

The Role of Research Leaders on the Evolution of Scientific Communities

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Society is Organized in Communities

- There are a lot of kinds of communities
- In a social networks, individuals influence and are influenced by others
- Communities have opinion leaders

A group of leaders or influential members are able to affect the dynamics of the entire community

Our Goal

- Study the dynamics of **scientific communities**
- Identify leaderships within **scientific communities** (Community Core)
- Investigate the properties of a Community Core

Core Score

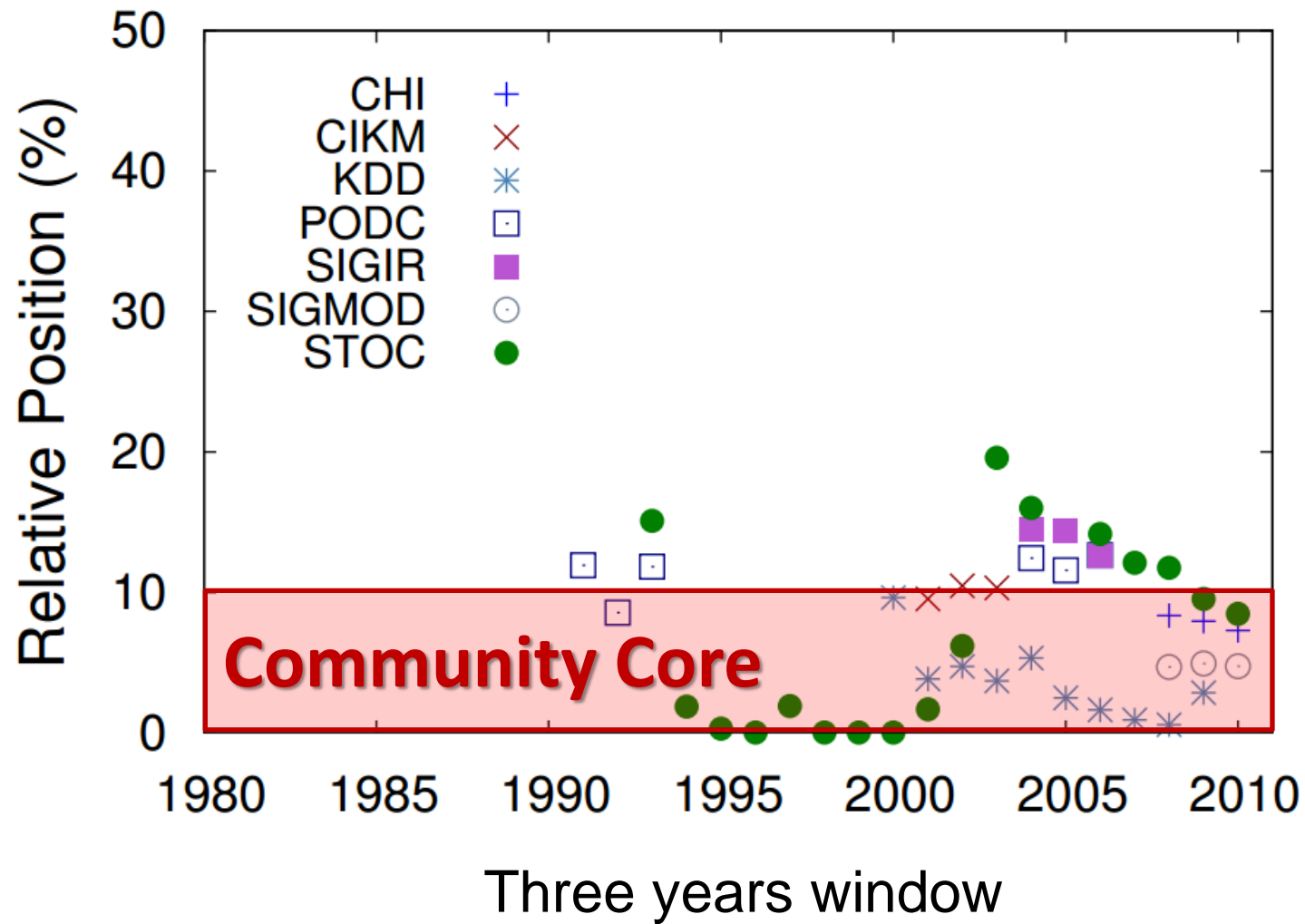
- Estimates a researcher's importance within a community.
- The core score of a researcher r into a community c in a period of time t is given by:

$$CoreScore_{r,c,t} = h_r \times \#publications_{r,c,t}$$

Important Steps

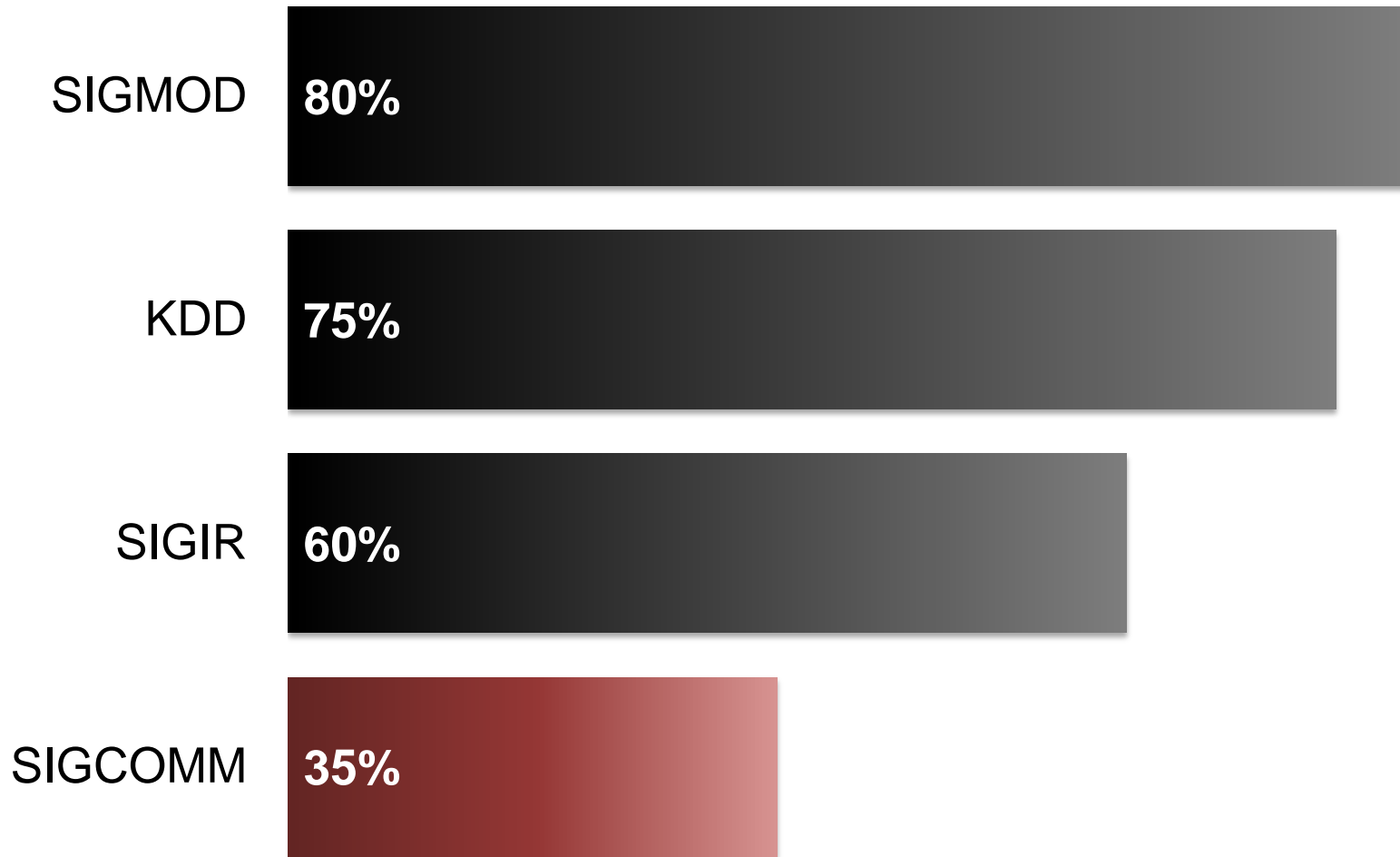
- We used 24 conferences extracted of DBLP
- We estimated the H-Index using Shine project
- We defined two thresholds:
 - Community core size: 10%
 - Temporal Sliding Window Size: 3 years

Jon Kleinberg's Communities



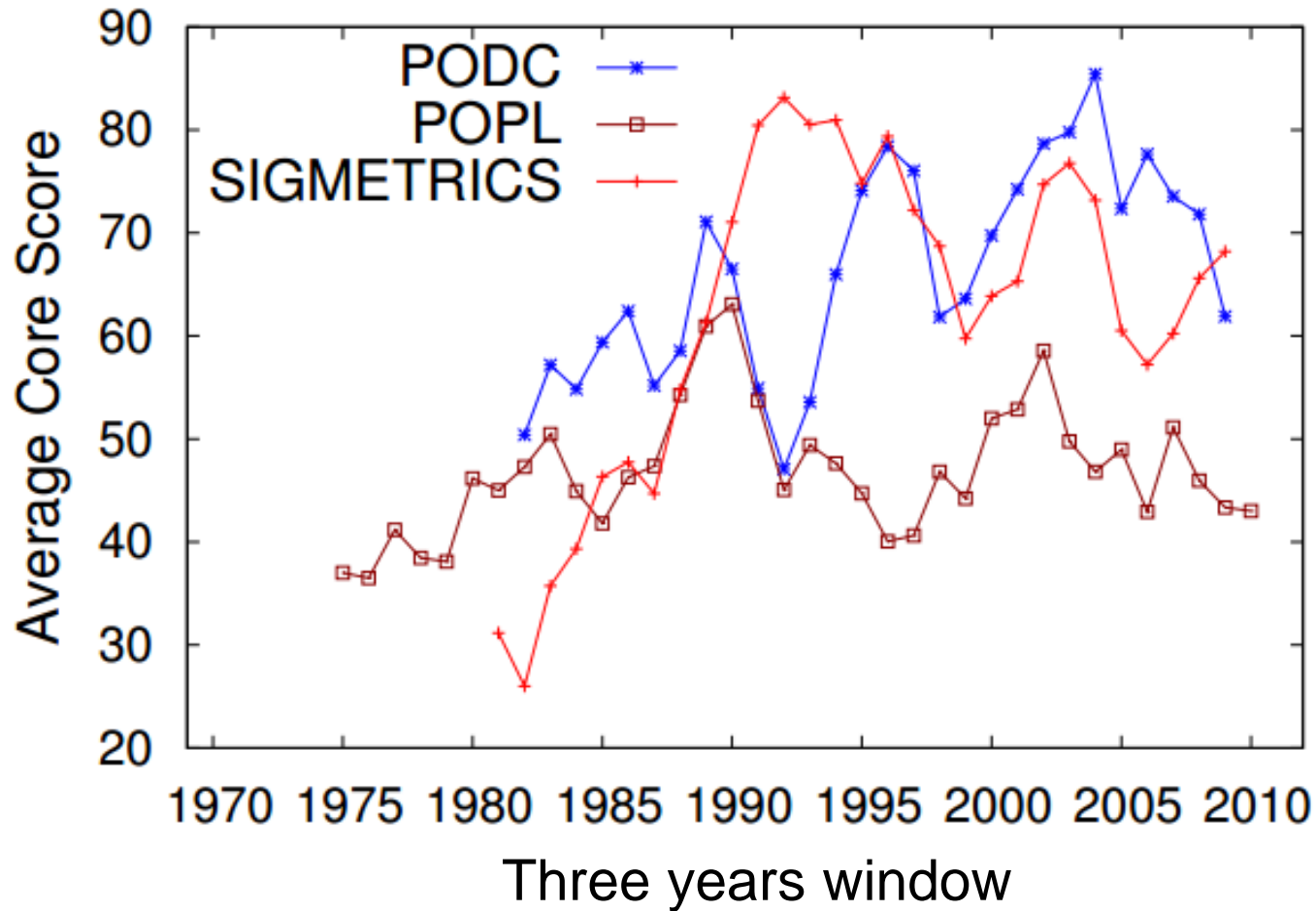
Moving from STOC to KDD

Awarded Researchers



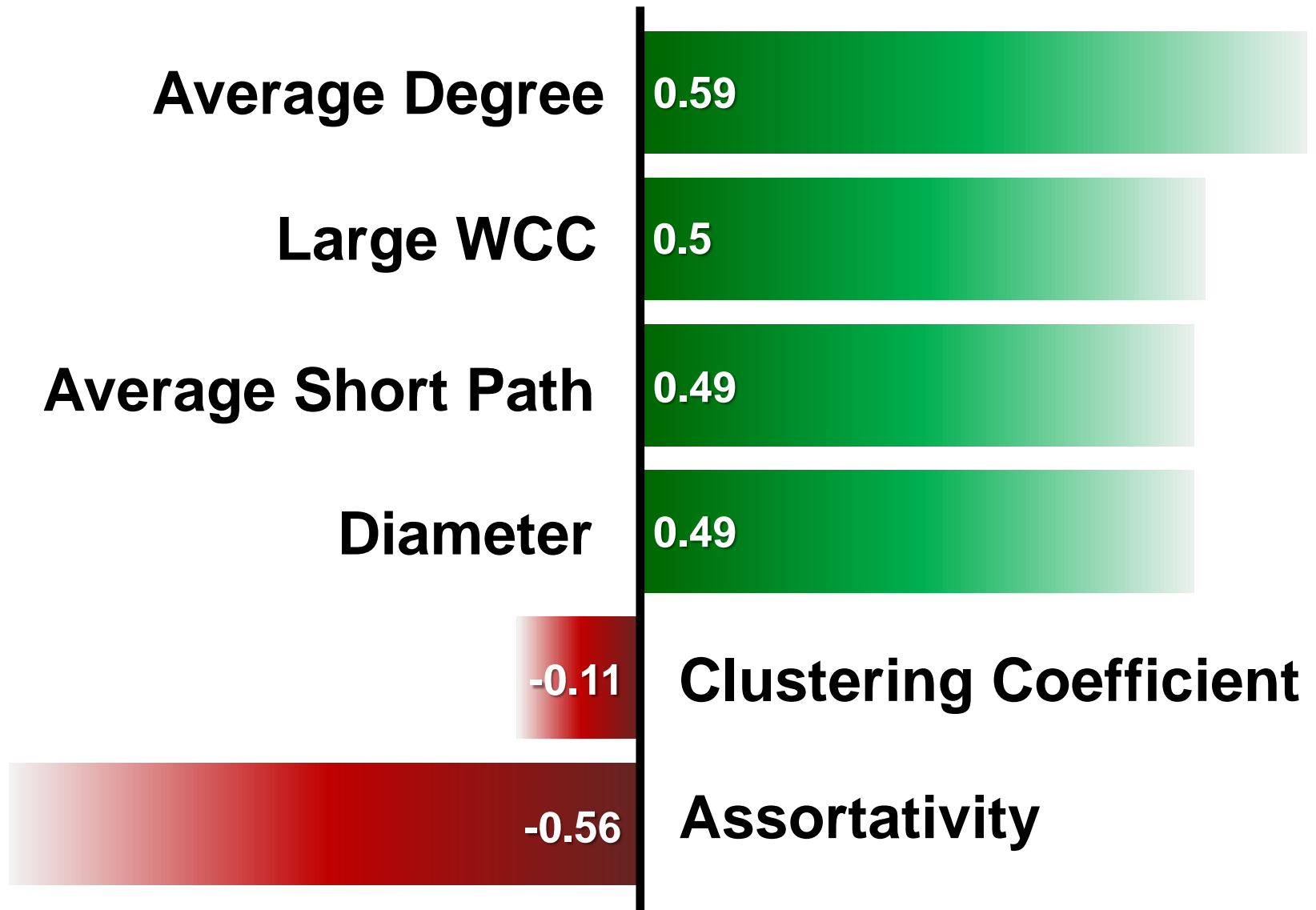
Members of the core community awarded

Influence of Core Members



How does it affect the network?

Strong Correlation with Average Core Score



Conclusions

The core community:

- is strongly correlated with variations on network properties
- works as bridges that connect groups
- increases the average degree
- decreases the assortativeness

Conclusions

Future Work:

- Analysis of other kinds of network such as massive multiplayer games and on-line social networks
- Estimation of the h-index as a function of time

Thank you!

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