(Borgatti et al. 2022)

Borgatti, Stephen P., Martin G. Everett, Jeffrey C. Johnson, and Filip Agneessens. 2022. *Analyzing Social Networks Using R*. Edited by Jai Seaman. London: SAGE Publications.

Page 2: “Networks are a way of thinking about social systems that focus our attention on the relationship among” actors (nodes). These nodes can have categorical attributes such as department or continuous attributes such as years of employment. The type of relationship being investigated forms a tie that links one researcher to another. The type of relationship being investigated can also be valued continuously or ordinally such as the number of times that an interaction occurs within a given time frame. “Ties interlink through common nodes creating paths” which in turn creates a web structure called a network.

Page 3: There are three levels of analysis, dyad, node, and network level. Dyad level considers pairs of actors. “Many node-level network properties are aggregations of dyad-level measurements, as when we count the number of ties that a node has.” Network level evaluates characteristics of the network as a whole.

Page 4: The types of relationship can vary.

Page 214: “Actors embedded within a network who interact with each other may form a distinct subgroup.” The shape of detected communities can be examined by looking at the common attributes.