#ARNOVA14 – Tag cloud of ARNOVA 2014 Tweets

Word clouds are generally not all that helpful given how the words are taken out of their context (sentences). In certain settings, however, they do provide meaningful information. Hashtags are one of those contexts – they are *meant* to be single words. The tags denote ideas or topics or places. By examining the hashtags, we can thus gain an appreciation for the most salient topics ARNOVANs are tweeting about. With that, here is a word cloud generated using all of the hashtags included in all 739 tweets sent with the *#arnova14* hashtag as of Sunday, November 23rd @ 1pm EST.

Here is a first cloud, with the *#arnova14* tag excluded.

The larger the tag, the more frequently it was used. You can see that two tags predominated, *#nonprofit* and *#allianceR2P*. To help see other topics, here's a final tag cloud without these two tags.

It was also refreshing to see linguistic diversity in the hashtags – especially a large number of Arabic tags. Unfortunately, the word cloud visualizer I used (Wordle) could not recognize these (if anyone knows of a good workaround please let me know).

If anyone is interested in the Python code used to generate this just shoot me an email.

I'll leave the analysis up to you. Some interesting things here! I hope you all had a great conference and see you next year!

#ICA14 – Tag cloud of ICA

2014 Tweets

Word clouds are generally not all that helpful given how the words are taken out of their context (sentences). In certain settings, however, they do provide meaningful information. Hashtags are one of those contexts – they are *meant* to be single words. With that, here is a word cloud generated using all of the hashtags included in all 9,010 tweets sent with the *#ica14* hashtag as of Monday, May 26th @ 1pm EST.

Here is a first cloud, with the *#ica14* tag excluded.

The larger the tag, the more frequently it was used. You can see that ICA section-related tags predominated, with *#ica_cat* and *#ica_glbt* leading the pack. (Note that, after downloading and processing the Twitter data in Python, I used Wordle to generate the word cloud. A quirk of Wordle is that it will split words with an underscore in them, so I've replaced underscores with hyphens. So, read "*ica-cat*" as "*#ica_cat*," etc.)

To help highlight non-section tags, here is a version omitting any tag with "ica" in it.

The *#qualpolcomm* taggers were highly active. To help see other topics, here's a final tag cloud without *#qualpolcomm*.

I'll leave the analysis up to you. Some interesting patterns here!

If anyone is interested in the Python used to generate this let me know.