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#### Linguistic style:

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[Levelt & Kelter, 1982]

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[Levelt & Kelter, 1982]

Linguistic coordination occurs:
instantaneously
non-consciously

#### Linguistic style:

for us: function word class usage

#### **Coordination is not just exact matching:**

Client: "At what time does your shop close?"

Shopkeeper: "In two hours."

Shopkeeper: "Five o'clock"





VINCENT: Antwan probably didn't expect Marsellus to react like he did, but he had to expect a reaction.



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Matching on article presence.



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Matching on article presence.

But matching ≠ coordination!

(e.g., chance or bad guys like articles)

What we want: how much *Vincent's* inclusion of an article (say) immediately triggers the usage of articles in *Jules'* reply?

**NOT:** how similar Vincent's style is to Jules' style in general ... or even in this particular conversation

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Compare rate of article usage in Vincent's and Jules' utterances?

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not capturing immediate triggering

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Correlation of article usage?

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Symmetric, so not measuring a directed triggering effect

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Trigger



 $Coordination_{(J \ to \ V)}(art.) = P(J^{art.}|J \ replied \ to \ V, \ V^{art})$ 

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does not control for style similarity

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Coordination_{(J \text{ to } V)}(art.) = P(J^{art.} | J \text{ replied to } V, V^{art})
- P(J^{art.} | J \text{ replied to } V)
Control \text{ (for inherent similarity)}
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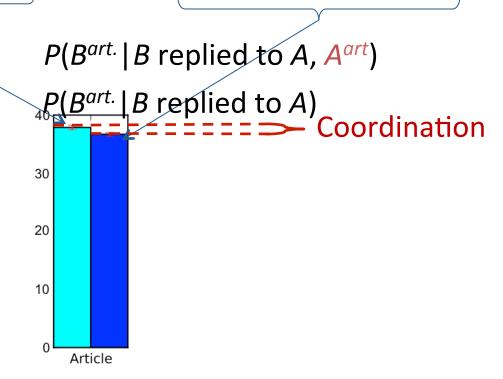
$$Control \text{ (for inherent similarity)}$$

In words: "How much does the probability of Jules using an article increase as a direct consequence of Vincent using an article"

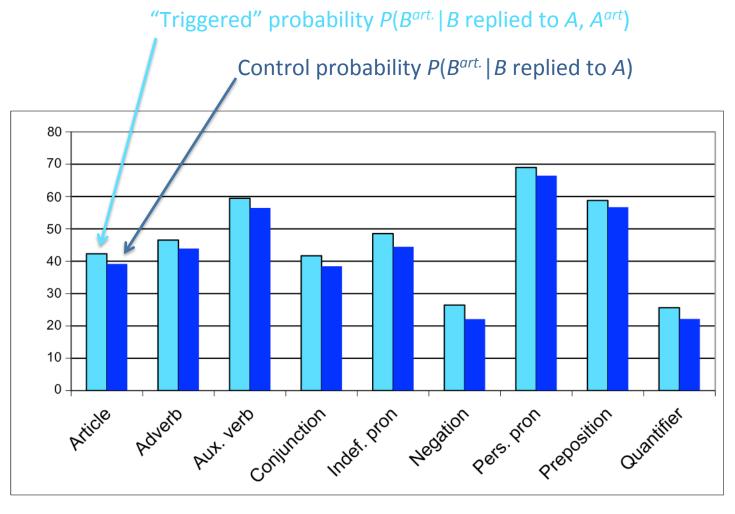
**Overall coordination:** average over all pairs of users (B,A)

"Triggered" probability

Control probability



### **Coordination effect in social networks!**



p-value<0.0001

# Who's got the upper hand?





Hypothesis: power differences are revealed by coordination behavior

Higher power → others coordinate more towards you

Hypothesis: power differences are revealed by coordination behavior

Higher power → others coordinate more towards you

→ you coordinate less toward others

#### Two very different empirical settings:



Wikipedia community of editors:

- 240,000 conversational exchanges on "talk pages"
- users become admins through elections

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U.S. Supreme Court oral arguments:

- 50,000 verbal exchanges
- between Justices and lawyers

**Sources of power differences** (from social exchange theory):

Status: X has higher status than  $Y \rightarrow X$  has power over Y

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Dependence: Y needs something from X → X has power over Y (at least temporarily)

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admins > non-admins (Wikipedia)

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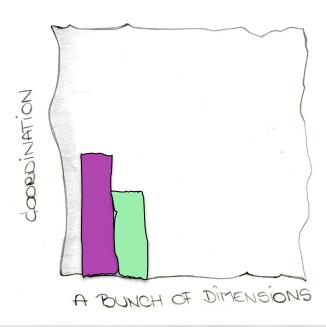
admins > non-admins (Wikipedia)

Justices > lawyers (US Supreme Court)

**Hypothesis:** Higher power → others coordinate more towards you

Coordination towards high-power people (purple)

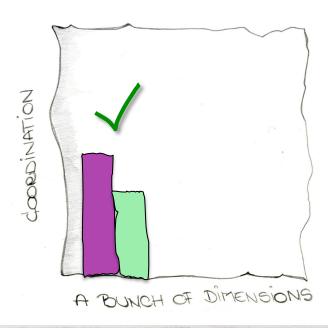
Coordination towards low-power people (green)



**Hypothesis:** Higher power → others coordinate more towards you purple > green ?

Coordination towards high-power people (purple)

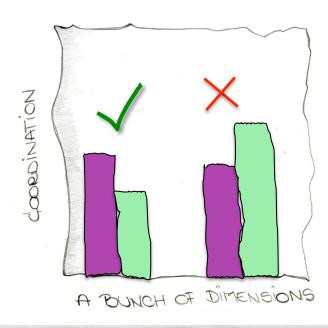
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**Hypothesis:** Higher power → others coordinate more towards you purple > green ?

Coordination towards high-power people (purple)

Coordination towards low-power people (green)



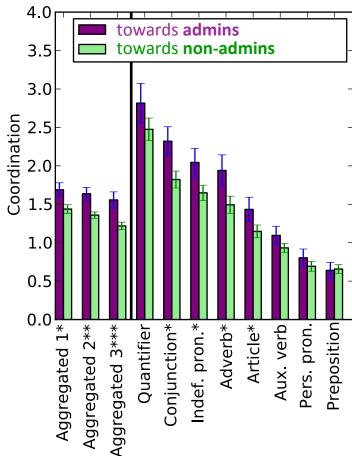
Higher power (by status) → others coordinate more towards you purple > green ?



Higher power (by status) → others coordinate more towards you

#### Wikipedia:

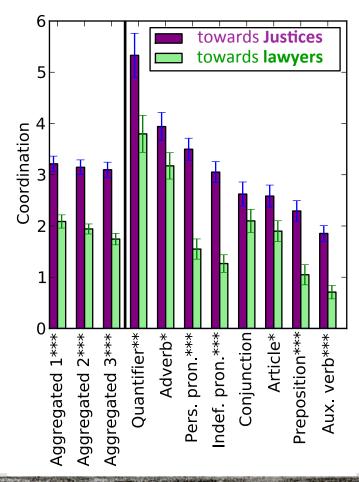




purple > green ?

Higher power (by status) → others coordinate more towards you

**Supreme Court:** 



purple > green ?

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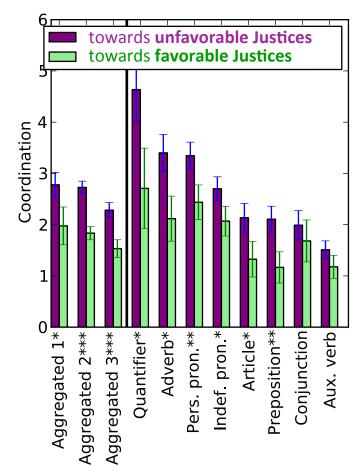
unfavorable Justice > favorable Justice (Supreme Court)

Higher power (by dependence) → other coordinate more towards you

#### **Supreme Court:**



(same in Wikipedia)

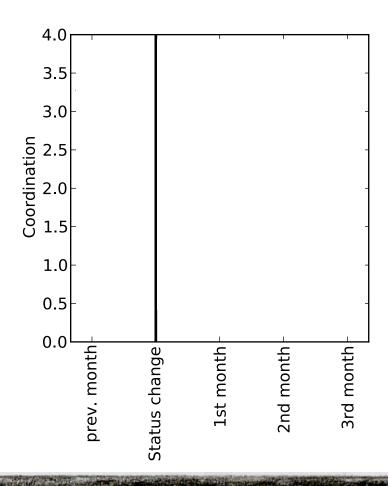


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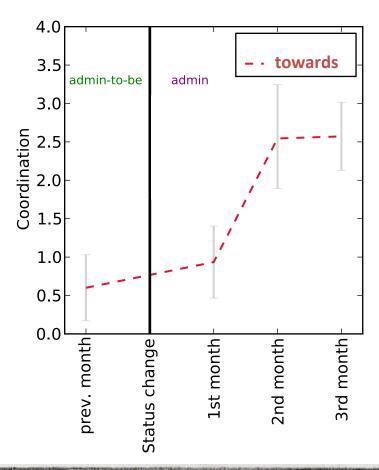
Isolating the effect of power differences

Status change: non-admins are promoted to admins through elections

Track a fixed group of users as they undergo status change



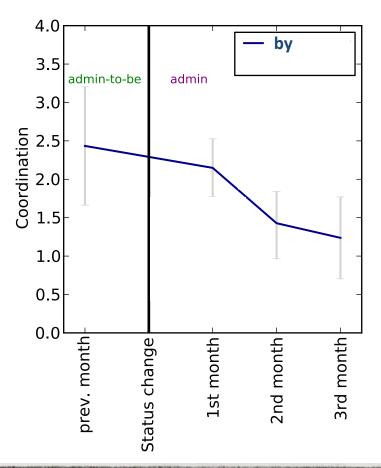
Track a fixed group of users as they undergo status change



Coordination **towards** users increases after these gain higher status

**Hypothesis:** Higher power → you coordinate less towards others

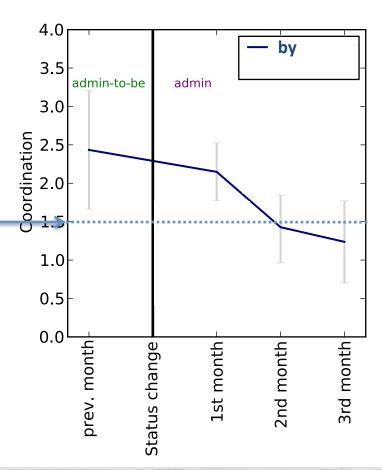
Track a fixed group of users as they undergo status change



Coordination **by** users decreases after these gain higher status

Track a fixed group of users as they undergo status change

... even though initially "admins-to-be" were coordinating more than the average user,



Coordination **by** users decreases after these gain higher status