

Social Network Analysis Methods for Higher Education Development





Talk Outline

- Getting Grounded in SNA
- Why I am interested in SNA
- 3 SNAs I have done in the higher education sector



Getting Grounded: What is SNA?

Social networks are "a set of players and patterns of exchange of information and/or goods among these players" (Annan, 2005).

SNA is the process of investigating social structures using networks and graph theory. It characterizes network structures in terms of **nodes** (individual actors, people, or things within the network) and the **edges** (relationships or interactions) that connect them.



Getting Grounded: Why do SNA?

To answer research questions...

Networks as Independent Variables

• What network patterns spread diseases most quickly?

Networks as Dependent Variables

• What generates hierarchy in social relations?



Getting Grounded: How do SNA?

Collect data:

Surveys

Observations

Event attendance

Social media connections

Bibliographic citations

Places of employment

Analyze data:

Appropriate software

Characterize network structure

Explore individuals and

communities



Getting Grounded: Graphs

Understanding Network Metrics

Node: A circle indicating a unit of analysis (respondent).





Edge: A connection between two nodes, indicating a relationship.



(Un)Directed Network: In a directed network, all edges are directed from one node to another. In an undirected network, all edges are bidirectional.



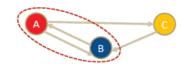


Density: Proportion of ties that exist, divided by all possible ties.



Denisty =
$$\frac{4}{6}$$
 = 0.66

Reciprocity: In directed networks, proportion of "symmetrical edges" where nodes mutually nominate one another.



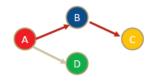
$$Reciprocity = \frac{1}{3} = 0.33$$

Modularity: Measure of partitioning between groups in a network. Higher scores (always between 0 and 1) indicate more within-group ties than between.





Average Shortest Path Distance: The number of nodes a member will have to communicate through, on average, to connect to a node representing someone to whom they are not currently connected.



Shortest Path between A and C is 2

Transitivity: Proportion of "closed triangles" in a network, compared to all possible closed triangles.



Transitivity = $\frac{1}{4}$ = 0.25



Getting Grounded: Metrics

SNA metrics are often grouped into two categories for analysis

 Network cohesion – measured in density, transitivity, degree centralization, and shortest path.

More cohesive networks = better exchange of info, services, goods

 Network heterogeneity or diversity – measured primarily by modularity.

More diverse networks = more efficient resource mobilization and implementation



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Social Network Analysis Methods for International Development

Eric M. Johnson and Robert Chew



At their core, international development programs attempt to catalyze new relationships and new ways of working among

Key Research Needs

- Incorporate social network analysis (SNA) into monitoring, evaluation, and learning processes. SNA can be conducted at various points of a project to inform program design, adaptive management, learning, and evaluation by considering network structure and network changes over time.
- Demystify the use of SNA. Increased use of SNA tools and clear presentation in widely read publications are needed to bring the analytic approach into the mainstream of international development.
- Build capacity to conduct SNA. The capacity to conduct and interpret SNA is lacking across actors in international development. Efforts by some organizations to build capacity in the community are well noted and should be built upon.
- Build understanding of relationships between social networks and development outcomes. SNA will be useful only to the extent it helps users understand the relationship between networks and development outcomes that matter.

Why I am interested in SNA

At their core, international development programs attempt to catalyze new relationships and new ways of working to increase social, economic, and/or political capital that is resident in networks.



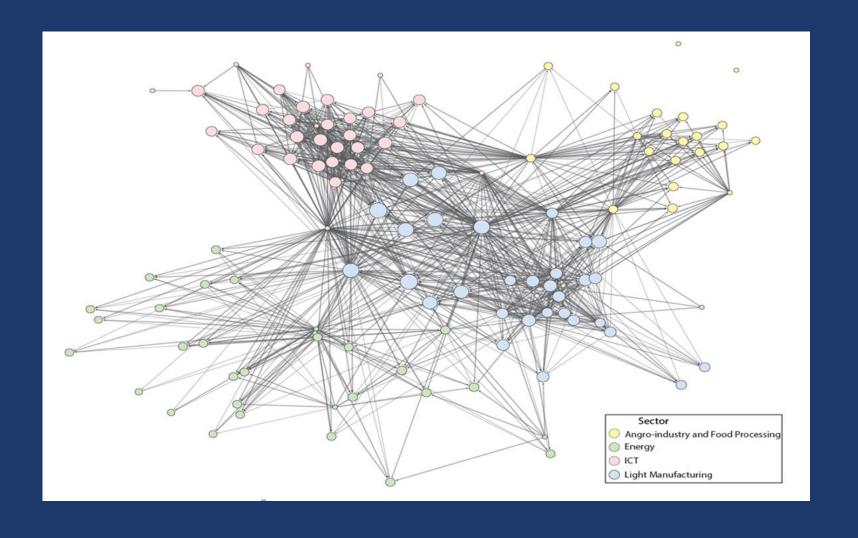
3 Studies

- USAID El Salvador HE Program, 2019; N =120
- DFAT Indonesia Knowledge Sector Initiative, 2020, N= 65
- USAID Philippines Science Technology Research and Innovation for Development (STRIDE), 2022; N = 98



El Salvador: 5 Year USAID Program to improve HE, Government, and Industry collaboration in sector clusters

How important is this person to conducting your work well?

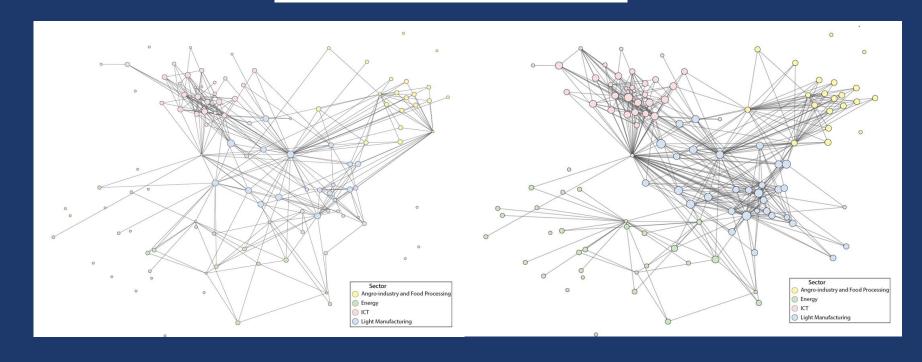




El Salvador: Change over 5 years

Table 1. Network scores for cluster connections in the light manufacturing sector

	Prior Collaborations	Current Collaborations	Future Collaborations
Density	7%	14%	22%
Reciprocity	10%	16%	12%
Average shortest path	2.2	1.8	1.6
Modularity	0.37	0.43	0.28





Indonesia Research: 10 Year program to improve evidence to policy networks

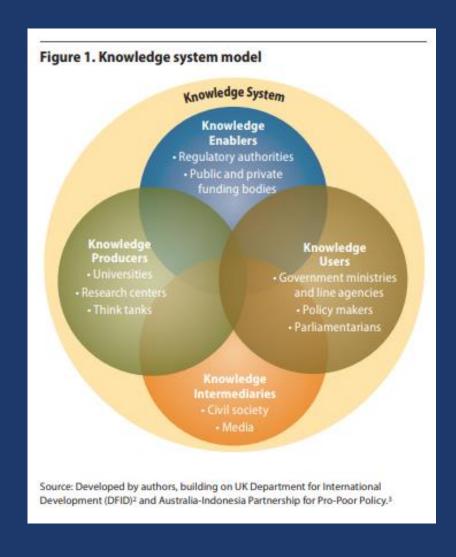


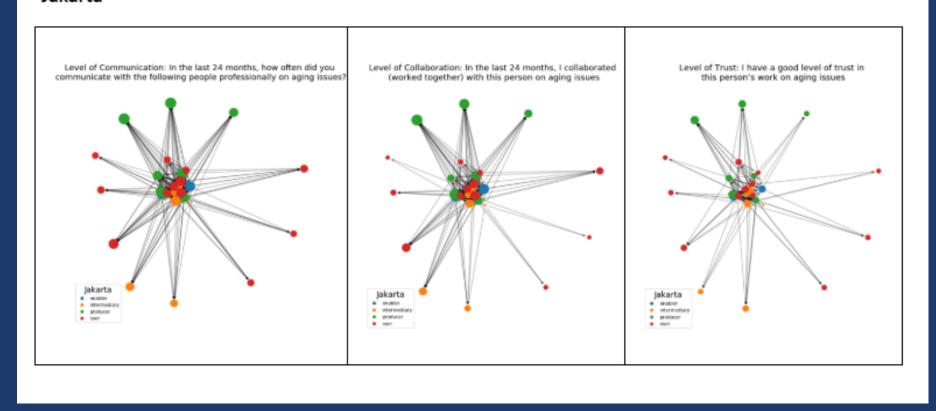
Table 2. Network metrics for aging and elderly policy networks in Indonesia

	Jakarta	Yogyakarta	Denpasar
Density	39%	17%	9%
Reciprocity	50%	32%	20%
Transitivity	48%	17%	14%
Degree Centralization	0.71	0.86	0.5
Modularity	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Average Distance	0.87	1.16	1.11



Indonesia Research

Jakarta





Philippines: 9-year program to promote innovation-led EG

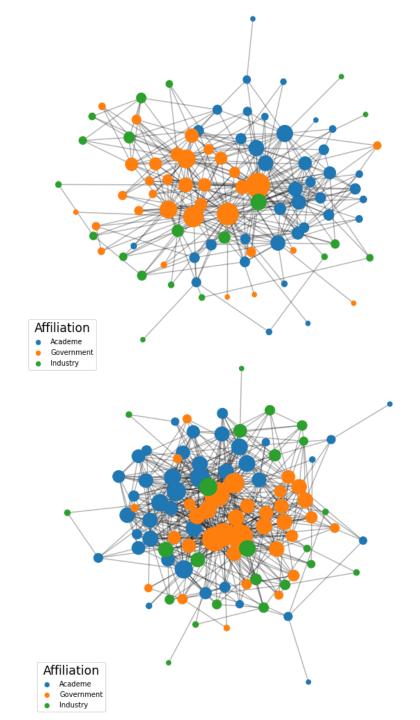






Philippines

Measurement	Past	Present	Future
	Network	Network	Network
Nodes	91	97	97
Density	0.09	0.13	0.13
Transitivity	0.27	0.37	0.37
Modularity by Affiliation	0.17	0.17	0.17



Past

Present







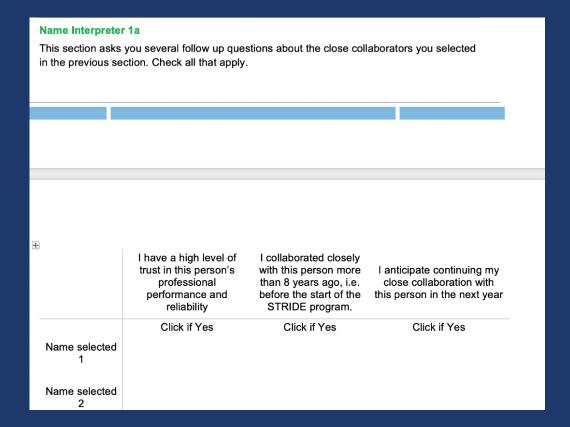


SNA Survey Approach

Name Interpreter 1

Close collaborator: This section asks you questions about your collaborations with other professionals working in the Philippines innovation ecosystem. Please check the box to the right of each person on this list for which you have collaborated closely over the past 2 years. Close collaboration <u>might mean</u> that you worked on a project together, conducted research together, served on the same committee or working group, <u>or</u> met frequently to discuss work related matters, among other possible ways that you collaborated closely with a person.

	This person is a close collaborator of mine. Choose all that apply.
	Click if Yes
Name 1	
Name 2	





Name Interpreter 2

Other contacts: Returning to the list of names from section one, please now select names from the remaining people with which you have had <u>any contact</u> in past 2 years. Contact might include that you have seen this person, spoken to them <u>or</u> corresponded by email, if even just once. We will not ask follow-up questions about these contacts, so please select all names you have had any contact with.

	I have had contact with this person in the past 2 years
	Click if Yes
Name 3	0
Name 4	0

General Network Question

The final question asks <u>how you feel</u> about this network as a whole. By this network – we are referring to people in the Philippines working in government, university, or the private sector to improve STEM education and/or promote innovation-led economic growth.

	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Neutral (3)	Agree (4)	Strongly Agree (5)
I feel a sense of belonging to this network	0	0	0	0	0
I see myself as a part of this network	0	0	\circ	\circ	0
I am happy to be a member of this network	0	0	0	0	0
Members of this network have a high degree of trust in each other	0	0	0	0	0