulness therefore becomes a potential tool for resisting social worlds that are less accountable, harsher, and characterized by ever higher levels of inequality, mistrust, and despair.”*
 - **Sphere transgressions** (Sharon, 2021; Walzer, 1983)
 - Instance of illegitimate sector creep
 - *“Currently, we are witnessing a series of sphere transgressions by tech companies, whereby the (legitimate) advantages they have accrued in the sphere of digital goods are translated into (illegitimate) advantages in other spheres.”*
(<https://sphere-transgression-watch.org>)



Conclusions

- **Alternative pathways** towards data disentanglement (cf. mutual shaping)
 - Through **media coverage** and exposure of **industry practices**
 - E.g. data breaches, WhatsApp explicit data sharing with Facebook (January 2021),...
 - Through **user practices**
 - E.g. algorithmic literacy, black-outs (e.g. 2021), active non-participation,...
 - Through **technological tools**
 - E.g. tools revealing and possibly blocking data sharing with third parties, like PETs (e.g. Ghostery), adblockers (e.g. AdGuard) and Apple's iOS App Tracking Transparency feature,...
 - Through **multi-stakeholder initiatives**
 - E.g. Digital rights civil society, digital ethicists, independent advisory boards (Smartschool), Public Spaces,...
 - Through **regulatory affordances**
 - E.g. GDPR data access requests (Art.15), AI Act, Data Spaces, DMA, DSA, Data Governance Act, Data Act,...



Thank you for your attention

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