Part I Introductions

Fill out course questionnaire
Introduction of course instructor

Part II: Course Formalities

Course overview
Syllabus: Nuts & bolts
   E-mail and the course LISTSERV
   Course website and materials updating
   Exams and grading
Dates/times for class meetings
Ordering UCINET and Wasserman & Faust book

Break

Give course registration forms to instructor
Handle any registration issues
Form homework groups during the break

Part III: Assigning topics

Each student will need to take responsibility for at least two weeks
Choose presenters for next week
Begin thinking about what section each of you wish to present

Part IV: Getting to Know One Another – Network Style

Each student – whether registering or auditing should give their:
   Name
   Degree program
   School/college
   Research interests generally
   Why they are interested in this course
What does our network look like?
   Have you ever met the other members of the class before?
   Have you ever had a meal or drink with the members of the class?
What can this “social X-ray” tell us about the class and how we need to organize ourselves

Part IV: Getting to Know One Another – Network Style

Slides: Examples of network research

Optional UCINET Introduction

Assignment
- Readings per the syllabus – including those listed for the first class meeting
- Join the course LISTSERV, if you haven’t already
- Purchase of UCINET, if you so desire
- Form a problem set group
- Choose a topic area you wish to present
- Begin work on Problem Set #0
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Paradigm</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Empirical</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Studies of organization in existing conceptual frames</td>
<td>Studies of organizations as “networks of networks”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Policy networks studied in existing conceptual frames</td>
<td>Study of terrorist activities as of/from networks</td>
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<td>Studies in the “six degrees of separation” tradition (Milgram)</td>
<td>Study of public service collaborations</td>
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<td>Study of terrorist activities as of/from networks</td>
<td>Power-law models of behavior</td>
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<td><strong>Computational /Simulation-based</strong></td>
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<td>Simulation of Internet traffic to examine theories of human behavior drawn from psychology</td>
<td>Simulation of Internet traffic using a network perspective on human behavior</td>
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**par·a·digm**

1. One that serves as a pattern or model.
2. A set of assumptions, concepts, values, and practices that constitutes a way of viewing reality for the community that shares them, especially in an intellectual discipline.
3. The generally accepted perspective of a particular discipline at a given time; "he framed the problem within the psychoanalytic paradigm"