

Visualizing Networks with Overlapping Groups

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Driven to DiscoverSM

Objective 1

Understand conceptually the reasons why it might be help to visualize networks where nodes have multiple connections AND membership in multiple groups (or none).




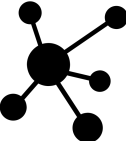


Objective 2

Apply the R script and resources for visualizing where nodes with multiple connections AND membership in multiple groups (or none).

Basics: Networks + Relational Data

Building Networks

Node	the “things” within a network	 { <i>Person, organization, or “thing”</i> <i>Attributes like gender, age, group, etc.</i>
Tie	how those “things” are connected	 { <i>Connected directly or indirectly</i> <i>Attributes like direction, strength, etc.</i>
Dyad	focused on pairwise relations, fundamental unit of network data collection	
Network	all of the nodes, their connections, and dyads (or no connections at all)	 { <i>Network level - cohesiveness</i> <i>Subnetwork level - cliques, groups, etc.</i> <i>Node level - position in network</i>

Nodes



Also referred to as actors or vertices or alters

Nodes may have connections and attributes, and may come in different modes

"the units that are connected by the relations whose patterns we study" (Marin & Wellman, 2014)

Examples include:

- Individuals
- Groups/Teams
- Organizations
- Nations
- Artifacts
- News articles
- Websites
- What else can you think of?



Apply this to your work:

List off as many nodes from your area of work as you can think of.

Ties

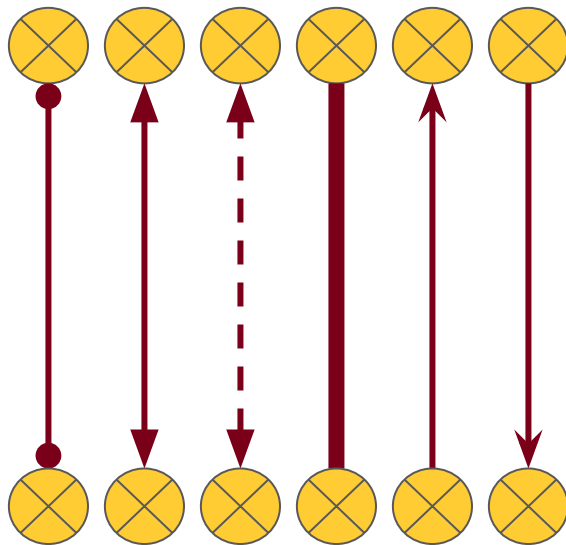
Also referred to relations, connections, edges or arc

Examples of ties include:

- Interpersonal relations: kinship, co-workers, friendship, social media following
- Interorganizational relationships: organizations/groups, trade partners, coalitions, alliances
- Artifacts connections: websites (via hyperlinks), news articles (via authorship), co-occurrences

Ties can come in the following format:

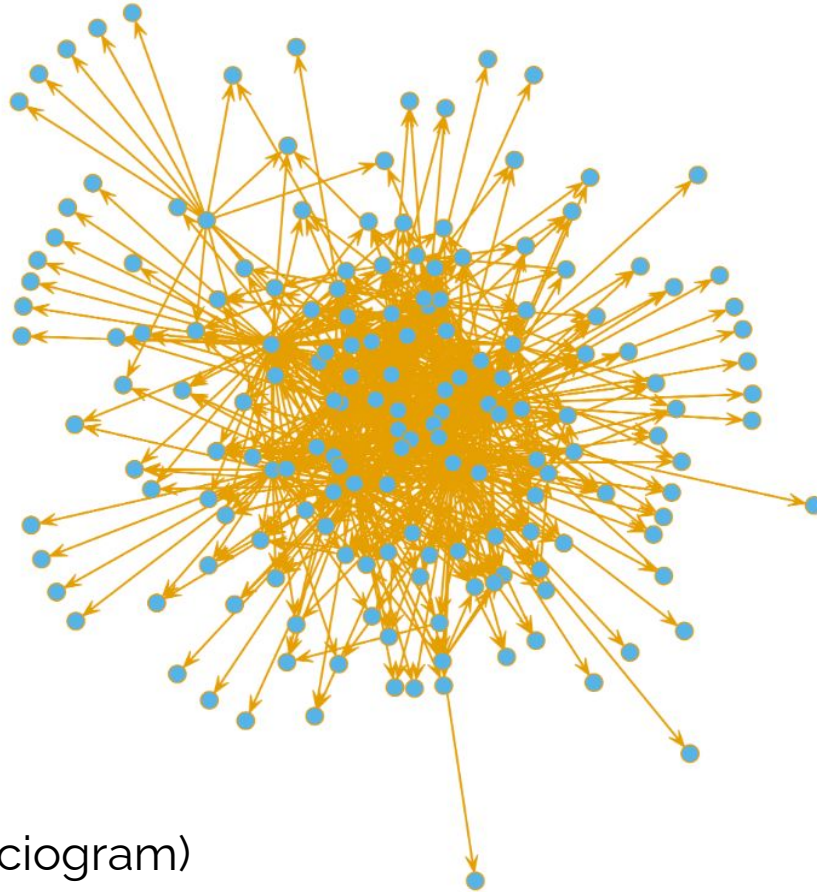
- Directed v. Undirected
- Binary (1,0) v Valued (continuous)



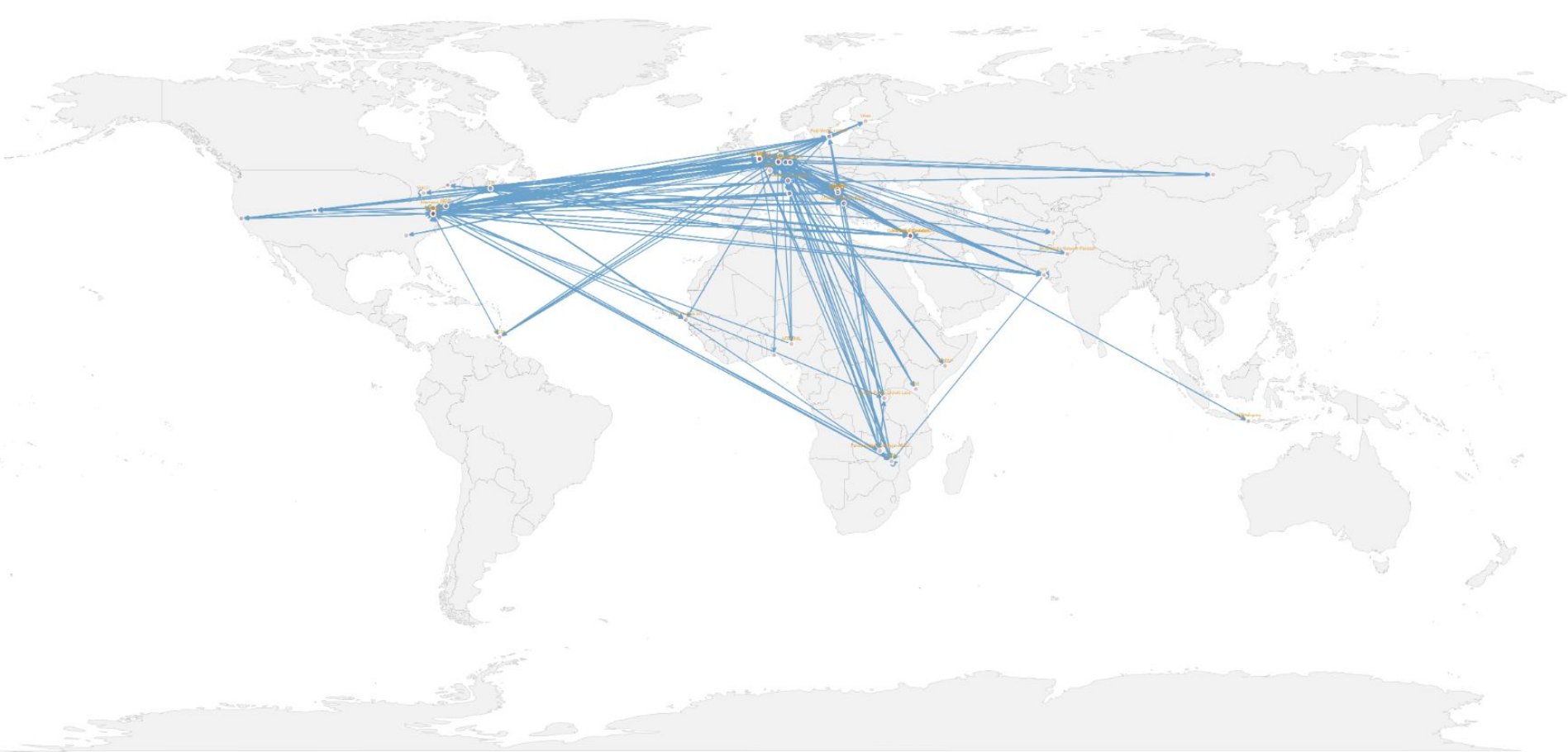
Apply this to your work:

How are those nodes from the previous slide connected?

Visualizing: Basic Network Graph



Basic network plot (sociogram)



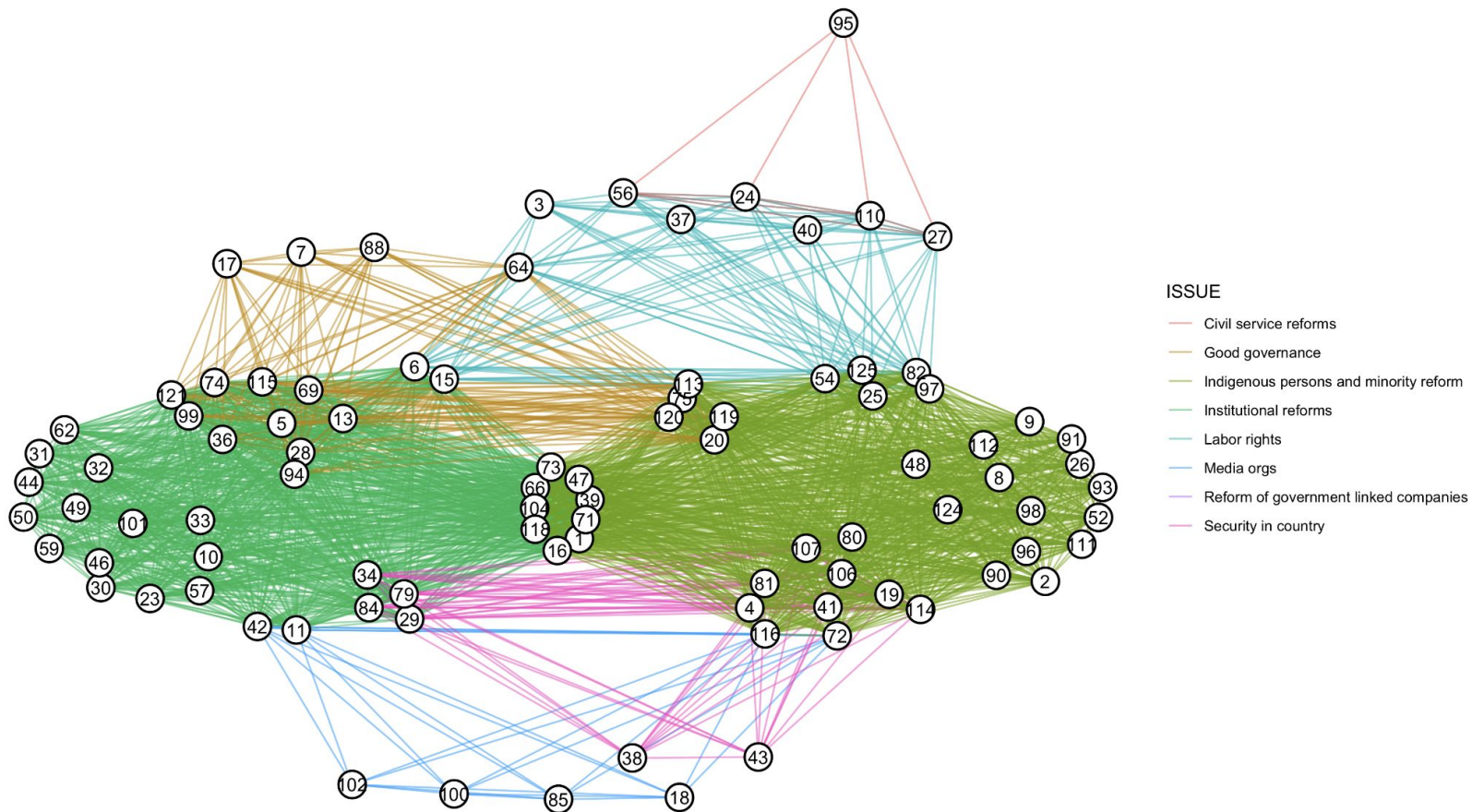
Network plot on geo-political map

**Why should you care about
visualizing relation data?**

My argument:

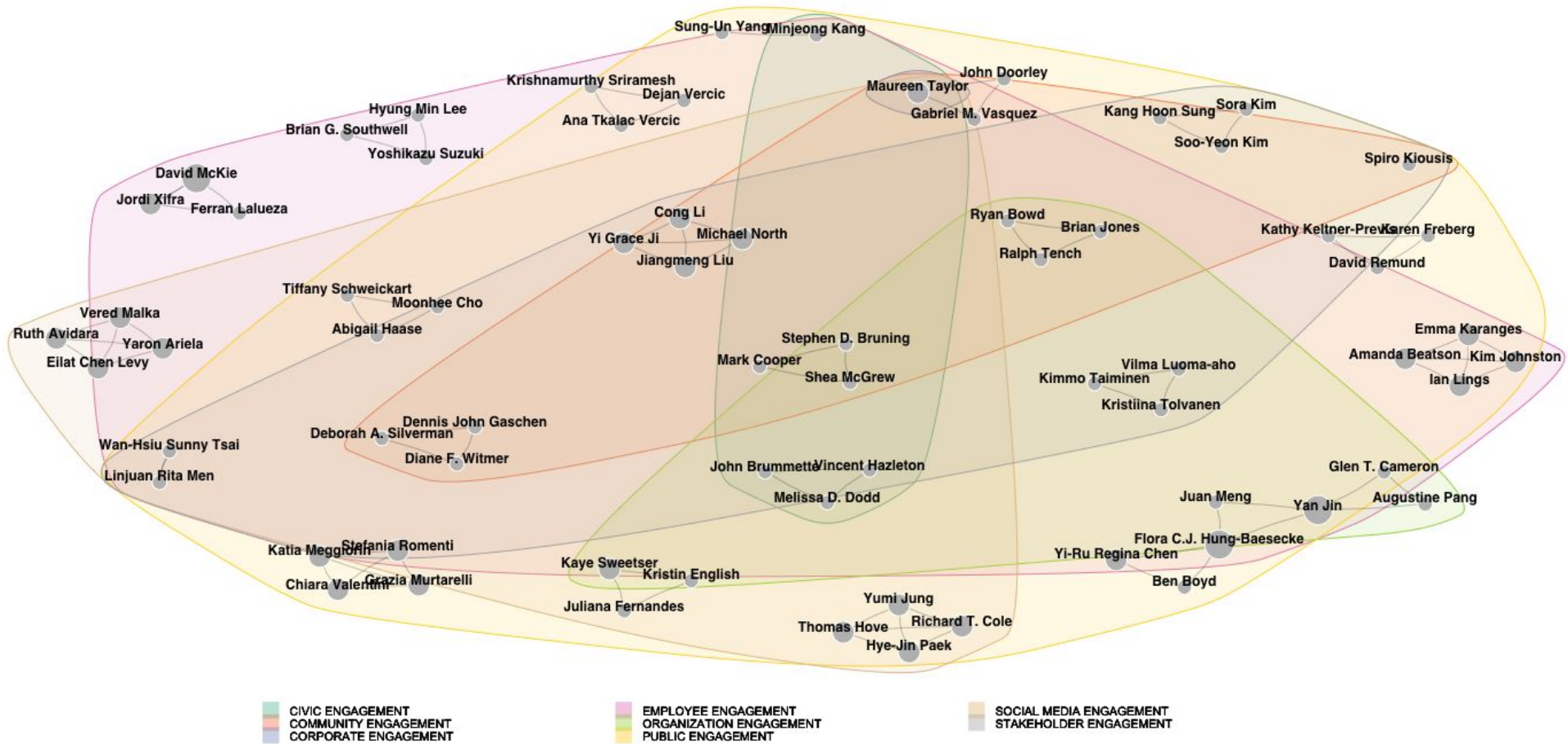
One of the **most useful aspects** of network analysis and relational data is the **ability to visualize how “things” are connected**. But, focusing on things and their connections is limiting when those things are also connected in other and often hidden ways.

Visualizing: In-group/Out-group Ties



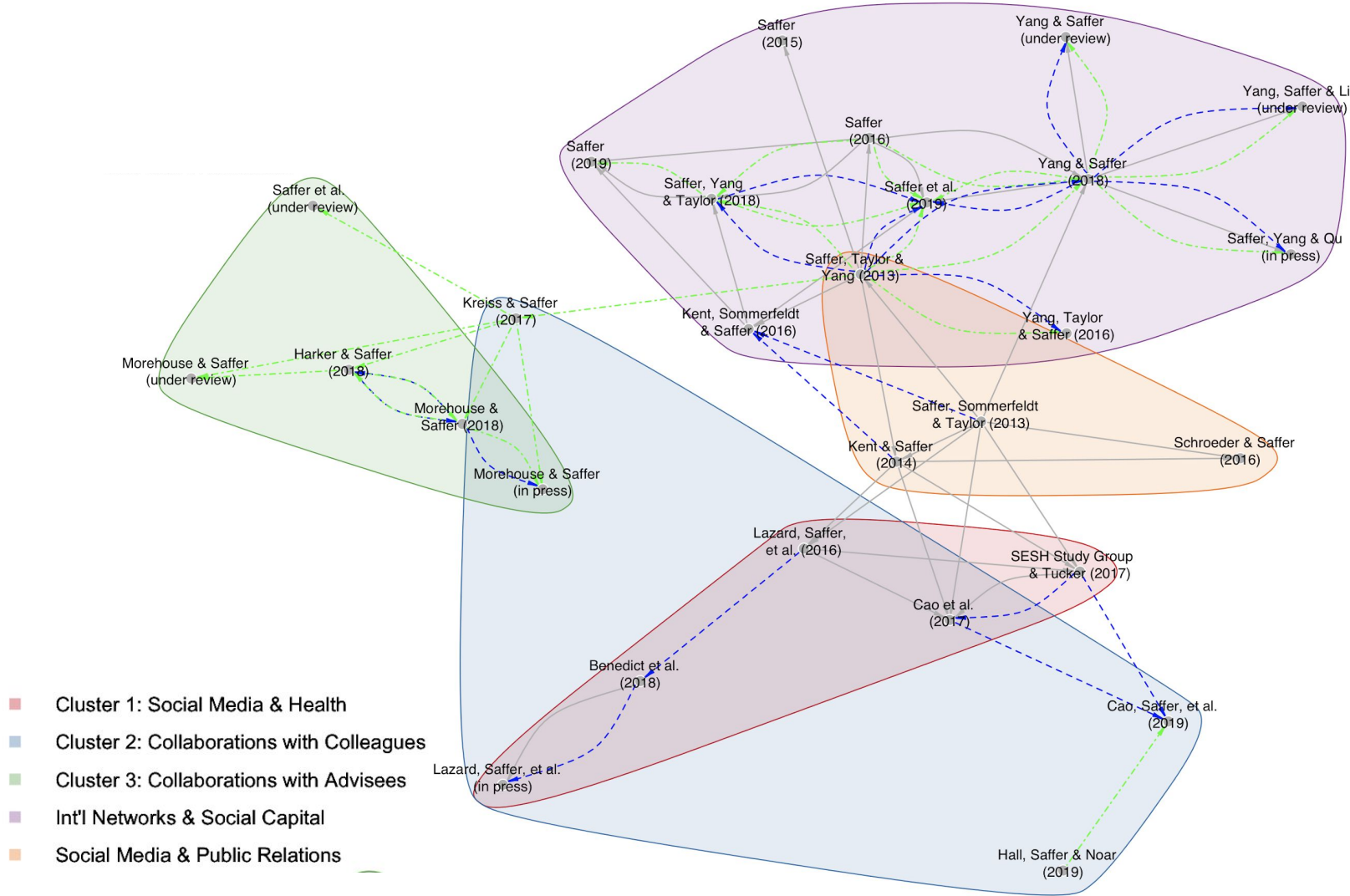
Sociogram of CSOs In/Out-Group Ties

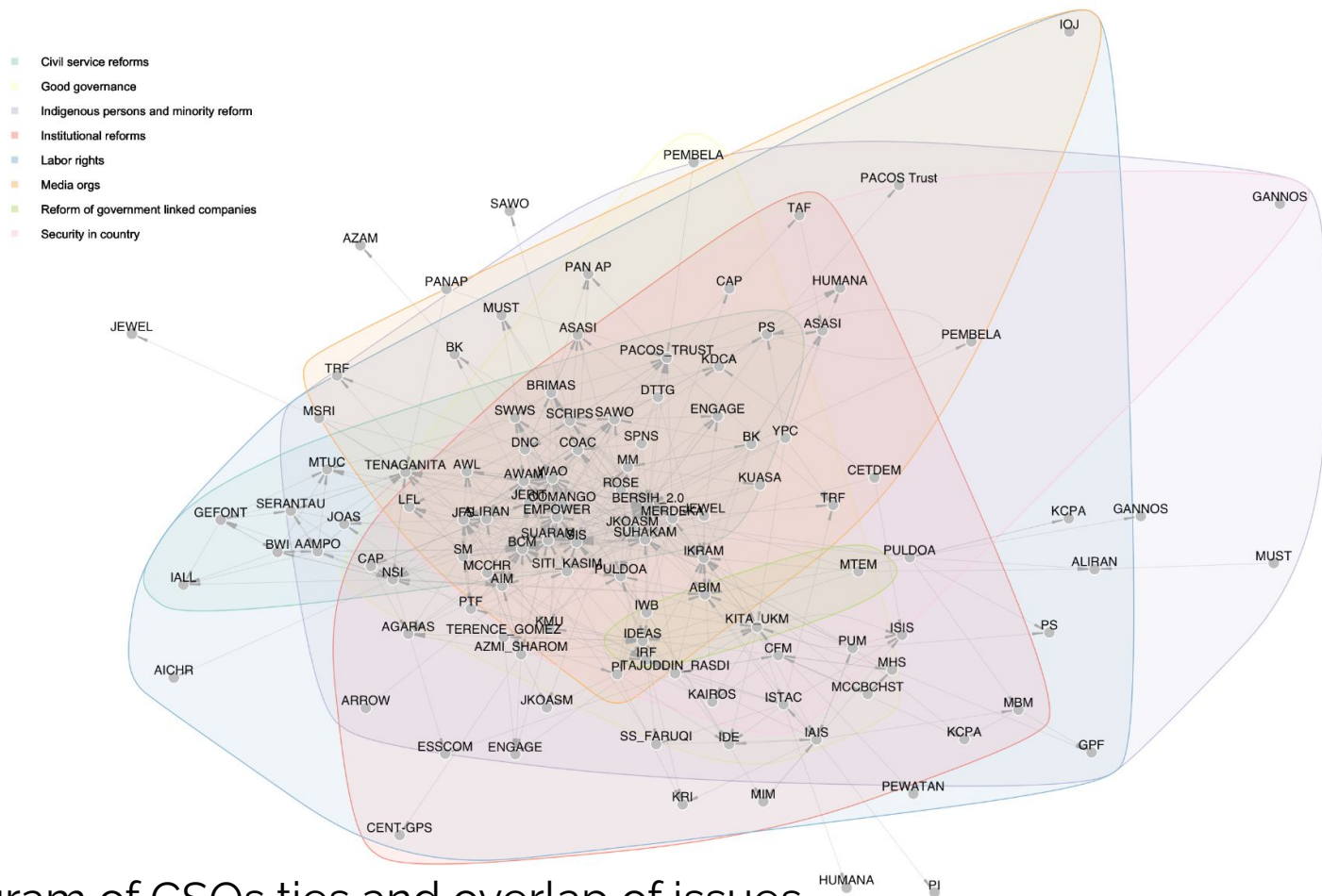
Visualizing: Overlapping Groups



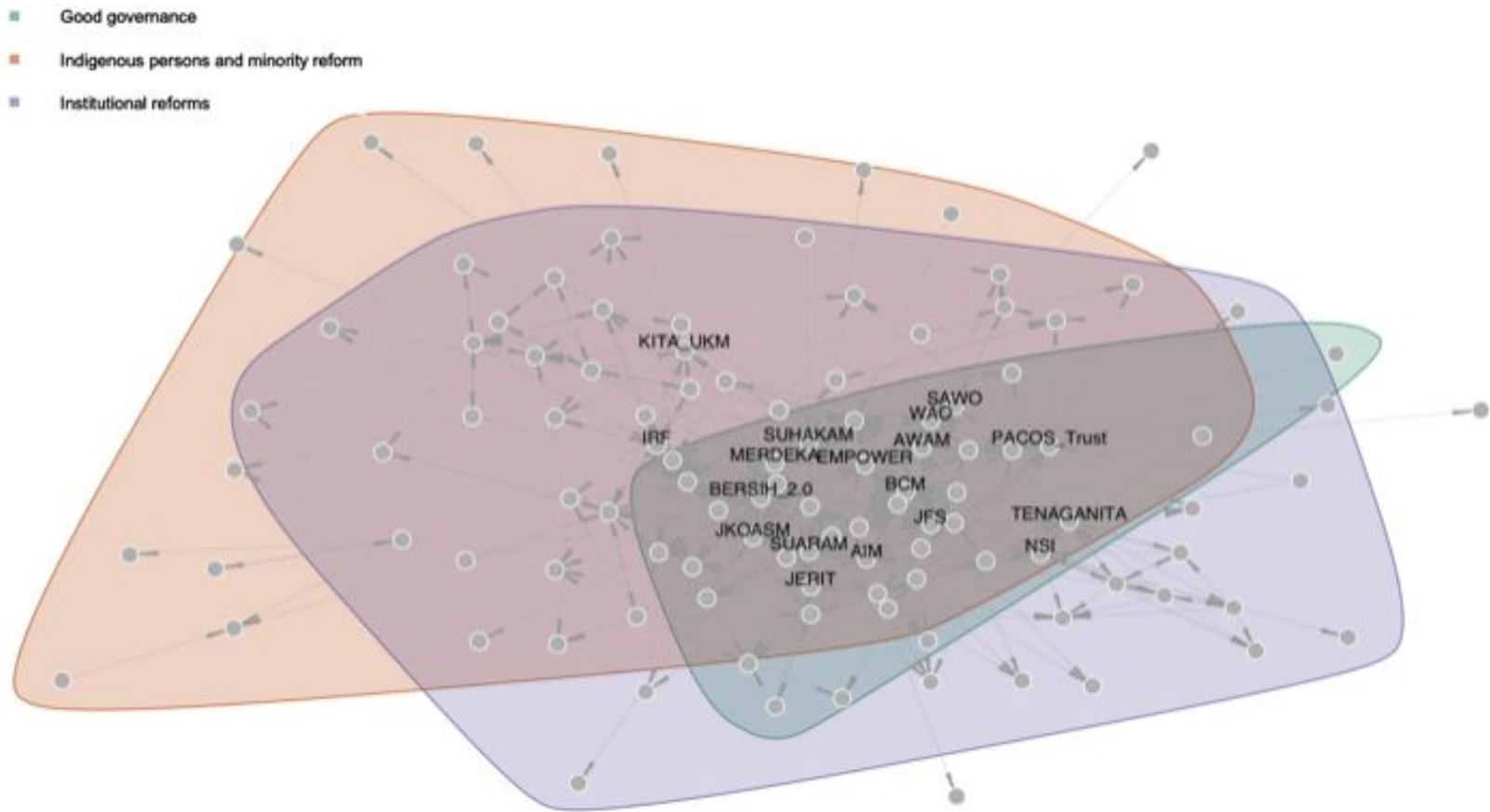
Authors using multiple treatments of “engagement”

My Scholarship Network





Sociogram of CSOs ties and overlap of issues



Sociogram of CSOs ties and overlap of network's prominent issues

Thank you!

