

WHAT IS IT?

This model is designed to show the effects of personality types and student organizations have on one's chance to making friendships in a university setting. As known from psychology studies, those that are extroverted have an easier chance making friendships in comparison to those that are introverted.

HOW IT WORKS

Once every tick, a pair of students (nodes) will be randomly selected. They will then have the chance to either become friends or not (create an edge or not) based on their personality type (you are able to change what the effect of each personality is) and whether or not they are in the same club (you can change this value). Then, the model triggers the next tick cycle to begin.

HOW TO USE IT

To begin initializing this model, there are a couple of parameters that can be changed prior to running this model. The “num” slider is a range of 0-100 that allows you to set the number of individuals or students that are in the model. There is a chooser named “club-option” ranging from 0-9 that represents the number of clubs that the individuals within the model can be apart of, as they represent different types of clubs. The 3 sliders regarding personality type determine the percentage of the population that is that personality type (%-of-intro, %-of-ambi, and %-of-extro).

THINGS TO NOTICE

This model will not run if the percentage sliders do not come out to equal 100%, as the entire population needs to be included in order for the model to run completely. There will also be more connections that are made if more of the population is made up of extroverts and ambiverts as they are more willing to make connections.

THINGS TO TRY

Some interesting results occur as you change the number of clubs especially around 1 and zero clubs in relation to how quickly everyone gets a friend.

You should also try comparing how quickly students have two “friends” on average for different personality types

EXTENDING THE MODEL

If there were to be changes made to advance this model past where it is at, the recommendation is to explore how to code the model so that it can expand into another semester and rerun without having to restart. Another thing worth exploring is the friendship links between individuals that

are in more than one individual organization. Adding more individuals to the model would be interesting to explore as it would represent larger settings, but the results from this model can be applied to larger scale settings as is.

RELATED MODELS

Similar models to this one that can be found within Netlogo are any that involve networking or randomization of networking. The Scatter Model as well as the Giant Component Model were inspiration while creating this model.