

# A certain stability in topics and a highly connected community

## Text mining of acoustic symposia abstracts

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Fig. 1 Analysed symposia.

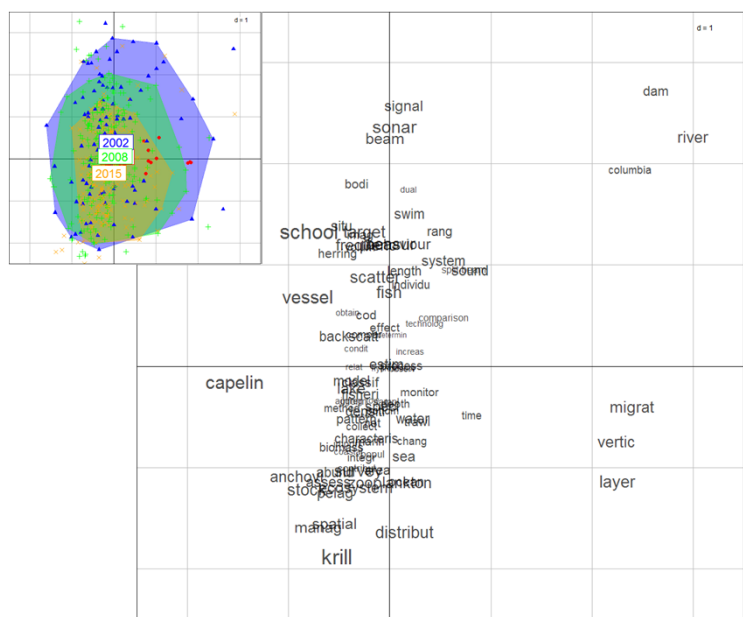


Fig. 3 From 2002 to 2015 there is an increasing focus on zooplankton, assessment, management, spatial, distributions & krill. Semantic variations across symposia found among the 50 most common words of the abstracts and titles identified by a non-symmetric correspondence analysis. In the factorial map the size of labels is proportional to the contribution of each word to the first two axes.

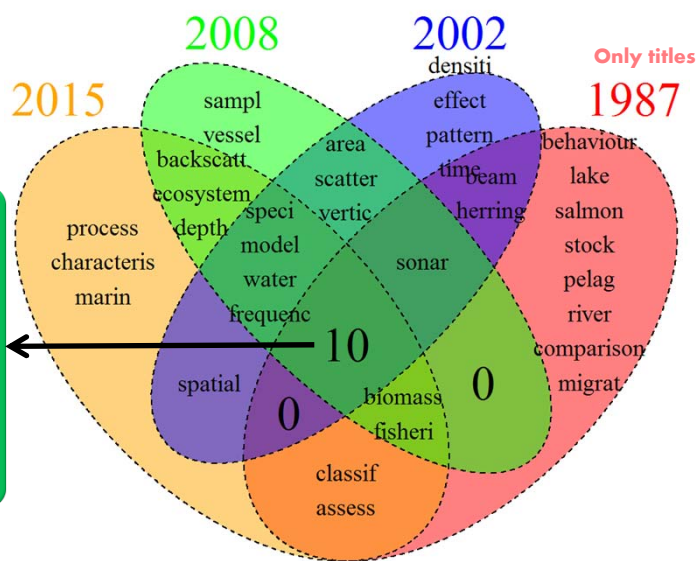


Fig. 2 The 25 most frequent words in the titles and abstracts of each symposium. Ten words/roots are common across all.

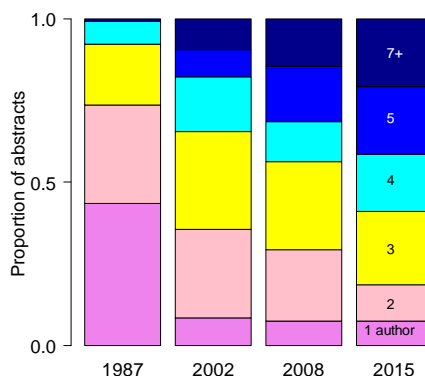


Fig. 4 The number of co-authors of oral and poster presentations is increasing.

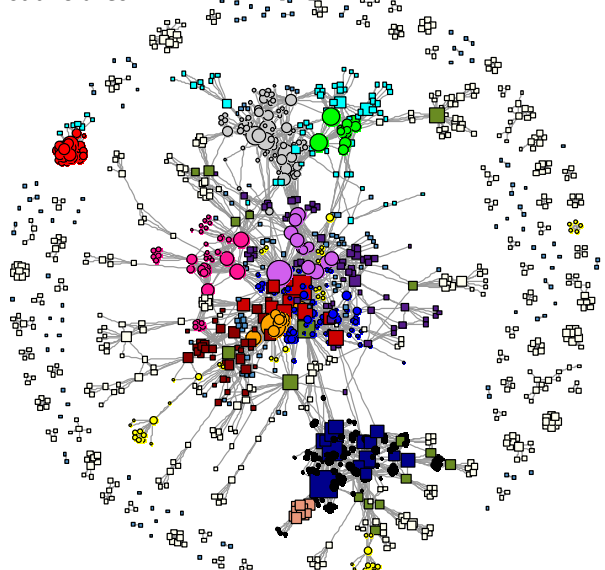


Fig. 5 A highly connected network of acoustic symposia co-authors consisting of 17 clusters authors. Each vertex represents an author and its size is proportional (on log scale) to the number of co-authors. The colors identify co-authorship clusters detected by a stochastic block model analysis.

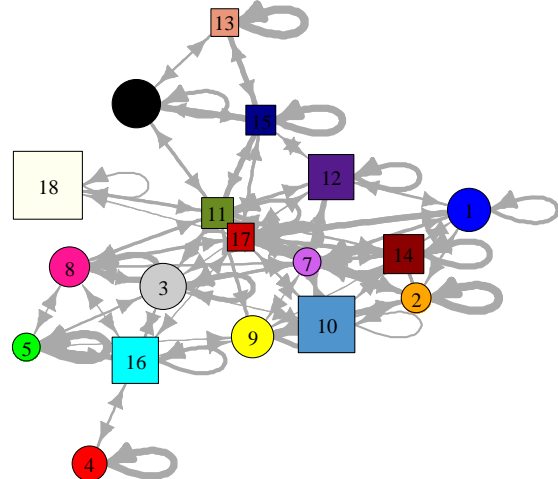


Fig. 6 All co-author clusters are connected. The arrow width depends on the probability of connection between or within clusters, while the size of the vertices is proportional to the number of co-authors in the cluster.