

Workshop Visualizing and Analyzing Scientific
Literature with *CiteSpace*

2

Chaomei Chen

College of Information Science and Technology

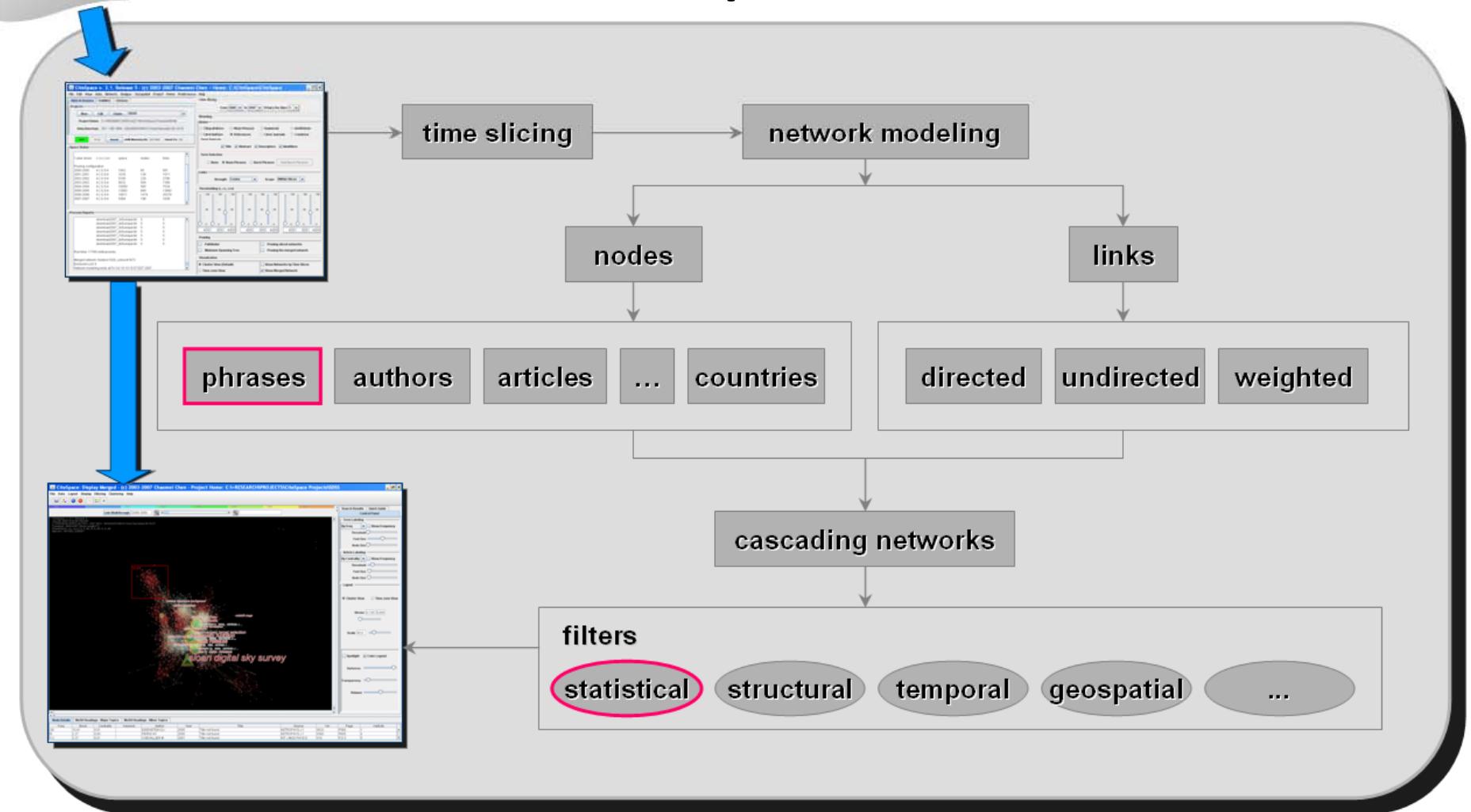
Drexel University

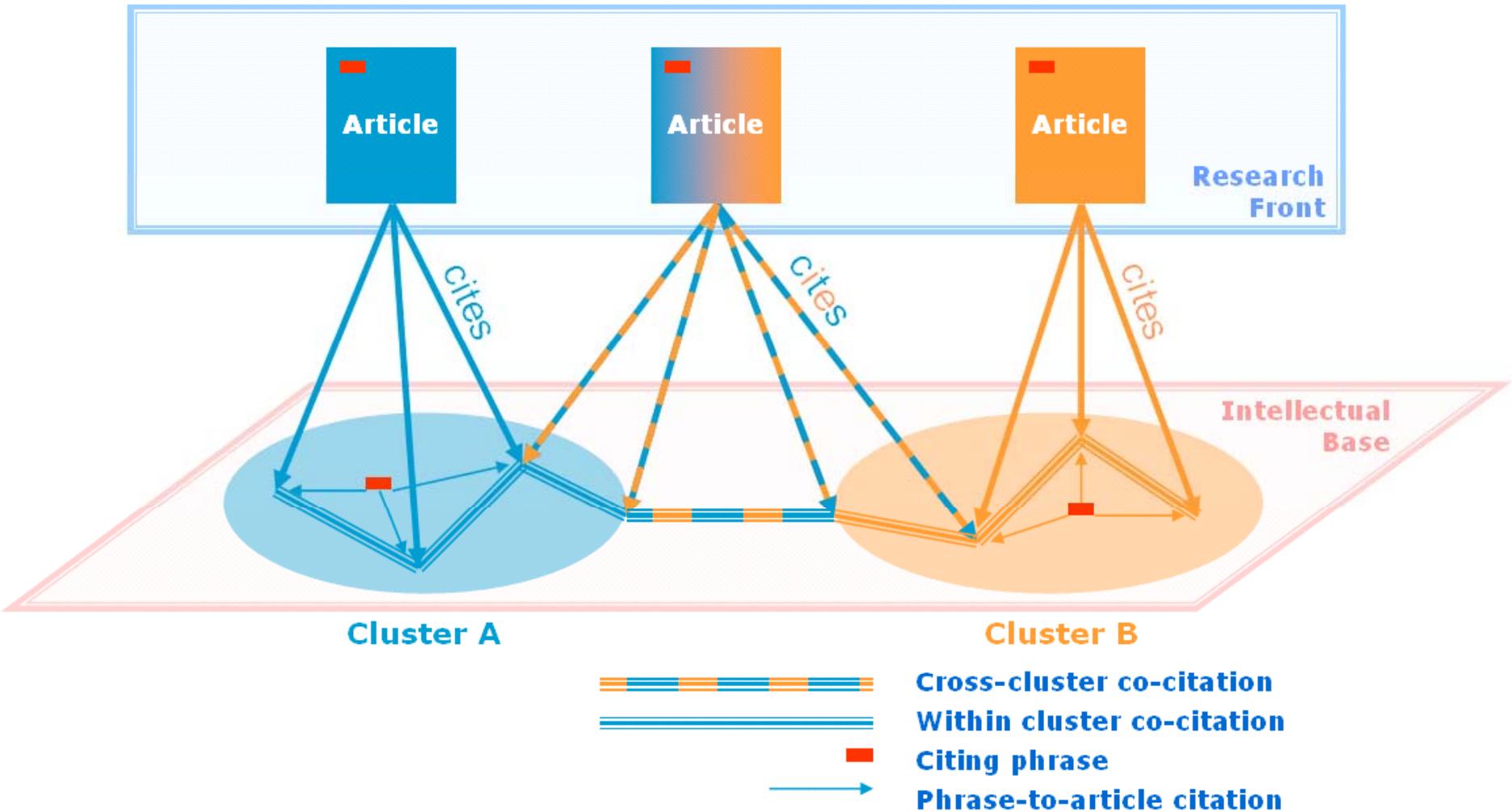
Email: chaomei.chen@cis.drexel.edu

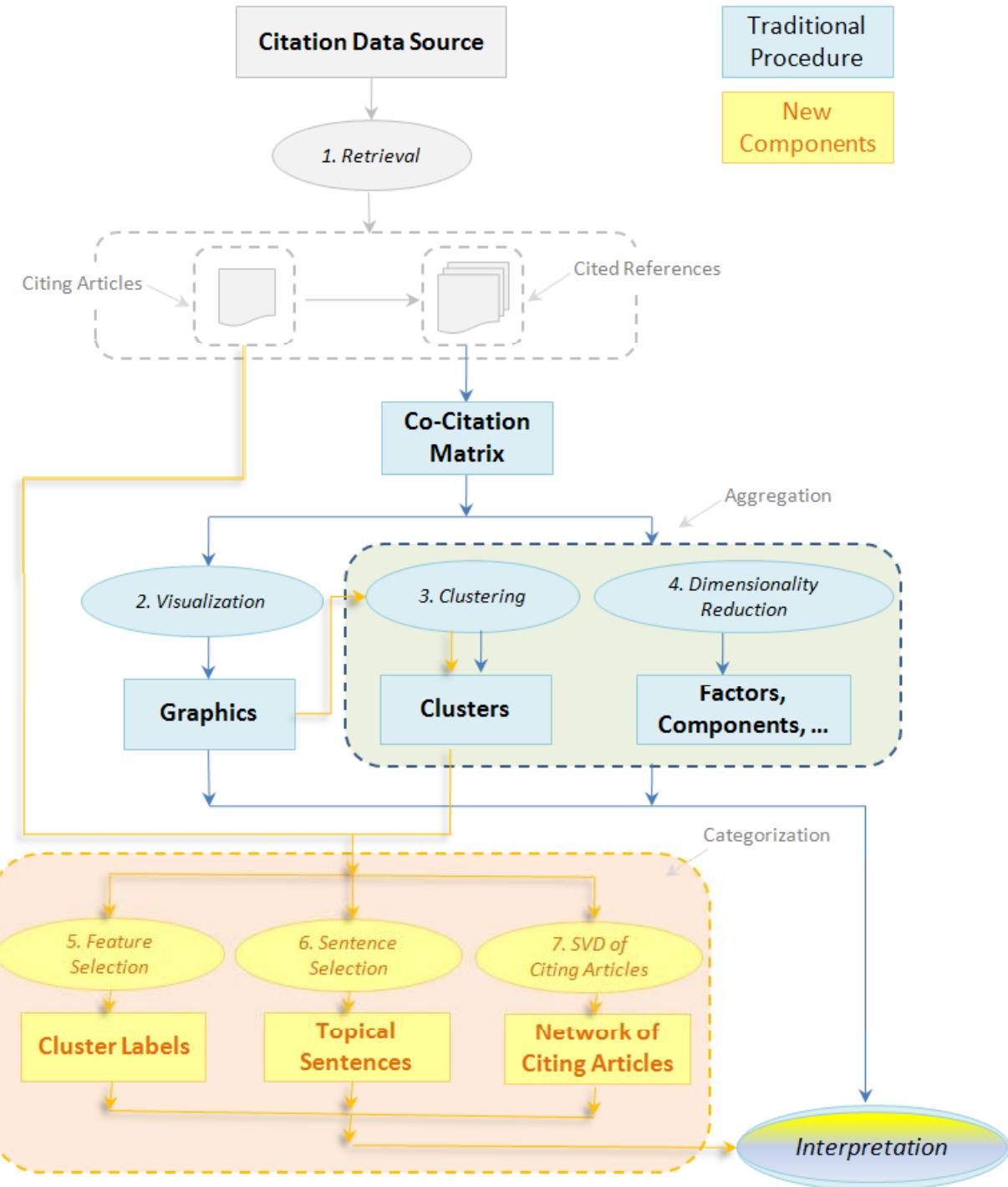


OVERVIEW: THE DESIGN OF CITESPACE

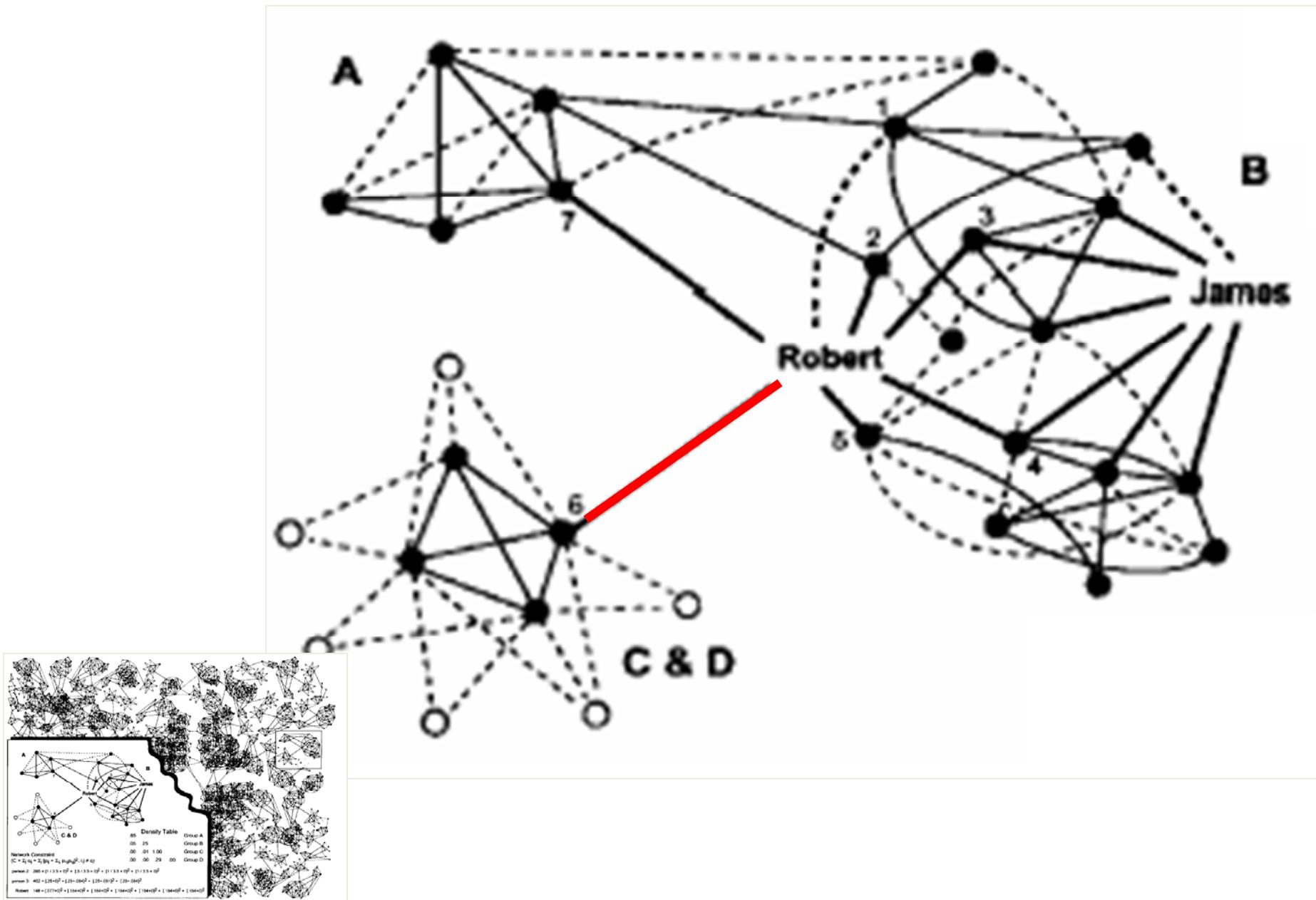
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Structural Holes in Social Networks





<http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/News/Media-office/Press-releases/2008/WTX050156.htm>

An example of the areas to which we might allocate more memory when watching a relay race. Image courtesy of actionplus.co.uk.

AU Galea, S
Ahern, J
Resnick, H
Kilpatrick, D
Bucuvalas, M
Gold, J
Vlahov, D



Author / Co-author

TI Psychological sequelae of the September 11 terrorist attacks in New York City.

SO NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE
LA English
DT Article

ID POSTTRAUMATIC-STRESS-DISORDER; NATIONAL COMORBIDITY SURVEY; MAJOR DEPRESSION; NATURAL DISASTER; SOCIAL SUPPORT; OKLAHOMA-CITY; PREVALENCE; PSYCHOPATHOLOGY; SURVIVORS; SYMPTOMS

AB Background: The scope of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, was unprecedented in the United States. We assessed the prevalence and correlates of acute post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and depression among residents of Manhattan five to eight weeks after the attacks. Methods: We used random-digit dialing to contact a representative sample of adults living south of 110th Street in Manhattan. Participants were asked about demographic characteristics, exposure to the events of September 11, and psychological symptoms after the attacks. Results: Among 1008 adults interviewed, 7.5 percent reported symptoms consistent with a diagnosis of PTSD and 10.5 percent reported symptoms consistent with current depression (with ``current'' defined as occurring within the previous 30 days). Among respondents who lived south of Canal Street (i.e., near the World Trade Center), the prevalence of PTSD was 20.0 percent.

Terms

C1 New York Acad Med, Ctr Urban Epidemiol Studies, New York, NY 10029 USA. Columbia Univ, Mailman Sch Publ Hlth, Dept Epidemiol, New York, NY USA. Med Univ S Carolina, Natl Crime Victims Res & Treatment Ctr, Charleston, SC 29425 USA. Schulman Ronca & Bucuvalas, New York, NY USA. Bellevue Hosp Ctr, New York, NY 10016 USA.

RP Galea, S, New York Acad Med, Ctr Urban Epidemiol Studies, Rm 556, 1216 5th Ave, New York, NY 10029 USA.

CR 2001, NY TIMES 1226, B2

*AM PSYCH ASS, 1994, DIAGN STAT MAN MENT

*DEP HLTH HUMAN SE, 1999, MENT HLTH REP SURG G

*US BUR CENS, 2000, STF3A DEP COMM BUR C

Location

BLAZER DG, 1994, AM J PSYCHIAT, V151, P979
EATON L, 2001, NY TIMES 1116, A1
FOTHERGILL A, 1999, DISASTERS, V23, P156
FULLERTON CS, 1999, AVIAT SPACE ENVIR MD, V70, P902
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SHORE JH, 1989, J NERV MENT DIS, V177, P681
TUCKER P, 2000, J BEHAV HEALTH SER R, V27, P406

NR 32

TC 179

PU MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOC/NEJM

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PA WALTHAM WOODS CENTER, 860 WINTER ST., WALTHAM, MA 02451-1413

USA

SN 0028-4793

J9 N ENGL J MED

JI N. Engl. J. Med.

PD MAR 28

PY 2002

VL 346

IS 13

BP 982

EP 987

PG 6

SC Medicine, General & Internal

GA 534UY

UT ISI:000174608600006

ER

References Cited / Co-cited

Citation Counts

Year of Publication

co-occurring burst terms

AU Galea, S

Ahern, J

Resnick, H

Kilpatrick, D

Bucuvalas, M

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co-authorship



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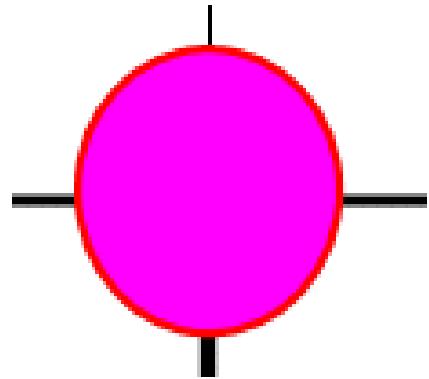
DT Article

ID POSTTRAUMATIC-STRESS-DISORDER; NATIONAL COMORBIDITY SURVEY; MAJOR DEPRESSION; NATURAL DISASTER; SOCIAL SUPPORT; OKLAHOMA-CITY; PREVALENCE; PSYCHOPATHOLOGY; SURVIVORS; SYMPTOMS

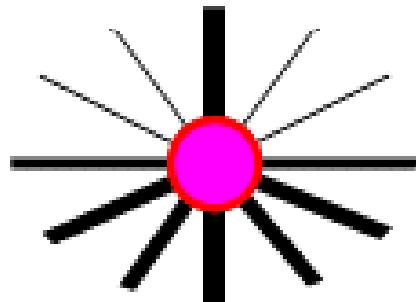
AB Background: The scope of the terrorist attacks of September

11, 2001, was unprecedented in the United States. We assessed the prevalence and correlates of acute post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and depression among residents of Manhattan five to eight weeks after the attacks. Methods: We used random-digit dialing to contact a representative sample of adults living south of 110th Street in Manhattan. Participants were asked about demographic characteristics, exposure to the events of September 11, and psychological symptoms after the attacks. Results: Among 1008 adults interviewed, 7.5 percent reported symptoms consistent with a diagnosis of current PTSD related to the attacks, and 9.7 percent reported symptoms consistent with current depression (with ``current`` defined as occurring within the previous 30 days). Among respondents who lived south of Canal Street (i.e., near the World Trade Center), the prevalence of PTSD was 20.0 percent.

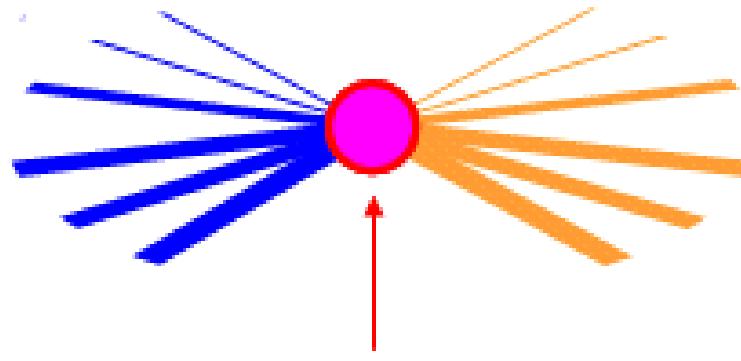
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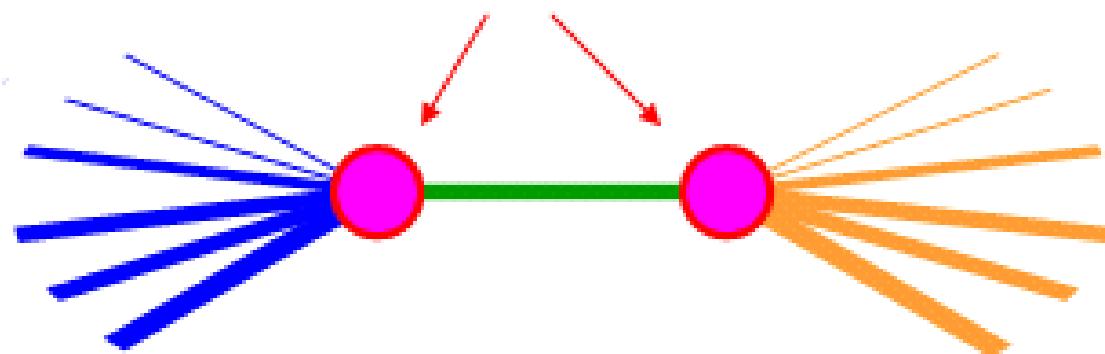
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large radius



Hub node
large degree

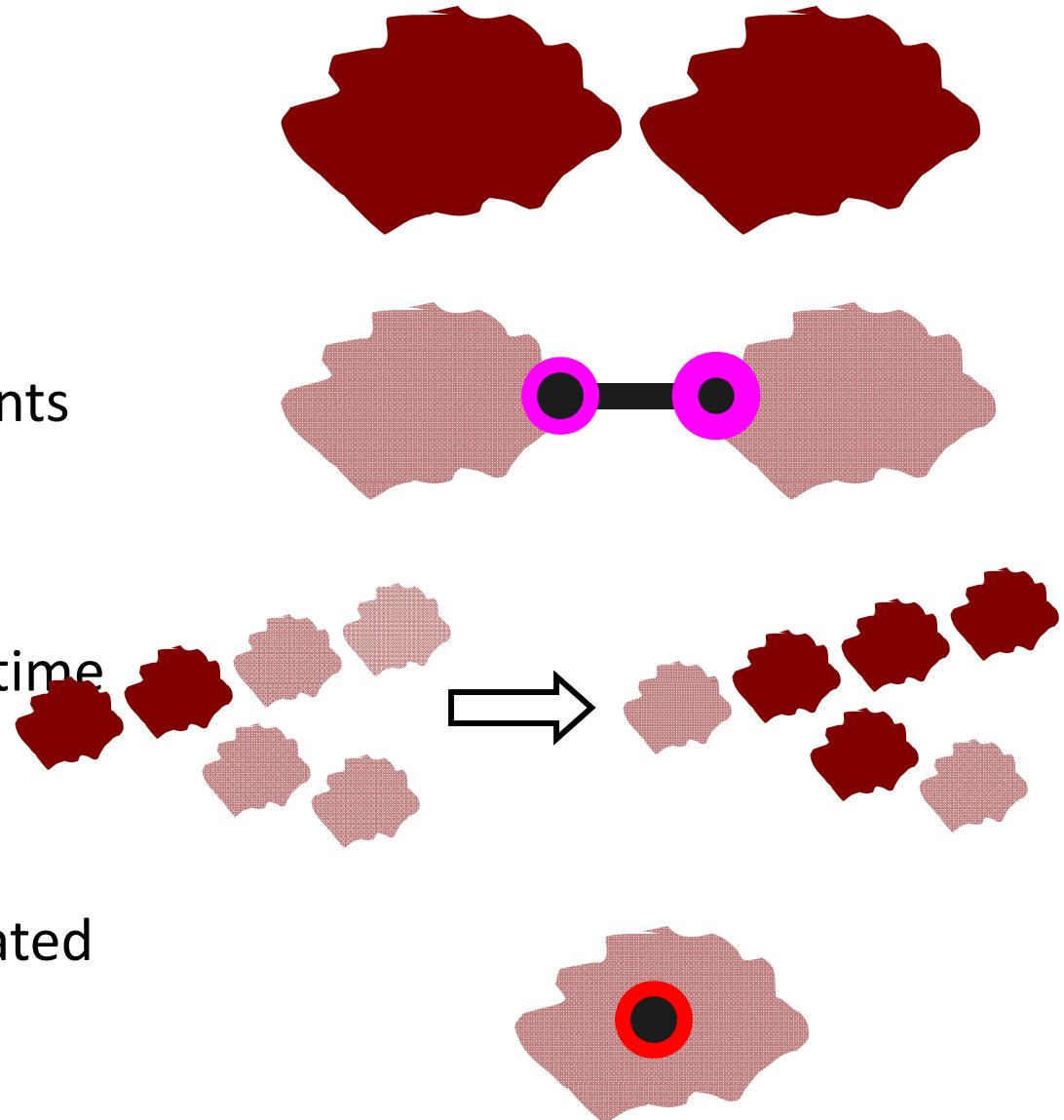


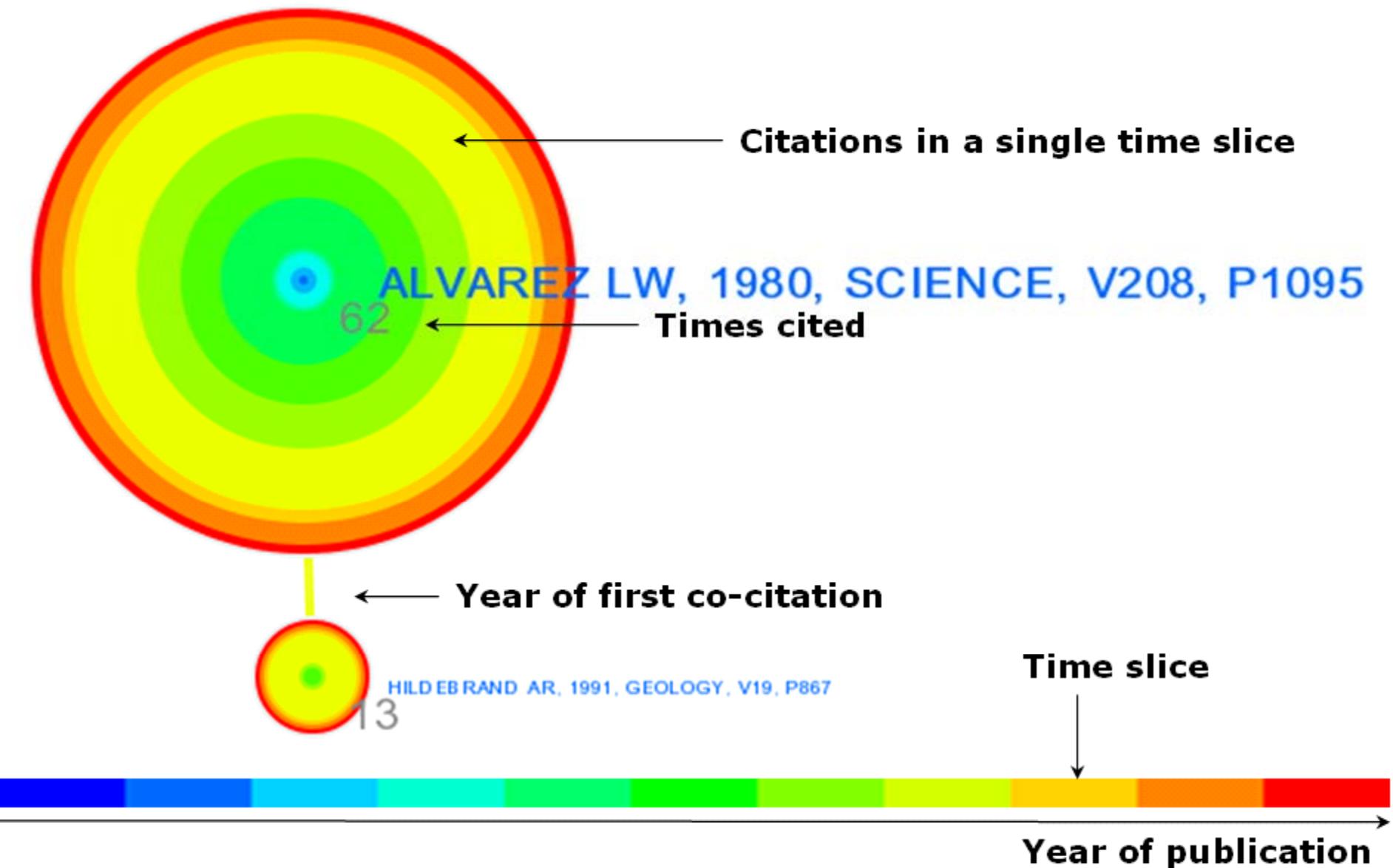
Pivot node
*exclusive joints of clusters
or network patches*

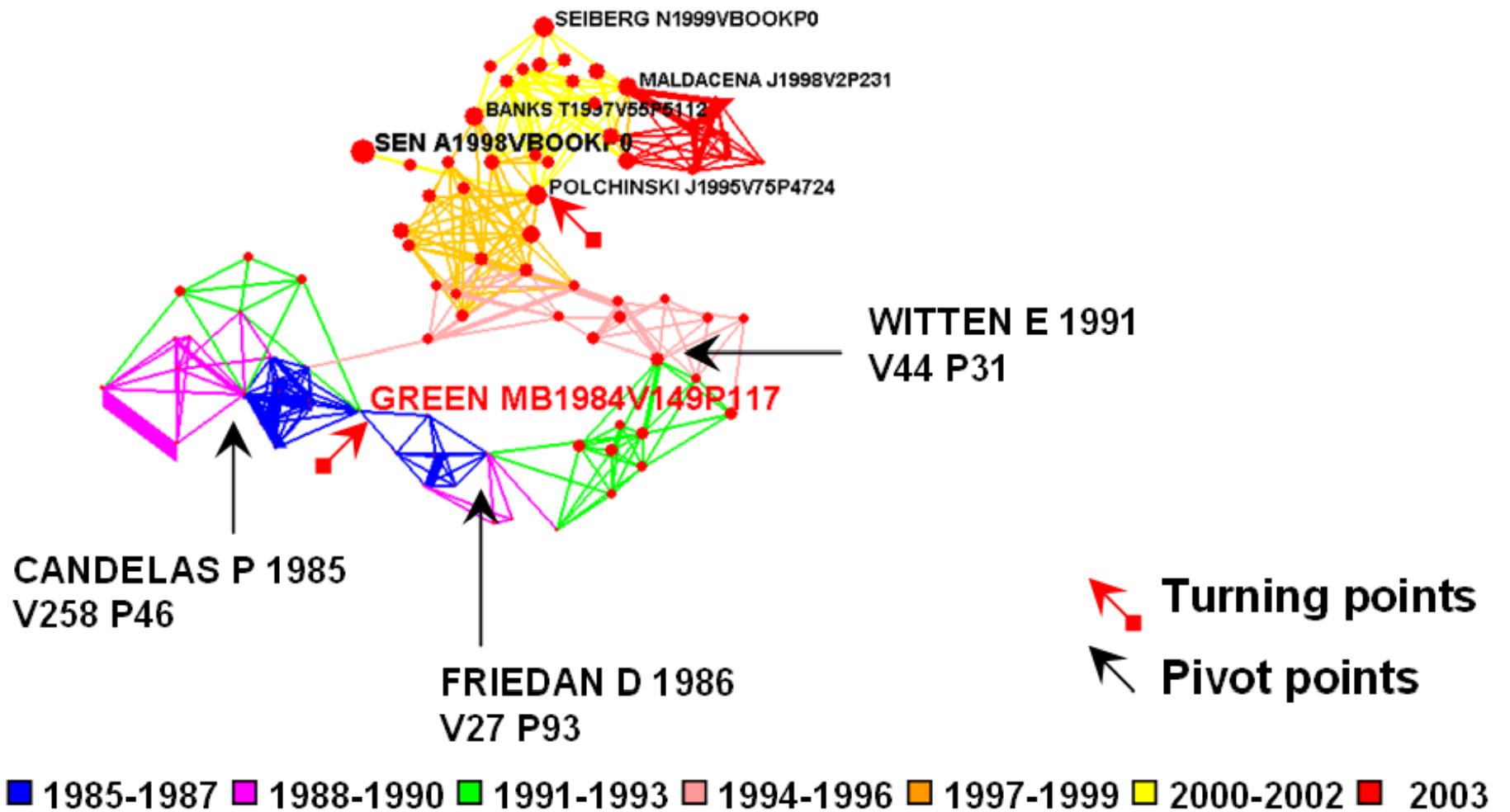


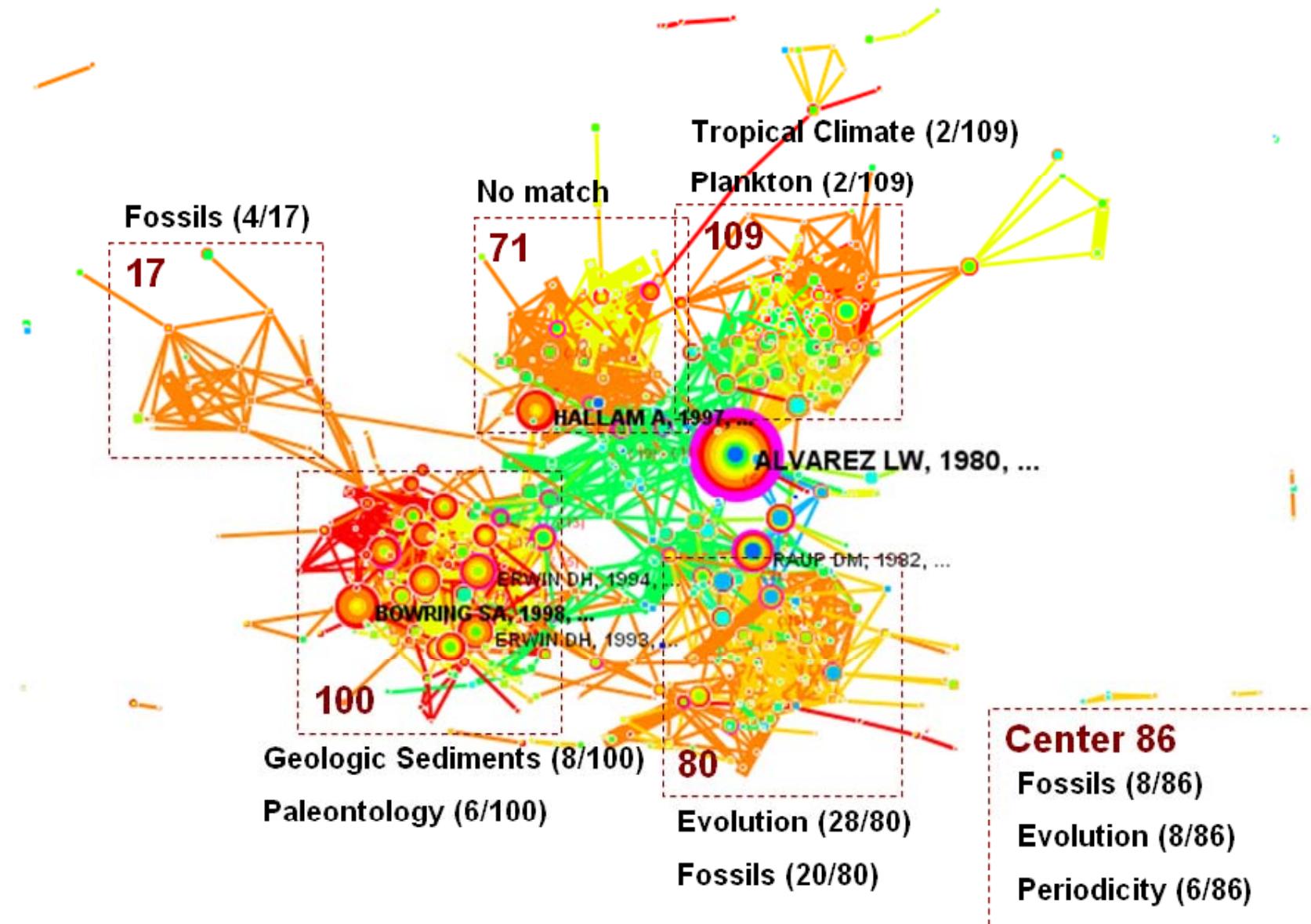
Expected Patterns

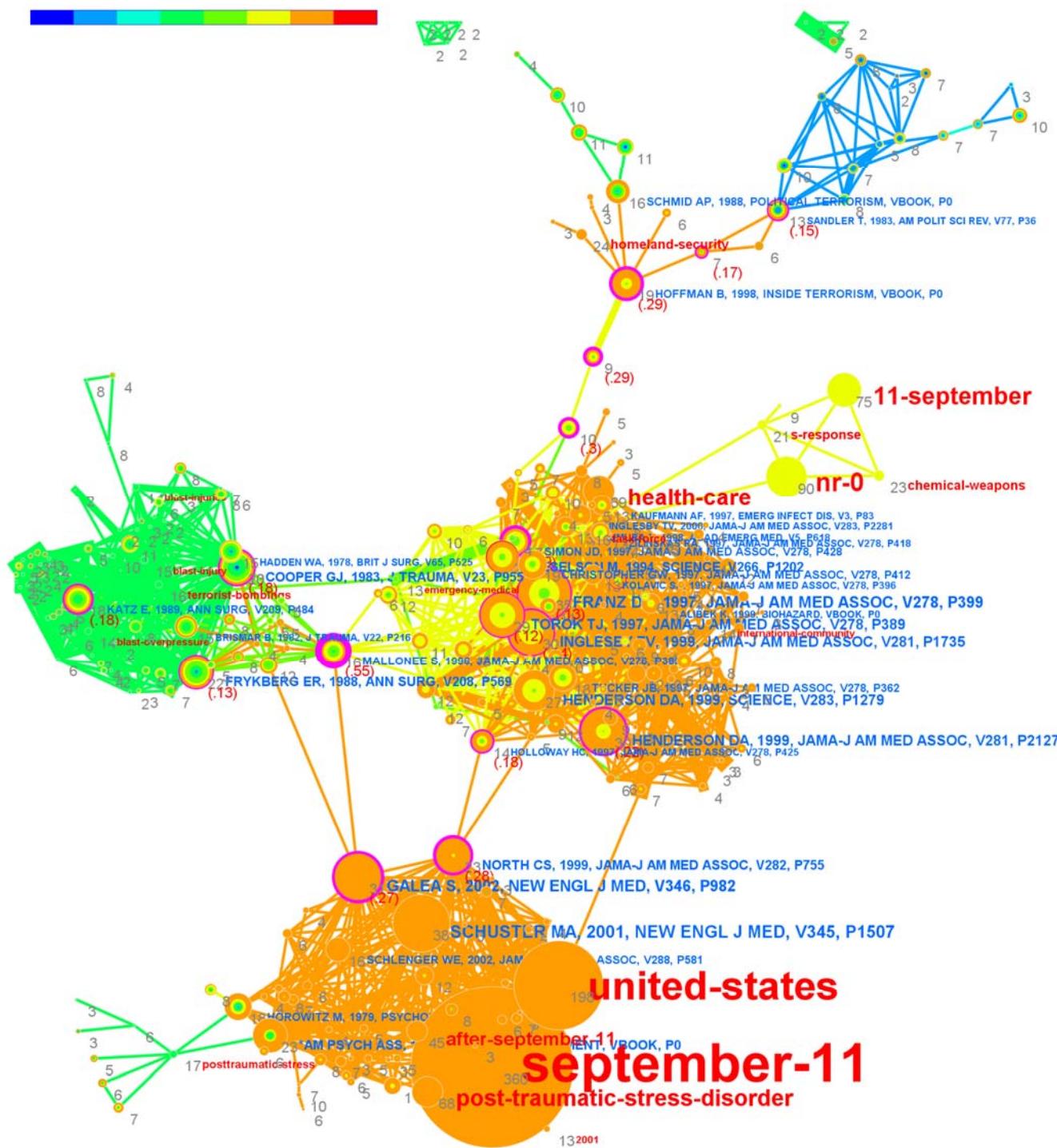
- Thematic grouping
- Intellectual turning points
- Thematic change over time
- Abrupt changes associated with triggers







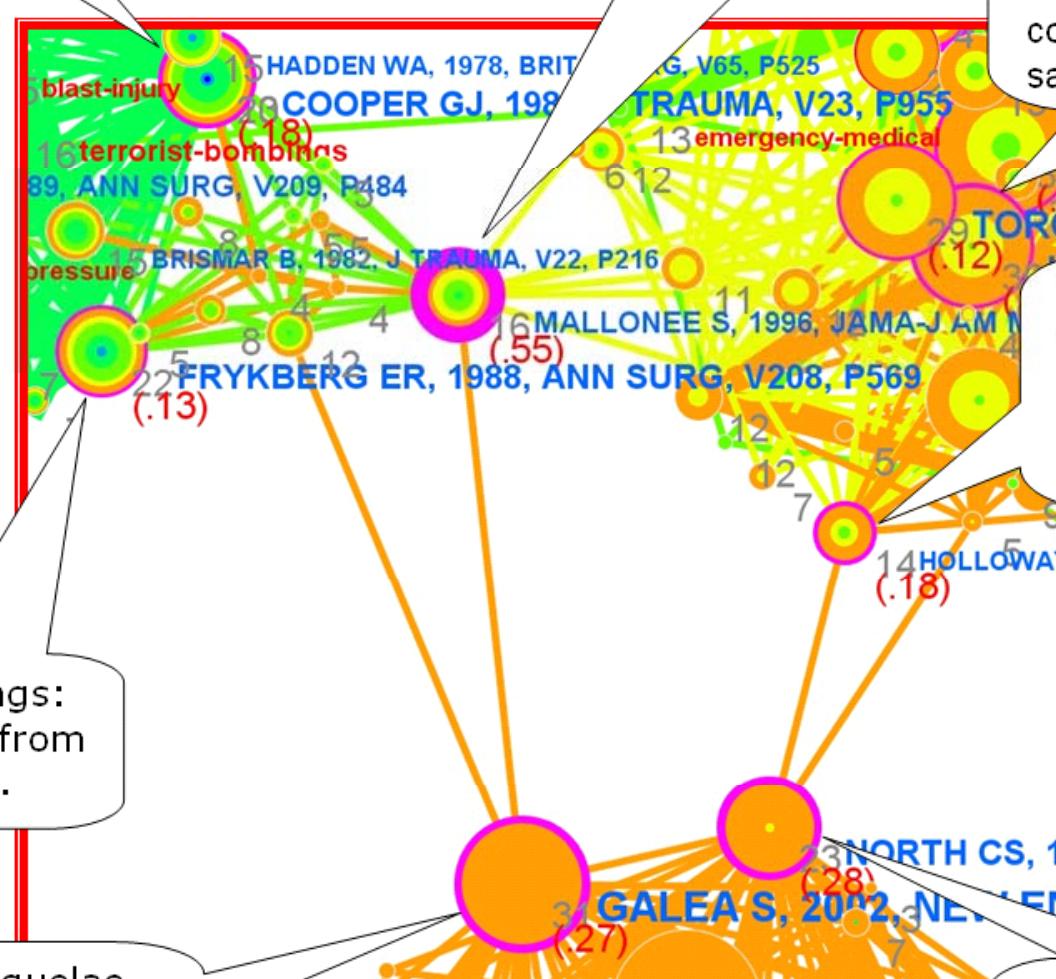




Casualties from terrorist bombings.

Physical injuries and fatalities resulting from the Oklahoma City bombing

A large community outbreak of salmonellosis caused by intentional contamination of restaurant salad bars

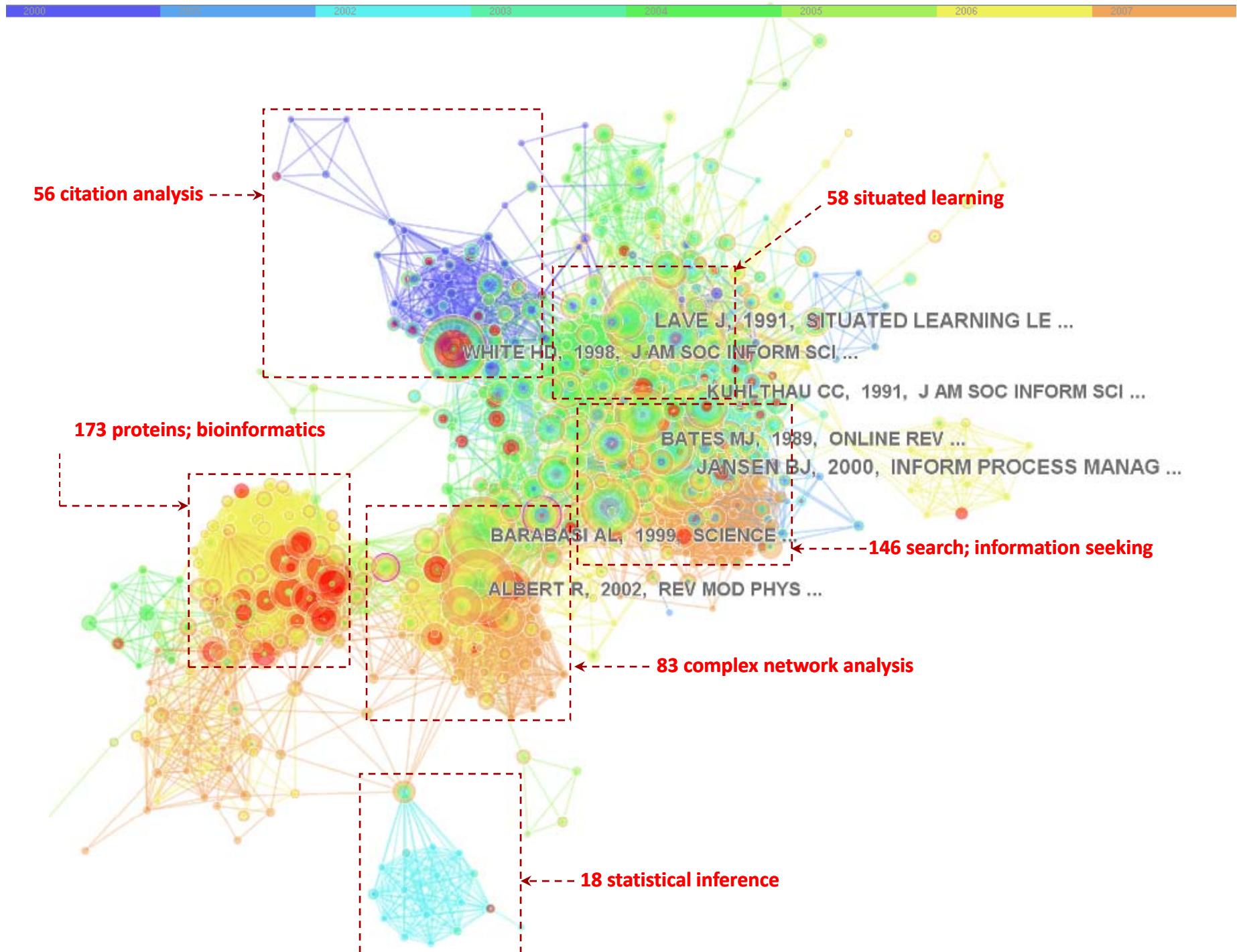


Terrorist bombings: lessons learned from Belfast to Beirut.

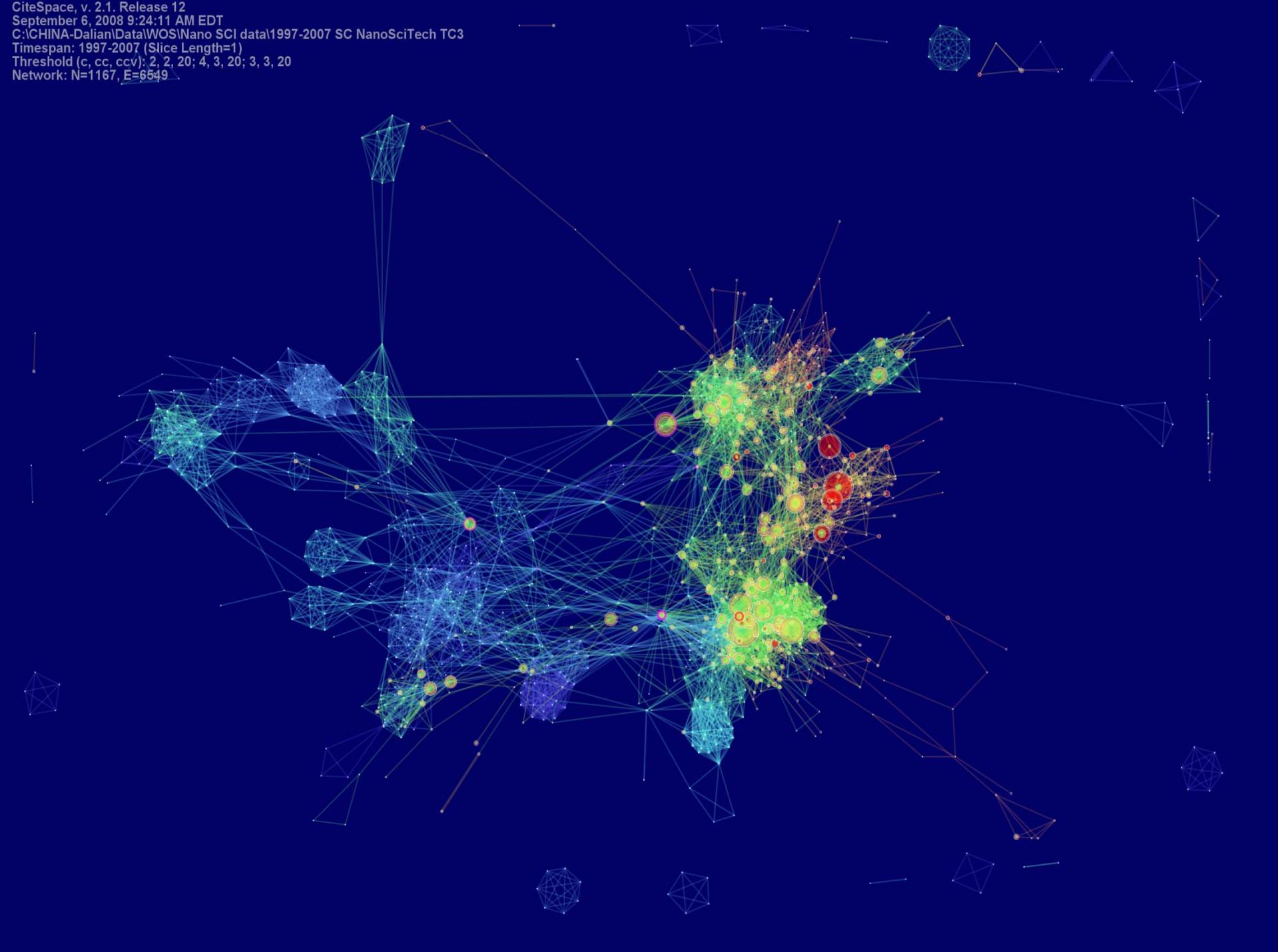
Psychological sequelae of the September 11 terrorist attacks in New York City

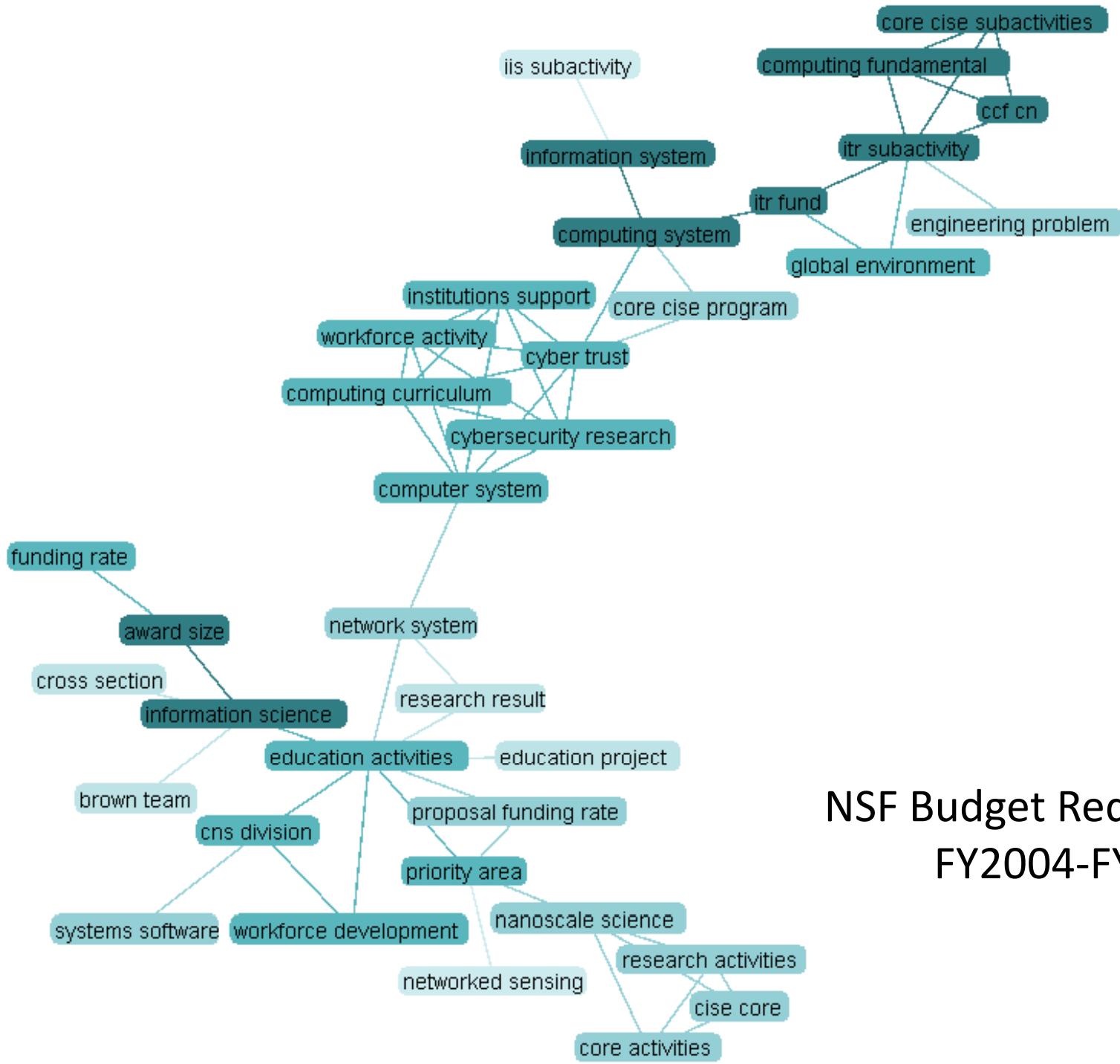
The threat of biological weapons. Prophylaxis and mitigation of psychological and social consequences

Psychiatric disorders among survivors of the Oklahoma City bombing



CiteSpace, v. 2.1, Release 12
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Network: N=1167, E=6549





NSF Budget Requests
FY2004-FY2008
CISE
p=0.5



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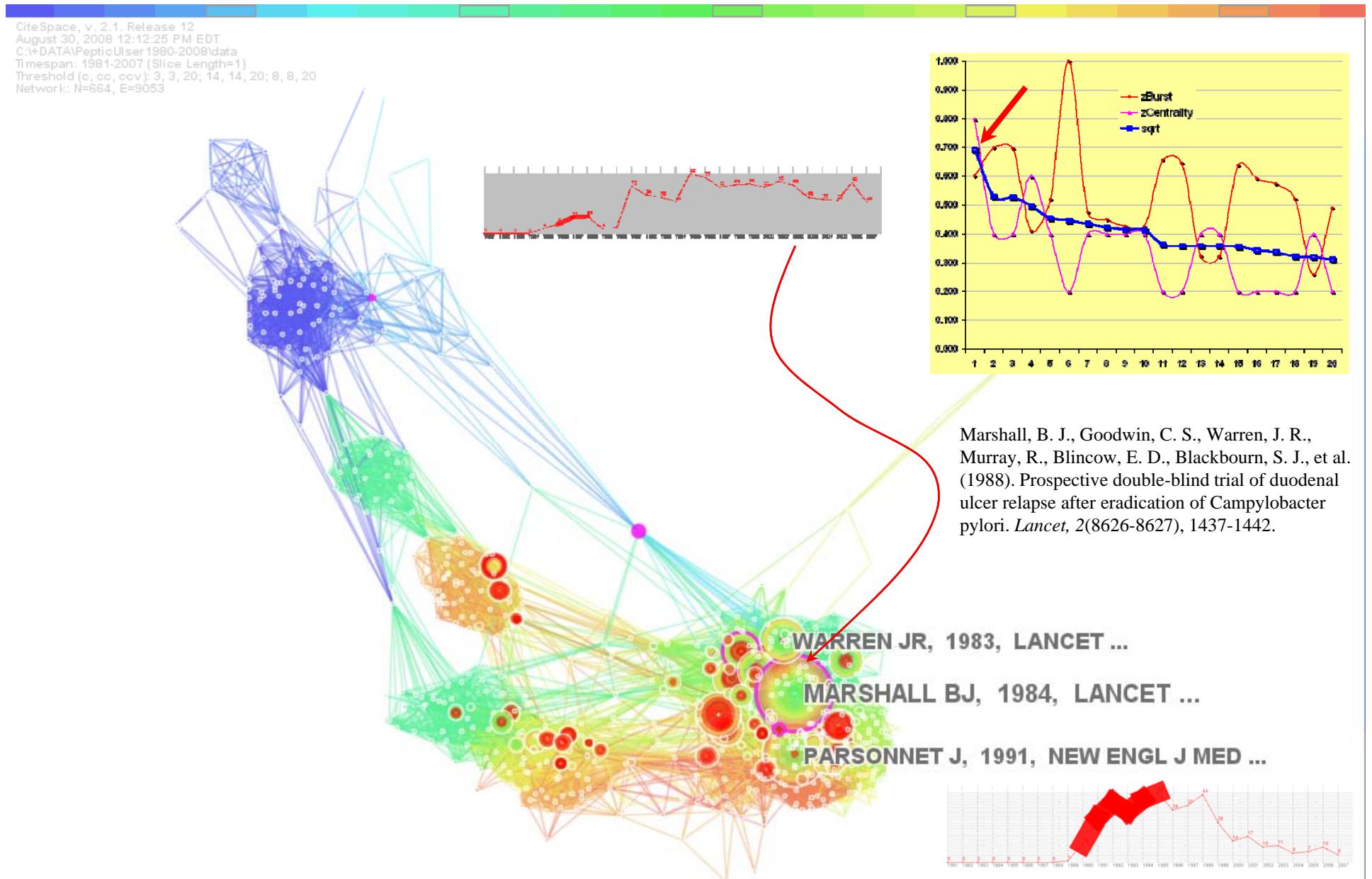
Towards an explanatory and computational theory of scientific discovery[☆]

Chaomei Chen^{a,b,*}, Yue Chen^b, Mark Horowitz^a, Haiyan Hou^b,
Zeyuan Liu^b, Donald Pellegrino^a

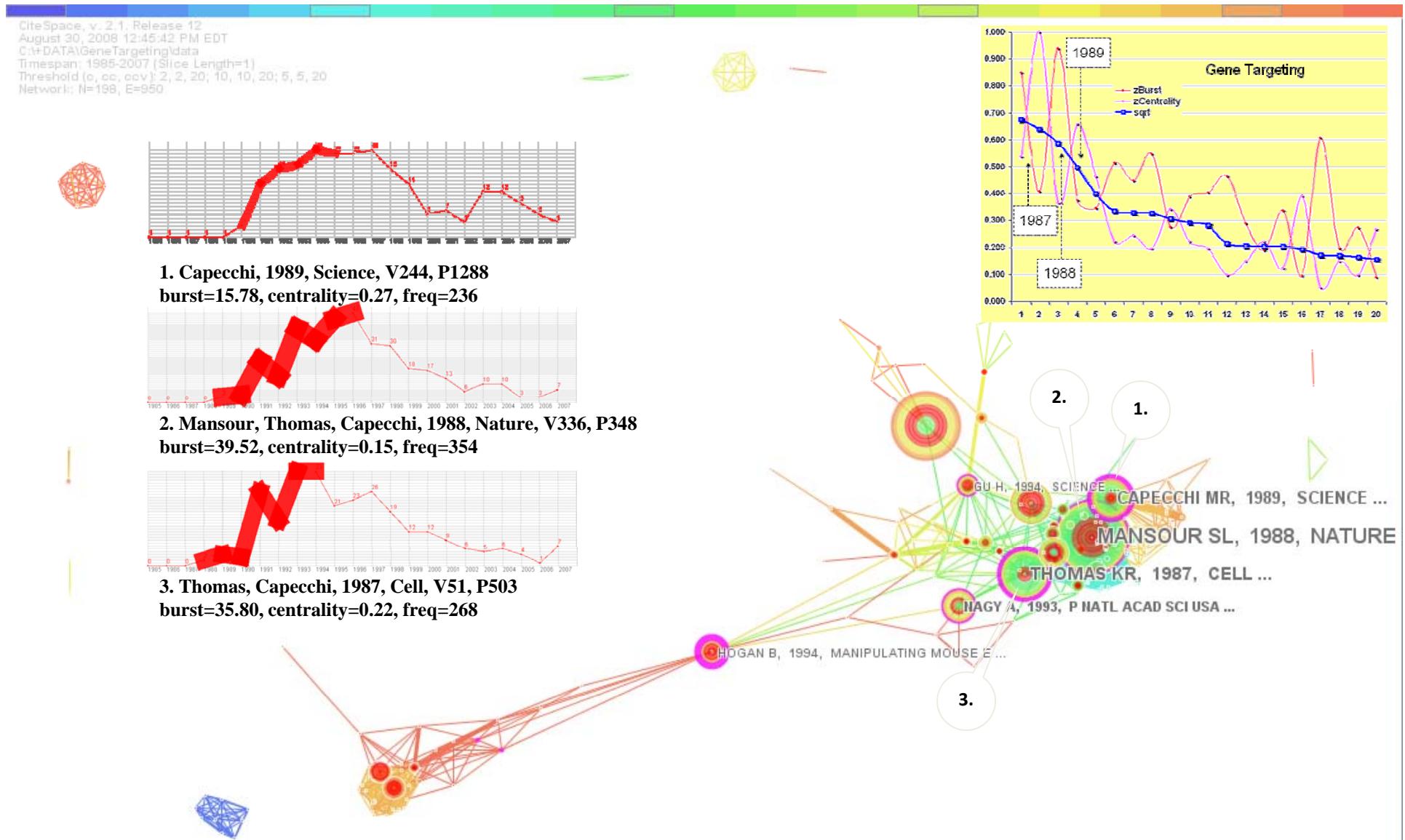
^a College of Information Science and Technology, Drexel University, USA

^b The WISE Lab, Dalian University of Technology, China

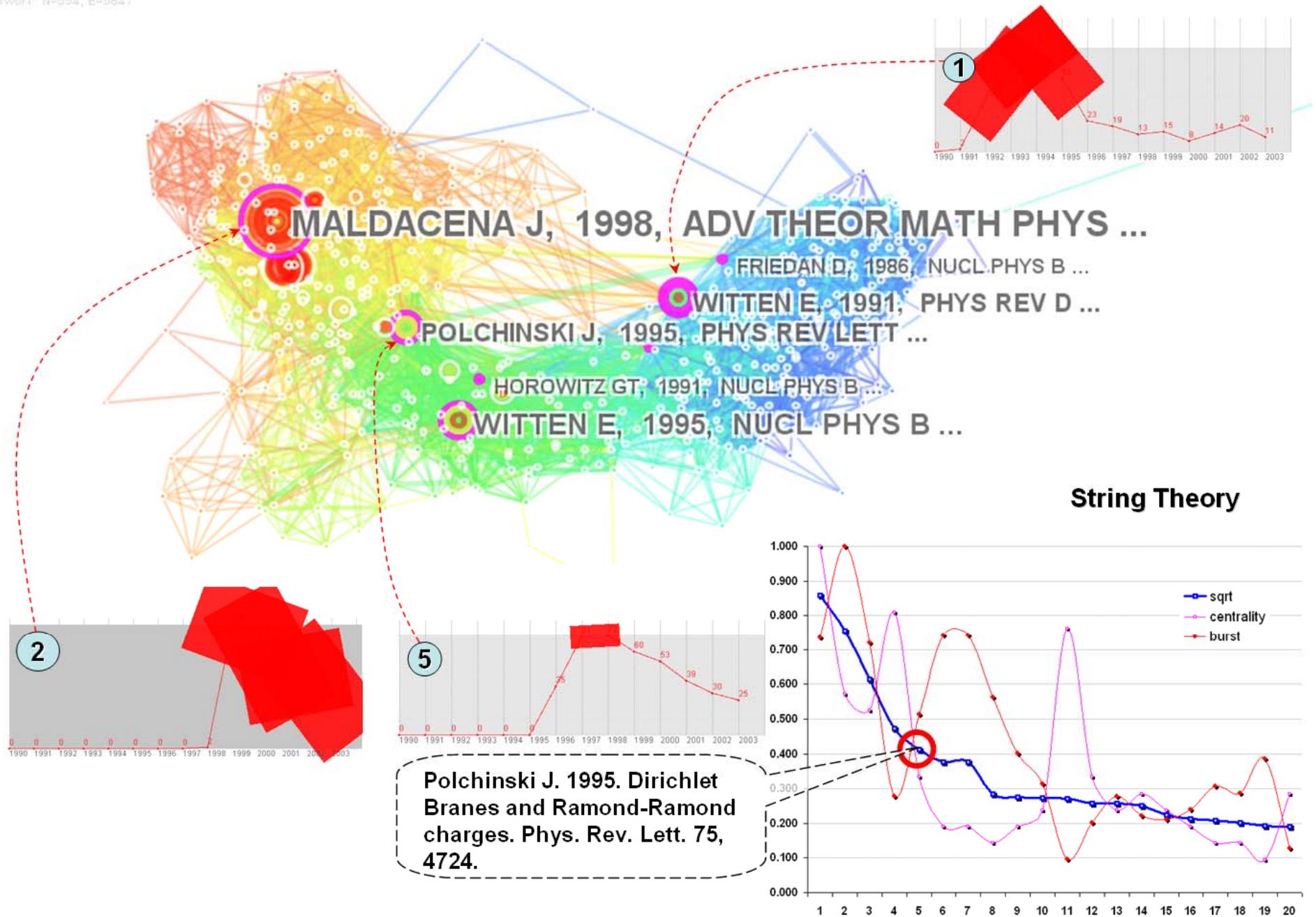
The 2005 Nobel Prize in Medicine to Barry J. Marshall and J. Robin Warren for their discovery of "the bacterium *Helicobacter pylori* and its role in gastritis and peptic ulcer disease."



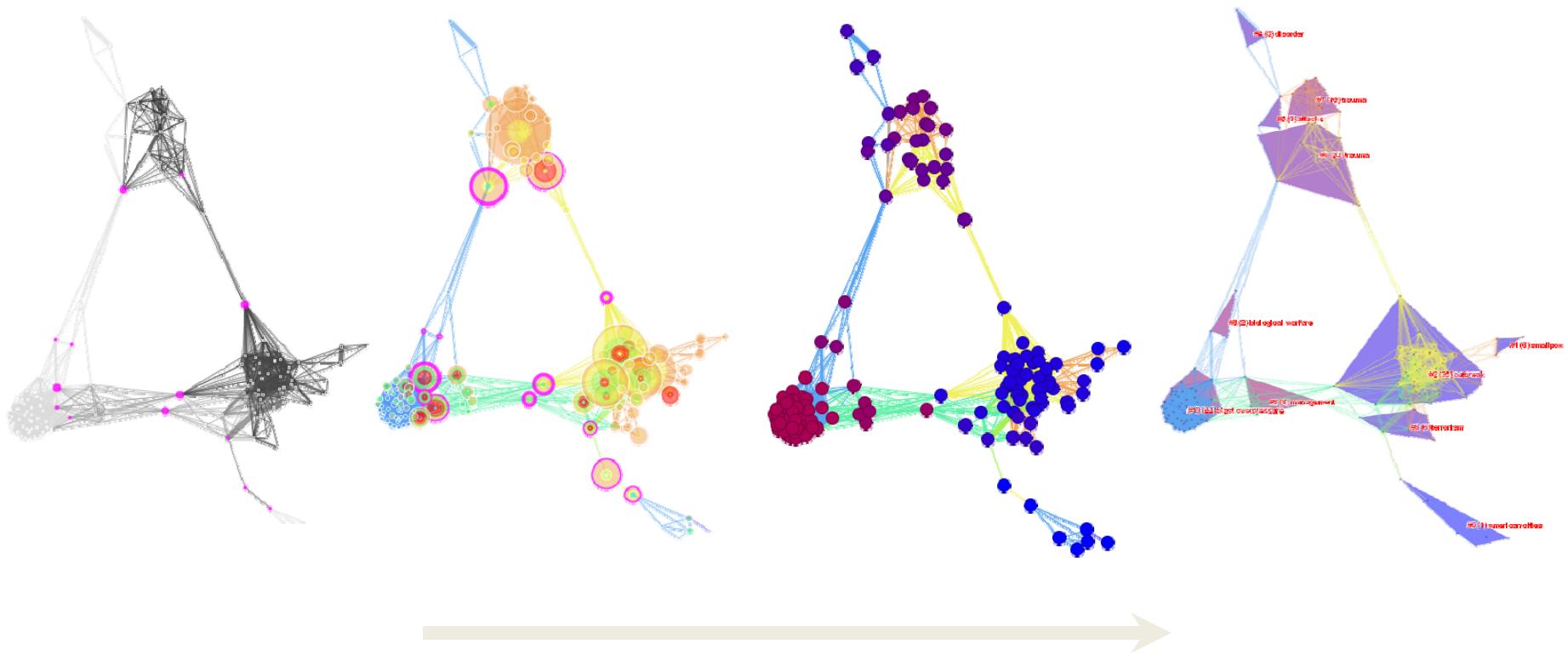
The 2007 Nobel Prize in Medicine to Mario R. Capecchi, Martin J. Evans and Oliver Smithies for their discoveries of "*principles for introducing specific gene modifications in mice by the use of embryonic stem cells.*"



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 CiteSpace, v. 2.1, Release 12
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CiteSpace





An Information-Theoretic View of Visual Analytics

Chaomei Chen
Drexel University

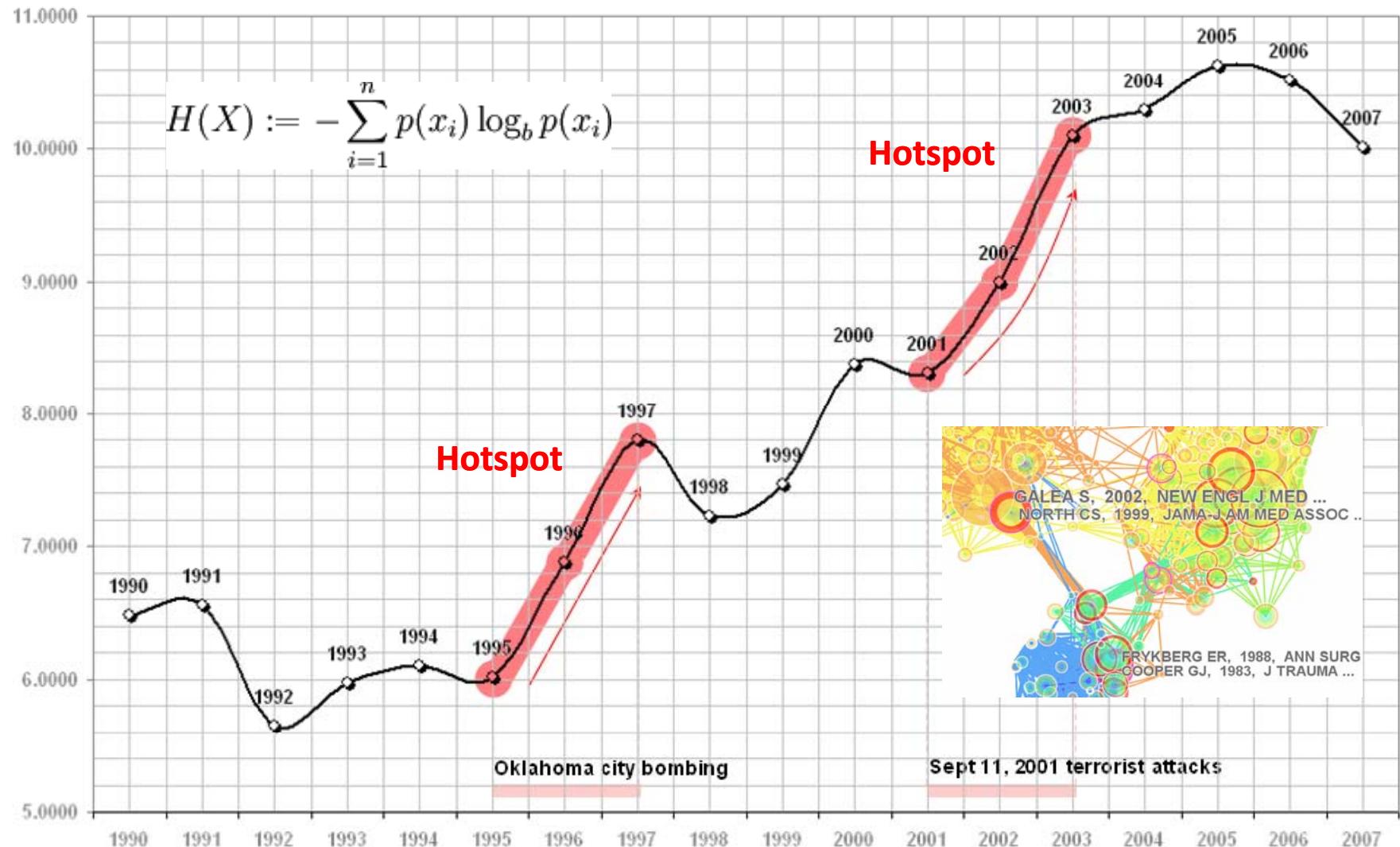
Prior to the 9/11 terrorist attacks, several foreign nationals enrolled in US civilian flying schools to learn how to fly large commercial aircraft. They wanted to learn how to navigate civilian airlines, but they were not interested in landings or takeoffs. They all paid cash for the lessons. So, the 9/11 investigations raised questions about whether intelligence agencies could have connected the dots and prevented the attacks.¹ But how do you connect these seemingly isolated dots and reveal the hidden story?

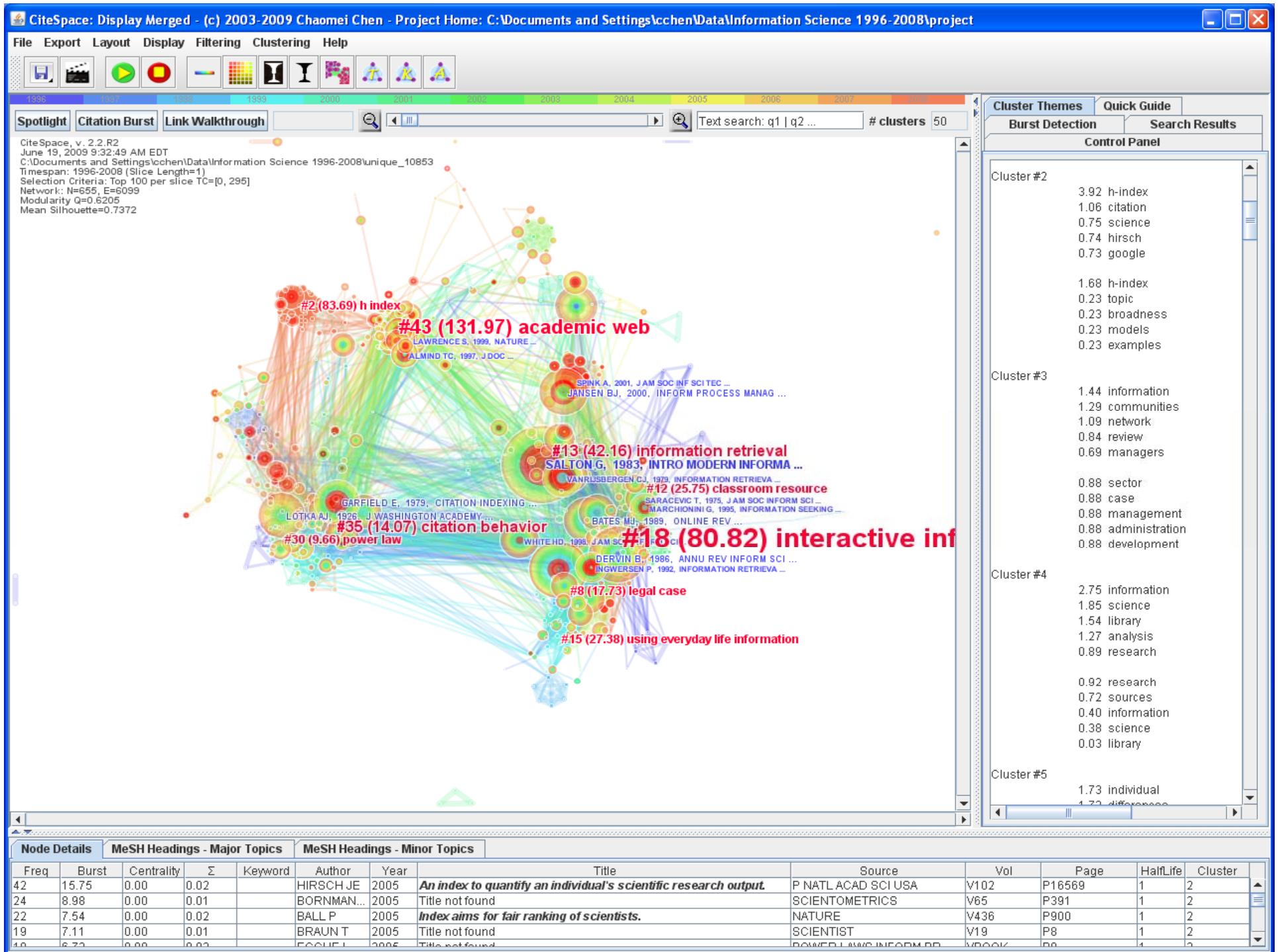
tion. We can view information entropy as the divergence from a uniform distribution. This is consistent with the common interpretation of information entropy as a measure of uncertainty, or lack of uniformity.

A useful alternative interpretation of the K-L divergence is the expected extra message length the communication entails if the message is transmitted without using a coding scheme based on the true distribution. In computer science, an object's *Kolmogorov complexity*, also known as algorithmic entropy or program-size com-

'Profitability' of Information Contents

Information Entropy (Vocabulary)

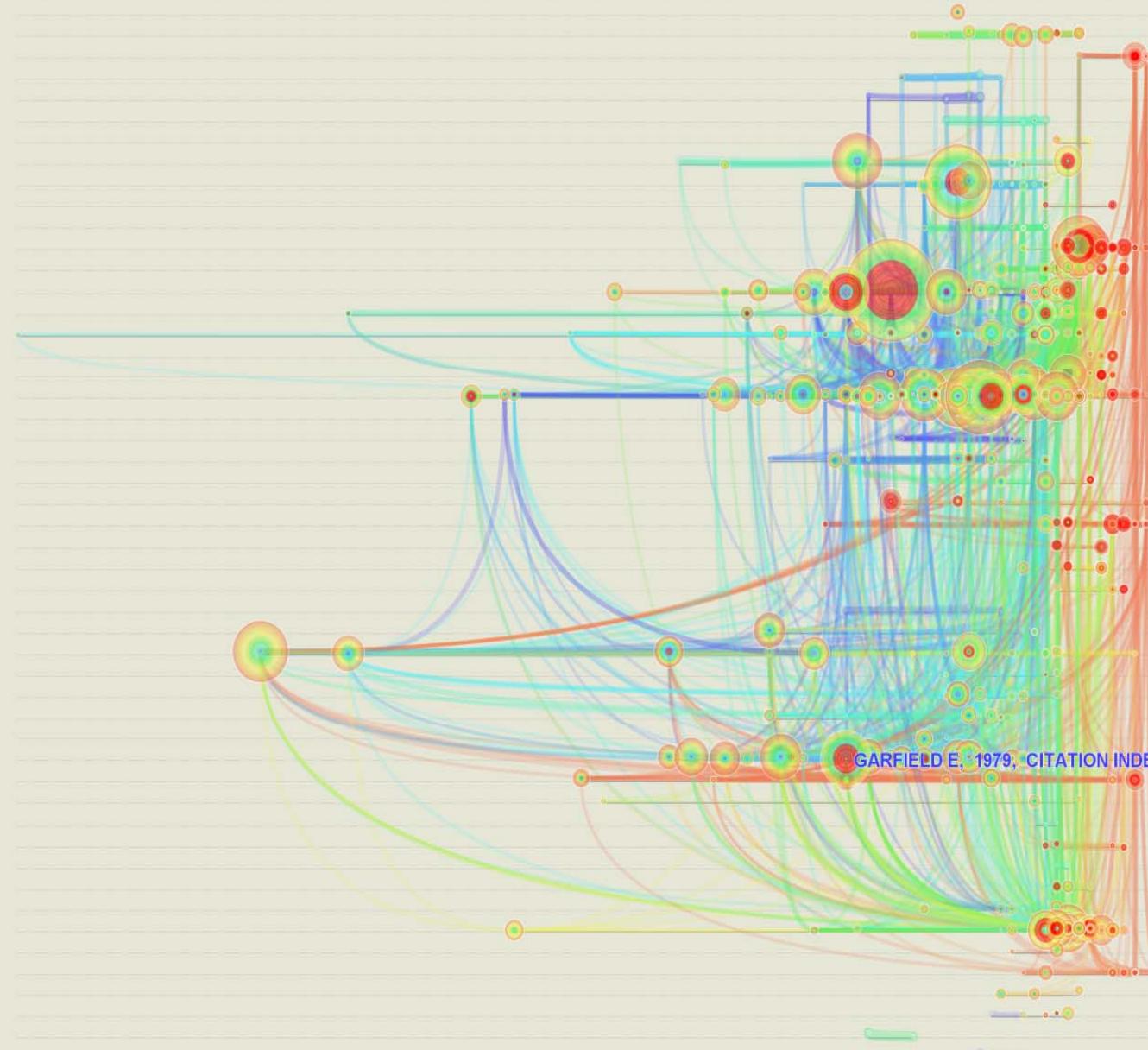




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- #1 (19.56) technology domain
- #2 (83.69) h index
- #3 (35.46) organisational network
- #4 (5.71) information science
- #5 (27.78) individual difference
- #6 (35.46) swedish morphology
- #7 (22.53) using spelling-correctic
- #8 (17.73) legal case
- #9 (3.91) practical potential
- #10 (32.19) art history
- #11 (17.73) film archive
- #12 (25.75) classroom resource
- #13 (42.16) information retrieval
- #14 (24.26) information science
- #15 (27.38) using everyday life inf
- #16 (6.44) non-information multita
- #17 (11.51) information behavior
- #18 (80.82) interactive information
- #19 (12.88) retrieval performance
- #20 (17.73) understanding subject
- #21 (7.82) bibliometric point
- #22 (3.91) engineering research
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- #25 (17.73) automating survey co
- #26 (7.82) publication delay
- #27 (53.18) author self-citation
- #28 (35.46) use study
- #29 (3.91) evaluating scientific jo
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- #32 (5.05) intellectual space
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- #34 (3.91) short term
- #35 (14.07) citation behavior
- #36 (17.73) academic ranking
- #37 (3.22) economic model
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QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSIONS