《傳播與社會學刊》, (總) 第71期 (2025): 65-92 https://doi.org/10.30180/CS.202501 (71).0004

專輯論文

數字文化商品生產的平台化檢視:一項抖音與TikTok「熱播歌曲」的比較計算分析

塔娜^a、矯芳^b、林聰^c、臣昕月^a、李開字^d、沈粹華^e

- a中國人民大學新聞學院,北京市,中國大陸
- b香港中文大學新聞與傳播學院,新界,香港
- [°]清華大學新聞與傳播學院,北京市,中國大陸
- ^d 勞瑞爾大學物理與計算機科學系,滑鐵盧市,安大略省,加拿大
- [°]加州大學戴維斯分校傳播系,戴維斯市,加利福尼亞州,美國

摘要

數字平台通過擴大其對社會生活經濟和基礎設施的影響而佔據主導地位。然而,處於不同治理和用户環境的數字平台之平台化有何相似與差異化表達,尚有待研究。基於平台化和流行音樂的研究,我們對音樂短視頻平台抖音及其國際版TikTok上的熱播歌曲進行了比較計算分析。通過熱播歌曲音樂特徵與流行度的相關分析以及平台再生產版本與原版歌曲的對比分析,本研究發現,抖音熱播歌曲的流行度與

塔娜,中國人民大學新聞與社會發展研究中心研究員、中國人民大學新聞學院副教授。研究興趣:計算與智能傳播、新媒體與社會。電郵:tanayun@ruc.edu.cn 矯芳(通訊作者),香港中文大學新聞與傳播學院博士研究生。研究興趣:批判數據研究、平台研究、數字勞動。電郵:1155149759@link.cuhk.edu.hk 林聰,清華大學新聞與傳播學院博士研究生。研究興趣:計算社會科學、算法研究、多模態信息。電郵:lin-c23@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn

Copyrighted material of: School of Journalism and Communication, The Chinese University of Hong Kong; School of Communication, Hong Kong Baptist University (2025). Published by The Chinese University of Hong Kong Press. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

《傳播與社會學刊》, (總) 第71期 (2025)

某些音樂特徵相關,但這種相關性在TikTok上並不顯著,這可能與兩者所處的不同市場有關。同時,熱播歌曲在兩個平台上的自相似度都明顯高於原版,並且均強化了音樂引導積極情緒與消極情緒的作用,這表示短視頻平台在文化商品的(再)生產和流通過程中對流行歌曲的結構與表意進行了編輯。通過研究不同數字平台上的流行音樂再生產實踐,本研究提供了有關平台化異質性的經驗證據,推動了本地和全球範圍內的平台研究。

關鍵詞:平台化、文化商品生產、比較分析、熱播歌曲

臣昕月,中國人民大學新聞學院碩士畢業生。研究興趣:計算傳播學、視覺傳播。電郵:cxy05150063@163.com

李開宇,勞瑞爾大學物理與計算機科學系助理教授。研究興趣:數據市場、數據治理。電郵:kli@wlu.ca

沈粹華,加州大學戴維斯分校傳播系教授。研究興趣:計算社會科學、虛假信息。電郵:cuishen@ucdavis.edu

論文投稿日期:2024年2月22日。論文接受日期:2024年8月20日。

Communication and Society, 71 (2025), 65-92

Special Issue Article

Platformization of Digital Cultural Commodity Production: A Comparative Computational Analysis of Hit Songs on Douyin and TikTok

Na TA^a, Fang JIAO^b, Cong LIN^c, Xinyue CHEN^a, Kaiyu LI^d, Cuihua (Cindy) SHEN^e

Abstract

Digital platforms have expanded their economic and infrastructural impacts on people's lives, thereby securing a dominant role in society. However, it is still unclear how similar digital platforms are to each other, given that they operate in diverse governance and user contexts. Based on the literature on platformization and popular music, we conducted a comparative computational analysis of hit songs on the online video-hosting platform Douyin and its international version TikTok. The correlation analysis of the songs' musical

Na TA (Associate Professor). School of Journalism and Communication, Research Center of Journalism and Social Development, Renmin University of China. Research interests: computational and intelligent communication, new media and society. Email: tanayun@ruc.edu.cn

Fang JIAO (Corresponding author, Ph.D. Student). School of Journalism and Communication, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Research interests: critical data studies, platform studies, digital labour. Email: 1155149759@link.cuhk.edu.hk Cong LIN (Ph.D. Student). School of Journalism and Communication, Tsinghua University. Research interests: computational social science, algorithm studies, multimodal information. Email: lin-c23@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn

^a School of Journalism and Communication, Renmin University of China, Beijing, Mainland China

^b School of Journalism and Communication, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, New Territories, Hong Kong

^c School of Journalism and Communication, Tsinghua University, Beijing, Mainland China

^d Department of Physics and Computer Science, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, ON, Canada

^e Department of Communication, The University of California, Davis, Davis, CA, USA

Communication and Society, 71 (2025)

features and popularity, as well as the comparative analysis of the original and reproduced versions, indicated that the popularity of hit songs on Douyin was associated with certain musical features; however, no such association was found on TikTok. This discrepancy might be attributed to the different markets in which these platforms operate. Furthermore, hit songs on both platforms showed a significantly higher degree of self-similarity than their original versions, and positive and negative emotions were more pronounced on the platforms, which suggests that the latter modify the structure and meanings of hit songs when (re)producing and circulating these cultural commodities. By examining how hit songs are reproduced across different digital platforms, this study provides evidence of the heterogeneity of platformization both locally and globally.

Keywords: platformization, digital cultural commodity production, comparative analysis, hit songs

Xinyue CHEN (Master's Graduate). School of Journalism and Communication, Renmin University of China. Research interests: computational communication, visual communication. Email: cxy05150063@163.com

Kaiyu LI (Assistant Professor). Department of Physics and Computer Science, Wilfrid Laurier University. Research interests: data market, data governance. Email: kli@wlu.ca Cuihua (Cindy) SHEN (Professor). Department of Communication, University of California, Davis. Research interests: computational social science, misinformation. Email: cuishen@ucdavis.edu