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The Use of Networks to Investigate Social Systems

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Introduction

The technique of investigating social structures using networks and graph theory is known as social network analysis (SNA). It classifies networked systems as nodes (individual actors, persons, or items in the network) and ties, edges, or links (relationships or interactions) that connect them. Social network analysis is a useful tool for keeping track of the intricacies of the internet. SNA can show vital course information such as general activity and active groups. "Social networking systems are webbased tools that help people form and maintain specific types of relationships." Coenen (2006), p. 75 An Analysis of the Socio-Technical Gap in Social Networking Sites provides more information.

A network-based framework that makes the construction of social structures easier. Business processes and workflows are analysed, controlled, and monitored using network analysis. Individuals and businesses use social networking to communicate information, ideas, and messages with one another. Companies also use social media to market products and services, as well as to respond to customer questions and concerns. A social network graph is a graph in which the nodes represent people and the edges reflect social interactions between them, such as friendship or project collaboration. Through the use of websites and web-based applications, social networking allows like-minded people to communicate with one another. Social networking sites such as Facebook, MySpace, Twitter, and LinkedIn are just a few examples.

In addition, many sites have expanded to accommodate a large number of users. In the late 1950s, two separate network analysis approaches were developed: PERT (Program Evaluation and Review Technique) and CPM (Computerized Program Management) (for Critical Path Management). Excessive use of social media can lead to not just sadness and a general dissatisfaction with life, but it can also lead to an increase in the number of people who use it. Social media is crucial because it helps you to reach, nurture, and engage with your target audience regardless of where they are located. When a company can engage with its customers through social media, it may increase brand awareness, create leads, sell products, and make income.

According to a new study, college students are 'addicted' to social media and have withdrawal symptoms comparable to those experienced by drug addicts. Many of the social media services we use on a daily basis were built with math in mind. Edge Rank is an algorithm used by Facebook, for example. Clicking, likes, comments, tagging, sharing, and friending are all examples of explicit activities. Understanding the functional building blocks of social media" academics present a framework for defining social media that contains seven functional social media components. Individuals who have been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias in American culture as a result of their identification as members of groups, rather than their individual characteristics, are considered socially disadvantaged.

Because social networking is such a new technology. little research has been done to determine its long-term effects. both positive and negative. Multiple studies, however, have identified a substantial correlation between excessive social media use and an increased risk of melancholy, anxiety, loneliness, selfharm, and even suicide ideation. Seventy percent of those aged 18 to 29 claim they use the platform, and the percentages are statistically similar for those aged 30 to 49 (77%) and those aged 50 to 64 (64%) as well (73%). Half of those aged 65 and up claim they use Facebook, making it the most popular social networking site in the world. The network technique is a scheduling (programming), method for planning. and monitoring project progress. This is especially useful for projects that are complicated in nature or where activities have a high degree of uncertainty in terms of performance time.

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