

¹ Network Regression Lecture: An Interactive, Offline-First Companion for Quantitative Social Scientists

⁴ Chris J. Vargo  ¹

⁵ 1 Department of Advertising, Public Relations and Media Design, University of Colorado Boulder 

DOI: [10.xxxxxx/draft](https://doi.org/10.xxxxxx/draft)

Software

- [Review](#) 
- [Repository](#) 
- [Archive](#) 

Editor: [Open Journals](#) 

Reviewers:

- [@openjournals](#)

Submitted: 01 January 1970

Published: unpublished

License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ([CC BY 4.0](#)).¹⁸

⁶ Summary

⁷ The **Network Regression Lecture** is a single-page, offline-first teaching companion that bundles ⁸ narrative explanations, research case studies, and browser-based labs for graduate students ⁹ in quantitative social science. The page opens in any modern browser and can be deployed ¹⁰ directly to GitHub Pages, letting instructors distribute a stable URL or downloaded handout ¹¹ without external build steps. Interactive panels let learners explore centrality concepts, compare ¹² graph representations, generate canonical network models, and paste their own edge lists for ¹³ instant visualization and descriptive statistics. Embedded R code (via collapsible toggles) ¹⁴ mirrors the on-screen walkthroughs so classroom demonstrations can be reproduced, adapted, ¹⁵ or ported into homework and lab assignments. The package is intentionally self-contained: ¹⁶ HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and all supporting PDFs and images are stored locally to guarantee ¹⁷ long-term accessibility in low-connectivity classrooms.

¹⁹ Statement of need

²⁰ Methods courses often rely on static slide decks that reference external software environments ²¹ students have not yet configured. That disconnect is acute in network analysis, where intuition ²² about paths, clustering, and degree distributions usually comes from manipulating visible ²³ graphs rather than reading definitions. Existing tutorials frequently assume prior exposure ²⁴ to network packages or provide screenshots instead of live instruments, making it difficult ²⁵ for non-specialists to bridge theory, visualization, and code. The Network Regression Lecture ²⁶ addresses this gap for communication, journalism, and political science cohorts by providing ²⁷ an immediately runnable teaching object: download the repository or open the hosted page, ²⁸ and every concept from node/edge representations to random, small-world, and scale-free ²⁹ models is backed by an explorable widget plus the matching R snippet. The goal is to shorten ³⁰ time-to-practice for first-semester PhD students who are learning regression alongside networks, and to give instructors a turnkey resource that fits into flipped-classroom or lab-heavy formats.

³¹ Design and implementation

³² The lecture is authored in plain HTML/CSS with lightweight JavaScript to avoid build pipelines. ³³ Visualization relies on the vis-network library loaded from a CDN and local data objects. ³⁴ Four interactive components anchor the pedagogy:

- ³⁵ ▪ **Centrality viewer:** Students can toggle degree, betweenness, and closeness scores on ³⁶ a curated agenda-setting network, with optional highlighting of the two most central ³⁷ nodes and an automatically updating leaderboard.

- 38 ▪ **Representation playground:** A fixed toy graph is rendered as an edge list, adjacency
 - 39 matrix, or adjacency list, helping newcomers see how the same structure maps across
 - 40 common storage formats.
 - 41 ▪ **Model generator:** Parameterized controls produce Erdos-Renyi, Watts-Strogatz, and
 - 42 Barabasi-Albert style graphs ([Barabasi & Albert, 1999](#); [Watts & Strogatz, 1998](#)), with
 - 43 live updates of density, path length, and clustering coefficients computed in-browser.
 - 44 ▪ **Edge-list scratchpad:** Learners paste CSV-formatted edges (with optional weights) to
 - 45 render a directed graph and inspect degree counts immediately, lowering the barrier to
 - 46 experimenting with their own data.
- 47 Collapsible callouts pair each activity with minimal R/igraph examples so students can transition
- 48 from the browser to script-based workflows. A helper script (`deploy_to_github_pages.sh`)
- 49 publishes the static site to GitHub Pages in one command, ensuring the same artifact used in
- 50 class is what students access later.

51 Research applications

52 The lecture curates five agenda-setting case studies drawn from communication research -

53 intermedia networks ([Vargo & Guo, 2016](#)), international news flow ([Guo & Vargo, 2017](#)),

54 message ownership ([Guo & Vargo, 2015](#)), election issue networks ([Vargo et al., 2014](#)),

55 and misinformation ecosystems ([Vargo et al., 2018](#)). Each vignette links to the underlying

56 publication and displays embedded figures or PDFs so students can compare the textbook

57 metrics to peer-reviewed analyses. Instructors can reuse the scratchpad and model generator

58 to prototype replication exercises or extend the examples to new datasets (e.g., platform data

59 collected during current elections). Because all assets ship with the repository, the material

60 remains stable for long-term archiving while still being easy to fork and localize.

61 Acknowledgements

- 62 This project packages classroom materials and published figures from network agenda-setting
- 63 research by Chris J. Vargo, Lei Guo, and collaborators. The site and examples are released
- 64 under an open-source license to encourage reuse in teaching and research.
- 65 Barabasi, A.-L., & Albert, R. (1999). Emergence of scaling in random networks. *Science*,
- 66 286(5439), 509–512. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.286.5439.509>
- 67 Guo, L., & Vargo, C. (2015). The power of message networks: A big-data analysis of the
- 68 network agenda setting model and issue ownership. *Mass Communication and Society*,
- 69 18(5), 557–576. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15205436.2015.1045300>
- 70 Guo, L., & Vargo, C. J. (2017). Global intermedia agenda setting: A big data analysis of
- 71 international news flow. *Journal of Communication*, 67(4), 499–520. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jcom.12311>
- 72 Vargo, C. J., & Guo, L. (2016). Networks, big data, and intermedia agenda setting: An analysis
- 73 of traditional, partisan, and emerging online u.s. news. *Journalism & Mass Communication*
- 74 Quarterly, 94(4), 1031–1055. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1077699016679976>
- 75 Vargo, C. J., Guo, L., & Amazeen, M. A. (2018). The agenda-setting power of fake news:
- 76 A big data analysis of the online media landscape from 2014 to 2016. *New Media and*
- 77 *Society*, 20(5), 2028–2049. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444817712086>
- 78 Vargo, C. J., Guo, L., McCombs, M., & Shaw, D. L. (2014). Network issue agendas on twitter
- 79 during the 2012 u.s. Presidential election. *Journal of Communication*, 64(2), 296–316.
- 80 <https://doi.org/10.1111/jcom.12089>
- 81 Watts, D. J., & Strogatz, S. H. (1998). Collective dynamics of small-world networks. *Nature*,

DRAFT