



# Social datavidenskab - erfaringer med Kvali-Kvant samarbejde

Morten Axel Pedersen og Helene Willadsen

SODAS

KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET



# SODAS: Copenhagen Center for Social Data Science



Copenhagen Center for Social Data Science (SODAS)  
Faculty of Social Sciences

All



## Copenhagen Center for Social Data Science (SODAS)

- 📄 About the center
- 📄 Research projects and groups
- 📄 People
- 📄 Publications
- 📄 Social Data Science Degree Program
- 📄 Videos
- 📄 News
- 📄 Events
- 📄 Contact

📄 Social Sciences Datalab

📄 Faculty of Social Sciences

- 📄 Department of Anthropology
- 📄 Department of Economics
- 📄 Department of Political Science
- 📄 Department of Psychology
- 📄 Department of Sociology



19.7 million from VILLUM FONDEN

## SODAS-project to study social networks by using data from mobile payment transactions



SODAS is an interdisciplinary social science centre located at the Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Copenhagen. Combining classic social science theories and methods with state of the art data science techniques, SODAS aspires to do cutting-edge and creative interdisciplinary research, teaching and impact in the crossroads between the social sciences and data science.

[Read more about SODAS.](#)

## New degree in Social Data Science

SODAS has launched a new MSc programme in Social Data Science and it started in Fall 2020. Students specialise in the integrated field between social sciences and data science. [Read more about the programme and admission.](#)

PEOPLE



PROJECTS



EDUCATION



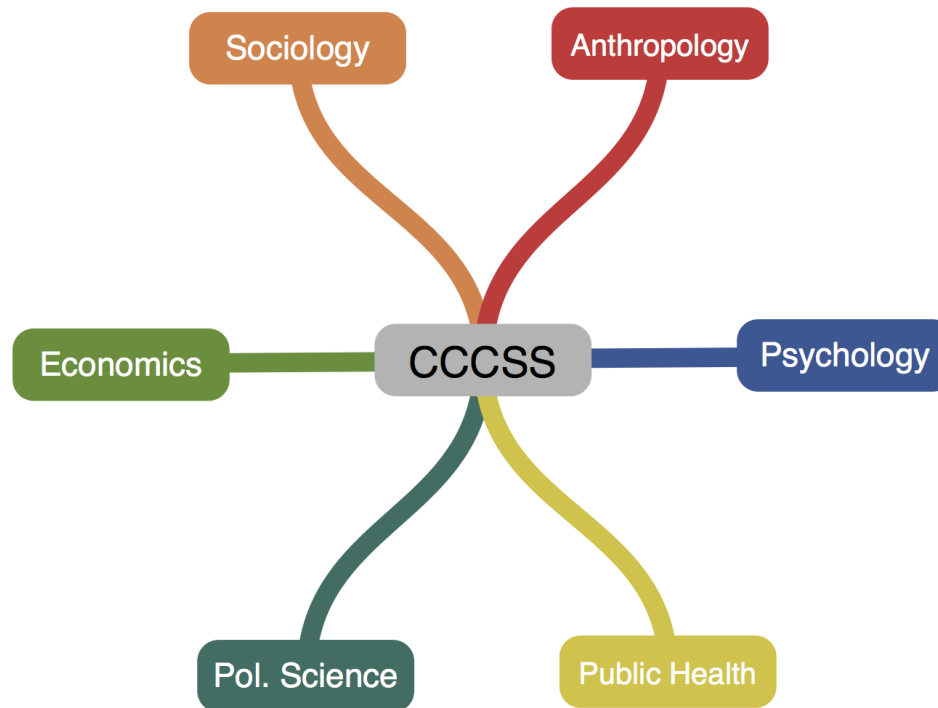
News

Publications

Upcoming events

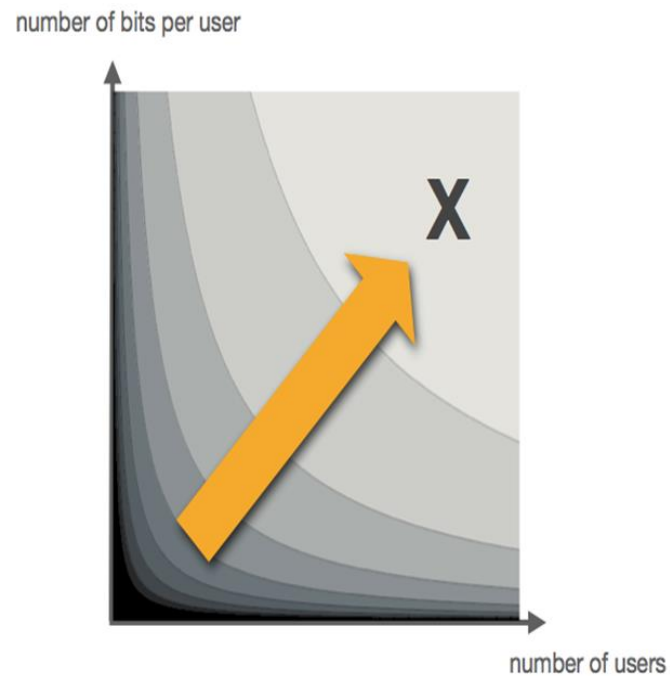
## It all started with 7500 Dollars in seed money

*"Our aim is to establish an interdisciplinary research Center for Computational Social Science at the Faculty of Social Science putting new technological developments to use across the social sciences" (2011)*



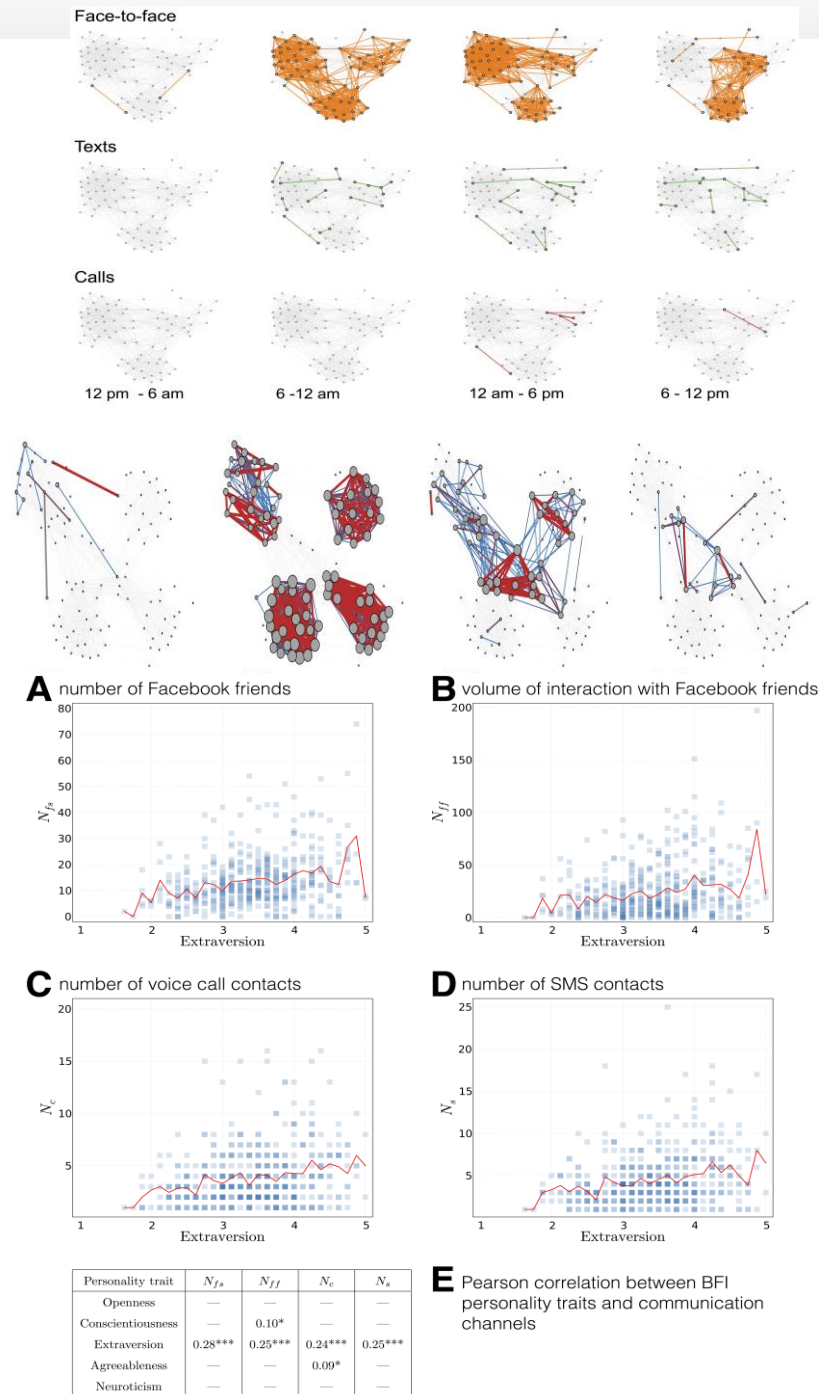
# Baggrund: The Copenhagen Network Study

- Map out the complete network (including face-to-face, telecommunication, email, chat, and online social networks).
- Entire freshman class at DTU ( $N > 1000$ )
- Smart phones running software for data collection.
- Cross-disciplinary approach, including ethnography





**Citation:** Stopczynski A, Sekara V, Sapiezynski P, Cuttone A, Madsen MM, Larsen JE, et al. (2014) Measuring Large-Scale Social Networks with High Resolution. PLoS ONE 9(4): e95978. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0095978>



# Fundamental structures of dynamic social networks

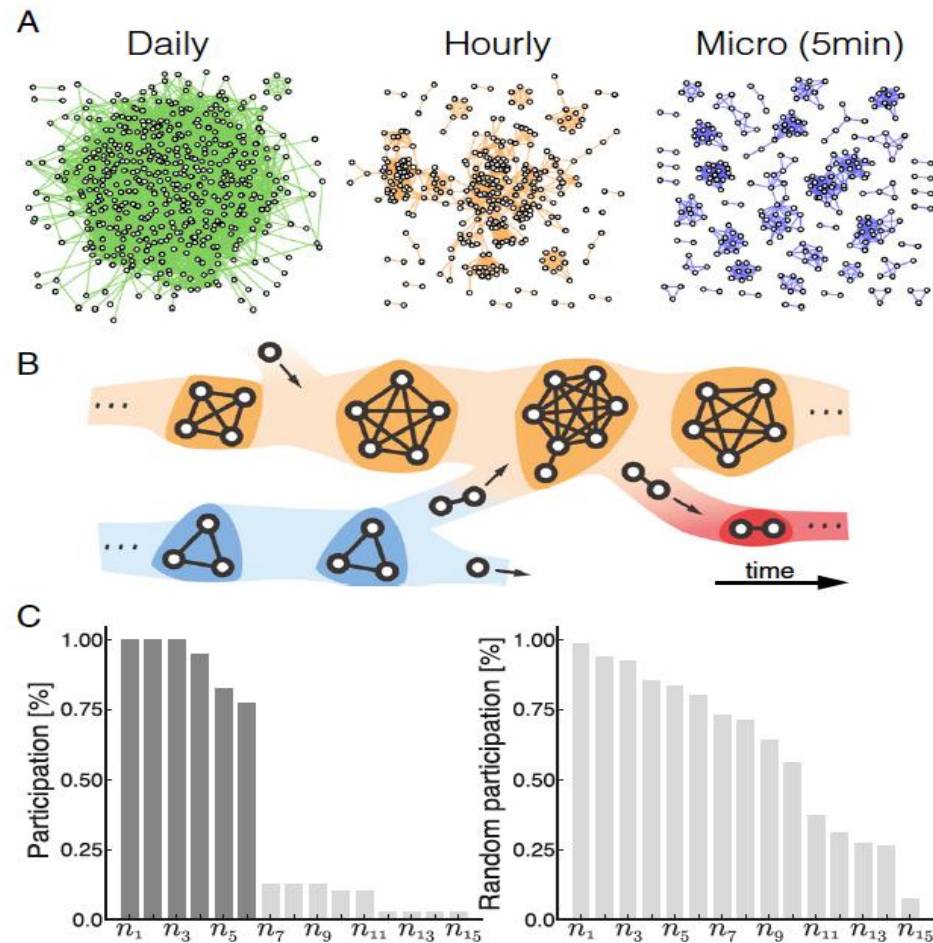


Vedran Sekara, Arkadiusz Stopczynski, and Sune Lehmann

PNAS September 6, 2016 113 (36) 9977-9982; first published August 23, 2016 <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1602803113>

## Significance

We study the dynamic network of real world person-to-person interactions between approximately 1,000 individuals with 5-min resolution across several months. There is currently no coherent theoretical framework for summarizing the tens of thousands of interactions per day in this complex network, but here we show that at the right temporal resolution, social groups can be identified directly. We outline and validate a framework that enables us to study the statistical properties of individual social events as well as series of meetings across weeks and months. Representing the dynamic network as sequences of such meetings reduces the complexity of the system dramatically. We illustrate the usefulness of the framework by investigating the predictability of human social activity.



**Fig. 1.** Properties of gatherings. (A) The social network at different timescales. The network formed by face-to-face meetings within 1-d (green), 60-min (orange), and 5-min (blue) temporal aggregation. In the 5-min time slices, groups are directly observable without much ambiguity, but the overlap between groups increases as time is aggregated across bins. (B) Illustration of gathering dynamics. Gatherings evolve gradually with members flowing in and out of social contexts. (C) Extracting cores from participation profiles. Dark-gray bars denote nodes with participation levels above the maximal gap. Ordered participation profile for empirical data (*Left*), as a null model we use participation profiles generated from a uniform random distribution (*Right*).



### Stitching together the heterogeneous party: A complementary social data science experiment

Anders Blok, Hjalmar B Carlsen, Tobias B Jørgensen, more...

Show all authors

First Published November 6, 2017 | Research Article | Check for updates

Download PDF

Article information



#### Abstract

The era of 'big data' studies and computational social science has recently given rise to a number of realignments within and beyond the social sciences, where otherwise distinct data formats – digital, numerical, ethnographic, visual, etc. – rub off and emerge from one another in new ways. This article chronicles the collaboration between a team of anthropologists and sociologists, who worked together for one week in an experimental attempt to combine 'big' transactional and 'small' ethnographic data formats. Our collaboration is part of a larger cross-disciplinary project carried out at the Danish Technical University (DTU), where high-resolution transactional data from smartphones allows for recordings of social networks amongst a freshman class (N = 800). With a parallel deployment of ethnographic fieldwork among the DTU students, this research set-up raises a number of questions concerning how to assemble disparate 'data-worlds' and to what epistemological and political effects? To address these questions, a specific social event – a lively student party – was singled out from the broader DTU dataset. Our experimental collaboration used recordings of Bluetooth signals between students' phones to visualize the ebb and flow of social intensities at the DTU party, juxtaposing these with ethnographic field-notes on shifting party atmospheres. Tracing and reflecting on the process of combining heterogeneous data, the article offers a concrete case of how a 'stitching together' of digital and ethnographic data-worlds might take place.

#### Keywords

Big social data, ethnography, data-worlds, experiment, complementarity, party sociality

29. januar, 2019 — 08:36

VIDENSKAB

# FORSKERE VIL FINDE OPSKRIFTEN PÅ DEN GODE FEST



Arkivfoto fra fest på CSS Image: Lars Juul Hauschildt

Big data — Antropologer kombinerer big data og feltnoter for at kortlægge den gode fest. I fremtiden håber de på at kunne teste klassiske teorier inden for samfundsvidenskaben ved hjælp af metoden.



## Corona-debatten på Twitter har taget en kraftig drejning efter nedlukningen af Danmark – men hvorfor?

Før landet blev lukket ned, var Twitter præget af corona-frygt, men nu har den kritiske samtale taget over viser ny undersøgelse

Weekendavisen | Ideer

SEKTIONER

24. JULI 2020

**Coronaliv.** På et københavnsk kollegie har coronanedlukningen ikke ført til ensomhed, men til et stærkere bånd til de nærmeste. Ny antropologisk undersøgelse viser positive aspekter ved krisen.

# Farvel til smalltalk

LYT TIL ARTIKLEN

KÅRE HOLM THOMSEN

**D**a coronakrisen lukkede Danmark ned og tvang folk til at holde afstand fra hinanden, førte det til ensomhed og socialt afsavn. Sådan har meldingen lydt fra både forskere og interesseorganisationer de seneste måneder. Alzheimerforeningen og Ældre Sagen har sagt, at deres medlemmer har følt sig ensomme i krisen, og også de unge er psykisk mærket, lyder det: Dansk Magisterforening fremhæver for eksempel, at andelen af de studerende på landets universiteter, som føler sig ensomme på deres studier, er steget.

Men måske er frygten for ensomheden og dens konsekvenser overdrevet. I et nyt antropologisk studie har forskere fulgt en gruppe unge tæt under coronanedlukningen, og deres observationer viser, at de unge var overraskende gode til at tilpasse sig den nye virkelighed.

»De unge, vi har undersøgt, rapporterer ikke udtalte grader af socialt afsavn,« siger antropolog Kristoffer Albris, adjunkt på Institut for Antropologi og Copenhagen Center for Social Data Science ved Københavns Universitet, der er en af forskerne bag studiet.

## COVID-19 projects

List of ongoing research projects with relation to the COVID-19 crisis with SODAS people as PI or partners.



COVID-19 Snapshot Monitoring in Denmark (COSMO Denmark)



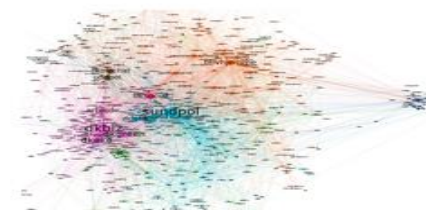
Cross-national dynamics of risk related attitudes on social media during the COVID-19 outbreak



HOPE - How Democracies Cope with Covid19: A Data-Driven Approach



Solidarity and Volunteering in the Corona Crisis



The Dynamics of Political Discourse and Attention during the COVID-19 outbreak



What do the Danes think, know and mean about the Corona Epidemic?



Social Data Science is based on three central concepts -

## Behaviour, Networks and Ideas

- which .. [it] .. shares with the five existing social science disciplines taught at UCPH

UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

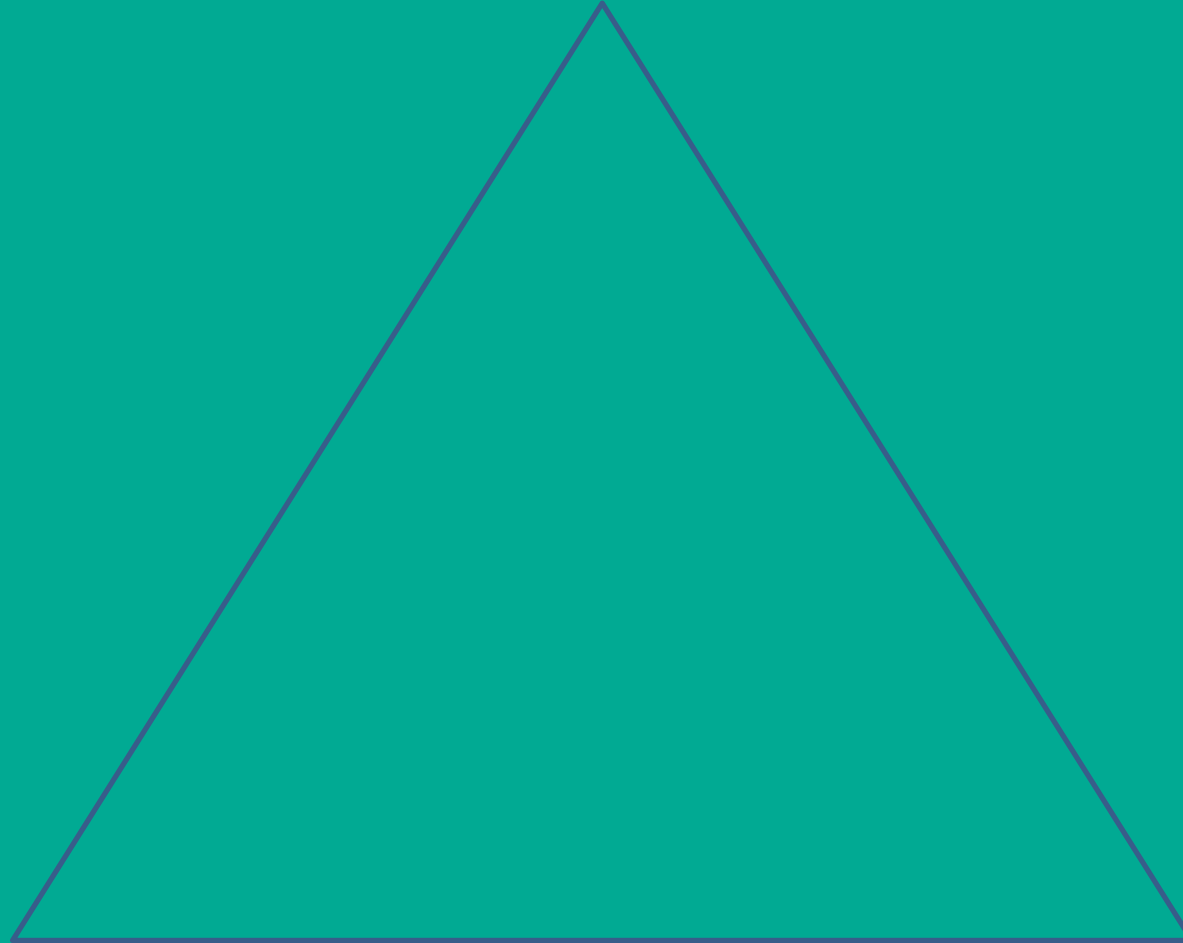
Study at UCPH | Research | News | Collaboration |



Master's programmes  
Guide to studies and admission

■ MSc in Social Data Science

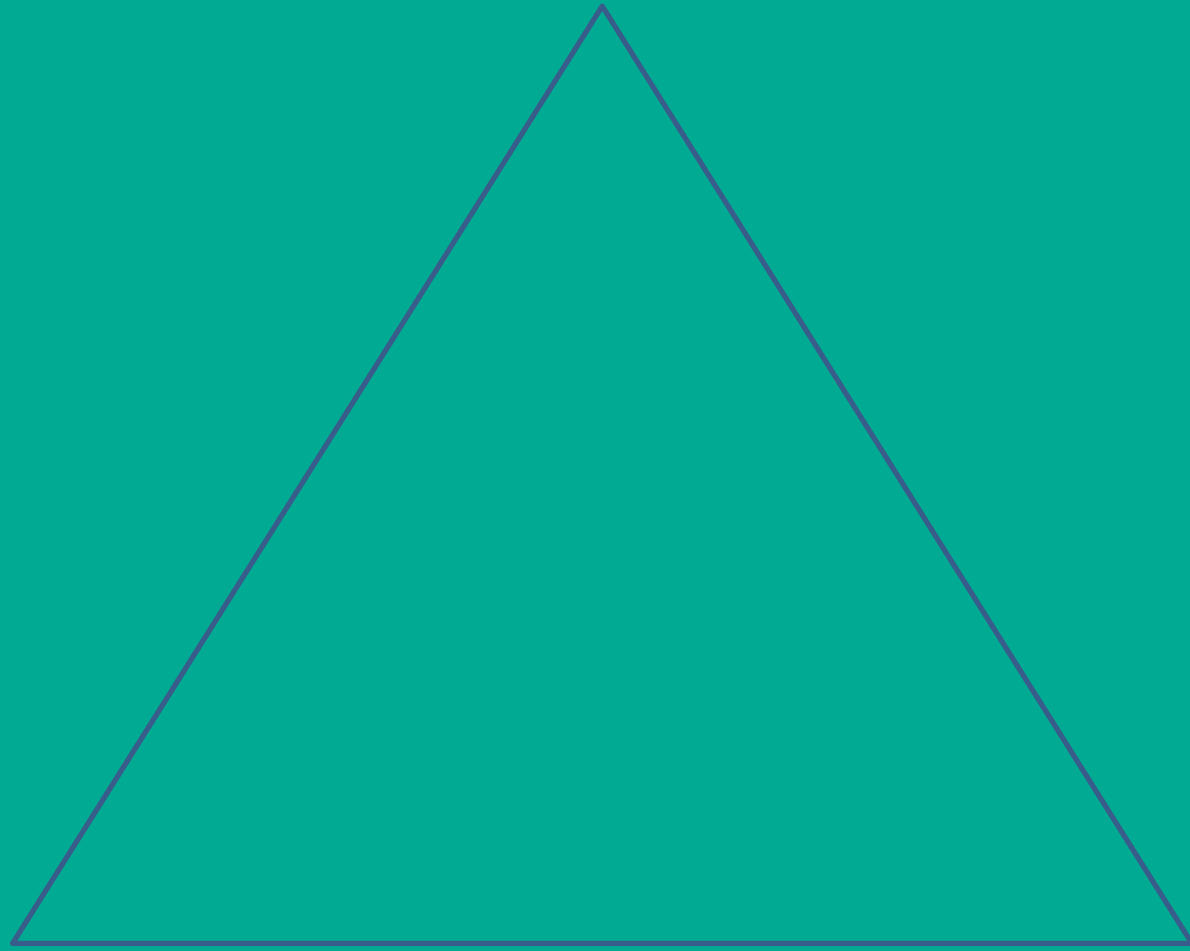
**Data Science**



**Quantitative  
Social Science**

**Qualitative  
Social Science**

**PREDICTION**



**EXPLANATION**

**DESCRIPTION**

## Do..

1. Design a shared 'machine"/experiment in the middle
2. Foster a culture of permitted failure and psych. safety
3. Facilitate intense collaborative moments (data-sprints)
4. Secure a physical space for core team and events
5. Support outreach (key platform for interdisciplinarity)

## Don't..

1. Submit to a Jane Austen fantasy of romantic love
2. Impose a single methodology/theory/data-standard
3. Only go for top journals and reproduce hierarchies
4. Accept 'innocent' jokes about minor sciences/juniors
5. Assume that you can remain faithful to your discipline

# DISTRACT



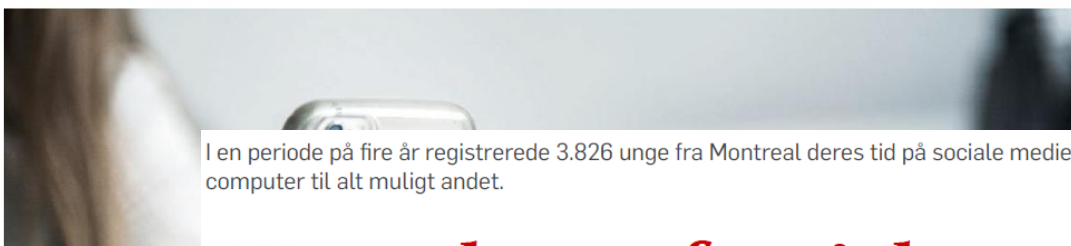
## Fordele når kval møder kvant

- Antropologer (og andre kvalitative forskere) er på udkig efter og og indsamler kvantitativ digital data! Kan få hjælp af andre til analyse perspektiver og metoder.
- Kvantitative forskere bliver opmærksomme på andre perspektiver i deres forskningsområde, som kan guide til relevante spørgsmål og hvilke data der skal indsamles.

KOMMENTARER

## Underviser: Studerende bemærker ikke, at jeg går rundt i undervisningslokalet, for de er opslugt af deres smartphones

Der er masser af grunde til at forholde os kritisk til den digitale verden og genfinde den sunde fornuft - i virkeligheden.



I en periode på fire år registrerede 3.826 unge fra Montreal deres tid på sociale medier, foran fjernsynet, ved computer til alt muligt andet.

## »Unge brug af sociale medier og fjernsyn bør reguleres«: Sociale medier medvirker til depression hos unge, viser nyt stort studie

Et nyt fireårigt studie fra Canada påviser, at især flere timer brugt på sociale medier og fjernsyn er forbundet med depression hos unge.

**POLITIKEN** KULTUR FILM OG TV MUSIK MEDIER BØGER

MENU

KRONIK 28.12.2017 KL. 18:16

## Digitalt overforbrug skal bekæmpes med nærvær

Vi mener, at det er på tide, at vi tager vores hidtil ret ukritiske accept af digitalt overforbrug op til revision. Udviklingen i den digitale verden har medført, at mange forældre på mange måder har mistet overblikket over, hvem der har en stærk og direkte adgang til børns hjerner.

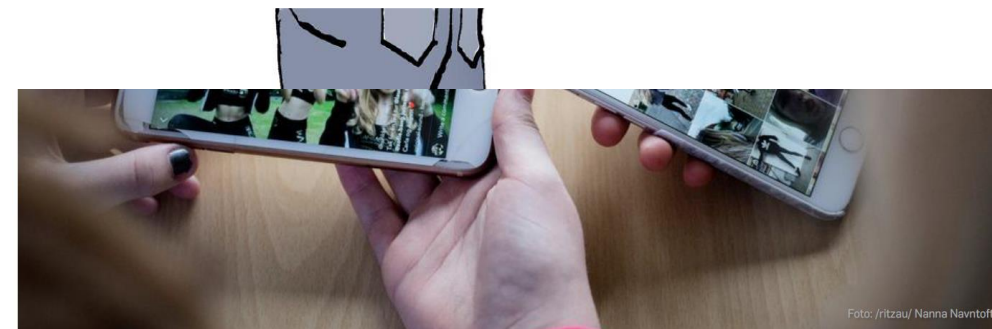


Foto: /ritzau/ Nanna Navntoft

TEKNOLOGI

NYHEDER 14. DEC. 2017 KL. 04:00



ANDERS JERKING  
Chefredaktør, anders.jerking@pol.dk

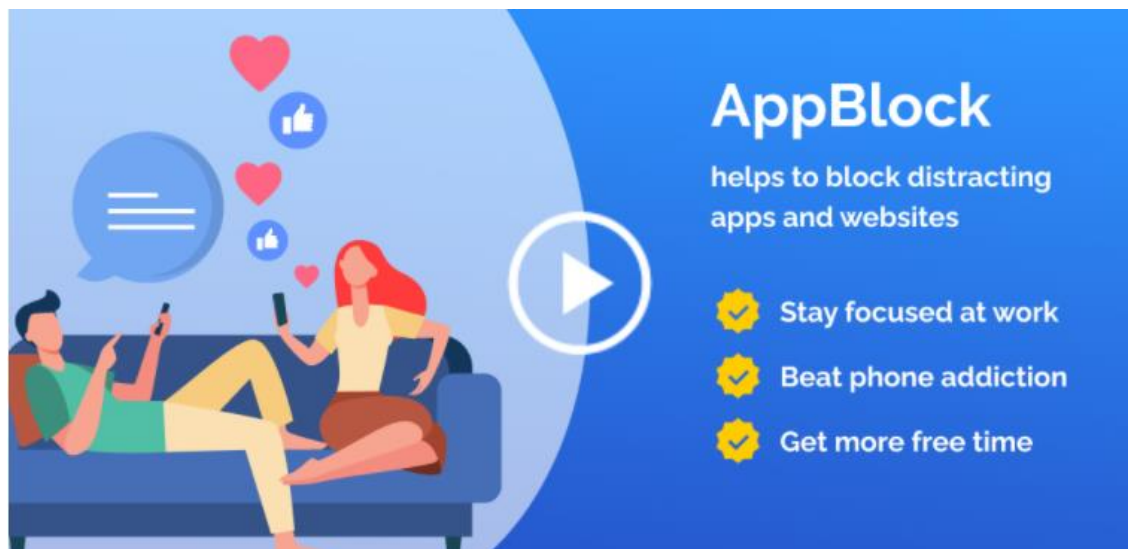
## Efter to måneder med mobilfri-skole: »Vi er meget mere sammen«

Elever og forældre tager godt imod et totalforbud mod mobiltelefoner.



# Gymnasieelever og digitalt forbrug

- Hvis gymnasieelever får værktøjer til at hjælpe dem med at kontrollere deres digitale forbrug – kan de så bedre styre deres digitale forbrug?



## The Quant experiment

- Focus on control and mechanisms evaluation



## The Qual experiment

- Holistic experiment evaluation design, with subjective evaluation



# Arbejdspladser og hjemmearbejde

Forstyrrelser og produktivitet: Hvad betyder det at være produktiv?



**Forstyrrelse**  
**Eller**  
**Samarbejde**



**Produktivitet**  
**Eller**  
**Isolering**

# Køn og hjemmearbejde

Working from home: Promotability when working from home.  
Gender differences in the demand for working from home

