

# The escalating Fragmentation of Cyberspace: A Text Analysis of the Rhetoric on Tech-Policy



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#### **Problem & Research Question**

- Cyberspace's openness, interoperability and interconnectedness are increasingly sidelined
- Transnational data flows and digital infrastructures have become political, regulatory, and commercial battlegrounds
- Only limited research on the reasons for this polarisation

#### Research Question:

To what extent can the escalating fragmentation of cyberspace be explained through the Securitization theory?

#### **Underlying Theory**

From a social constructivist perspective, the **Securitization Theory** explains how potential security threats become politically relevant.

1. securitizing actor



→ 3. security move

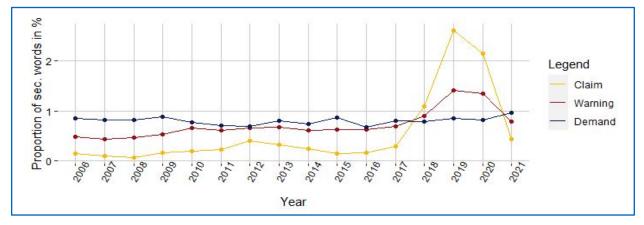
→ 4. successful securitization

**Securitizing move**: Government-related framing of foreign technology as a threat.

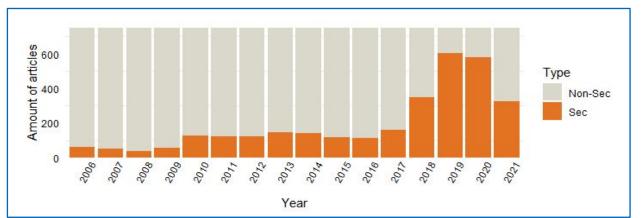
#### **Hypothesis**

There is an increase in Securitizing moves regarding digital technologies from 2006 to 2021

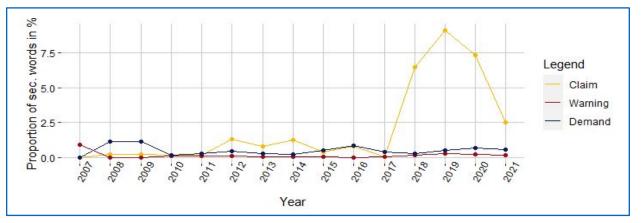
## **Dictionary Analysis of Newspaper Articles**



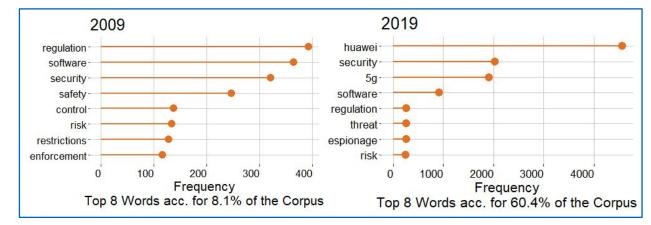
## **NB-Classification of Newspaper Articles**



## **Dictionary Analysis of Tweets**



## **Top words in Securitization Articles**



# **Data, Methodology & Analysis**

n = 12.000 relevant **news articles** from 2006-2021 collected from LexisNexis

n = 261.695 relevant **Tweets** from 2006-2021

**Dictionary Analysis** based on Securitization Keywords

#### **Naive Bayes Classifier**

- Supervised learning model that classifies the raw news articles into two categories:
  - a) Non-Securitizing move
  - b) Securitizing move













# Interpretation

- Rejection of our Hypothesis
- significant increase in securitizing moves only between 2017 and 2020
- Securitization mostly correlates with peak of US-China Trade War
- Suggestion for future Research:
   Analysis of linkage between the rhetoric of the Trump Administration and Securitization of Digital Technologies