

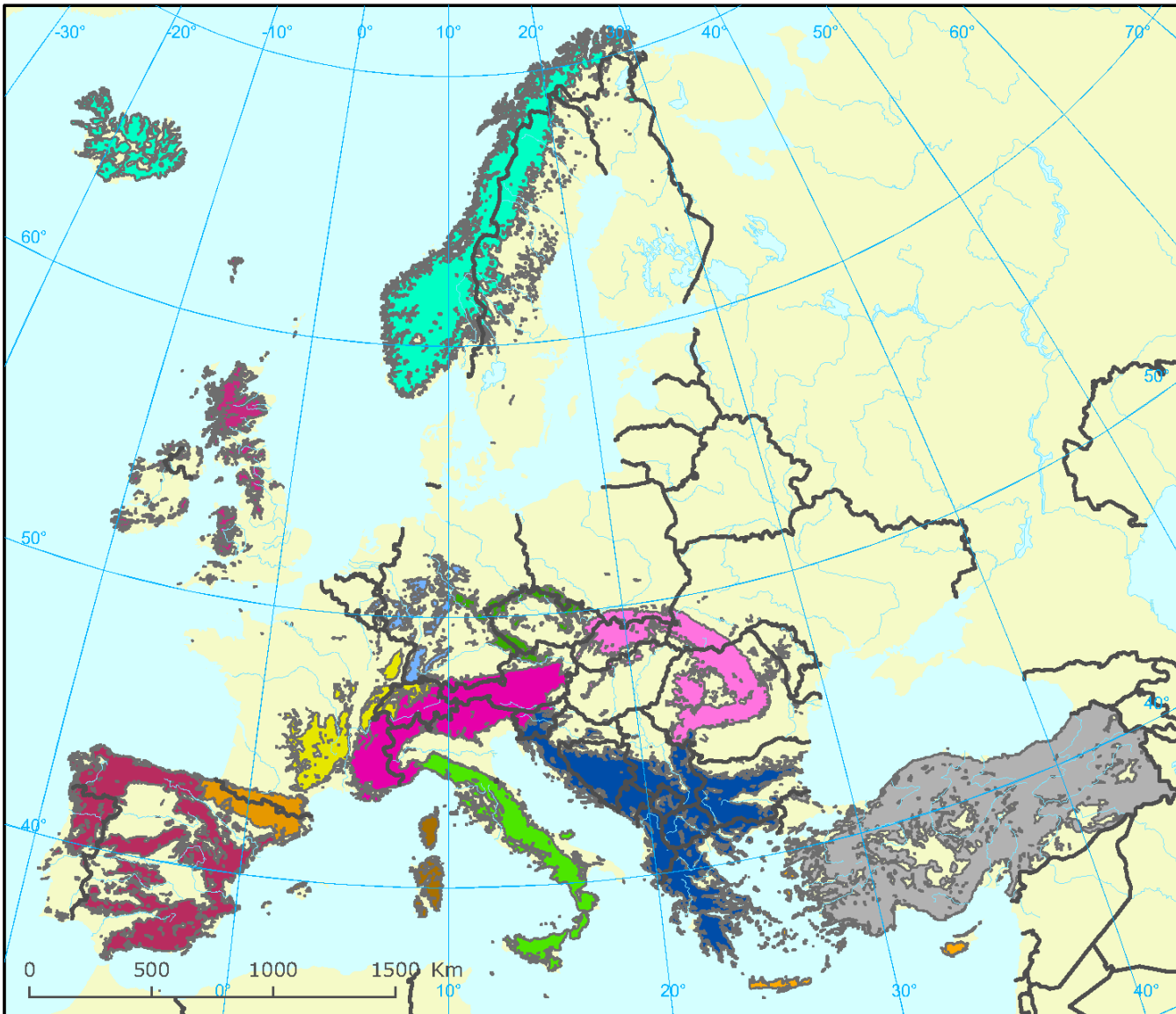
# **Survey**

## **on regionalized scientific networks in the Carpathians**

Forum Carpaticum, Stara Lesna, SK  
S4C - Scientific Steering Committee Meeting  
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# Regionalization and Mountains



## Mountain massifs

- Alps
- Carpathian mountains
- Apennines
- French/Swiss middle mountain
- Central Europe Middle mountain 1 \*
- Central Europe Middle mountain 2 \*\*
- Pyrenees
- Iberian mountains
- Western Mediterranean islands
- Western Mediterranean islands
- Turkey
- Balkan/Southeast Europe
- British isles
- Nordic mountains
- Atlantic islands

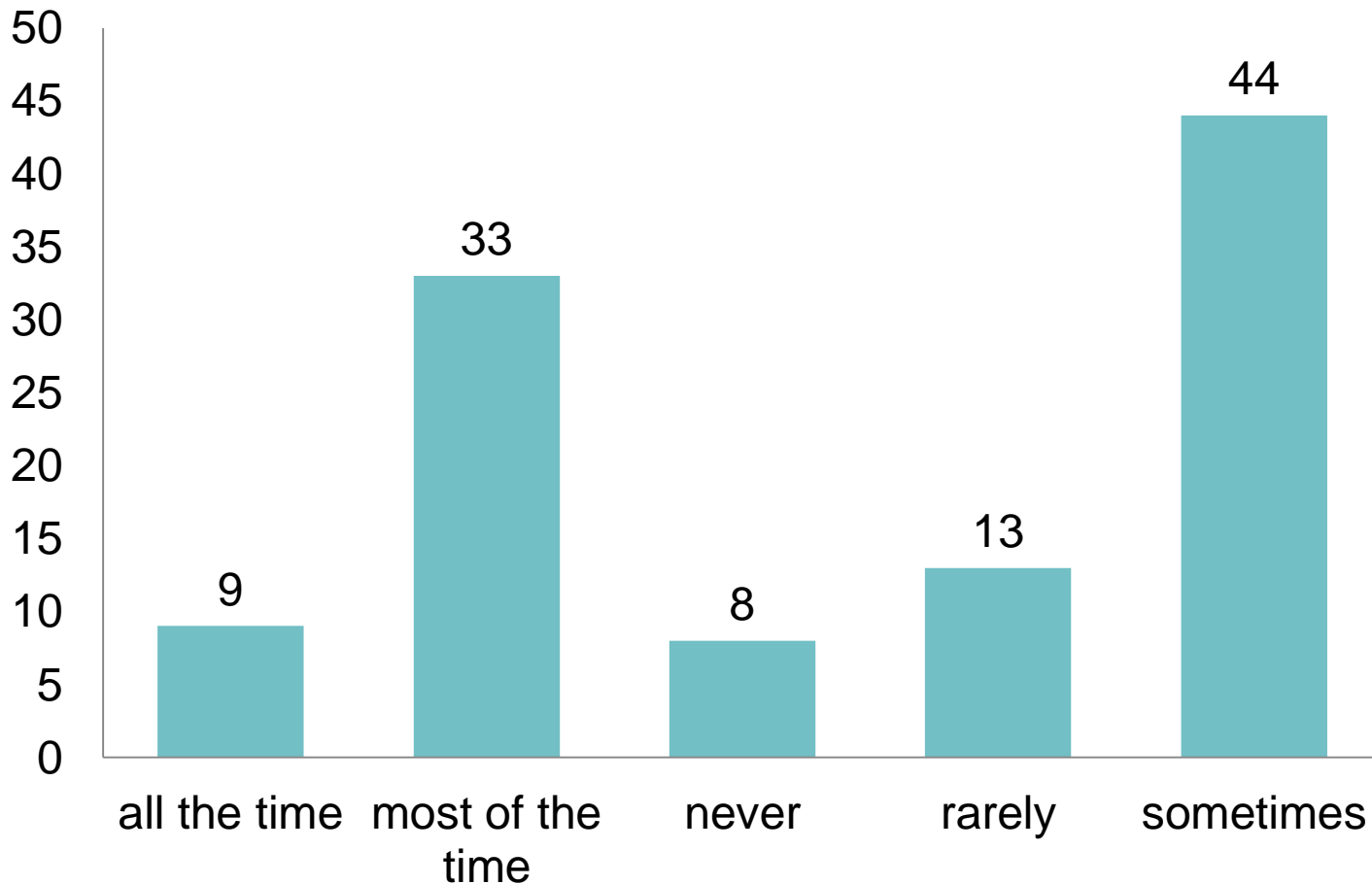
COST -  
EcoTREG

# Survey

- 22.02.2011 – 14.04.2011
- Who is who list in Carpathian Research (342)
- 18 questions
- 114 responses

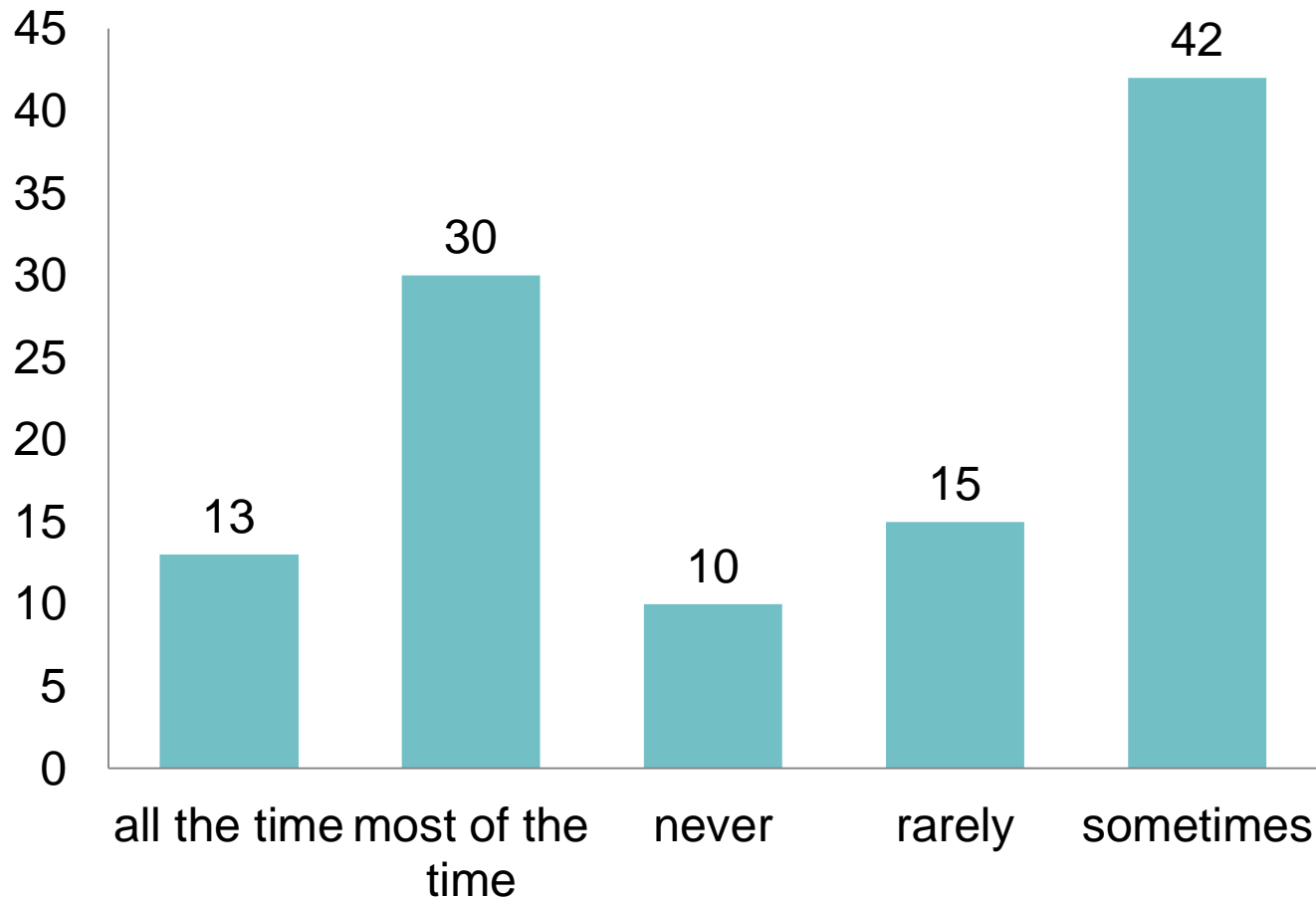
# Transnational

Does/did your work imply to work transnationally between at least two Carpathian countries?



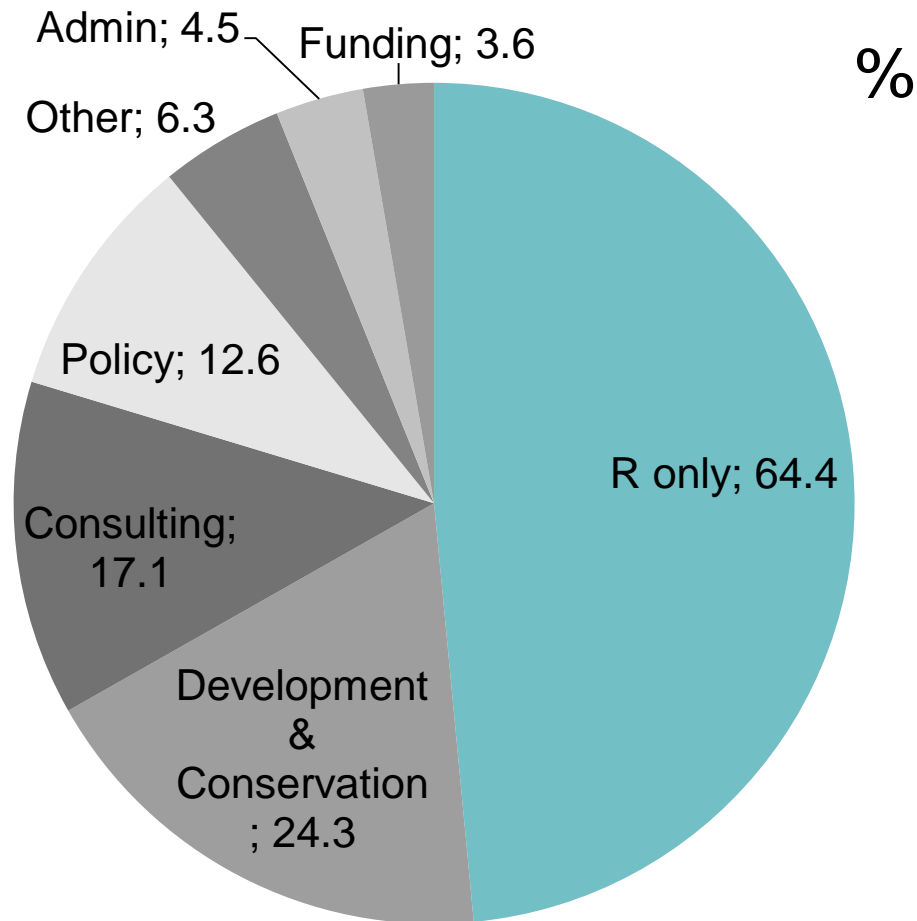
# Pan-Carpathian

Does/did your work imply to work at the scale of the Carpathian mountain range?



# Work

What sort of work do you carry out in the Carpathians? (93.7%)

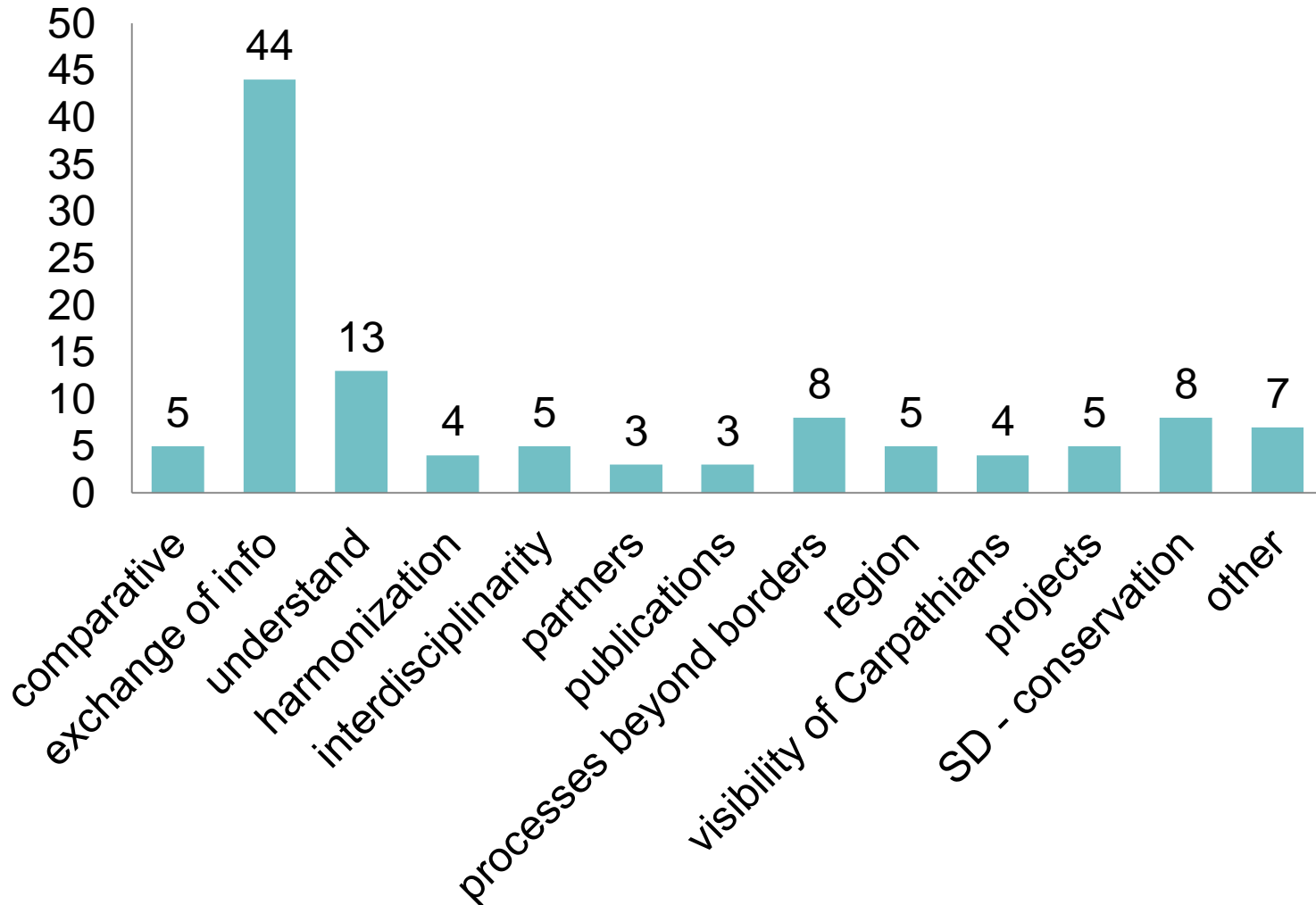


# Transnational Scientific Cooperation in the Carpathians

- Benefits
- Impediments
- Actions

# Benefits

As a researcher, what benefits do you see in transnational scientific collaborations in the Carpathian region?



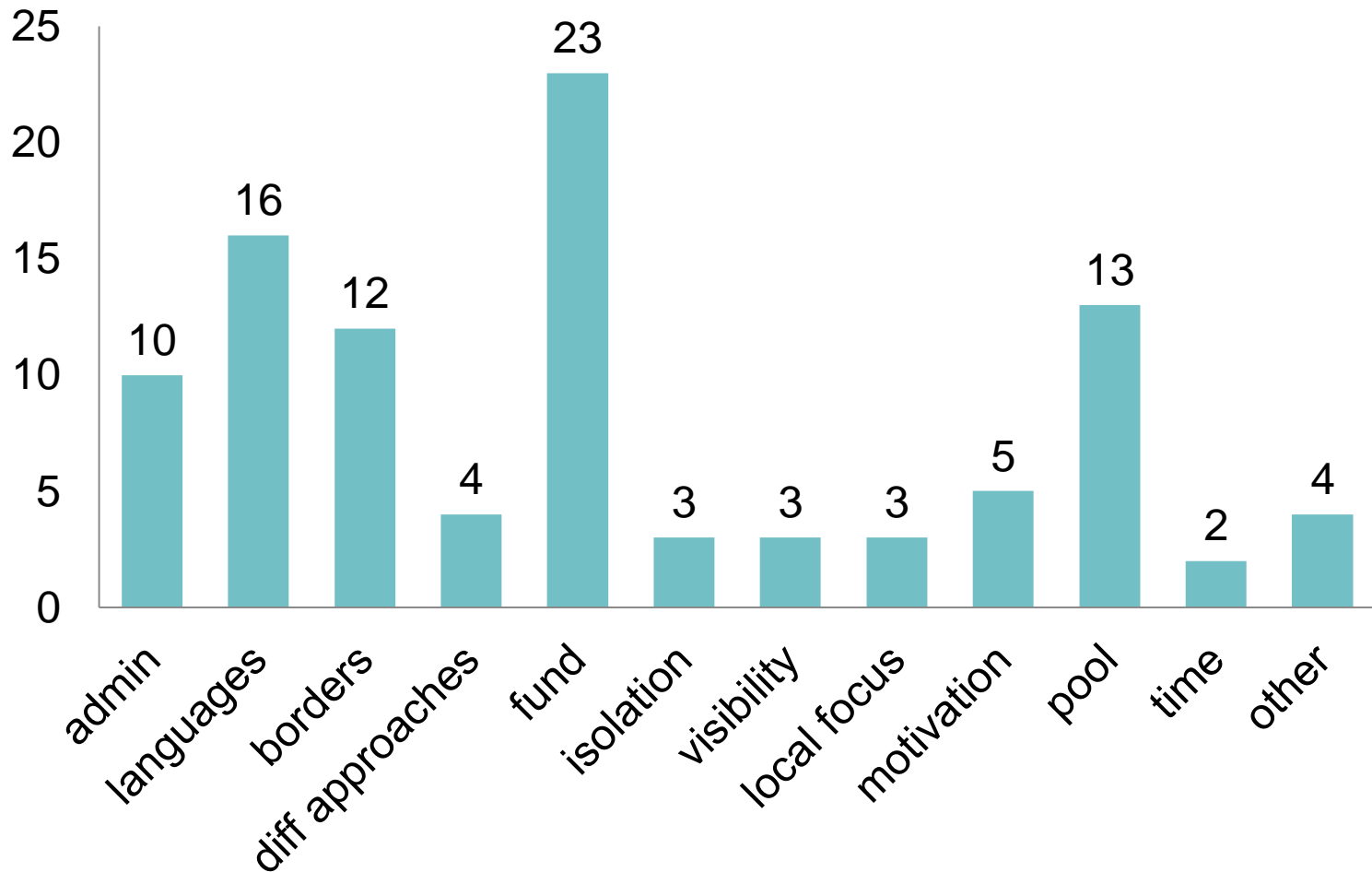


# Benefits

- Funding (international visibility, EU).
- To be international - publish.
- Idea incubator - new research projects.
- Compare-exchange perspectives on research topic.
- Push a theme - to have a critical mass.
- To have impacts - final goal is SMD.

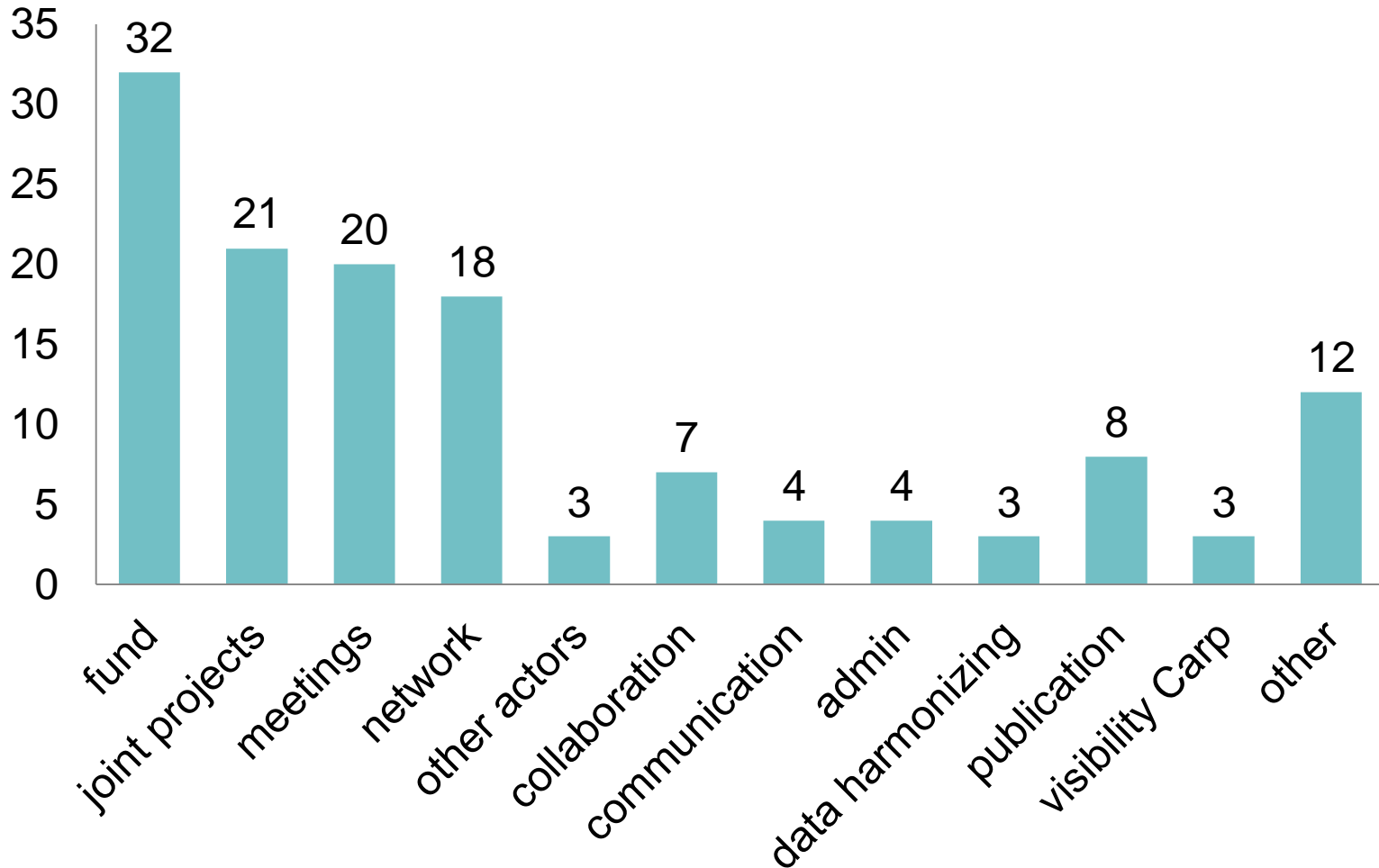
# Impediments

What are the 3 main impediments for building scientific networks in the Carpathian region?

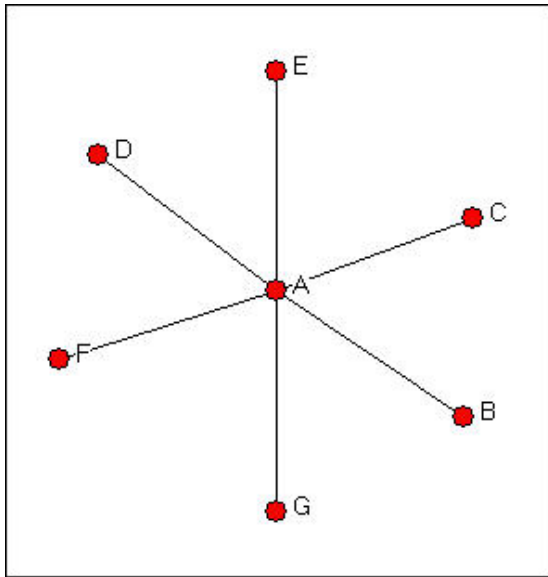


# Actions

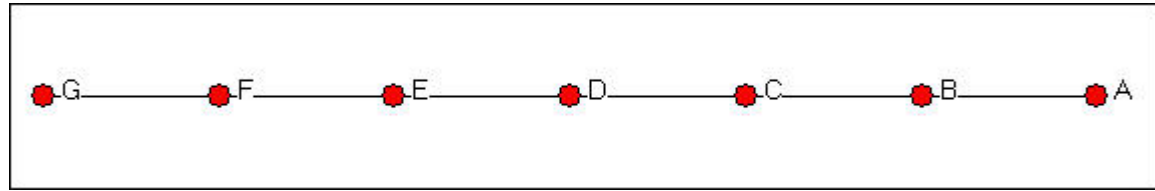
What actions should be taken to promote transnational scientific collaboration in the Carpathian region?



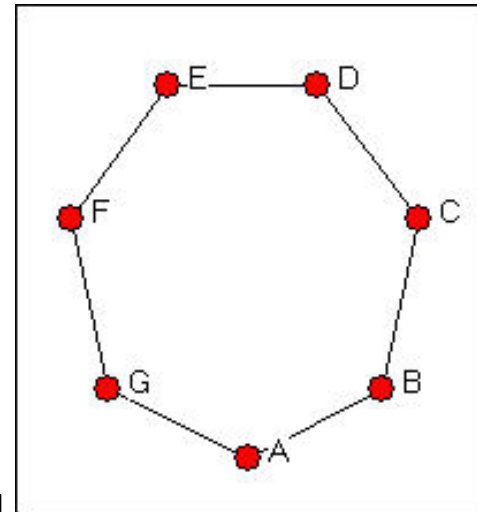
# Social Network Analysis



Star network



Line network



Circle network

To see how actors are "embedded" in the overall network

# Social Network Analysis

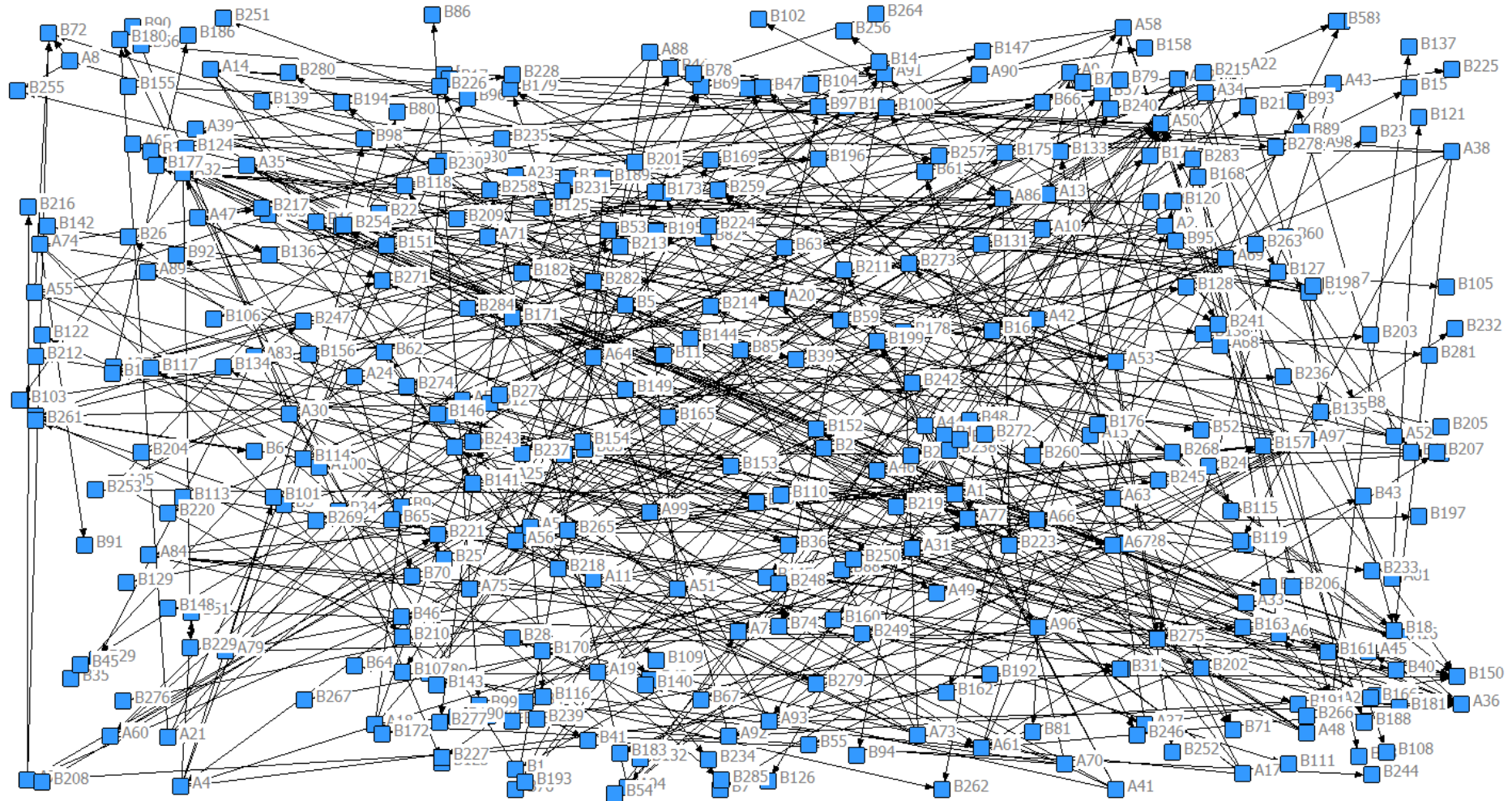
**Name the five persons with whom you have interacted the most regularly in the context of your work in the Carpathians. It does not matter whether these persons work in the same country as you or in another country, and whether these persons are listed on the "Who is who in Carpathian Research" or not.**

**Matrix:            100x100**

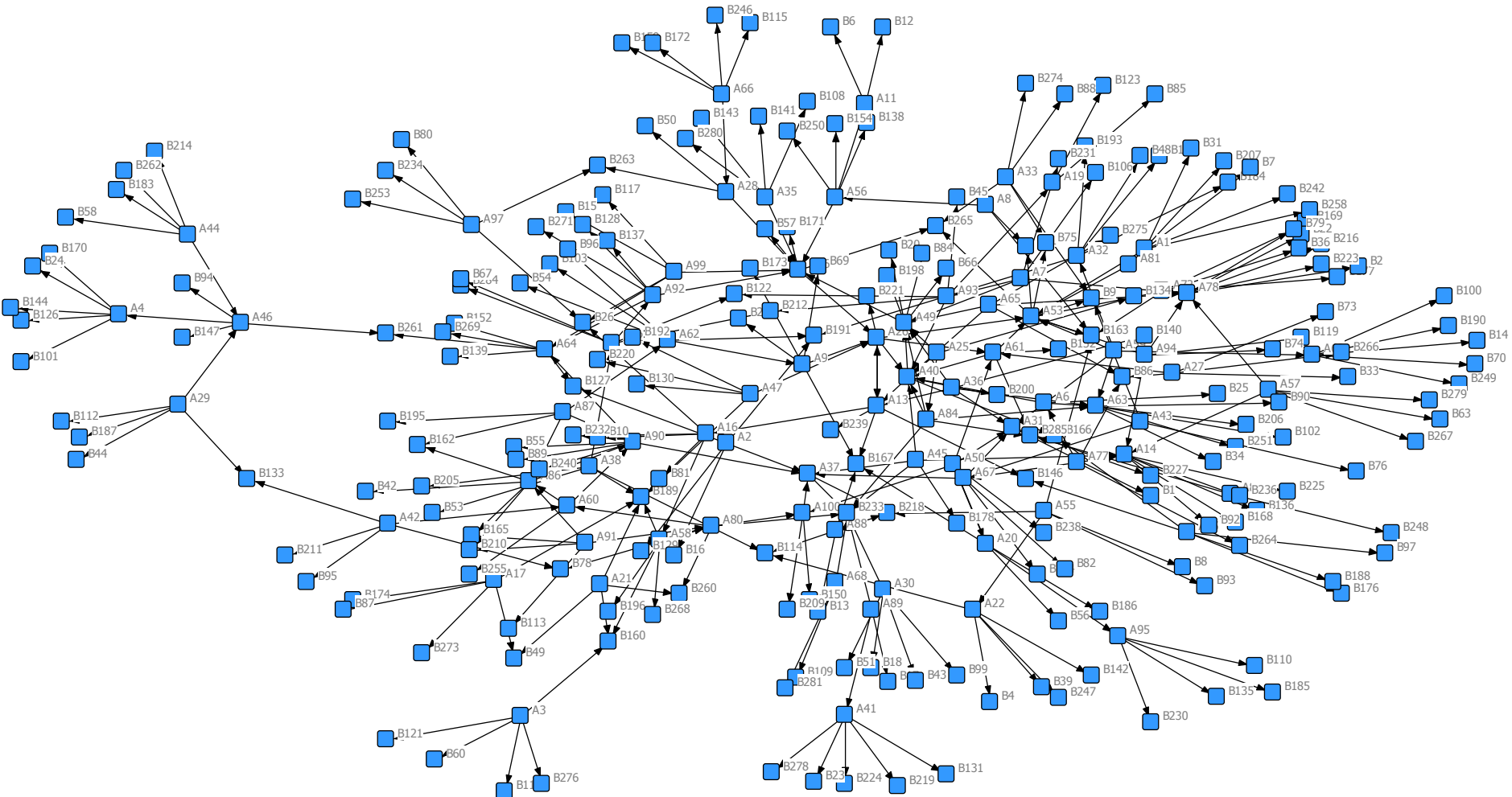
**385x385**

**283x283**

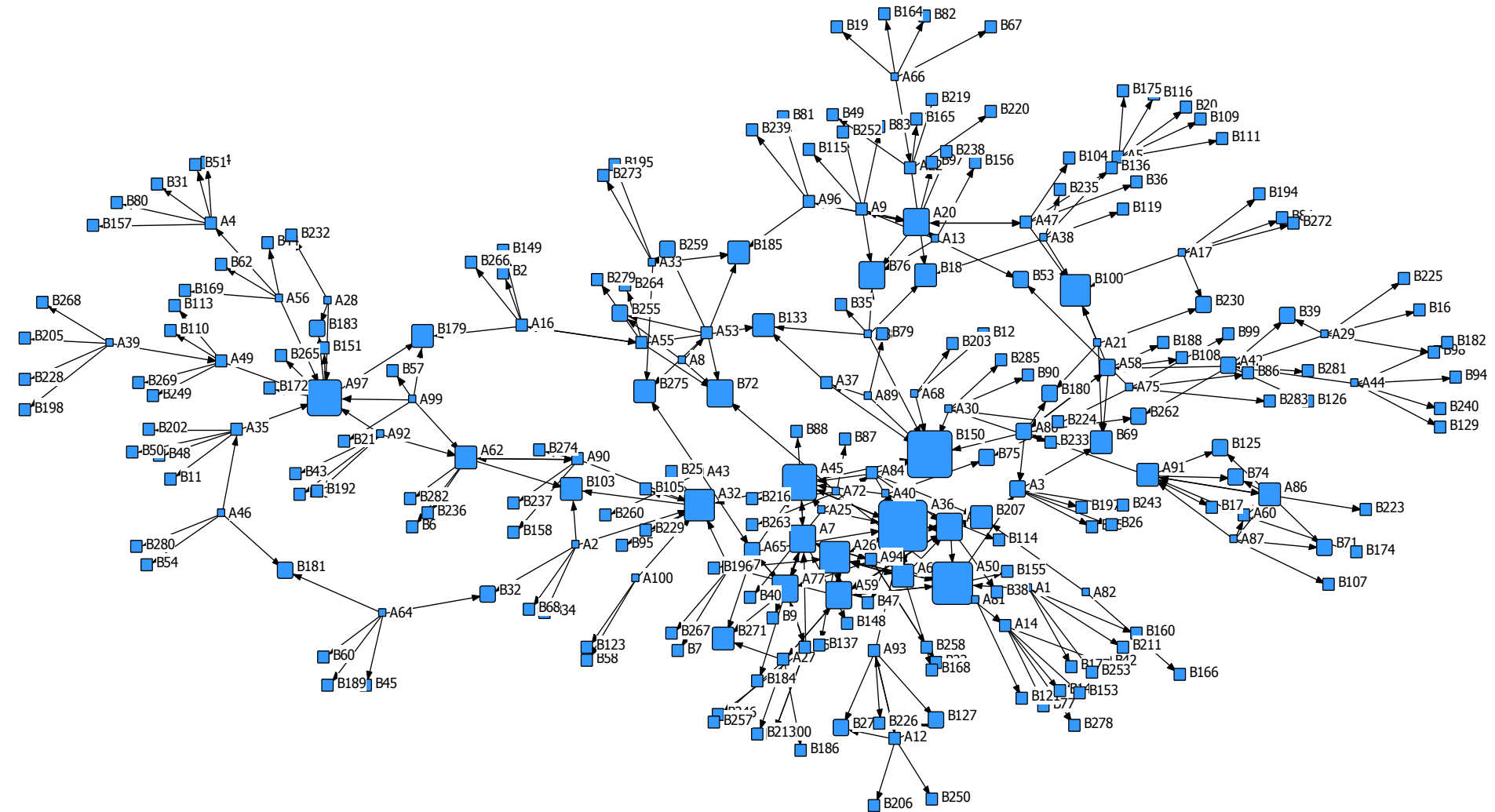
# Network (385) –General View



# Network –General View (283)



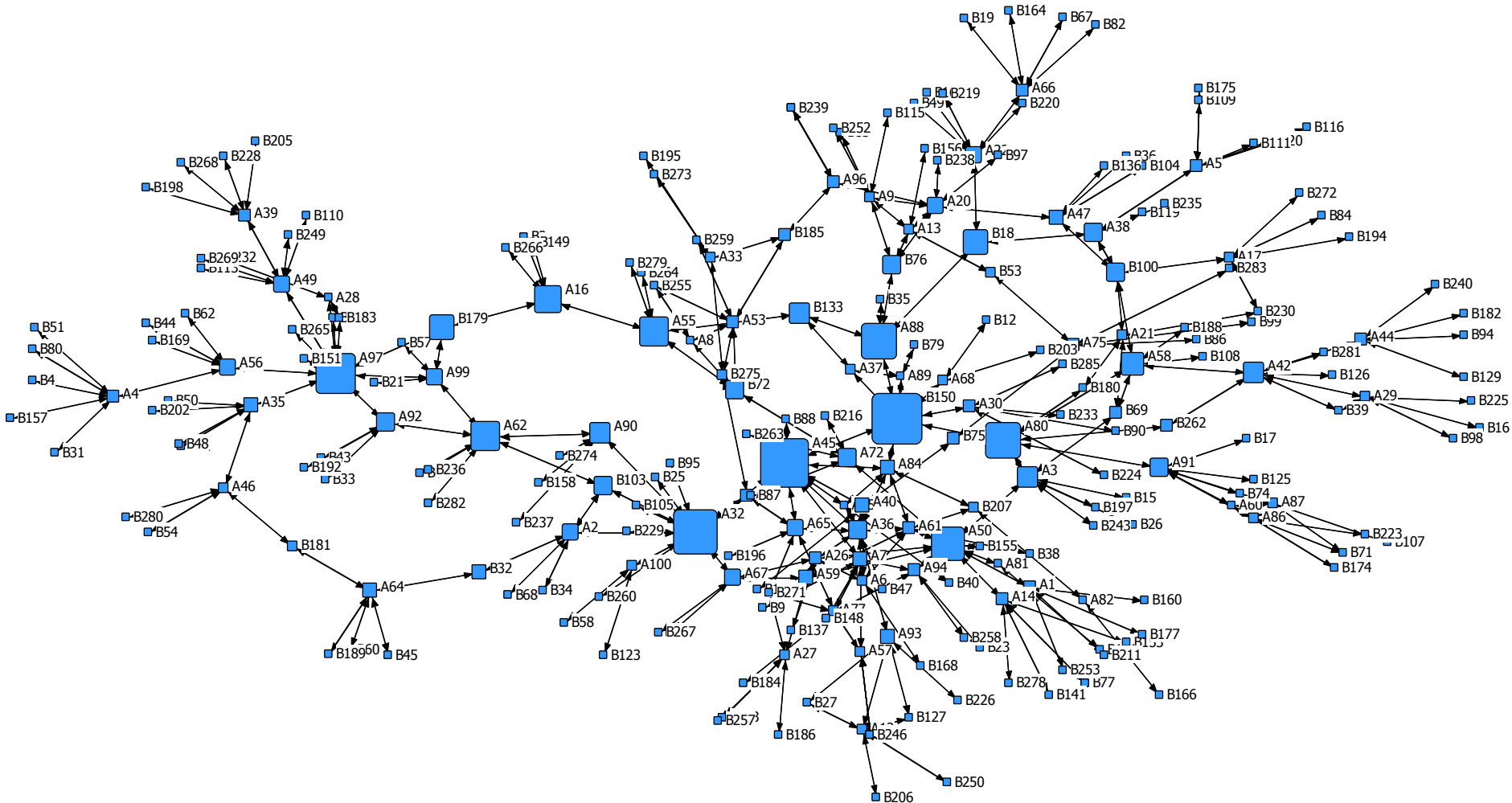
# Network -Centrality



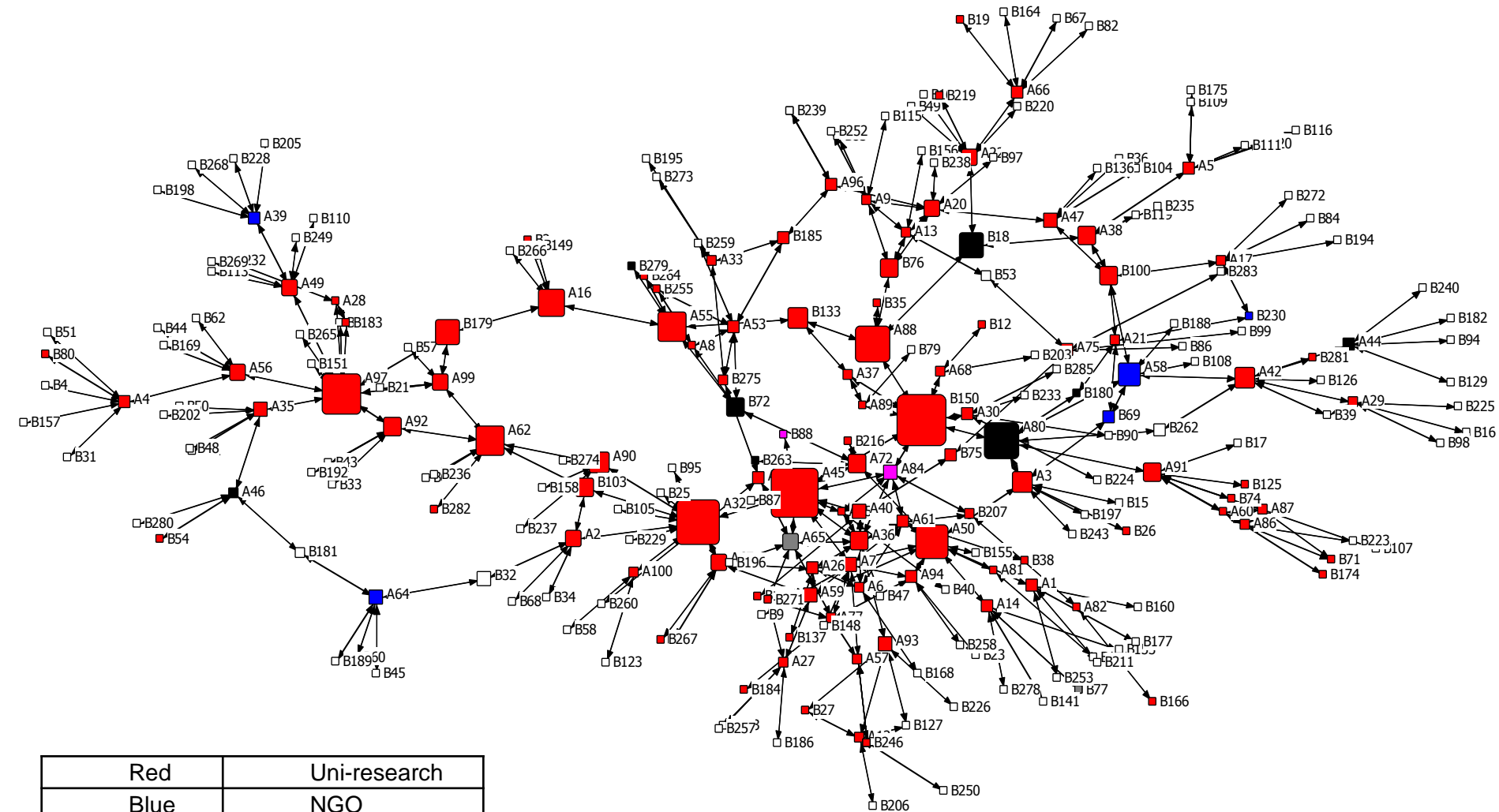


# Network -Betweenness

The extent to which a node lies between other nodes.  
Measure the connectivity.

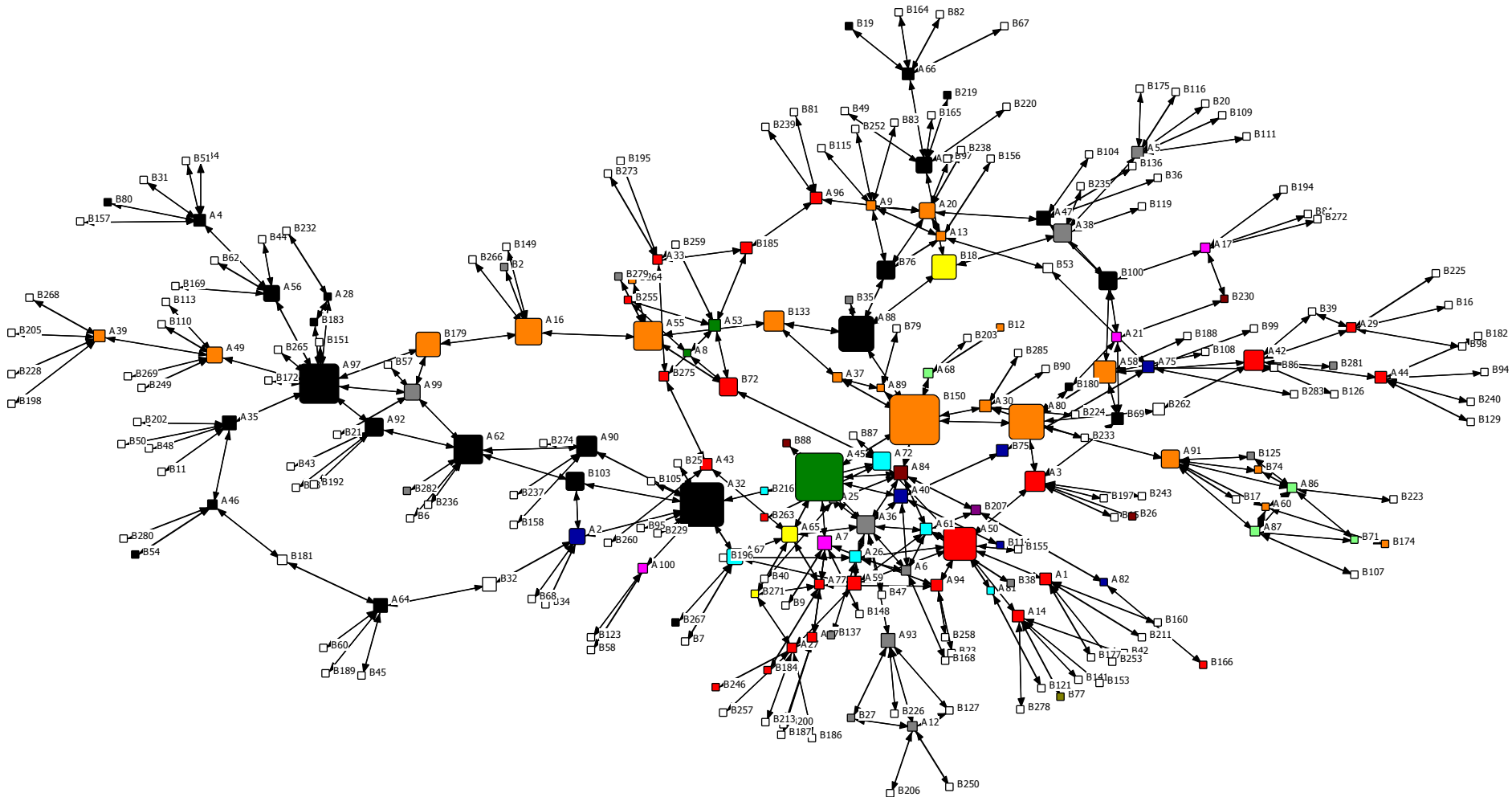


# Network – Betweenness – Institutions



Red	Uni-research
Blue	NGO
Purple	IO
Grey	Consulting
Black	State Agency
White	No information

# Network – Betweenness – Country



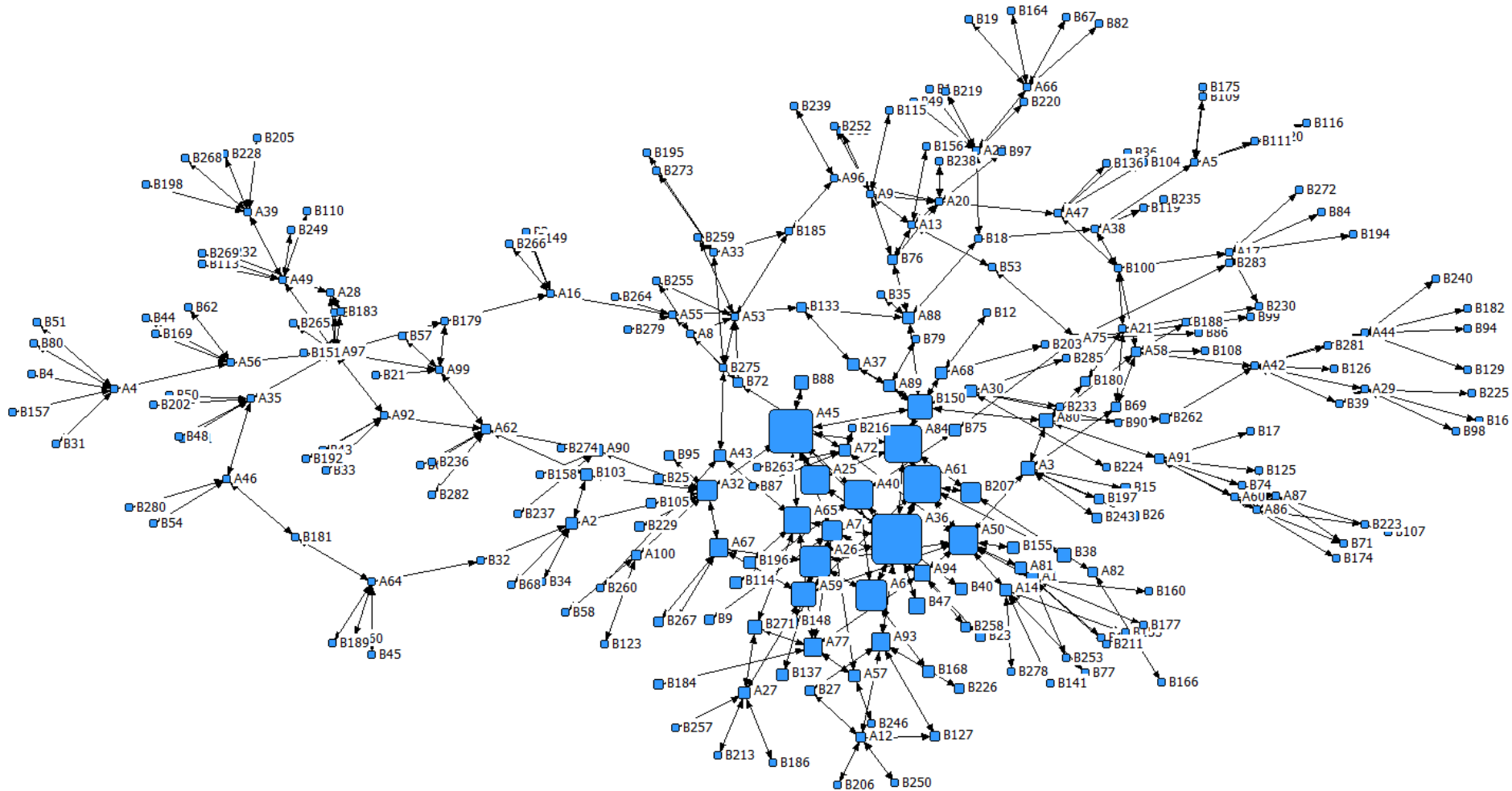
Dark Blue	Hungary
Black	Romania
Red	Ukraine
Grey	Poland
Rose	UK

Dark Green	Switzerland
Orange	Slovakia
Light Blue	Germany
Yellow	USA
Light Green	Czech Republic

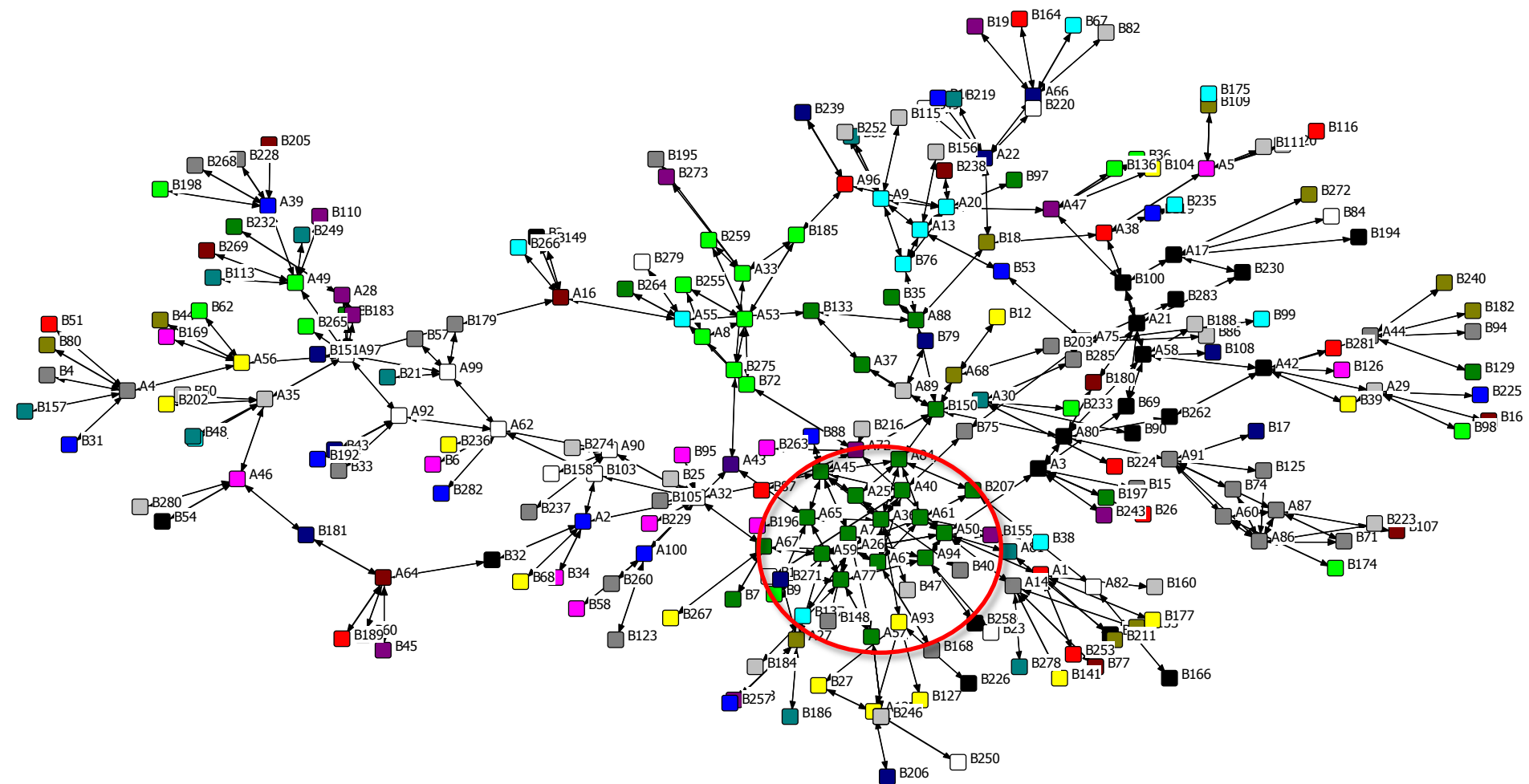
Brown	Austria
Kaki Green	Holland
Purple	Sweden
White	Unknow

# Network – Eigenvector

The eigenvector approach is an effort to find the most central actors (i.e. those with the smallest farness from others) in terms of the "global" or "overall" structure of the network.



# Network – K-plex (cluster)



# CONCLUSION

- Not all sciences are equivalent;
- International actors ("outside");
- Final motive is SMD (R. Agenda).