

Hong Kong leader swarmed by 'angry' emojis on Facebook

February 28 2016



Protesters outside the Legislative Council before Hong Kong's Chief Executive Leung Chun-ying delivers his 2016 policy address in Hong Kong on January 13, 2016

Hong Kong's beleaguered leader is nearly 100 times more unpopular than US presidential hopeful Donald Trump, according to Facebook's new "angry-face" button that allows netizens to voice their displeasure on the social network.

Chief executive Leung Chun-ying received nearly 133,000 [angry](#) emojis on his Facebook profile picture by Saturday, three days after a raft of new emojis were introduced by the social network. Trump's picture, however, only garnered 1,400 [angry faces](#).

Meanwhile, UK Prime Minister David Cameron's Facebook profile picture earned around 40 angry faces, while US President Barack Obama's avatar received just 27.

Earlier this week, Facebook also introduced "sad", "wow" and "haha" emojis to compliment its "like" button.

Facebook posts on Leung's page, where public viewers cannot leave a comment, also attracted thousands of angry emojis.

The unpopular leader, who was often caricatured as a vampire by protestors during pro-democracy rallies in 2014, is seen by many as out of touch with the city's residents.

Locals in the southern Chinese city are also discontent over soaring property prices and lagging wages, which has taken a further toll on the government's popularity.

Street battles with police earlier this month in the commercial district of Mong Kok left more than 100 injured following an attempted crackdown on hawkers in the area.

In December, Leung said his Facebook page was hacked after reports said scantily-clad women had appeared on his friends list.

© 2016 AFP

Citation: Hong Kong leader swarmed by 'angry' emojis on Facebook (2016, February 28)

retrieved 27 April 2024 from

<https://phys.org/news/2016-02-hong-kong-leader-swarmed-angry.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.