

## Appendix A. Supplementary Glossary of Social Network Analysis Terms and Concepts

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Nodes (Vertices)</b>	Signifies an individual in the network (e.g., each Twitter/X user in this study).
<b>Edges (Ties/Links)</b>	Represent the presence of a connection or engagement between two nodes (e.g., a social media user likes or comments).
<b>Density</b>	A metric that quantifies the ratio of existing connections to total possible connections in the network, ranging from 0 to 1. Sparse, fragmented networks exhibit lower density, while highly interconnected networks exhibit higher density.
<b>Betweenness Centrality</b>	Assesses a node's network influence by calculating how often it serves as a bridge along the shortest pathways between other node pairs. Identifies key users who serve as bridges, connecting different communities within a network.
<b>In-degree centrality</b>	Measures the number of incoming connections a user receives, such as mentions, replies, or retweets from others, indicating their popularity in the network.
<b>Out degree centrality</b>	Counts the outgoing interactions a user initiates, indicating how actively they engage with and amplify others' content.