

Introduction to Computational Tools and Techniques in Social Science

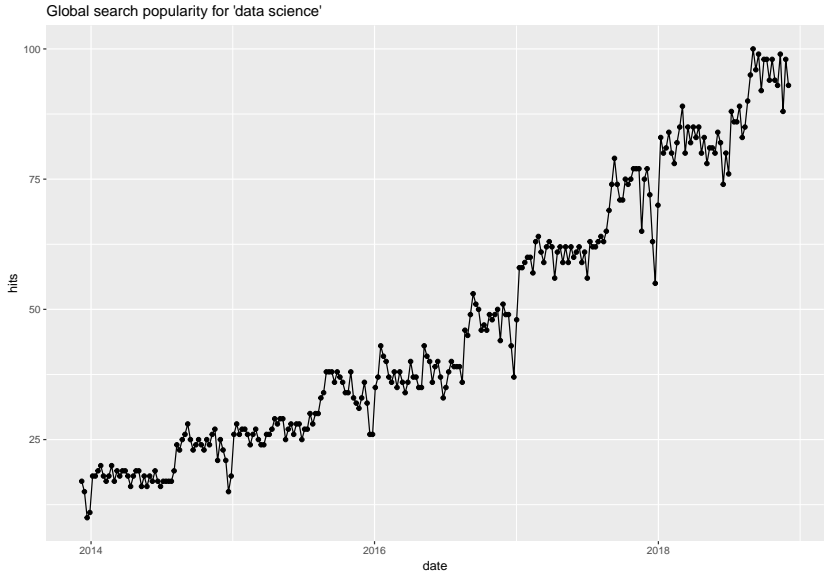
Jae Yeon Kim

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About me

- ▶ Substantially, interested in historical comparative approaches to the study of race, ethnicity, and politics
- ▶ Methodologically, interested in using natural language processing and text analysis as a way of creating new data in race scholarship
- ▶ Also, a former tech industry person married to an engineer

Motivation



- ▶ Why should we care?
- ▶ Yes, big data is a trend.
- ▶ But being good at computational tools and techniques has more immediate benefits.
- ▶ It can make your life **easy** and **organized**.
 - ▶ Don't repeat yourself: AUTOMATE!

- ▶ In addition, there are new tools for
 - ▶ Data collection (e.g., APIs, webscraping)
 - ▶ Analysis (e.g., machine learning)
 - ▶ Visualization (e.g., maps, social networks)
- ▶ In sum, you can do cool stuff.

- ▶ But it takes some **efforts** to take advantages of these new tools.
 - ▶ You need to learn how to code **a little bit**.
 - ▶ However, learning on your own is inefficient.
 - ▶ More important, you can get **bad** habits.

- ▶ The following examples are adapted from <https://style.tidyverse.org>

Good

```
fit_models.R
```

```
if (y < 0 && debug) {  
  message("y is negative")  
}
```

Bad

```
fit models.R
```

```
if (y < 0 && debug)  
message("Y is negative")
```

Good

```
do_something_very_complicated(  
    something = "that",  
    requires = many,  
    arguments = "some of which may be long"  
)
```

Bad

```
do_something_very_complicated("that", requires, many, arguments,  
                               "some of which may be long"  
                               )
```


Objectives

- ▶ Tasting a wide range of computational tools
- ▶ Getting programming fundamentals right
 - ▶ Concepts
 - ▶ Techniques
- ▶ Learning by doing
 - ▶ Learning from your own MANY trials and errs
 - ▶ Learning from others (please, do Google search before asking me)

- ▶ Coding is similar to **cooking**.
 - ▶ So many different cuisines (programming languages).
 - ▶ But there are fundamentals.
 - ▶ Ingredients (data)
 - ▶ Techniques (logic)
 - ▶ Recipes (workflow)

- ▶ Bad habits are **bad**.
 - ▶ Rule 1. Thou shall comment.
 - ▶ Rule 2. Thou shall reuse functions (no copy and paste).
 - ▶ Rule 3. Thou shall practice version control (no final_final_final.Rmd).

▶ **Learn to learn**

▶ Specifically, we are going to learn:

- ▶ How to use the command line in a UNIX environment
- ▶ How to use Git to do version control
- ▶ How to use R to clean, wrangle, analyze, and visualize data (with a focus on Wickham's tidy data principles)
- ▶ How to use R/Python to parse HTML, CSS, and Javascript for webscraping and (a bit of) Qualtrics (by Julia)
- ▶ How to use R/Python to do text analysis and machine learning (guest lectures by two Berkeley Institute for Data Science fellows)

▶ **Don't expect**

- ▶ Becoming a data scientist within one semester
- ▶ I can answer all of your questions

▶ We focus on learning **how to learn**.

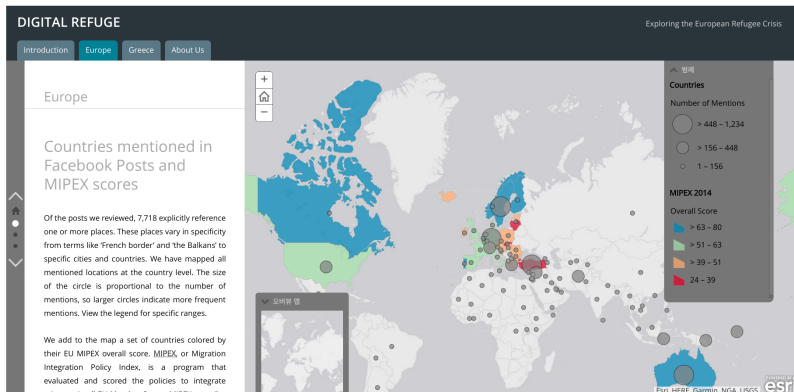
- ▶ Programming is one endless Google Search (aka “Rochelle’s Law”)

- ▶ Using Excel:
 - ▶ 3 mins for copying, pasting, and reorganizing one article
 - ▶ 80,000 newspaper articles
 - ▶ Taking **4,000** hours or **166 days**

- ▶ Using python:
 - ▶ A few hours for coding
 - ▶ Less than 5 mins for creating the dataset
 - ▶ Also, the code is reusable.

```
In [1]: def parsing_proquest(x):  
  
    # load libs  
  
    from bs4 import BeautifulSoup  
  
    import re  
  
    # load file  
    soup = BeautifulSoup(open(x,"r"), 'html.parser')  
  
    # filter by strong tag  
    doc = soup('strong')  
  
    # save filtered results to new objects  
  
    doc.text = soup.findAll(text=re.compile('Full text:'))  
    doc.date = soup.findAll(text=re.compile('Publication year:'))  
    doc.source = soup.findAll(text=re.compile('Publication date:'))  
    doc.author = soup.findAll(text=re.compile('Publication info:'))
```

Previous final projects by students



Focus on best practice

- ▶ Good habits are **good**.
 - ▶ Commenting serves you and many other people.
 - ▶ Reusing functions provides opportunities to learn and clean up your mess.
 - ▶ Practicing version control is how we become a mature researcher and a coder.

Class

- ▶ Participation (25%)
 - ▶ Be nice to each other. We're all learning (especially me).
- ▶ Homework (50%)
 - ▶ Every week.
 - ▶ Learning how to code is like learning how to drive.
- ▶ Final project (25%)
 - ▶ Feasibility is your friend. Late Feb proposal, April presentations.

Logistics

- ▶ Learning by doing
- ▶ Pair-programming on in-class challenges
- ▶ Section is required
- ▶ Julia Christensen is a technical assistant to the course.

Special thanks

- ▶ Laura Stoker (University of Berkeley, California) for supporting this course at its initial developmental stage
- ▶ Rochelle Terman (University of Chicago) for creating this course
- ▶ Rachel Bernhard (University of Oxford, UC Davis) for continuing this course