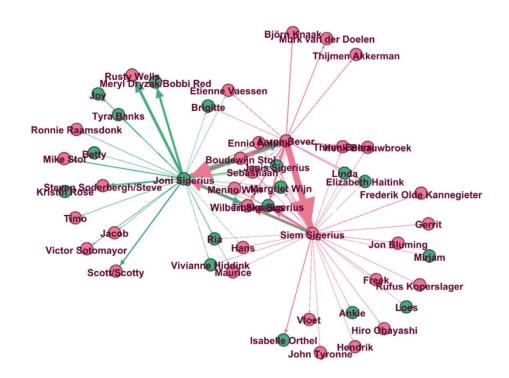
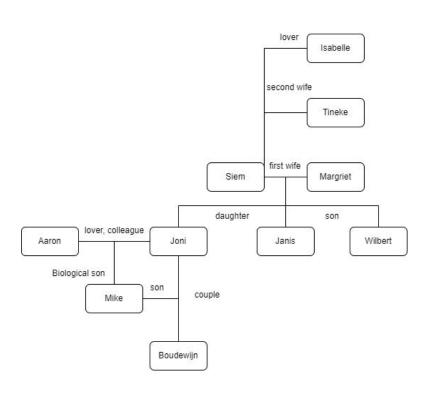
## **Assignment 4**

## Yingyue Jing S5202256 Part A Collaborated with Haozhe Bai





After Gephi's analysis, the relationship of the characters can be presented very clearly. The book uses Joni, Aaron, and Siem as the main nodes from which the different characters are drawn. There are 29 characters related to Joni, 17 characters related to Aaron, and 29 characters related to Siem. The number of characters associated with multiple protagonists is 8. The connections between these people show the framework of the story very clearly. In the picture, the thicker the line, the closer the relationship between the two characters. The two thickest lines connect Joni, Aaron, and Siem, Aaron, which are the most important relationships in the text. Secondly, there are also some relationships that have significant meaning in the text, such as Siem, Joni and Joni, Rusty and Joni, Mike, etc. These relationships are well represented in the text. These relationships are well reflected in the storyline, where Siem becomes the Minister of Education, his marriage to two women, and the unpleasant events between him and his son Wilbert. the experience of running a pornographic website between Joni and Aaron and the pain of separation can be seen in these relationships. However, there are still some elements that have been overlooked, such as the reference to Thom de Graaf, who introduced Siem as Minister of Education. But this relationship is not reflected in the picture.

In Moretti's article, he uses a thick line to show that there is a direct connection between the two characters and a dashed line to represent the indirect connection between the two in the narrative of the story. I think this is a better way to show the content of the storyline in more aspects and levels, and we can even analyze the tendency of the writing method from it. However, Gephi's analysis is unable to do so, and it can be said that some of the information in the article is somehow left out.

Moretti mentions symmetry in his article and analyzes in detail the similarities and differences of symmetry between Chinese and English works. I think the result in the analysis about Bonita Avenue can be seen as a centrosymmetric figure rather than an axisymetric figure. We get the information that the plot is quantified, that not only explicit but also implicit connections are used in the character network, and that the thickness of arrows and lines can be used to visualize weight and direction.

The information we lose is that we usually consider the dualism of roles: protagonists vs. secondary roles, or "round" vs. "flat" (Moretti) only see the relationships of characters around the three main roles, regarding the relationships of secondary roles. In Gephi's distribution we do not see the hierarchy of their roles, nor can we determine the different genres, whether tragedy or comedy.

## Reference

Moretti, F. (2011). *Network theory, plot analysis*. Universitätsbibliothek Johann Christian Senckenberg.