

SOFTWARE

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SELF-ORGANISED LEARNERS:
THE C.S.H.L LEARNING TECHNOLOGY
AND METHODOLOGY FOR
REFLECTING ON BEHAVIOUR & EXPERIENCE

SOCIO-GRIDS/SOCIO-NETS



'SOCIO-GRID/SOCIO-NET'

Comprising:- **DIFF, PAIRS, COMPARE, SUMMARISE, DIFF MATRIX,
GROUP STRUCTURE, STRUCTURE ANALYSIS, 2 OR 3 DIM NET,
INSPECT: MATRIX OF DIFF: STRUCTURE OF NET, SELECT
E & C: SOCIO NET.**

This list of apparent, 'components' of SOCIO-GRID/SOCIO-NET is provided for general explanatory purposes only. the programs and routines for performing any particular SOCIO-GRID/SOCIO-NET function on any specific computer-peripheral configuration will not map exactly onto this explanatory structure. See notes on 'computer program compatibility' and on the 'trial-run' service for more details.

BACKGROUND

This program requires repertory grids in which elements are common (shared) and constructs are personal to the individual. these grids are mapped onto one another to reveal the 'socio-metric pattern' of who is thinking and feeling like who else within the group. It is content free and is applicable over a wide range of topics. these techniques have been used for course evaluation where the structures values become the referent for each individual. They have also been used in industrial inspection to reveal the pattern of subjective standards used by different members of the manufacturing team and by examining-boards to compare and contrast examiners.

DESCRIPTION

This program is an alternate method for comparing grids from a group of people to discover who thinks and feels like who, about a topic. Grids are elicited from each member of the group. If all the grids are based on the same elements and constructs, the **diff** routines can compare every grid with every other grid. This the diff for each pair of grids can be used to calculate distances between each member of the group from each other member of the group. If the grids contain the same elements, but personal constructs, the **pairs** routines allows every grid to be compared with every other to arrive at analogous distance measures. The structures implied by other sets of distance measures can be viewed on the screen. The user can inspect and interact with the display. when the user is satisfied, various displays can be printer; these include a matrix of different scores, detailed structural diagrams based on selected elements and/or constructs or one can print out a complete **SOCIO-NET** display.

THE OUTLINE DESIGN

PREPARATION:

A run on the FOCUS suite of programs starts by asking what form the repertory grid will take, i.e. how many elements, how many constructs and what form of response, (dichotomous, rating scale or ranking).

GRID-FORM then offers a print-out option of a blank repertory grid form (indicating suggested triads) which can be photocopied and used for the recording of repertory grids interviews.

TRIAD produces a list of triads in which all elements are used equally often, all pairs of elements are used as near equally as possible and no triad is repeated.

READ-GRID offers the option of also entering: **VERBAL LINES** for elements and constructs so that the FOCUS grid display and print-out can be labelled for easy feedback to the client.

ANALYSIS

Compare	Re-organises the difference or pairs grid to produce 'C' and
Diff	Carries out a matrix subtraction of one grid from another.
Pairs	Compares all constructs in one grid with all constructs in the other grid.
Summarise	Summarises the analysis for output display.
Group Structures	Systematises the difference scores between all pairs of grids.
Structure Analysis	Produces a two or three dimensional cluster analysis.
Inspect and Interact	Allows direct re-organisation of the network on the screen.
2 or 3 Dimensional Display	Display the net on the video screen.
Matrix of Differences	Prints out a matrix of difference scores between all the grids in either original order or to emphasise clusters.
Detailed Structure	Allows any user to select 'E' and 'C' from any subset of elements and any subset of constructs to produce a structured display.
Socio-Net	This produces a two-dimensional network display on the printer OR on an X-Y Plotter.

SOCIO-GRIDS & SOCIO-NETS

