<--data visualization for the humanities-->

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS WITH GEPHI

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BY THE END OF THIS WORKSHOP...

You'll be able to:

- Define key concepts in social network analysis
- Explain what phenomena can be observed through social network analysis
- Create a network visualization in Gephi

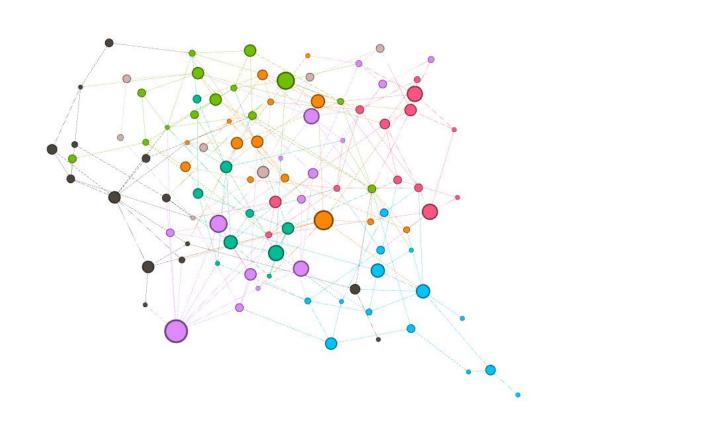
Follow along at https://bit.ly/leddylib-gephi

ON SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS

This is not a comprehensive course on social network analysis"

Social network analysis is a methodological approach to representing the shape and characteristics of social structures.

• i.e. visualizing relationships between interdependent entities

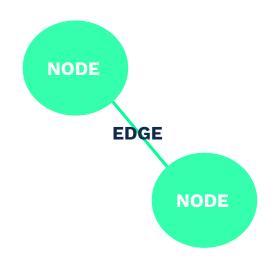


DESCRIBING RELATIONSHIPS

Node: the 'actor' in the network

Edge: the relationship connecting actors

Attribute: features of the node or edge



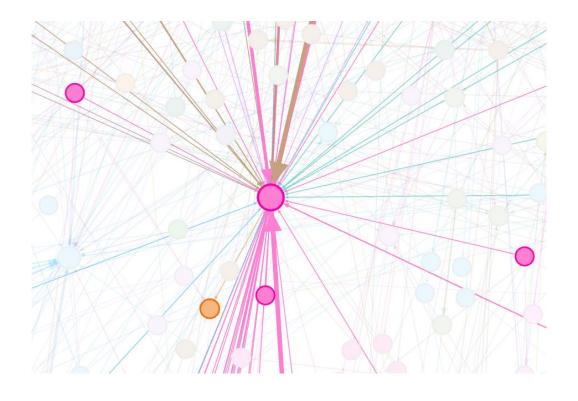
OTHER TERMINOLOGY

Edges can be directed or undirected.

Directed edges allow us to calculate in-degree and out-degree.

- In-degree: number of incoming directed edges
- Out-degree: number of outgoing directed edges

Directed edges can also have a relative weight.

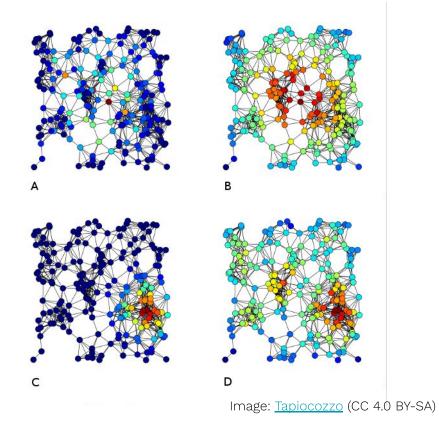


Network graph with weighted edges

CENTRALITY

I.e. which nodes are the most important in the cluster or graph?

- Degree nodes with the most connections (i.e. edges)
- Closeness nodes closest to all other nodes (as a path)
- Betweenness nodes which bridge the shortest paths
- Eigenvector nodes that have a higher relative influence

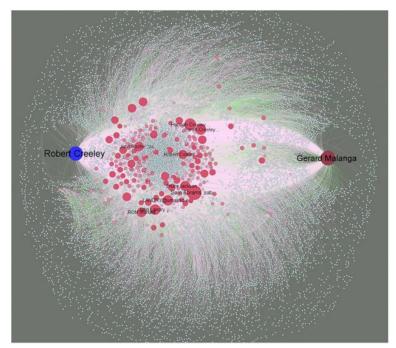


Centrality: A. Betweenness; B. Closeness; C. Eigenvector; D. Degree.

WHAT CAN SNA BE USED FOR?

Many applications in digital scholarship:

- Words that appear together often in a text (i.e. concordance)
- Correspondence between people (e.g. email or twitter)
- Communities in social networks (e.g. facebook friends)
- etc.



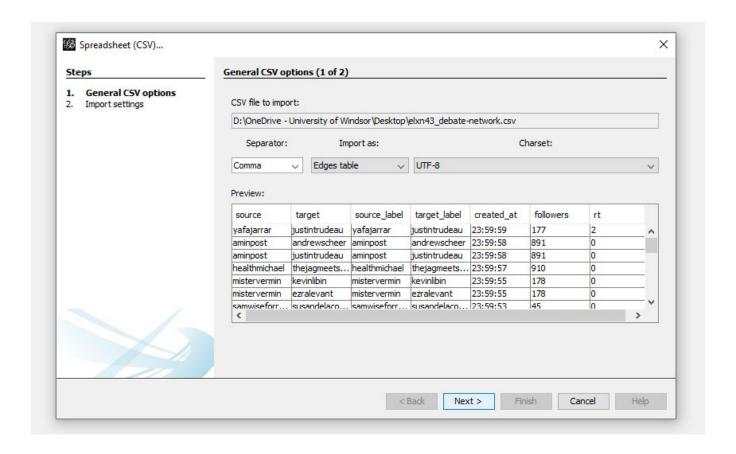
https://dhs.stanford.edu/visualization/robert-creeley-e-mail-correspodence-network/

Robert Creeley's Email Archive at Stanford University

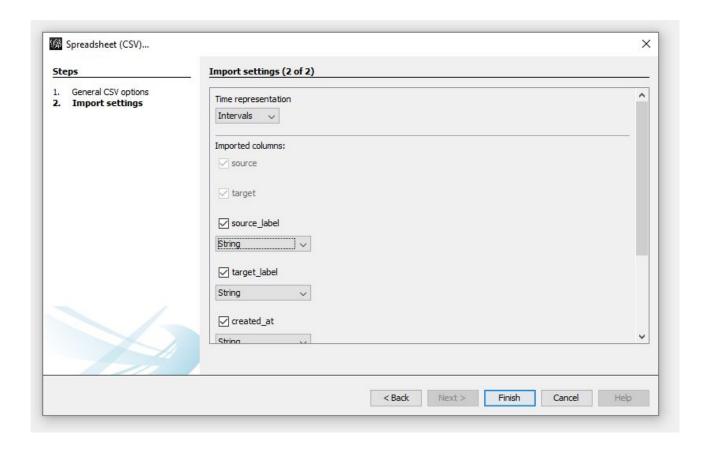
THE DATASET

Download the #elxn43 debate night dataset

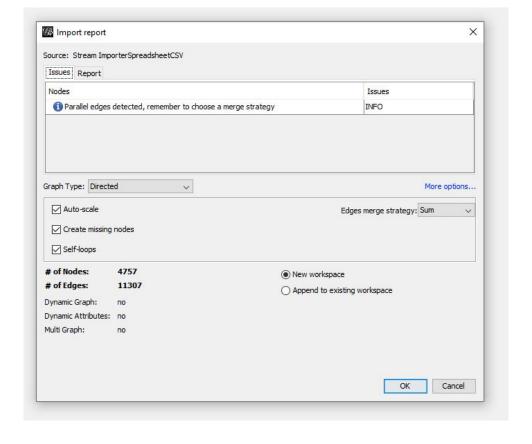
- Scraped from Twitter on Oct 7, 2019 → use of #elxn43 hashtag
- Cleaned in OpenRefine
 - Isolated original tweets (i.e. excluded retweets)
 - Extracted mentions (@) from tweet text
 - Created source-target row for each mention



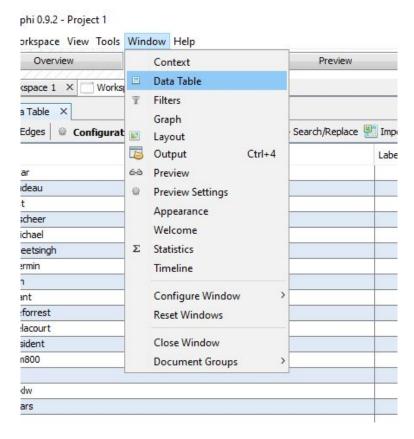
Import dataset (CSV) as: Edges table



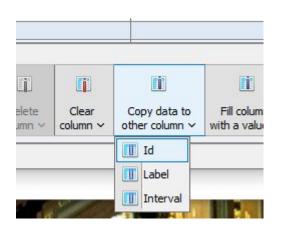
(Gephi recognizes "source" and "target" columns as nodes, & creates edges)



Verify graph type is "Directed" and number of edges



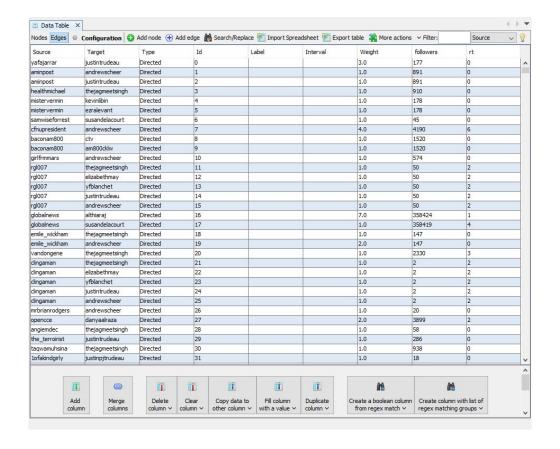
Open up Data Laboratory > Data Table view if not already visible



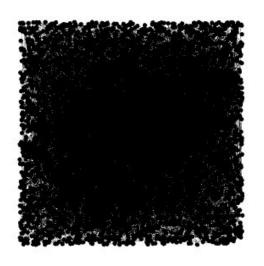


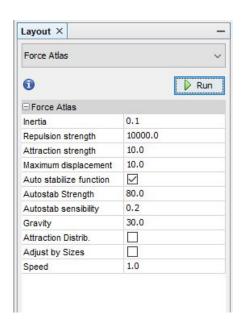
Nodes Edges	Configuration		
Id	Label	Int	
yafajarrar	yafajarrar		
justintrudeau	justintrudeau		
aminpost	aminpost		
andrewscheer	andrewscheer		
hea <mark>lthmichae</mark> l	healthmichael		
thejagmeets	thejagmeets		
mistervermin	mistervermin		
kevinlibin	kevinlibin		
ezralevant	ezralevant		
samwiseforr	samwiseforr		
susandelaco	susandelaco		
cfnupresident	cfnupresident		
baconam800	baconam800		
ctv	ctv		
am800cklw	am800cklw		
girlfrmmars	girlfrmmars		
rgl007	rgl007		
elizabethmay	elizabethmay		
yfblanchet	yfblanchet		
globalnews	globalnews		
Int · ·	10		

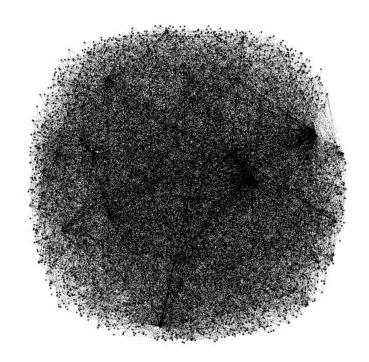
Create labels for the nodes by copying data from Id to Label (Node view)



Review our data (nodes and edges) → what does 'weight' refer to?

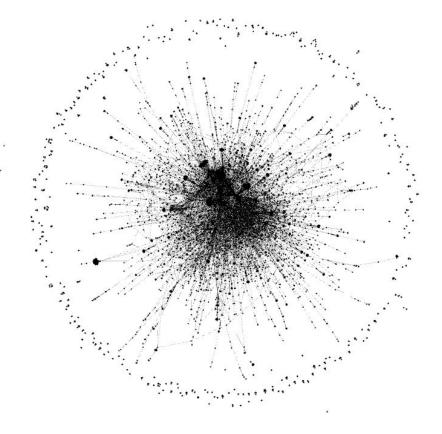




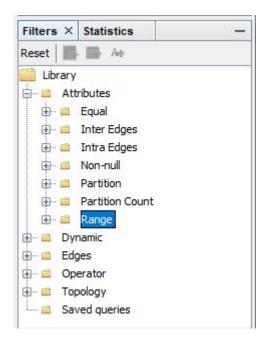


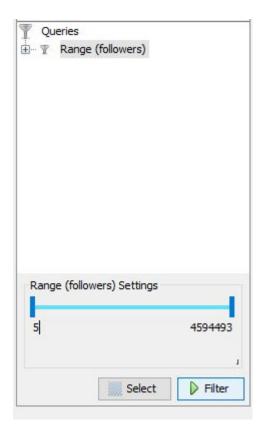
Un-teasing the hairball: Layout (begin with Force Atlas)



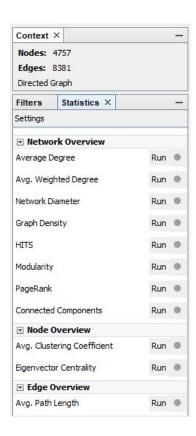


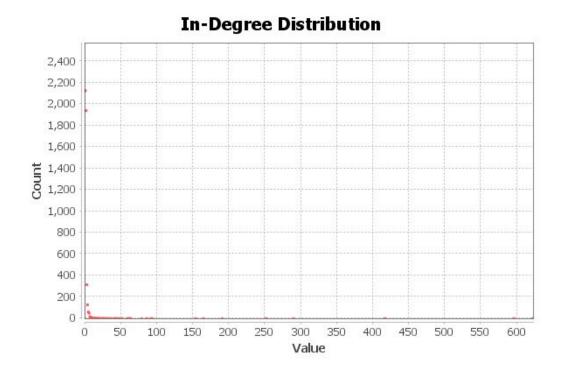
Try ForceAtlas 2...





Optional: use **Filters** to omit potential bot accounts (when tied to nodes)





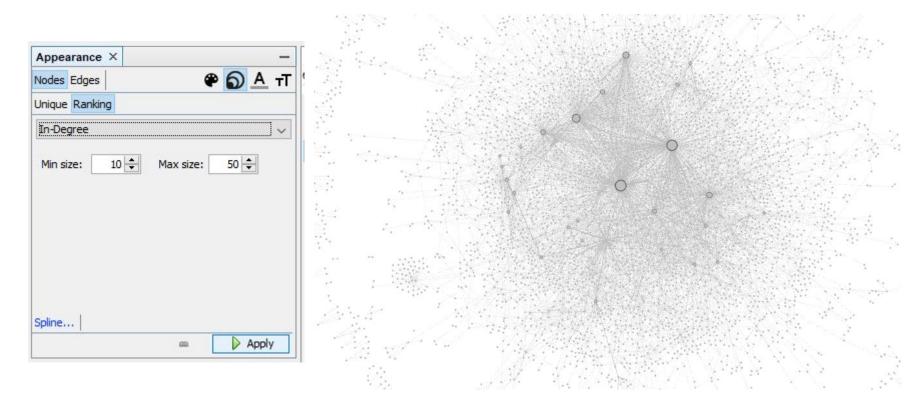
Run Statistics so that we have some additional data to work with...

Id	Label	Interval	In-Degree	Out-Degree	Degree
justintrudeau	justintrudeau		621	1	622
andrewscheer	andrewscheer		595	0	595
thejagmeets	thejagmeets		416	0	416
elizabethmay	elizabethmay		289	0	289
cpc_hq	cpc_hq		251	3	254
maximebernier	maximebernier		190	0	190
yfblanchet	yfblanchet		164	0	164
liberal_party	liberal_party		153	1	154
althiaraj	althiaraj		93	0	93
ndp	ndp		91	1	92
gmbutts	gmbutts		85	4	89
fordnation	fordnation		78	0	78
canadiangre	canadiangre		63	1	64
cbcnews	cbcnews		62	1	63
lisalaflammectv	lisalaflammectv		61	0	61
susandelaco	susandelaco		59	2	61
rosiebarton	rosiebarton		58	0	58
torontostar	torontostar		51	0	51
jkenney	jkenney		51	0	51
globalnews	globalnews		47	5	52
davidakin	davidakin		45	10	55
ctvnews	ctvnews		43	7	50
peoplespca	peoplespca		42	0	42

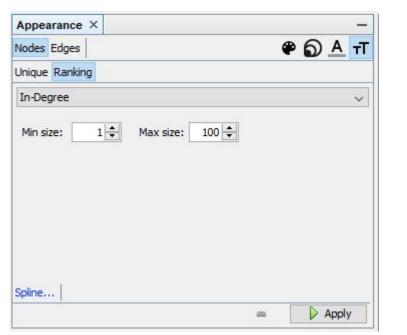
Statistics are also populated in the Data Table (e.g. sort by **In-Degree**)

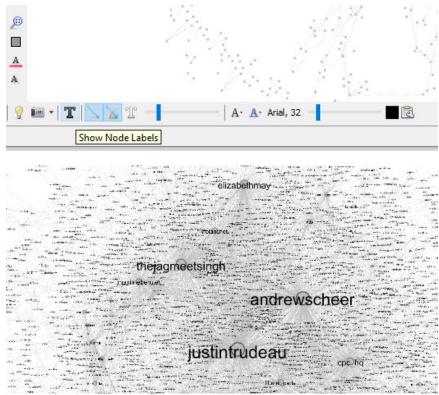
MAKING SENSE OF THE DATA

- Use attributes...
 - o Calculated: In-degree, out-degree, modularity, etc.
 - Supplied: followers, retweets
- ...to modify:
 - Node & edge colour
 - Node size
 - o Label size & colour

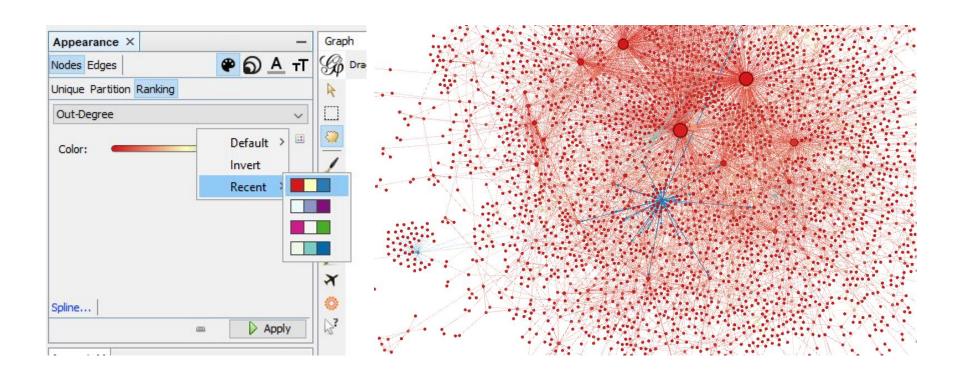


Who is being tweeted at the most?

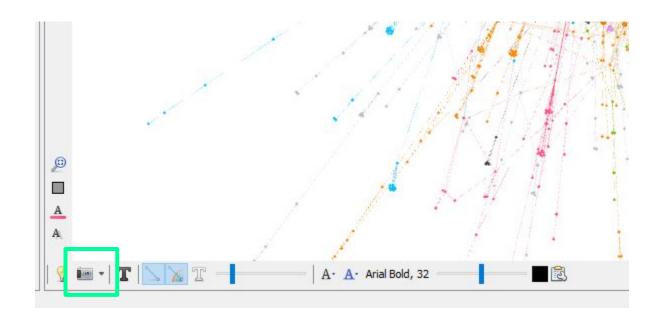




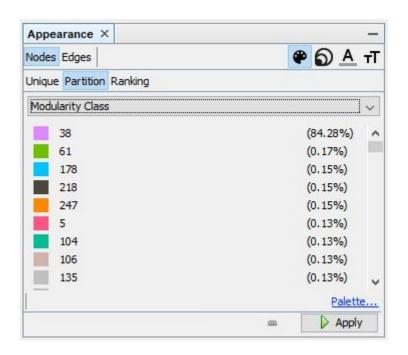
Adjust label size to identify account names

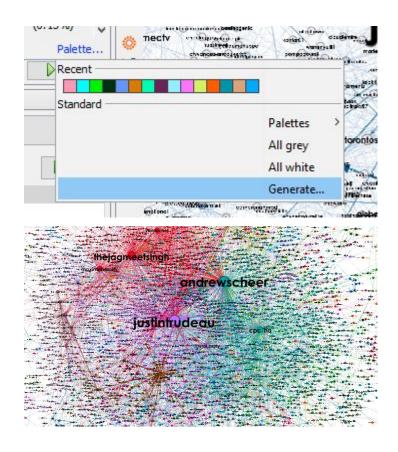


Who is doing most of the tweeting?

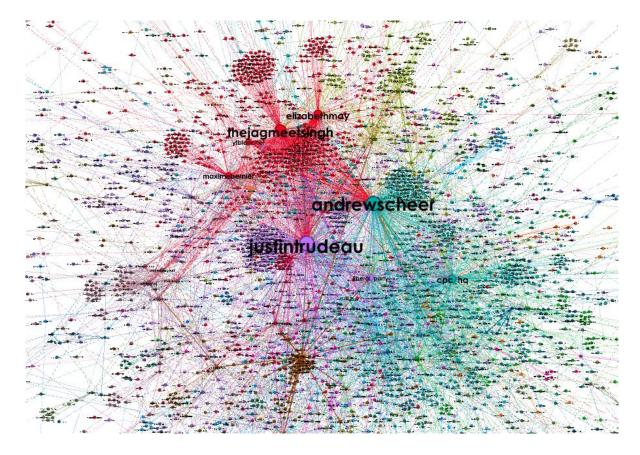


Good time to TAKE A SCREENSHOT... recall **provenance**





Community Detection → **Modularity Class**



Finessing the visualization further - adjust layout, font, etc.

SHOW OFF YOUR VIZ

Export as graphic to preserve layout (consider privacy, though!)

- PDF
- PNG
- SVG

Thanks for coming!

Questions: dmordell@uwindsor.ca