

Building Trust in Hyperconnected World: New Media, Public Relations, and Public Policy

Methaporn Onrak¹, Asst. Prof. Dr. Noppawan Phuengpha²

¹ Faculty of Political Science and Law, Burapha University, Thailand

*Correspondence Author Email: noppawanp@go.buu.ac.th

Abstract. *In today's hyperconnected world, building trust in public relations and public policy has become increasingly crucial. With the rapid expansion of the internet and social media, organizations and governments must navigate a complex environment to establish and maintain trust among the public. The transparency and credibility of communication, particularly through digital media, are essential for fostering relationships with citizens. This paper examines the role of new media in shaping public relations and public policy, highlighting the importance of trust-building factors such as transparent communication, accuracy, and sincerity. Through a quantitative approach, the study explores the dynamics between public trust and the use of digital platforms in conveying policy-related information. By analyzing public engagement and perception metrics from social media platforms, websites, and other digital communication tools, the research provides insights into how trust is developed and maintained in this new media landscape. The findings suggest that leaders who embrace authenticity and transparency in their communication strategies, such as Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau are more successful in gaining public trust. Moreover, the study indicates that public participation in policy discussions via digital media significantly enhances trust levels, particularly when accurate and verified information is disseminated. This paper emphasizes the need for policymakers and public relations professionals to adapt to the digital age by integrating trustworthy communication practices into their strategies.*

Keywords: Trust-building, New Media, Public Policy

I. INTRODUCTION

The landscape of public relations (PR) and public policy has transformed dramatically with the advent of digital technologies and social media platforms. In a world where information travels at unprecedented speeds, establishing trust between governments, organizations, and the public has become both a challenge and a necessity. The concept of building trust in a hyperconnected world revolves around the ability of leaders and institutions to engage with the public through transparent, open, and credible communication, utilizing new media as the primary conduit.

In recent years, trust in public institutions has seen a global decline, with many attributing this to the spread of misinformation, political polarization, and the disconnection between policy decisions and public interest. In such an environment, public trust becomes fragile and easily disrupted. Therefore, the role of new media, particularly social media, in restoring and maintaining trust cannot be overstated. Social media allows direct engagement between leaders and the public, creating an opportunity for authentic and immediate communication.

However, this same medium presents risks. The speed at which false information can spread through platforms like Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram underscores the need for public officials to be vigilant in ensuring that the information they disseminate is accurate and reliable. Any perception of manipulation or dishonesty can erode trust rapidly, making it difficult for organizations to recover.

The case of Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau exemplifies the importance of trust-

building through digital media. Trudeau's PR strategy has been hailed as one of the most effective examples of new media use in the political realm. Known for his approachable and personable online presence, Trudeau leverages digital platforms to communicate directly with citizens in a manner that is perceived as transparent and trustworthy. His frequent social media updates and interactions serve to humanize him as a leader and reinforce his commitment to public service.

New media plays a pivotal role in creating a participatory environment where citizens can engage in policy discussions. With the growing reliance on the internet for information, public relations professionals and policymakers must embrace digital tools not only for dissemination but also for fostering dialogue and encouraging civic participation. By providing a platform for public input and ensuring transparency in policy communication, trust can be cultivated and strengthened over time.

In this hyperconnected world, the immediacy of communication through new media platforms necessitates a shift in how public relations and public policy are conducted. Traditional top-down communication models, where information is simply pushed to the public, are no longer effective. Instead, a two-way communication model, where the public feels heard and valued, is essential for building and maintaining trust.

This paper explores how public relations and public policy professionals can use new media to build trust with the public. Through quantitative analysis, it examines the impact of transparent communication, authenticity, and public participation on trust levels. Furthermore, it evaluates the effectiveness of various digital communication strategies and their implications for public policy.

II. METHODS

This study employs a quantitative approach to analyze the relationship between new media usage in public relations, public policy communication, and trust-building in a hyperconnected world. The research design is centered around data collection through surveys and the analysis of social media engagement metrics to understand how citizens perceive the trustworthiness of public officials and institutions that utilize digital platforms for communication.

Participants and Data Collection

A total of 1,500 participants from various demographic backgrounds were surveyed. The survey focused on measuring public trust in leaders and organizations based on their digital communication practices. Participants were asked to rate their trust in public officials, governments, and organizations that frequently use social media platforms like Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram to communicate policy information. Specific questions examined the importance of transparent communication, the use of accurate information, and the sincerity of messages delivered via digital media.

In addition to surveys, social media data were collected from the official accounts of prominent political leaders, including Justin Trudeau, to analyze engagement metrics such as likes, shares, comments, and the overall sentiment of interactions. This data was further analyzed to identify patterns of trust-building behavior and public responses to policy-related content.

Data Analysis

The survey results were statistically analyzed using regression models to determine the key factors that influence public trust in the context of new media communication. Additionally, social

media engagement metrics were used to triangulate the survey data, providing a comprehensive view of how digital media influences public trust in the context of public relations and policy dissemination.

III. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this section, we will delve into the critical role of new media in trust-building within public relations (PR) and public policy. Specifically, we focus on three fundamental pillars: transparency, accuracy, and responsiveness, which are essential for fostering trust in the digital age. The findings demonstrate that these factors collectively contribute to the shaping of public trust, particularly when disseminated through new media channels like social media platforms. Leaders, institutions, and public figures who understand and apply these principles are better positioned to build and maintain credibility with their audiences.

Transparency in New Media Communication

Transparency is the cornerstone of trust-building in public communication. It entails openness, clarity, and honesty in how information is shared with the public. In the digital age, where information flows rapidly and frequently, the demand for transparent communication has become more critical than ever. New media platforms, particularly social media, have provided public figures with the tools to communicate directly with citizens, bypassing traditional media gatekeepers.

Leaders like Justin Trudeau have leveraged social media to convey transparency in their communication. For instance, Trudeau often shares updates on government initiatives and personal reflections via Twitter and Instagram, creating a sense of openness with the public. He does not rely solely on official press releases or formal statements; instead, he engages in more informal, personal communication with the public. This approach humanizes the leader, allowing citizens to feel a more personal connection, which can foster trust. Furthermore, Trudeau's social media posts often include behind-the-scenes looks at his daily activities or government workings, giving citizens a greater sense of transparency into the political process.

A study by Mergel (2013) highlights how government leaders using social media can bridge the gap between bureaucratic processes and public expectations by enhancing transparency. In this case, the directness of communication through new media fosters a stronger connection between leaders and their constituents, creating a perception of openness and accountability.

Accuracy of Information and Public Trust

Accuracy in communication is another critical component in building trust. In the digital age, misinformation and disinformation can spread rapidly, causing public skepticism and distrust. New media allows for the quick dissemination of information, but it also raises the stakes for ensuring that the content shared is factually correct. Leaders and institutions that consistently provide accurate information can reinforce public trust, whereas those who fail in this aspect risk losing credibility.

For example, Trudeau's communication strategy is built on delivering fact-based content, whether about public health policies during the COVID-19 pandemic or economic reforms. By ensuring that the information shared via his official channels is accurate and timely, Trudeau minimizes the risk of public doubt and enhances his credibility. According to Zhao and Hao (2020), the accuracy of government communication on social media significantly impacts public trust.

Citizens are more likely to engage positively with public figures who provide verifiable, clear, and correct information.

In contrast, leaders who share misleading or inaccurate information on social media face severe backlash. The public is increasingly vigilant about fact-checking, and inaccuracies are quickly highlighted, often leading to diminished trust. As social media continues to serve as a primary news source for many individuals, accuracy remains a fundamental expectation for public figures and institutions.

Responsiveness and Engagement with the Public

Responsiveness refers to the ability of public figures to acknowledge, address, and interact with public concerns in real-time. Social media platforms enable leaders to engage in a two-way communication flow with citizens, creating opportunities for immediate feedback and dialogue. In the context of public policy and PR, responsiveness can be seen as a demonstration of accountability, where leaders are not just disseminating information but also listening to and interacting with the public.

Justin Trudeau has frequently demonstrated responsiveness in his social media interactions. For instance, during national crises or major political events, he often engages directly with concerned citizens, answering questions or addressing misinformation head-on. His quick responses to public inquiries during the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly regarding safety measures and financial aid, were crucial in maintaining public confidence. Trudeau's digital engagement conveys a sense of accessibility and attentiveness, reinforcing the idea that the government is listening and responding to the needs of its citizens.

Research by Bonsón, Royo, and Ratkai (2015) emphasizes the importance of responsiveness in digital public communication. Their study found that leaders who engage with their audience on social media are perceived as more trustworthy because they show a willingness to be accountable and interact with the public. The findings indicate that public trust is not solely based on what information is shared but also on how public figures respond to the concerns and needs of their audience.

Trust-Building Through Sincerity and Personalization

A significant aspect of trust-building through new media is the demonstration of sincerity and authenticity. Public trust is often associated with the perceived genuineness of leaders, especially in how they convey their messages. Trudeau's use of social media illustrates how sincerity can be projected through digital channels. His posts frequently highlight personal elements, such as sharing stories of his family life, using humor, or showcasing his values through personal causes, like supporting LGBTQ+ rights.

The personalization of communication makes leaders appear more relatable and authentic, fostering emotional connections with the public. Authenticity is not just about what is said but how it is presented. Leaders who communicate in a way that reflects their personal values and emotions tend to build deeper levels of trust. Trudeau's signature colorful socks, which he frequently showcases on social media, have become a symbol of his approachability and authenticity. This subtle, yet effective communication strategy demonstrates that public figures can project sincerity through small, personal elements that humanize their public personas.

Kruikemeier, van Noort, Vliegthart, and de Vreese (2013) found that personalization in digital political communication leads to higher levels of trust and engagement. Public figures who reveal personal aspects of their lives, coupled with authentic communication, are seen as more genuine, which helps build long-lasting trust with their audience. The Impact of Social Media on Policy Communication Social media not only serves as a platform for personal interaction but also plays a crucial role in disseminating public policy information. By using digital platforms to explain policy decisions, leaders can directly address the concerns of the public, providing clarity and transparency that are often lacking in traditional media formats. For example, Trudeau has effectively used platforms like Twitter and Facebook to outline policy changes and explain their implications for citizens.

This direct form of communication bypasses traditional gatekeepers like journalists or editors, allowing leaders to frame policies in their own terms. However, this also places the onus on leaders to ensure that their messaging is clear, accurate, and reflective of the public's concerns. If policy communication on social media lacks clarity or transparency, it can quickly lead to misunderstandings or erosion of public trust.

A study by Kim, Park, and Ryu (2020) found that the successful communication of public policies on social media significantly boosts public trust in government institutions. They argue that social media allows for a more interactive and engaging policy dialogue, which increases public understanding and acceptance of policy decisions.

Challenges and Risks in Digital Trust-Building

While new media offers numerous opportunities for building trust, it also presents unique challenges and risks. The rapid spread of misinformation on social media can undermine trust-building efforts, especially if leaders fail to address falsehoods in a timely manner. The speed at which information travels on social media platforms means that even minor communication missteps can have far-reaching consequences. Public figures must remain vigilant in monitoring their digital presence to ensure that their messages are not distorted or misunderstood.

Additionally, there is the risk of overexposure. While frequent communication can enhance transparency and responsiveness, it can also lead to public fatigue if leaders are seen as too eager to maintain a digital presence. Balancing the frequency of posts with meaningful content is essential to ensure that communication remains effective and trusted.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, the findings of this study highlight the pivotal role that new media plays in building public trust in PR and public policy. Transparency, accuracy, responsiveness, and sincerity are critical factors that influence how public figures and institutions are perceived in the digital age. Leaders like Justin Trudeau, who skillfully leverage social media to foster direct engagement with citizens, exemplify how new media can be used to enhance trust and credibility. However, the dynamic nature of social media also presents risks, making it essential for public figures to maintain a careful balance between openness and strategic communication.

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