A new opportunity for complexity science: Digital humanities

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UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA

UBICS

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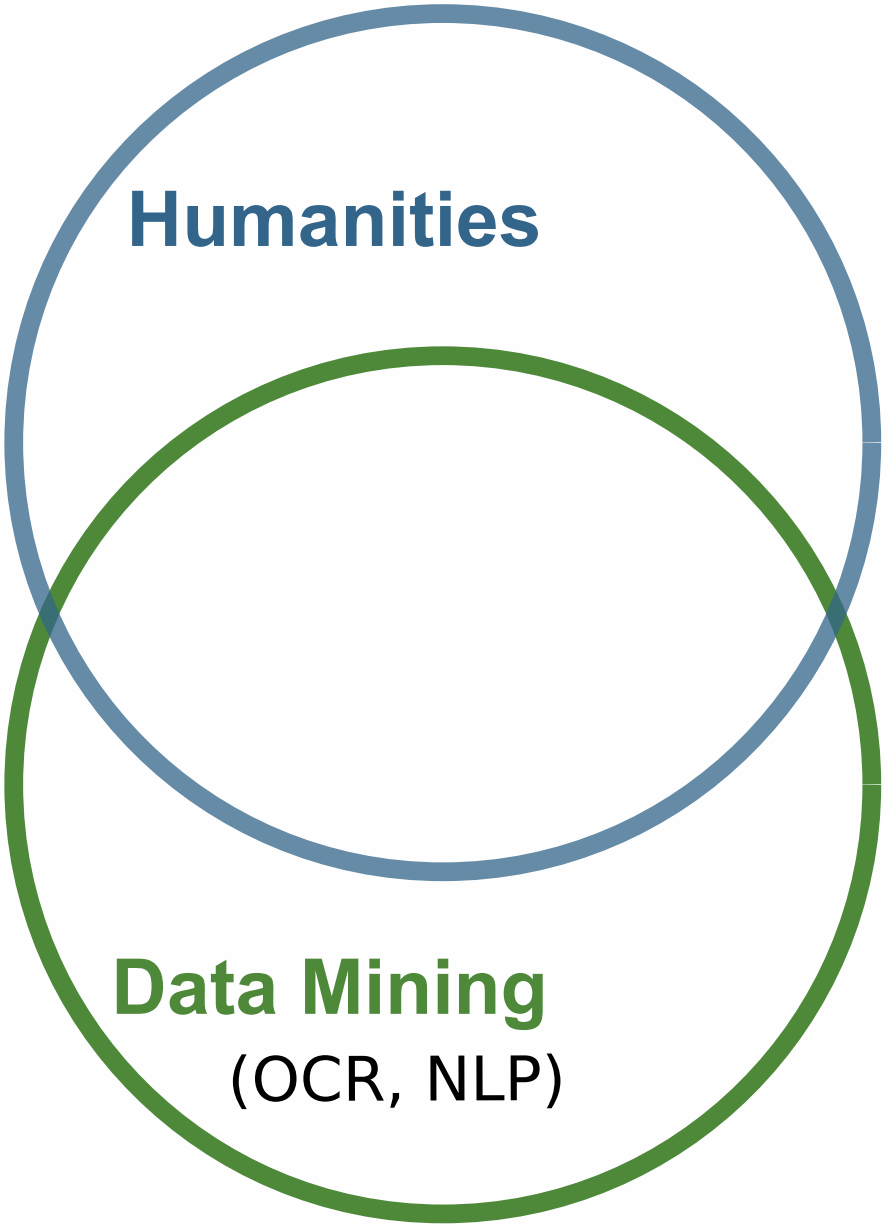
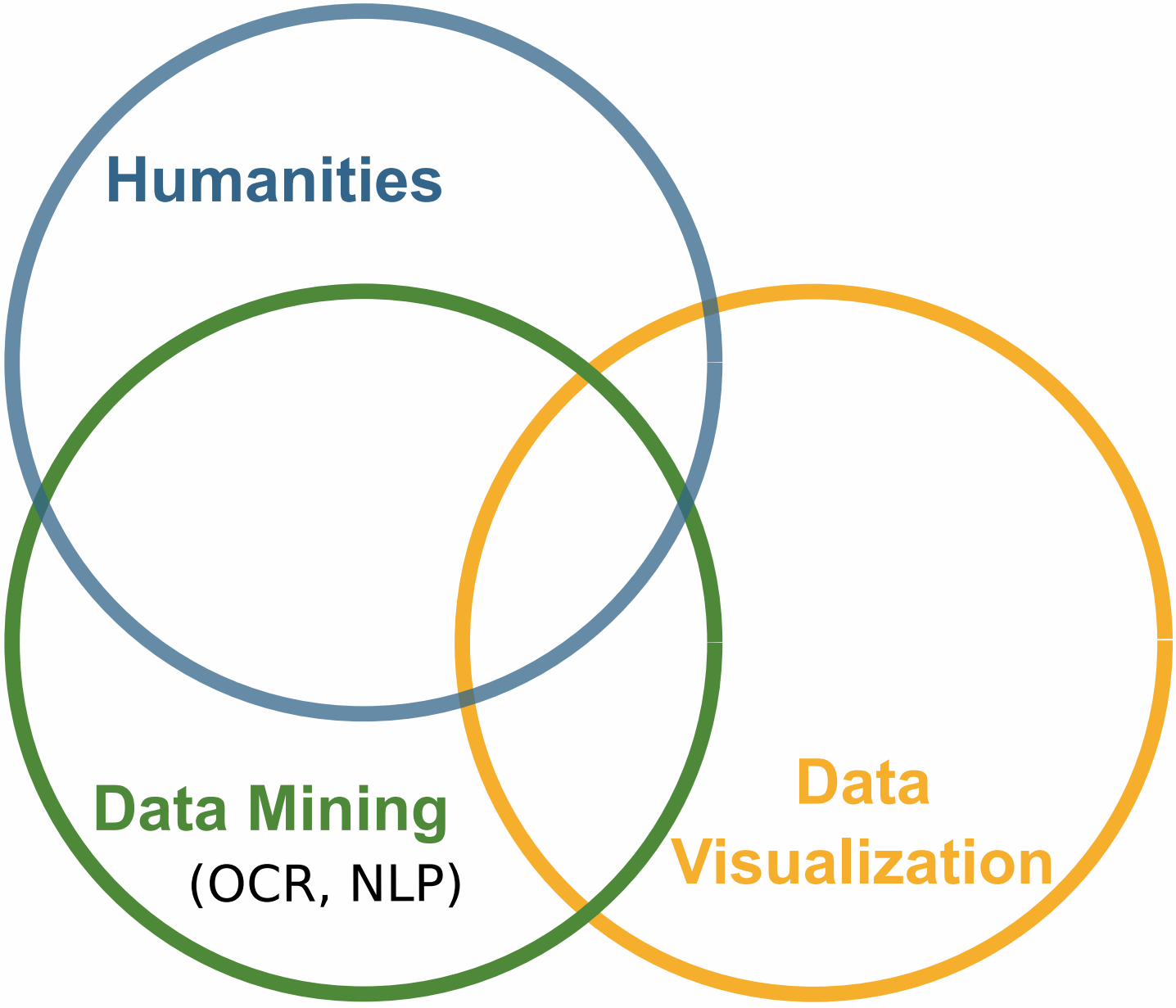
What are Digital Humanities?

Humanities


Humanities
Data Mining
(OCR, NLP)


Humanities
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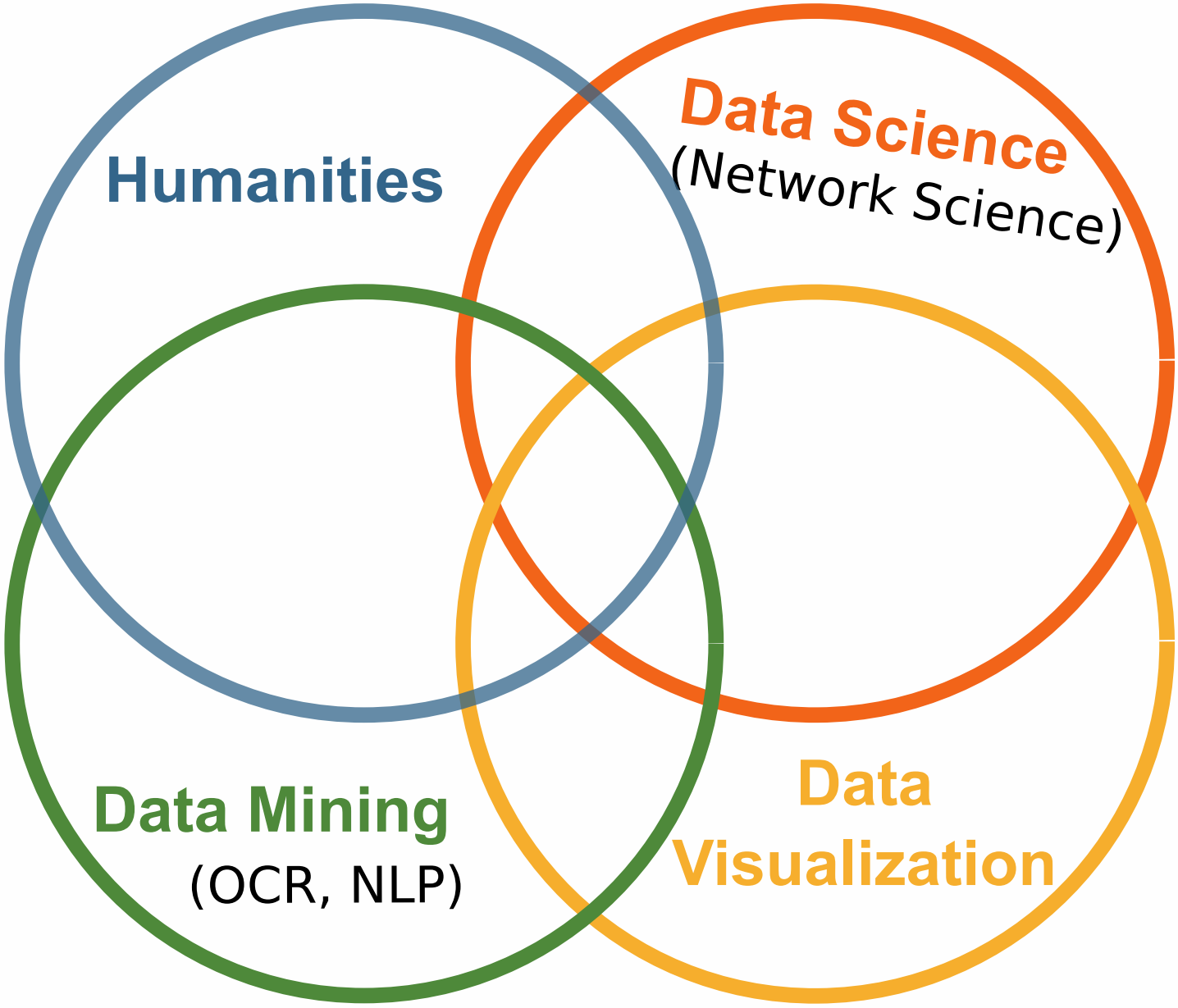
Data
Visualization


Humanities
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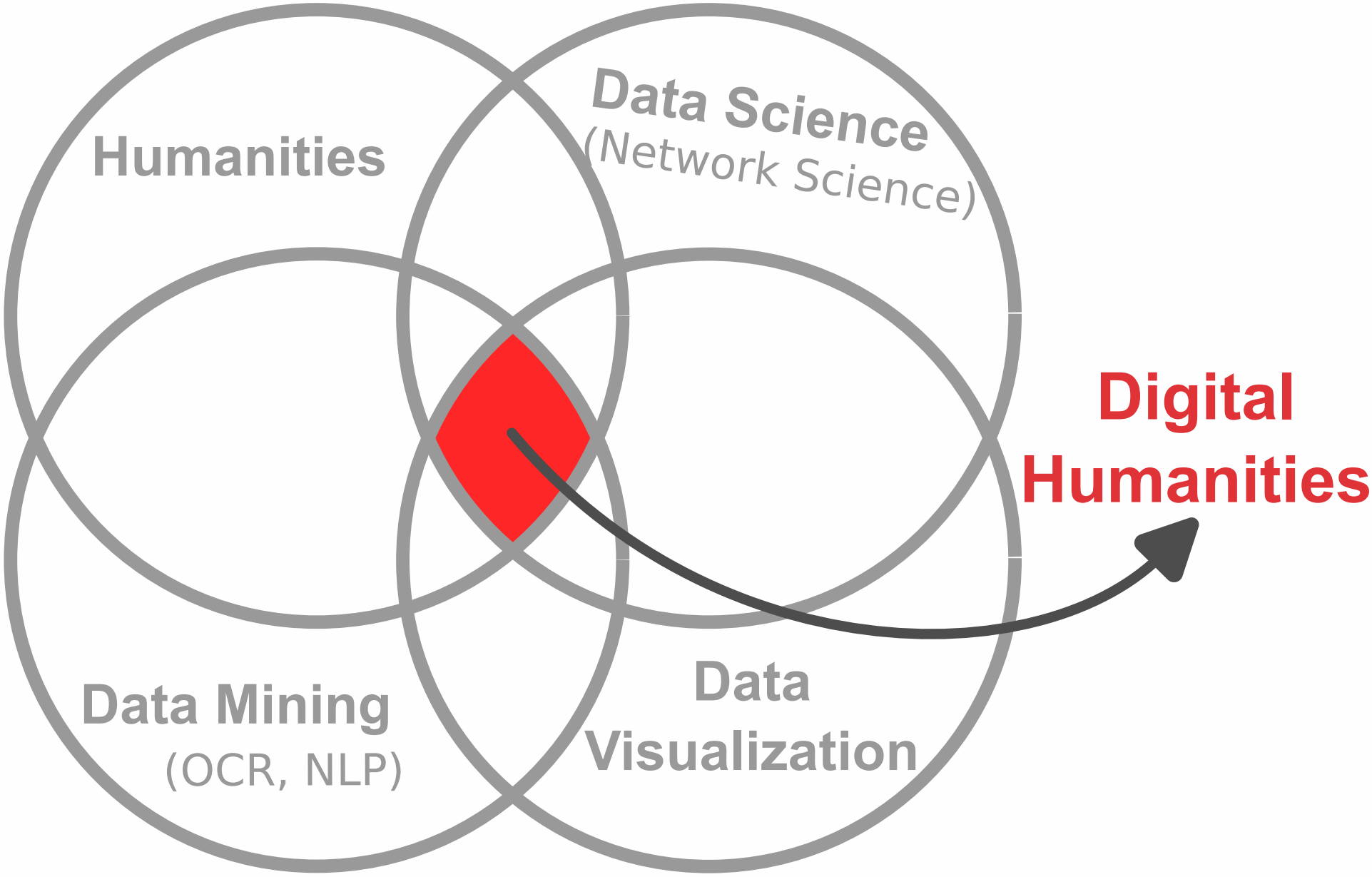
Humanities
Data Science
(Network Science)
Data Mining
(OCR, NLP)
Data
Visualization
Digital
Humanities

How *complexity science* can help us in addressing research questions *relevant for scholars working in art and humanities*?

- Translation flows in Ibero-American periodicals.

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- Women marginalization in Ibero-American film culture.

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- Women marginalization in Ibero-American film culture.
- Geopolitics of intellectual cooperation during the interwar period.

Translation flows in Ibero-American periodicals

Data

Dataset

- A collection of $\approx 31,500$ contributions (records) published in 42 modernist periodicals during the first half of the XXth century.

INDOAMERIQA

BOLETIN TITIKAKA

TYAWANAQU

PUNO — PERU — 1930 | CIRCULACION CONTINENTAL | TOMO III—NUM. XXXIV

Al rededor de José Carlos Mariátegui

Universalidad Ideológica de Mariátegui

Por Vicente Mendoza Díaz

Por Victor Valdivia Dávila

En un ligero bosquejo como el presente, no podría valorarse lo que José Carlos Mariátegui representa en la intelectualidad peruana. El estudio y análisis de su obra escapa de la perspectiva de un somero ensayo. Bien. Pulsar la ideología de Mariátegui equivale estudiar integralmente la enmarañada realidad económico—social del país. Su "7 ensayos" marca un halón hacia aquello que las corrientes doctrinarias no pudieron definir y enfocar con una lente nacionalista: la peruanidad. De otro lado, Mariátegui presentase como el fautor y animador de un nuevo pensamiento: el socialismo peruano. Las corrientes pre—mariateguistas habían permanecido escépticas al hervor marxista que en los países europeos tendía á devenir realidad y desplazar formas políticas en jurgo. Hasta entonces en el Perú, sistemas metafísicos, libertad individual, especulaciones religiosas y otras formas de retórica, temas abstractistas y nada comprometedores, habían preocupado la mentalidad de los estudiosos. Superado este exotismo intelectual, por la aparición de Mariátegui principalmente, surge el lema: "Peruanicemos al Perú" y, juntamente con él, el problema indígena adquiere un sentido socialista. Mariátegui, situándose desde el plano nétamente económico, rompe con el reaccionarismo y diagnostica el origen económico de los males sociales del país.

Tres hechos sobresalen en la figura del ilustre caído: la concreción de su sitial doctrinario, la auscultación del verdadero carácter del problema indígena y la propulsión del marxismo peruano. Desde el primer punto de vista, Mariátegui se declara "marxista confeso y convicto"; en esta posición ideológica, abiertamente defendida y amada, se mantuvo hasta su muerte. Fustigó, atacó y lanzó requisitorias contra las rémoras sociales y las taras del feudalismo agrario colocándose siempre desde el plano concreto y catagóricamente socialista. De manera que Mariátegui está perfectamente ubicado en el panorama intelectual del Perú, ageno a toda contemporización o duda que amargos giros suelen operar en los momentos decisivos de agitaciones sociales.

En cuanto al problema indígena, Mariátegui lo plantea en sus términos auténticos. Consecuente con su idearío marxista, ni administrativo, ni jurídico, ni filantrópico, ni pedagógico es exclusivamente el carácter del problema indígena; es éste fundamentalmente económico—agrario. Es indiscutible que la eterna cuestión indígena debe solucionarse por métodos esencialmente económicos.

Cualquier otro idearío que se propugne y que no esté inspirado y animado por el factor tierra, carecería de valor y espíritu nacionalistas para trasformarse en simple escarceo literario. Tal sucedería, por ejemplo, con las dos corrientes que en esta época de honda y vital preocupación económica, tienden penosamente á adquirir significación social: la catolización de las escuelas rurales y la dación de garantías á los indios por el incremento de formas publicacas. No pretendemos detenernos en criticarlas: las citamos sólo para exhibir ante la cultura nacional hasta dónde es posible imaginar métodos para la solución del problema indígena. Dentro de este confusionismo, el carácter económico—agrario constatado por Mariátegui en la cuestión indígena aparece definitivamente esclarecido y próximo á su solución.

Y, finalmente, Mariátegui preséntase en el país patrocinando el idearío marxista. Enjuicia la supervivencia del feudalismo en la economía nacional. El latifundio y la servidumbre son las dos caras del mediocevo. Mientras la Sierra exhibe una economía totalmente feudal, la Costa asiste a un período capitalista, pero que también es feudal puesto que la dirección y explotación de sus fuerzas económicas están en poder de elementos extranjeros. No ha habido en el Perú una verdadera clase burguesa, capitalista, liberal, que hubiera podido liquidar la economía colonista. Pero, al mismo tiempo, superviven en la Sierra formas económicas de asombrosa vitalidad: las Comunidades indígenas. El colonismo fué impotente, precisamente por sus métodos económicos retardados, para destruir aquellas formas. Las Comunidades, de inmemorial existencia y hondo raigambre histórico, resistieron los embates del latifundio; y sobre ellas no cabe establecer sino el socialismo, si se postula dinamizar el Perú económica y socialmente. Vitalizando la supervivencia de las cooperativas de trabajo en la organización comunal indígena y liquidando el latifundio, el marxismo es la única política posible aplicable a nuestra realidad social. He aquí los lineamentos generales, los básicos, de la ideología mariáteguista.

Los acontecimientos sociales obedecen—aunque algunos niegues la logicidad de la historia—á ciertas normas más o menos fijas, fatales. Ser, no ser, llegar á ser, términos de la dialéctica hegeliana, son los principios que explican la posibilidad de la realización socialista. Marx, padre del socialismo, sólo pudo convertir su pensamiento en un conjunto doctrinario recurriendo á la filosofía de Hegel. Interpretada la realidad peruana con criterio marxista—criterio hegeliano, en el fondo—aquellos términos aparecen imprecisos.

La tesis, que económicamente equivale á feudalismo, está definida; mas la antítesis y la síntesis, correspondientes al capitalismo y socialismo respectivamente, no definen sus contornos. Los vagidos pre—capitalistas de la Sierra por la iniciación de ciertas industrias, especialmente la de las lanas, y el acrecentamiento de métodos e instrumentos científicos en la explotación de las riquezas de los valles costeños, contribuyen á superar la economía feudal y suspaciar una era de concentración económica. Si el colonismo no está liquidado y el capitalismo no ha definido ni su sentido ni su vitalidad de manera ESENCIAL, ¿cómo pueden coexistir el feudalismo y el socialismo? Tal vez nuestra historia, sustrayéndose, por alguna modalidad inesperada, de los rumbos fatales á que inevitablemente las leyes ineludibles de la filosofía hegeliana orientan, marcha hacia el socialismo?—Mariátegui, con su profundo talento y admirable intuición, resuelve el problema: "El advenimiento político del socialismo—escribe en la respuesta dada á la encuesta del "Seminario de Cultura Peruana", publicada en el No. 29 de La Sierra—no presupone el cumplimiento perfecto y exacto de la etapa económica liberal, según un itinerario universal. Ya he dicho en otra parte que es muy posible que el destino del socialismo en el Perú sea en parte el de realizar, según el ritmo histórico á que se acompasen ciertas tareas teóricamente capitalistas".

José Carlos Mariátegui, fallecido en Lima el 16 de Abril de 1930

El "boletín titikaka" contó en Mariátegui a uno de sus buenos amigos. En repetidas oportunidades hízole objeto de su estimación. Esto explicaría el homenaje que en nombre de los muchachos libres del departamento de Puno rinde a su memoria, si no fuera un deber continental hacerlo con la memoria de uno de los paladines de la nueva conciencia, cuya vida es un desideratum de energía, de heroísmo, y de sabiduría que honra a Indoamérica y presenta síntomas de su definición espiritual. Pero nuestro homenaje no se reduce a esta edición dedicada al compañero; tampoco fué ageno el "boletín titikaka" al homenaje que la juventud le rindió, por órgano de la Asociación de Estudiantes Indígenas, organizando, con la S. F. A., la conferencia que sobre el "Episodio Vanguardista de Indoamérica" ofreció Gamaliel Churata, oportunidad en la cual hizo un elogio proletario de Mariátegui.

Los fondos de esa conferencia se dedicaron á incrementar los que en Lima se recolectan en beneficio de sus hijos y de su compañera que, como era de rigor, han quedado en la libre y gloriosa pobreza que vivió el compañero Mariátegui.

Este telegrama fué dirigido a la señora Chiappe, con motivo del fallecimiento de José Carlos:

Viuda Mariátegui: Lima. Washington inquierda 544—970.

Motivo interrupción líneas recién podemos manifestarle profundo pesar cituanos fallecimiento José Carlos. Pierde país su primer pensador proletario, Indoamérica un auténtico socialista. Trabajadores titikaka conservaremos fecunda memoria ilustre compañero.

Churata, Chuqiwanka, Valdivia, Franco, Vásquez, hermanos Palacios, Jaika, Camacho Alika, Avila, Morales Calle, hermanos López, Pacheco, Peralta, Cuentas Amparo, Catacora, Mamani, Laguna, Vizcarra, Rosa, Pacho, Kunurana, Díaz, Aragón, Liendo, Chavez, Flor, Aweranqa, Camacho.

HUANCANE

• E. Hanno –´ DOI: 10.20375/0000-000d-1cff-6

Data

Dataset

- A collection of $\approx 31,500$ contributions (records) published in 42 modernist periodicals during the first half of the XXth century.
- We group periodicals into regions (Iberian peninsula, Andes, Rio de la Plata, etc.)

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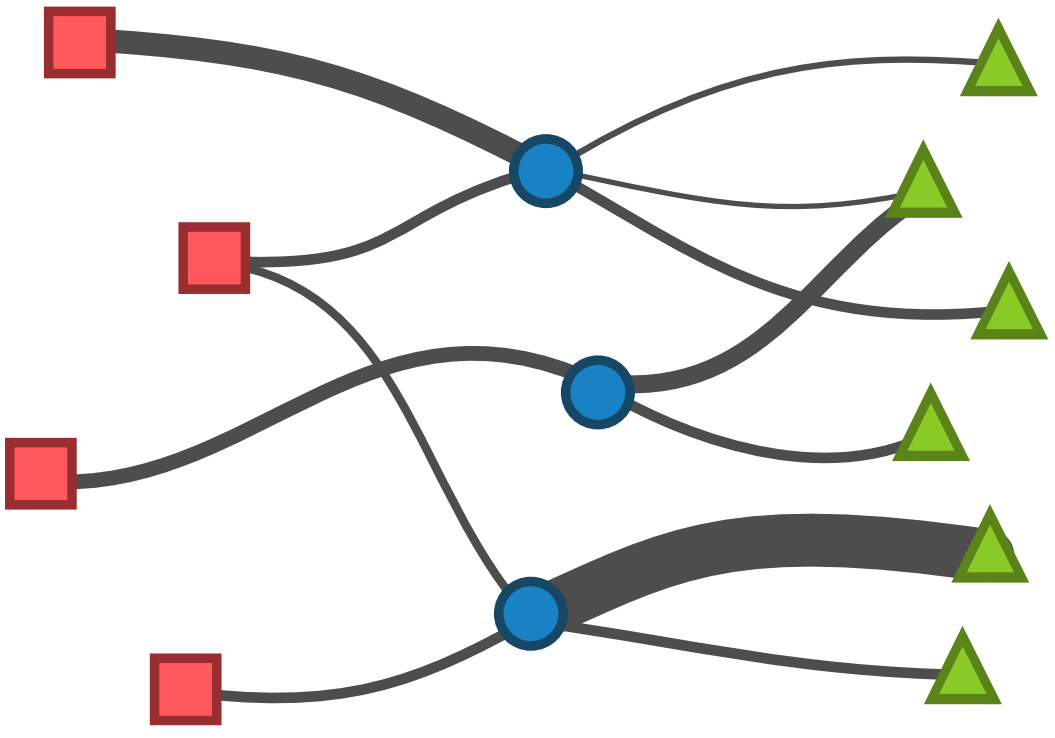
- We select only **translated contributions** (*i.e.*, 981 records).
- For each record, we consider its **publication's region**, **original language**, and the **author's country of origin**.

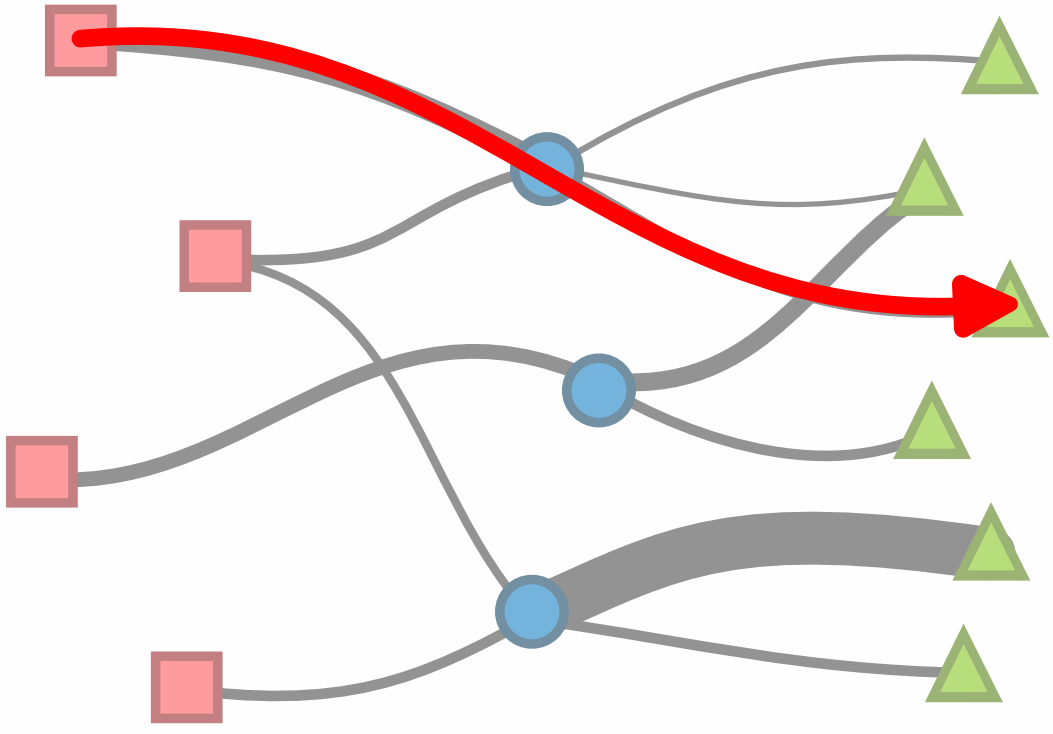
Methods

- We build a tri-partite *weighted* network whose nodes are:
  - **countries of origin**,
  - **languages**,
  - **regions**.



Methods

- We build a tri-partite *weighted* network whose nodes are:
  - **countries of origin**,
  - **languages**,
  - **regions**.
- We analyze the network to study the **flows of translation** (*i.e.*, who is translating what).



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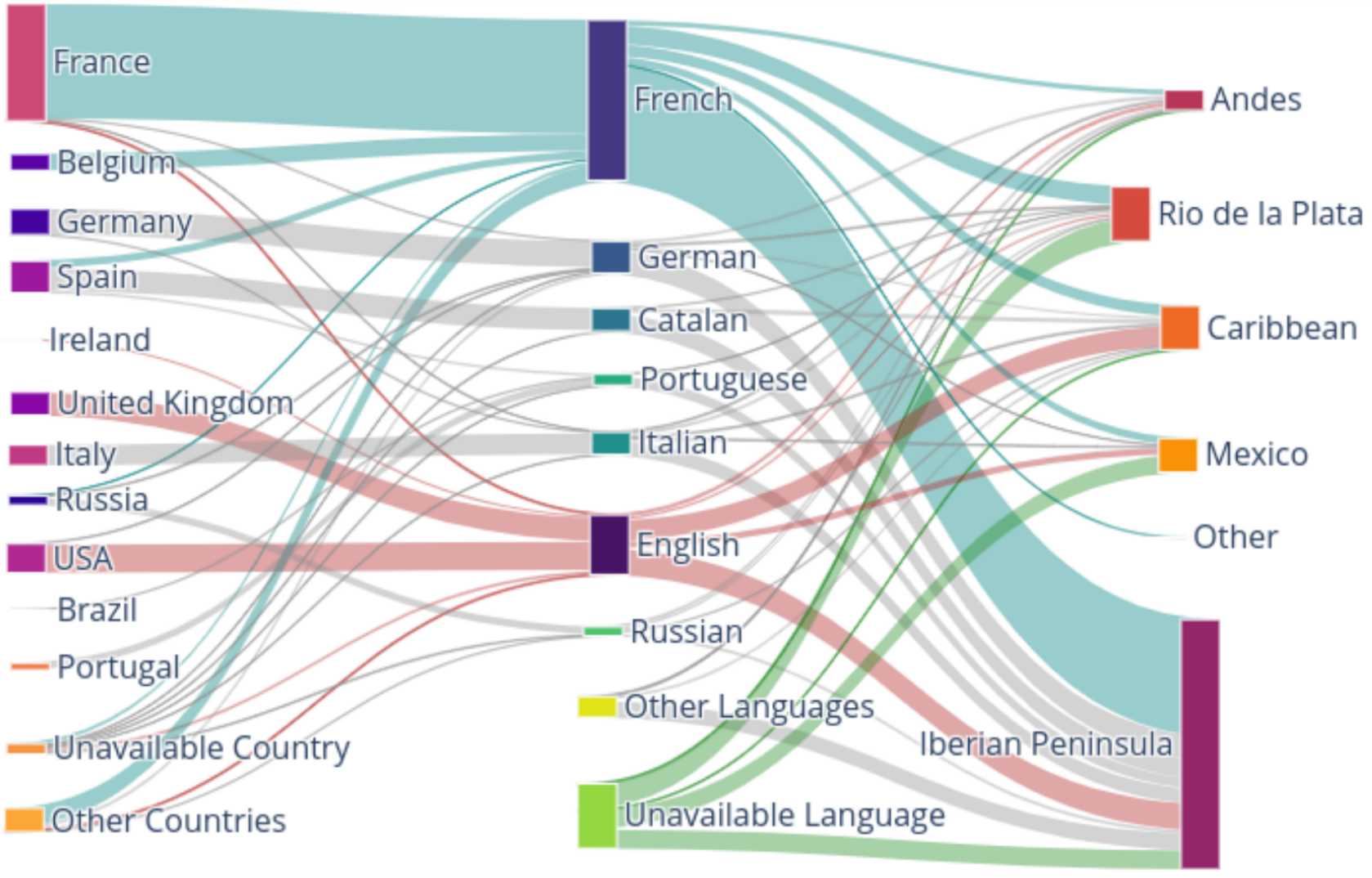
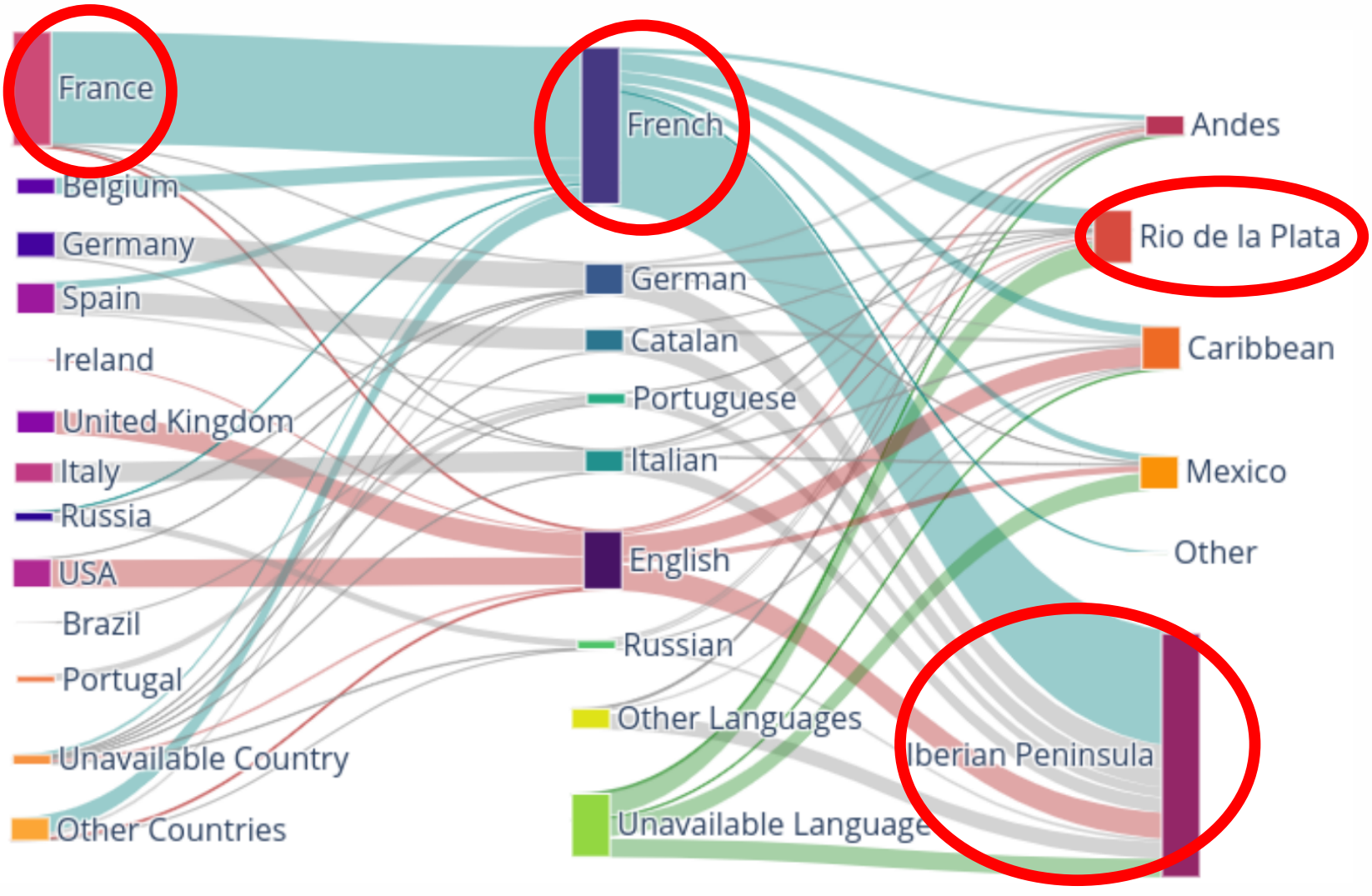


• D. Roig-Sanz *et al.* in Humanities and Big Data in Ibero-America: Theory, methodology and practical applications, De Gruyter (2024) DOI: 10.1515/9783110753523-011.

Results



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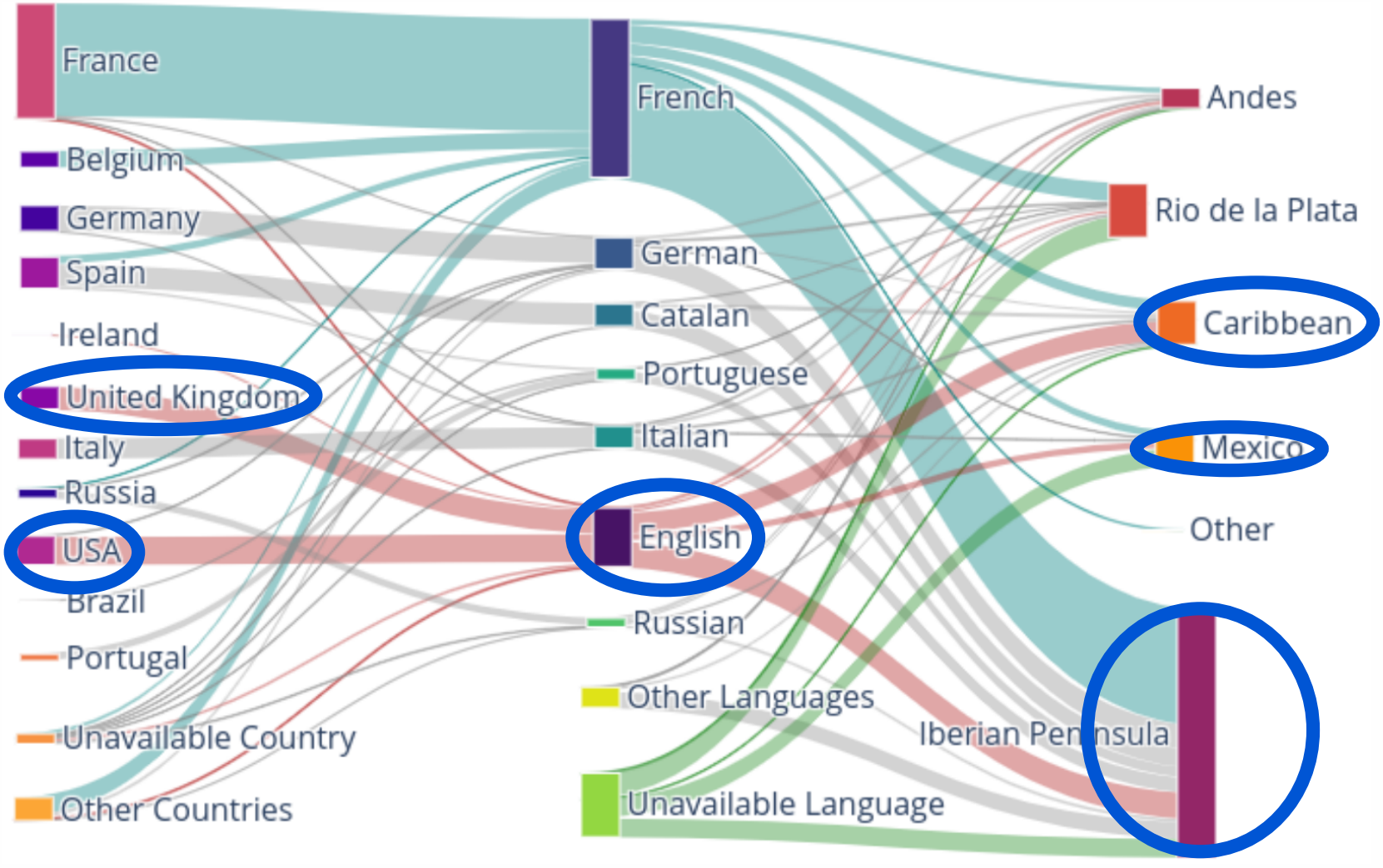

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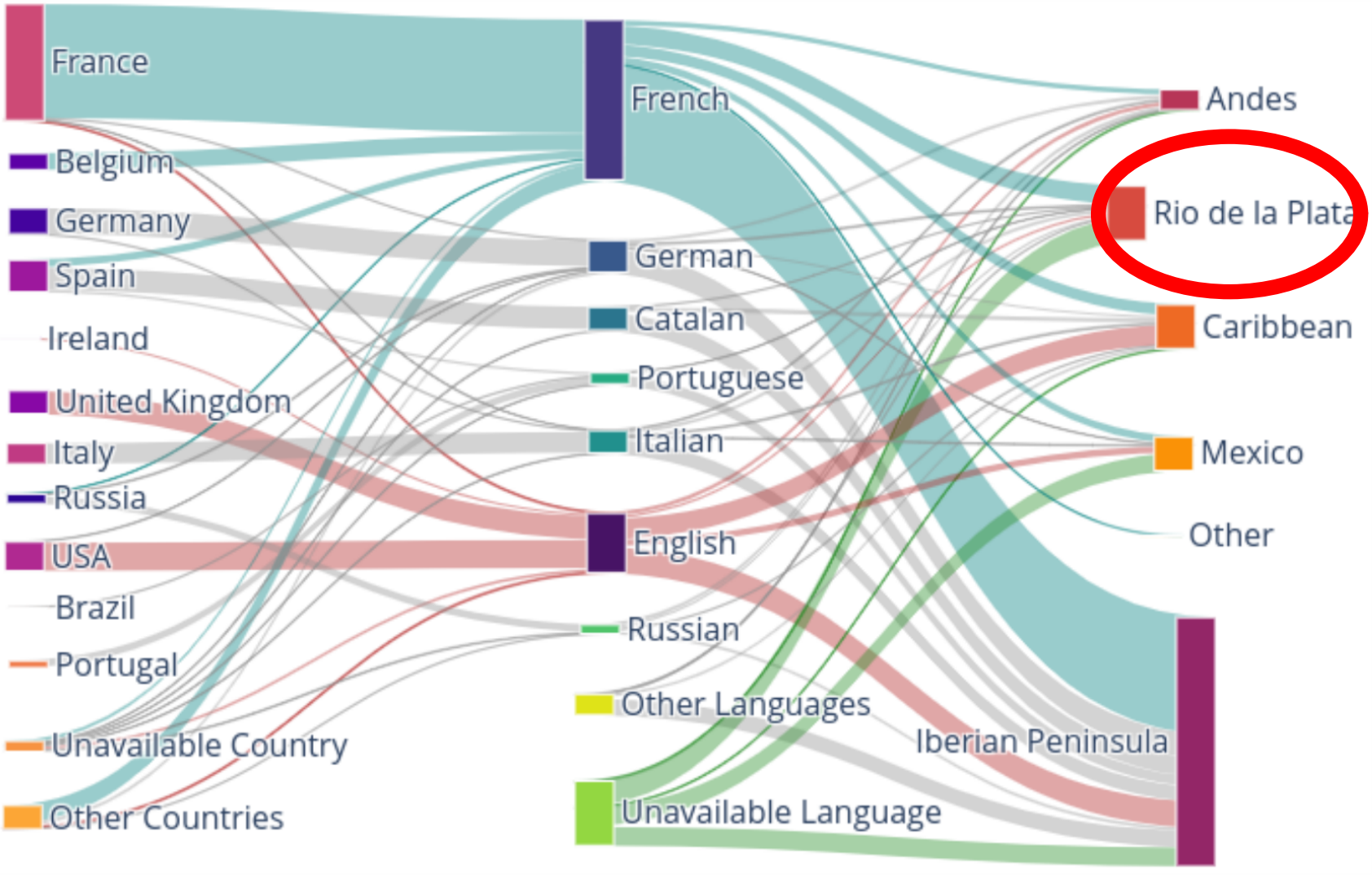

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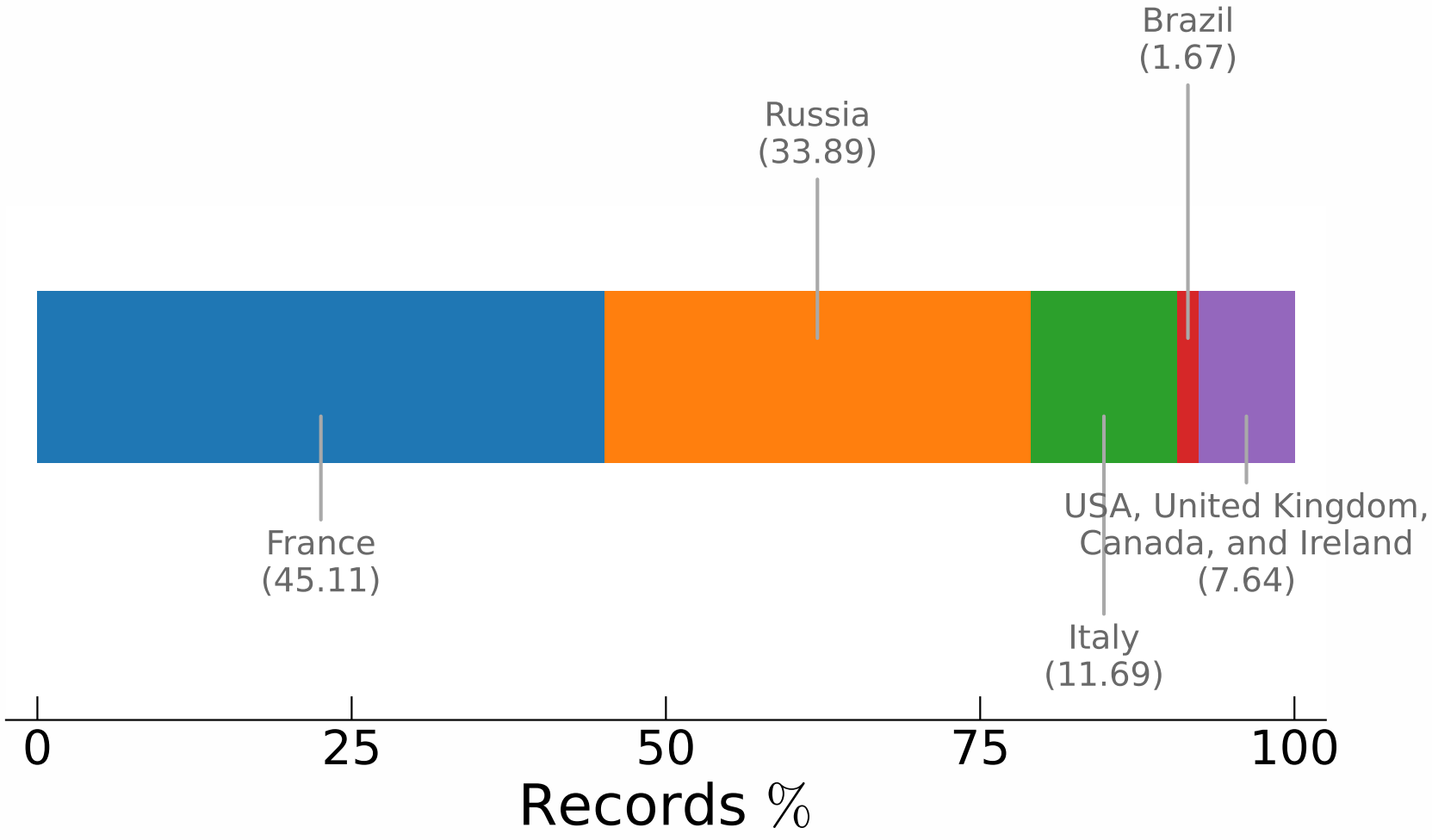

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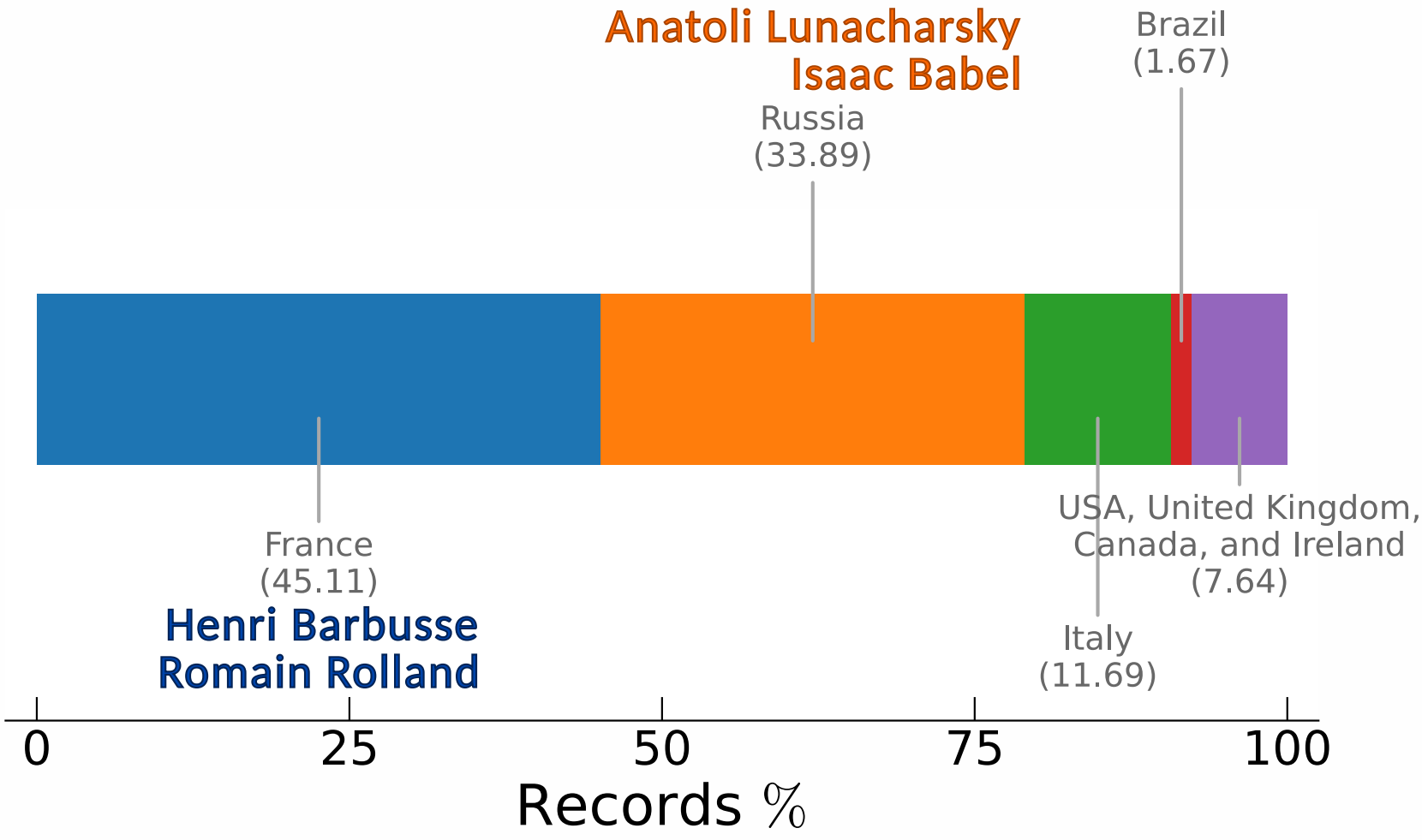

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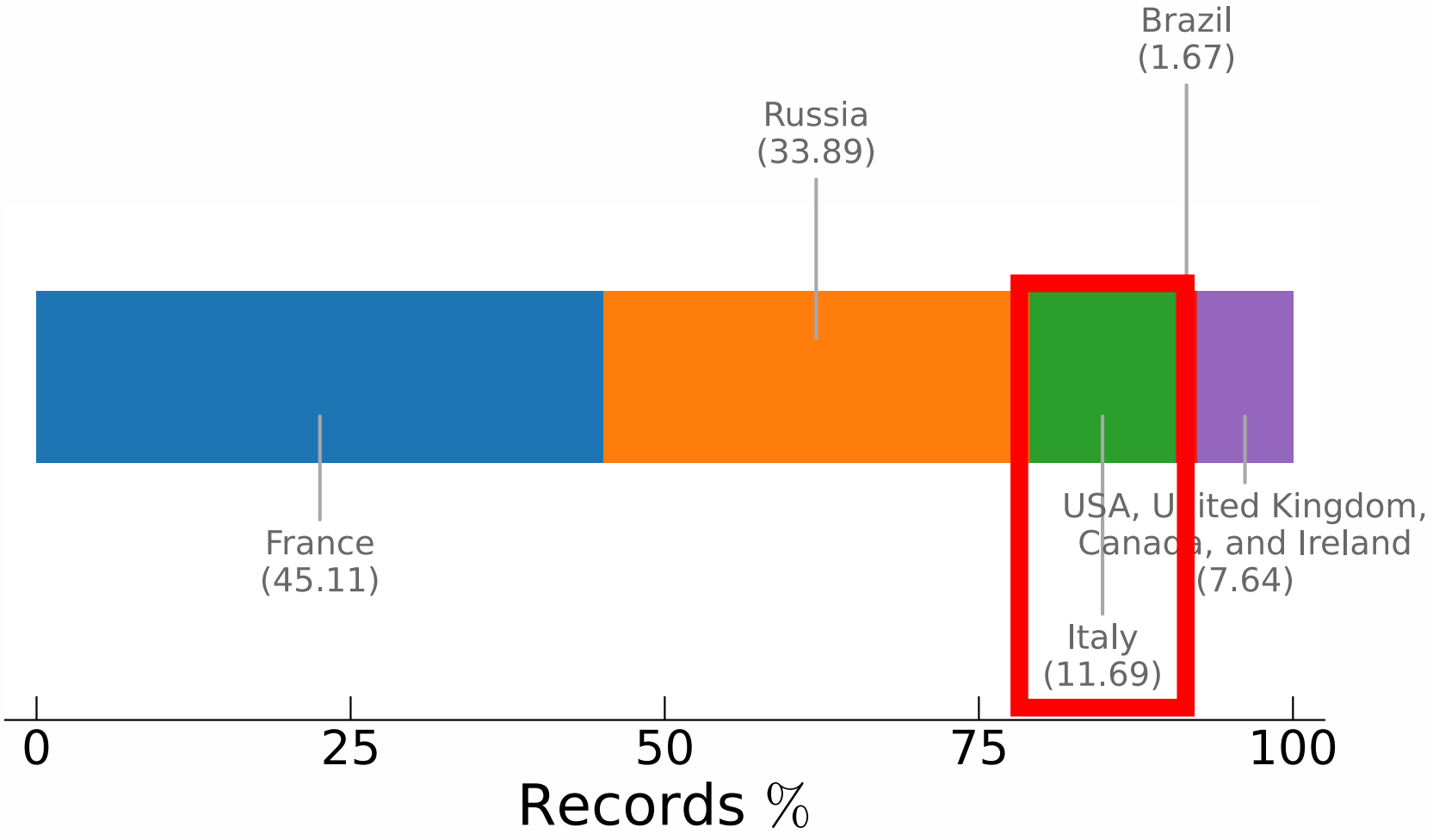

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Women marginalization in Ibero-American film culture

• Attendees at a screening in a private film club at Fernando Pereda e Isabel Gilbert house in 1938 in Montevideo (Uruguay). Source: `https://tinyurl.com/26s4m83y`

How central (especially in a *diffusion context*) were women in the field of film culture?

Data

Manually collected (*follow the actor*) relationships between people **associated with film culture** during the first half of XXth century based on:

- participation to events (*e.g.*, projections),
- involvement in collective bodies (*e.g.*, a cineclub),
- editorial relationships (*e.g.*, publication in a specialized periodical),
- personal relationships (*e.g.*, friendship),
- epistolary correspondence.

Translating into an unweighted network with $N = 1367$ nodes (women and men).

• B. Latour, "*Reassembling the Social: An Introduction to Actor-Network-Theory*" Oxford Academic (2005)
DOI: 10.1093/oso/9780199256044.001.0001

Methods (k-core decomposition)

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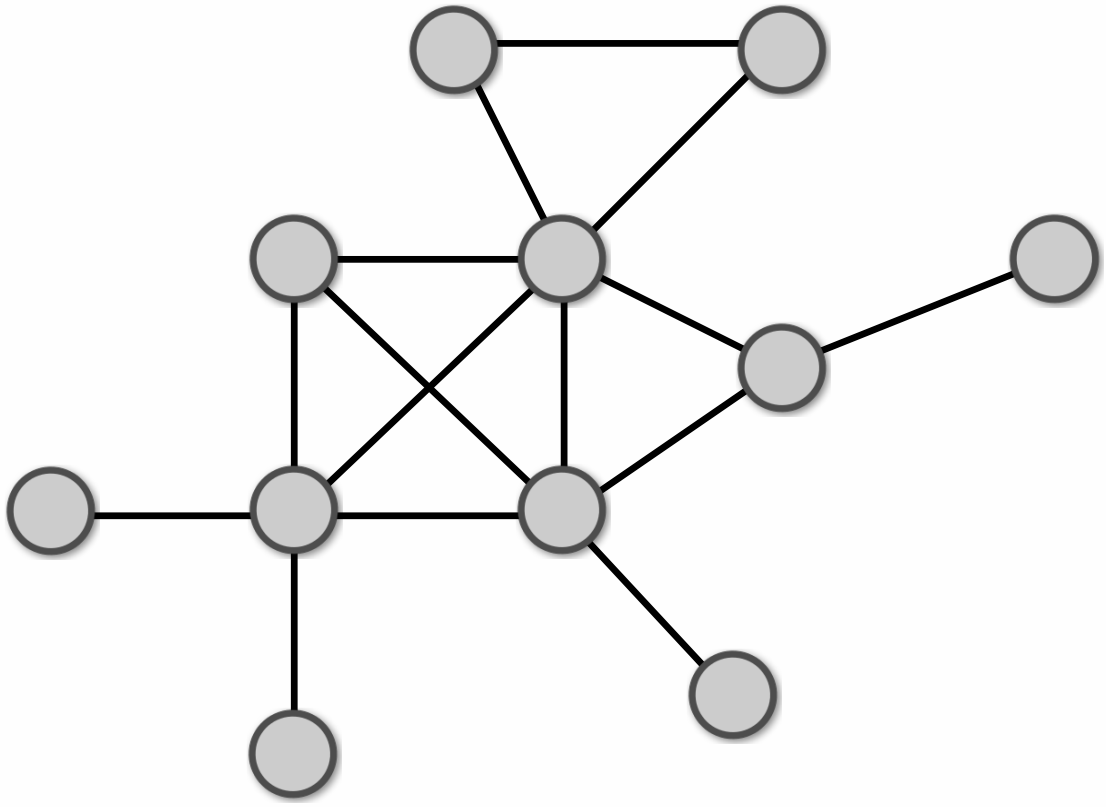
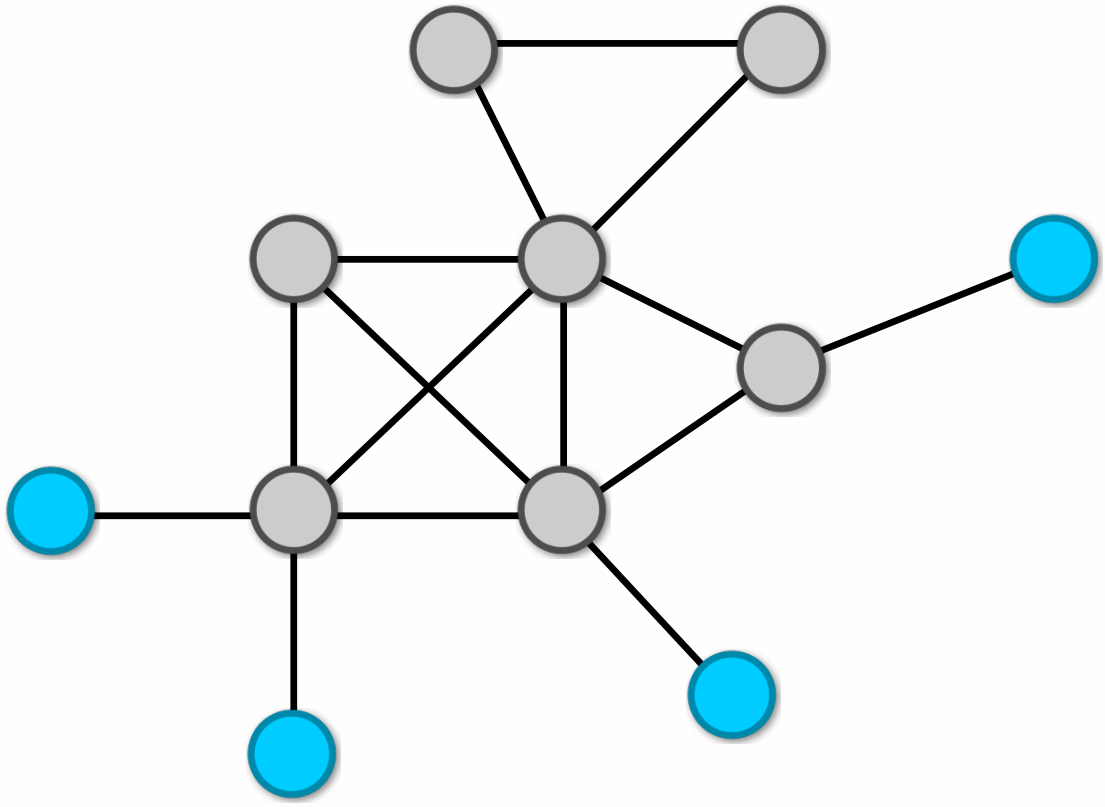


- S. B. Seidman, Social Networks, **5**, 269–287, (1983). DOI: 10.1016/0378-8733(83)90028-X
- M. Kitsak *et al.*, Nature Physics, **6**, 888–893, (2010). DOI: 10.1038/nphys1746

Methods (k-core decomposition)

k-shell 1 $(k_{\mathrm{s}} = 1)$



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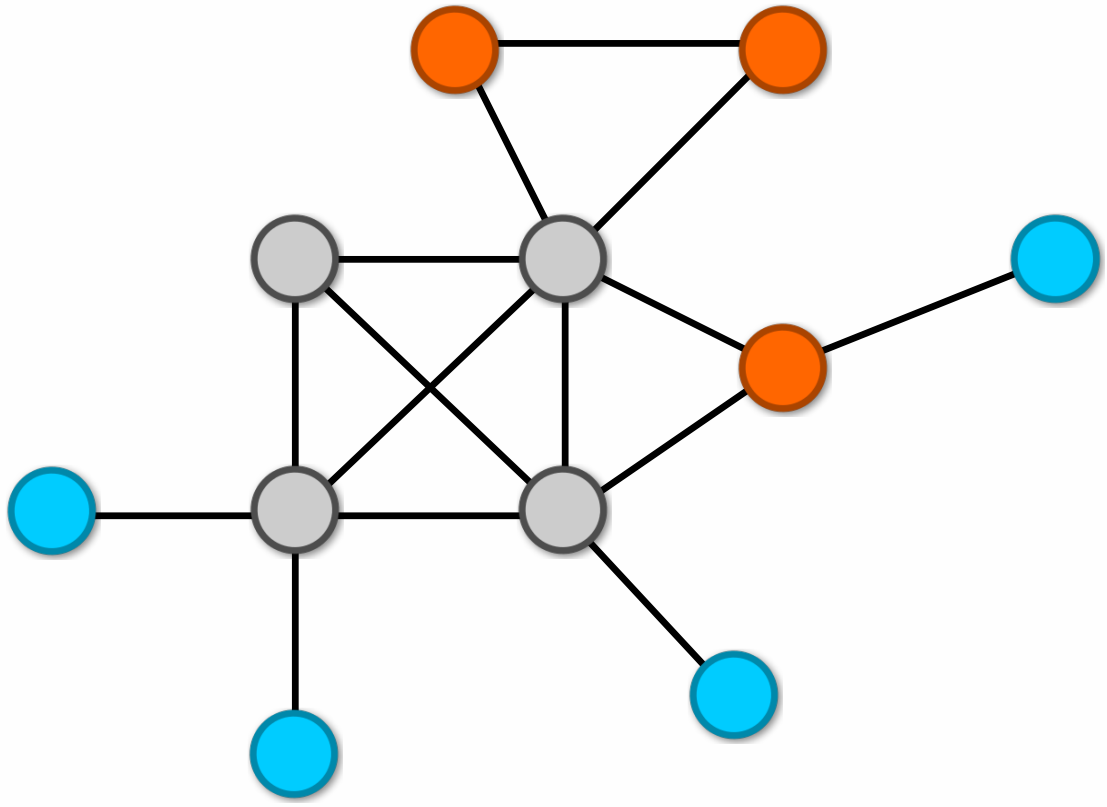
Methods (k-core decomposition)

k-shell 1 $(k_{\mathrm{s}} = 1)$

k-shell 2 $(k_{\mathrm{s}} = 2)$



- S. B. Seidman, Social Networks, **5**, 269–287, (1983). DOI: 10.1016/0378-8733(83)90028-X
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Methods (k-core decomposition)

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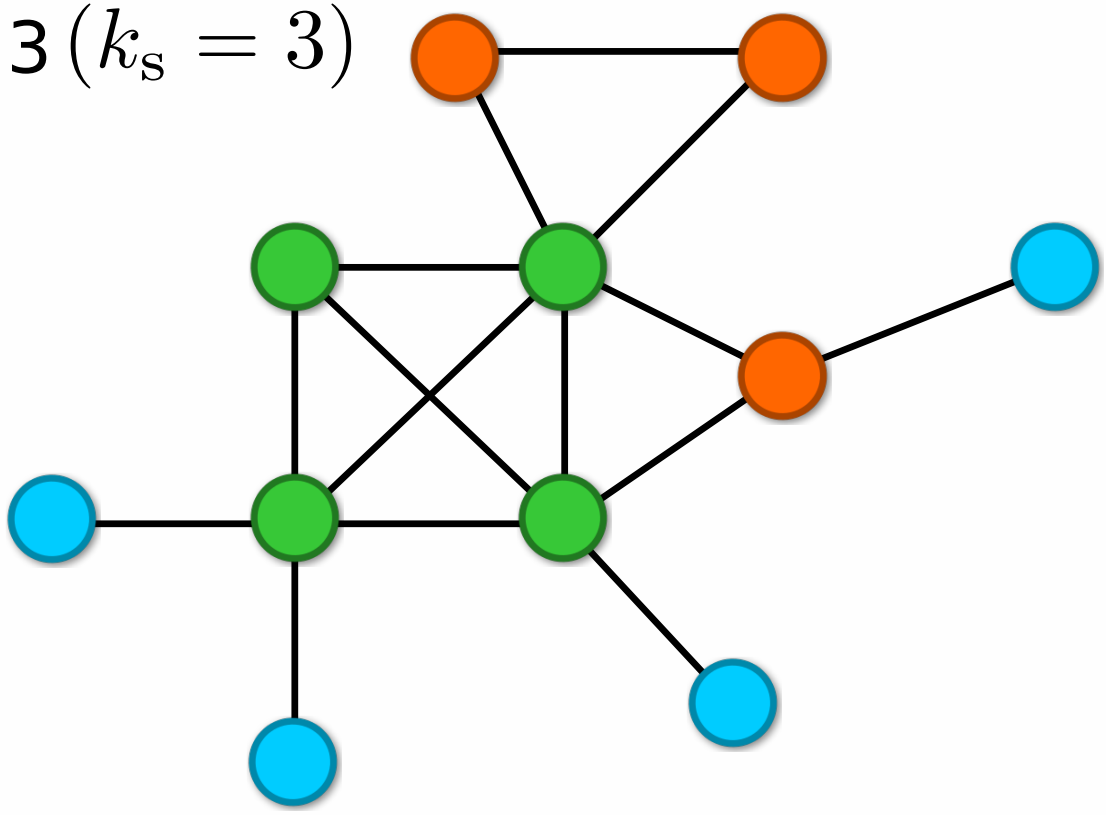
- k-shell 2 $(k_{\mathrm{s}} = 2)$
- k-shell 3 $(k_{\mathrm{s}} = 3)$



- S. B. Seidman, Social Networks, **5**, 269–287, (1983). DOI: 10.1016/0378-8733(83)90028-X
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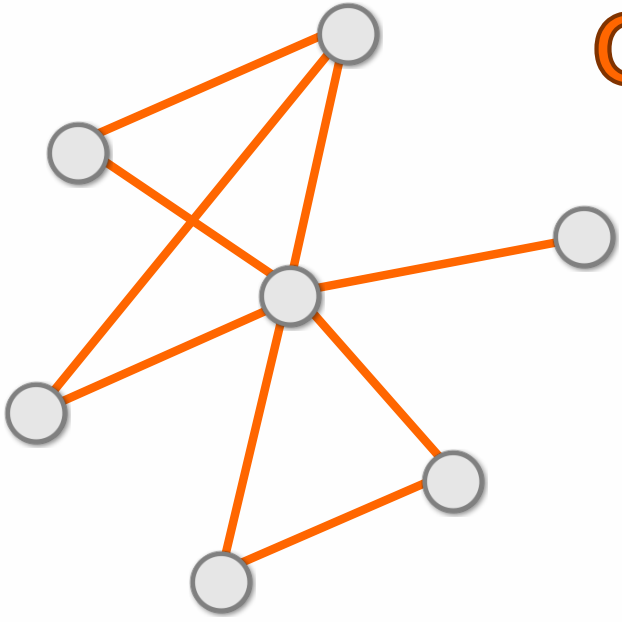
Methods (k-core decomposition)

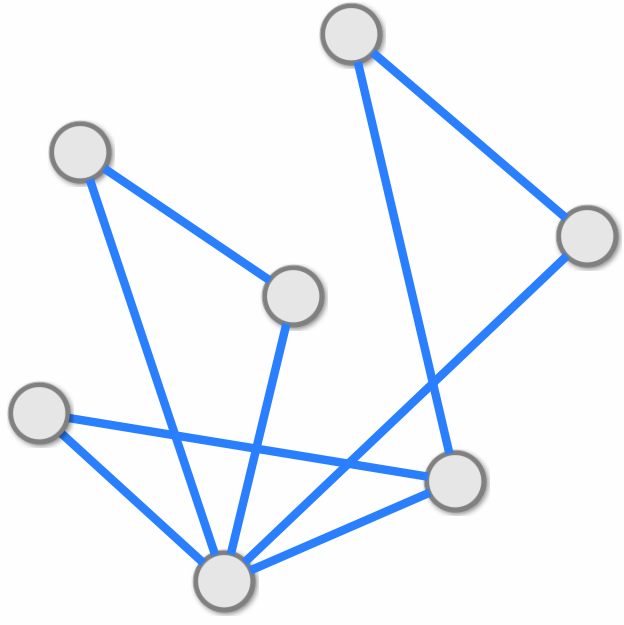
$$f_W(k_s) = \frac{N_W(k_s)}{N(k_s)},$$

Methods (k-core decomposition)



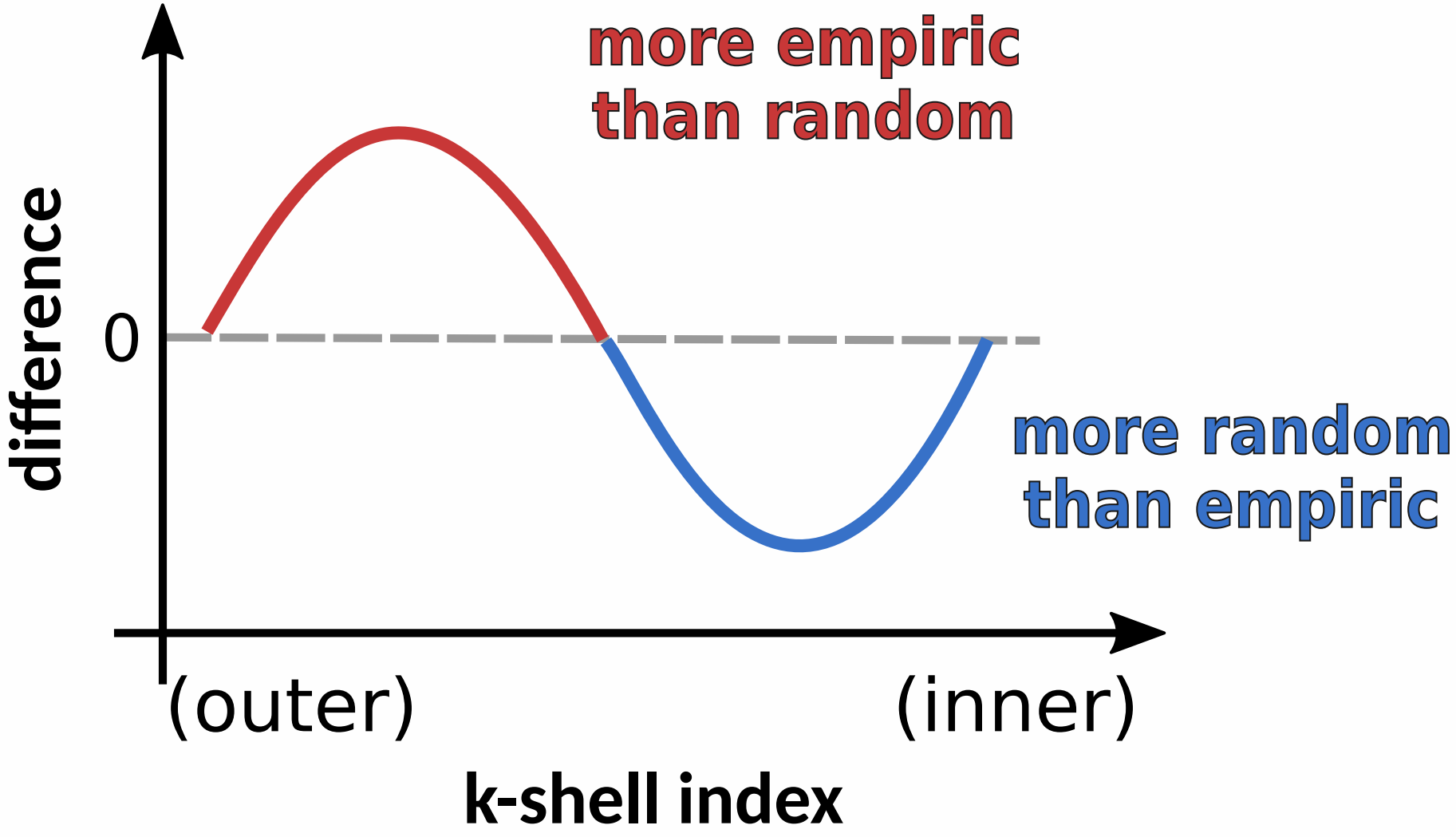
Original network

Randomized (shuffled) counterpart

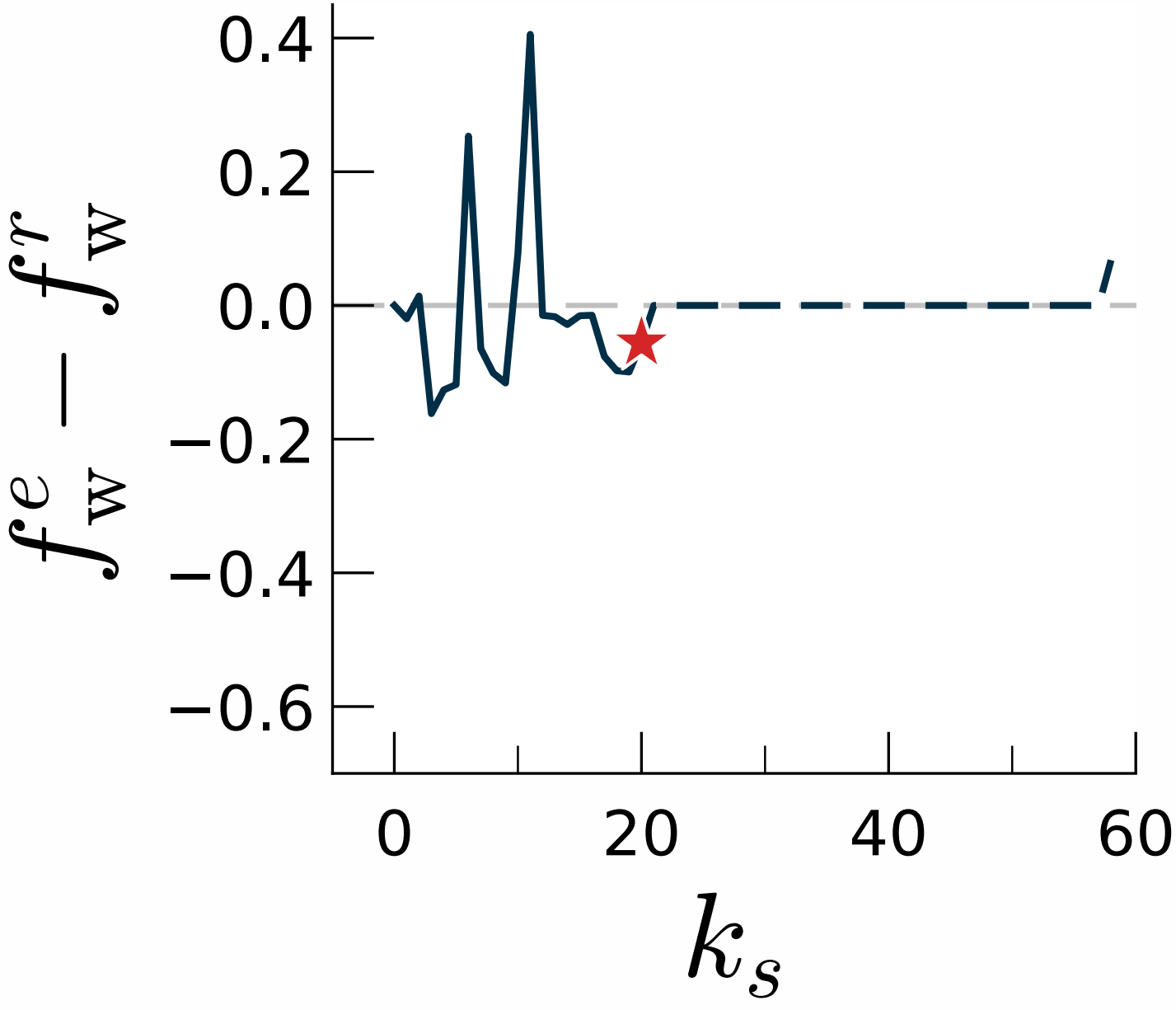


- B. K. Fosdick, *et al.*, SIAM Review, **60**, 315–355, (2018). DOI: 10.1137/16M1087175

Results

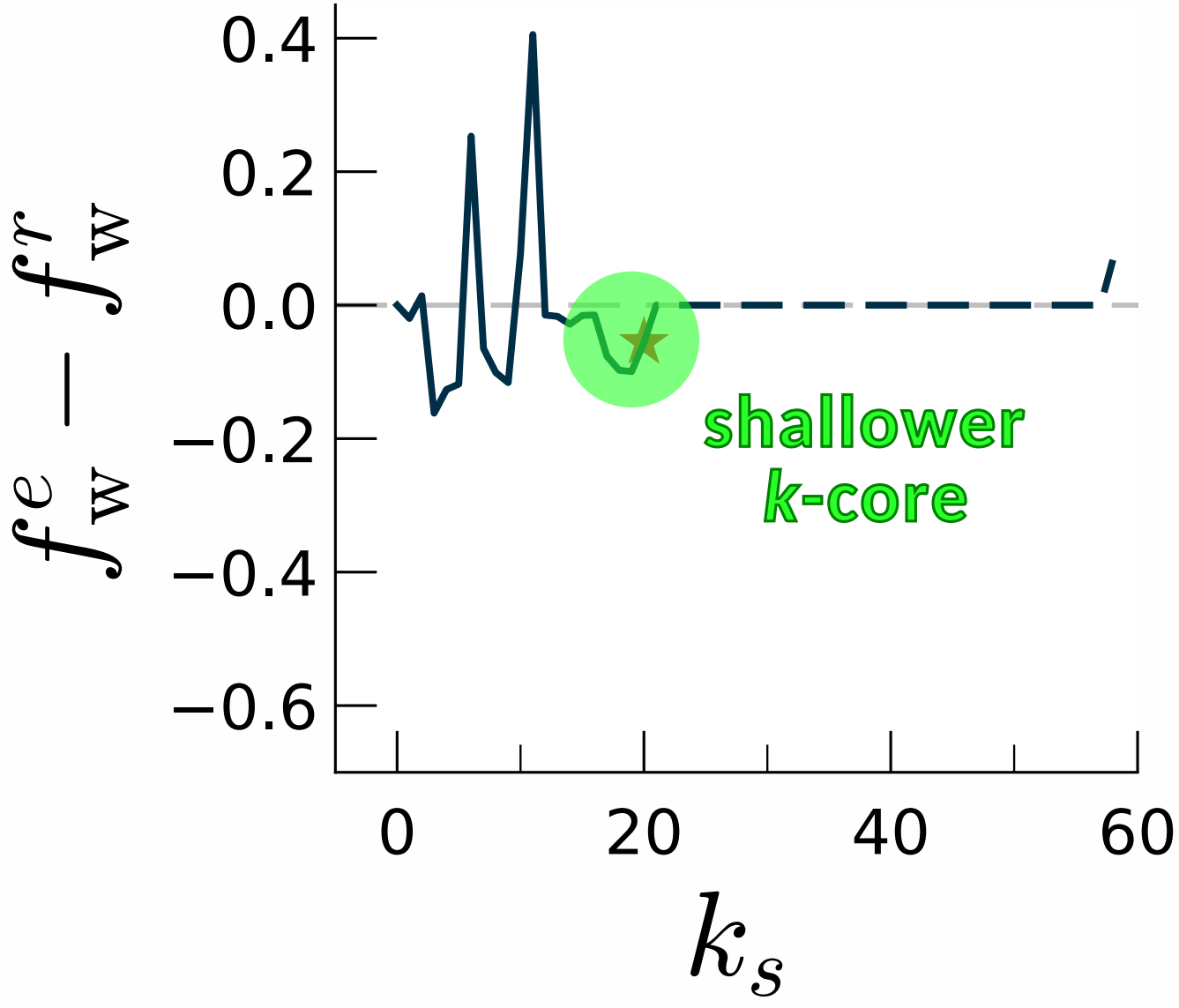

more empiric
than random
more random
than empiric
difference
0
(outer)
(inner)
k-shell index

Results



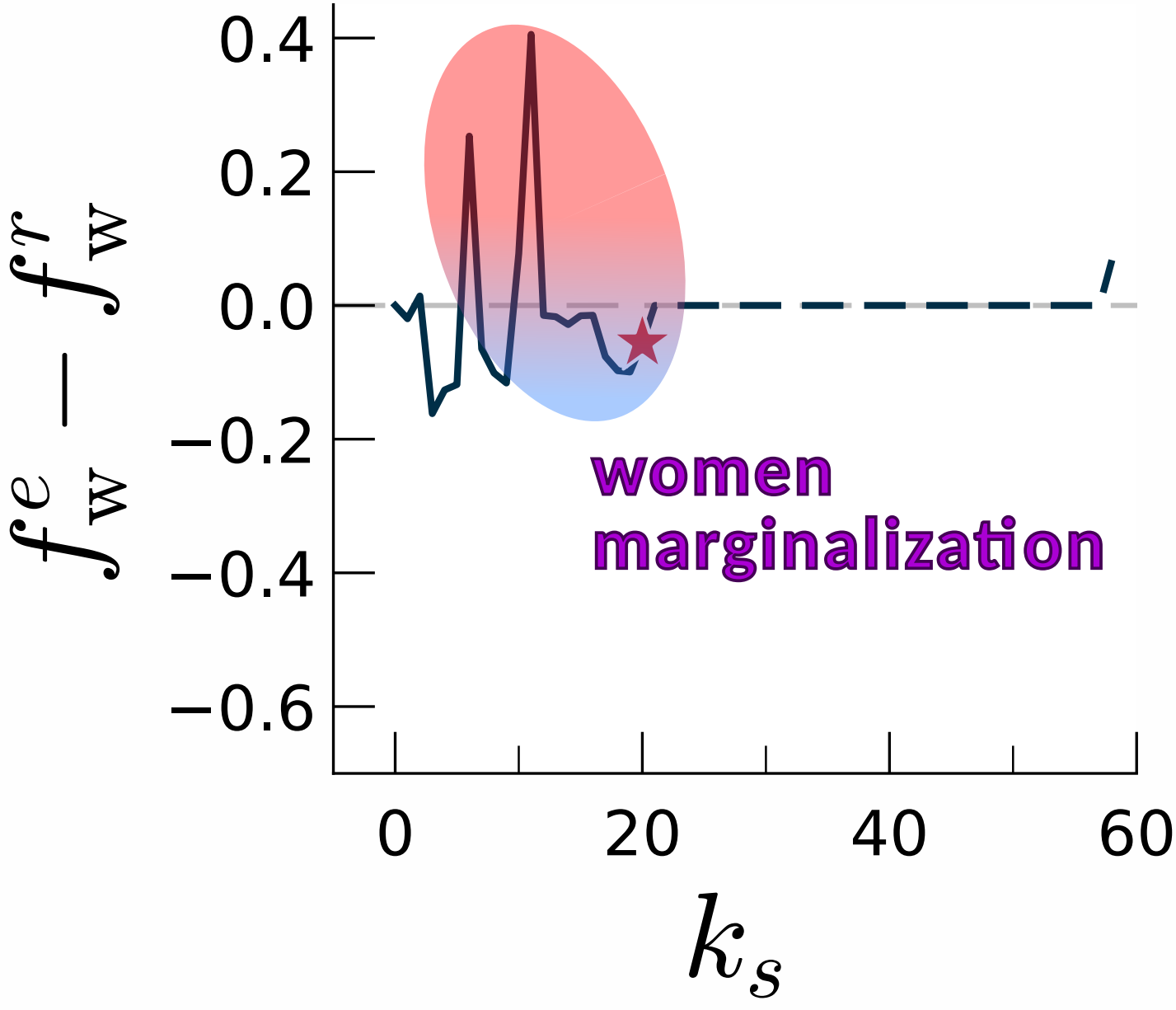
• A. Clariana-Rodagut and A. Cardillo Journal of Cultural Analytics **9**, (2024) DOI: 10.22148/001c.118589

Results



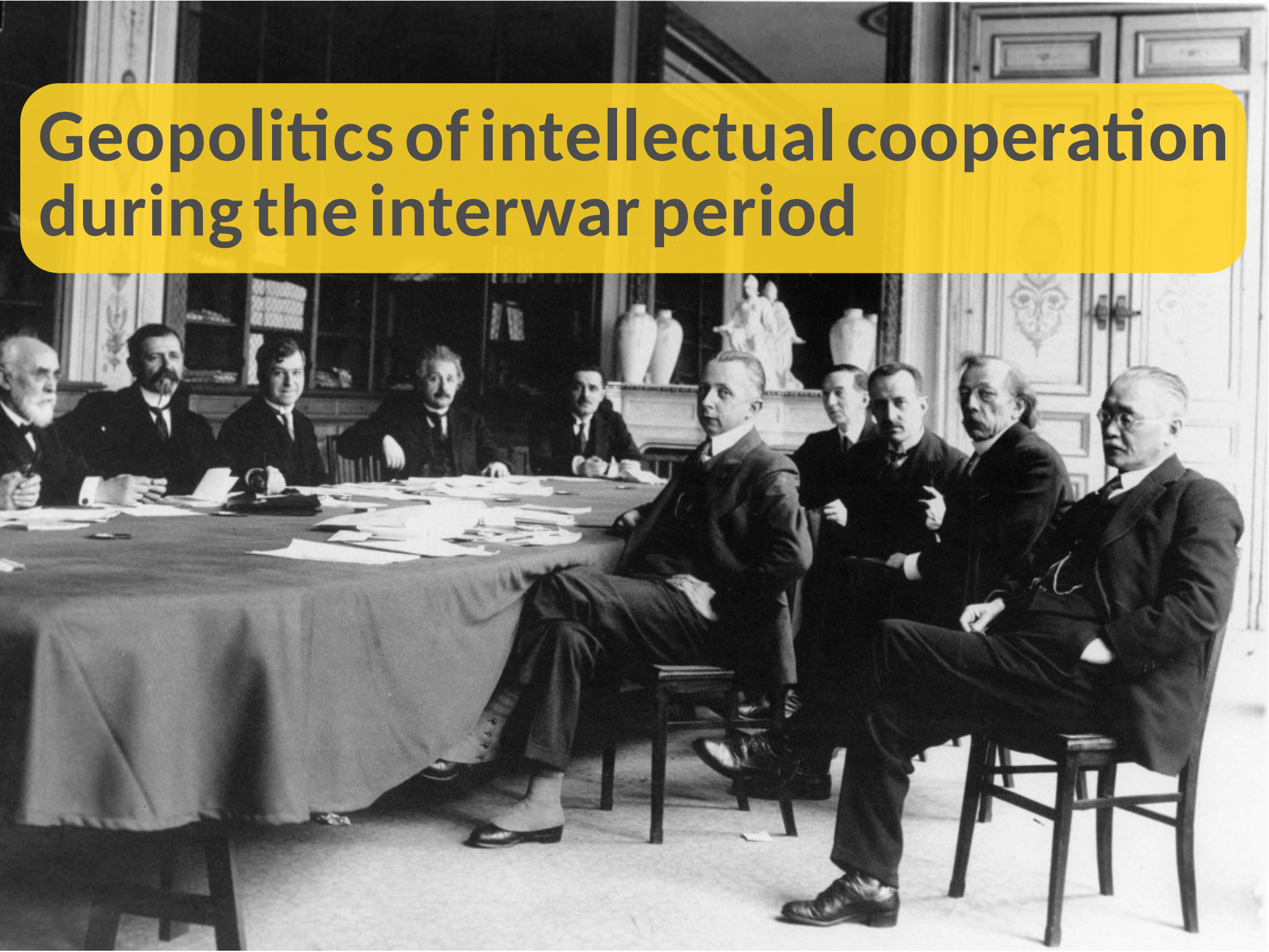
- I. Malvestio, *et al.* Sci. Rep. **10**, 14702, (2020). DOI: 10.1038/s41598-020-71426-8
- S. Osat, *et al.* Phys. Rev. Research **2**, 023176, (2020). DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevResearch.2.023176

Results



• A. Clariana-Rodagut and A. Cardillo Journal of Cultural Analytics **9**, (2024) DOI: 10.22148/001c.118589

Geopolitics of intellectual cooperation during the interwar period



ALL QUIET
ON THE
WESTERN FRONT
Directed by LEWIS MILESTONE • a CARL LAEMMLE Jr. Production • Story by ERICH MARIA REMARQUE
Adaptation and Dialogue by MAXWELL ANDERSON and GEORGE ABBOTT
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

Supporters of a League of Nations

CHURCH

LABOR

BUSINESS

EDUCATORS

EDITORS, PUBLISHERS, WRITERS

Supporters of a League of Nations

GOVERNORS

DIPLOMATS

BENCH AND BAR

WOMEN LEADERS

AGRICULTURE

Victory Democracy Peace

Make them secure by a

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Christmas this year dawns on a world groping from war toward peace. The world hopes and prays that peace may be established on justice and safeguarded against future wars. ¶ The army of occupation that sleeps till the Judgement Day in the graves of France will have fought and died in vain unless such a PEACE is framed. ¶ Our Soldiers and Sailors, returning from VICTORY, will have fought and suffered in vain if that VICTORY is not made secure. ¶ All the peoples of the free nations will have given in vain billions of their wealth and millions of their own flesh and blood if DEMOCRACY is not established forever.

The only Practical Way

These things which the whole world longs for can be gained only by the creation, right at the Peace Table, of a LEAGUE OF NATIONS. President Wilson has declared for such a League and is in France for the express purpose of guiding its formation. Ex-President Taft believes in it, heart and soul, and is urging his countrymen that a League must be established and that the United States must join.

A LEAGUE OF NATIONS is necessary to do the things no one nation can accomplish alone. Victory and Peace have brought a multitude of new problems:—

The New Nations:

We propose to carve out of the Old World a dozen or more Republics based upon the principle of Self-determination. Can we make the world safe for Democracy if we create these new nations and then leave them to shift for themselves? A LEAGUE OF NATIONS will be needed to guide and protect them.

German Colonies:

Germany has proved her unfitness for colonial rule. To return her colonies is unthinkable. They must become the wards of all the free peoples, banded together in a LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Economic Questions:

Access to the sea and access to raw materials are two of the international questions that can be handled only by a LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

It will be possible for the Peace Congress to establish only broad, general rules for the regulation of these problems. No one nation can make safe and effective use of Economic Pressure to prevent war. The right to employ this weapon must reside, as President Wilson has pointed out, with a LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Interpretation of the Peace Treaty:

Without a Supreme Court to interpret its provisions and a national police power to enforce them, the Constitution of the United States would long ago have become a dead letter. Yet the framers of the world Peace treaty at Paris face difficulties a hundred-fold greater than those which confronted the fathers of our Republic.

It will be impossible to apply the provisions of the Peace treaty without an international court to interpret them. How shall this court be appointed? How shall its decision be enforced? There is but one answer—By a LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Your Responsibility:

This is a movement in which every man and woman in the United States can share. You believe in the principles here set forth. You want to make the world safe against the menace of future wars. You think that the progress of Civilization depends upon the co-operation of all the peoples of the world. You believe that the Team Work which won the war should be continued and utilized for the world's future prosperity. The League to Enforce Peace offers you an opportunity to DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT.

Victory Program

Adopted, November 25, 1918, as the Official Platform of the League to Enforce Peace.

THE war now happily brought to a close has been above all a war to end war, but in order to ensure the fruits of victory and to prevent the recurrence of such a catastrophe there should be formed a League of Free Nations, as universal as possible, based upon treaty and pledged that the security of each state shall rest upon the strength of the whole. The nations of the membership of the League should be the nations associated as belligerents in winning the war.

The League should aim at promoting the *liberty, progress,* and fair *economical* opportunity of all nations, and the orderly development of the world.

It should *ensure peace* by eliminating causes of misunderstanding, by deciding controversies by peaceable means, and by uniting the potential force of all the members as a standing menace against any nation that seeks to upset the peace of the world.

The *advantages of membership* in the League, both economically and from the point of view of security, should be so clear that all nations will desire to be members of it.

For this purpose it is necessary to create—

1. *For the decision of justiciable questions,* an impartial tribunal whose jurisdiction shall not depend upon the assent of the parties to the controversy; provision to be made for enforcing its decisions.

2. *For questions that are not justiciable* in their character, a *Council of Conciliation,* as mediator, which shall hear, consider, and make recommendations; and, failing acquiescence by the parties concerned, the League shall determine what action, if any, shall be taken.

3. *An administrative organization* for the conduct of affairs of common interest, the protection and care of backward regions and international places, and such matters as have been jointly administered before and during the war. We hold that this object must be attained by methods and through machinery that will ensure both stability and progress; preventing, on the one hand, any crystallization of the *status quo* that will defeat the forces of healthy growth and change, and providing, on the other hand, a way by which progress can be secured and necessary change effected without recourse to war.

4. *A representative Congress* to formulate and codify rules of international law, to inspect the work of the administrative bodies and to consider any matter affecting the tranquility of the world or the progress or betterment of human relations. Its deliberations should be public.

5. *An Executive Body,* able to speak with authority in the name of the nations represented, and to act in case the peace of the world is endangered.

The representation of the different nations in the organs of the League should be in proportion to the responsibilities and obligations they assume. The rules of International Law should not be defeated for lack of unanimity.

A vote to resort to force by any nation should be prevented by the mere agreement that any aggression will be met immediately by such an overwhelming economic and military force that it will not be attempted.

No member of the League should make any other offensive or defensive treaty or alliance, and all treaties of whatever nature made by any member of the League *should at once be made public.*

Such a League must be formed at the time of the definitive peace, or the opportunity may be lost forever.

Present this platform for discussion and endorsement by your Church, Club, Lodge, and any other organization. It has been approved by thousands of leading Americans

League to Enforce Peace

Room, Temporary Sales Building, 150 W. 42nd Street, New York

WILLIAM H. TAFT, *President* ALTON B. PARKER, *Vice President*
A. LAWRENCE LOWELL, *Chairman Executive Committee*
W. H. SHORT, *Secretary* HERBERT S. HOWTON, *Treasurer*

Your Christmas Enrollment

You have just answered the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call. Will you enlist to-day with those who believe in a LEAGUE OF NATIONS?

This advertisement appears in fifteen of the largest cities in the country, East, West, North and South. It is paid for by a fund to which more than one thousand persons have contributed all over the United States.

We want this message to reach *every* man and woman in America. This advertising campaign will be continued and pushed so far and so long as funds are available. Will you fill in this coupon and mail it with your contribution? Don't wait! Do it to-day as your Christmas gift to Humanity and Civilization.

LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE,
Mr. Wm. H. Short, Sec., New York City.

I inclose ..... Dollars as a contribution to your subscription
Campaign to increase public support of a League of Nations.

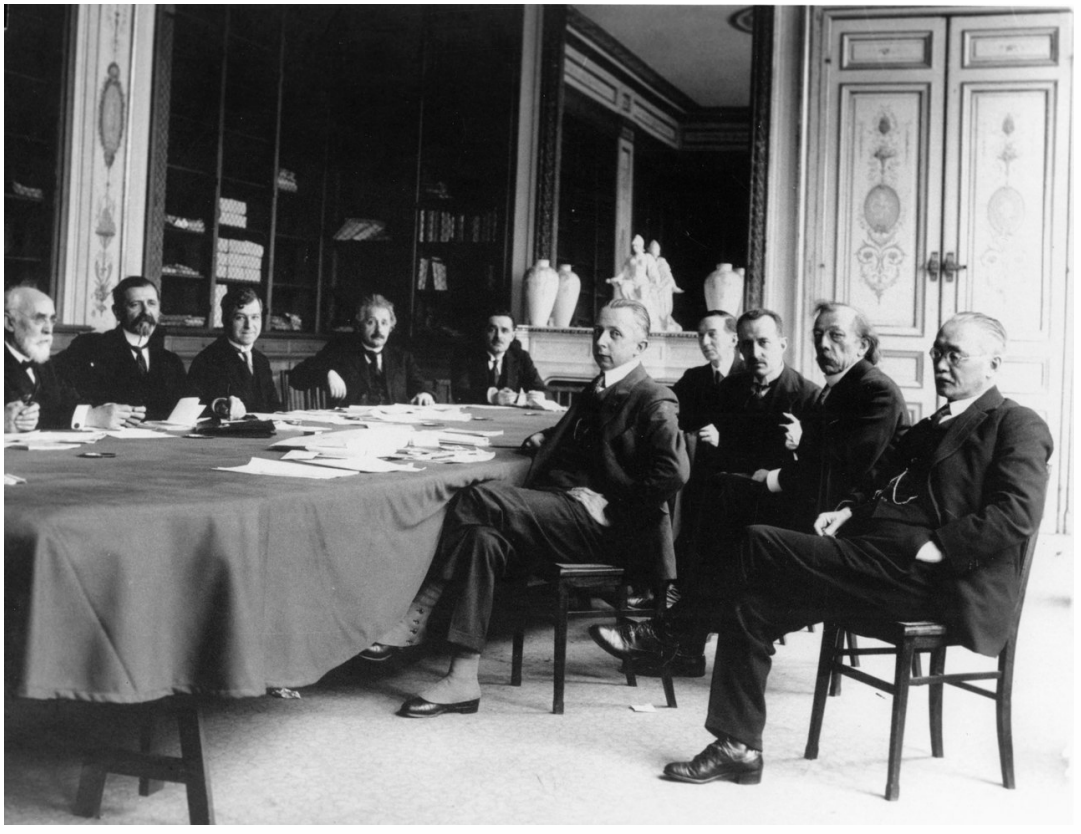
NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Make checks payable to Wm. H. Short, Secretary.

International Committee on Intellectual Cooperation (ICIC)

- Founded in 1922.
- Based in Geneva.
- Advisory organization of the League of Nations.



- https://unesco.libguides.com/IICI

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International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation (IIIC)

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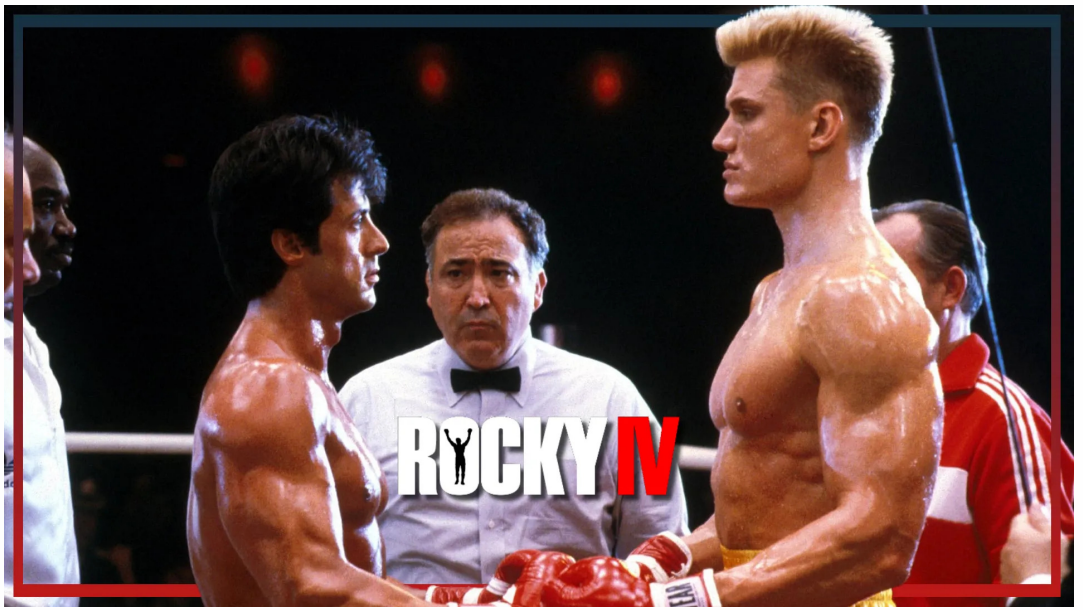
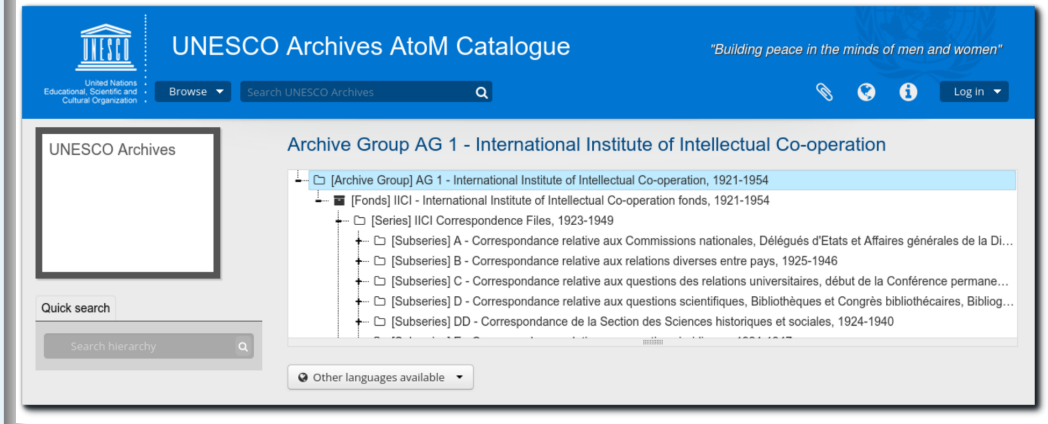


- `https://unesco.libguides.com/IICI`

What was the *role* played by countries in the web of global intellectual cooperation?

The data: UNESCO's archives

1. Scanned documents of one folder (folder A: *internal affairs*) of the IIIC's archive.



`https://atom.archives.unesco.org/iiic`

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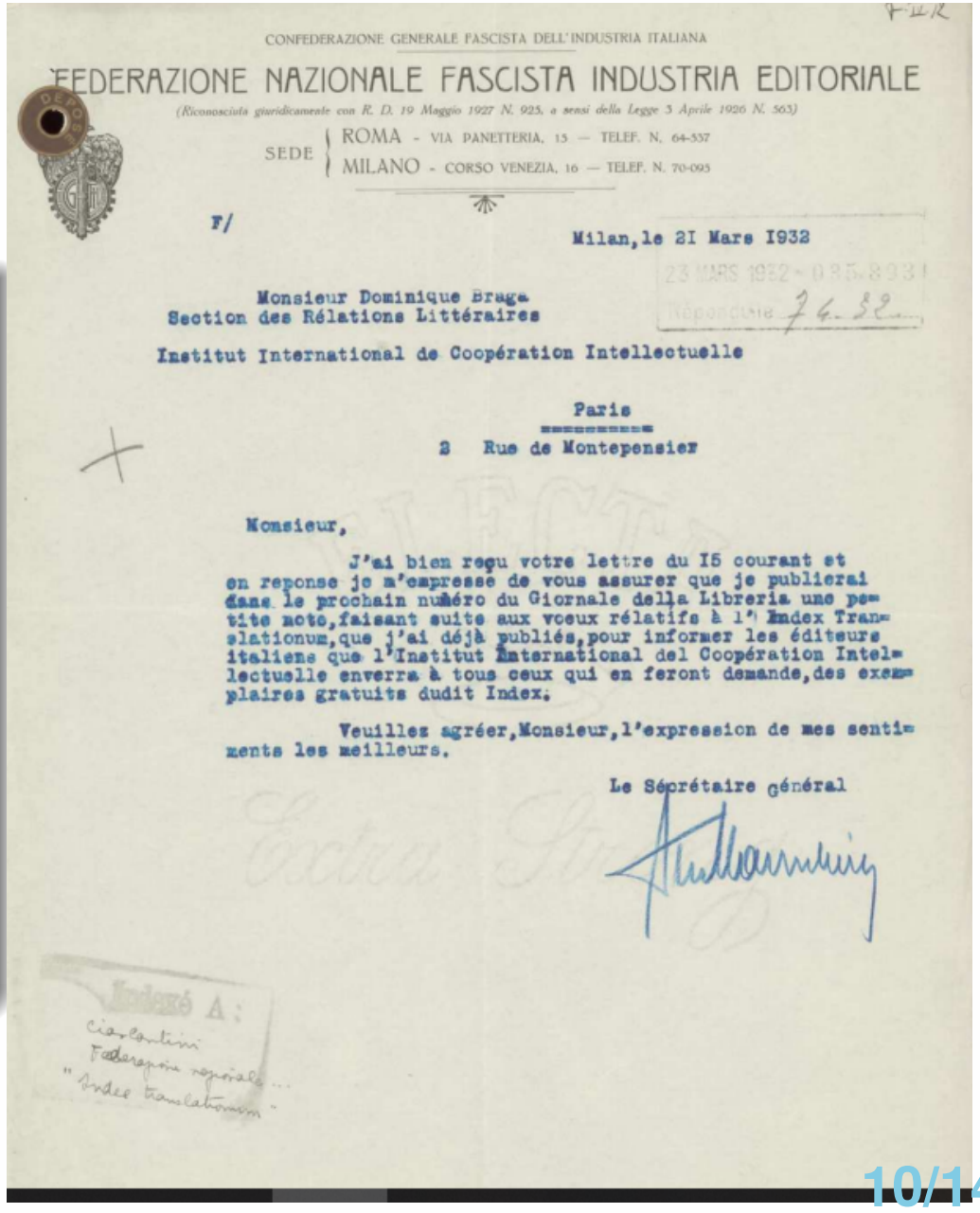
2. Over the 59,820 documents available in folder A, we extract 4,265 typewritten letters with an **origin** and **destination** locations.



CONFEDERAZIONE GENERALE FASCISTA DELL'INDUSTRIA ITALIANA

FEDERAZIONE NAZIONALE FASCISTA INDUSTRIA EDITORIALE

(Riconosciuta giuridicamente con R. D. 19 Maggio 1927 N. 925, a sensi della Legge 3 Aprile 1926 N. 563)

SEDE ROMA - VIA PANETTERIA, 15 — TELEF. N. 64-537
MILANO - CORSO VENEZIA, 16 — TELEF. N. 70-095

F/

Milan, le 21 Mars 1932

Monsieur Dominique Braga
Section des Rélations Littéraires

Institut International de Coopération Intellectuelle

Paris
2 Rue de Montepensier

Monsieur,

J'ai bien reçu votre lettre du 15 courant et en reponse je m'empresse de vous assurer que je publierai dans le prochain numéro du Giornale della Libreria une petite note, faisant suite aux voeux rélatifs à l'Index Translationum, que j'ai déjà publiés, pour informer les éditeurs italiens que l'Institut International del Coopération Intellectuelle enverra à tous ceux qui en feront demande, des exemplaires gratuits dudit Index.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

Le Séprétaire général

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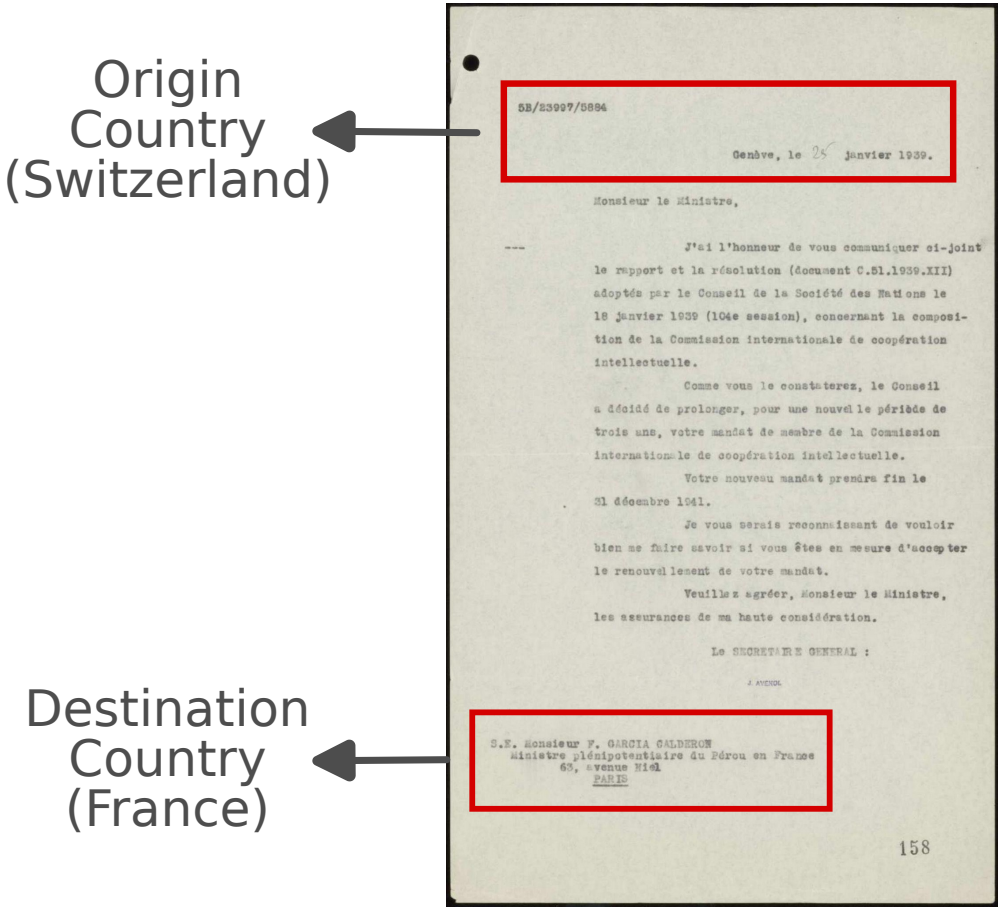

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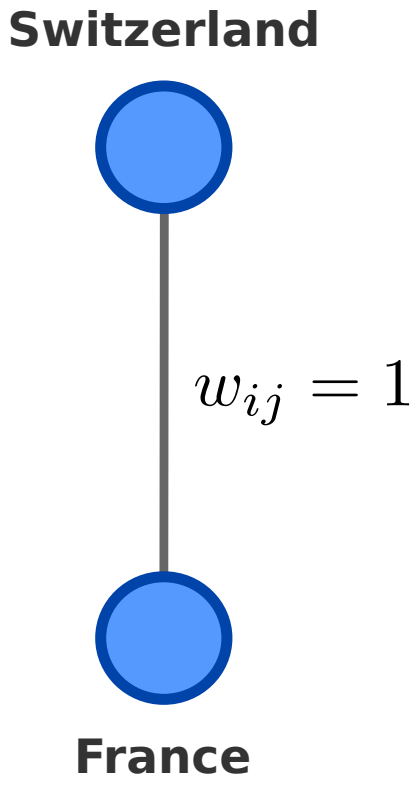
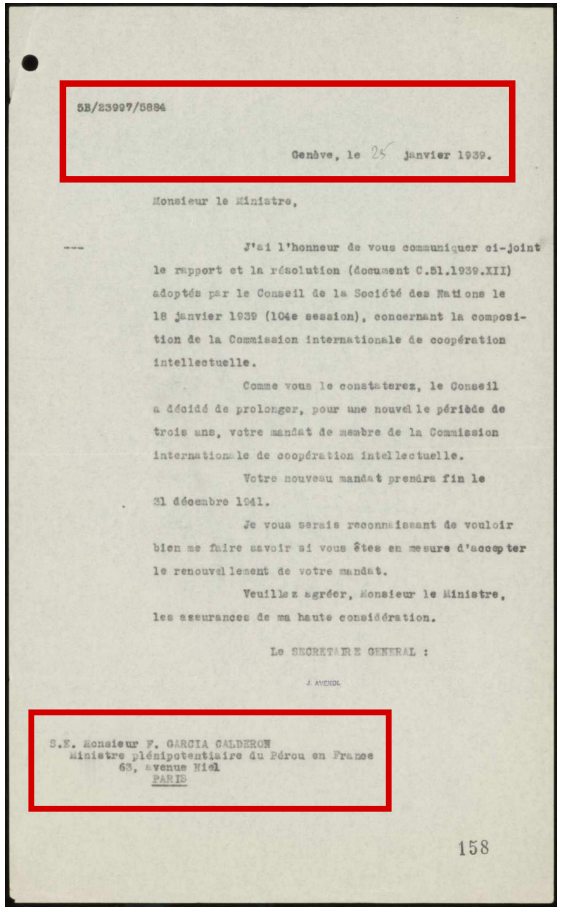
2. Over the 59,820 documents available in folder A, we extract 4,265 typewritten letters with an **origin** and **destination** locations.
3. We use this information to build a weighted network of *information exchange* between countries.




5B/23997/5884

Genève, le 25 janvier 1939.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de vous communiquer ci-joint le rapport et la résolution (document C.51.1939.XII) adoptés par le Conseil de la Société des Nations le 18 janvier 1939 (104e session), concernant la composition de la Commission internationale de coopération intellectuelle.

Comme vous le constaterez, le Conseil a décidé de prolonger, pour une nouvelle période de trois ans, votre mandat de membre de la Commission internationale de coopération intellectuelle.

Votre nouveau mandat prendra fin le 31 décembre 1941.

Je vous serais reconnaissant de vouloir bien me faire savoir si vous êtes en mesure d'accepter le renouvellement de votre mandat.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, les assurances de ma haute considération.

Le SECRETAIRE GENERAL :

J. AVENOL

S.E. Monsieur F. GARCIA CALDERON
Ministre plénipotentiaire du Pérou en France
63, avenue Niel
PARIS

158

Method: Network cartography in a nutshell

Method: Network cartography in a nutshell

- A technique to **assign roles to nodes** by studying their connectivity pattern.

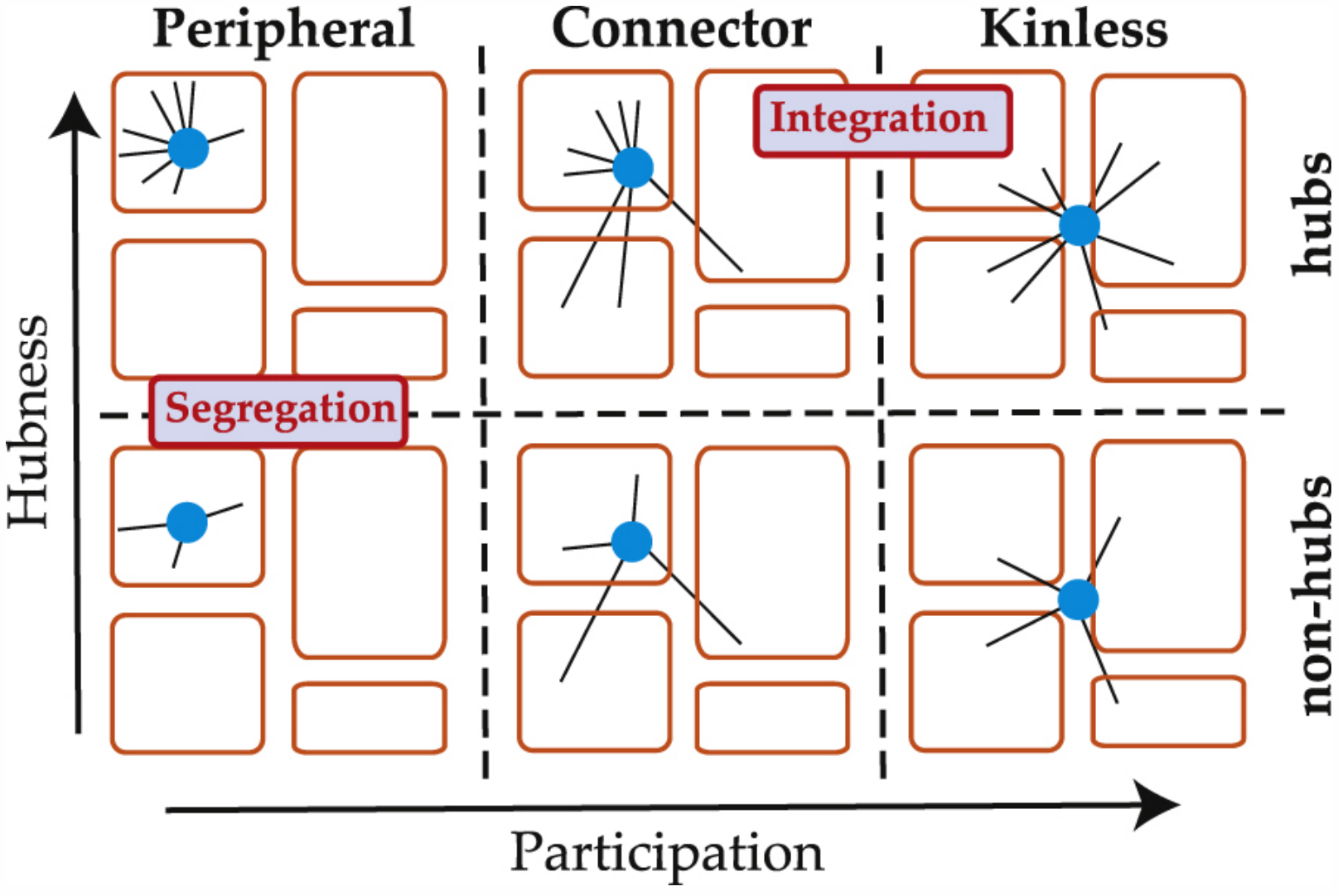
• R. Guimerá, and L. A. N. Amaral, "*Functional cartography of complex metabolic networks*". Nature, **433**, 895, (2005). DOI: 10.1038/nature03288

Method: Network cartography in a nutshell

- A technique to **assign roles to nodes** by studying their connectivity pattern.
- **It requires a partition of the network into groups** (*i.e.*, the results *depend* on the partitioning criterion).

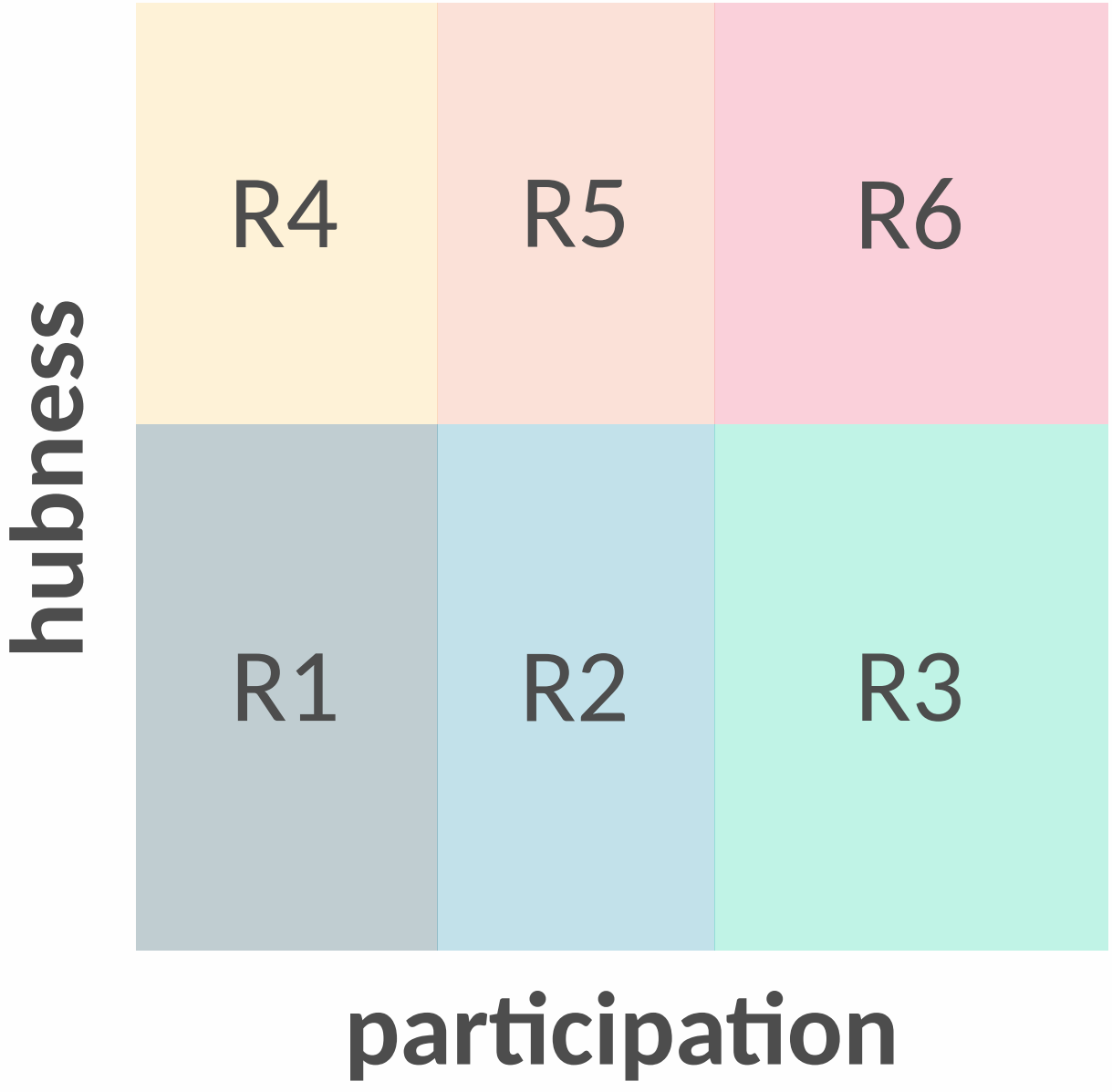
• R. Guimerá, and L. A. N. Amaral, "*Functional cartography of complex metabolic networks*". Nature, **433**, 895, (2005). DOI: 10.1038/nature03288

Method: Network cartography in a nutshell



• F. Klimm, *et al.* "*Individual node's contribution to the mesoscale of complex networks*". New Journal of Physics, **16**, 125006, (2014). DOI: 10.1088/1367-2630/16/12/125006

Method: Network cartography in a nutshell

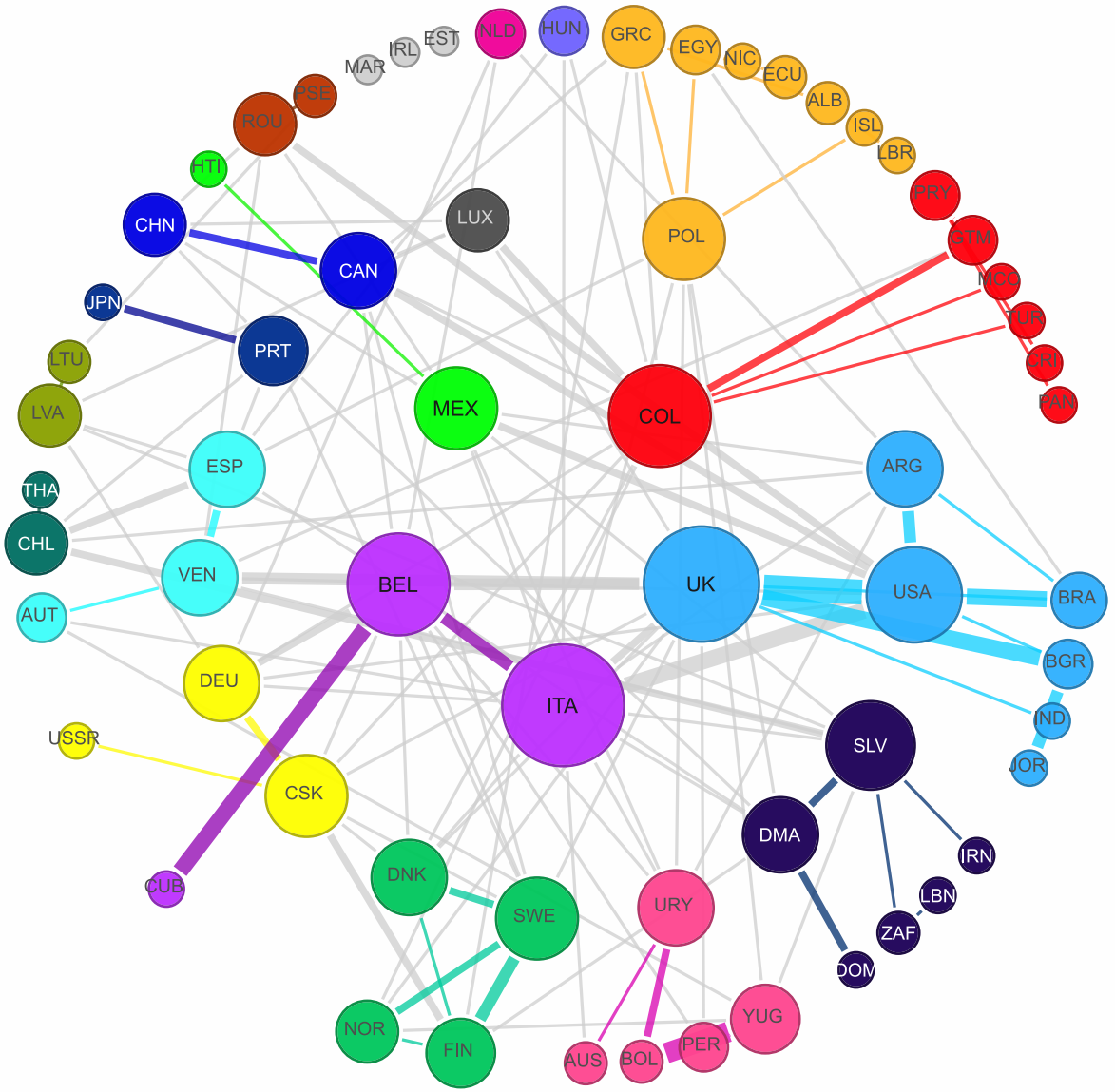


Results

Results

N_{comms} 21

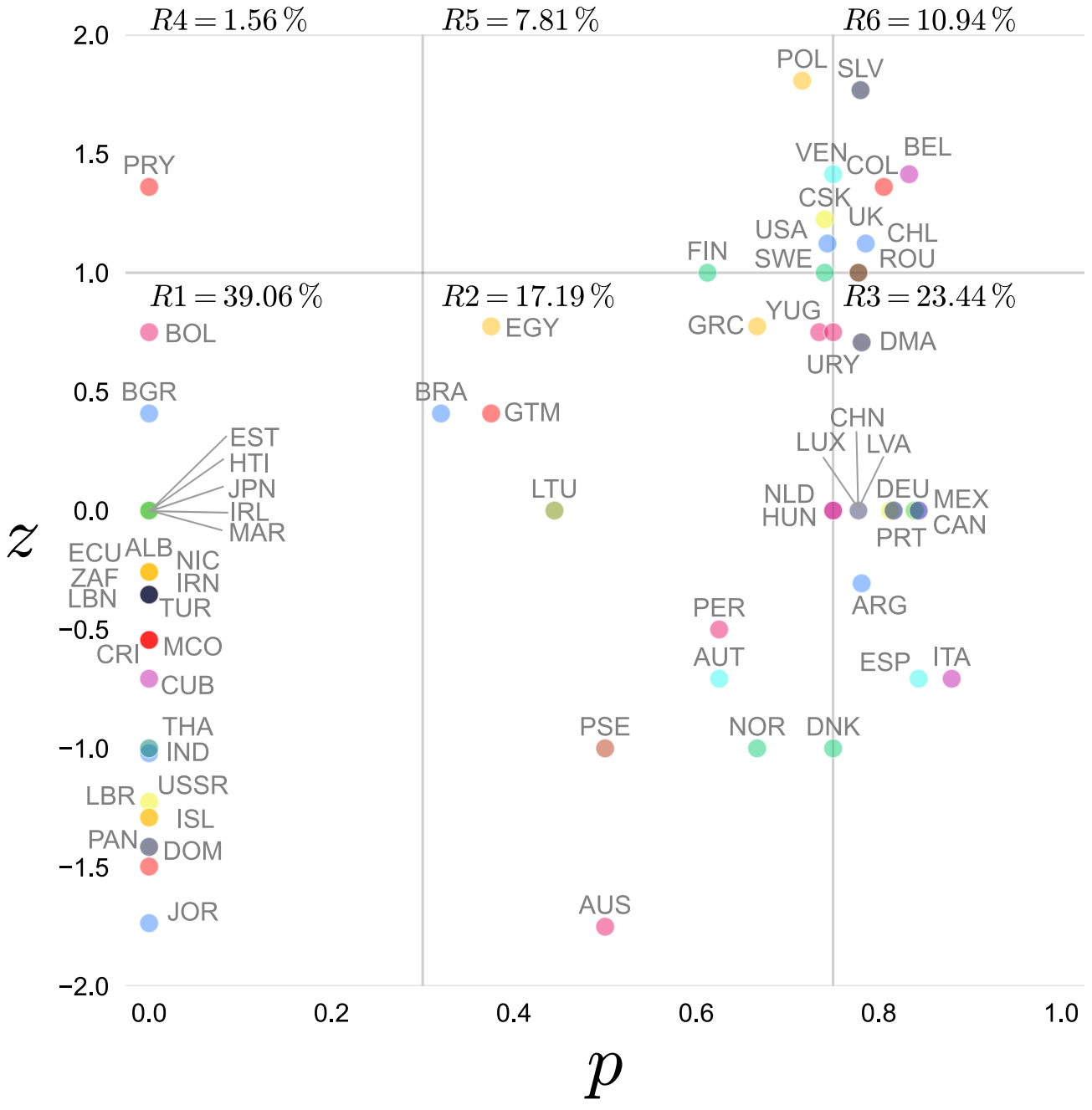
Q 0.787



• R. Rodríguez-Casañ *et al.*, Hum. Soc. Sci. Commun. **11**, 1408 (2024).

DOI: 10.1057/s41599-024-03829-1

Results


$R4 = 1.56\,\%$
$R5 = 7.81\,\%$
$R6 = 10.94\,\%$
$R1 = 39.06\,\%$
$R2 = 17.19\,\%$
$R3 = 23.44\,\%$
POL
SLV
PRY
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COL
BEL
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SWE
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BOL
EGY
GRC
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URY
BGR
BRA
GTM
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IRL
MAR
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IND
USSR
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ISL
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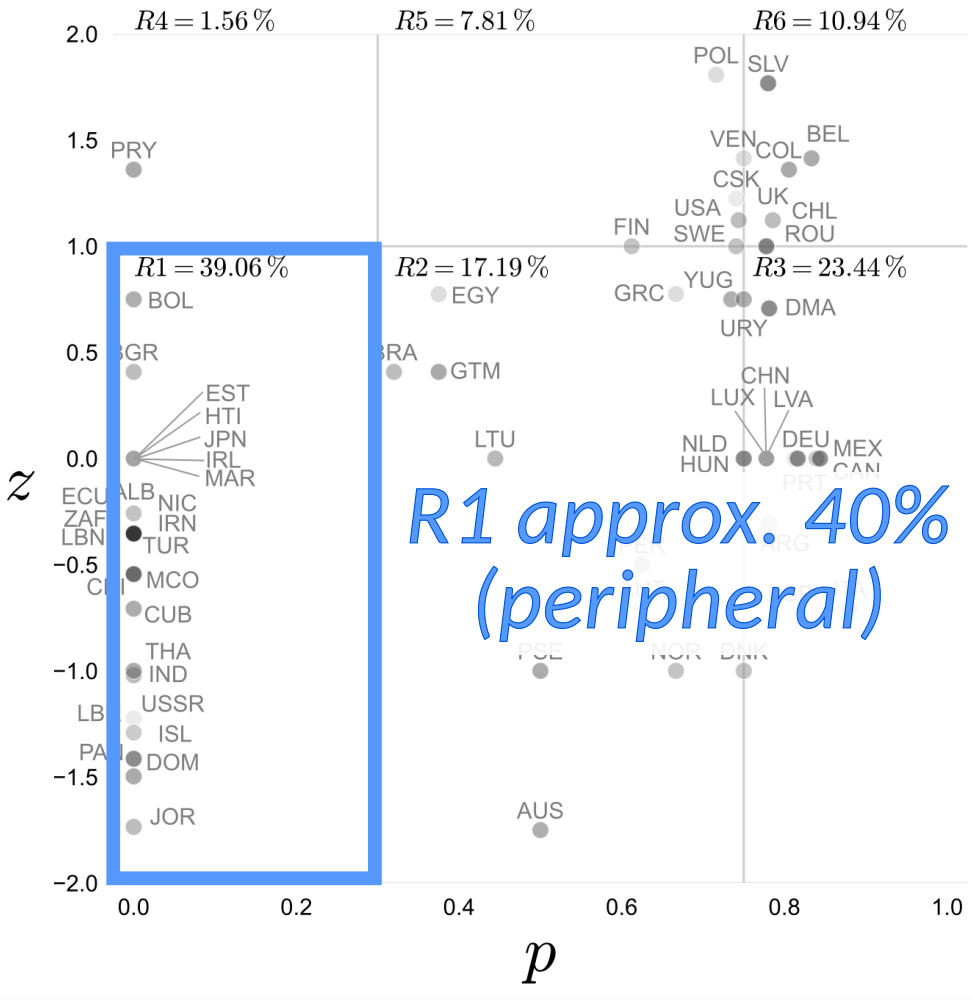
Results



R1

Estonia, Iceland, Monaco, **USSR**, Ireland, Bulgaria, Albania, Turkey, Morocco, Nicaragua, Cuba, Panama, Costa Rica, Haiti, Ecuador, Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, South Africa, Liberia, **India**, **Japan**, Thailand.

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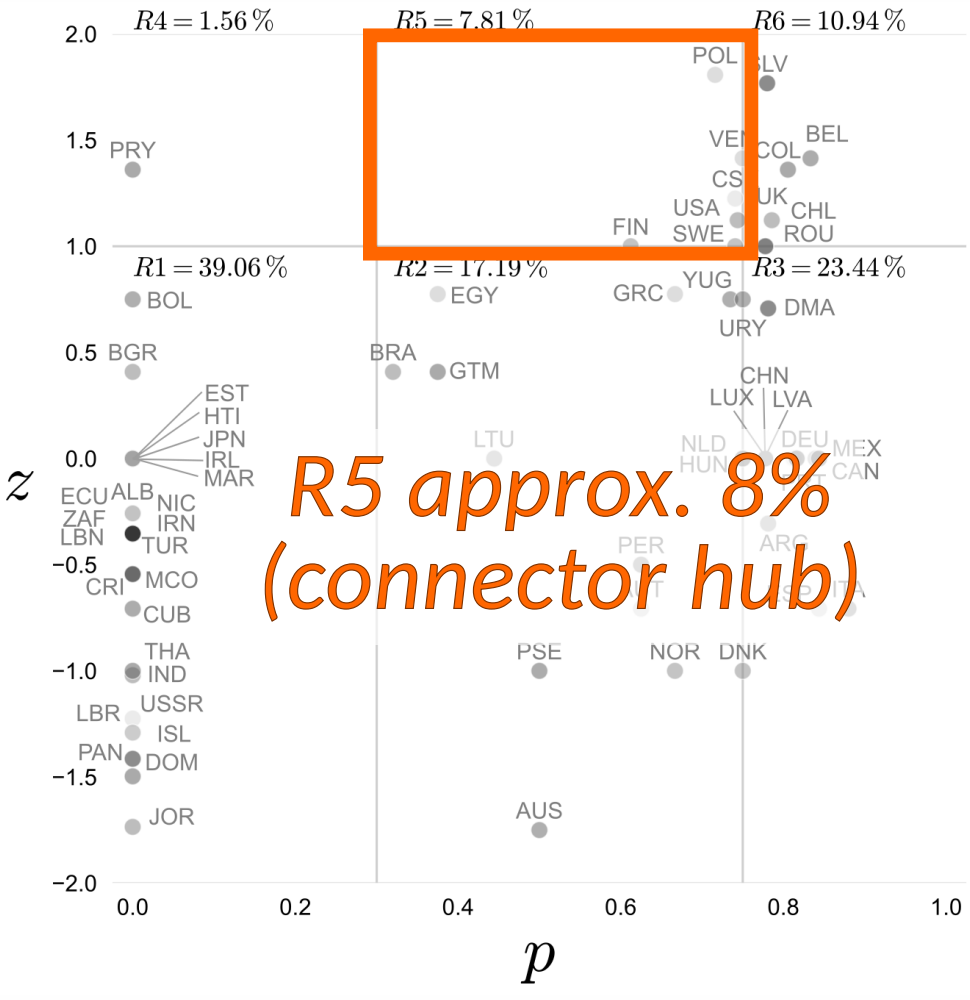
Results



R5 approx. 8% (connector hub)

R5 **United States of America**, **Sweden**, Finland, Czechoslovakia, Poland.

• R. Rodríguez-Casañ *et al.*, Hum. Soc. Sci. Commun. **11**, 1408 (2024).

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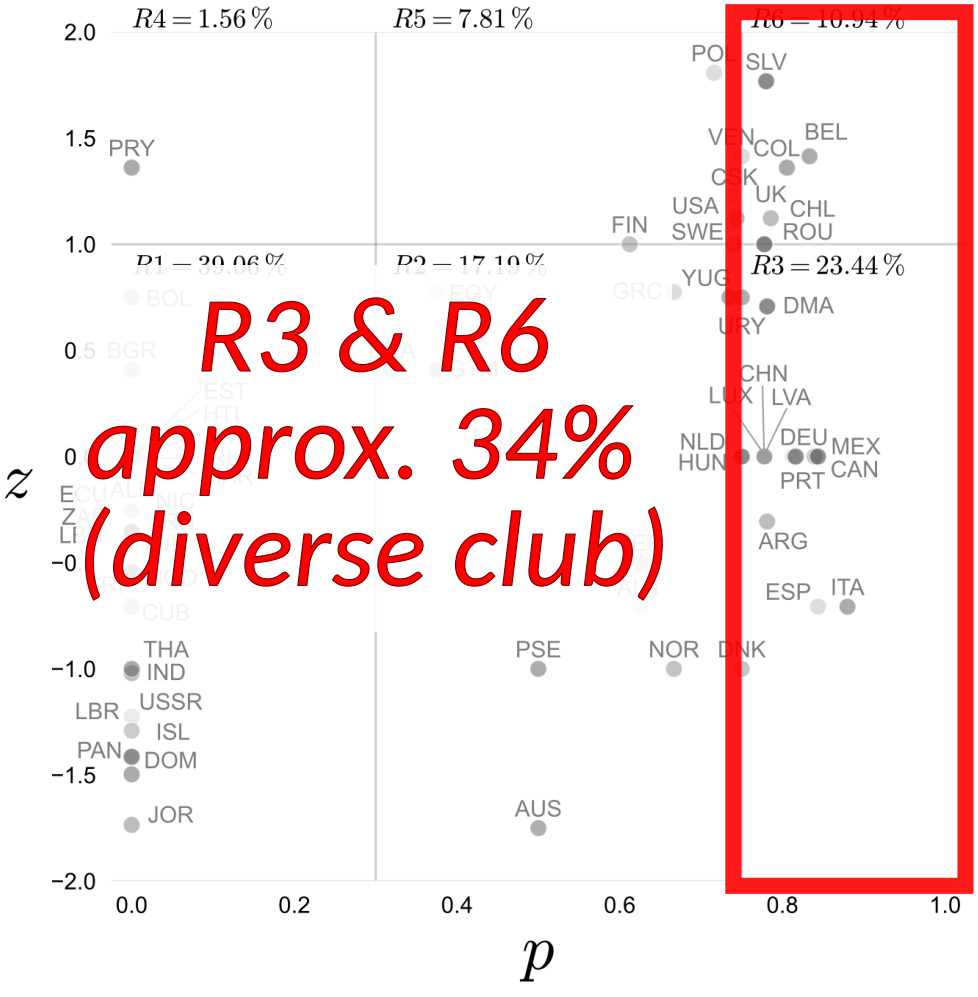
Results



R6

Belgium, **United Kingdom**, Romania, Chile, **Colombia**, El Salvador, Venezuela.

R3

Italy, **Spain**, Portugal, **Germany**, Hungary, Netherlands, Luxembourg, **Denmark**, Latvia, **China**, Canada, Mexico, **Argentina**, Uruguay, Dominica.

- R. Rodríguez-Casañ *et al.*, Hum. Soc. Sci. Commun. **11**, 1408 (2024).

DOI: 10.1057/s41599-024-03829-1

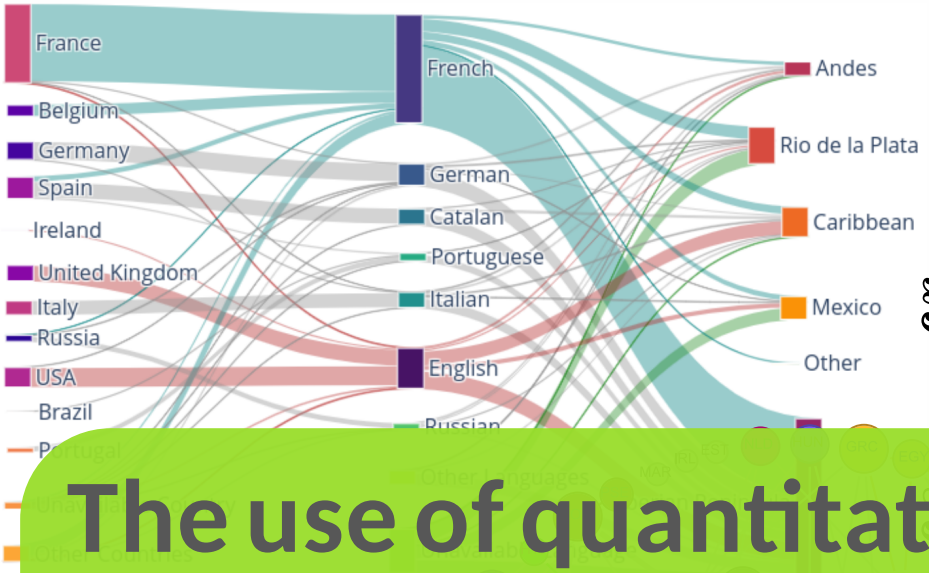
- M. A. Bertolero, *et al.* "*The diverse club*." Nat. Comms. **8**, 1277, (2017).

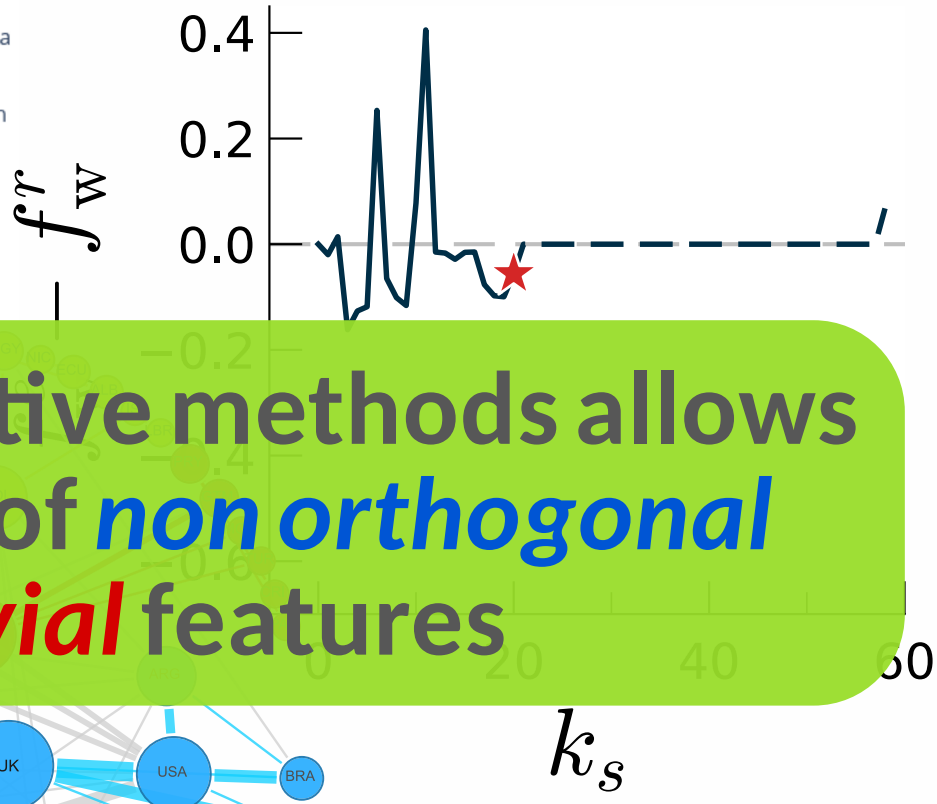
DOI: 10.1038/s41467-017-01189-w

Conclusions

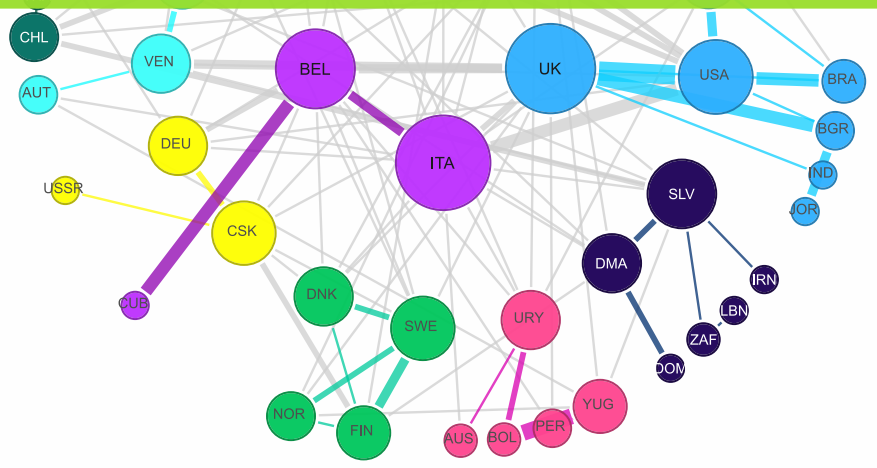
Take Home Messages

Take Home Messages





The use of quantitative methods allows for the discovery of *non orthogonal* but *non trivial* features



Take Home Messages

***All that glitters is not gold*: we have to deal with *biased*, *unstructured*, *incomplete*, and *noisy* data.**

Take Home Messages

The value of computation is not merely to accelerate literary research or expand its scale; on the contrary, ideas drawn from computer science have given literary scholars new questions, and have encouraged us to frame existing questions in a more explicitly theorized way.

At bottom, distant readers are not arguing against close reading. They're just pointing to a blank space on our map of the past — where questions about large samples or long timelines might be located — in order to say "none of us really know what's in there yet."

A confession of ignorance [...] calls for a different genre of response. [...] it would be better to judge it simply by asking whether the blind spot it identified is turning out to contain anything interesting.

T. Underwood, "*A Genealogy of Distant Reading*." Dig. Hum. Quart., 11, 1–12 (2017)

Acknowledgements II

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Global Translation Flows in Ibero-American Periodicals: A Network Science Perspective

From the book Humanities and Big Data in Ibero-America

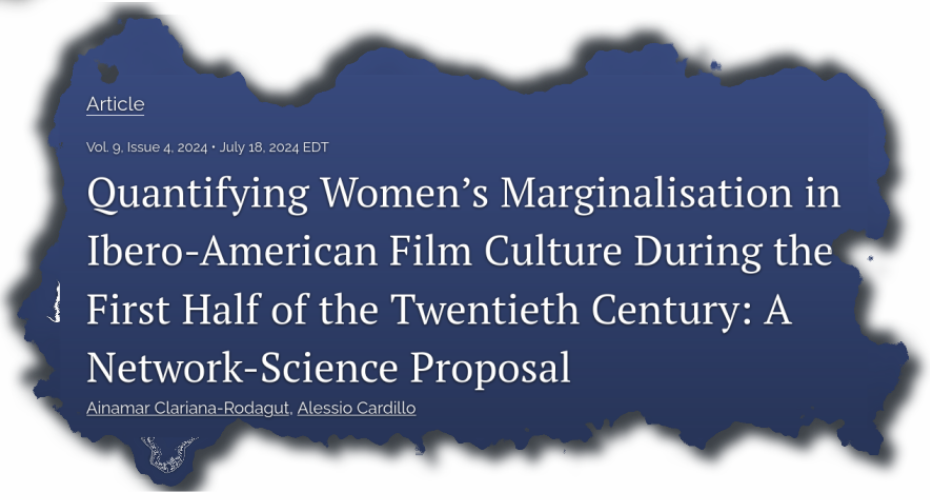
Diana Roig-Sanz, Alessio Cardillo and Ventsislav Ikoff

https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110753523-011

DOI: 10.1515/9783110753523-011

DOI: 10.22148/001c.118589

Open Dataset
DOI: 10.34810/data977


Article

Vol. 9, Issue 4, 2024 · July 18, 2024 EDT

Quantifying Women's Marginalisation in Ibero-American Film Culture During the First Half of the Twentieth Century: A Network-Science Proposal

Ainamar Clariana-Rodagut, Alessio Cardillo

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Analysing inter-state communication dynamics and roles in the networks of the International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation

Rubén Rodríguez-Casañ, Elisabet Carbó-Catalan, Albert Solé-Ribalta, Diana Roig-Sanz, Javier Borg[illegible]holthoefer & Alessio Cardillo

DOI: 10.1057/s41599-024-03829-1

Open Dataset
DOI: 10.34810/data985

Acknowledgements II

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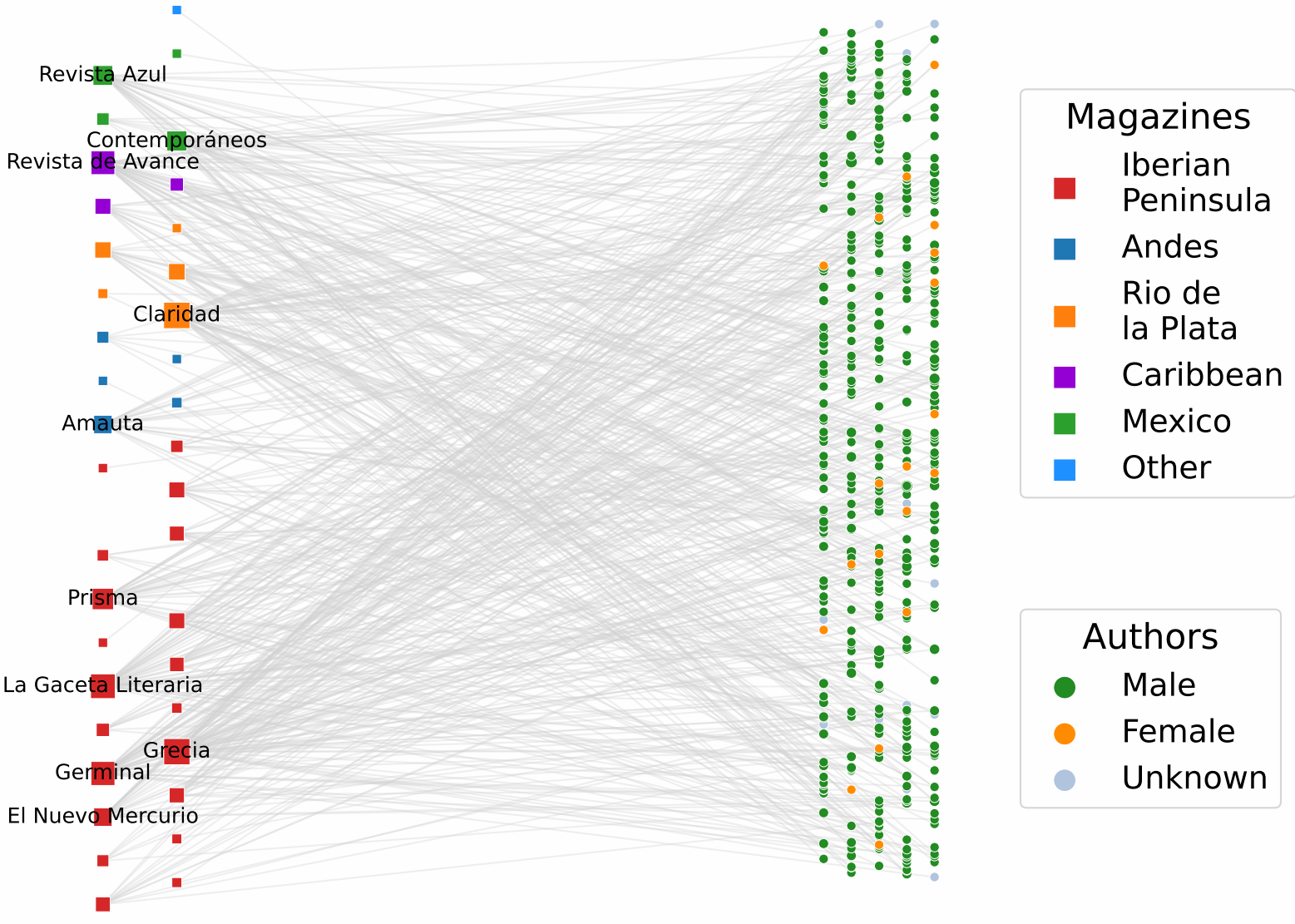
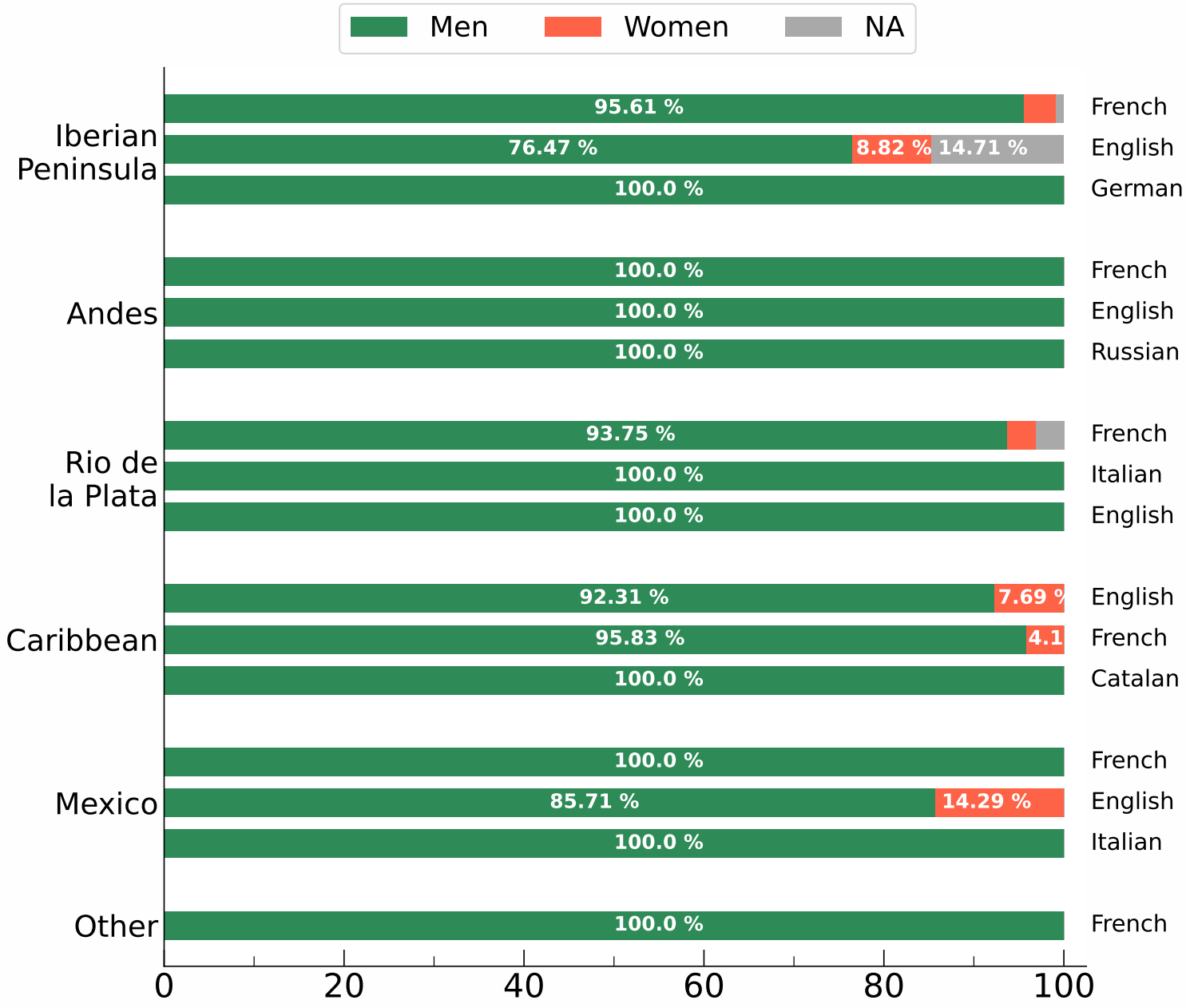
Extra content

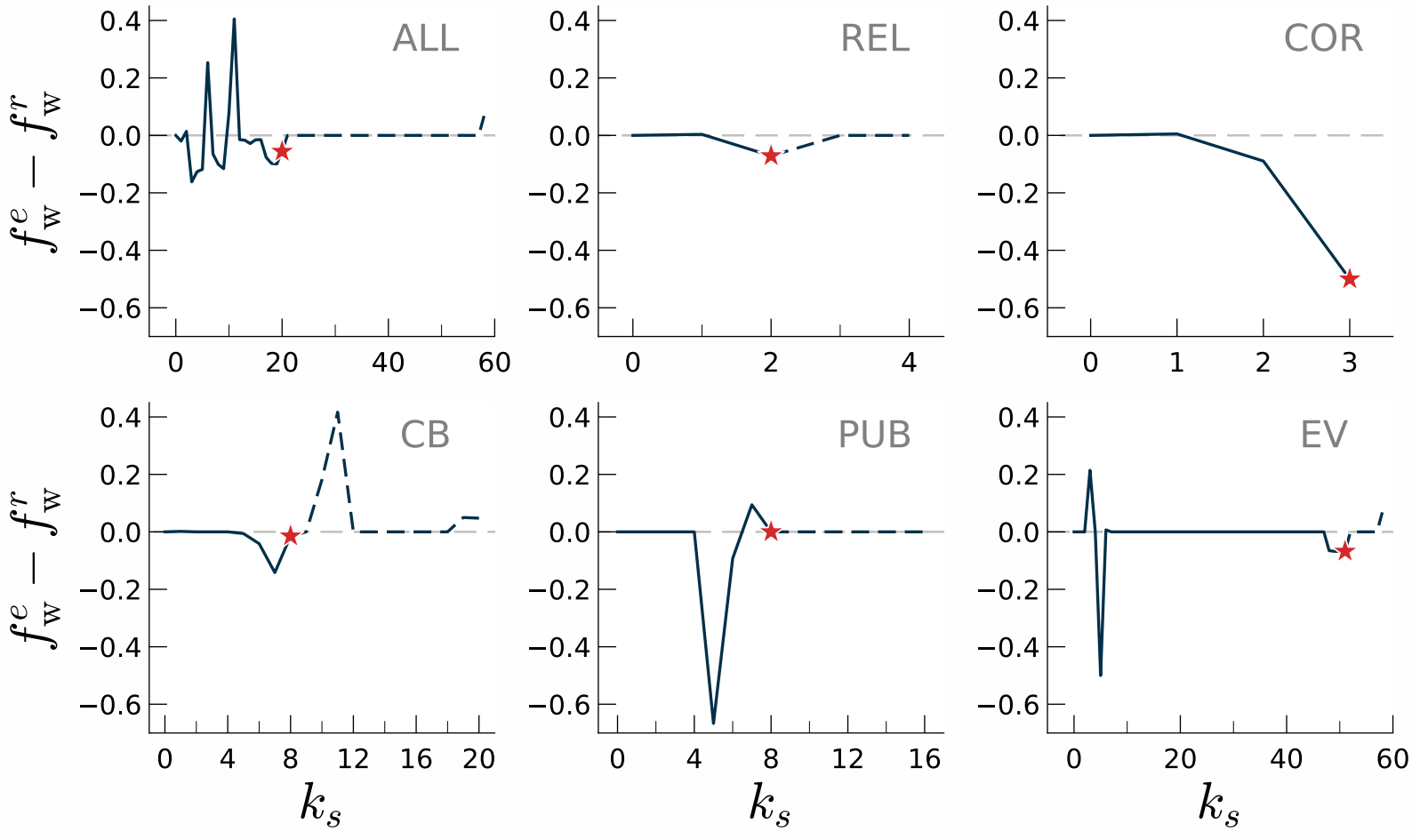
Translations in Ibero-American Periodicals



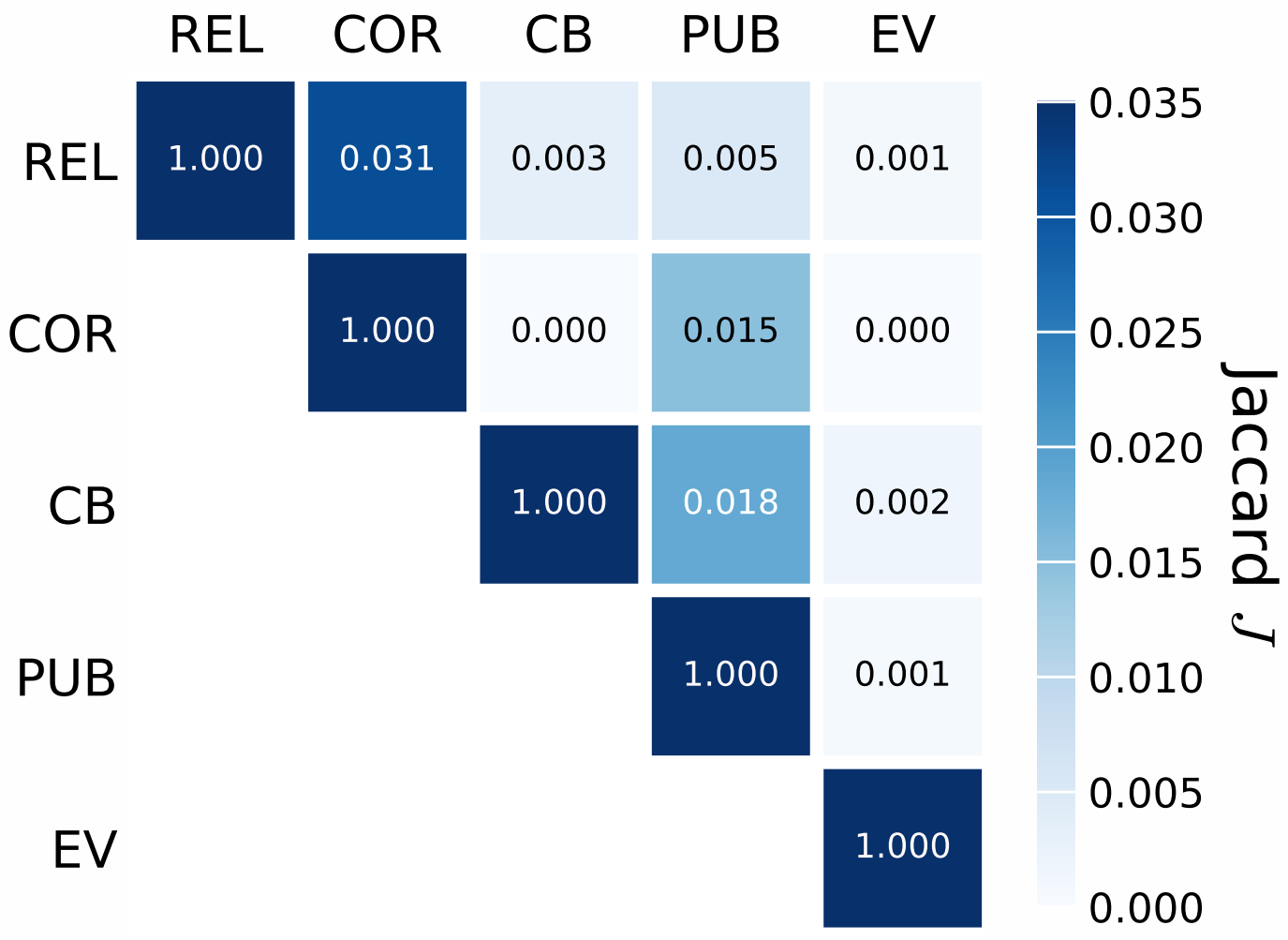
Translations in Ibero-American Periodicals



Women marginalization



Women marginalization



Cartography

within module degree κ

$$\kappa_i = \sum_j a_{ij}\, \delta_{c_i,c_j}$$

hubness z

$$z_i = \frac{\kappa_i - \overline{\kappa_{c_i}}}{\sigma_{\kappa_{c_i}}}$$

Participation coefficient p

$$p_i = 1 - \sum_j^{N_c} \left(\frac{\kappa_i(c_j)}{k_i} \right)^2$$

IIIC – partition into groups

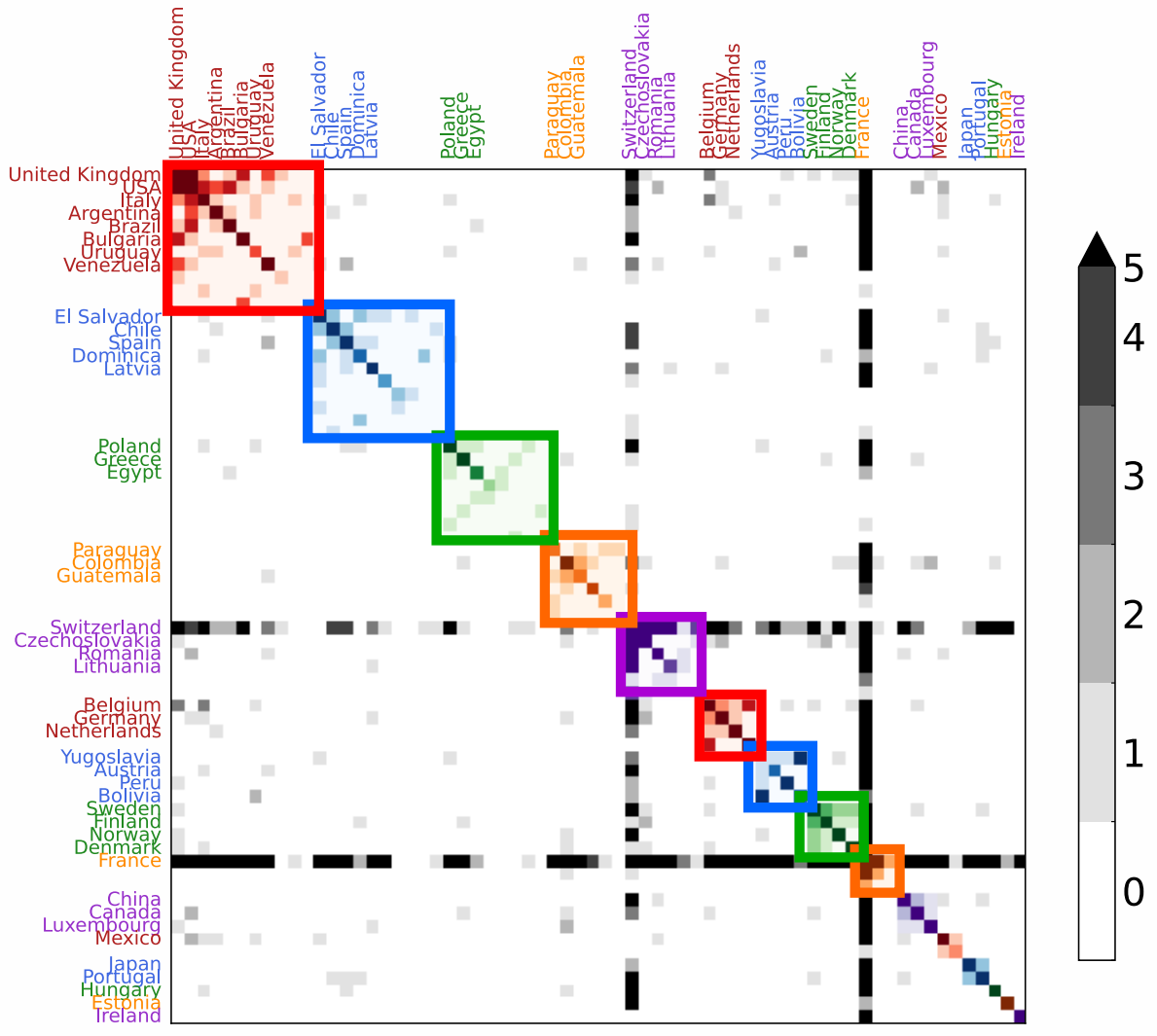
N_{comms}	15
Q	0.242

• V. A. Traag, *et al.* "*From Louvain to Leiden: guaranteeing well-connected communities*". Sci. Rep., **9**, 5233, (2019). DOI: 10.1038/s41598-019-41695-z

IIIC – partition into groups

N_{comms} 15

Q 0.242



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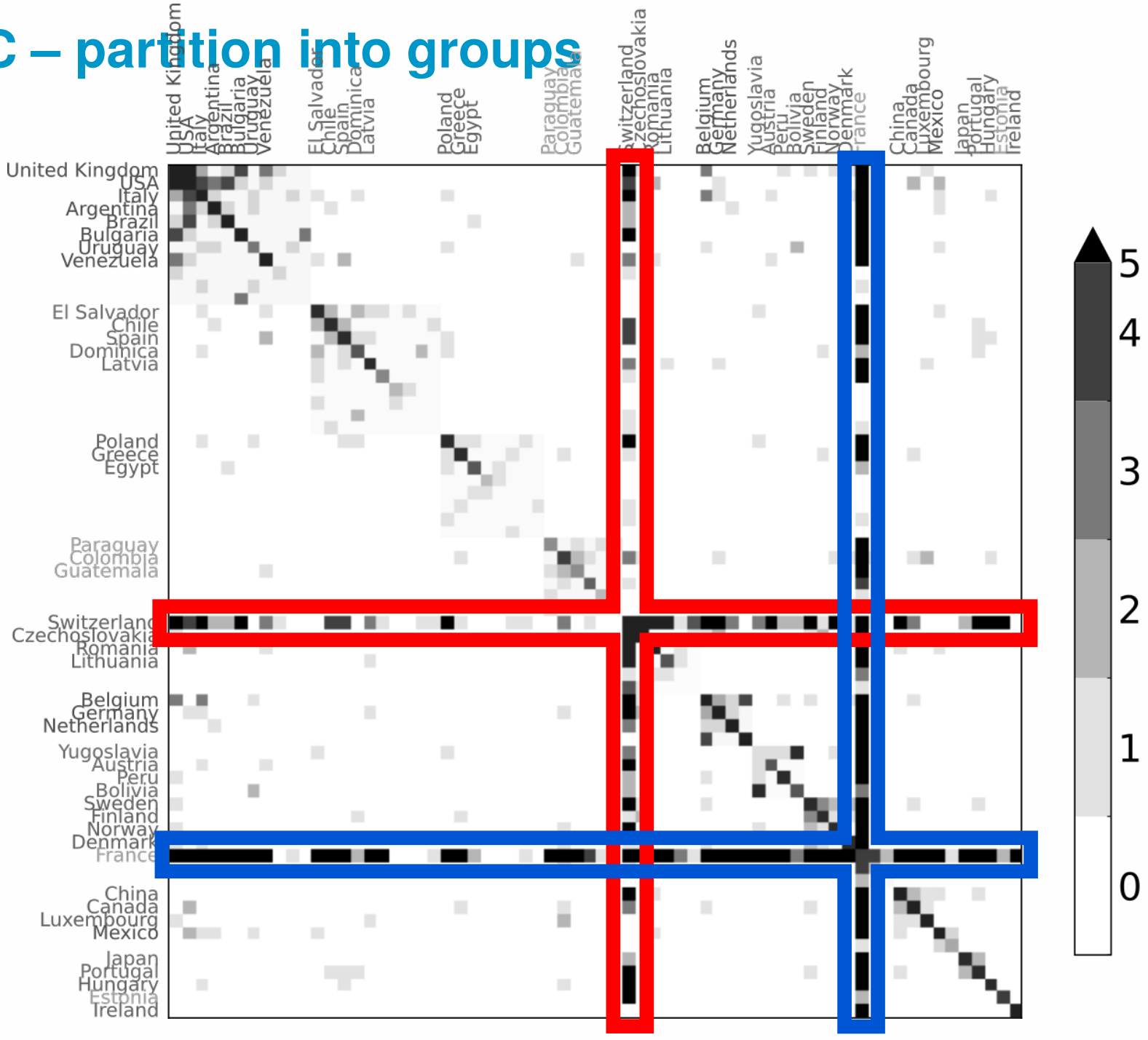
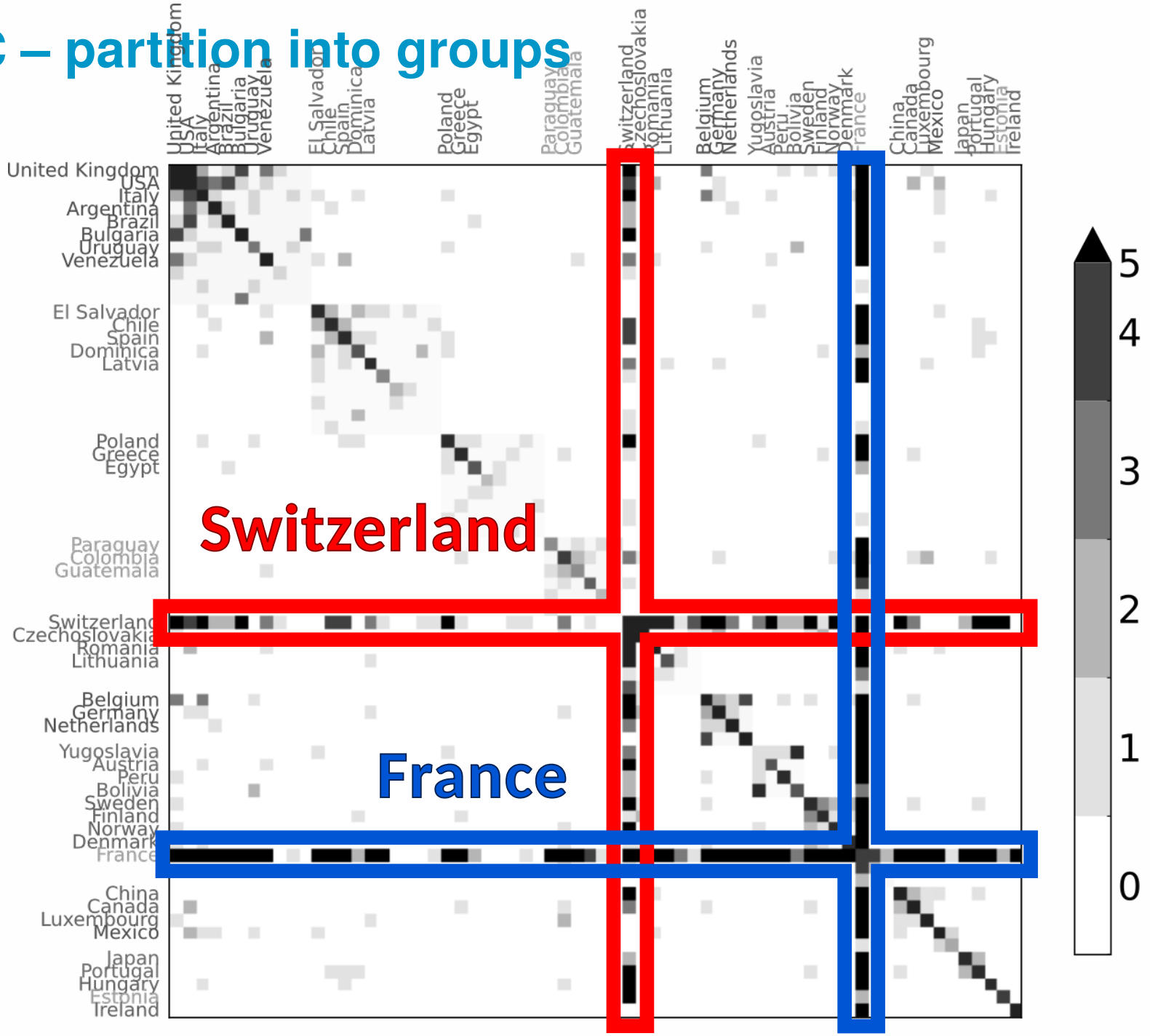
IIIC – partition into groups



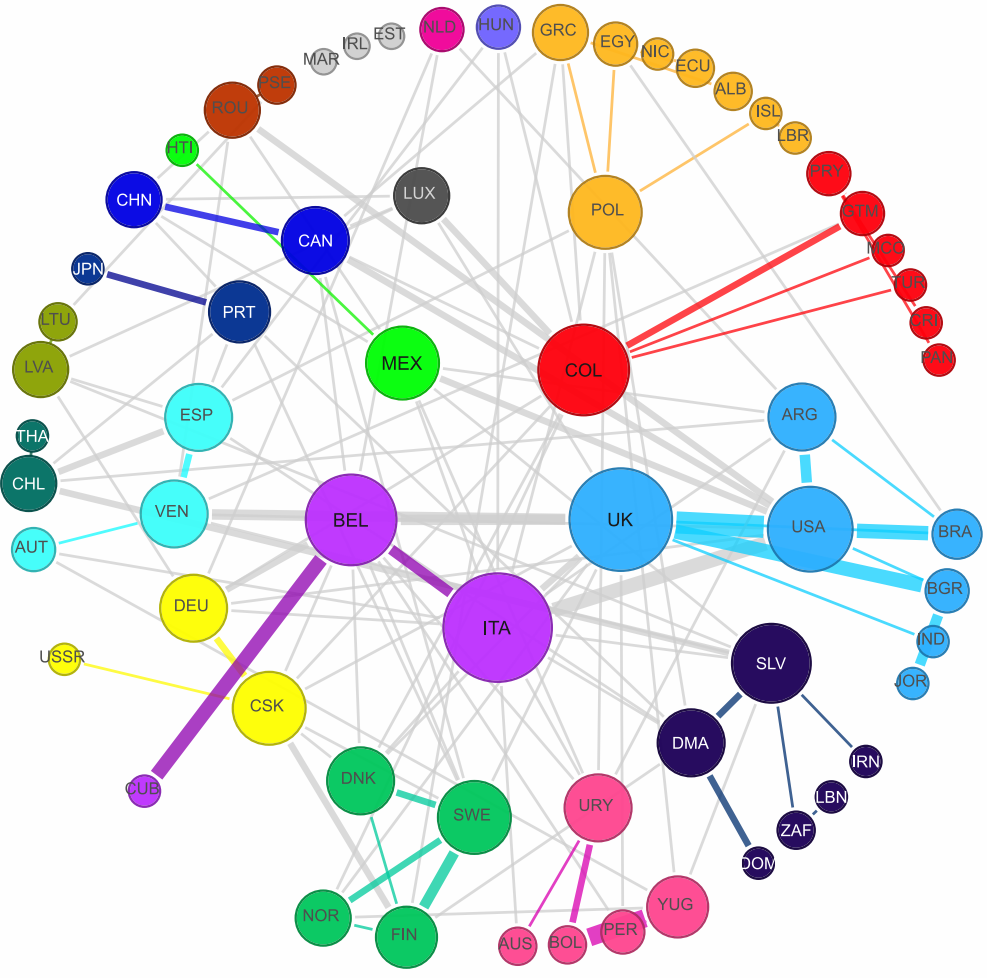
IIIC – partition into groups



IIIC – partition into groups

Was there intellectual cooperation **beyond** that *with* (and *between*) France and Switzerland?

IIIC – partition into groups



C1 **Poland**, Greece, Albania, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Iceland, Egypt, and Liberia.

C2 **United Kingdom**, **United States of America**, **Argentina**, Brazil, Bulgaria, India, and Jordan.

C3 **Colombia**, **Paraguay**, **Guatemala**, Monaco, Turkey, **Costa Rica**, and **Panama**.

C6 Sweden, Denmark, Norway, and Finland.

C7 Spain, Austria, and Venezuela.

C8 Germany, Czechoslovakia, and USSR.

C9 **Belgium**, **Italy**, and Cuba.

Others All o——-ther countries.

IIIC – Historical grouping

Group's name	Countries
EU western and USA	France, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands, Spain, and United States of America
EU central countries	Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland
EU eastern countries	Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Yugoslavia, and Romania
Baltic countries	Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania
Nordic countries	Denmark, Finland, Norway, Iceland, and Sweden
Latin countries	Portugal, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Dominica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Paraguay, El Salvador, Uruguay, and Venezuela
UK's Dominions	Australia, Canada, India, South Africa, and Ireland
Colonies	Egypt, Benin, French Guiana, Haiti, Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Morocco, and Palestine
Eastern countries	China, Japan, Cambodia, and Thailand
Middle East	Iran
Other countries	Luxembourg, Monaco, Liberia, and USSR

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