



U N

D P

Jordan

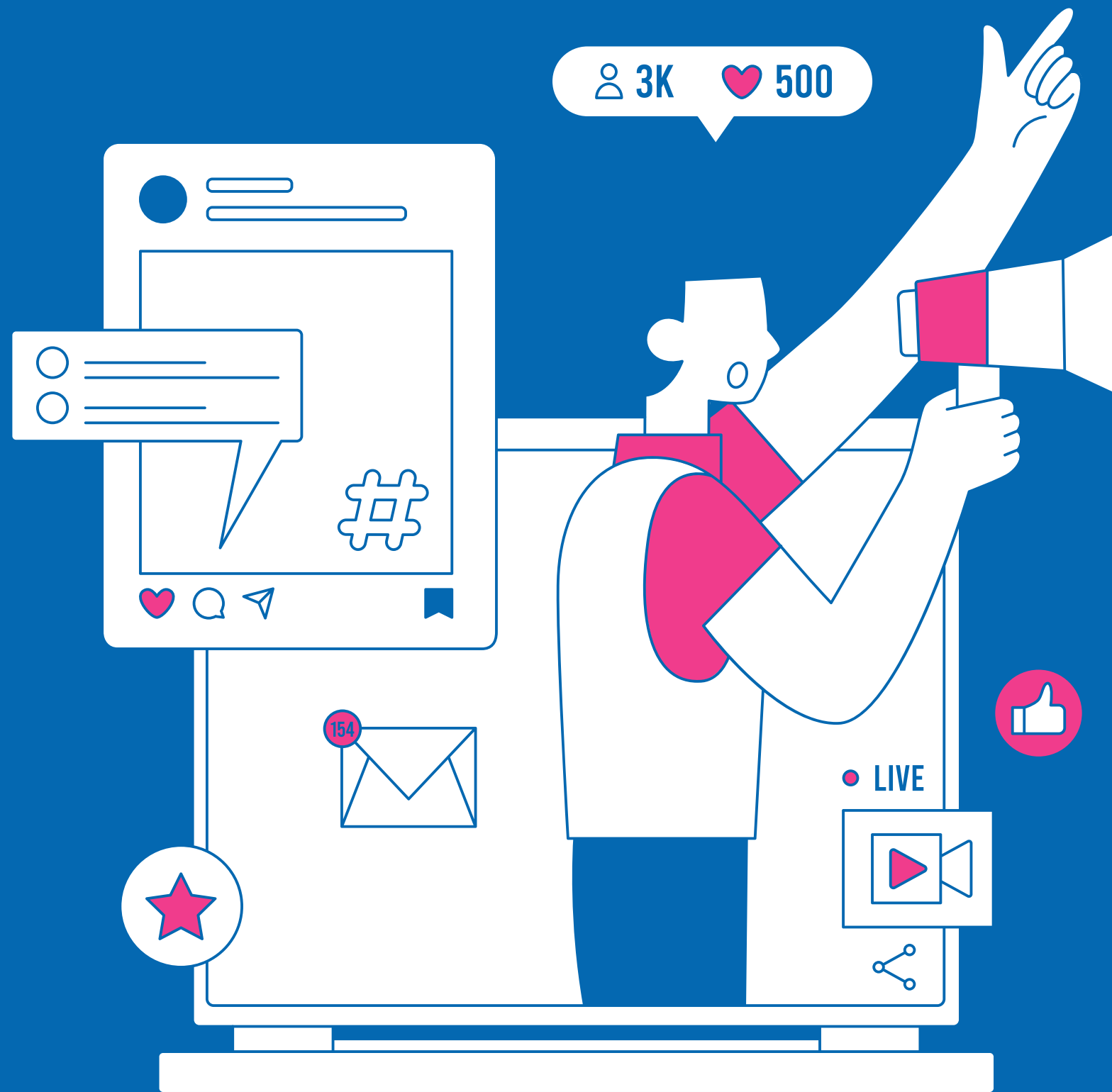


accelerator
lab

AN ANALYSIS OF X IN JORDAN

An AI analysis and a Manual Review
2024

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The Jordan Accelerator Lab initiated this study to explore the pressing issue of false information on social media and related concerns of hate speech in the Jordanian context. False information is a significant topic of public interest, and we sought to understand the factors and themes underlying this discourse as seen on social platforms. We selected X (formerly Twitter) as the data source due to legal accessibility, enabling us to purchase and collect more than 700,000 tweets for analysis.

Our methodology combined both AI-based analysis and manual review to achieve comprehensive results. The AI model analysed the full dataset, categorising tweets into various themes and identifying instances of false information and hate speech. We manually reviewed 2,000 high-engagement tweets to ensure accuracy and context sensitivity, providing cultural contextual insight and validating the analysis further.

The findings are presented in an interactive digital dashboard structured into four sections: an exploration page with tweet distribution and metrics, an analysis of sentiment and hate detection, a perspective-based view of online toxicity scores, and a raw tweet viewer for direct access to individual posts. This dashboard allows stakeholders transparent access to insights on public sentiment and social media trends in Jordan, focusing on false information as a public and policy relevance topic.

The study highlights Jordanians' engagement with discussions on X that reflect both daily challenges and broader societal aspirations. Frustration is evident in conversations about governance, economic reforms, and essential services like transportation and food security, underscoring public demands for improvement. At the same time, themes such as religion, sports, and solidarity with Palestine foster positive sentiment, reinforcing community identity and pride. Growing interest in sustainability and renewable energy suggests a shift toward future-oriented priorities, offering actionable insights for policies that align with both immediate needs and long-term goals.

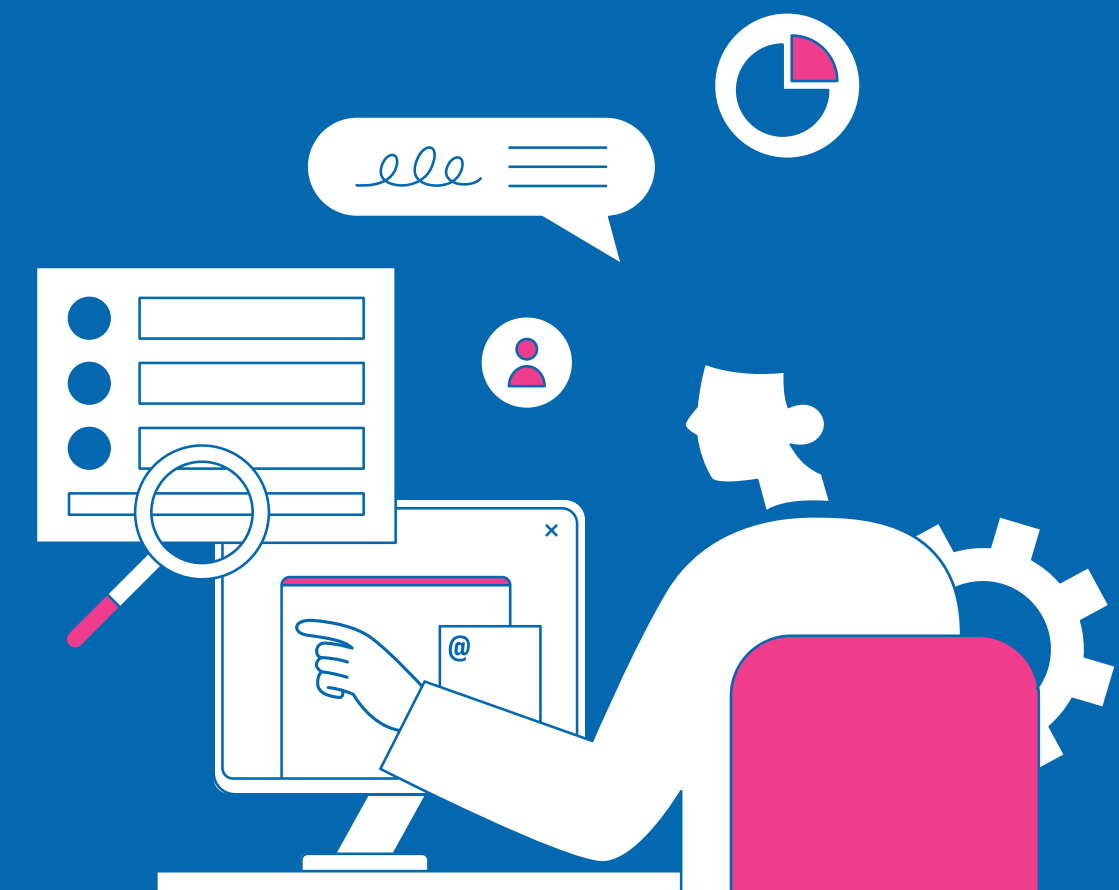
In today's digital age, spreading false information and hate speech has become increasingly prevalent and is an interconnected challenge. False information, according to the UN, includes misinformation and disinformation. The difference between mis- and disinformation lies with *intent*. *Disinformation* refers to deliberately inaccurate information that is intentionally spread to deceive and cause harm. *Misinformation* refers to the unintentional spread of inaccurate information shared in good faith by those unaware that they are passing on falsehoods. Misinformation can be rooted in disinformation as deliberate lies and misleading narratives are weaponised over time, fed into the public discourse and passed on unwittingly. *Hate speech* is communication in speech, writing or behaviour that attacks or discriminates against a person or a group based on their religion, ethnicity, nationality, race, colour, descent, gender, or other identity factor. Together, these phenomena erode trust, amplify societal divisions, and undermine constructive dialogue, highlighting the critical need for effective strategies to counter their impact.

Research indicates that misinformation thrives because it appeals to emotions and cognitive biases, with social media dynamics accelerating its spread. Users may share misleading content impulsively, seeking validation or social interaction, and are more likely to believe information that aligns with their views. Corrections often fail to undo misinformation's impact, as emotional connections and social reinforcement maintain its influence. Moreover, algorithms create echo chambers that reinforce people's existing beliefs, making it challenging for correct information to break through.

In Jordan, misinformation has a complex social dimension, influencing how people perceive health, governance, and social issues. Research by Rased-Hayat Centre (2022) reveals that Jordanians often share false information with varied motivations: 32% believe they are sharing important news, 22% seek a sense of exclusivity, 21% share to gain others' perspectives, 16% use it to strengthen friendships, 13% seek likes and comments, and 10% aim to be the first to share news, regardless of its truth. This highlights that misinformation often spreads not out of malice but from a desire to engage with social networks and feel informed or influential.

These motivations pose significant challenges for public communication efforts, particularly in health and government sectors, as misinformation can derail important initiatives and create confusion. Combating misinformation in Jordan requires a multifaceted approach that combines psychological insights, media literacy, and technological solutions. By enhancing public awareness, promoting critical media literacy, and encouraging digital responsibility, we can empower individuals to navigate information more effectively and foster a more informed and resilient society. Engaging digital platforms to reduce the spread of harmful misinformation while respecting freedom of expression is also essential for improving information reliability in the country.

LITERATURE REVIEW



METHODOLOGY

To examine false information and hate speech on social media in Jordan, we collected a dataset of more than 700,000 tweets, and analysed 677,879 tweets. Although X is the least used social media platform in Jordan, it was the only platform from which we could legally purchase API data at the time, allowing us to analyse online discourse. Using an AI model, we conducted a comprehensive thematic analysis of the entire dataset to classify tweets and identify instances of False information, hate speech, and other relevant themes. We manually reviewed around 2,000 high-engagement tweets for validation and cultural context, enabling a deeper understanding of nuances machine analysis might overlook.



1 DATA COLLECTION

To build a comprehensive dataset for analysis, the Jordan Accelerator Lab procured approximately 700,000 public tweets, primarily in Arabic, from X's data archives, covering a 10-year timeframe from 2013 to 2023. This dataset provides a rich basis for analysing false information and broader social sentiments, such as hate speech and public opinion, as expressed by Jordanians.

2 INITIAL AI SAMPLE TESTING

In the early stages of the project, we ran an iterative process of testing the AI categorisation of tweets. The process involved a couple of rounds to manually check a subset of 800 tweets and review the criteria in the analysis. After adjusting the model's instructions, the final prompt was formulated (see Annex A). This final prompt guided the AI in classifying tweets based on specific themes, facilitating a deeper understanding of public sentiment and the presence of harmful discourse, all of which were represented in a dashboard.

3 MANUAL CROSS CHECK AND ADJUSTMENTS

After the initial AI analysis, a manual filtering process was implemented to ensure the relevance and accuracy of the analysis. During this stage, tweets not pertinent to the study—such as those consisting solely of greetings or irrelevant content—were removed from the dataset. Furthermore, topics that were initially overlooked but deemed relevant to the broader context, such as sports-related conversations, were reintroduced into the analysis. This manual adjustment helped refine the dataset, ensuring that only meaningful content was included for further study. By cross-checking and refining the AI's work, the manual filtering ensured that the analysis remained focused on the issues of False information and hate speech while capturing relevant social discourse.

4 COMPREHENSIVE THEME-BASED ANALYSIS

After the manual filtering, the refined tweets were subjected to a theme-based analysis using the improved AI model. The AI categorised the tweets into different themes, which allowed the team to observe trends and patterns in the discourse.

AI ANALYSIS



5 DASHBOARD

A digital dashboard was created to visualise and present the findings from the analysis. The dashboard is structured into four main sections, each designed to provide a unique perspective on the data. The *Exploration Page* allows users to explore the dataset in depth, showcasing key metrics such as tweet counts, top users, the distribution of tweets across months, and geographical mapping of tweet origins, among other insights. The *Perspective API Analysis* page displays the results from the Perspective API, using a line graph with average scores for various metrics like toxicity and identity attacks, providing a clear view of the nature of online discourse. Average scores were determined by summing up all the individual scores in the column and dividing the total by the number of entries, providing a clear measure of overall trends in the dataset. The *Sentiment Analysis & Hate Detection* page focuses on the overall sentiment of the tweets. It highlights instances of hate speech, offering valuable insights into public sentiment and areas of concern. Finally, the *Raw Tweets Viewer* section lets users view the raw tweets directly. By clicking on any tweet, users can seamlessly transition to the original tweet on Twitter for further examination. This interactive dashboard ensures that all findings are transparent, accessible, and easily understood. It is vital for interpreting the research and sharing results with a broader audience.



AI ANALYSIS



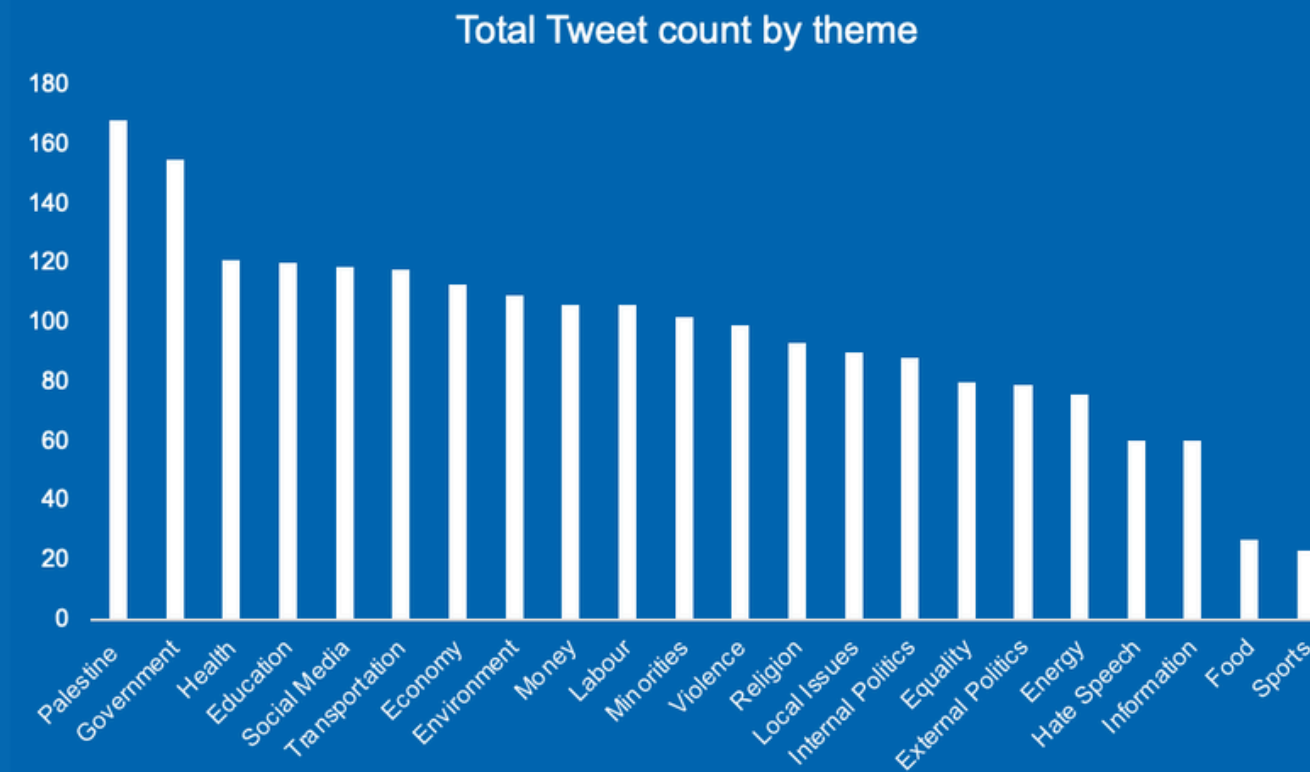
To ensure the validity of our findings, we manually reviewed approximately 2,000 tweets with the highest number of likes to assess whether the AI's categorisation aligned with human interpretation, particularly regarding cultural context, tone, and Arabic dialect. Among the collected data, there was a significant variation in tweet popularity: 1,092 tweets had between 200 and 45,651 likes, while 712 tweets had fewer than 100 likes, which we considered low in prevalence and influence. The tweet with the highest engagement received 45,651 likes.

It is important to note that while the 2,000 tweets may not fully represent the total number of tweets collected, this threshold was chosen to prioritise content with higher visibility and potential influence. An analysis of the selected accounts showed that 491 usernames produced 2,000 tweets, with 95% contributing fewer than 10 tweets. Notably, two usernames were particularly prolific, accounting for 274 and 229 tweets, respectively—nearly 25% of the total tweets analysed. Examining the content from these highly engaged accounts offers valuable insights into the types of content that dominate and influence the Jordanian online sphere.

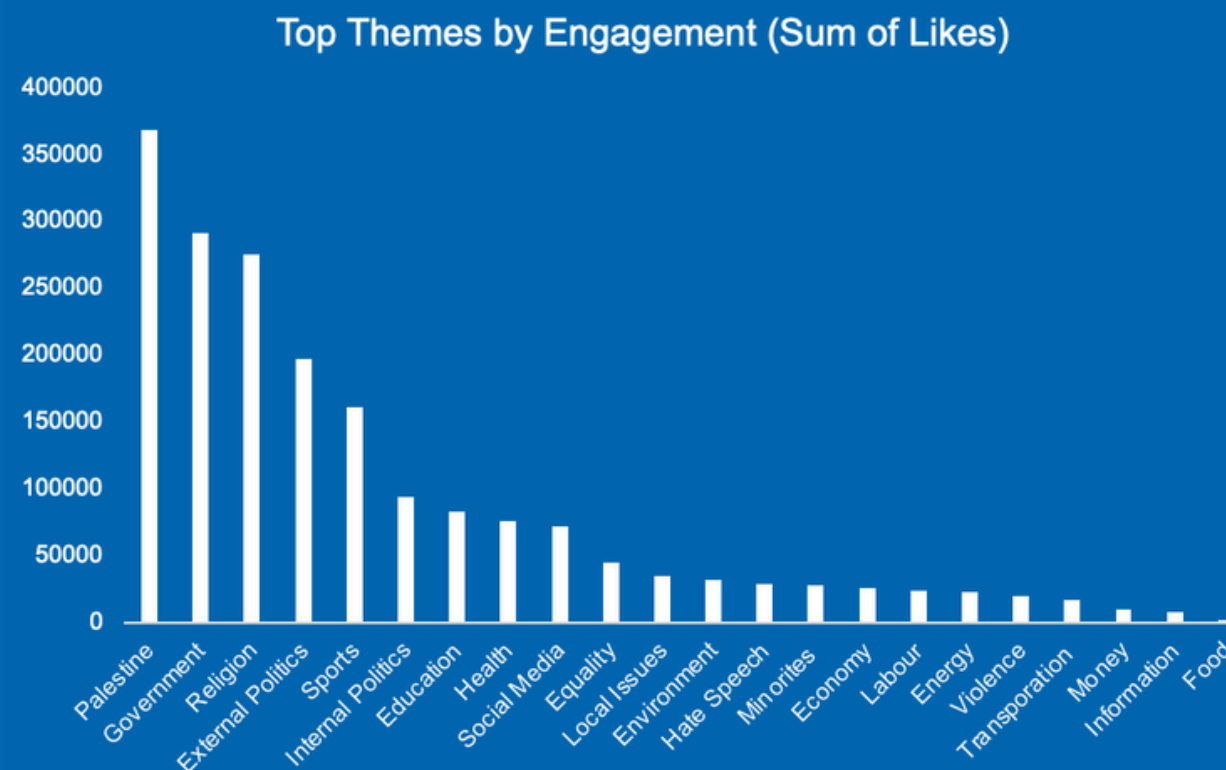
Additionally, usernames that did not explicitly list their location as Jordan or obscured this information were excluded from the analysis. While this approach ensured a focus on Jordan-specific content, some excluded accounts may have a broader influence or fan base beyond the Jordanian context.

The manual validation process revealed that, while the AI was highly effective in categorising tweets, nuances in the Arabic language, such as sarcasm, tone, or culturally specific expressions, were occasionally overlooked. By combining AI-driven analysis with manual review, we enhanced the reliability and relevance of the study's findings.

MANUAL ANALYSIS OF TOP LIKED TWEETS IN JORDAN



The chart below shows the themes with the highest average likes in the top 2000 tweets part of the analysis.



The chart below shows the total count of tweets per theme, indicating the popularity of discussions.

PALESTINE فلسطين

168 Tweets

368,390 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

Most tweets express proud messages of resistance, with a strong sentiment of solidarity and pride in Jordan's historical ties with Palestine. A few tweets criticise the portrayal of protest-related vandalism, arguing that those responsible for such acts do not represent the broader protest groups and the community at large. These highlight how such incidents often become the central focus of media coverage, overshadowing the larger message of the protests. Overall, the sentiment remains positive.

MANUAL ANALYSIS OF TOP LIKED TWEETS IN JORDAN

GOVERNMENT الحكومة

155 Tweets

291,321 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

Government related discussions attracted significant engagement, particularly on issues like inefficiency, corruption, and lack of accountability. There is a recurring sentiment of scepticism and cynicism, with multiple tweets calling for ministers or government officials to resign. Mostly, the sentiment is positive; less than one-third of the tweets showed negative sentiments. Engagement is highest with tweets featuring the Royal Family and the Royal Hashemite Court (RHJC), showing strong public interest in these topics.

RELIGION الدين

93 Tweets

275,240 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

Tweets about religion mainly focus on people sharing greetings, expressing gratitude, quoting religious verses, and discussing religious celebrations. The tone is generally positive, focusing on community, faith, and shared religious practices.

MANUAL ANALYSIS OF TOP LIKED TWEETS IN JORDAN

EXTERNAL POLITICS* السياسة الخارجية

79 Tweets

196,964 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

The dashboard's AI analysis of this topic is inaccurate, with many tweets mislabeled under other countries or unrelated topics. The discussions mainly involve criticism of various countries rather than a preference for any specific one. A notable concern among users is the issue of several countries "normalisation" with Israel, which has sparked significant frustration.

*This theme is regarding global politics and not Jordans foreign policy

SPORTS الرياضة

23 Tweets

160,668 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

Tweets reflect a mix of sports celebrations, frustrations, and updates, mainly focused on football. Users share excitement and pride following victories while voicing frustrations over team performances, match outcomes, or management decisions. Frequent updates on ongoing games and player news make soccer a dominant user conversation.

MANUAL ANALYSIS OF TOP LIKED TWEETS IN JORDAN

INTERNAL POLITICS السياسة الداخلية

88 Tweets

94,385 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

Tweets generally reflect strong expressions of Jordanian pride and love for the country or more cynical views discussing reform and political parties. A small number of highly active users dominate the conversation, potentially skewing the overall sentiment and making it less representative of the broader user base.

EDUCATION التعليم

120 Tweets

83,491 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

Most tweets are random expressions of people's thoughts, including discussions about exams, achievements, and frustrations. Several tweets discussed specific events that were happening such as the university lecturer who offended female students, the shooting that happened at a university, and teachers' protests and arrests.

MANUAL ANALYSIS OF TOP LIKED TWEETS IN JORDAN

HEALTH الصحة

121 Tweets

76,017 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

This category included several opinion-based tweets about vaccines and health-related topics, with users sharing various personal recommendations. Most tweets focused on COVID-19 regulations and symptoms. Some expressed empathy for the challenging working conditions faced by healthcare staff and their impact on both their lives and performance. Additionally, a notable number of tweets announced the completion of the medical specialization examination.

SOCIAL MEDIA التواصل الاجتماعي

119 Tweets

72,441 Likes

KEY TOPICS

Influencer culture

Online behaviour

Digital trends

OBSERVATIONS

Most posts on social media are random, mainly being casual chats between people. There are frequent requests not to steal content from others or post love-related and relationship-specific messages. The conversations generally vary, with some users critiquing influencer culture and calling for more responsible social media use. The overall tone reflects a mix of personal expressions and discussions about appropriate online behaviour.

MANUAL ANALYSIS OF TOP LIKED TWEETS IN JORDAN

JUSTICE العدل

80 Tweets

44,671 Likes

KEY TOPICS

Arrests

Crime policies and law

Cyberlaw

OBSERVATIONS

Many tweets focus on the arrest of protesters, particularly related to the teachers' protest. The AI analysis mistakenly categorised discussions about justice and arrests under hate speech, likely due to the presence of negative terms that could imply hostility. However, these tweets were focused on discussing crimes, arrests, and related topics rather than expressing hate. The sentiment was more about frustration with the situation and concerns over the treatment of protesters.

LOCAL ISSUES مشكلات محلية

90 Tweets

34,677 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

The discussions primarily focus on social issues such as drugs, beggars, terrorism groups, and general warnings about various topics, including women sending pictures to men and the presence of stray dogs. Users also frequently reshare news, like the case of a terrorist group being caught in Jordan.

MANUAL ANALYSIS OF TOP LIKED TWEETS IN JORDAN

ENVIRONMENT البيئة

109 Tweets

31,608 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

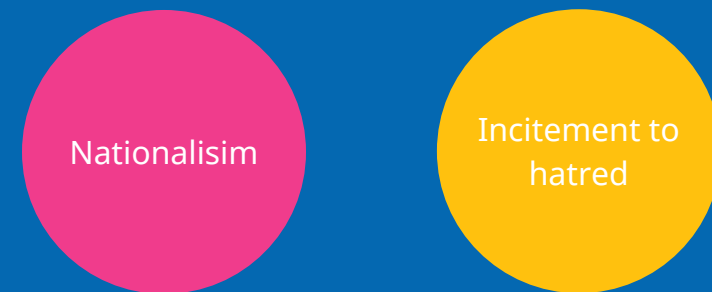
Environmental topics are gaining increasing attention, with many users expressing positive support for conservation and climate action. Many tweets highlight the beauty of Jordan but also emphasise concerns about pollution, urging efforts to preserve the country's natural beauty. The sentiment generally reflects a desire for greater environmental awareness and action to protect the country's landscapes.

HATE SPEECH خطاب كراهية

60 Tweets

28,613 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

Tweets reflect tensions among Jordanians, often related to political issues. Discussions sometimes touch on identity and regional differences. These conversations typically centre around political dynamics

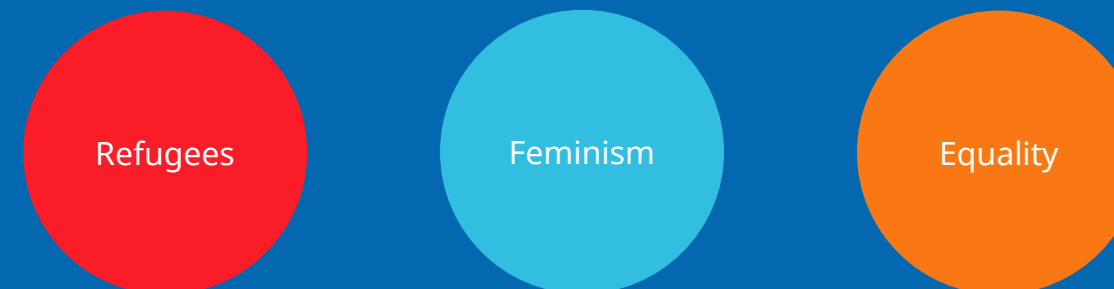
MANUAL ANALYSIS OF TOP LIKED TWEETS IN JORDAN

MINORITIES الأقليات

102 Tweets

27,894 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

Some tweets expressed criticism of focusing solely on women's rights, suggesting that the difficult living conditions in Jordan affect both women and men and that support should be provided equally to both. Additionally, some users criticized feminism, arguing that it causes more harm than good. Beyond discussions about gender, there were instances of hate speech directed at Jordanians of Palestinian origin.

ECONOMY الاقتصاد

113 Tweets

25,664 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

A large number of complaints exist about rising fuel and dairy prices and general inflation. Many users are calling for boycotts and advocating for supporting local products. Economic topics are attracting significant attention, with predominant negative sentiment regarding inflation, job scarcity, and the increasing cost of living.

MANUAL ANALYSIS OF TOP LIKED TWEETS IN JORDAN

WORK العمل

106 Tweets

23,927 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

High youth unemployment rates remain a critical issue. Tweets reflect frustration over limited income and financial burdens, with work often described as a pathway from poverty to debt rather than financial security. There are frequent discussions about the minimum wage in Jordan, which many consider insufficient to cover basic living expenses.

ENERGY الطاقة

76 Tweets

♡ 22,794 Likes

KEY TOPICS

Renewable energy

Energy agreements

Fuel prices

OBSERVATIONS

The two dominant narratives in the tweets are critiques of the Jordan-Israel gas deal and frustrations with high gas prices. Many users express opposition to the agreement, questioning its implications. At the same time, there is dissatisfaction with the rising cost of gas, with many tweets reflecting concerns about the economic strain it places on individuals and the broader impact on living costs.

MANUAL ANALYSIS OF TOP LIKED TWEETS IN JORDAN

VIOLENCE العنف

99 Tweets

♡ 19,654 Likes

KEY TOPICS

Crime rates

Domestic violence

Honour killings

OBSERVATIONS

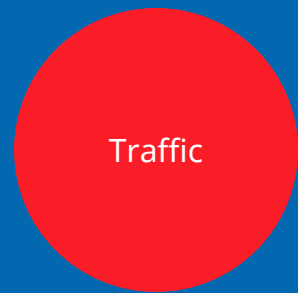
Tweets frequently mention different honour killings, with discussions surrounding the ongoing issue and its societal implications. There are frequent critiques of women's more liberal approaches, with some users expressing opposition to shifts in gender norms and roles. These discussions often reflect tension between traditional views and more progressive attitudes toward women's rights and freedoms.

TRANSPORTATION المواصلات

118 Tweets

16,576 Likes

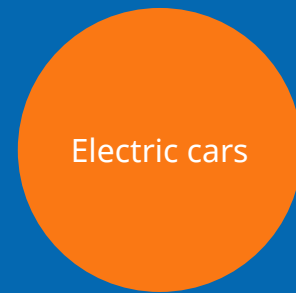
KEY TOPICS



Traffic



Public
transportation



Electric cars

OBSERVATIONS

Public discussions about traffic conditions, public transit updates, and road safety concerns are prevalent, with many users sharing their experiences and frustrations regarding daily commutes. There is a noticeable focus on seeking solutions to improve mobility. Tweets about electric cars also highlight a growing interest in sustainable transportation, with users discussing the benefits of electric vehicles, charging infrastructure, and government incentives. However, the overall sentiment is predominantly negative, with frequent complaints about unreliable public transit and poor road safety.

MANUAL ANALYSIS OF TOP LIKED TWEETS IN JORDAN

MONEY المال

106 Tweets

9,608 Likes

KEY TOPICS



Banking



Savings



Personal
finance

OBSERVATIONS

Finance discussions largely revolve around personal finance management, banking options, and the impacts of inflation, with many users seeking advice on how to generate more income. Negative sentiments are often directed toward loans, with users expressing concerns about debt, interest rates, and the financial strain caused by borrowing.

INFORMATION معلومات

60 Tweets



7,916 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

These topics often involve questions or hints about conspiracy theories. Users are aware that some of the information being shared on X may be incorrect and that the media could be misleading.

MANUAL ANALYSIS OF TOP LIKED TWEETS IN JORDAN

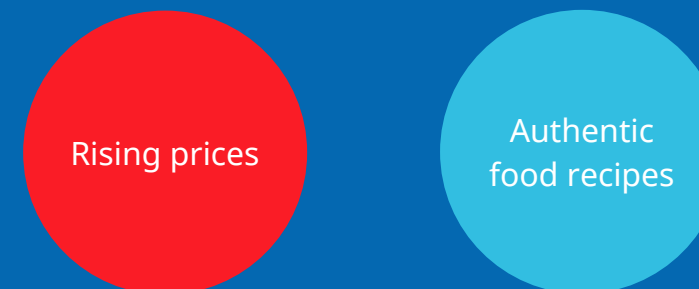
FOOD طعام

27 Tweets



2,336 Likes

KEY TOPICS



OBSERVATIONS

Many tweets highlight traditional foods, with users expressing pride in Jordanian cuisine and enthusiasm for supporting local products. However, sentiment is generally mixed. While users are proud of the culinary heritage, they also express concern about rising food prices. This reflects a tension between appreciation for local food traditions and the challenges posed by the increasing cost of living and access to affordable food.

HIGH ENGAGEMENT THEMES

- **Government** and **economy** dominate the conversation, with tweets primarily consisting of requests for reform that resonate with current events. The discussions are driven mainly by a few active users who call for increased transparency, accountability, and practical economic reforms. While the overall sentiment reflects frustration, the focus is on urging change and improvement in governance and economic policies.
- **Education** and **health** also see high engagement. Health is the most sensitive topic to false information, often linked to current events and general concerns about misinformation. On the other hand, education discussions are more focused on specific events that have gained media attention, with limited calls for reform. Education focuses more on immediate issues rather than structural changes or improvements.

POSITIVE SENTIMENT THEMES

- **Palestine**, **Religion**, and **Sports** elicit overwhelmingly positive sentiments. Palestinians and Jordanians share a unique historical and cultural bond, leading to high solidarity. Religion remains a valued part of identity, with calls for tolerance and unity.
- **Sports** foster national pride, and Jordanians strongly support their athletes and desire greater investment in the country's sports programs.

AN OVERVIEW OF KEY TRENDS



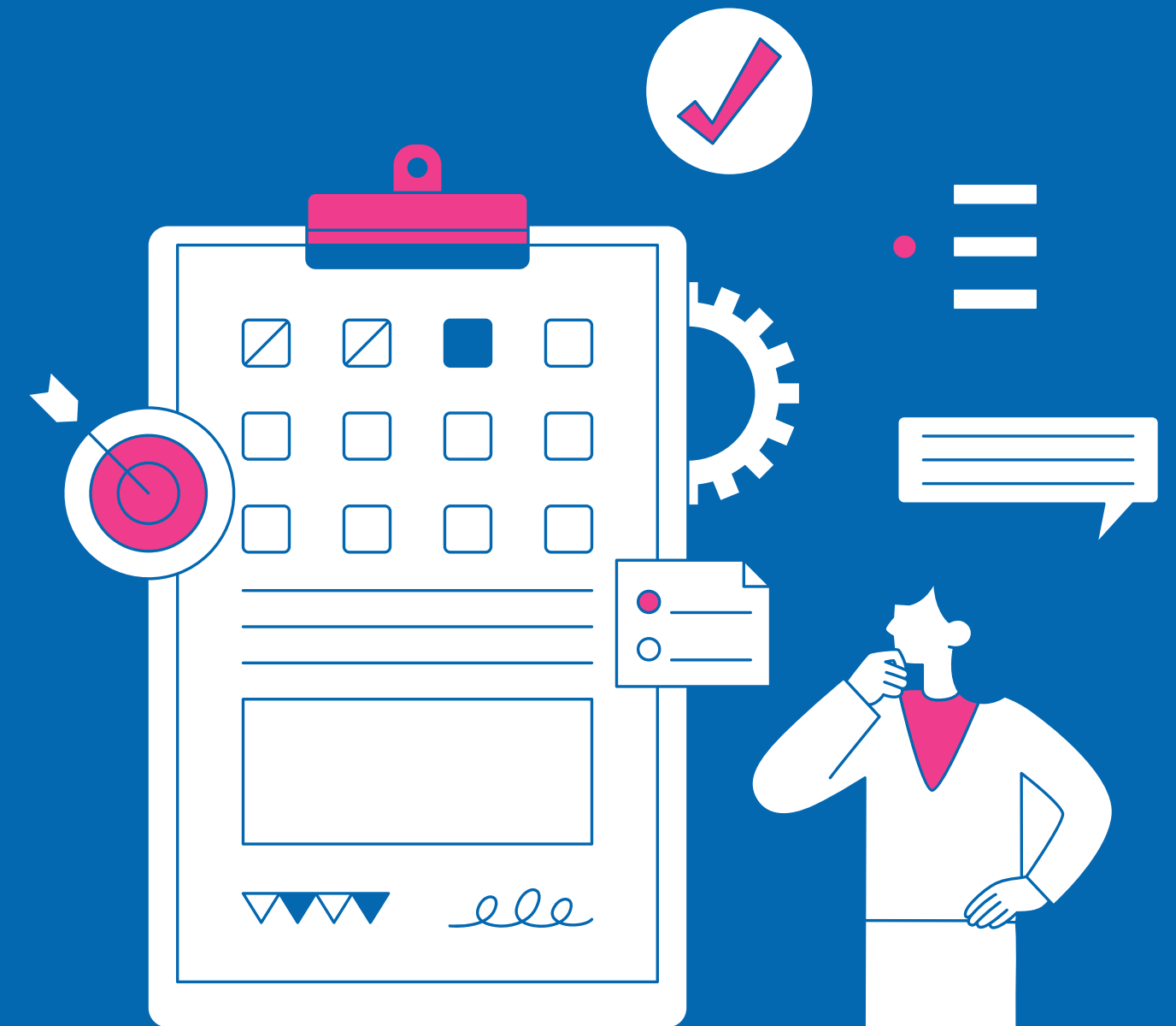
EMERGING CONCERNS

- **Environment** and **energy** are growing areas of public interest, with positive support for sustainability and renewable energy efforts. Users highlight the need for conservation efforts and cleaner, more affordable energy sources.
- **Information** and **Hate Speech** reflect evolving digital concerns. The public expresses a need for accurate, accessible information and stricter regulation against online hate speech to create a respectful and safe online space.

QUALITY OF LIFE AND DAILY ISSUES

- **Transportation**, **Local Issues**, **Food**, and **Work** illustrate everyday struggles. Negative sentiment reflects concerns over inadequate public transit, rising food prices, job insecurity, and local infrastructure issues, with users frequently calling for improvements to enhance daily life.

AN OVERVIEW OF KEY TRENDS



A limited number of active users drives most discussions. Whether government officials or ordinary citizens, their influence creates a concentration of opinions on specific topics. This concentration can sometimes overshadow more nuanced or diverse voices, especially when discussions are largely driven by attention-seeking posts. This behaviour has several implications:

Digital Waste

Excessive commentary often clutters online spaces, leading to information overload and the loss of meaningful or useful content.

The Other Social Media Platforms

Platforms like WhatsApp, Facebook, and Instagram, widely used in Jordan, might provide richer data archives on misinformation, hate speech, and other harmful content. These platforms also host more intimate, private conversations that could be insightful for understanding the spread of false narratives.

Limitations of AI

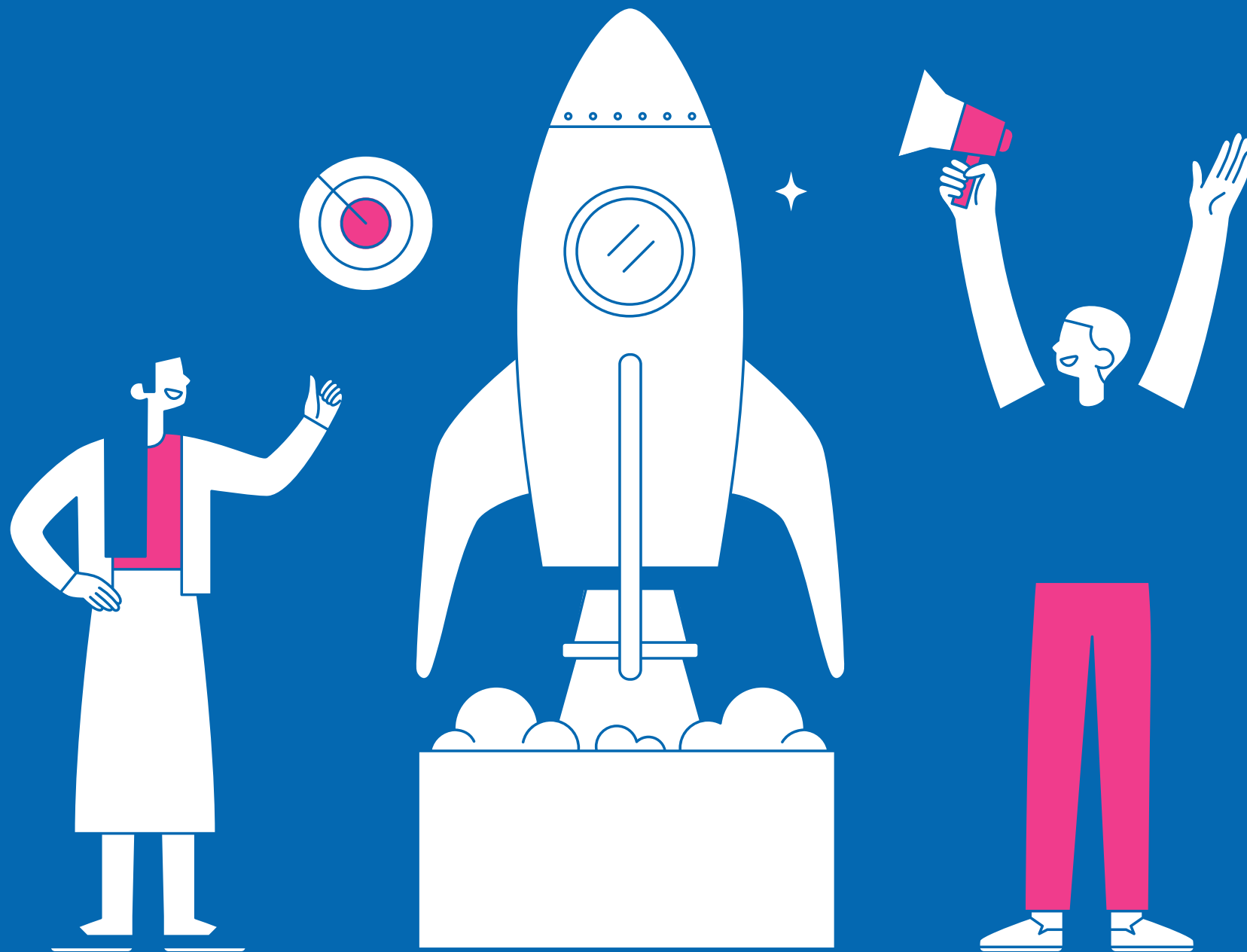
While AI has made significant advancements in analysing Arabic text, it still has limitations in detecting subtleties such as dialects, tones, and regional sayings. This can lead to inaccuracies in sentiment analysis, and caution is needed when generalising the findings from AI-driven analysis. Additionally, AI cannot analyse videos or images directly, meaning it misses valuable multimedia content information.

KEY OBSERVATIONS



FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

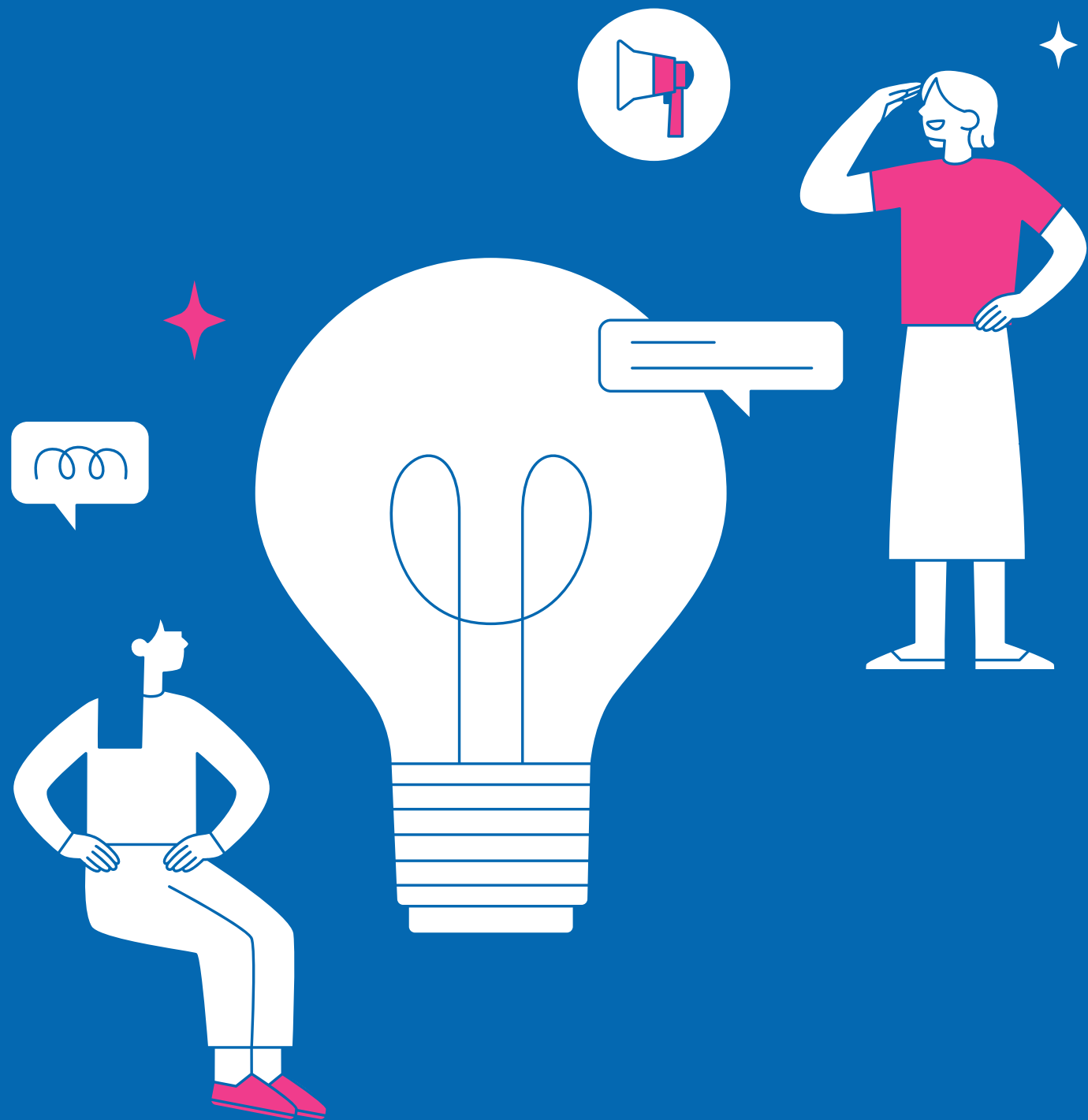
Given these insights, exploring the psychology and motivations behind these online discussions would be highly beneficial. Understanding why certain topics spark intense debate or collective sentiment can help shape more effective interventions for policy development or improving digital literacy. Additionally, looking at other platforms to synthesize findings in light of media consumption trends in Jordan is crucial. Conducting targeted surveys or qualitative research can further enhance our understanding of online media consumption and the mechanisms behind misinformation, offering deeper insights into how discussions evolve and influence broader public opinion.



CONCLUSION

This analysis reveals that Jordanians are engaged in discussions about topics that directly impact their daily lives, national identity, and economic stability. While frustrations dominate certain areas, such as governance, the economy, and social infrastructure, themes like Palestine, religion, and sports inspire pride, unity, and national sentiment. Additionally, there is a growing awareness and interest in environmental sustainability and renewable energy, signalling a forward-looking perspective on global issues affecting local communities.

Overall, the sentiments reflect a widespread desire for positive change, community cohesion, and the implementation of policies that promote transparency, fairness, and accessibility across various societal domains. This provides a strong foundation for understanding public discourse in Jordan, helping to pinpoint key areas that resonate most with the population.



AI thematic analysis prompt

"We are conducting a study on false information, hate speech, and luring in Jordan. To understand the causes behind these issues, we collected approximately 700,000 tweets. We want to organise these tweets according to specific themes to identify useful information to help us understand the causes. Additionally, if you recognise any instances of false information, hate speech, or luring in any of the tweets, please flag them."

ANNEX A

ANNEX B

Themes and Sub- topics used to categorise the tweets

السياسة الخارجية	السياسة الداخلية	فلسطين	الحكومة	العمل	الاقتصاد	المال	المواصلات	الصحة	التعليم	العدل	الطاقة	البيئة	مشكلات محلية	العنف	خطاب كراهية	الدين	الأقليات	التواصل الاجتماعي	معلومات	Other
سياسة أمريكا	الانتخابات	حرب غزة 2023	الواسطة والمحسوبية والفساد	التوظيف والوظائف	السياسات الاقتصادية	الاستثمارات والأسهم والعملات الرقمية	النقل العام	الرعاية الصحية والمستشفيات	المدارس	حقوق الإنسان	طاقة متجددة	النفائيات	الإرهاب والتطرف	العنف النفسي	الاحتفالات الوطنية	الاسلام	اللاجئين في الأردن	الخصوصية والأمان	التشكيك والاستنكار	التقاليد
سياسة الدول العربية	مظاهرات	حق العودة واللاجئين	القوانين والتشريعات	قطاعات العمل المختلفة	النمو الاقتصادي	البنوك والخدمات المصرفية	البنية التحتية للطرق والجسور والأنفاق	الأدوية واللقاحات	التعليم العالي والجامعات والكليات	نظام القضاء وإصلاح المساجين	طاقة غير متجددة	تغير المناخ	المخدرات	التنمر	نقد السياسات والبرامج الحكومية	اليهودية	المرأة	الأخبار والتغطية الإخبارية	نظريات المؤامرة وإشاعات	الاستهلاك
سياسة متعلقة بأوروبا	حب الأردن	الاحتلال الاسرائيلي	خدمات حكومية	حقوق العمال وظروف العمل	الأسعار والتكاليف	الأعمال التجارية ومصادر الدخل	المطارات والنقل الجوي	الأمراض والأوبئة	التدريب والتعليم المهني	مكافحة الفساد والجريمة والإرهاب	تكلفة الطاقة	التلوث	النصب والاحتيال	العنف الأسري وجرائم الشرف	الأقليات	المسيحية	ذوي الإعاقة	الإعلام	التطور التكنولوجي والعلمي	السياحة
سياسة متعلقة روسيا	الأحزاب السياسية	المقاومة	العائلة المالكة	البطالة	الاستثمار (صناعة وتجارة وخدمات)	السياسات المالية	قوانين وإجراءات المرور وحوادث الطرق	التغذية واللياقة	امتحان التنافس	العدالة الاجتماعية وتكافؤ الفرص	اتفاقية الغاز	المياه	الجرائم الالكترونية	العنف الجسدي	الدين	عشوائيات	الشباب	تأثير وسائل الإعلام على الرأي العام والمجتمع	رياضة	
علاقات الأردن الخارجية	الاصلاح السياسي	الصهيونية	الأجهزة الأمنية والشرطة	العمل والتطوير المهني	التضخم	الميزانيات الشخصية والتوفير	وسائل النقل الحديثة والصديقة للبيئة	الصحة النفسية والإدمان	التعليم عن بعد	نظام القضاء والسجون وإصلاح المساجين		الزراعة	المتسولين	العنف الجنسي	التحريض على الكراهية		العمال الأجانب	قضايا حرية الإعلام والرقابة	تاريخ	
السلام وحل النزاعات بالطرق السلمية	الحريات العامة والإعلام في الأردن		نظام الحكم	الرواتب	الديون العامة	الضرائب والرسوم	أزمة السير	صحة المرأة والطفل	تربية الأولاد	الحق في التظاهر والتعبير		التنوع الحيوي		اعتزاز قومي / وطني متطرف				الجرائم الالكترونية	وصفات شعبية	