

# SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS

**Assignment 1 – CPIS483** 



# **Team Members:**

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## IBM Case Study Retaining Valuable Employees

The HR analyst employee in IBM company wants to determine which factors keep employees at the company and which prompt others to leave to prevent the loss of good people.

The HR analyst collects the data in the spreadsheet about past and present employees, he is aiming to understand how this relates to workforce attrition and to make better decisions about employee retention. To achieve the aims, we will analyze the data using Gephi Software tool.

### > Implementation

1. The spreadsheet contents

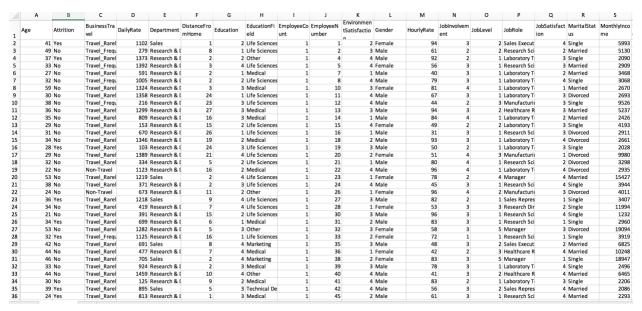


Figure 1 Spreadsheet

Т	U NumCompanies	V	W	X PercentSala	Y Performanc	Z Relationshi	AA StandardHo	AB StockOption	AC TotalWorkin	AD TrainingTim	AE WorkLifeBal	AF YearsAtCom	AG YearsInCurr	AH YearsSinceL	Al YearsWithC	AJ
/lonthlyRate	Worked	Over18	OverTime	ryHike	eRating	pSatisfactio n	urs	Level		esLastYear		pany	entRole		urrManager	
19479			Yes	11	3	1	80	0	8	0	1	6	4	0	5	
24907			No	23	4	4	80	1	10	3	3	10	7	1	7	
2396	6	Υ	Yes	15	3	2	80	0	7	3	3	0	C	0	0	
23159	1	Y	Yes	11	3	3	80	0	8	3	3	8	7	3	0	
16632	9	Y	No	12	3	4	80	1	6	3	3	2	2	2	2	
11864	0	Y	No	13	3	3	80	0	8	2	2	7	7	3	6	
9964	4	Y	Yes	20	4	1	80	3	12	3	2	1		0	0	
13335	1	Y	No	22	4	2	80	1	1	2	3	1		0	0	
8787	0	Y	No	21	4	2	80	0	10	2	3	9	7	1	8	
16577	6	Y	No	13	3	2	80	2	17	3	2	7	7	7	7	
16479		Y	No	13	3		80	1					4	0	3	
12682	0	Y	Yes	12	3	4	80	0	10	3	3	9	5	0	8	
15170	1	Y	No	17	3	4	80	1	5	1	. 2	5	2	4	3	
8758	0	Y	No	11	3	3	80	1	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	
12947	5	Y	Yes	14	3	2	80	0	6	4	3	4	. 2	. 0	3	
10195	1	Υ	No	11	3	3	80	1	10	1	. 3	10	9	8	8	
15053	0	Y	Yes	12	3	4	80	2	7	5	2	6	2	. 0	5	
7324	1	Y	Yes	13	3	2	80	2	1	2	2	1		0	0	
22021	. 2	Υ	No	16	3	3	80	0	31	3	3	25	8	3	7	
4306	5	Y	Yes	11	3	3	80	0	6	3	3	3	2	1	2	
8232	0	Υ	No	18	3	4	80	1	5	5	2	4	. 2	1	3	
6986	7	Υ	No	23	4	2	80	0	10	4	3	5	3	0	3	
21293	0	Y	No	11	3	3	80	0	13	4	3	12	6	2	11	
19281	. 1	Υ	No	14	3	4	80	0	0	6	3	0	C	0	0	
17102	2	Υ	No	11	3	3	80	0	8	2	3	4	2	1	3	
10735	4	Y	No	11	3	4	80	1	26	3	2	14	13	4	8	
4681	1	Y	Yes	22	4	2	80	0	10	5	3	10	2	6	7	
21173	0	Y	No	11	3	4	80	1	10	2	3	9	7	4	2	
2094	3	Y	No	14	3	4	80	1	24	4	3	22	6	5	17	
22822	3	Y	No	12	3	4	80	0	22	2	2	2	2	2	1	
6670	4	Y	No	11	3	4	80	0	7	3	3	1	1	. 0	0	
19121	. 2	Y	Yes	13	3	4	80	0	9	5	4	4	. 2	1	3	
16117	1	Y	No	13	3	1	80	0	10	5	3	10	C	1	8	
3335	3	Y	No	14	3	3	80	1	19	6	4	1	C	0	0	
3020	2	Y	Yes	16	3	1	80	1	6	2	2	2		2	0	

Figure 2 Spreadsheet

#### 2. Import our dataset from Excel file

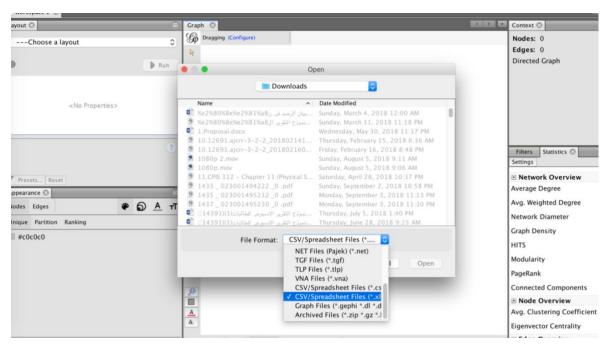
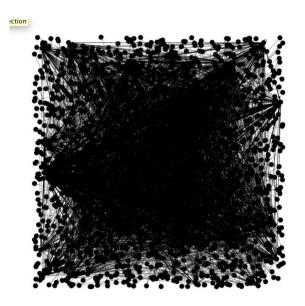


Figure 3 Import to Gephi

3. The network is in a mess so first thing to do is layout our network by applying Yifan Hu algorithm on the data.





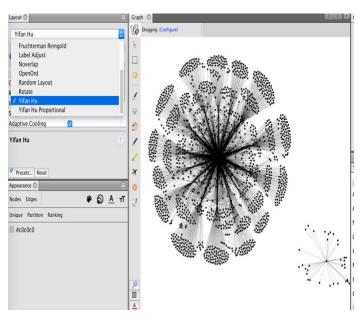
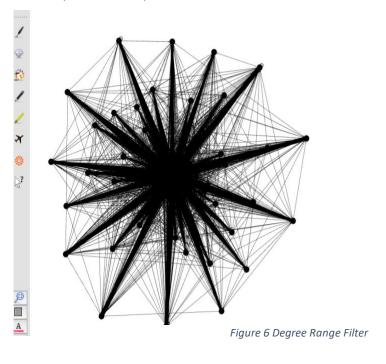
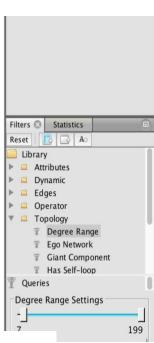


Figure 5 After applying Yifan Algorithm

4. Degree Range filter

To filter nodes that don't have connection out and keep only the important nodes (main cluster).





#### 5. Statistic

Network dimeter: it's give us allots of centrality majors (Betweenness centrality, Closeness centrality, Eccentricity)

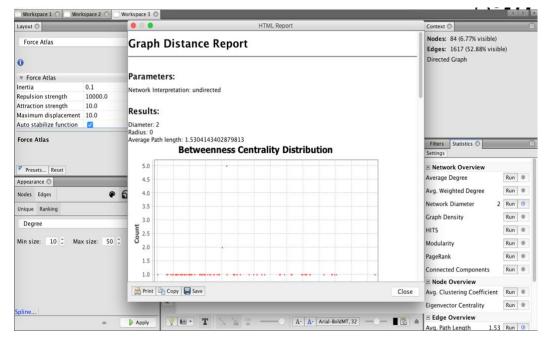


Figure 7 Graph report for Network Diameter

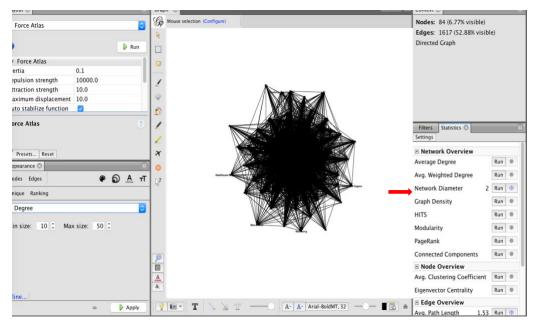


Figure 8 Network Diameter equal 2

- 6. Set size based on attribute (Betweenness centrality)
  Big nodes in the picture appear the most central nodes in the network.
  - Minimum value (10) is the smallest betweenness
  - Maximum value (50) is the highest betweenness
  - Medium value is somewhere between 10-50

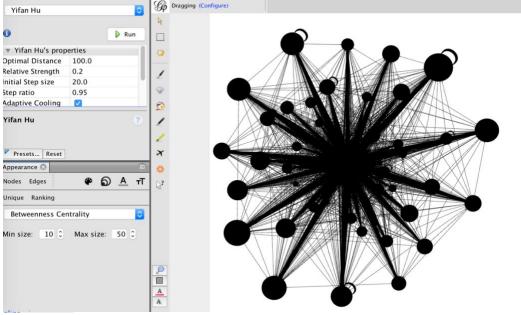


Figure 9 Betweenness Centrality

- 7. Set color based on attribute (closeness centrality)
  - Red color: shows the lower closeness centrality
  - Yellow color: shows the middle closeness centrality
  - Green color: shows the higher closeness centrality

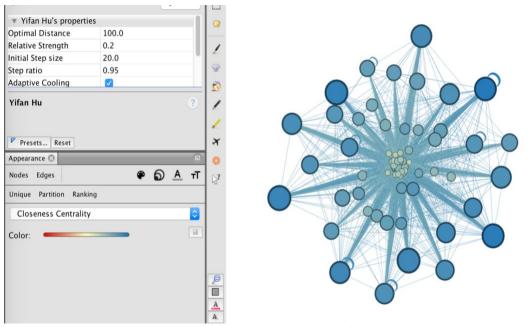


Figure 10 Closeness Centrality

8. Statistic (The average length between edges)

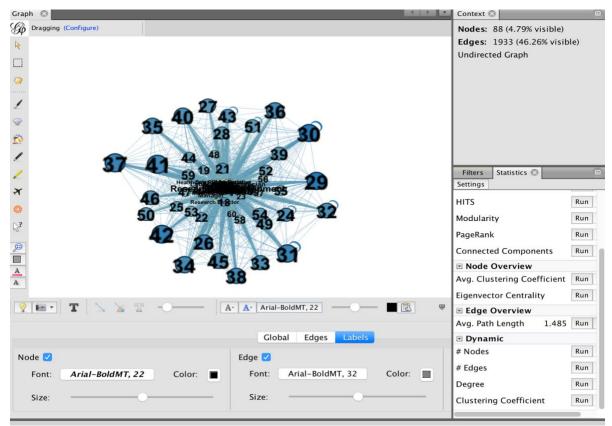


Figure 11 Edge overview

9. Set color based on attribute (Degree)

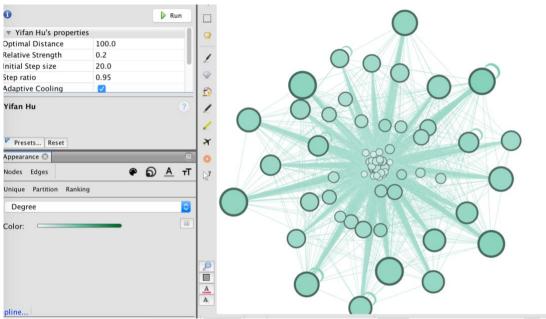


Figure 12 Degree

#### 10. Show up the label on each node

Choose "Node size" it's selected the size of the text to match the size of the nodes. The big nodes represent the most hourly rates for employees which is 42, 29 and 37.

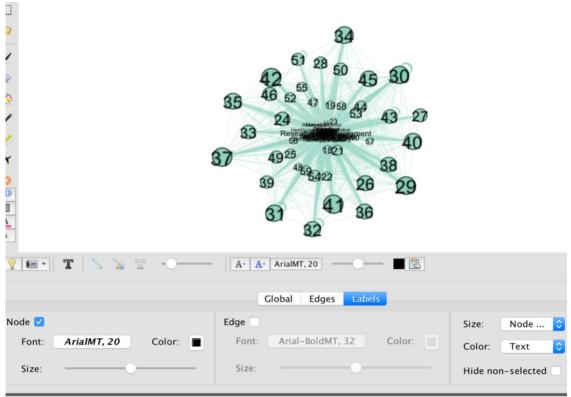


Figure 13 Label

As mentioned earlier the company wants to determine the factor that keep employees at the company. Some of these factors are

- Hourly rate
- Job involvement
- Monthly income
- Overtime
- Job satisfaction
- Years at company

Big nodes represent employees hourly rate. One of the main factors that lead employees to leave company is that employee who work overtime and not rewarded like increase the hourly rate.