

Cognitive fluency and the spread of news on social media

Jason Matthew Luna

UCLA, Los Angeles, California, United States

Rick Dale

UCLA, Los Angeles, California, United States

Abstract

What drives someone to share news stories online? Prior research has identified some possible factors: qualities of the news consumer, the news stories themselves and the news consumption environment. We explore an additional factor: cognitive fluency. Cognitive fluency, the ease with which a user reads and comprehends headlines, predicts the rate of sharing of news stories. We quantify over 100,000 stories from major news outlets from 2017 and use a bespoke rate-of-sharing metric, determined by the rate a story was shared on Twitter shortly after appearing on an outlets RSS feed. Cognitive fluency was expressed in cognitive processing (English Lexicon Project). The effect of cognitive fluency is detectable but small, and may vary across news outlets. This suggests fluency may serve as a gating mechanism to the propagation of news online. We discuss the theoretical implications of this relationship: cognitive constraints of consumers, the structure of the news ecosystem and relationships between these levels of analysis.