

A Temporal Visualizer for Social Networks

Example: Trying to Correlate Temporal Communication Patterns of Online Communities with Innovation

Peter A. Gloor, MIT & Dartmouth

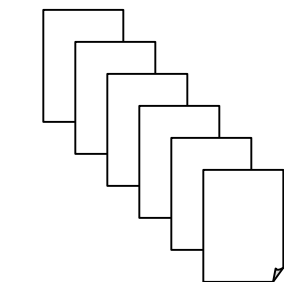
Yan Zhao, Dartmouth

Rob Laubacher, MIT

Scott Dynes, Dartmouth

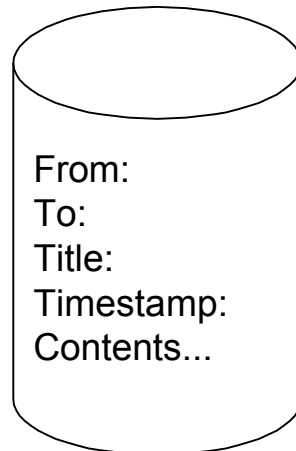
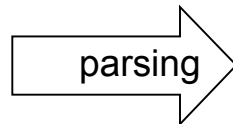
Gregor Schrott, University of Frankfurt

Our tools employ a flexible & scalable systems architecture

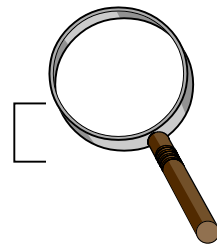


e-Mail archives:

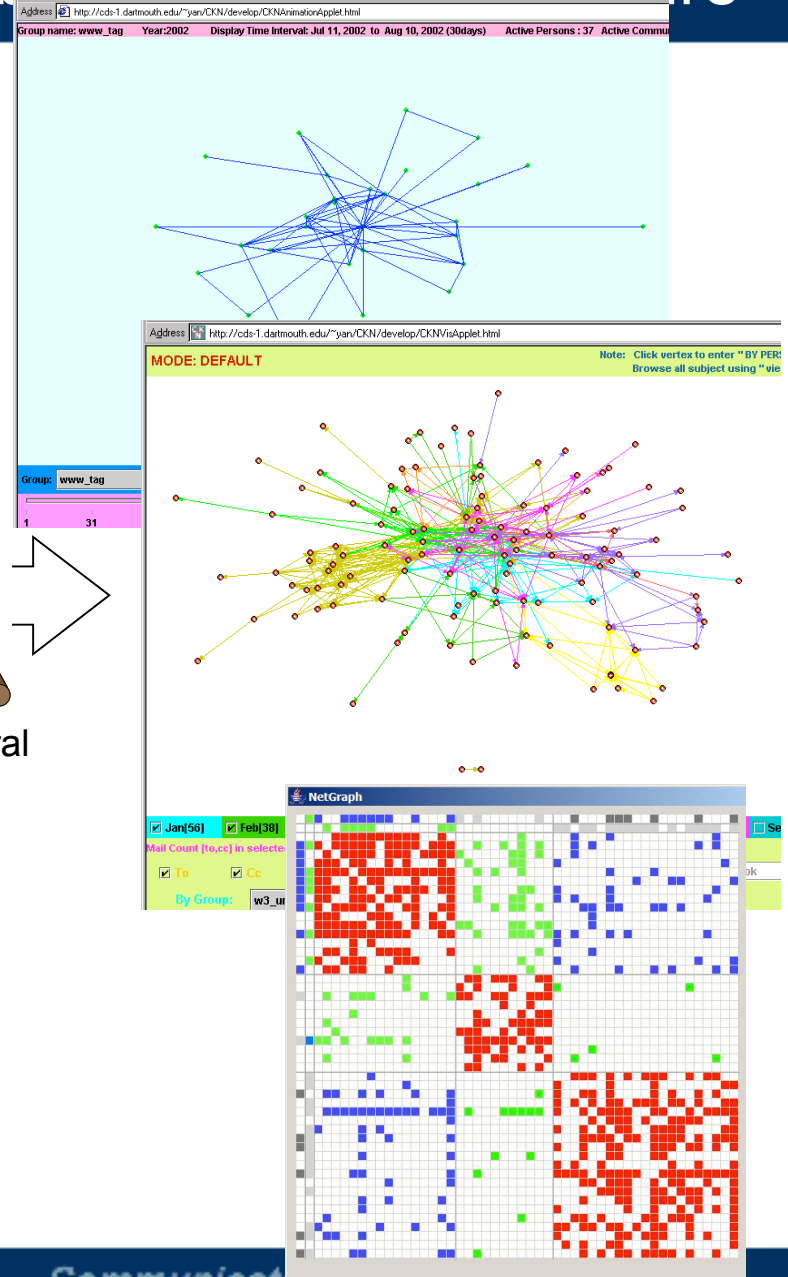
- mailing lists
- flat files
- .pst
- .mbx



database (SQL, grid , p2p)

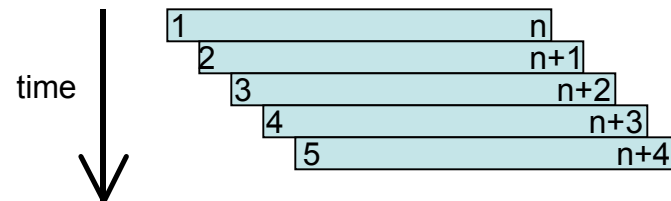


Structural queries

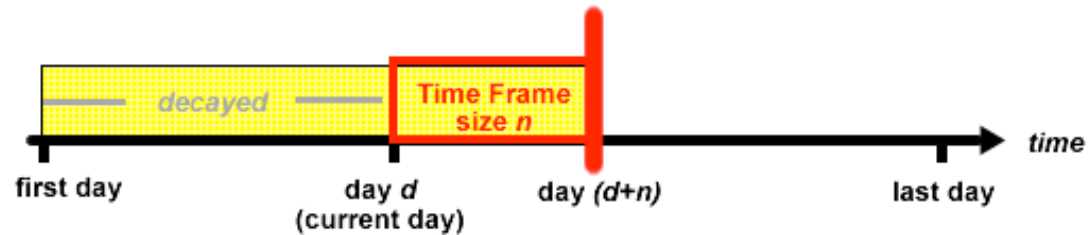


Communicate. Collaborate. Innovate.

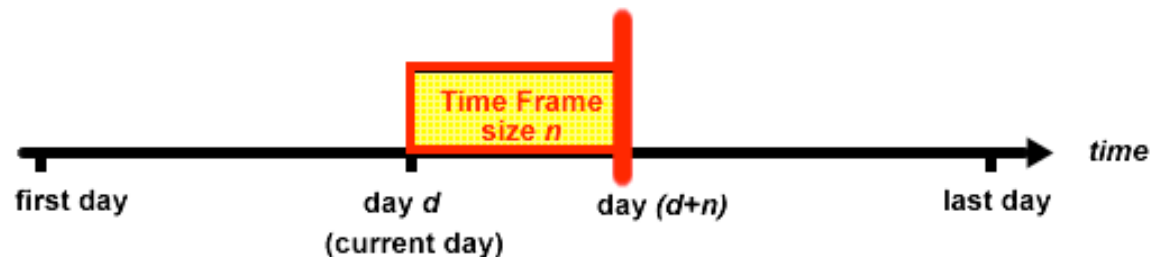
Temporal Visualization by a Sliding Time Frame



With history:



No history:



Demo



Method of Analysis

- Watch movies
- Come up with hypothesis
- Verify/reject hypothesis



3 Streams of previous work

- Core/periphery structures (Borgatti, Everet, 1999)
- Work group structure & performance (Cummings, Cross, 2003)
- Temporal analysis of network structure (Holme, Edling, Lijeros, 2003)



Data Set

- One year mail archive of 200 people emerging global consulting practice
- Ego network of practice leader (his mailbox)
- Ego network of practice coordinator (his mailbox)
- Assumption: corresponds to organizational memory of practice
- 15 communities (messages grouped by practice coordinator and leader)
 - Development of 8 service offerings
 - Sales and marketing efforts
 - Weekly brownbag
 - Webinar organization (Web seminar)
 - Web Site development
 - Software vendor collaboration
- Performance measurement: quality of community output (popularity for service offerings, judgment of practice leader for admin communities)

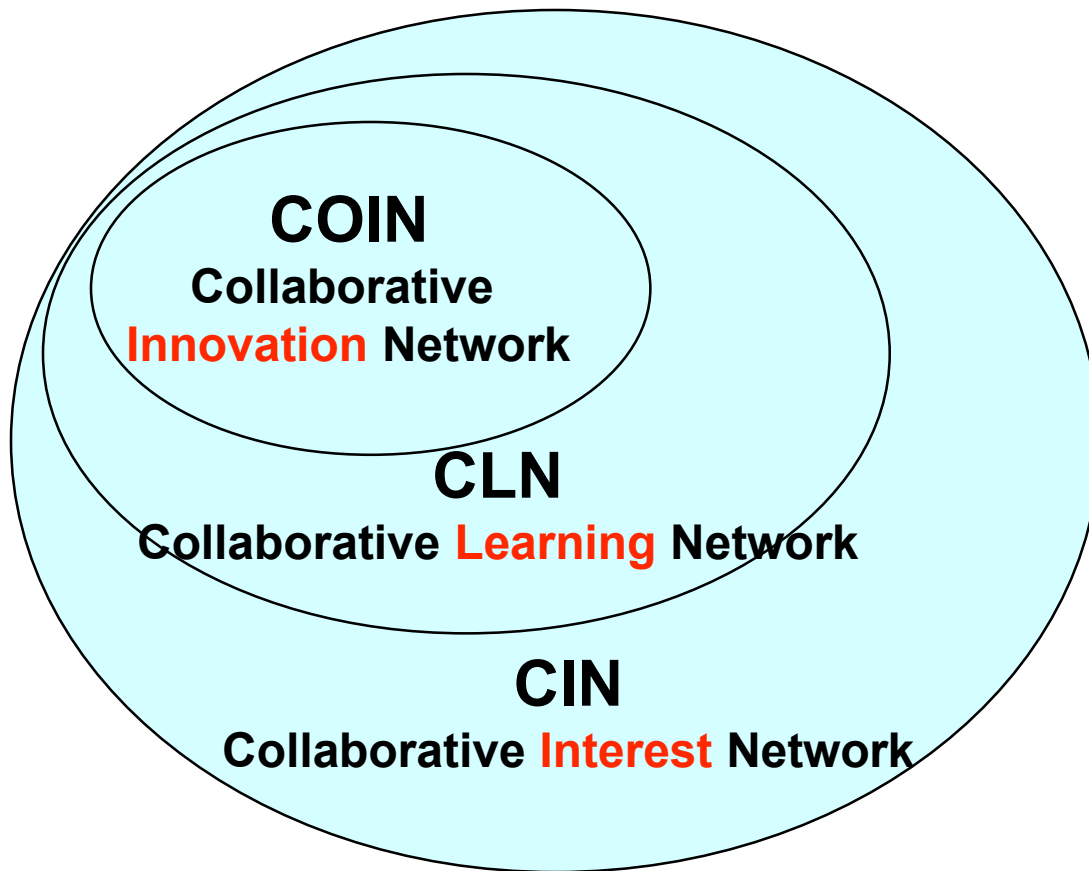


Advantages/Disadvantages of Data Set

- + Researcher has deep knowledge
- + Organizational memory of practice
- + Measurable output
- Researcher might be biased
- Incomplete data (ego network)



Hypothesis: Innovation Dissemination by evolving types of Collaborative Knowledge Networks



Example:

Linux Creators



+

Linux Sysadmin



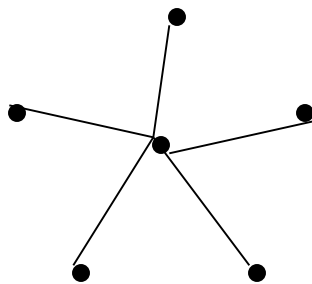
+

Linux Users

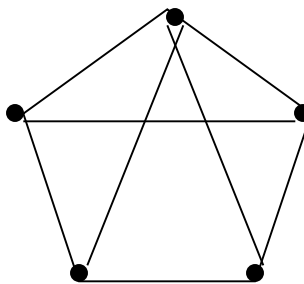


In SNA terms

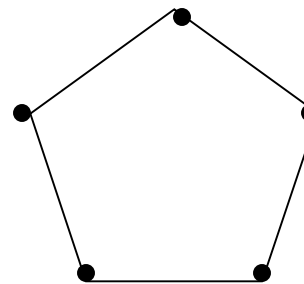
	COIN	CLN/CIN
core/ periphery	large core small periphery	small core large periphery
density	high	low
betweenness centrality	low	high



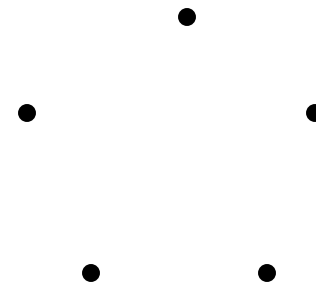
GBC=1



GBC=0



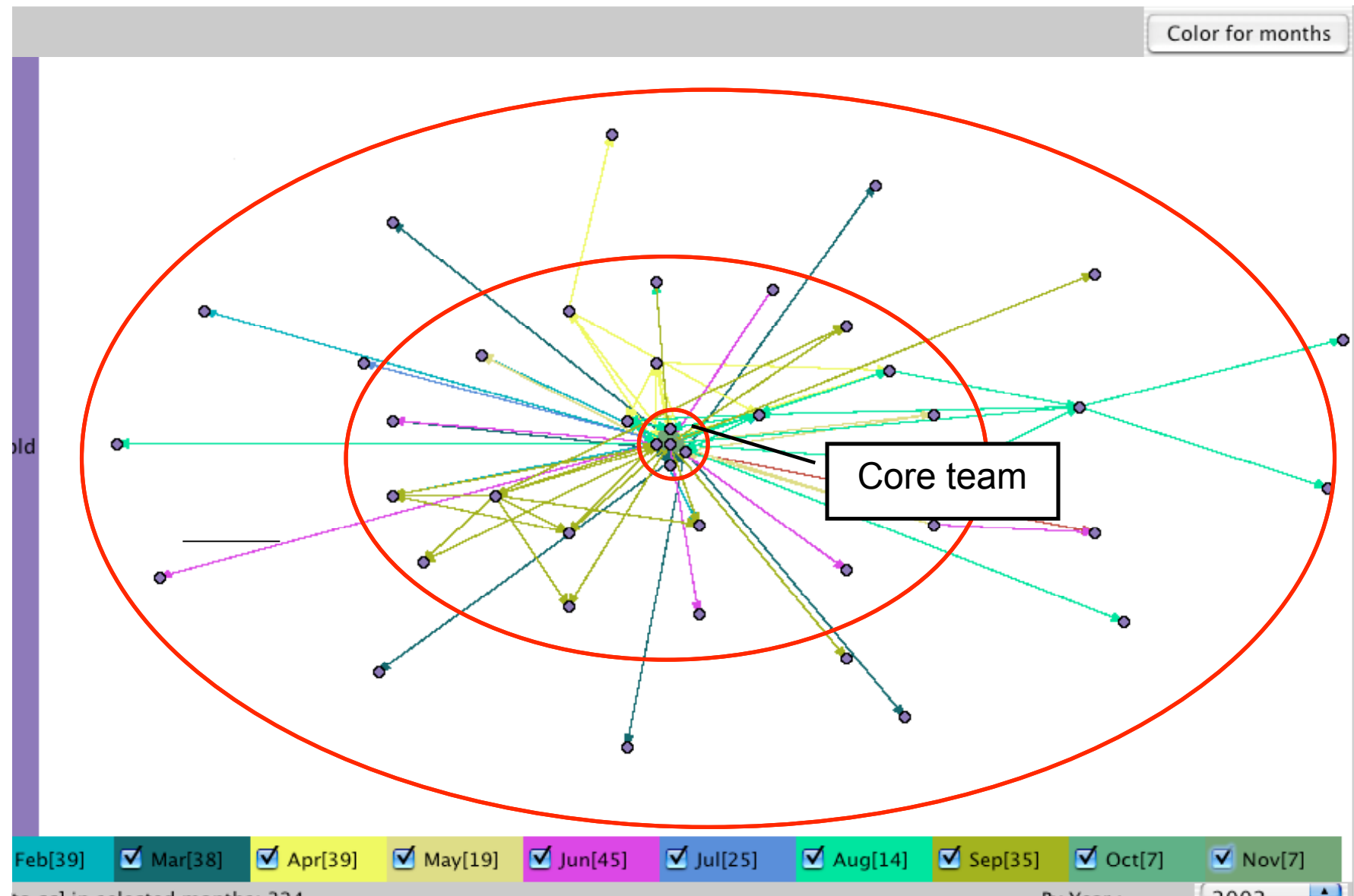
GBC=0



GBC=0

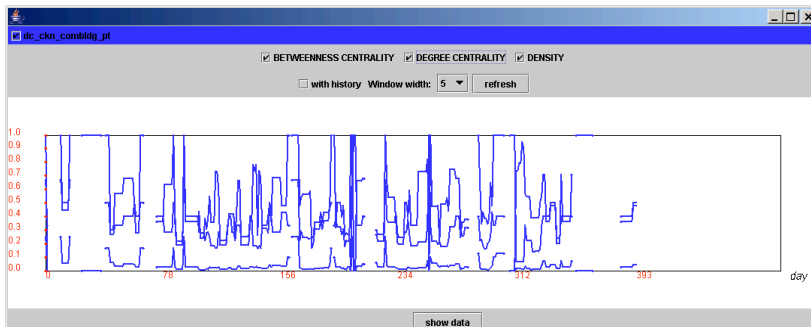


Application: virtual global consulting practice

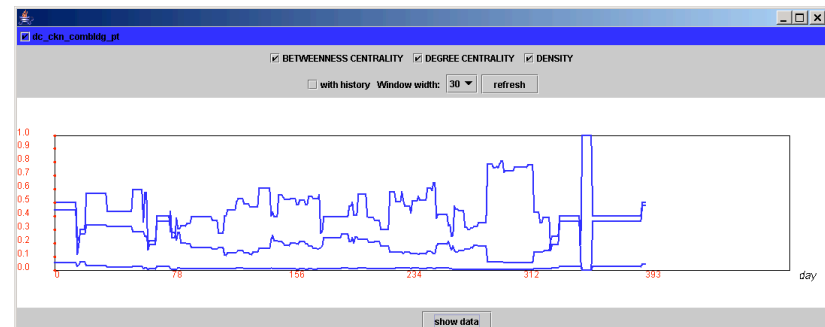




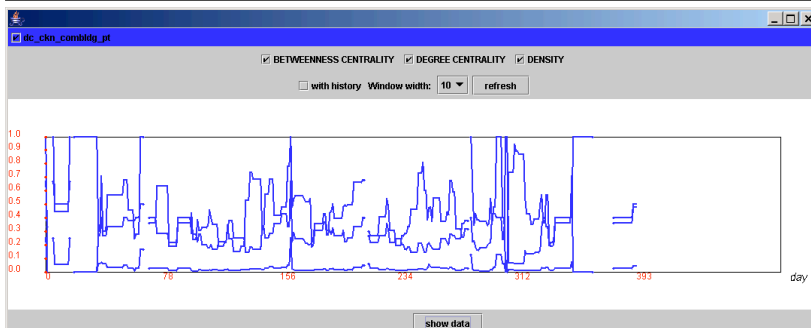
Group Betweenness Centrality for service offering development no history, time window 5-50 days



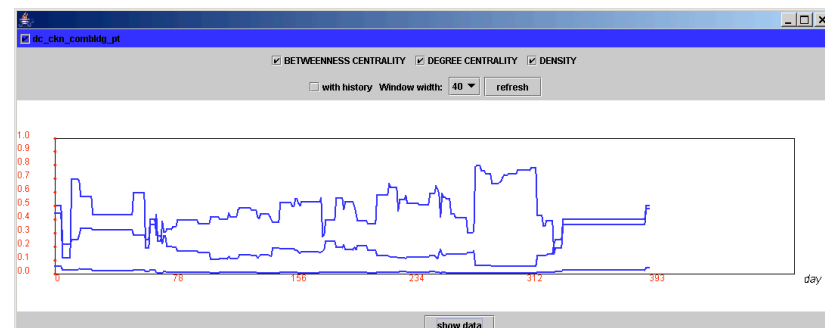
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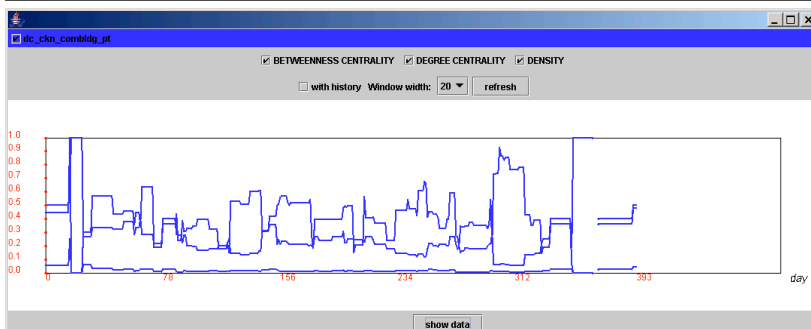
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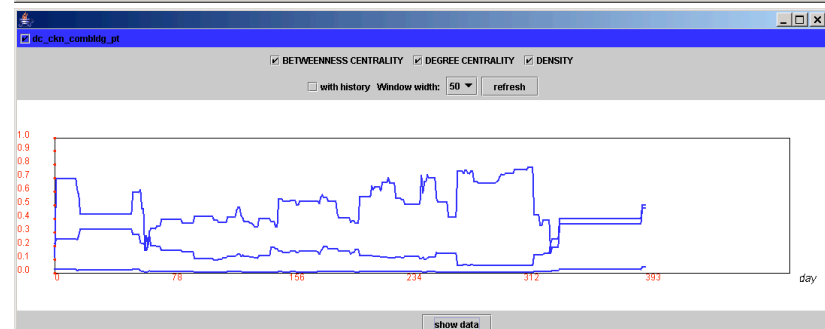
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40



20



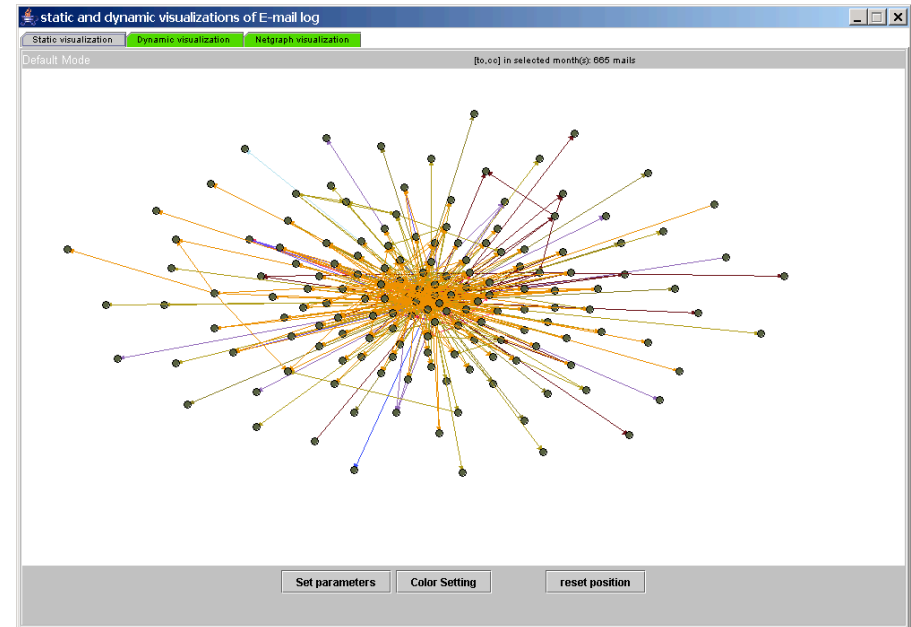
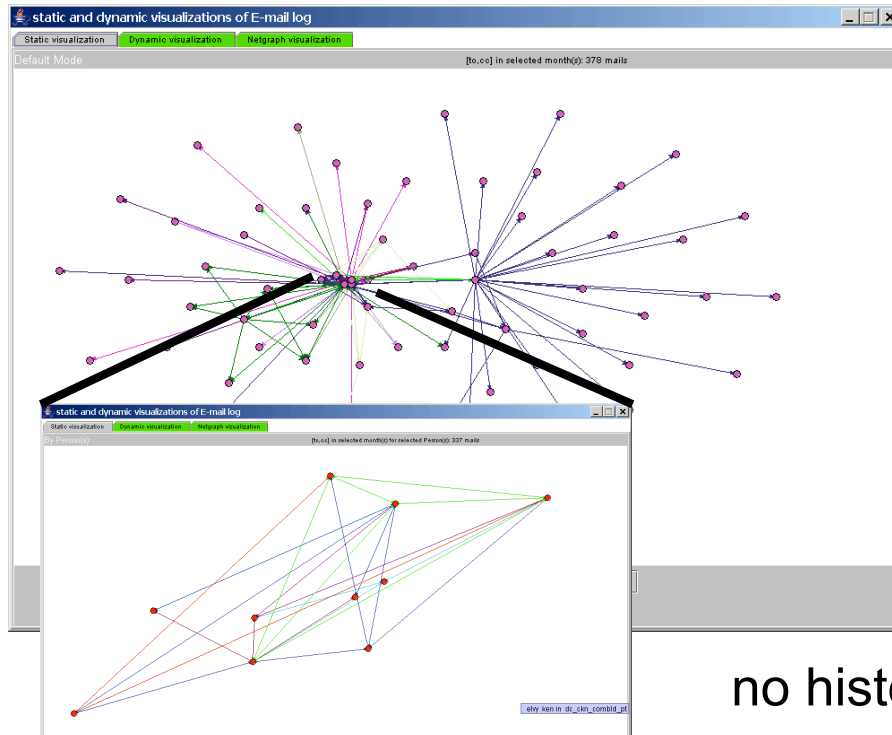
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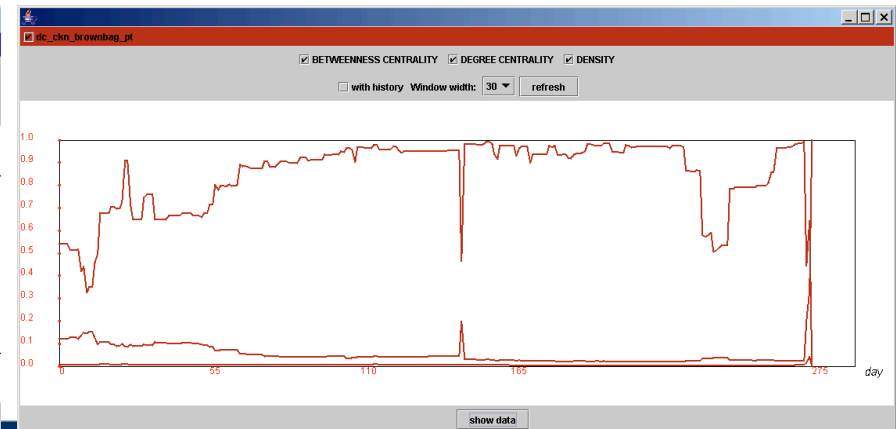
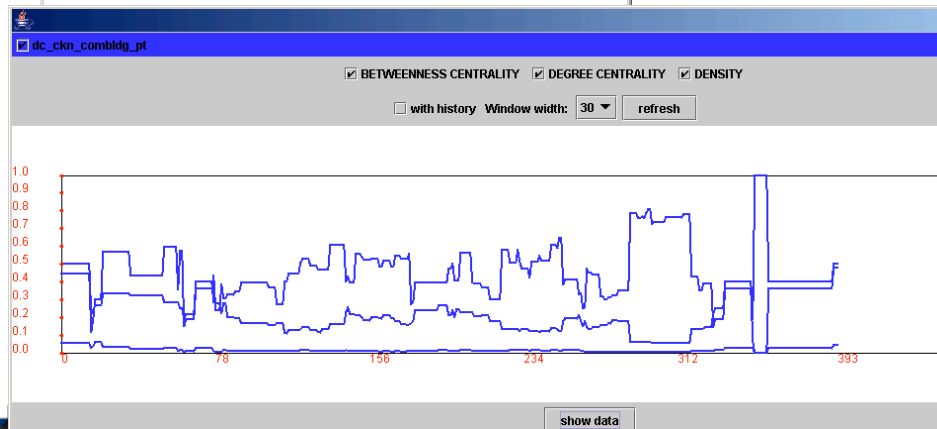
Community Building Service Offering (381 mails, 65 individuals)



Brownbag (665 mails, 96 individuals)

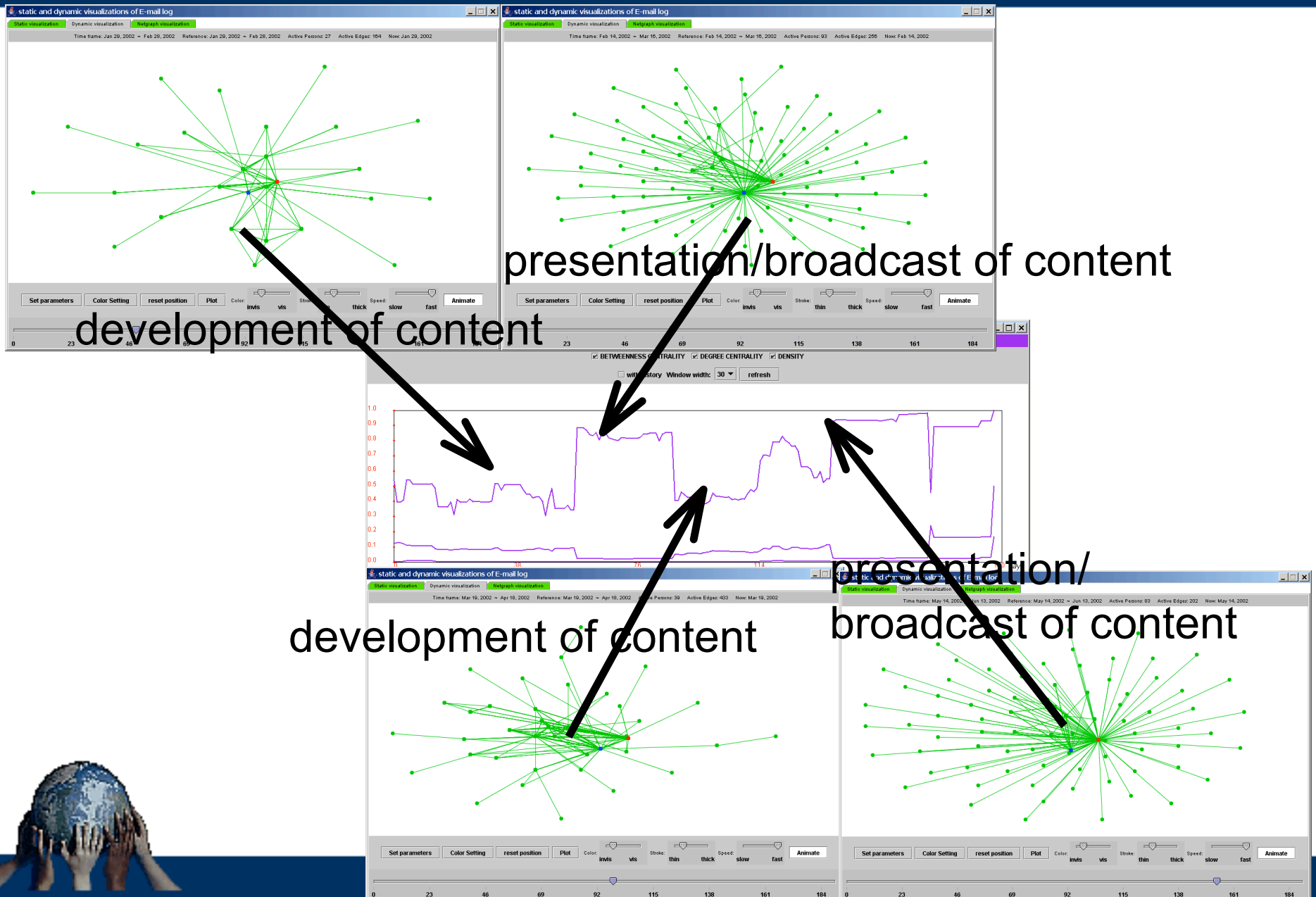


no history 30 days





Webinar, 152 individuals, 606 messages

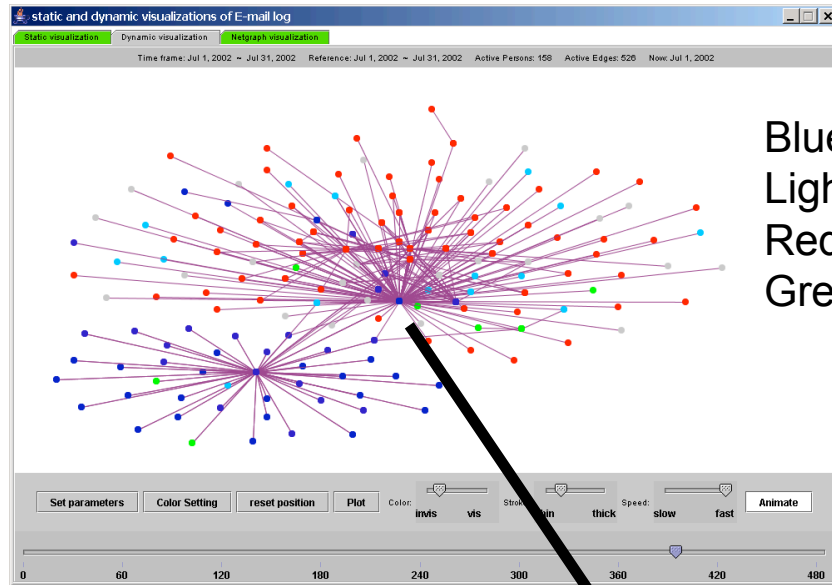


6 innovation communities 130 individuals, 736 messages

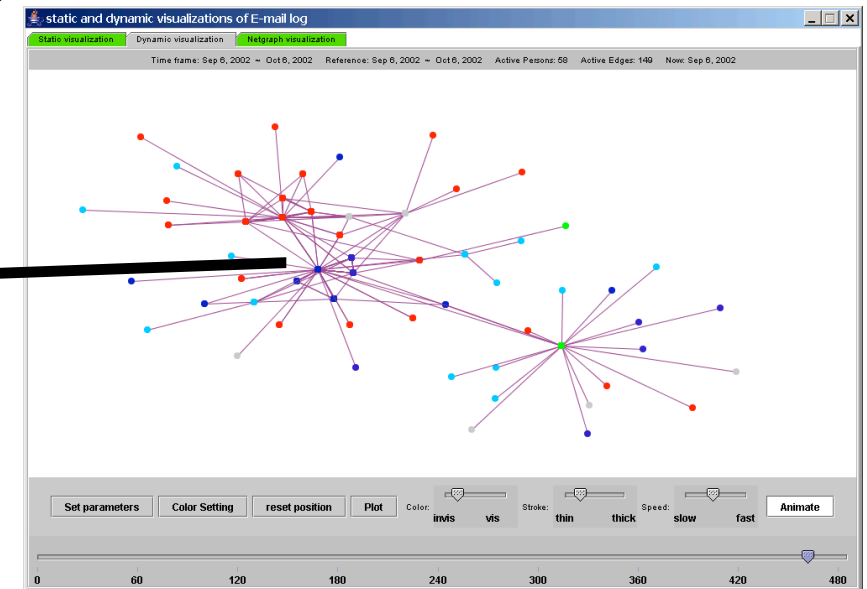
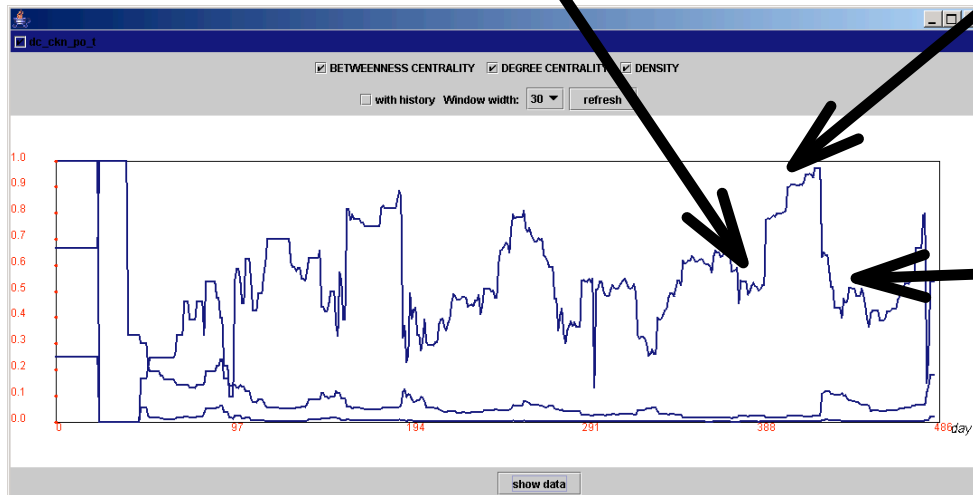
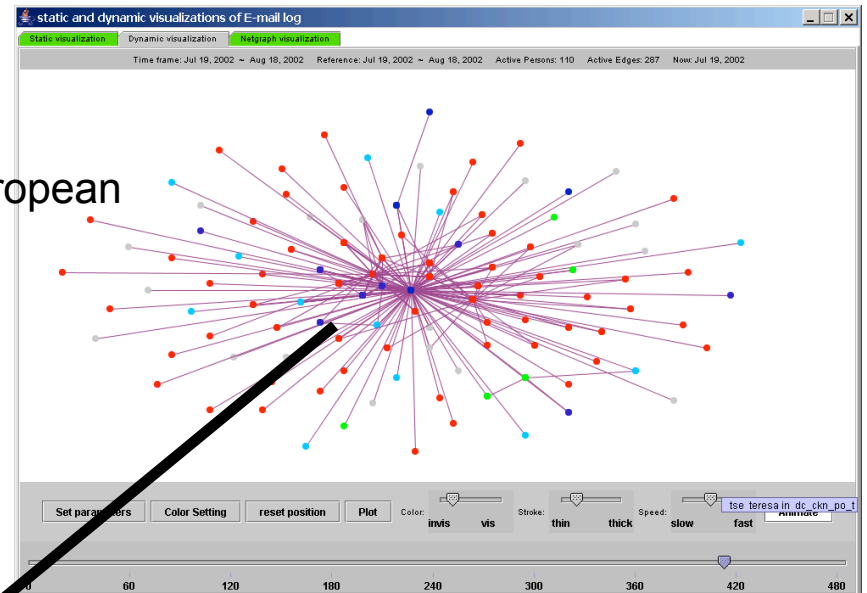




But: Admin has same pattern



Blue: Swiss
Light blue: European
Red: US
Green: UK



Conclusions

- New way for temporal analysis of social networks:
 - Measuring a sliding time window
 - Movies of evolving networks with/without history
 - Evolving properties of social networks (group betweenness centrality)
- Temporal analysis conveys new insights
- Fast way to find periods of low/high centrality
- Identify periods of high productivity and information dissemination
- Need other contextual cues to obtain full understanding



More info

- CKN Web site: www.ickn.org
- Download CKN tool
<http://www.ickn.org/ickndemo/>

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