

2007 2008 2009 2010

Docencia

Investigación:
Tesina

Tesis
Doctoral

Cursos y cualidades

Otras Actividades

Tesina

Otras Actividades

Cambios

Tesis Doctoral

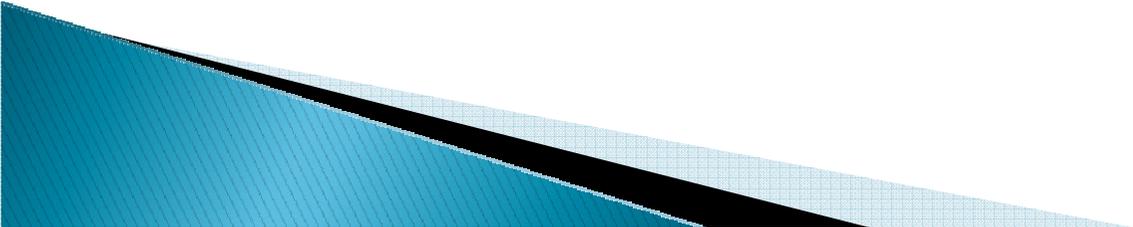
Diploma de Estudios Avanzados (DEA)

Romina Cachia

Tutor: Prof. Isidro Maya Jariego

PROGRAMA DE DOCTORADO: "INTERVENCIÓN SOCIAL CON LA COM

[Docencia]



Periodo Docencia

Docencia: 2007-2008

Redes personales y transiciones ecológicas: La detección de períodos críticos para la intervención

Influencia Social de los Medios de Comunicación: de la información a la persuasión

Intervención psicosocial a lo largo del ciclo vital: jóvenes, mayores e integración comunitaria

Prospectiva de la Psicología Social: Identidad social, percepción social y conflicto categorial

Resolución del Conflicto en Contextos Interculturales

Diversidad e Intervención Comunitaria: De la opresión al bienestar

Comunicación y Desarrollo Social. Teoría, Política y Metodología de Investigación

Cualidades adquiridas durante la Docencia

Análisis de artículos científicos

Aprender cómo se realiza la revisión de una revista

Resumen de artículos científicos

Identificar problemas de metodología

Estructurar un artículo científico

Trabajar en equipo

Orientación en la literatura académica de psicología social

Presentación de los trabajos

Revisión de la literatura académica multi-disciplinaria

Análisis de redes sociales

Otras Actividades

Introducing Cyberculture



Spring term 2008

Tutor: Romina Cachia MA (Sussex)

Email: rcachia@gmail.com

University of Malta



22/04	Lc 1	INTRO	Brief description of the course
	Lc 2	INTRO	Mapping Cybercultures: What / where is cyberspace?
	Lc 3	SOCIAL	Virtual communities & Social Networks: How are communities and social networking changing in the age of the Internet?
23/04	Lc 4	SOCIAL & ART	Collective Intelligence and Everyday Innovators
	Lc 5	ECONOMICAL	Technology Convergence & Digital Culture
	Lc 6	PSYCHO & SOCIAL	Identity and my-15minutes of fame
24/04	Lc 7	POLITICAL	Big Brother in the Digital World
	Lc 8	CULTURAL / ART	Empowered Users in an Open Culture: Narrative, Gaming and Art
	Lc 9	SOCIAL/CULTURAL	Cyborgs, cyberpunks and sub-cultures
25/04		TUTORIALS	

JRC Scientific and Technical Reports



Social Computing: Study on the Use and Impact of Online Social Networking

IPTS Exploratory Research on the Socio-economic Impact of Social Computing

Romina Cachia



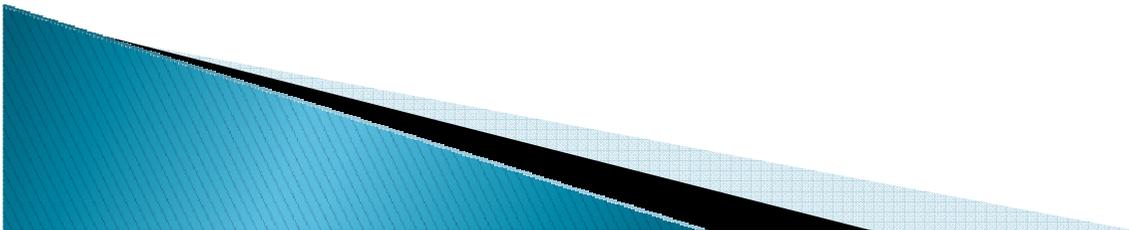
EUR 23665 EN - 2008



Presentaciones:

- ▶ *Social Computing for Social Capital. Taller: ICT, Social Capital and Cultural Diversity, Joint DG JRC/IPTS–DG INFSO Workshop, Istanbul, Turkey.*
- ▶ *Web 2.0 can support the way of doing Foresight. Taller 3rd International Seville Conference on Future–Oriented Technology Analysis (FTA): Impacts and implications for policy and decision making, Seville, Spain.*

[Periodo de Investigación:
Tesina]



Tesina: 2008/2009

Personal Networks as a proxy for Sense of Community

Objectives:

To explore whether personal networks expressed through different media can be used as proxy for eliciting communities of mobile people.

Aims to contribute to the discourse addressing the role of communities within contemporary societies

Research Questions

Can personal networks be used to elicit communities?

- Q1: Which type of communities emerge, where are they located and how do respondents communicate with their communities?
- Q2: What is the level of community experienced?
- Q3: What are the major characteristics of the personal networks derived?

Context: Communities & Networks

Decline of Community
(declieve de comunidad)

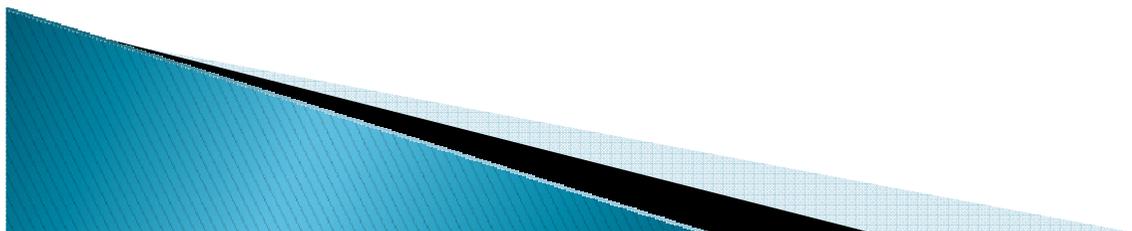


Networked Individualism Portable communities

Periodo Investigación

Theoretical Framework: Communities & Networks

- ▶ Boundaries: Locational vs Relational Communities
- ▶ Experience: Sense of Community
- ▶ Personal Networks in New Media:
 - Virtual Communities
 - Mobiles Phones & SNS

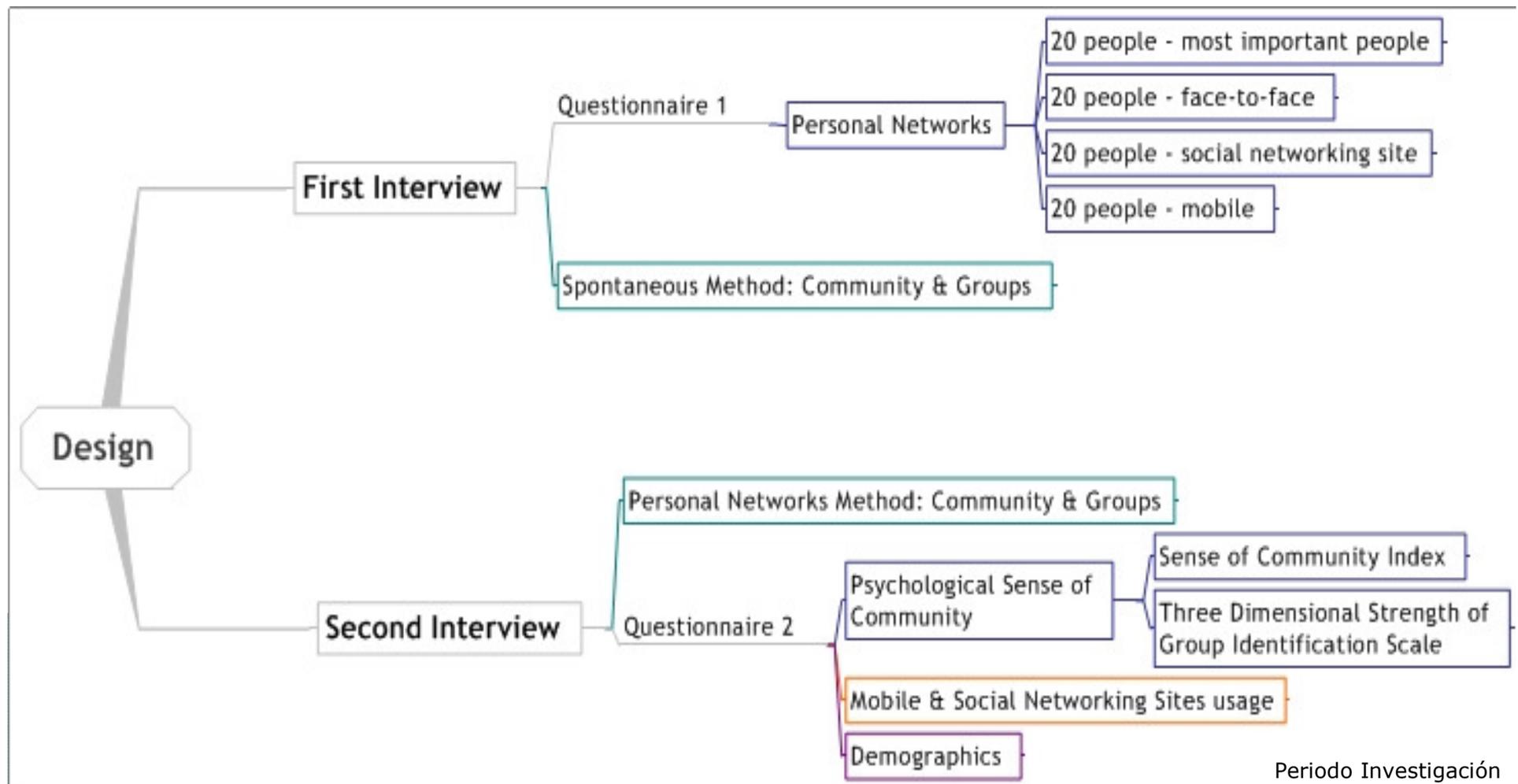


Respondents

- ▶ N= 15 foreigners living in Seville
- ▶ Age: between 24-37 years (Mean age 31.5 years)
- ▶ Eight Nationalities: Belgian, Brazilian, British, Chilean, German, Italian, Maltese, Polish & Turkish
- ▶ Lived in Seville between less than 1 year to over 10 years

Method

Instruments: Personal network analysis,
Structured Interviews in the form of questionnaire

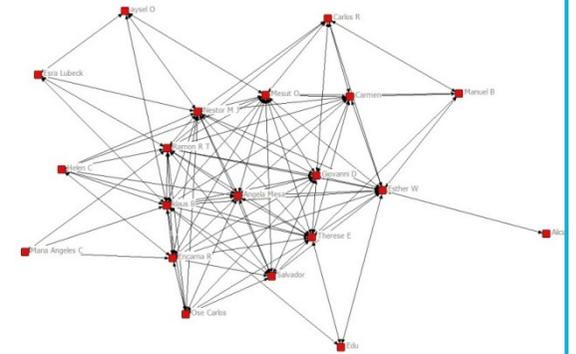
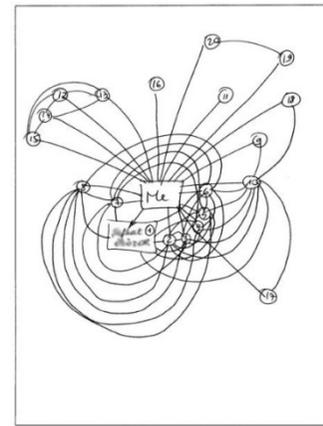


Method

Spontaneous Method vs Personal Networks Method

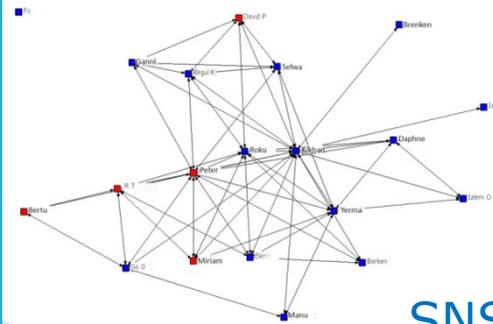
3. Can you list the different communities/groups/cliques you belong to offline /online?

	Community	Location
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

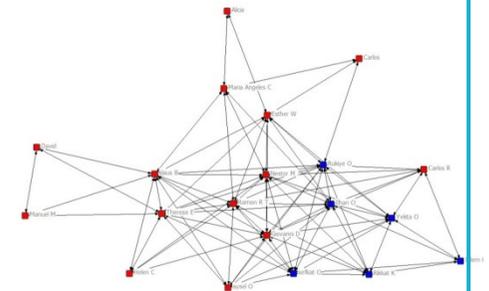


Most Important People

Face-to-face

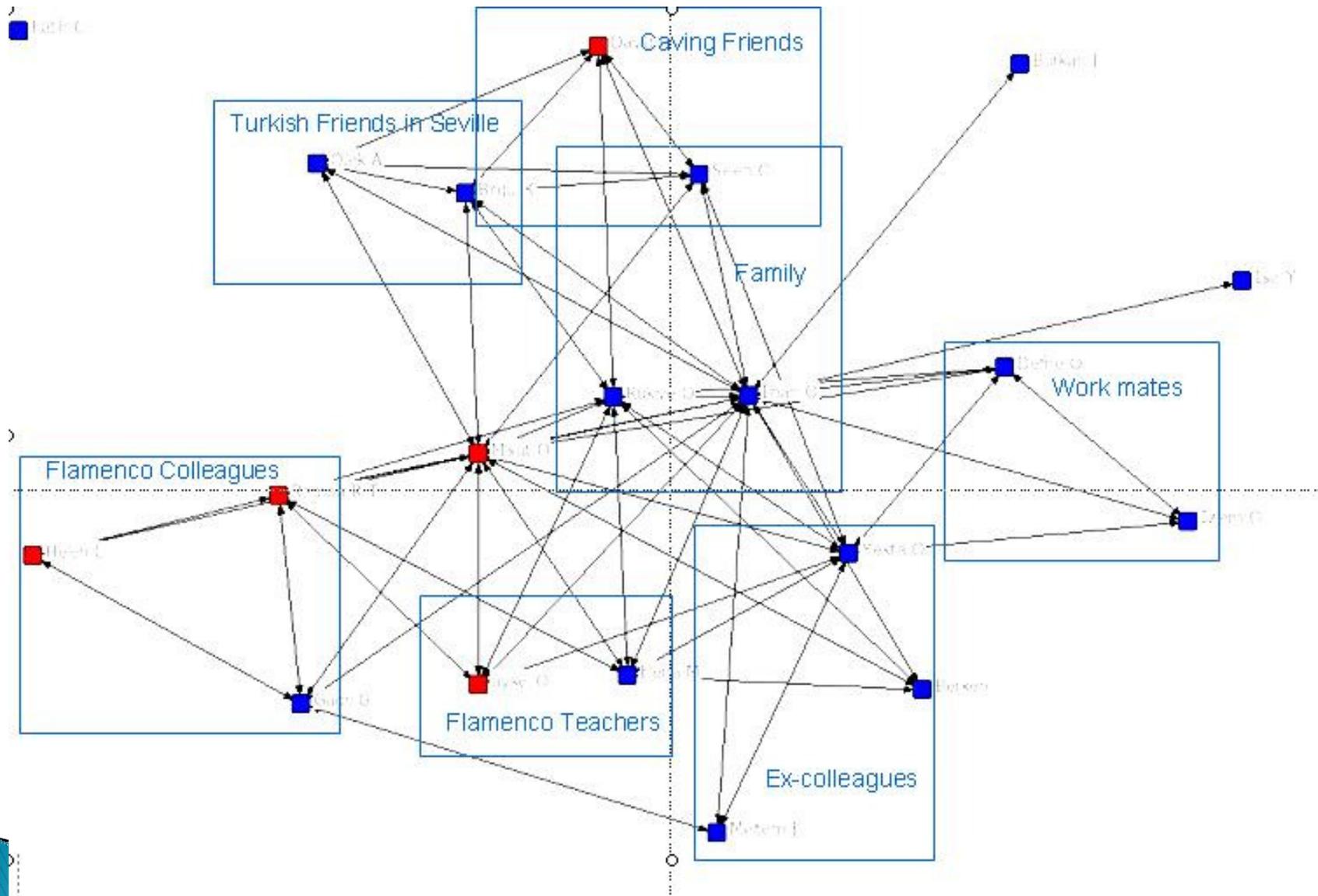


SNS

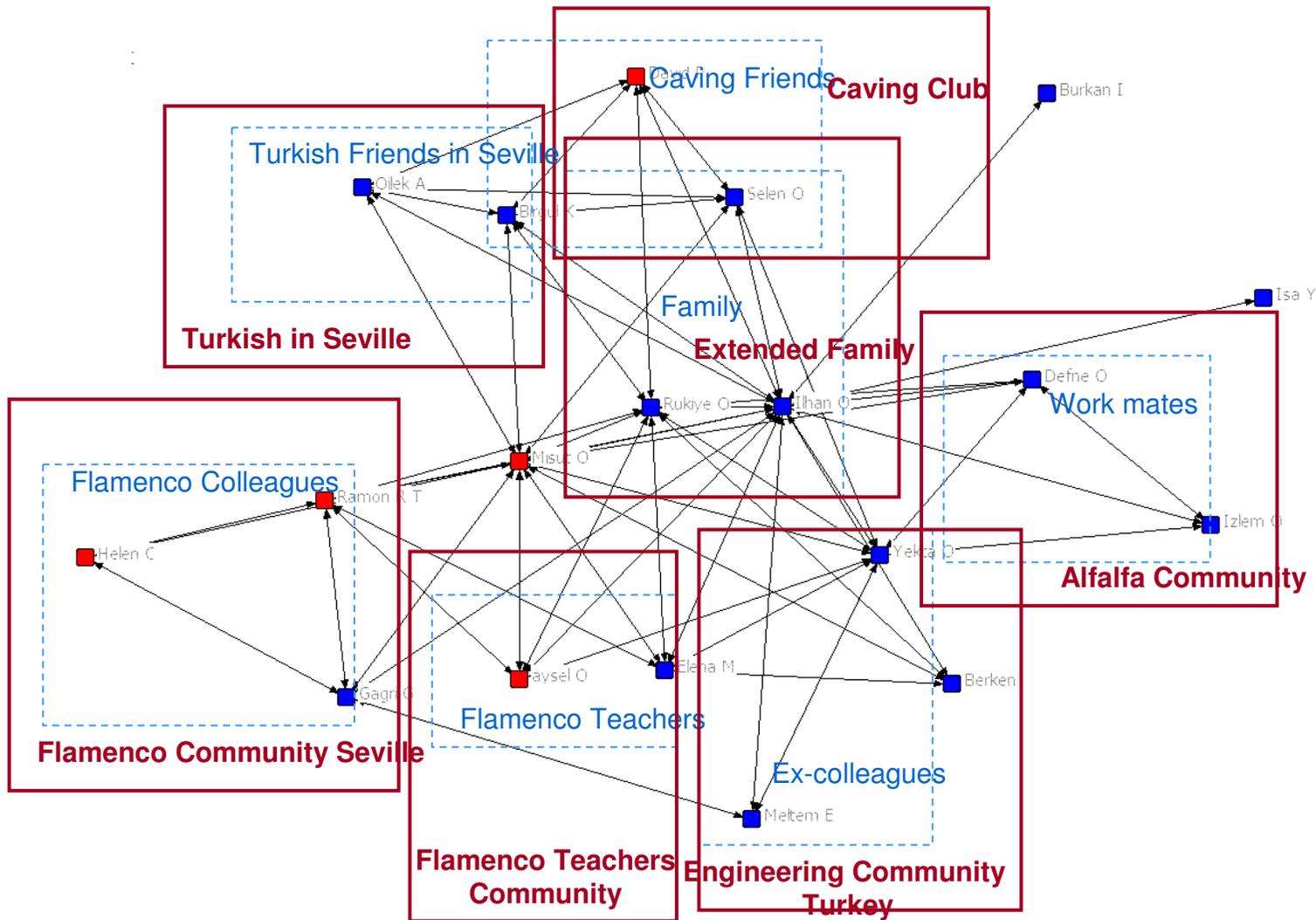


Mobile

...from personal networks to groups...



...from groups to communities...



Resultados

- o Personal networks (PN) have the potential to develop a community-generator method – PN method generated x3 more communities than the spontaneous method
- o Role of groups cannot be ignored. Groups and communities are interrelated.
 - o Communities provide a latent over arching sense of community.
 - o Groups provide a more specific and functional sense of belonging