Over the last few decades, and over the last twenty years especially, there has been an enormous increase in the attention paid to social networks as key determinants of many elements of social life, including motivations, identities, tastes, social mobility, group organization and mobilization, resource distributions and power relations, decision-making, patterns of innovation, diffusion of disease and attitudes, and the organization of belief systems. Conversely, sociologists have also been increasingly interested in the factors—structural, cultural, motivational, emotional—that drive the formation and evolution of networks.

While social networks was once a highly specialized area of inquiry, nowadays networks are frequently invoked in mainstream sociological research—even though the specific tools of network analysis remain distinctly different from those most commonly used in ‘mainstream’ research, whether it be quantitatively or qualitatively oriented. Certainly there are ways to incorporate network elements (as variables, as metaphor, as narrative design) into many research projects. But in its more radical formulations, the study of networks vies to become a kind of fundamental theory of social organization, not just an add-on. In this respect it dovetails with the development over the last decade of a theory of networks as the constitutive material of the physical, biological, technological, and economic worlds.

The fundamental idea of social network analysis specifically is that we must study the social order relationally: entities (people, organizations, actions, events, texts) are interdependent and mutually constitutive, and structure emerges as patterns in these interdependencies. Social network analysis (SNA) is not the only approach available for studying the social relationally (think of Bourdieu, or Latour, or symbolic interaction), but it is among the most important and versatile, and it offers a rich assortment of tools for exploring the relational quality of social life systematically. Some of you may dabble in networks; I hope all of you will become educated
consumers. Hopefully, some of you will become producers of exciting new networks research, and become committed to networks as an orienting sociological (social scientific) perspective.

We will have **three main goals** pertaining to social network analysis in this course:

- We will consider theoretical justifications for the study of networks and key concepts used in the field, using classical sociological formulations of these concepts and more recent statements.

- We will begin to learn certain methods and computer applications, including working a bit with two programs in particular:

  1. **PAJEK**, for the graphic visualization and quantitative analysis of social networks. Pajek is available for free download (see [http://mrvar.fdv.uni-lj.si/pajek/](http://mrvar.fdv.uni-lj.si/pajek/)). There is also a book—*Exploratory Social Network Analysis with Pajek*, 3rd edition (Cambridge, 2018), by Wouter de Nooy, Andrej Mrvar, and Vladimir Batagelj—that helps you to become acquainted with the program: [http://mrvar.fdv.uni-lj.si/pajek/be3.htm](http://mrvar.fdv.uni-lj.si/pajek/be3.htm). I own the first and second editions of that book, and will make certain parts of it available on Canvas. You can decide yourselves whether or not to buy the latest edition.

  2. **UCINET**, for the representation, manipulation, and analysis of network data in matrix format. UCINET is freely available for a trial period, or for $40 for a student license: [https://sites.google.com/site/ucinetsoftware/home](https://sites.google.com/site/ucinetsoftware/home). There is a book that goes with that program, too: *Analyzing Social Networks*, 2nd edition, by Stephen P. Borgatti, Martin G. Everett, and Jeffrey C. Johnson (Sage, 2018). I own a copy of the first edition and will make parts available on Canvas. You can decide whether to purchase the newer edition.

I will assign a few exercises to get you working with data in these two programs. I can provide access to some data, but if you have data of your own, you can try to use that. Some data is embedded in the software above. It’s also becoming easier to find network datasets online (though that is not my strength). Hana Shepherd has collected a lot of network data from her schools project (and other projects) and has told me she would welcome your use of it, with her permission. One more thing: Increasingly researchers are using R to do network analysis, but I don’t know R and there is no way I am going to learn it this semester! The number of tools for conducting network analysis continues to grow swiftly, unfortunately far faster than I can keep up with. So we will use the software above to get you started, but if you stick with this stuff, you will probably need to become acquainted with other (perhaps more powerful and more flexible) tools. This is especially so if you get to the point of using Exponential Random Graph Models and their requisite software.

- We will sample from the large (and growing) volume of empirical work that adopts a networks perspective in one form or another, including work on small groups, friendship networks, political elites, social movements, disease diffusion, immigration, formal organizations, markets, industries, cultural repertoires, and large-scale historical transformation. As we do this, we will recursively consider the merits and demerits (or caveats) regarding the adoption of networks methodologies.
Concerning class format: I will spend part of several class sessions lecturing on some of the key ideas and arguments and methods. Nevertheless, I want there to be ample opportunity for questions and discussion, including for each of you to lead class discussion at some point, especially as we get into the empirical readings. We’ll decide those assignments soon.

Requirements

Your grade will be based on the following factors:

- participation, engagement, and discussion leadership in class (approximately 30%)
- short network-analytic assignments (approximately 20% in total, graded on a check-minus/check/check-plus scale)
- term paper (approximately 50%)

The term paper is obviously the main requirement for this seminar, and it should take the form of an empirical research paper, about 13-15 pages in length. It may be based on a brand new idea you develop in this class, or something you are looking to expand upon from a previous class, conceivably for thesis or dissertation purposes. By empirical, I mean you need to use and analyze network data. These need not be data you collect yourself (although that would be great); some network datasets and/or implicitly network data are available online for free with a little digging around (e.g. practice datasets, voting records, trade networks, academic citations, and boards of directors). I could supply datasets from my own research, except that it can be a little off-putting to learn Polish surnames and/or Renaissance Italian nomenclature! As noted above, you might ask Hana if she has data you could use. If you are intent on collecting your own data, you should secure any required IRB approval first. Alternatively, you could collect data from publicly available sources. Please discuss your goals and options with me early in the semester.

Required Readings

The required readings for each class session are printed in bold below, under each weekly heading. I have endeavored to put all of these materials on Canvas. Above, I mentioned the two how-to books that you might want to purchase, even though I am trying to supply you with the minimally necessary pages. In the past, I assigned many chapters of Social Network Analysis: Methods and Applications (Cambridge, 1994), by Stanley Wasserman and Katherine Faust. That book covers all the basic terminology and many of the core concepts, and it has served generations of networks scholars as a kind of Bible/gazetteer. But currently I think it better to use shorter introductions to the core concepts and bring in a little more on research design questions than describing measures per se.

expensive, and if you want to make do with what I copy from them or locate them without paying for them, that’s okay with me.

I list in the syllabus many readings which are not required. Their arrangement by topic is decent but not perfect. The volume of work on networks is overwhelming. It includes myriad articles and books on methods, measures, techniques, etc., and a huge and growing corpus of empirical applications. I find it intimidating to ponder the volume and diversity of this research. Don’t make the mistake of assuming I have read all this stuff! I simply list some subset of materials that may provide you with leads into a broader literature concerned with particular topics.

Diversity Statement

The Rutgers Sociology Department strives to create an environment that supports and affirms diversity in all manifestations, including race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, religion, age, social class, disability status, region/country of origin, and political orientation. We also celebrate diversity of theoretical and methodological perspectives among our faculty and students and seek to create an atmosphere of respect and mutual dialogue. We have zero tolerance for violations of these principles and have instituted clear and respectful procedures for responding to such grievances.

Schedule of Classes

Week 1 (1/19)  Introduction: Networks as ‘Relational’ and ‘Structural’ Paradigm


2) Mustafa Emirbayer, “Manifesto for a Relational Sociology,” American Journal of Sociology 103: 281-317


4) John Levi Martin, Social Structures (Princeton, 2009), preface and ch. 1

Some other theoretical literature and manifesto-like overviews, NOT to be read for class:

- Pierpaulo Donati, Relational Sociology: A New Paradigm for the Social Sciences (Routledge, 2010)
- Nick Crossley, Towards Relational Sociology (Routledge, 2010)
- Ronald S. Burt, Toward a Structural Theory of Action (Academic Press, 1982), especially chs. 1 and 9
- Peter Blau, Exchange and Power in Social Life (Transaction, 1983 [1964])

### Week 2 (1/26)

**Basic Network Concepts, Research Design, and Ways of Representing Networks**

**Read:**
2. Garry Robins, *Doing Social Network Research: Network-based Research Design for Social Scientists* (Sage, 2015), chapters 1-4  [currently NOT on Canvas]
3. McLean, *Culture in Networks*, chapter 2
4. I will endeavor to do a little presentation on software, too. In support of that, you might look at some of the stuff in the “software materials” folder under the “Files” heading on Canvas

A brief assortment of other useful texts covering basic (and some not so basic) network analytic concepts:

Stanley Wasserman and Katherine Faust, *Social Network Analysis: Methods and Applications* (Cambridge, 1994), chapters 1-4 to start with
Nicholas A. Christakis and James H. Fowler, *Connected: How Your Friends’ Friends’ Friends Affect Everything you Feel, Think, and Do* (Little, Brown and Company, 2009)
David Knack and Song Yang, *Social Network Analysis* (Sage, 2007)

Some classic one-mode network studies, describing single and/or multiple types of ties:

S.F. Sampson, *A Novitiate in a Period of Change. An Experimental and Case Study of Social Relationships* (PhD thesis Cornell University, 1968) (data used all over the place)
Elizabeth Bott, “Urban Families: Conjugal Roles and Social Networks,” *Human Relations* 8:345-84
Elizabeth Bott, *Family and Social Network* (Tavistock, 1957)
Christina Prell, *Social Network Analysis: History, Theory, and Method* (Sage, 2012), chapter 2

Some concerns about network data collection and measurement:

Jeff Smith and James Moody, “Structural Effects of Network Sampling Coverage I: Nodes Missing at Random,” *Social Networks* 35: 652-68
Ove Frank, “Network Sampling and Model Fitting,” in Peter Carrington et al. (eds.), *Models and Methods in Social Network Analysis* (Cambridge, 2005), chapter 3
Ronald L. Breiger, “Introduction to Special issue: Ethical Dilemmas in Social Network Research,” *Social Networks* 27, 2: 89-93

**Week 3 (2/2)**  
**Local Mechanisms of Network Formation**

**Read:** 1) Charles Kadushin, *Understanding Social Networks*, chapters 2 and 5


6) Mario Luis Small, *Someone to Talk To* (Oxford, 2017), Introduction, and chapters 1, 7, and 8
Some other materials on fundamental aspects of tie formation and/or sites of tie-formation:

Wasserman and Faust, *Social Network Analysis: Methods and Applications*, chapters 13 and 14
James Coleman, *The Adolescent Society* (Free Press, 1961[71]), especially chapter 7
Jere Cohen, “Sources of Peer Group Homogeneity,” *Sociology of Education* 50:227-41
Kara Joyner and Grace Kao, “Interracial Relationships and the Transition to Adulthood,” *ASR* 70: 563-81

Some materials on the idea of negative ties and balance:


**Week 4 (2/9)**  
Personal Networks (Ego-Networks) and Social Support

**Read:** 1) Christina Prell, *Social Network Analysis*, chapter 5


4) Barry Wellman and S. Wortley, “Different Strokes from Different Folks: Community Ties and Social Support,” *American Journal of Sociology* 96: 558-88
Some other materials related to ego-networks, core discussion groups, and/or social support:

Peter Marsden, “Core Discussion Networks for Americans,” ASR 52: 122-131
Claude S. Fischer, To Dwell Among Friends (Chicago, 1982)
Barry Wellman, “The Community Question: The Intimate Networks of East Yorkers,” AJS 84: 1201-31
Peter Mar, “Core Discussion Networks for Americans,” ASR 52: 122-131
Claude S. Fischer, To Dwell Among Friends (Chicago, 1982)
Barry Wellman, “The Community Question: The Intimate Networks of East Yorkers,” AJS 84: 1201-31

Week 5 (2/16) Subgroups and Cohesion (and its Limits)

Read: 1) Christina Prell, Social Network Analysis, chapter 7


4) John Levi Martin, *Social Structures*, chapters 2 and 3

5) optional: de Nooy, Mrvar, and Batagelj, *Exploratory Social Network Analysis with Pajek*, chapter 3

On the notion of cliques, near-cliques, and isolates, a good deal of it empirical:

Kenneth Frank and Jeff Yasumoto, “Social Capital Within and Between Groups,” *AJS* 104:642-86
John Cottrell, *Social Networks and Social Influences in Adolescence* (Routledge, 1996)
Derek Kreager, “Strangers in the Halls: Isolation and Delinquency in School Networks,” *Social Forces* 83: 351-90
Kenneth A. Frank, “Identifying Cohesive Subgroups,” *Social Networks* 17:27-56
James Moody, “Peer Influence Groups: Identifying Dense Clusters in Large Networks,” *Social Networks* 23: 261-83

Week 6 (2/23) Power in Networks: Centrality and Hierarchy

Read: 1) Christina Prell, *Social Network Analysis*, chapter 4

2) Gabriel Rossman, Nicole Esparza and Phillip Bonacich, “I'd Like to Thank the Academy, Team Spillovers, and Network Centrality,” *American Sociological Review* 75(1): 31–51

3) Ying Shi and James Moody, “Most Likely to Succeed: Long-Run Returns to Adolescent Popularity,” *Social Currents* 4: 13-33


5) John Levi Martin, *Social Structures*, chapter 4

6) optional: de Nooy, Mrvar, and Batagelj, *Exploratory Social Network Analysis with Pajek*, chapters 6 and 9
Some other empirical examples of how centrality matters, and articles on the various measures:

Roger Gould, “Power and Social Structure in Community Elites,” *Social Forces* 68:531-52
Steve Borgatti and Martin Everett, “Models of Core-Periphery Structure,” *Social Networks* 21:375-395
Linton Freeman, “A Set of Measures of Centrality Based on Betweenness,” *Sociometry* 40:35-41

Network Position as ‘Social Capital’:

James Coleman, *Foundations of Social Theory* (Harvard, 1990), pp. 300-21

Classic (and recent) sociological work on exchange, power and Resource Dependency theory:

Marcel Van Assen and Arnout van de Rijt, “Dynamic Exchange Networks,” *Social Networks* 29, 2: 266-78

Other work on hierarchies and hierarchy formation:

Frans de Waal, *Chimpanzee Politics: Power and Sex Among Apes* (Harper & Row, 1982)
Cecilia Ridgeway and David Diekema, “Dominance and Collective Hierarchy Formation in Male and Female Task Groups,” *ASR* 54:79-93
Eugene Rosa and Allan Mazur, “Incipient Status in Groups,” *Social Forces* 58:18-37
Allan Mazur et al., “Physiological Aspects of Communication Via Mutual Gaze,” *AJS* 86:50-74
Steve Ellyson and John Dovidio (eds.), *Power, Dominance, and Nonverbal Behavior* (Springer, 1985)

Classic material specifically on the idea of transitivity:


**Week 7 (3/2) Large-Scale Network Topologies: Small-Worlds, Reachability, Brokerage**

Read: 1) Mark S. Granovetter, “The Strength of Weak Ties,” *American Journal of Sociology* 78: 1360–1380


Other materials on reachability, the strength of weak ties, and understanding macrostructure:

Brian Uzzi and Jarrett Spiro, “Collaboration and Creativity: The Small World Problem,” *AJS* 111:2, 447-504
M. T. Hansen, “The Search-Transfer Problem: The Role of Weak Ties in Sharing Knowledge Across Organization Subunits,” *Administrative Science Quarterly* 44:82-111
*Administrative Science Quarterly* 42:716-49.
Week 8 (3/9)  Duality: Varieties of Two-Mode (and N-Mode) Networks


3) McLean, Culture in Networks, chapter 7

4) Val Burris, “Interlocking Directorates and Political Cohesion Among Corporate Elites,” American Journal of Sociology 111: 249-83


Some other technical work on affiliation networks:

Wasserman and Faust, chapter 8
Katherine Faust, “Centrality in Affiliation Networks,” Social Networks 19:157-91
John M. Roberts, “Correspondence Analysis of Two-Mode Network Data,” Social Networks 22:65-72
Peter Blau and Joseph Schwartz, Crosscutting Social Circles (Transaction, 1997)

A few empirical applications of affiliation network ideas:

Spring Break—Enjoy!

Week 9 (3/23)  Exponential Random Graph Models


2) Gary Robins, Pip Pattison, Yuval Kalish, and Dean Lusher, “An Introduction to Exponential Random Graph (p*) Models for Social Networks,” Social Networks 29:173-191


5) N. Harrigan, “PNet for Dummies,” http://www.mysmu.edu/faculty/nharrigan/PNetForDummies.pdf

Some technical aspects of ERGMs:


Garry Robins, Tom Snijders, Peng Wang, Mark Handcock, and Philippa Pattison, “Recent Developments in Exponential Random Graph (p*) Models for Social Networks,” Social Networks 29, 2: 192-215


D. Lusher, J. Koskinen, and G. Robins, Exponential Random Graph Models for Social Networks: Theory, Methods, and Applications (Cambridge, 2013)

S. M. Goodreau, “Advances in Exponential Random Graph (p*) Models Applied to a Large Social Network,” *Social Networks* 29: 231-48

A few noteworthy ERGM applications:


**Week 10 (3/23)**  Classic Structuralist Approaches: Positions, Blocks, Roles

**Read:** 1) Wasserman and Faust, chapters 9, 10, 12 (skip 11)

2) S. F. Nadel, *The Theory of Social Structure*, selections


Some other material on structural equivalence and blockmodels:

Scott Boorman and Harrison C. White, “Social Structure from Multiple Networks. II: Role Structures,” AJS 81:1384-1446
Philippa Pattison, Algebraic Models for Social Networks (Cambridge, 1994)
François Lorrain and Harrison C. White, “Structural Equivalence of Individuals in Social Networks,” Journal of Mathematical Sociology 1:49-80

Vacancy Chains as a dynamic conception of interdependence:
John F. Padgett, “Mobility as Control: Congressmen through Committees,” in Ronald L. Breiger (ed.), Social Mobility and Social Structure (Cambridge, 1990), pp. 27-58
Harrison C. White, Chains of Opportunity (Harvard, 1970), especially chapter 1
Ivan D. Chase, “Vacancy Chains,” Annual Review of Sociology 17:133-54
Katherine Stovel and Mike Savage, “Mergers and Mobility: Organizational Growth and the Origins of Career Migration at Lloyds Bank,” AJS 111:1080-1121
King-to Yeung, “Repressing Rebels, Managing Bureaucrats: State Organizational Adaptation During the Taiping Rebellion, 1851-64,” unpublished ms., Rutgers University

Anthropological and historical materials on kinship:
Claude Lévi-Strauss, The Elementary Structures of Kinship
Harrison C. White, An Anatomy of Kinship (Prentice-Hall, 1963)
Robin Fox, Kinship and Marriage, chapters 1, 3, 4, 6-8
Paula Rubel and A. Rosman, Your Own Pigs You May Not Eat (Chicago, 1978)
Andrew Strathern, The Rope of Moka: Big Men and Ceremonial Exchange in New Guinea
David Herlihy, “Family Solidarity in Medieval Italian History,” in David Herlihy et al. (eds.), Economy, Society and Government in Medieval Italy (Kent State, 1969)
John F. Padgett, “Open Elite? Social Mobility, Marriage and Family in Renaissance Florence, 1282-1494,” Renaissance Quarterly 63, 2: 357-411

Week 11 (4/6) Networks and Culture

Read: 1) McLean, Culture in Networks, chs. 3, 6


Some networks literature incorporating discourse, interaction, meaning, and/or tastes:

Omar Lizardo, “How Cultural Tastes Shape Personal Networks,” ASR 71: 778-807
Ann Mische, Partisan Publics: Communication and Contention Across Brazilian Youth Activist Networks (Princeton, 2008)
Mustafa Emirbayer and Jeff Goodwin, “Network Analysis, Culture, and the Problem of Agency,” AJS 99:1411-54
Robert Faulkner, Music on Demand: Composers and Careers in the Hollywood Film Industry (especially the Foreword, Preface, and chs. 3, 5, 8, and 9)
Vanina Leschziner, At the Chef's Table: Culinary Creativity in Elite Restaurants (Stanford, 2014)
Nick Crossley, “Networks and Complexity: Directions for Interactionist Research?” Symbolic Interaction 33:341-63
Charles Kirschbaum, “Categories and Networks in Jazz Evolution: The Overlap Between Bandleaders’ Jazz Sidemen from 1930 to 1969,” Poetics 52: 154-78

Cognition, meaning, and text mapping:

J C. Lena and R. A. Peterson, “Classification as Culture: Types and Trajectories of Music Genres,” ASR 73: 697-718
William Bechtel and Adele Abrahamsen, Connectionism and the Mind: An Introduction to Parallel Processing in Networks (Blackwell, 1991)
Edwin Hutchins, Cognition in the Wild (MIT, 1995)
Karin Knorr-Cetina, Epistemic Cultures: How the Sciences Make Knowledge (Harvard, 1999)
Barbara Entwistle, Katherine Faust, Ronald Rindfuss, and Toshika Kaneda, “Networks and Contexts: Variation in the Structure of Social Ties,” *AJS* 112, 5: 1495-1533


Rajesh Ranganath, Dan Jurafsky, and Daniel A. McFarland, “Detecting Friendly, Flirtatious, Awkward, and Assertive Speech in Speed-Dates.” *Computer Speech and Language* 27: 89-115


Week 12 (4/13) Diffusion Processes


Lots of work on diffusion:


Noah Friedkin, “Structural Bases of Interpersonal Influence in Groups,” *ASR* 58:862-72

C. Clayton Childress and Noah E. Friedkin, “Cultural Reception and Production: The Social Construction of Meaning in Book Clubs,” *ASR* 77: 45-68


Everett M. Rogers, *Diffusion of Innovations,* 5th edition


Gary Alan Fine, “Folklore Diffusion through Interactive Social Networks: Conduits in a Preadolescent Community,” in his *Manufacturing Tales: Sex and Money in Contemporary Legends* (Tennessee, 1992)

J. M. Cohen, “Peer Influence on College Aspirations,” *ASR* 48: 728-34


Myong-Hun Chang and Joseph E. Harrington, Jr., “Discovery and Diffusion of Knowledge in an Endogenous Social Network,” *AJS* 110: 937-76

Craig Rawlings and Daniel A. McFarland, “The Ties that Influence: How Social Networks Channel Faculty Grant Productivity.” *Social Science Research* xx: xx-xx
[lots of other articles by Bearman and collaborators on autism]

**Epidemiology specifically:**
Martina Morris, “Epidemiology and Social Networks,” *Sociological Methods and Research* 22:99-126 [see other Morris work as well]

**Week 13 (4/20) Networks in Economic and Political Life**


3) John Levi Martin, *Social Structures*, chapters 6, 7, and 8

**Various network approaches to transactions and markets:**
Brian Uzzi, “Social Relations and Networks in the Making of Financial Capital,” *ASR* 64:481-505
Joel Podolny, “Networks as the Pipes and Prisms of the Market,” *AJS* 107:33-60
Ranjay Gulati and Martin Gargiulo, “Where Do Interorganizational Networks Come From?” *AJS* 104:1439-93
Roberto M. Fernandez and Isabel Fernandez-Mateo, “Networks, Race, and Hiring,” *ASR* 71:42-71
Emilio J. Castilla, “Social Networks and Employee Performance in a Call Center,” *AJS* 110:1243-83
Paul Dimaggio and Hugh Louch, “Socially Embedded Consumer Transactions: For What Kinds of Purchases Do People Most Often use Networks?” *ASR* 63, 5: 619-37
Mark S. Mizruchi, *The Structure of Corporate Political Action* (Harvard, 1992)
Yusheng Peng, “Kinship Networks and Entrepreneurs in China’s Transitional Economy,” *AJS* 109:1045-74
David Stark and Balázs Vedres, “Social Times of Network Spaces: Network Sequences and Foreign Investment in Hungary,” *AJS* 111: 1367-1411

Brokerage, strategy, innovation, reputations:

Ronald S. Burt, *Structural Holes* (Chicago, 1992), especially Introduction and chapter 1
H. Hillman, “Mediation in Multiple Networks: Elite Mobilization before the English Civil War,” *ASR* 73: 426-54
Robert Faulkner, *Music on Demand: Composers and Careers in the Hollywood Film Industry*
Politics in various places:

Peter S. Bearman, Relations into Rhetorics (Rutgers, 1993)
Peter Bearman, James Moody, and Robert Faris, “Networks and History,” Complexity 8:1-61-71
Roger V. Gould, Insurgent Identities (Chicago, 1995), especially chapters 1, 2, 6, 7
Richard Lachmann, Capitalists In Spite of Themselves (Oxford, 2000)
Fredrik Barth, Political Leadership Among the Swat Pathans (Athlone, 1965), especially chapters 7 and 9
S. Schmidt, James Scott, Carl Landé, and Laura Guasti (eds.), Friends, Followers, and Factions
Lily Ross Taylor, Party Politics in the Age of Caesar (California 1968 [1949])
Martin Sheffer, “The Emergence of the Political Machine: An Alternate View,” in Willis D. Hawley et al. (eds.), Theoretical Perspectives on Urban Politics (Prentice-Hall, 1976)
Edward O. Laumann and David Knoke, The Organizational State (Wisconsin, 1987)
Delia Baldassarri and Peter S. Bearman, “Dynamics of Political Polarization,” ASR 72: 784-811
Ryan Hagen, Kinga Makovi, and Peter Bearman, “The Influence of Political Dynamics on Southern Lynch Mob Formation and Lethality, Social Forces 92: 757-87
Jeremy Boissevain, Friends of Friends: Networks, Manipulators, and Coalitions, especially chapter 1

Some of the vast networks-related social movements literature:

Delia Baldassarri and Mario Diani, “The Integrative Power of Civic Networks,” AJS 113: 735-80
Kevin Lewis, Kurt Gray, and Jens Meierhenrich, “The Structure of Online Activism,” *Sociological Science* (February 18, 2014) [doi 10.15195/v1.a1]

**Network-based migration:**

**Politics and Terrorism:**
Scott Gartner, “Ties to the Dead: Connections to Iraq War and 9/11 Casualties and Disapproval of the President,” *ASR* 73, 4: 690-95

**Week 14 (4/27) Concluding Thoughts, Misgivings, New Directions**

**Read:** 1) Gary Robins, *Doing Social Network Research*, chapters 8-10

2) John Levi Martin, *Social Structures*, chapter 9


**Some other materials on emergence:**
Brian Uzzi and Jarrett Spiro, “Collaboration and Creativity: The Small World Problem,” *AJS* 111:2, 447-504
Some work on network dynamics:

V. Eguiluz et al., “Cooperation and the Emergence of Role Differentiation in the Dynamics of Social Networks,” AJIS 110:977-1008
Scott Moss and Bruce Edmonds, “Sociology and Simulation: Statistical and Qualitative Cross-Validation,” AJS 110:1095-1131
David Stark and Balázs Vedres, “Social Times of Network Spaces: Network Sequences and Foreign Investment in Hungary,” AJIS 111:1367-1411

Dynamic network visualization:


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