

Network Analysis

AN INTRODUCTION FOR HUMANISTS

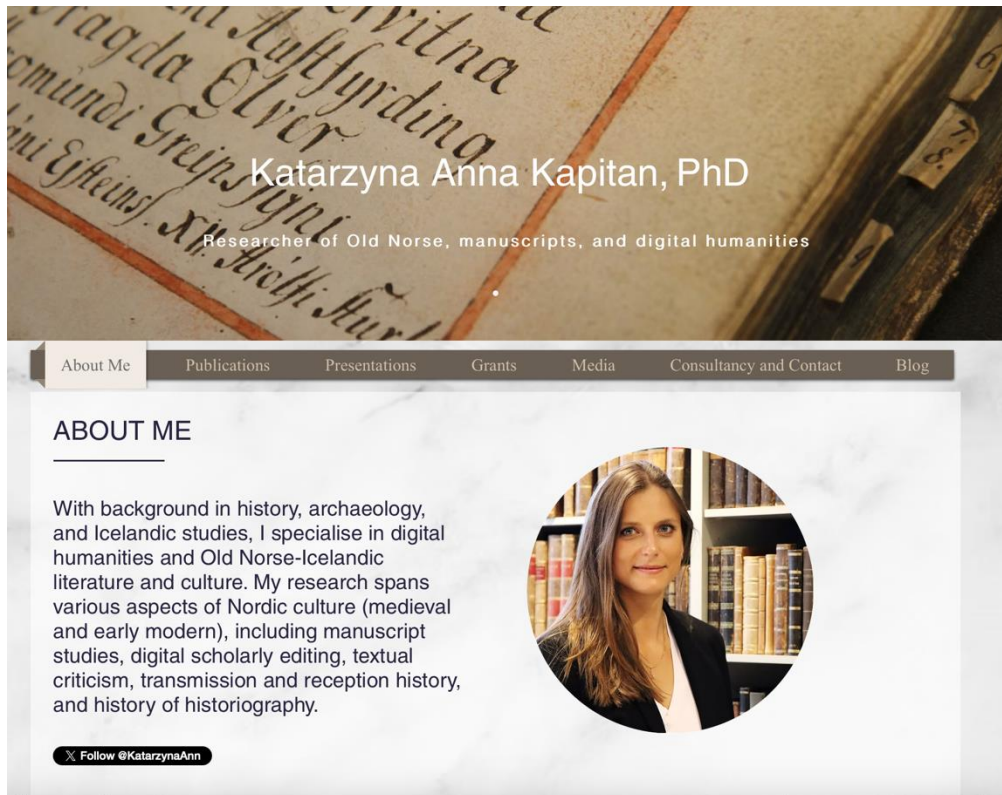
Dr Katarzyna Anna Kapitan
28 January 2025

Format: 8 x 3 h (Lecture, Seminar, Lab)

Time: Thursdays, 13:00-16:00

Place: 65 Rue de Richelieu, 75002 Paris

Teacher: Dr Katarzyna Anna Kapitan



E-mail:

katarzyna.kapitan[at]chartes.psl.eu

Web:

www.kakapitan.com

Researchgate:

<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Katarzyna-Kapitan>

ORCID:

0000-0003-2763-0056

Introductions: Present Your Neighbour

- ▶ Name
- ▶ Current study programme & Previous studies
- ▶ Research Interests
- ▶ Why did they choose this course?
- ▶ What are their expectations for this course?

Course Repo @ GitHub

- ▶ **Link:** https://github.com/KAKDH/HN_NA_26/
- ▶ Clone the Repo
- ▶ Sync at least once a week before the class

- ▶ **How to clone and sync?**
See: <https://docs.github.com/en/get-started/using-git/getting-changes-from-a-remote-repository>

Schedule

See syllabus:

https://github.com/KAKDH/HN_NA_26/blob/main/Docs/Kapitan_NA_Syllabus.pdf

Date	Lectures & Labs
28 January	Network Thinking
4 February	Fundamentals
11 February	Connectivity
18 February	Centrality
11 March	Influence
18 March	Communities
25 March	Modelling
1 April	Dynamics

Assessment

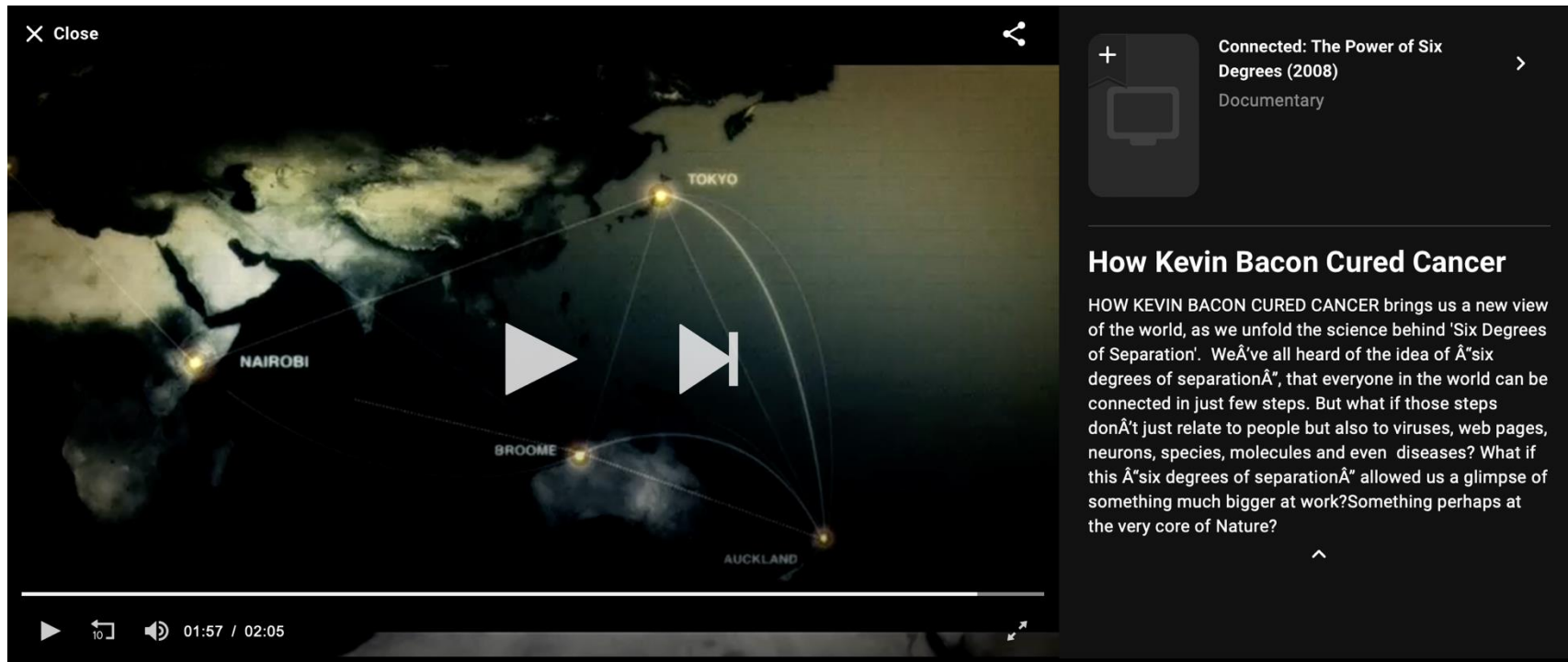
- ▶ Final Exam – 40% [Lectures]
- ▶ Group Project – 30% [Labs]
- ▶ Individual Participation & Presentation – 30% [Seminar]

- ▶ *Note: In order to pass the class you need to pass all three grading components.*
- ▶ **See syllabus:** https://github.com/KAKDH/HN_NA_26/blob/main/Docs/Kapitan_NA_Syllabus.pdf

Introduction to Network Thinking

Katarzyna Anna Kapitan, Network Analysis for Humanists

Connected: The Power of Six Degrees



YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2rzxAY7D7k>

IMDb: <https://www.imdb.com/title/tt1310375>

Group Work (20 min prep + 10 min discussion)

Connected, The Power of Six Degrees

- ▶ Prepare a mid-map of the documentary
- ▶ Include Keywords, Terms, and Concepts
 - ▶ Mark with “!” the ones you’ve heard before and can explain
 - ▶ Mark with “x” the ones you’ve heard before but cannot really explain
 - ▶ Mark with “?” the ones you’ve never heard before and cannot explain
- ▶ Formulate a definition of a “network” according to the documentary & your own understanding
- ▶ Formulate a definition of “network science” according to the documentary & your own understanding
- ▶ In your opinion, what was the main take-home message of the documentary?

Network

- ▶ a complicated system of roads, lines, tubes, etc. that cross each other and are connected to each other
- ▶ a group or system of people or things that are connected to each
- ▶ a group of people who meet, exchange information, etc. for professional or social
- ▶ a number of computers and other devices that are connected together so that equipment and data can be shared

Source: Oxford Academic English Dictionary (<https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com>)

Network Science

- ▶ An academic field which studies complex networks such as telecommunication networks, computer networks, biological networks, cognitive and semantic networks, and social networks, considering distinct **elements** or actors [...] and the **connections** between the elements or actors...

Source: Wikipedia

Network Science

- ▶ 'A key discovery of network science is that the architecture of networks emerging in various domains of science, nature, and technology are similar to each other, a consequence of being governed by the **same organizing principles**. Consequently, we can use a common set of mathematical tools to explore these systems'

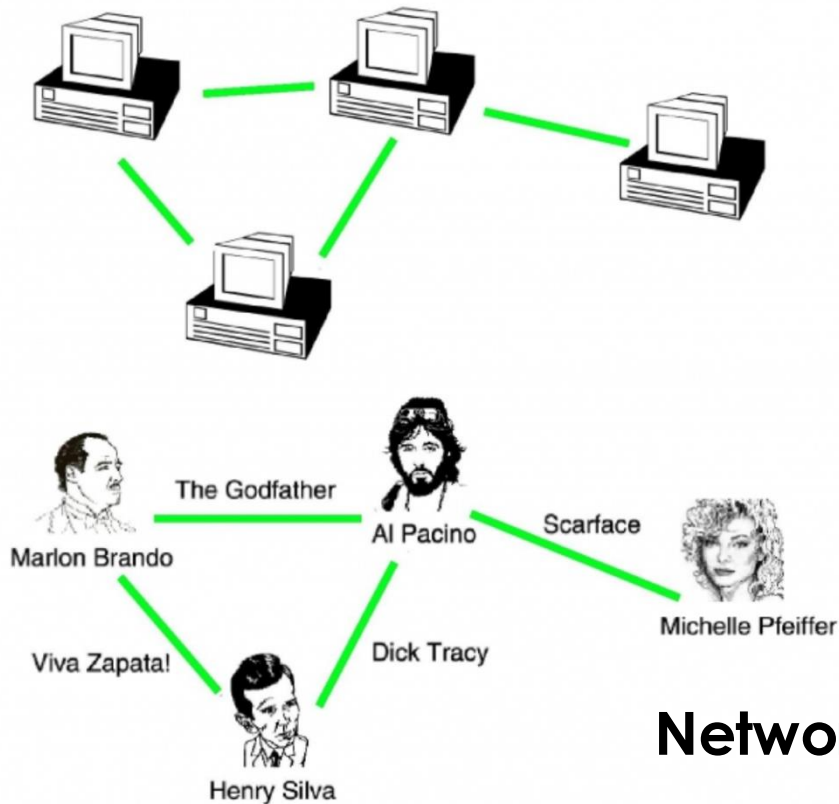
Source: Barabási, Network Science (<https://networksciencebook.com>)

The Characteristics of Network Science

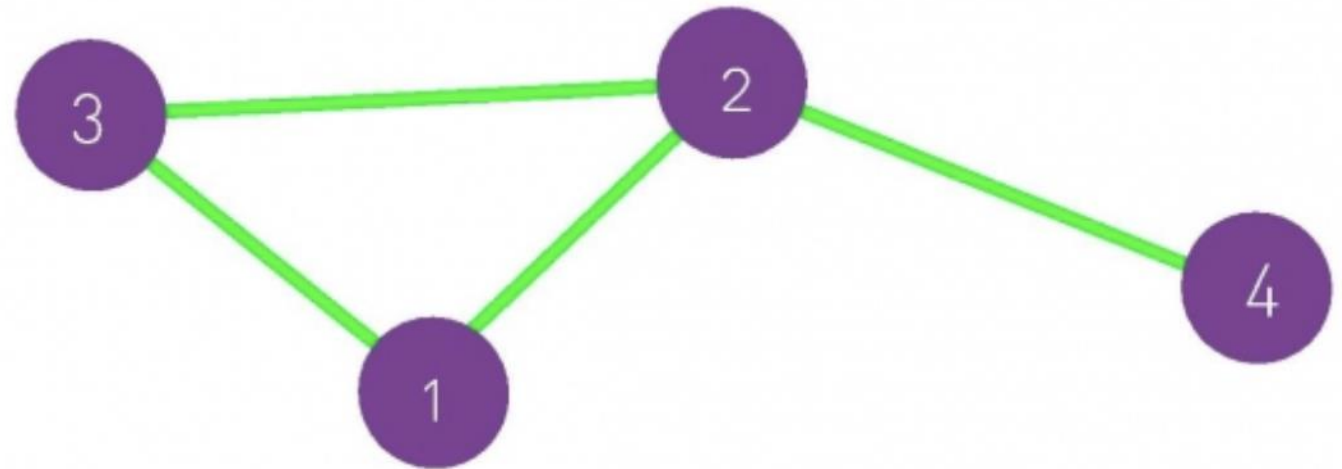
- ▶ Interdisciplinary
- ▶ Empirical and Data Driven
- ▶ Quantitative and Mathematical
- ▶ Computational

Source: Barabási, Network Science (<https://networksciencebook.com>)

Networks & Graphs



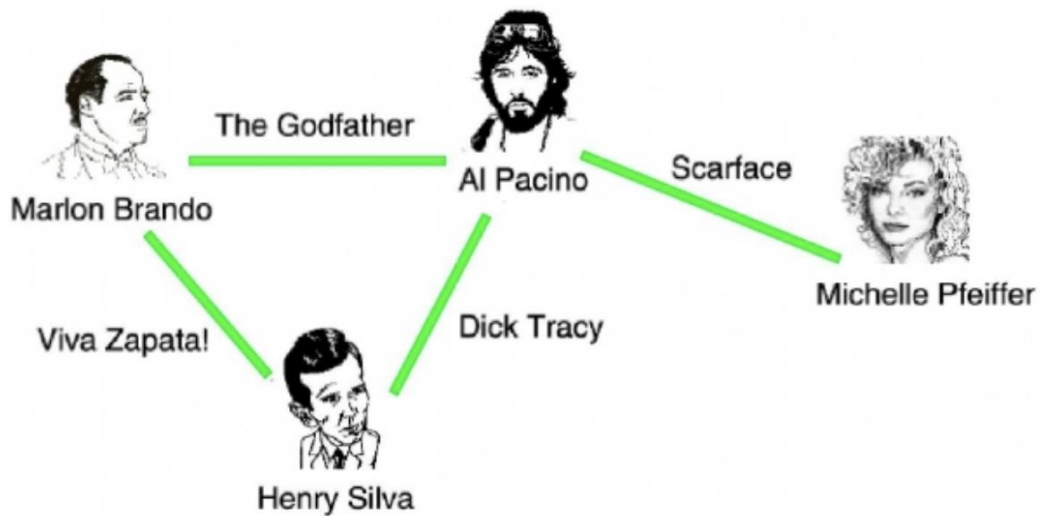
Network, node, link



Graph, vertex, edge

Source: Barabási, Network Science
(<https://networksciencebook.com>)

Networks & Graphs



N , represents the number of components in the system (number of nodes).

L , represents the total number of interactions between the nodes (number of links).

$$N = 4$$

$$L = 4$$

Source: Barabási, Network Science (<https://networksciencebook.com>)

Seminar

Applications of Network Analysis in the Humanities

	Date	Seminars
1	28 January	<i>Introduction</i>
2	4 February	Networks & Literature
3	11 February	Networks & History
4	18 February	Networks & Manuscripts
5	11 March	Networks & Linguistics
6	18 March	Networks & Media
7	25 March	Networks & Scholarship
8	1 April	<i>Project Presentations</i>

Seminar Readings

- ▶ Each week there is **one required reading** and one or two additional readings.
- ▶ Each week everyone prepares for a class discussion by **reading at least the required reading** before the class.
- ▶ There are three roles to be filled in each week:
 - ▶ **EXPERT** – conducts a detailed article analysis of one of the readings and prepares a presentation of its contents
 - ▶ **OPONENT** – reads all the readings and prepares questions to the expert and discussion points for the group.
 - ▶ **MODERATOR** – moderates the discussion, summarises the main points at the end of the session

Article Analysis – Task for the EXPERT

- ▶ Choose one article from the seminar reading list.
- ▶ Read the entire article once without looking at the schema.
- ▶ Try to fill in the schema based on your first reading.
- ▶ Read the article again with the schema, analyse its contents, identify relevant passages.
- ▶ Fill in the schema by writing short answers to all 15 questions.
- ▶ Prepare a presentation on the article (min 10 and max 15 minutes) and present it in class.
- ▶ **Note:** *I recommend using a slideshow to illustrate your presentation. You can time your presentation with slides in programs such as Keynote and PowerPoint.*

Article Analysis – Schema – EXPERT

What is the purpose of the study?

- ▶ Write down the exact statement in which the authors describe their aim. Use quotation marks around the exact wording and indicate the page number.
- ▶ Describe the purpose of the study in your own words.
- ▶ What gap in scholarship were the authors trying to fill with their study?

What are the major findings of the study?

- ▶ Note down the major findings of the study. Use quotation marks around the exact wording and indicate the page number.
- ▶ Describe the findings in your own words.

How did the authors conduct their research?

- ▶ Briefly summarize and explain, in your own words, the methodology and the main steps the authors took to conduct their study. How is the data modelled and analysed.
- ▶ Describe the limitations of this approach as discussed by the authors.
- ▶ Is the data and/or code used in the study accessible? If not, is there explanation why?

How reliable are the results?

- ▶ Do the authors suggest any problems with the study that could lead to unreliable results?
- ▶ Do you see any problems with the results? Explain why or why not.

Based on your analysis, are the claims made in this article accurate?

- ▶ Do the conclusions drawn by the authors make sense to you? Are the conclusions too broad or too narrow based on what was actually done in the study?
- ▶ Based on the accuracy of the methodology and the reliability of the results as described above, do you think the conclusions can be trusted? Why?

What is the importance/relevance of this scientific work?

- ▶ Summarise, in your own words, the significant contributions of the work presented in this journal article, as reported by the authors.

How would you summarise this article?

- ▶ Write a one-sentence summary for each section of the article. They should form a cohesive paragraph.

Which topics for discussion arise from this article?

- ▶ Write three open-ended questions (not yes/no questions) and/or discussion points that you want to explore in class with your colleagues.



Lab

Hands-on session with NetworkX

Final Project (Group Work)

- ▶ The goal of our lab sessions is to allow you to test your NA skills with a small real-life example, which will inform your final project, for which
 - ▶ You will formulate your research question
 - ▶ You will collect and model your data
 - ▶ You will analyse the structure and properties of your network
 - ▶ You will prepare visualisations of your network
 - ▶ You will write a short essay describing your project
 - ▶ You will present what you've done in class **[Session 8]**
- ▶ **Do you have an idea for a small project?**
- ▶ **If not, I do!**

Software

- ▶ We will be using Python and the NetworkX module. You can follow one or both of two approaches:
 - ▶ Use free services to run Jupyter notebooks in the cloud, e.g., Google Colab (colab.research.google.com), Binder (mybinder.org), Kaggle Kernels (www.kaggle.com/kernels), Datalore (datalore.io), etc.
 - ▶ Run Python locally on your laptop with Jupyter notebooks. We recommend installing the Anaconda Python 3 distribution (www.anaconda.com/distribution). This option requires that you are comfortable with managing software packages.

Software

- ▶ Be advised that each cloud-based notebook service has pros and cons and we cannot test them all in class. You may have to try more than one solution, read documentation, and/or seek support from the providers to install packages.
- ▶ Local Python installations can present issues, especially on Windows machines. Packages are system dependent. Instructors may be unable to provide support.
- ▶ **By following this class, you agree to work independently to find solutions that work on your machine.**

Lab 1: Exercises

(https://github.com/KAKDH/HN_NA_26/)

- ▶ Follow all steps in the **examples at the beginning of the notebooks** and make sure you understand what is happening.
- ▶ Feel free to annotate your copy of the notebook further.
- ▶ Move to **Exercise 1** and reproduce this Actor network in NetworkX

