

SOSGEO2920 S25 Introduction to Digital Research Methods

17 referanser i 6 seksjoner

1) Introduction and background

[Doing digital methods](#)

Forfatter: Rogers, Richard **Bidragster/medforfatter:** Rogers, Richard **Type:** Bok **ISBN:** 9781526487995; 9781526444721 **OCLC-nummer:** (UK)019268635 **Utgiver:** SAGE **Utgivelsessted:** Los Angeles, California **Utgivelsesår:** 2019 **Sider:** xviii, 308 sider **Tagger:** Obligatorisk **Noter:** Bibliografi: side [273]-301 **Studentnote:** preface (pp. xi-xviii) and chapters 1, 2 (pp. 3-39) Buy in Akademika

[Digital methods in a post-API environment](#)

[International journal of social research methodology](#)

Forfatter: Perriam, Jessamy ; Birkbak, Andreas ; Freeman, Andy **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 13645579 **Utgiver:** Routledge **Utgivelsessted:** ABINGDON **Utgivelsesår:** 2020-05-03 **Totalt antall sider:** 277-290 **Sider:** 277-290 **Årgang/Volum:** 23 **Hefte:** 3 **DOI:** 10.1080/13645579.2019.1682840 **Noter:** Qualitative and mixed methods digital social research often relies on gathering and storing social media data through the use of APIs (Application Programming Interfaces). In past years this has been relatively simple, with academic developers and researchers using APIs to access data and produce visualisations and analysis of social networks and issues. In recent years, API access has become increasingly restricted and regulated by corporations at the helm of social media networks. Facebook (the corporation) has restricted academic research access to Facebook (the social media platform) along with Instagram (a Facebook-owned social media platform). Instead, they have allowed access to sources where monetisation can easily occur, in particular, marketers and advertisers. This leaves academic researchers of digital social life in a difficult situation where API related research has been curtailed. In this paper we describe some rationales and methodologies for using APIs in social research. We then introduce some of the major events in academic API use that have led to the prohibitive situation researchers now find themselves in. Finally, we discuss the methodological and ethical issues this produces for researchers and, suggest some possible steps forward for API related research.

[Lenke \(bibs-k.alma.exlibrisgroup.com\)](https://bibs-k.alma.exlibrisgroup.com)

[SCRAPING THE SOCIAL?: Issues in live social research](#)

[Journal of cultural economy](#)

Forfatter: Marres, Noortje ; Weltevrede, Esther **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 17530350 **Utgiver:** Taylor & Francis Group

Utgivelsessted: Abingdon **Utgivelsesår:** 2013-08-01 **Totalt antall sider:** 313-335 **Sider:** 313-335

Årgang/Volum: 6 **Hefte:** 3 **DOI:** 10.1080/17530350.2013.772070 **Noter:** This paper investigates the device of scraping, a technique for the automated capture of online data, and its application in social research. We ask how this 'medium-specific' technique for data collection may be rendered analytically productive for social research. We argue that, as a technique that is currently being imported into social research, scraping has the capacity to re-structure research in at least two ways. Firstly, as a technique that is not native to social research, scraping risks introducing 'alien' analytic assumptions such as a pre-occupation with freshness. Secondly, to scrape is to risk importing into our inquiry categories that are prevalent in the social practices and devices enabled by online media: scraping makes available already formatted data for social research. Scraped data, and online social data more generally, tend to come with analytics already built in. The pre-ordered nature of captured online data is often approached as a 'problem', but we propose it may be turned into a virtue, insofar as data formats that have currency in the practices under scrutiny may serve as a source of social data themselves. Scraping, we propose, makes it possible to render traffic between the object and process of social research analytically productive. It enables a form of 'live' social research, in which the formats and life cycles of online data may lend structure to the analytic objects and findings of social research. We demonstrate this point in an exercise of online issue profiling, and more particularly, by relying on Twitter and Google to track the issues of 'austerity' and 'crisis' over time. Here we distinguish between two forms of real-time research, those dedicated to monitoring live content (which terms are current?) and those concerned with analysing the liveliness of issues (which topics are happening?).

[Lenke \(bibsys-k.alma.exlibrisgroup.com\)](#)

[Facebook's app review and how independent research just got a lot harder](#)

Forfatter: Rieder, Bernhard **Type:** Blogg

[Lenke \(thepoliticsofsystems.net\)](#)

[The public and its algorithms: Comparing and experimenting with calculated publics](#)

Type: Bokkapittel **Kapittelforfatter:** Birkbak, Andreas ; Carlsen, Hjalmar Bang **Boktittel:** Algorithmic life : calculative devices in the age of big data **ISBN:** 9781138852839; 9781138852846 **OCLC-nummer:**

(Uk)017625655 **Utgiver:** Routledge **Utgivelsessted:** London **Utgivelsesår:** 2016 **Totalt antall sider:** XII, 198

sider **Sider:** 21-34 **DOI:** 10.4324/9781315723242

[Lenke \(bibs-k.alma.exlibrisgroup.com\)](https://bibs-k.alma.exlibrisgroup.com)

After the 'APIcalypse': social media platforms and their fight against critical scholarly research

Information, communication & society

Forfatter: Bruns, Axel **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 1369118X **Utgiver:** Routledge **Utgivelsessted:** ABINGDON

Utgivelsesår: 2019-09-19 **Totalt antall sider:** 1544-1566 **Sider:** 1544-1566 **Årgang/Volum:** 22 **Hefte:** 11 **DOI:**

10.1080/1369118X.2019.1637447 **Noter:** In the aftermath of the Cambridge Analytica controversy, social media platform providers such as Facebook and Twitter have severely restricted access to platform data via their Application Programming Interfaces (APIs). This has had a particularly critical effect on the ability of social media researchers to investigate phenomena such as abuse, hate speech, trolling, and disinformation campaigns, and to hold the platforms to account for the role that their affordances and policies might play in facilitating such dysfunction. Alternative data access frameworks, such as Facebook's partnership with the controversial Social Science One initiative, represent an insufficient replacement for fully functional APIs, and the platform providers' actions in responding to the Cambridge Analytica scandal raise suspicions that they have instrumentalised it to actively frustrate critical, independent, public interest scrutiny by scholars. Building on a critical review of Facebook's public statements through its own platforms and the mainstream media, and of the scholarly responses these have drawn, this article outlines the societal implications of the 'APIcalypse', and reviews potential options for scholars in responding to it.

[Lenke \(bibs-k.alma.exlibrisgroup.com\)](https://bibs-k.alma.exlibrisgroup.com)

2) YouTube

Doing digital methods

Forfatter: Rogers, Richard **Bidragster/medforfatter:** Rogers, Richard **Type:** Bok **ISBN:** 9781526487995;

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Utgivelsesår: 2019 **Sider:** xviii, 308 sider **Tagger:** Obligatorisk **Noter:** Bibliografi: side [273]-301 **Studentnote:**

Chapter 12, project 20: pp. 249-259. Buy in Akademika

[Introducing the YouTube Data Tools](#)

Forfatter: Rieder, Bernhard **Type:** Blogg **Tagger:** Obligatorisk **Studentnote:** From Rieder's blog: The Politics of Systems

[Lenke \(thepoliticsofsystems.net\)](#)

3) Gephi - Generating and Analyzing Networks

[Controversy mapping : a field guide](#)

Forfatter: Venturini, Tommaso **Type:** Bok **ISBN:** 9781509544509; 9781509544516 **LCCN:** 2021003318

Utgiver: Polity **Utgivelsessted:** Cambridge, UK ; Medford, MA, USA **Utgivelsesår:** [2022] **Sider:** xx, 334 pages

Tagger: Kompendium **Studentnote:** Chapters 6 and 7, 162-212) Kommer i kompendium

[Gephi : An Open Source Software for Exploring and Manipulating Networks.](#)

[Proceedings of the International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media](#)

Forfatter: Bastian, M., Heymann, S., & Jacomy, M. **Type:** Artikkel **Utgivelsesår:** 2009 **Sider:** 361-362

Årgang/Volum: 3 **Hefte:** 1 **Studentnote:** I

[Lenke \(bibsyst-k.alma.exlibrisgroup.com\)](#)

[What do we see when we look at networks: Visual network analysis, relational ambiguity, and force-directed layouts](#)

[Big data & society](#)

Forfatter: Venturini, Tommaso ; Jacomy, Mathieu ; Jensen, Pablo **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 20539517 **Utgiver:**

SAGE Publications **Utgivelsessted:** London, England **Utgivelsesår:** 2021-05 **Totalt antall sider:**

205395172110184- **Sider:** 205395172110184- **Årgang/Volum:** 8 **Hefte:** 1 **DOI:** 10.1177/20539517211018488

Noter: It is increasingly common in natural and social sciences to rely on network visualizations to explore relational datasets and illustrate findings. Such practices have been around long enough to prove that scholars find it useful to project networks in a two-dimensional space and to use their visual qualities as proxies for their topological features. Yet these practices remain based on intuition, and the foundations and limits of this type of exploration are still implicit. To fill this lack of formalization, this paper offers explicit documentation for the kind of visual network analysis encouraged by force-directed layouts. Using the example of a network of Jazz performers,

band and record labels extracted from Wikipedia, the paper provides guidelines on how to make networks readable and how to interpret their visual features. It discusses how the inherent ambiguity of network visualizations can be exploited for exploratory data analysis. Acknowledging that vagueness is a feature of many relational datasets in the humanities and social sciences, the paper contends that visual ambiguity, if properly interpreted, can be an asset for the analysis. Finally, we propose two attempts to distinguish the ambiguity inherited from the represented phenomenon from the distortions coming from fitting a multidimensional object in a two-dimensional space. We discuss why these attempts are only partially successful, and we propose further steps towards a metric of spatialization quality.

[Lenke \(bibsyst-k.alma.exlibrisgroup.com\)](http://bibsyst-k.alma.exlibrisgroup.com)

4) Platforms

[Doing digital methods](#)

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Utgiver: SAGE **Utgivelsessted:** Los Angeles, California **Utgivelsesår:** 2019; © 2019 **Sider:** (25 pages + 20 pages) **Noter:** Innhold: Preface: Before beginning digital methods PART 1 BEGINNING DIGITAL METHODS Chapter 1 Positioning digital methods Chapter 2 Starting with query design PART 2 DOING DIGITAL METHODS Chapter 3 Issuecrawling: Mapping networks on the web Chapter 4 URL fetching: Internet censorship research Chapter 5 Website history: Screencast documentaries with the Internet Archive Chapter 6 Search as research: Repurposing Google Chapter 7 Cultural points of view: Comparing Wikipedia language versions Chapter 8 Platform studies: Twitter as story-telling machine Chapter 9 Memes or virals: Identifying engaging content on Facebook Chapter 10 Cross-platform analysis: Co-linked, inter-liked and cross-hashtagged content Chapter 11 Tracker analysis: Detection techniques for data journalism research Chapter 12: Youtube teardown Chapter 13 Summarizing digital methods **Studentnote:** , Chapter 8, project 12 and 13, chapter 10: pp. 153-177 and 203-222.
Køp i Akademia

[Programmed method: developing a toolset for capturing and analyzing tweets](#)

[ASLIB JOURNAL OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT](#)

Forfatter: Borra, Erik ; Rieder, Bernhard **Bidragster/medforfatter:** Axel Bruns and Dr Katrin Weller, Dr **Type:** Artikkel **ISSN:** 20503806 **Utgiver:** Emerald Group Publishing Limited **Utgivelsessted:** BINGLEY **Utgivelsesår:**

10.1108/AJIM-09-2013-0094 **Notes:** Purpose – The purpose of this paper is to introduce Digital Methods Initiative Twitter Capture and Analysis Toolset, a toolset for capturing and analyzing Twitter data. Instead of just presenting a technical paper detailing the system, however, the authors argue that the type of data used for, as well as the methods encoded in, computational systems have epistemological repercussions for research. The authors thus aim at situating the development of the toolset in relation to methodological debates in the social sciences and humanities. Design/methodology/approach – The authors review the possibilities and limitations of existing approaches to capture and analyze Twitter data in order to address the various ways in which computational systems frame research. The authors then introduce the open-source toolset and put forward an approach that embraces methodological diversity and epistemological plurality. Findings – The authors find that design decisions and more general methodological reasoning can and should go hand in hand when building tools for computational social science or digital humanities. Practical implications – Besides methodological transparency, the software provides robust and reproducible data capture and analysis, and interlinks with existing analytical software. Epistemic plurality is emphasized by taking into account how Twitter structures information, by allowing for a number of different sampling techniques, by enabling a variety of analytical approaches or paradigms, and by facilitating work at the micro, meso, and macro levels. Originality/value – The paper opens up critical debate by connecting tool design to fundamental interrogations of methodology and its repercussions for the production of knowledge. The design of the software is inspired by exchanges and debates with scholars from a variety of disciplines and the attempt to propose a flexible and extensible tool that accommodates a wide array of methodological approaches is directly motivated by the desire to keep computational work open for various epistemic sensibilities.

11) The Ethics of Digital Research and Outro

Forfatter: Rogers, Richard **Bidragssyter/medforfatter:** Rogers, Richard **Type:** Bok **ISBN:** 9781526487995;
9781526444721 **OCLC-nummer:** (Uk)019268635 **Utgiver:** SAGE **Utgivelsessted:** Los Angeles, California
Utgivelsesår: 2019 **Sider:** xviii, 308 sider **Noter:** Bibliografi: side [273]-301 **Studentnote:** Pp. 203-216. Buy in
Akademika

[A guide to internet research ethics](#)

Bidragster/medforfatter: De Nasjonale forskningsetiske komiteer (forlag/utgiver) **Type:** Bok **ISBN:** 9788276820935 **Utgiver:** The Norwegian National Research Ethics Committees **Utgivelsessted:** Oslo
Utgivelsesår: 2019 **Utgave:** 2. edition, English edition

[The unbearable lightness of user consent](#)

[Internet Policy Review: Journal of Internet Regulation, 3\(4\): 1-14.](#)

Forfatter: Joergensen, Rikke Frank (2014) **Type:** Artikkel **Utgivelsesår:** 2014 **Tagger:** Obligatorisk

[Lenke \(policyreview.info\)](#)

[Internet Research: Ethical Concerns](#)

Type: Bokkapittel **Kapitelforfatter:** Markham, Annette N. ; Buchanan, Elizabeth A. **Boktittel:** International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences **ISBN:** 9780080970868 **Utgiver:** Elsevier Ltd **Utgivelsesår:** 2015 **Totalt antall sider:** 606-613 **Sider:** 606-613 **Utgave:** Second Edition **Årgang/Volum:** 12 **DOI:** 10.1016/B978-0-08-097086-8.11027-X **Noter:** Across the globe, societies are experiencing significant flux and transformation in the way digital information and networked technologies are woven into and influence everyday life, workplace practices, social norms, and institutional structures. Likewise, all academic disciplines are challenged to make sense of these transformations in light of ethical research practice. Actively confronting these challenges means not only being aware of them, but thoughtfully considering how we might better address these challenges. This article discusses various ethical challenges in applied research involving digital media or Internet-related contexts.

[Lenke \(bibsys-k.alma.exlibrisgroup.com\)](#)

12) Tool day / project group work shop (No Readings)
