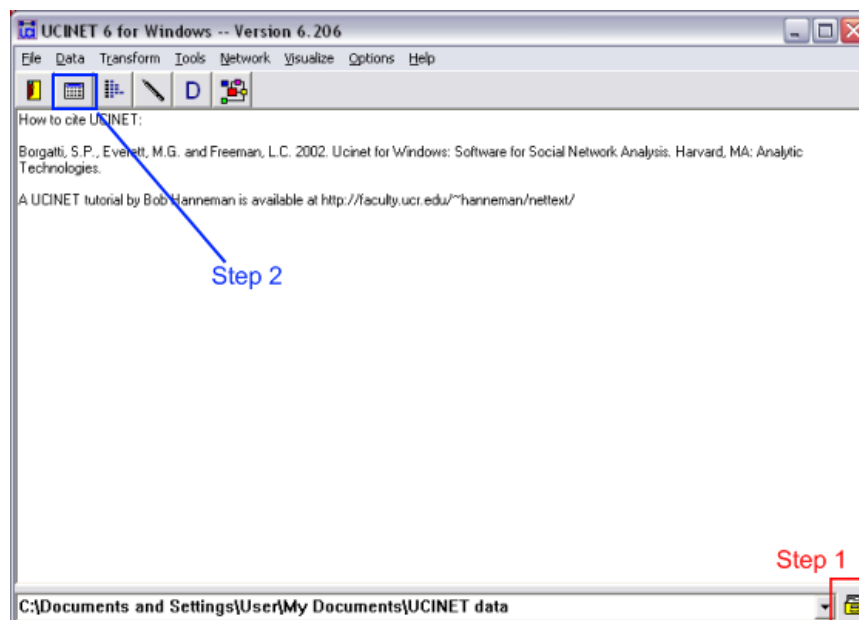


[Home](#)[Use R](#)[R for Social Network Analysis](#)[-> 'Import' Data From UCInet](#)[-> Create Network Object](#)[-> Create Basic Visualization](#)[-> Create Multiplex Visualization](#)[-> Affiliation Data](#)[-> More Soon](#)[GUI SNA Applications](#)[Network Visualizations](#)[Other Cool Stuff](#)

'Import' Data from UCINET

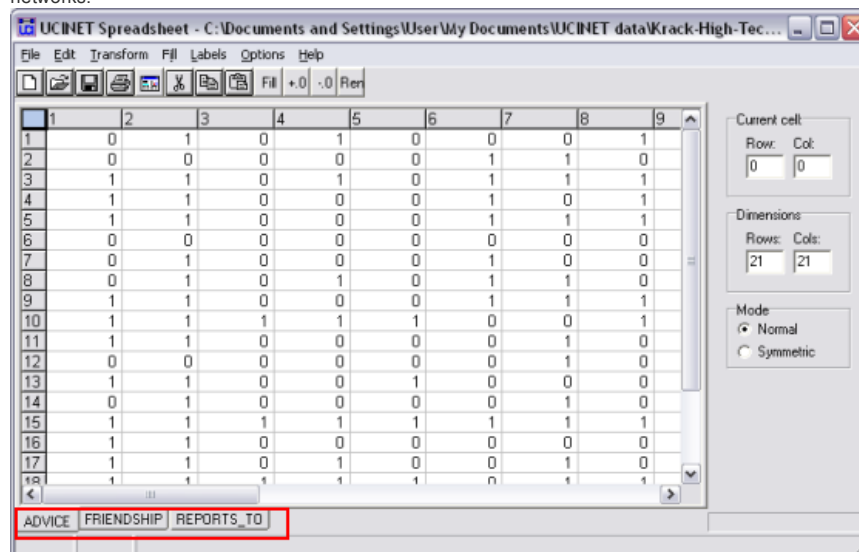
This page is designed to help those familiar with UCINET import their data into R for analysis. UCINET is a commonly used application for social network analysis, and contains many data sets that can be used for illustrative purposes. We need to get the data into tab-delimited format, which will make it easy for R to read.

First, navigate to the folder that contains your UCINET data. Second, open the "matrix spreadsheet" editor.



I will start with Krackhardt's High-Tech network data, cited below. Krackhardt asked employees at Silicon Systems, a high-tech firm that was undergoing a union certification campaign, to whom they reported, with whom they were friends, and to whom they go to for advice. I find his data compelling because it captures the social relationships that enable influence. In a typical unionization campaign, non management workers submit union authorization cards, the NLRB grants the union's request, notifies management, and the workers hold an election in two months time. Management typically tries to convince the workers that unions are bad and that unions only want dues, while a faction of pro-union workers try to convince others to organize for a stronger bargaining position. Krackhardt finds that the friendship network is key to understanding the strong ties that enable people to influence others in such a context. He states: "Someone, even an outsider, who understands the structure of *philos* (friendship) ties within an organization will be much more able to anticipate political resistance and facilitate change."

Open 'Krack-High-Tec.###h'. Notice that there are tabs at the bottom of the screen that represent different networks.



RELEVANT ONLINE RESOURCES

[R project website](#)

get R and relevant sna packages here, plus many other resources

[R - getting started](#)

list of online books, short guides, and reference cards to get started using R

[Intro to Social Network Methods](#)

an excellent and free online book on social network analysis

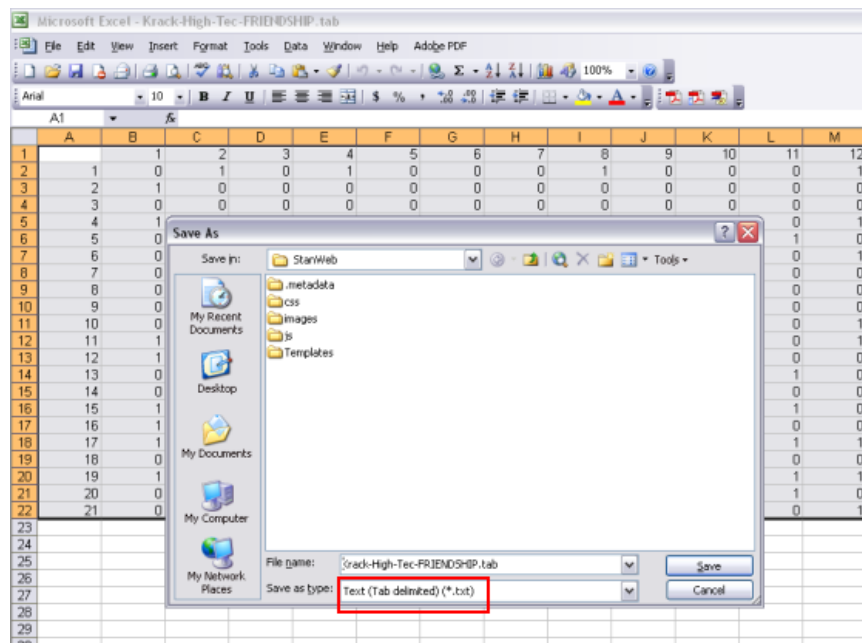
[statnet website](#)

a series of R packages for network analysis, ideal for network/regression models

[igraph website](#)

an excellent package for working with network data and network visualization

The next step is to copy each network to a tab-delimited spreadsheet. Select the entire spreadsheet (Ctrl+A), copy it to the clipboard, and paste it into a spreadsheet application such as MS-Excel or Open Office, which is free (and a must if you are a power-geek stud who prefers Linux). Save this file as tab-delimited with a name like 'Krack-High-Tec-ADVICE.tab'. Do this for each network.



Now you should have three *.tab files that represent Krackhardt's ADVICE, FRIENDSHIP, and REPORTS_TO networks. Open 'High-Tec-Attributes.##h' in UCINET and save it in Excel the same way to get the attribute data for the nodes (employees).

Now you have some interesting network data you can use in R.

Works Cited:

Krackhardt, David (1992). "The Strength of Strong Ties: The Importance of Philos in Organizations." In chapter 8 of Networks and Organizations: Structure, Form, and Action. Eds. Nitin Nohria and Robert Eccles. Boston: Harvard Business School Press.

Borgatti, S. P., Everett, M. G., and Freeman, L. C. (2002). Ucinet 6 for windows: Software for social network analysis.