

Developing a Theoretical Framework for Web Credibility Assessment on Social Q&A Sites: Preliminary Findings

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Introduction and purpose

- Social Q&A as a promising source of online information
- · Lack of research on information credibility in social Q&A
- To explore users' perceptions of credibility markers specific to social Q&A environment

Theoretical background

- An extended typology of web credibility (Figure 1) based on:
 - Hovland et al.'s [1] two key dimensions of credibility—
 trustworthiness and expertise
 - Fogg's [2] three types of web credibility cues—operator, content, and design

Trustworthiness Expertise Decency Operator No-conflict of Credentials (Author) interest/Benevolence Reputation Transparency Accuracy Evidence-based Citing Sources Novelty Content Consistency Pertinence Currency Reinforcement Social Validation Semantic Completeness Unbiasedness Structural Completeness Engaging Design Appropriate Design Design Moderation Ease of Use

Figure 1. Framework of web credibility assessment on social Q&A sites

Research method

- Conducted an online survey (N = 173)
- Distributed through Amazon MTurk in July 2022

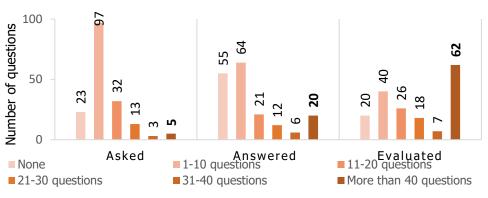
Conclusion

 Necessity of incorporating design features (e.g., engaging design, moderation, ease of use) in the web credibility assessment framework for social Q&A

Result

Use of social Q&A sites

- Majority used social Q&A sites for more than three years (n = 152)
- Daily use counts approximately 26% (n = 46) and weekly use about 41% (n = 71)



More active in evaluating questions than asking or answering questions and comments:

- 3% **asked** 40+ questions
- 9% **answered** 40+ questions
- 36% **evaluated** 40+ questions

Figure 2. Descriptive statistics social Q&A sites usage (N = 173)

Perceptions of web credibility markers

- Top five credibility criteria All Content related criteria:

 (1) accuracy (M=4.71), (2) pertinence (M=4.46), (3) evidence-based (M=4.44), (4) currency (M=4.30), and (5) semantic completeness (M=4.32)
- Most highly rated credibility type (Table 1): Design expertise (M=4.27)
- Participants perceived **expertise criteria highly important** compared to trustworthiness criteria

Types (M, SD)	Survey questions (credibility criteria)	M(SD)
OT: Operator Trustworthiness (3.64, 0.63)	Author of the content provides high-quality information rather than for commercial or	4.30(0.78)
	self-interested purposes (No conflict of interest/benevolence)	
	Author of the content engages in providing high-quality answers (Decency)	4.16(0.84)
OE: Operator Expertise (3.92, 0.64)	Author of the content has sufficient knowledge and experience (Credentials)	4.29(0.87)
	Social Q&A community is reputed to be a reliable source (Reputation)	4.02(0.86)
CT: Content Trustworthiness (3.77, 0.59)	provide up-to-date information (Currency)	4.39(0.80)
	provide unbiased information (Unbiasedness)	4.24(0.90)
CE: Content Expertise (3.99, 0.58)	provide accurate information (Accuracy)	4.71(0.61)
	provide relevant and applicable information (Pertinence)	4.46(0.72)
	provide information based on valid and verifiable evidence (Evidence-based)	4.44(0.68)
DT: Design Trustworthiness (3.86, 0.76)	control malicious activities (Moderation)	4.31(0.96)
	provides features that enable users to provide feedback on answers or questions	3.88(0.95)
	(Engaging design)	
DE: Design Expertise (4.27, 0.59)	designed appropriately for users to ask and answer questions (Appropriate design)	4.31(0.72)
	provides features that help users find relevant questions and answers for their	4.31(0.75)
	information needs (Ease of use)	

Table 1. Top two credibility criteria and markers on social Q&A sites

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1. Hovland, C. I., Janis, I. L., Kelley, H. H.: Communication and persuasion: Psychological studies of opinion change. Yale University Press (1953). 2. Fogq, B. J. Persuasive technology: Using computers to change what we think and do. Elsevier (2003).