

Sociologin i Sverige

sedd från avhandlingarnas nivå

Josef Ginnerskov, doktorand
Sociologiska institutionen
Uppsala universitet

Institutionalisering

- I Sverige tar sociologin som akademiskt ämne form med de sociologiska institutionerna i Uppsala och Lund (1947), följt av Stockholm (1954), Göteborg (1959) och Umeå (1966)

- Sociologins framträder ur praktisk filosofi

Torgny T Segerstedt i Uppsala (prof. 1947), FD praktisk filosofi

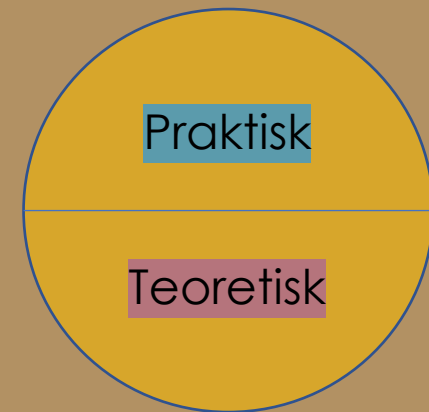
Gunnar Boalt i Stockholm (prof. 1954), FD praktisk filosofi

Gösta Carlsson i Lund, (prec. 1954, prof. 1959), FD praktisk filosofi

Edmund Dahlström i Göteborg (prof. 1959), FD praktisk filosofi

Georg Karlsson i Umeå (prof. 1966), FD sociologi (Sveriges första dok.avh.)

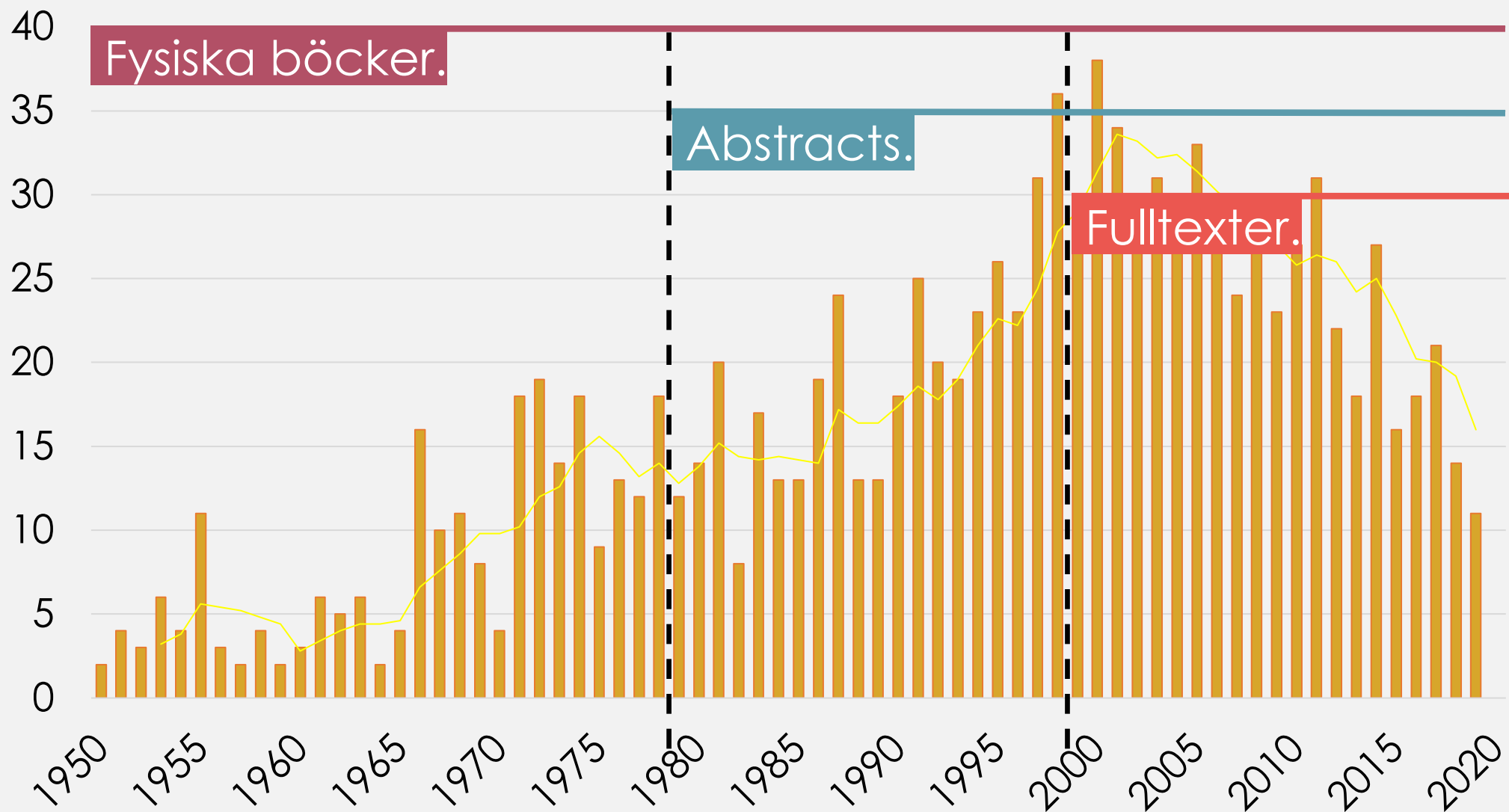
Akademisk filosofi



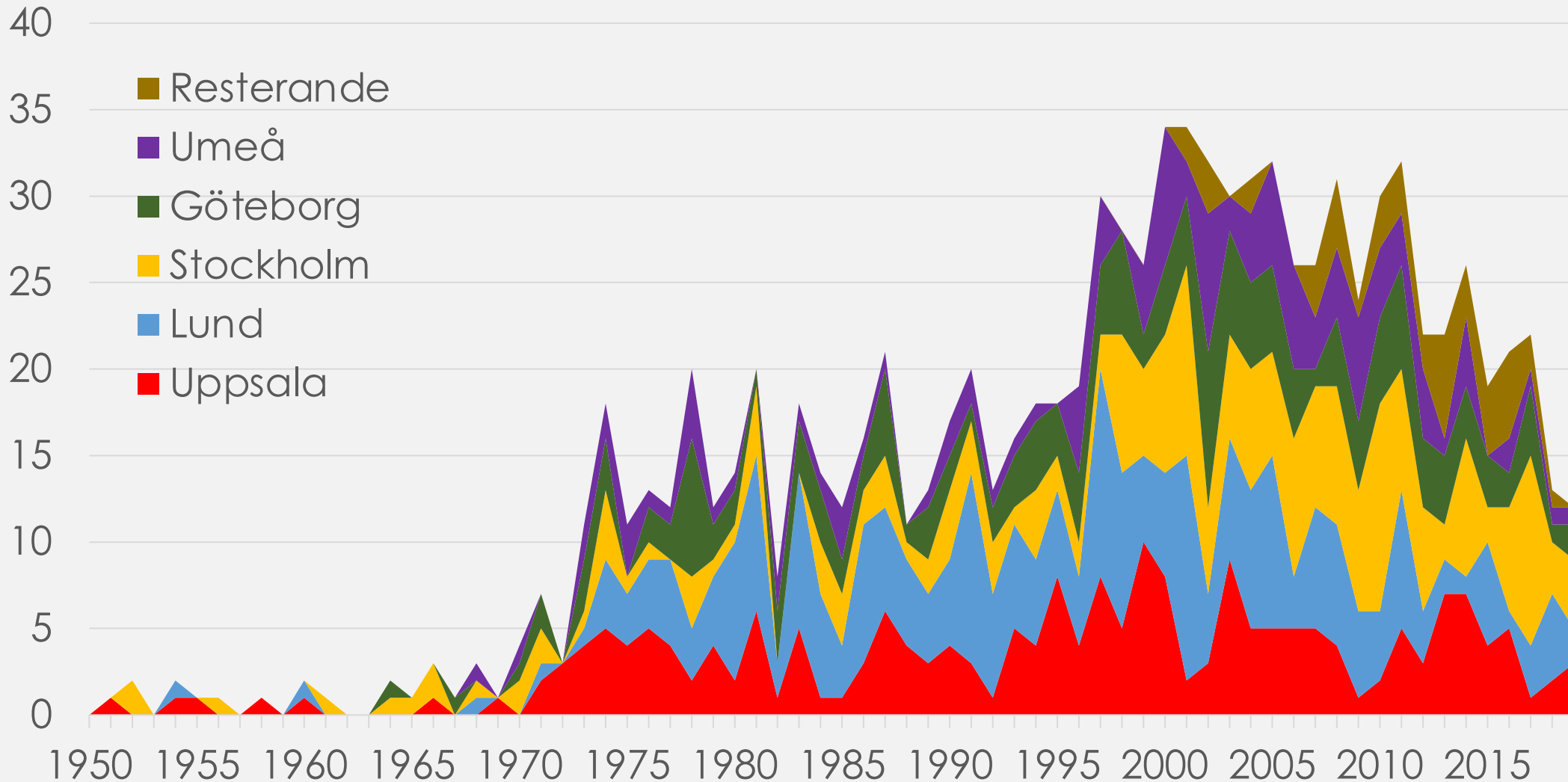
Expansion

	University	Department of sociology	Sociology dissertations	University affiliation			University college	University	Sociology dissertations
Utbildningssociologi, Rättssociologi, Religionssociologi, Litteratursociologi, Politisk sociologi, Kriminologi, Media- och kommunikationsvetenskap, Socialantropologi, Socialpsykologi...									
Umeå University	1965	1965	1973	-	-	Mid Sweden University	1977	2005	2008

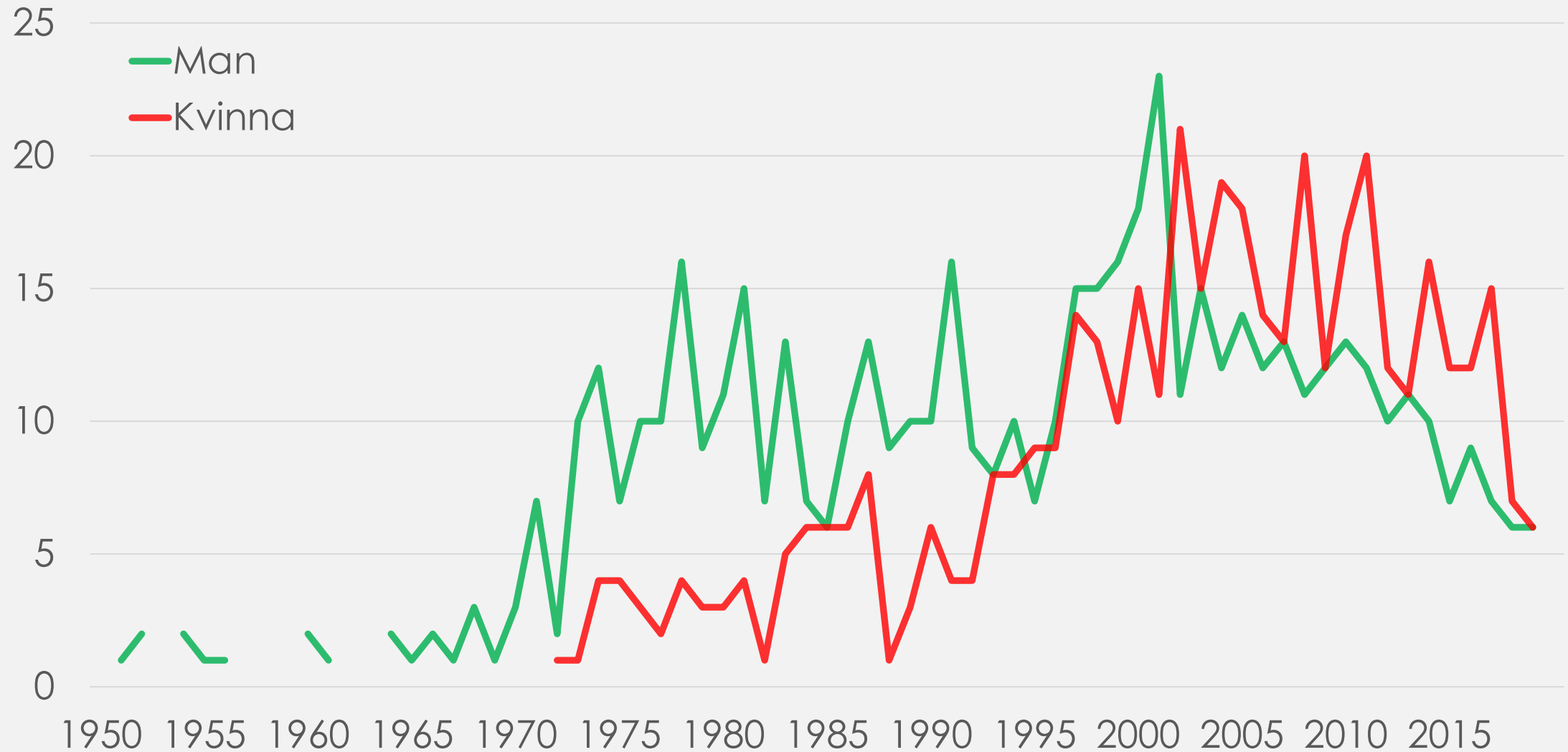
Sociologivhandlingarna



Avhandlingar per lärosäte

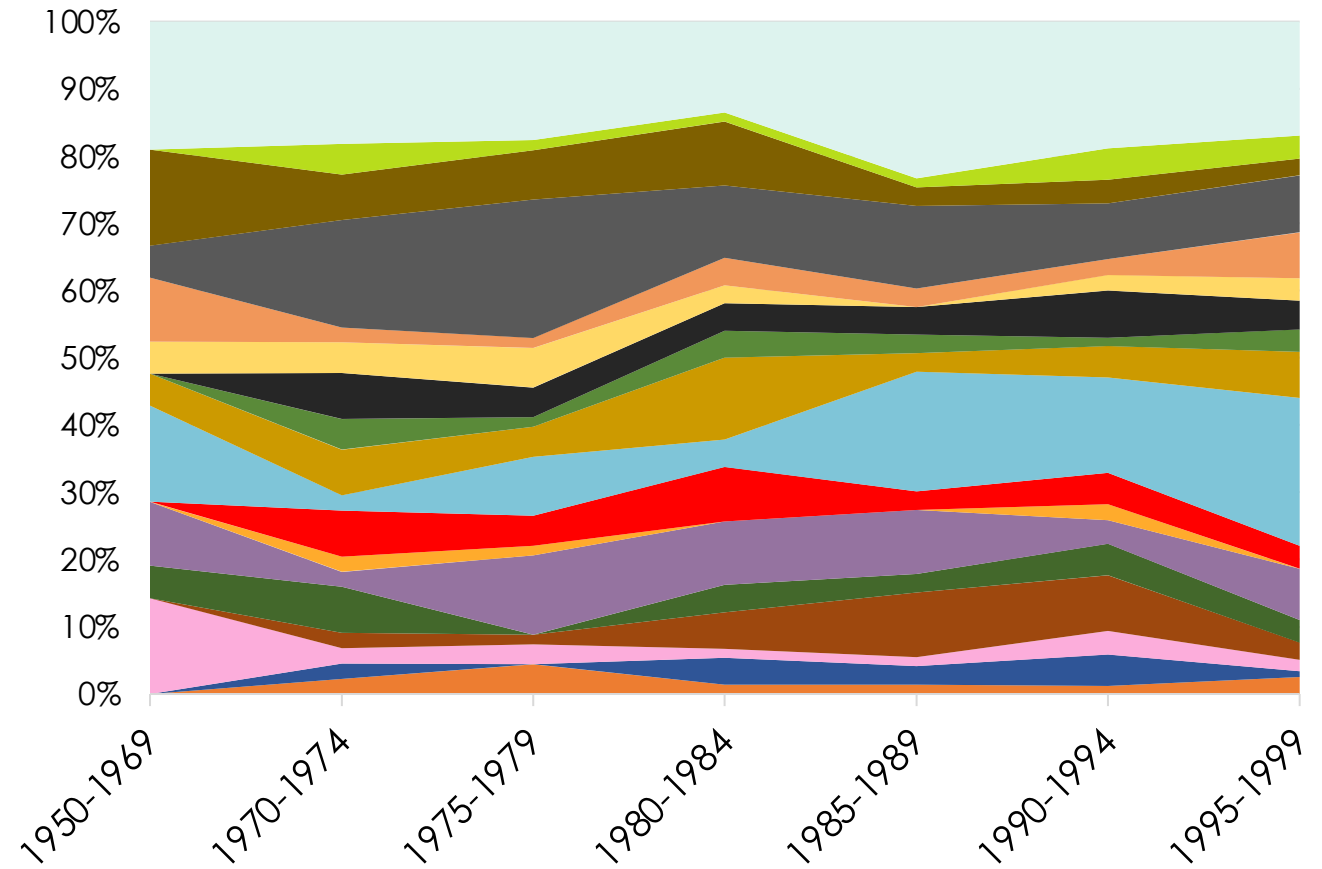
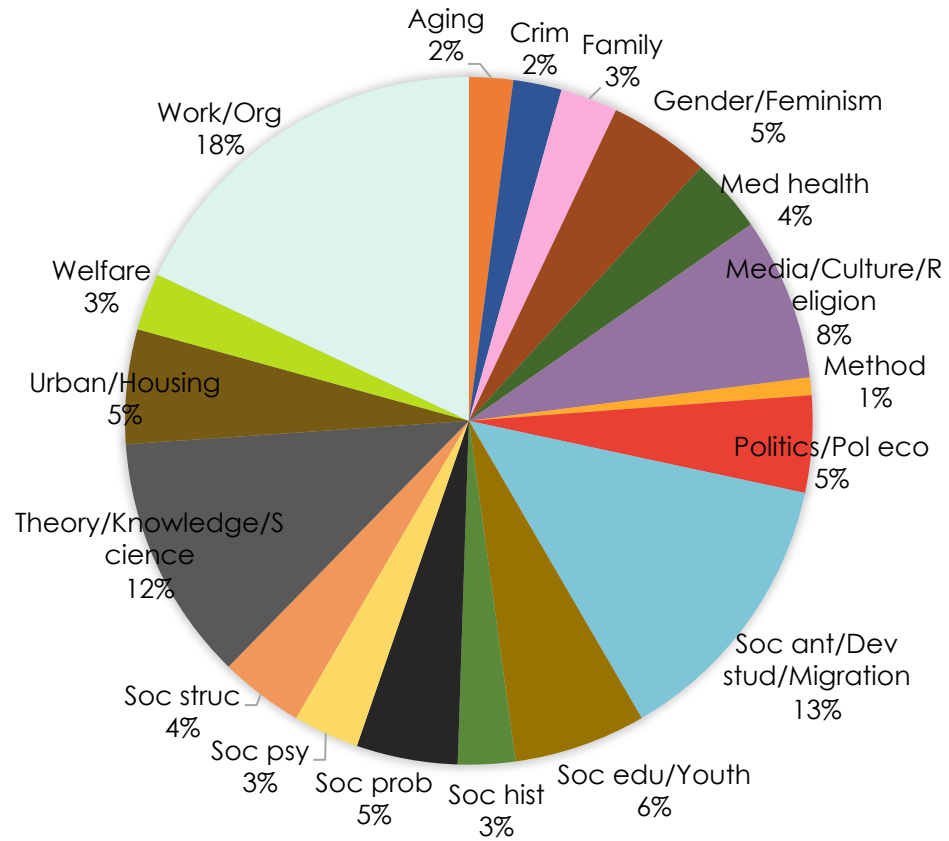


Avhandlingarnas genus



Handkodad innehållsanalys

Utvecklat, fragmenterat eller cirkulärt?



Nätverk av ordkorrelationer – med klusteranalys

Info

Documents: 140
Tokens: 133486
Types: 11744
Matching: 10/140

Number of words:

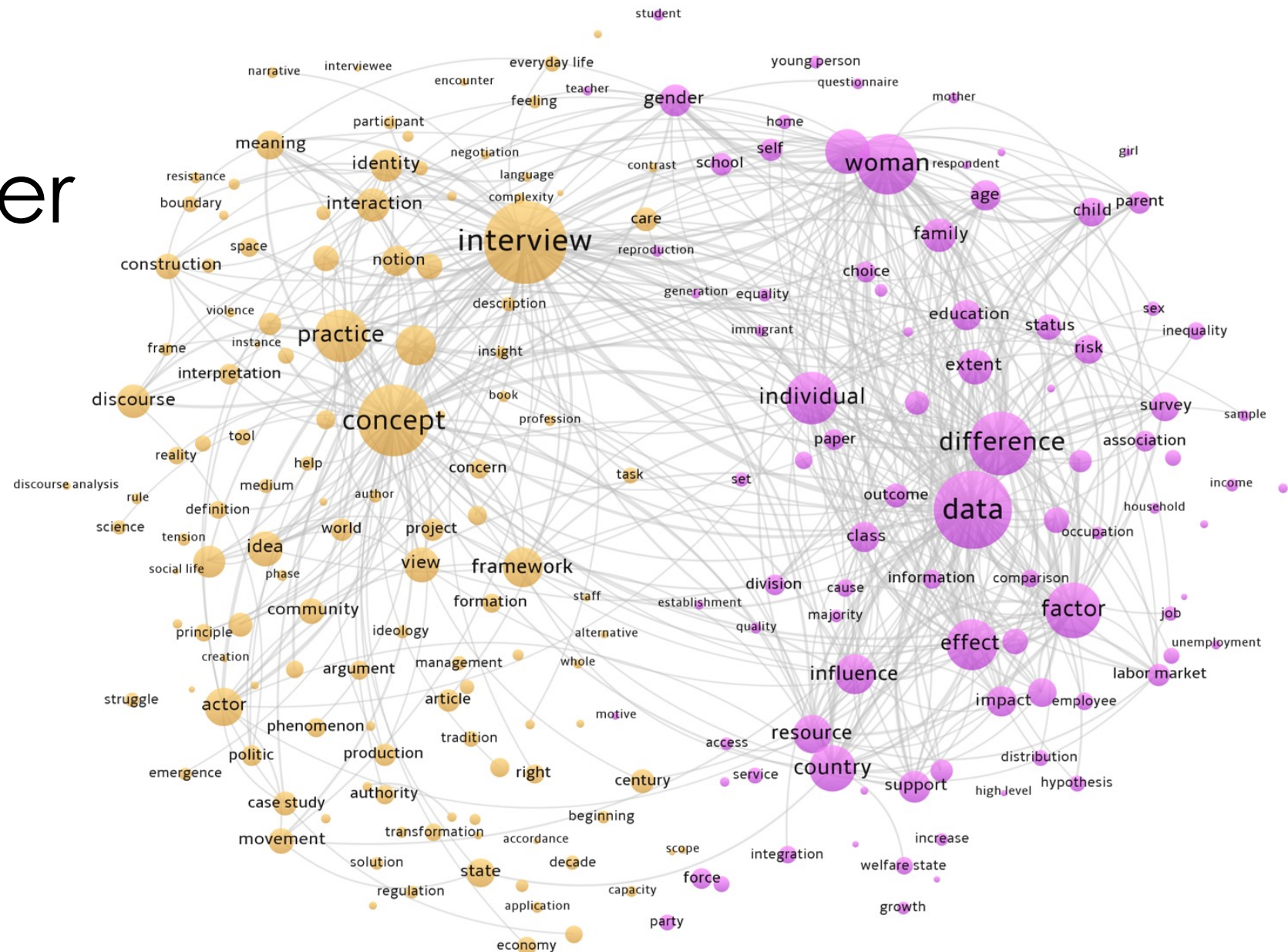
☒ Auto commit is on

Concordance

1 Query: doctor 3

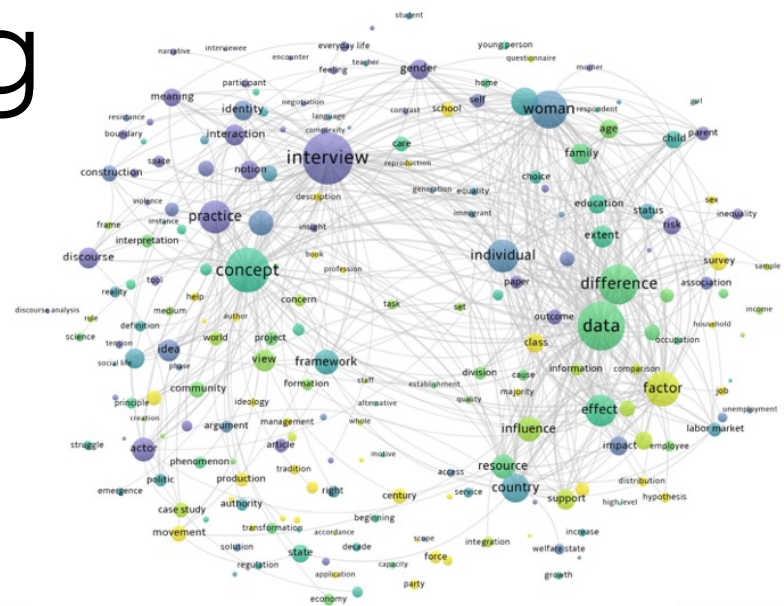
1	when the door opened and	Doctor	Livesey came in on
2	visit to my father Oh	doctor	we cried what shall
3	s end ! said the	doctor	No more wounded than
4	back with the basin the	doctor	had already ripped up
5	great spirit Prophetic said the	doctor	touching this picture with
6	him First he recognized the	doctor	with an unmistakable frown
7	Black Dog here said the	doctor	except what you have
8	Much I care returned the	doctor	It ' s the
9	Now mind you said the	doctor	I clear my conscience
10	' ll raise Cain Your	doctor	hissself said one glass
11	I was reassured by the	doctor	' s words now
12	And now matey did that	doctor	say how long I
13	position on the edge That	doctor	' s done me
14	will !-- to that eternal	doctor	swab and tell him
15	the whole story to the	doctor	for I was in
16	death for him and the	doctor	was suddenly taken up
17	at once and ride for	Doctor	Livesey would have left

Kluster av ord- korrelation

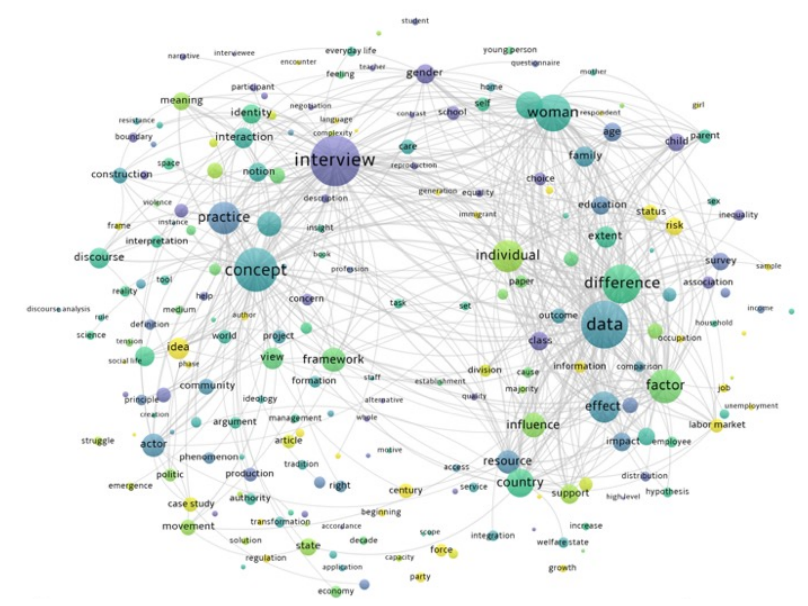


Fördelning över tid

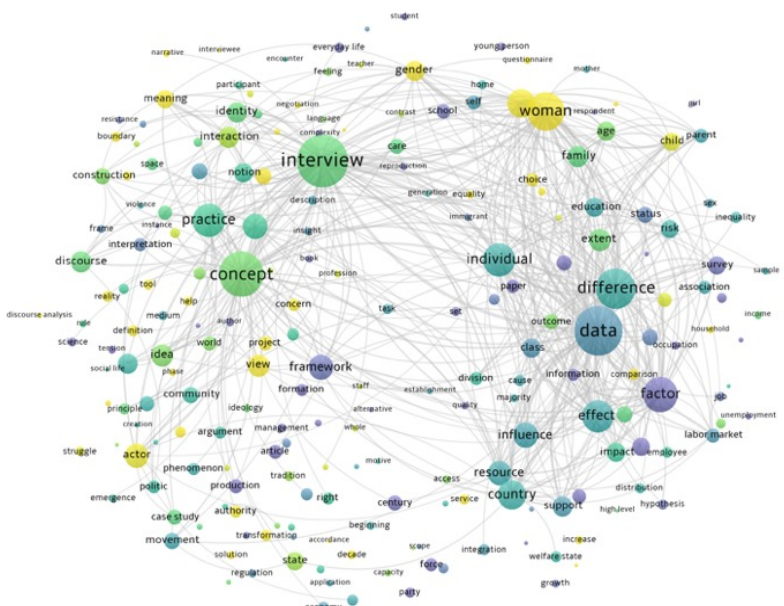
1980-1995



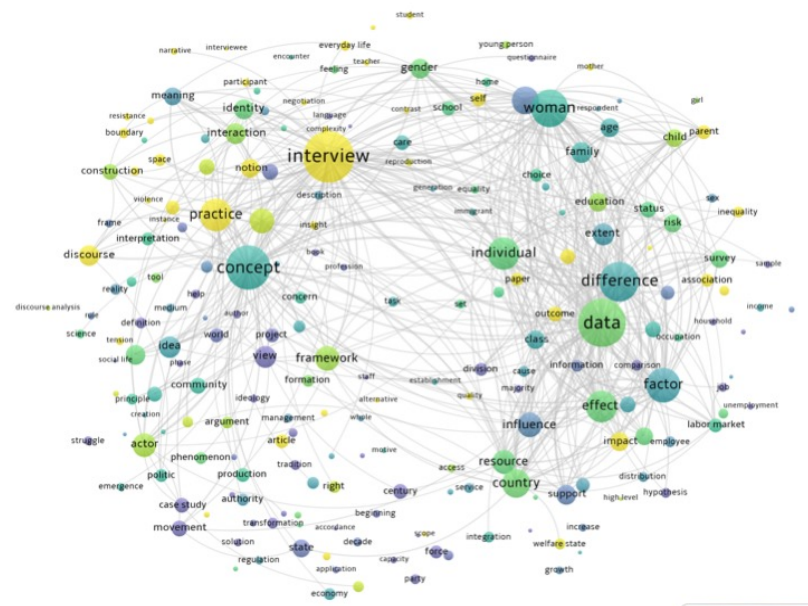
1996-2002



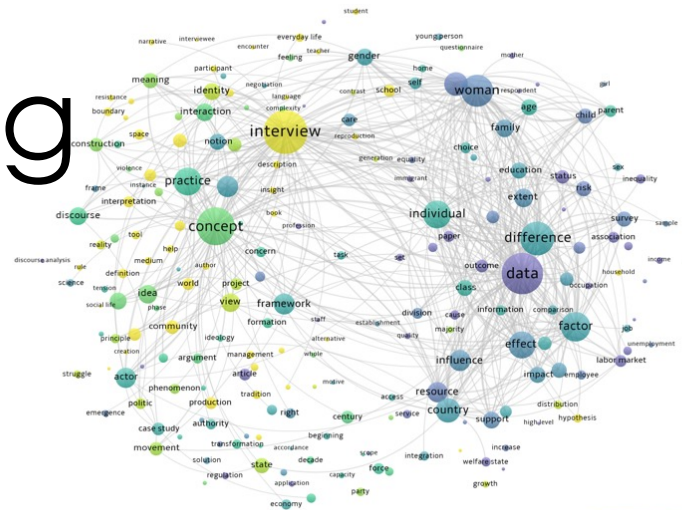
2003-2009



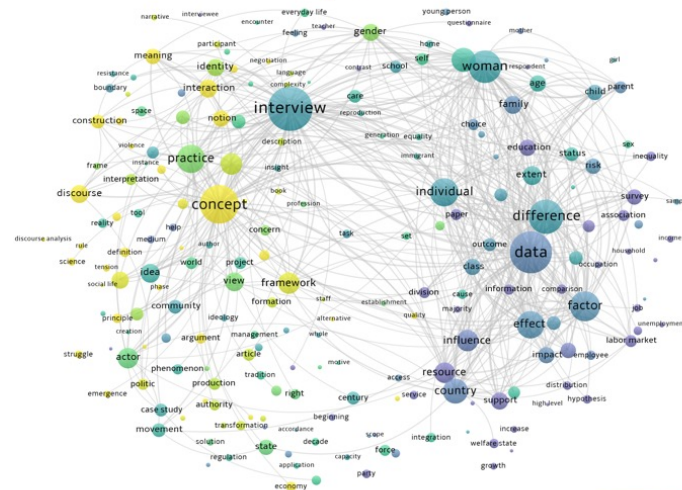
2010-2019



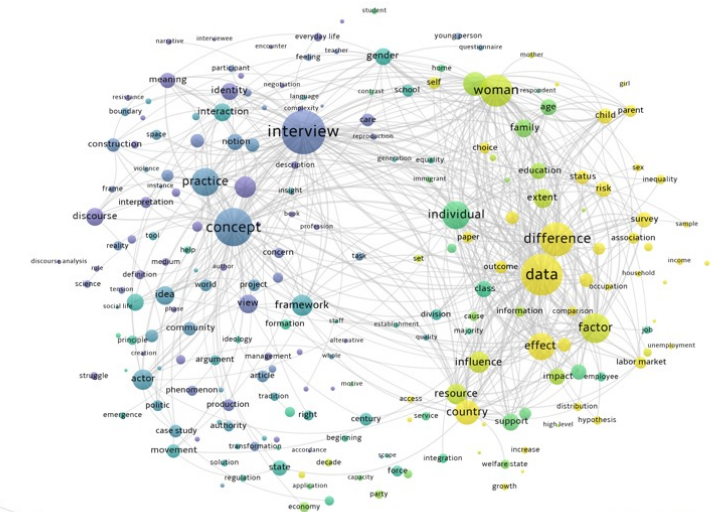
Fördelning över rum



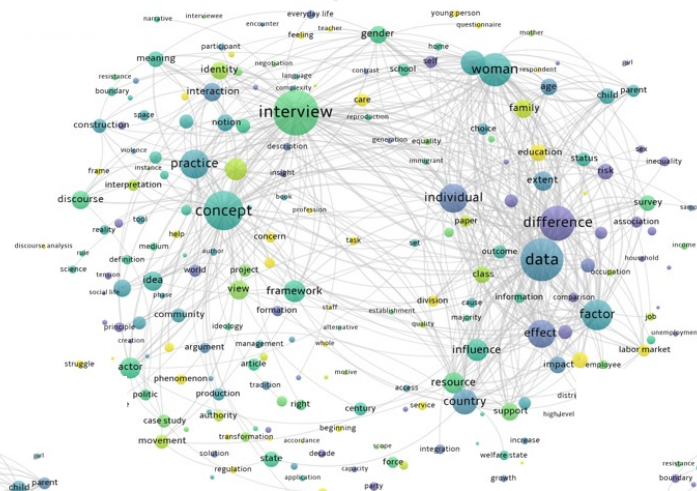
Uppsala University



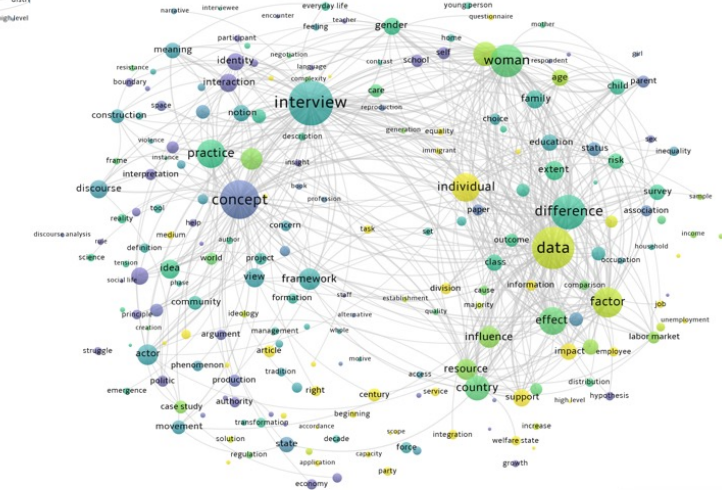
Lund University



Stockholm University



Umeå University



Structural topic modeling

Topics

gene 0.04
dna 0.02
genetic 0.01
...

life 0.02
evolve 0.01
organism 0.01
...

brain 0.04
neuron 0.02
nerve 0.01
...

data 0.02
number 0.02
computer 0.01
...

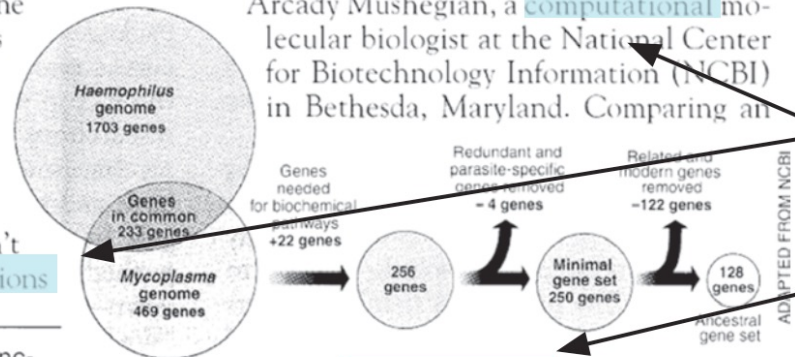
Documents

Seeking Life's Bare (Genetic) Necessities

COLD SPRING HARBOR, NEW YORK—How many **genes** does an **organism** need to **survive**? Last week at the genome meeting here,* two genome researchers with radically different approaches presented complementary views of the basic genes needed for **life**. One research team, using **computer** analyses to compare known **genomes**, concluded that today's **organisms** can be sustained with just 250 genes, and that the earliest life forms required a mere 128 **genes**. The other researcher mapped genes in a simple parasite and estimated that for this organism, 800 genes are plenty to do the job—but that anything short of 100 wouldn't be enough.

Although the numbers don't match precisely, those **predictions**

"are not all that far apart," especially in comparison to the 75,000 **genes** in the human genome, notes Siv Andersson of Uppsala University in Sweden, who arrived at the 800 number. But coming up with a consensus answer may be more than just a **genetic numbers game**, particularly as more and more **genomes** are completely mapped and sequenced. "It may be a way of organizing any newly **sequenced genome**," explains Arcady Mushegian, a **computational** molecular biologist at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) in Bethesda, Maryland. Comparing an

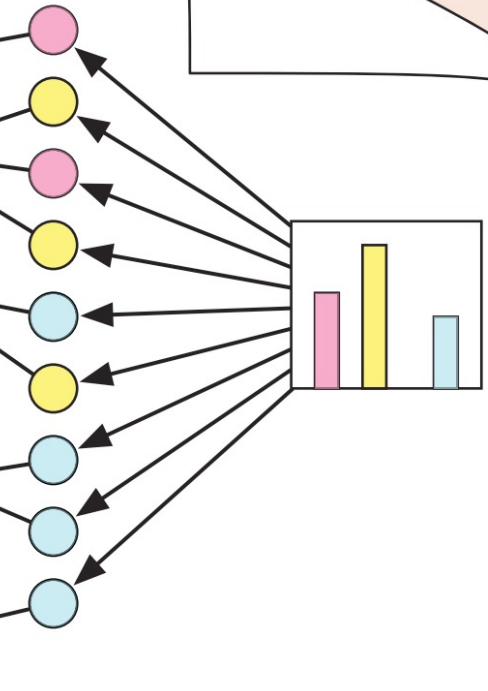


* Genome Mapping and Sequencing, Cold Spring Harbor, New York, May 8 to 12.

Stripping down. Computer analysis yields an estimate of the minimum modern and ancient genomes.

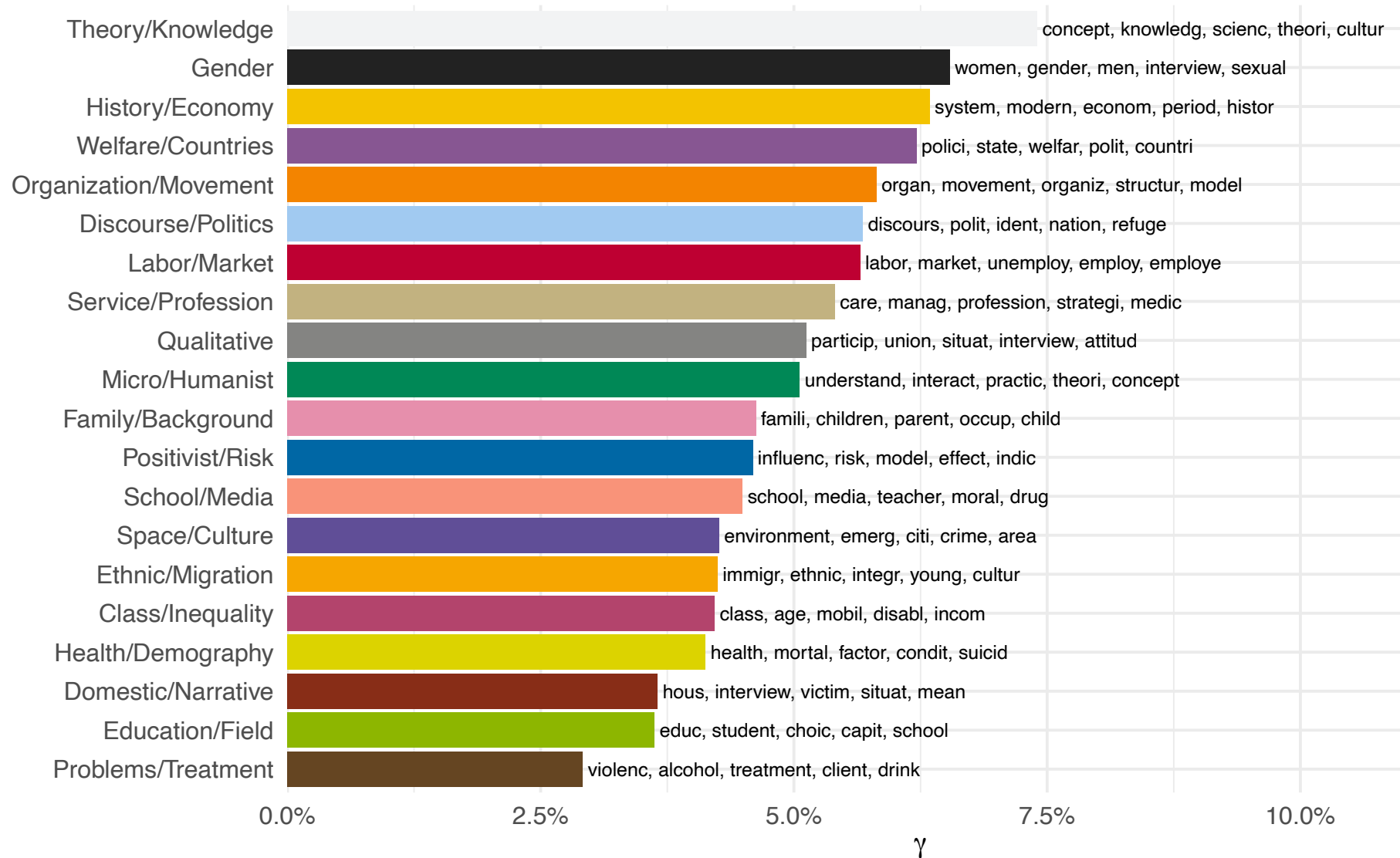
SCIENCE • VOL. 272 • 24 MAY 1996

Topic proportions and assignments

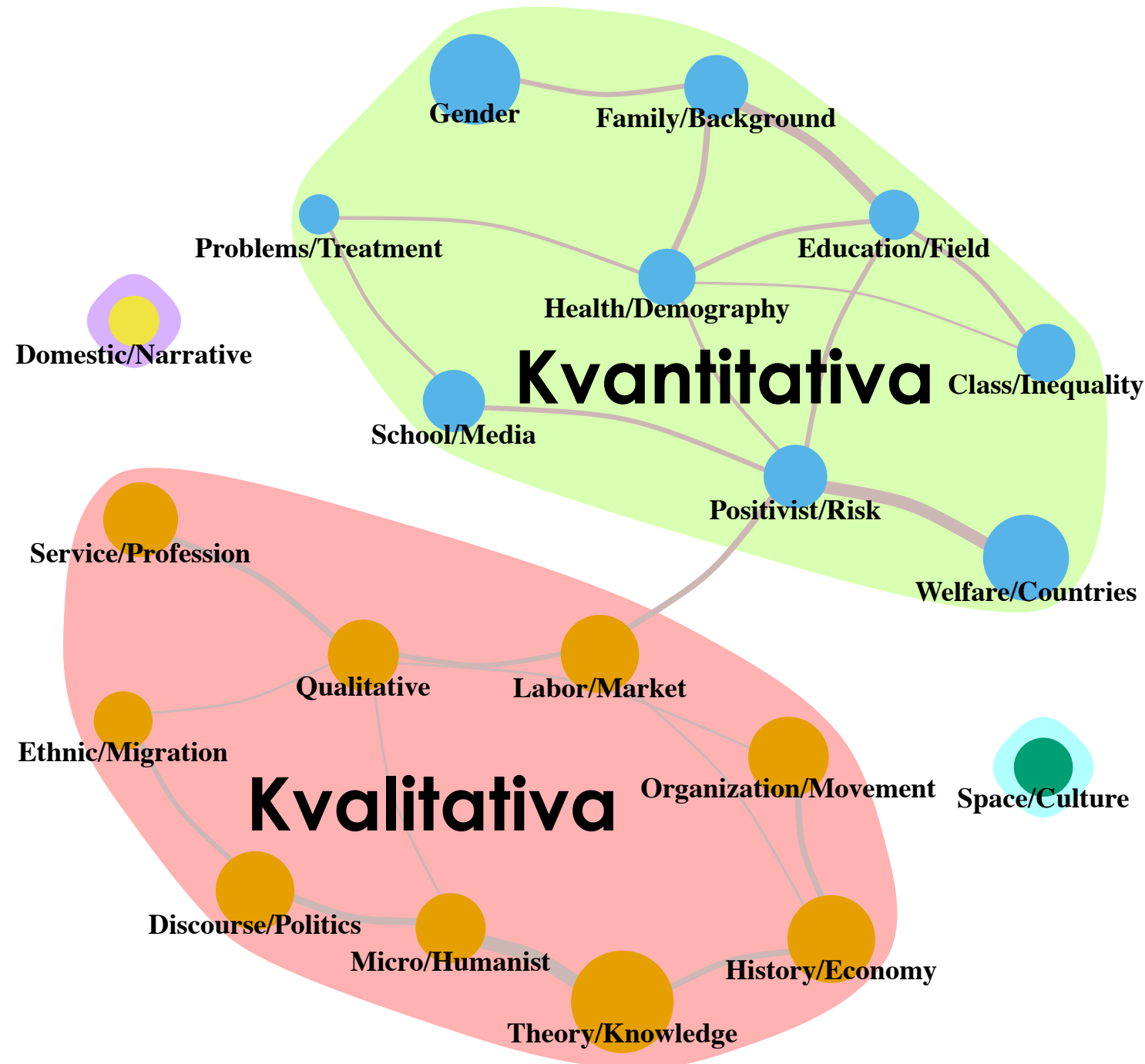


The 20 topics' prevalence in the abstract corpus

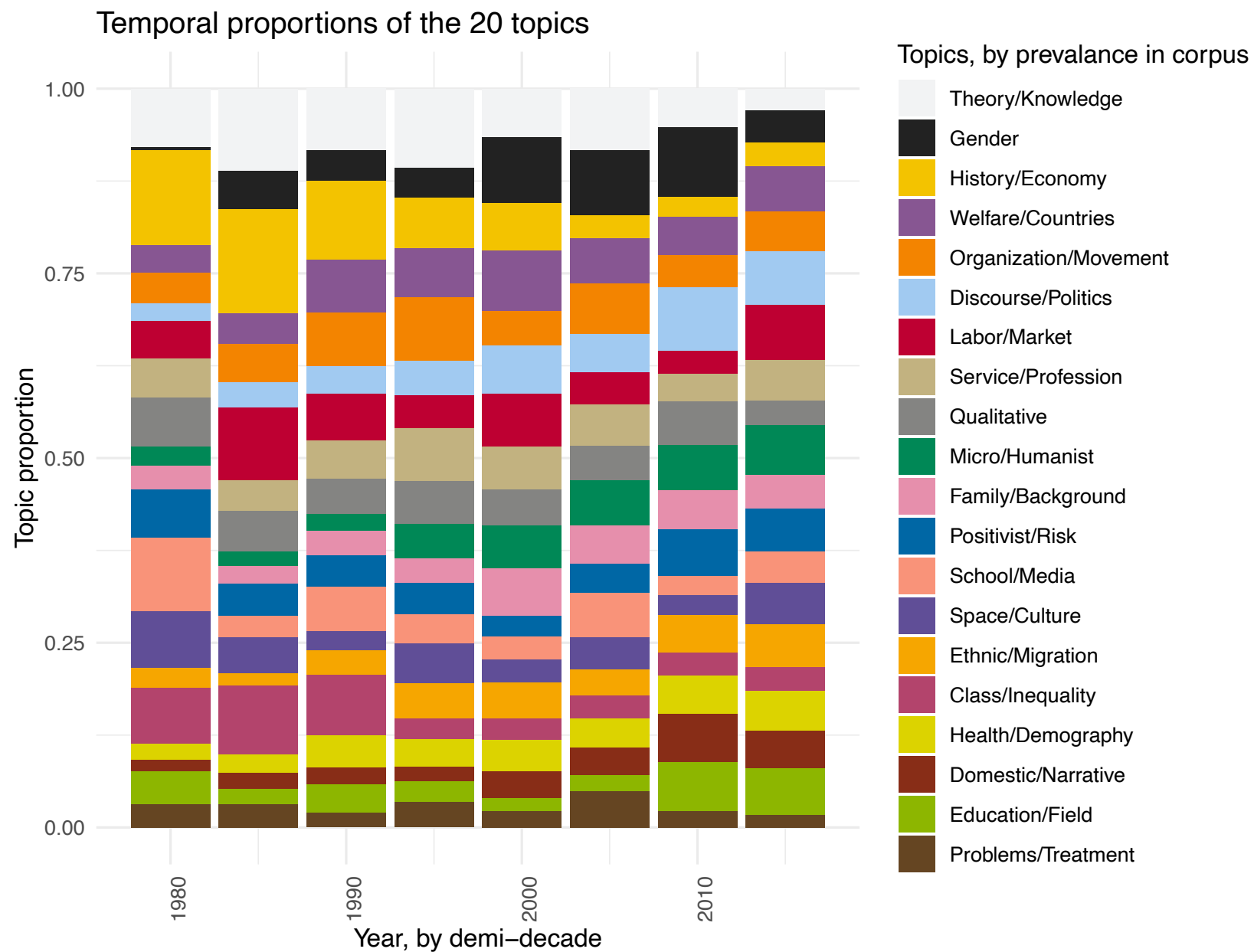
Presented with their assigned labels and most contributing words



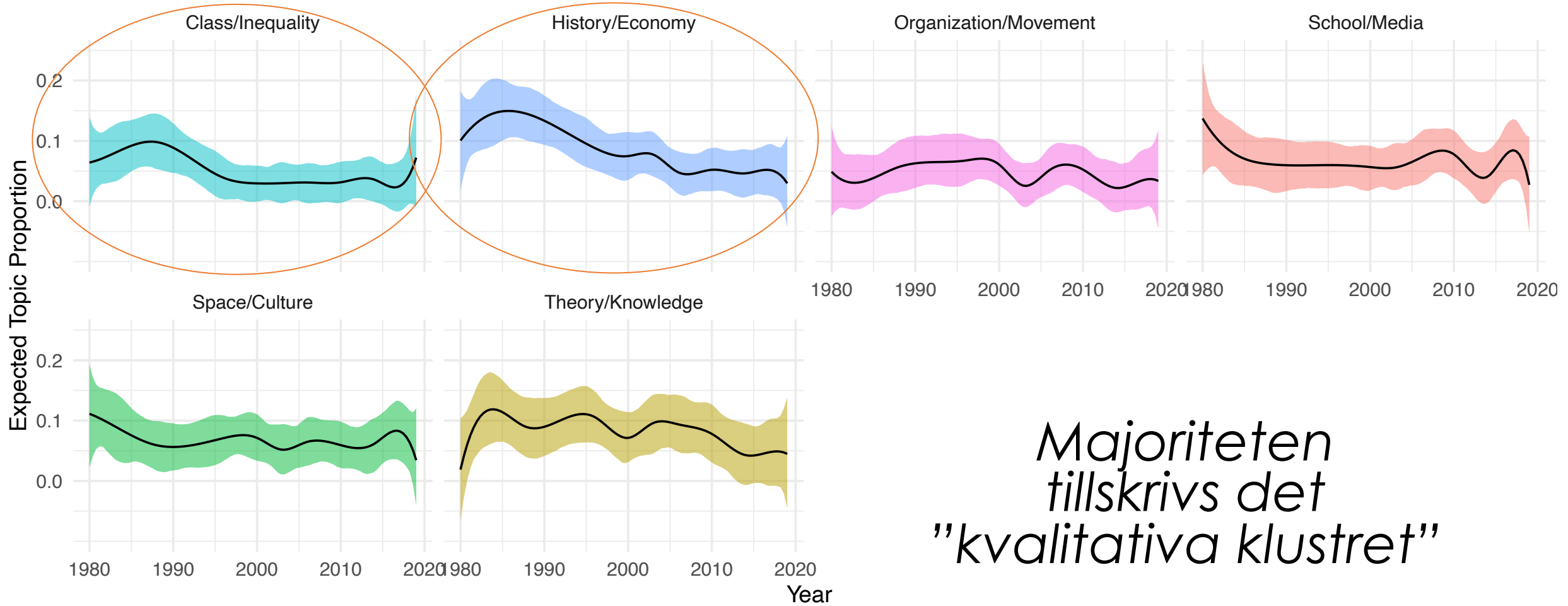
Tematiska kluster



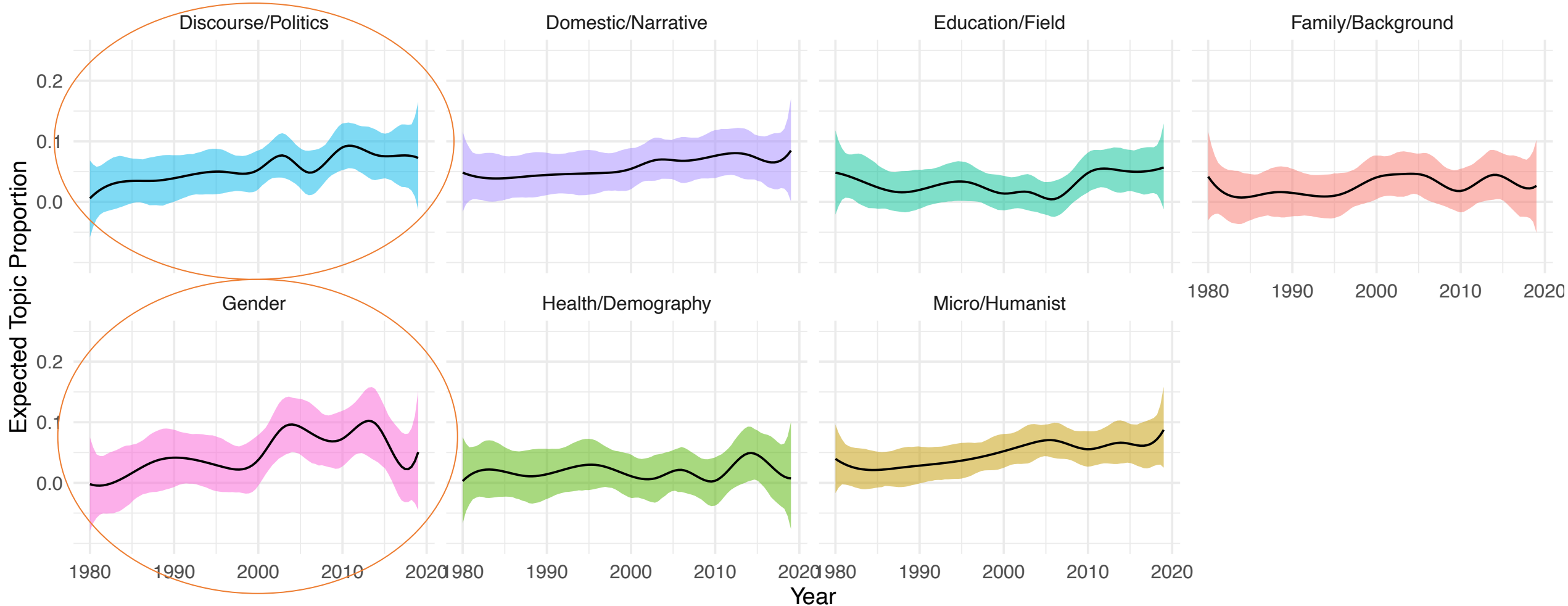
Tematik över tid



Topics leaning towards the 20th century

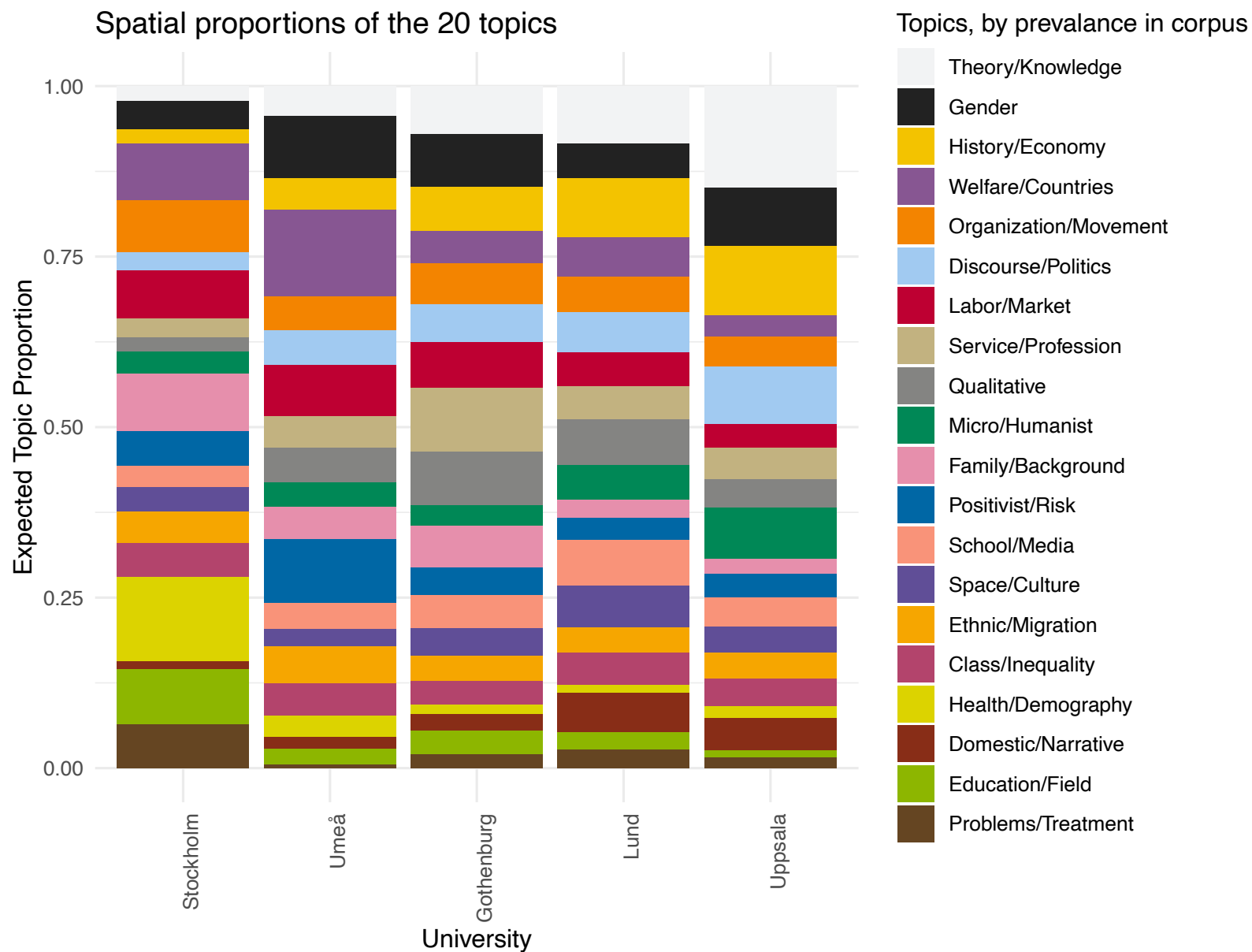


Topics leaning towards the 21st century

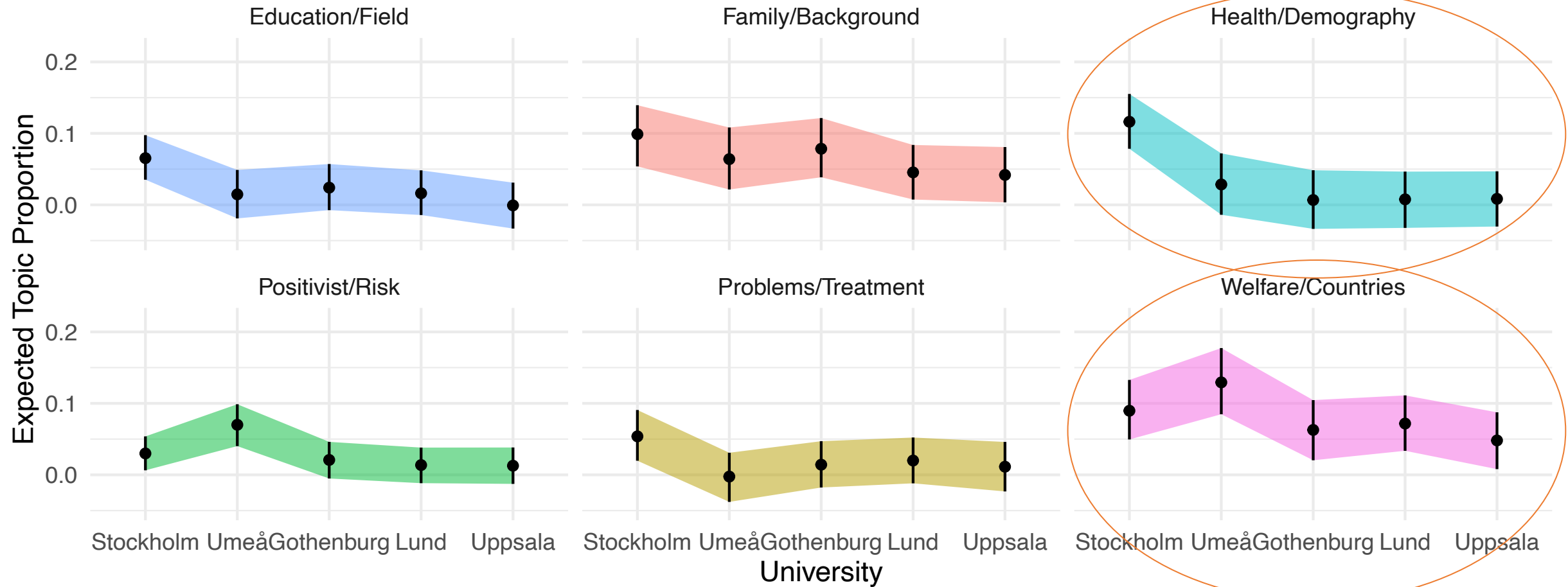


Majoriteteten tillskrivs det "kvantitativa klustret"

Tematik över rum

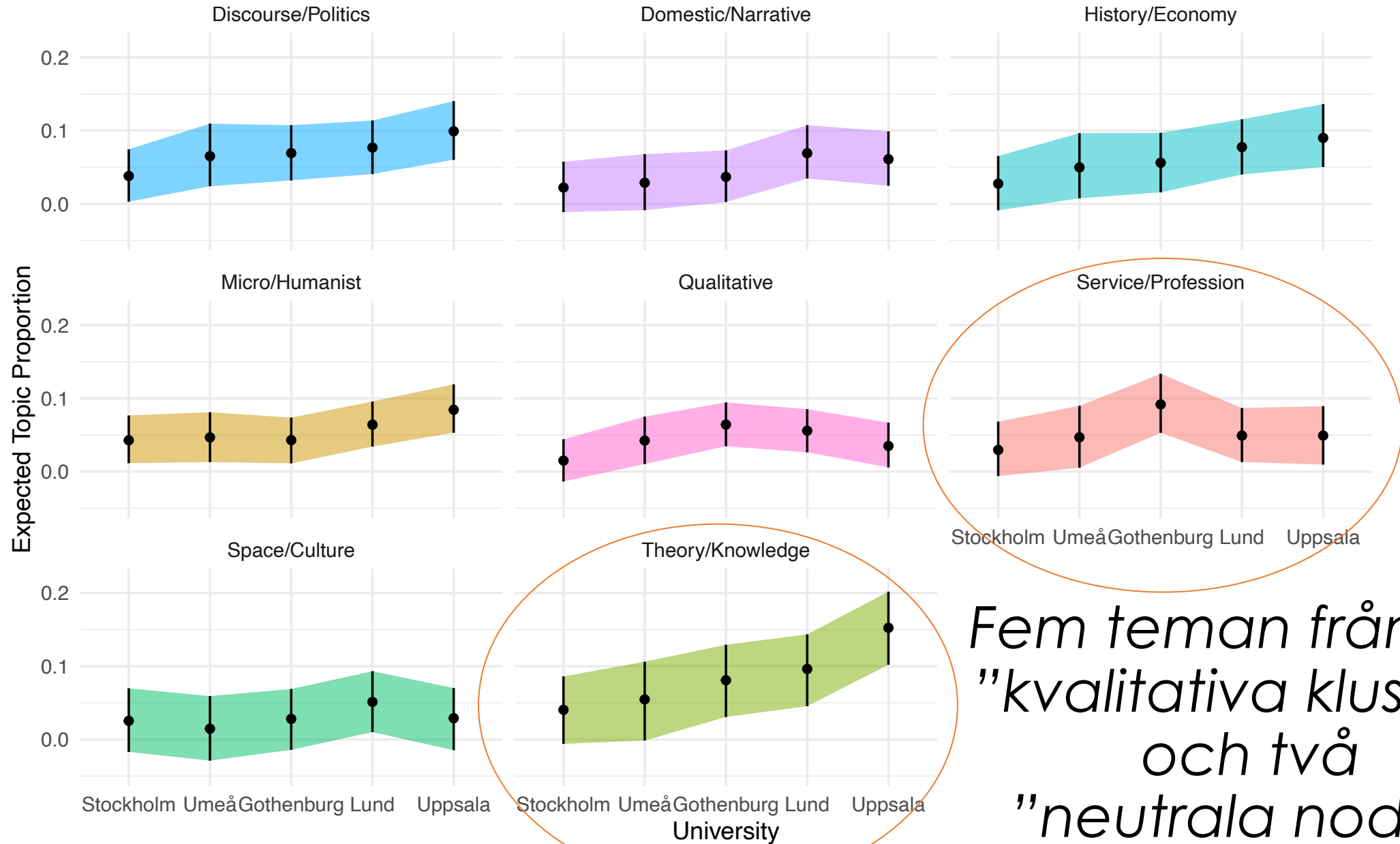


Topics where Stockholm or Umeå has the strongest spatial effect



Alla teman är del av det "kvantitativa klustret"

Topics where Lund, Uppsala or Gothenburg has the strongest spatial effect



*Fem teman från det
"kvalitativa klustret"
och två
"neutrala noder"*

Svensk sociologi tycks vara
en rumsligt delad enhet
som återskapas relativt
stabilt över tid