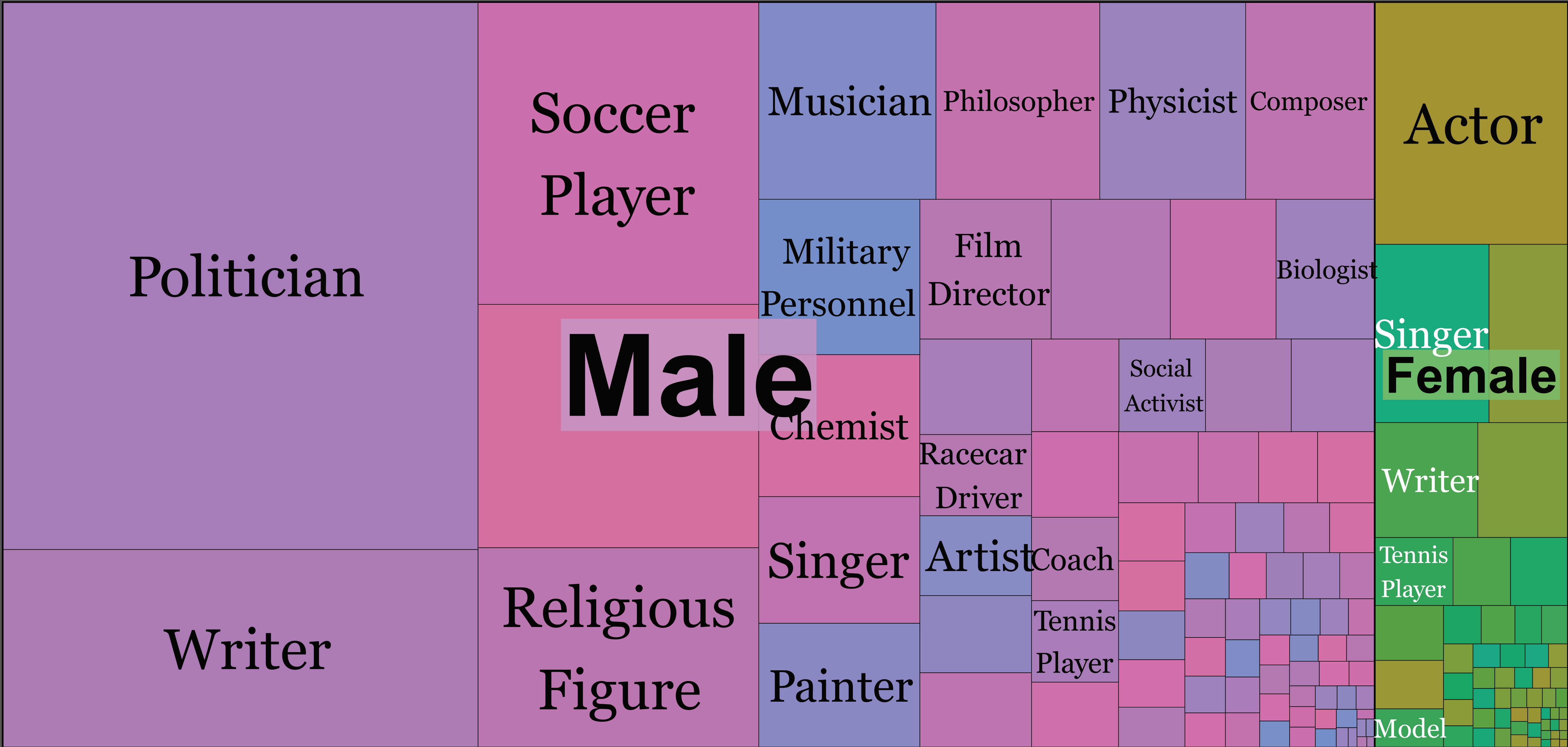


Gender Roles and Popularity in Human History

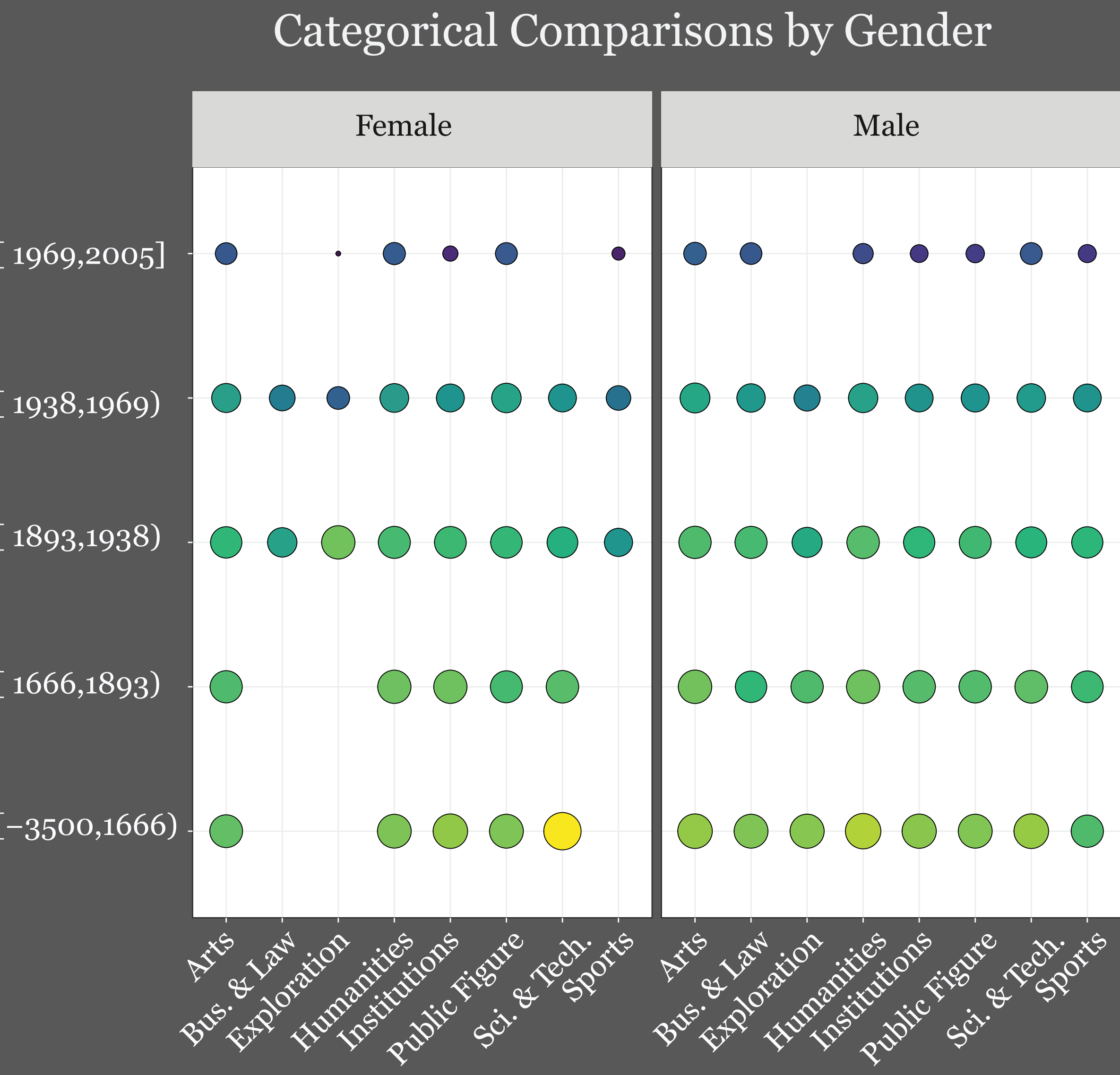
Story

Recorded human history has existed for over 5000 years, and key figures have lived dispersed throughout time and societal roles. This poster explores how gender diversity in historic figures has evolved over time, and offers a glimpse into how people today perceive their popularity.

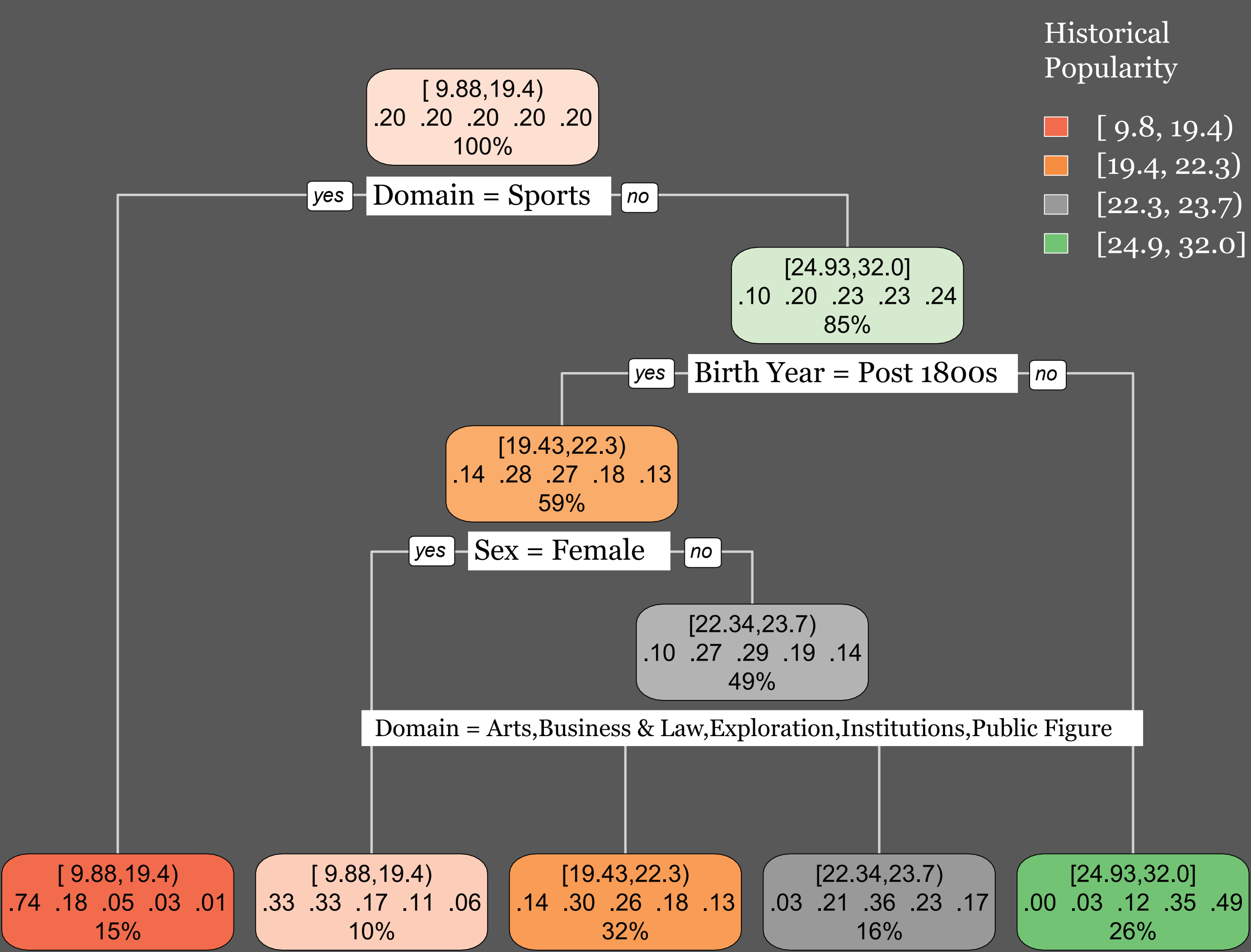
What is the historical relationship between gender and occupation?



How does gender, birth year, and domain influence historical popularity?



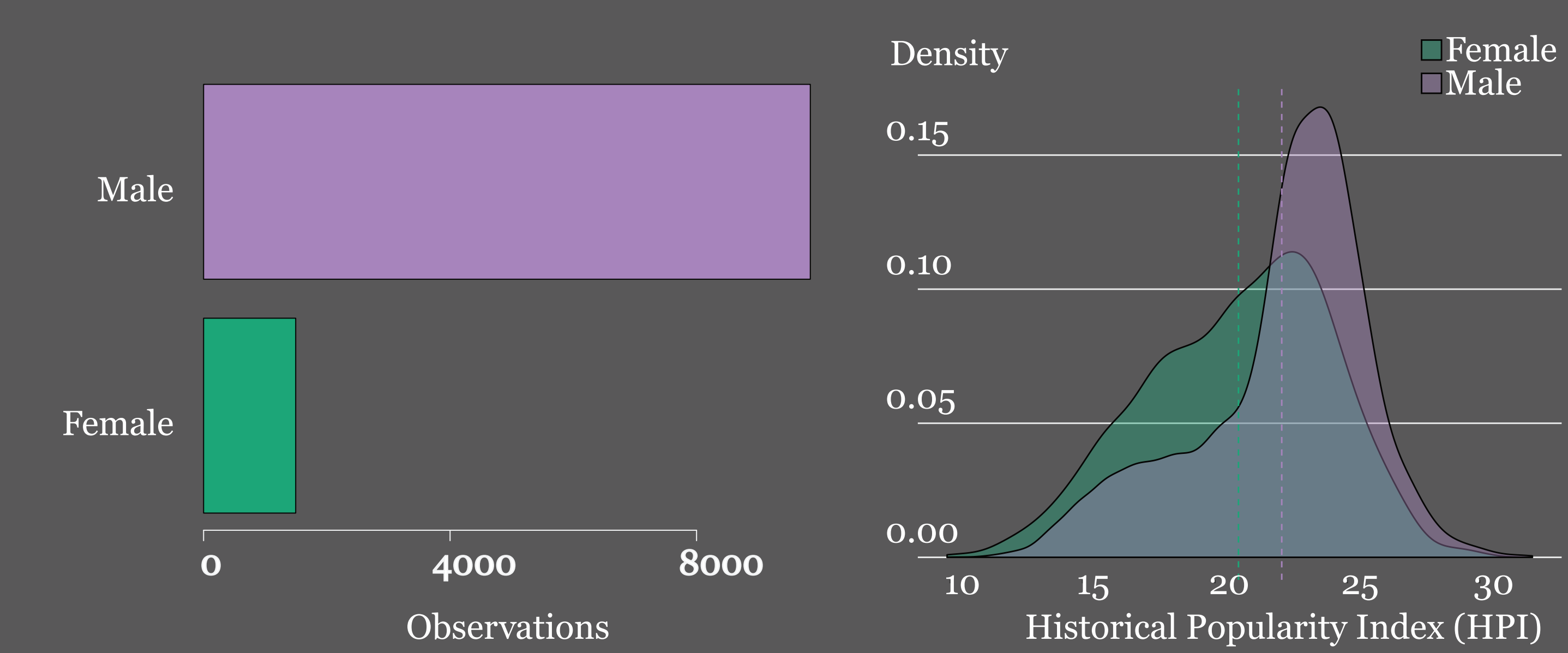
Historical Popularity Decision Tree



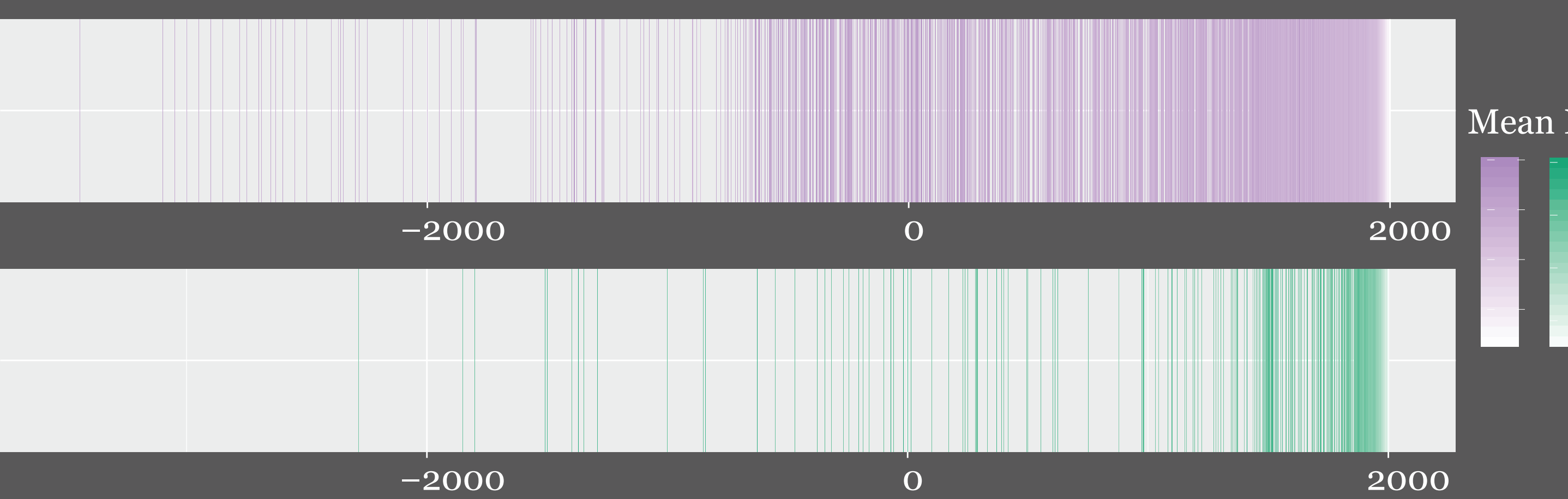
Motivation

There is a general consensus in sociological research that certain occupations are gendered. Historians, sociologists, and students can observe the impacts of famous individuals, through the perspective of gender, across time as well as on societal roles today.

What is the distribution of males and females?



When did the most memorable people live and how has the demographic changed over time?



Most Popular Males:

- * Socrates (-469)
- * Plato (-427)
- * Aristotle (-384)
- * Alexander the Great (-356)
- * Jesus Christ (-4)

Most Popular Females:

- * Cleopatra (-69)
- * Nefertiti (-1370)
- * Jeanne d'Arc (1412)
- * Mary (-18)
- * Sappho (-625)

Data Description

The data set is an index of historical figures from Wikipedia consisting of 11341 observations and 17 variables. It was developed by the Macro Connections group at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Media Lab and made available on Kaggle, Pantheon Project: Historical Popularity Index. Link: <https://www.kaggle.com/mit/pantheon-project>

Packages

ggplot2 | gridExtra | scales | plyr | treemap | gdata | ggmap | plotrix | arules | dplyr | rpart | rpart.plot | ggpubr | viridis

Result

Occupations by gender exhibit a stark contrast in variety and frequency. Distributions of gender and popularity are skewed higher for males. Gender and occupation diversity increases from the late 19th century. Both males and females were widely regarded for their roles in science & technology, humanities, and institutions particularly through the 17th century. A negative relationship exists between popularity and birth year. Domain is most influential in determining historical popularity, followed by birth year, and gender. Gender isn't a great predictor of popularity.