SYLLABUS

| 1. Information regarding the programme | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1.1 Higher education | Babeş Bolyai University | | | |
| institution | | | | |
| 1.2 Faculty | Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science | | | |
| 1.3 Department | Department of Computer Science | | | |
| 1.4 Field of study | Computer Science | | | |
| 1.5 Study cycle | Master | | | |
| 1.6 Study programme / | Advanced Information Systems | | | |
| Qualification | | | | |

1. Information regarding the programme

2. Information regarding the discipline

| 2.1 Name of the di | sciplin | ie (en) | S | ocial Network Anal | ysis | | |
|----------------------------|---------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------|------------------------|----------|
| (ro) | | | Analiza Rețelelor Sociale | | | | |
| 2.2 Course coordin | nator | | Conf. Dr. Camelia Chira | | | | |
| 2.3 Seminar coordinator | | С | Conf. Dr. Camelia Chira | | | | |
| 2.4. Year of study | 1 | 2.5 Semester | 2 | 2.6. Type of evaluation | Е | 2.7 Type of discipline | Optional |
| 2.8 Code of the discipline | | MME8176 | | | • | · | |

3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activities)

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 1 | / | | | |
|---|----|---------------|--------|----|--------------------|------------|
| 3.1 Hours per week | 4 | Of which: 3.2 | course | 2 | 3.3 | 1 lab + 1 |
| | | | | | seminar/laboratory | project |
| 3.4 Total hours in the curriculum | 56 | Of which: 3.5 | course | 28 | 3.6 | 28 |
| | | | | | seminar/laboratory | |
| Time allotment: | | | | | | hours |
| Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes | | | | | 32 | |
| Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation) | | | | | 32 | |
| Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays | | | | | 36 | |
| Tutorship | | | | | 5 | |
| Evaluations | | | | | 14 | |
| Other activities: | | | | | - | |
| 3.7 Total individual study hours | | 119 | | | | |
| 3.8 Total hours per semester | | 175 | | | | |
| 3.9 Number of ECTS credits | | 7 | | | | |

4. Prerequisites (if necessary)

| 4.1. curriculum | Algorithms and Programming, OOP |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 4.2. competencies | Good programming skills |

5. Conditions (if necessary)

| 5.1. for the course | • Projector |
|---------------------------|---|
| 5.2. for the seminar /lab | • Computers, Network visualization tools, Python/Java/C++ |
| activities | programming environment |

6. Specific competencies acquired

| Professional competencies | C3.4 Analysis of data and models CE1.4 Identification and explanation of Artificial Intelligence techniques and algorithms and their use for solving specific problems CE1.5 Using models and solutions from Artificial Intelligence in dedicated applications |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Transversal competencies | CT1. Application of efficient work rules and responsible attitudes towards the scientific domain, for the creative exploitation of one's own potential according to the principles and rules of professional ethics CT2. Efficient conduct of activities organized in an interdisciplinary group and development of empathic capacity of interpersonal communication, networking and collaboration with diverse groups CT3. Use of efficient methods and techniques for learning, information, research and development of abilities for knowledge exploitation, for adapting to the needs of a dynamic society and for communication in a widely used foreign language. |

7. Objectives of the discipline (outcome of the acquired competencies)

| 7.1 General objective of the discipline | • Introduce the interdisciplinary academic field of network science and the modern theory and applications of social networks |
|--|---|
| 7.2 Specific objective of the discipline | • Describe the concepts and methods used in social network analysis, define network models (random, small-world, scale-free) and processes on networks, theory and modelling of complex networks, analysis of real-world network datasets. |

8. Content

| 8.1 Course | Teaching methods | Remarks |
|--|---|---------|
| Introduction to Network Science and Social Networks Analysis. Real-world networks Network properties and basic definitions Network metrics and centrality measures Random networks Small world networks Scale-free networks Growth and preferential attachment Community detection in networks Spreading phenomena Epidemic models over networks Social networks in the real world Applications -14. Student presentations | Interactive exposure Presentation Explanation Practical examples Case-study discussions | |

Bibliography

- 1. Albert-Laszlo Barabasi, Network Science, Cambridge University Press, 2016.
- 2. Mark Newman, Networks: An Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2010.
- 3. David Easley, Jon Kleinberg, Networks, Crowds, and Markets: Reasoning About a Highly Connected World, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- 4. Ernesto Estrada, The Structure of Complex Networks Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 5. Melanie Mitchell, Complexity: A Guided Tour, Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 6. Robert A. Hanneman, Mark Riddle. 2005. Introduction to social network methods. Riverside, CA: University of California, Riverside (published in digital form at http://faculty.ucr.edu/~hanneman)
- 7. D. J. Watts, P. S. Dodds, M. E. J. Newman. Identity and Search in Social Networks. Science, 296, 1302-1305, 2002.

| 8.2 Seminar / laboratory | Teaching methods | Remarks |
|--|---|---------|
| The goal is to use social network analysis methods and tools in real-world applications. Each student will work within a team to implement a project focusing on applying social network analysis to real data (for example, analyse the network of characters in a book, movie or TV series, analyse the social circles from <i>Facebook/Twitter/Google</i>+). To achieve these goals, seminar/laboratory work (2 hours every 2 weeks) will have the following structure: | Interactive exposure Explanation Conversation Didactical demonstration | |
| Introduction Explore social network analysis tools. Familiarize with the representation of networks. | | |

| Network analysis and visualization Investigate network properties such as node degree distribution, clustering coefficient, and centrality in network datasets. Discover ways to visualize social networks. | | |
|---|--|--|
| Network models Investigate network models (random graphs, small worlds, power-law) Work with real-world social network data. | | |
| Social network analysis project I Specify a theme for the project. Define your own social networks from fiction and/or non-fiction. | | |
| Social network analysis project II Network visualization Explore the properties of the social networks analysed e.g. node degree distribution, clustering coefficient, centrality, communities. | | |
| -7. Social network analysis project III Analyse results Prepare project presentation | | |
| | Investigate network properties such as node degree distribution, clustering coefficient, and centrality in network datasets. Discover ways to visualize social networks. Network models Investigate network models (random graphs, small worlds, power-law) Work with real-world social network data. Social network analysis project I Specify a theme for the project. Define your own social networks from fiction and/or non-fiction. Social network analysis project II Network visualization Explore the properties of the social networks analysed e.g. node degree distribution, clustering coefficient, centrality, communities. 7. Social network analysis project III Analyse results | Investigate network properties such as node degree distribution, clustering coefficient, and centrality in network datasets. Discover ways to visualize social networks. Network models Investigate network models (random graphs, small worlds, power-law) Work with real-world social network data. Social network analysis project I Specify a theme for the project. Define your own social networks from fiction and/or non-fiction. Social network analysis project II Network visualization Explore the properties of the social networks analysed e.g. node degree distribution, clustering coefficient, centrality, communities. 7. Social network analysis project III Analyse results |

Bibliography

- 1. Albert-Laszlo Barabasi, Network Science, Cambridge University Press, 2016.
- 2. Mark Newman, Networks: An Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2010.
- 3. David Easley and Jon Kleinberg, Networks, Crowds, and Markets: Reasoning About a Highly Connected World, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- 4. Ernesto Estrada, The Structure of Complex Networks Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 5. Jure Leskovec, Andrej Krevl, SNAP Datasets: Stanford Large Network Dataset Collection, http://snap.stanford.edu/data, 2014.

9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

• The course exists in the studying program of all major universities abroad;

10. Evaluation

| Type of activity | 10.1 Evaluation criteria | 10.2 Evaluation methods | 10.3 Share in the grade (%) |
|-----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 10.4 Course | Know basic concepts, models and theories from the domain of social networks; Apply known concepts to perform social network analysis | Written exam / research paper and presentation | 50% |
| 10.5 Seminar/lab activities | Specify, design, implement and test social network analysis methods | Project implementation and presentation | 50% |
| 10.6 Minimum performan | nce standards | | · |

Each student should obtain minimum 5 for the written exam /research paper and presentation, as well as for the final grade.

Date

Signature of course coordinator

Signature of seminar coordinator

27.04.2021

Conf. dr. Camelia Chira

Conf. dr. Camelia Chira

Date of approval

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Signature of the head of department

Prof. dr. Laura Dioşan