EvoText: A New Text Analysis Tool for the History and Philosophy of Biology

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- I. The origins and goals of evo Text
- 2. The architecture of evoText
- 3. How to use evoText
- 4. Preliminary results of evoText

I. The origins and goals of evo Text

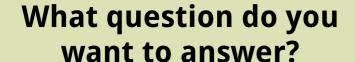
I. The origins and goals of evo Text

What is fitness all about?



www.evoText.org

2. The architecture of evoText



e.g.: How has the frequency of a term changed over time?

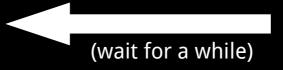


What data do you want to use?

e.g.: Articles in *Nature* from the 1990s



Get your results!



Provide a few more parameters

e.g.: Look for the term "evolution"

3. How to use evoText

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Home / Start Analysis

Start a new analysis

Start running a new analysis by deciding what kind of question you want to ask about the literature. Click on the question you want to explore to continue.

What's the frequency of word use within a given set of articles? What are the "most important" or "most frequent" words used in a given set?
What broader network of words is often found with one focal word of interest?
When were a given set of articles published?
What proper names (locations, people, organizations) are mentioned in a given set of articles?
Given two sets of articles, what words mark out an article as belonging to set A rather than to set B, or vice versa?
How has the frequency of a term changed over time? When was a word used within a particular dataset?
What pairs of words often appear directly together? What technical terms or phrases appear in the literature?
Can I export a set of articles to my favorite format or reference manager?
What pairs of words often appear in the same sentece, paragraph, section, or article?

Home / Start Analysis / Job Info

Plot the use of a term by date

This analysis job takes a single dataset and plots the occurrences of a term within it by date.

This job results in a graph of the occurrences of the given term within your dataset, plotted by date, as well as those occurrences downloadable as a CSV file. This allows us to answer a wide variety of questions:

How has the frequency of use of a term changed over time? (Input: a dataset of interest, plotting for the use of a given term)

When was a term first introduced into the literature? (Input: a dataset of interest, looking for the place when the term is first introduced)

How has a term moved through the literature? (Input: comparing these graphs for the same term across different journals and time periods)

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New Analysis

Fetch Results

Advanced Tools -

Current Analysis

Abort Building Analysis

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Home / Start Analysis / Job Info / Collect Data

Collect data

You now need to determine which datasets this analysis job will run on.

In order to run, this analysis job requires that you provide 1 dataset. Datasets are created by performing searches, then saving a set of search results.

1 dataset still needs to be added

Datasets for this job:

Dataset Name

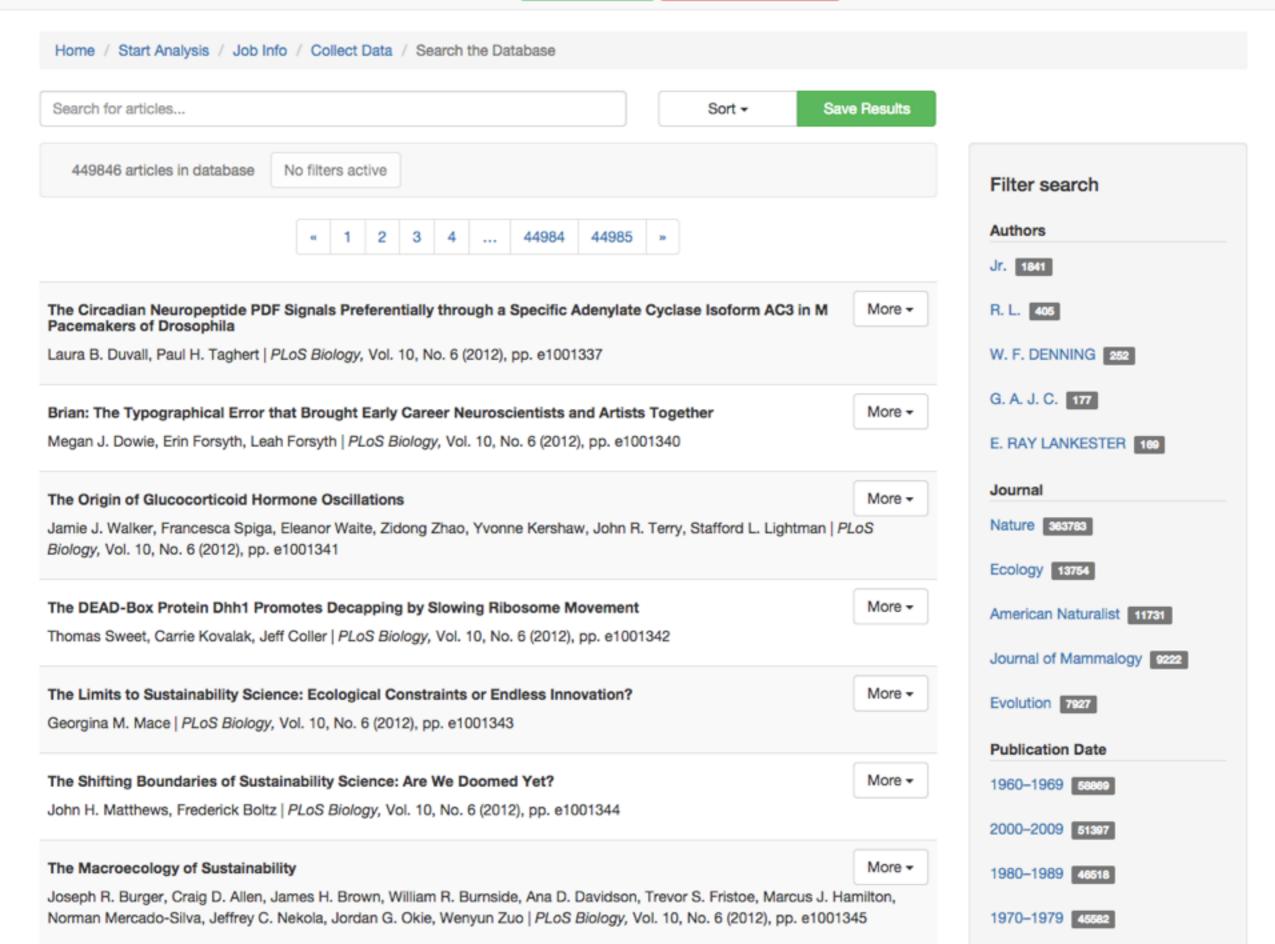
No datasets specified

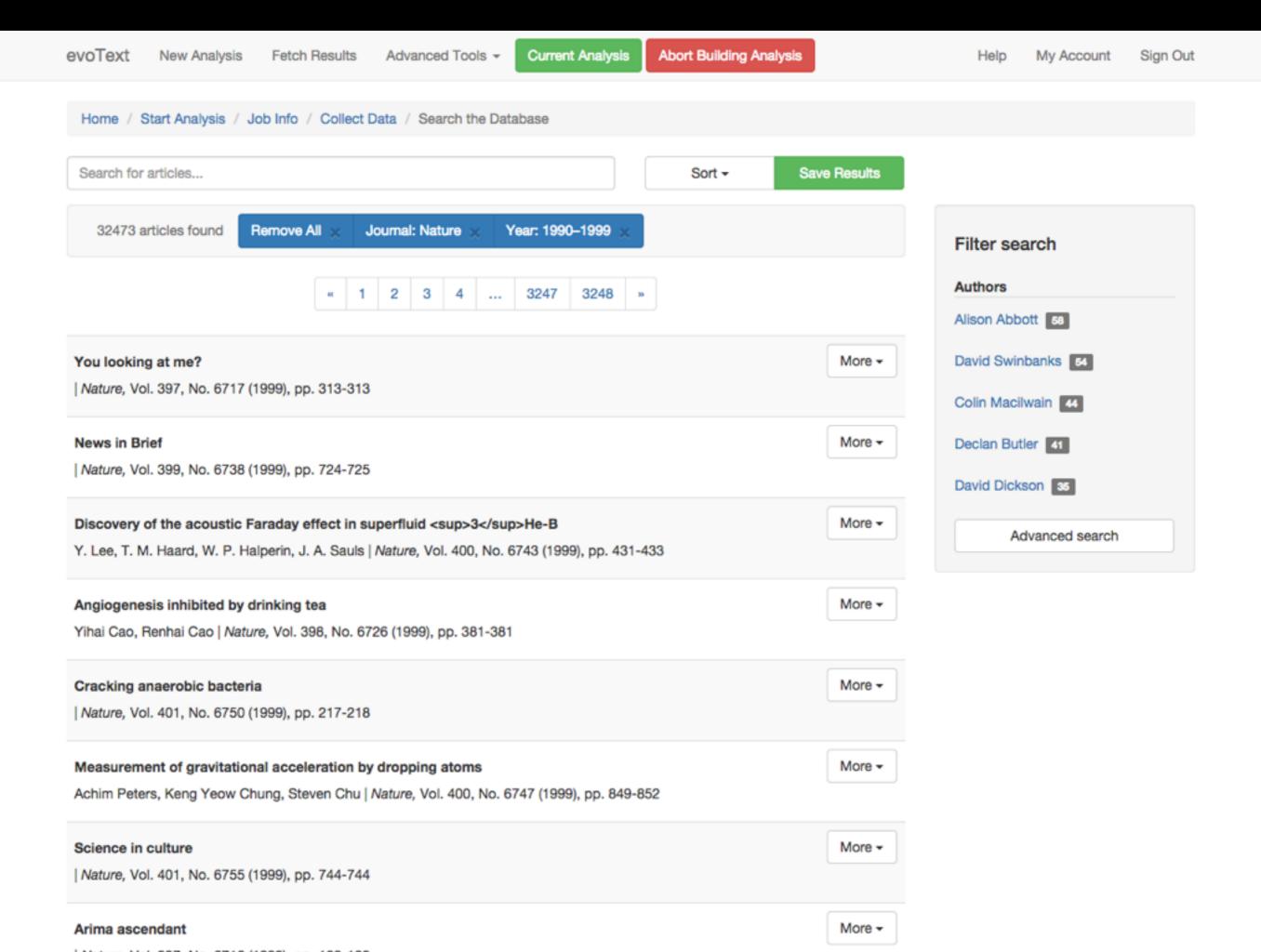
Create another dataset

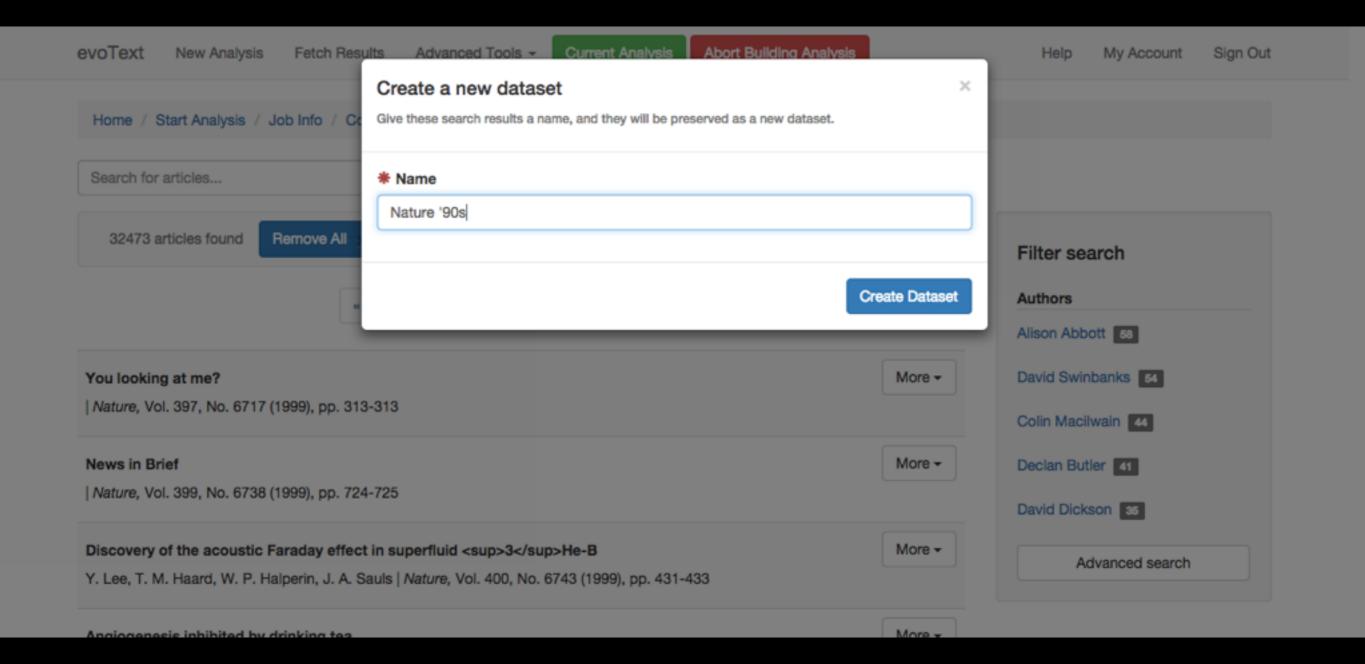
Link an already created dataset

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Current Analysis

Abort Building Analysis

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Collect data

All data has now been collected. Click the button to start the analysis!

Set Job Options

Datasets for this job:

Dataset Name

Nature '90s

Remove

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Job options

This job has some more options that you can configure before you get started.

Term frequency date analysis options



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Home / Fetch Results

Fetch analysis results

From here, you can retrieve the data produced by your analyses. Make sure to save it soon, because it is only preserved for 14 days.

Pending analysis tasks

Analysis Task	Dataset	Task Progress
Plot word occurrences by date	Nature '90s	14%: Querying term frequency counts

Are these tasks taking too long to finish? We can try to terminate all pending jobs, though that might not work. If it fails, e-mail the site administrators.

Completed analysis tasks

You have no analysis tasks already completed.

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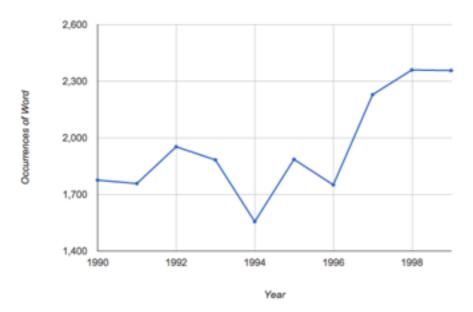
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Dataset: Nature '90s

Occurrences of evolution, plotted by year

Download in CSV format



Year A	Occurrences of Word	
1990		1776
1991		1758
1992		1953
1993		1883
1994		1556
1995		1886
1996		1751
1997		2229
1998		2360
1999		2357

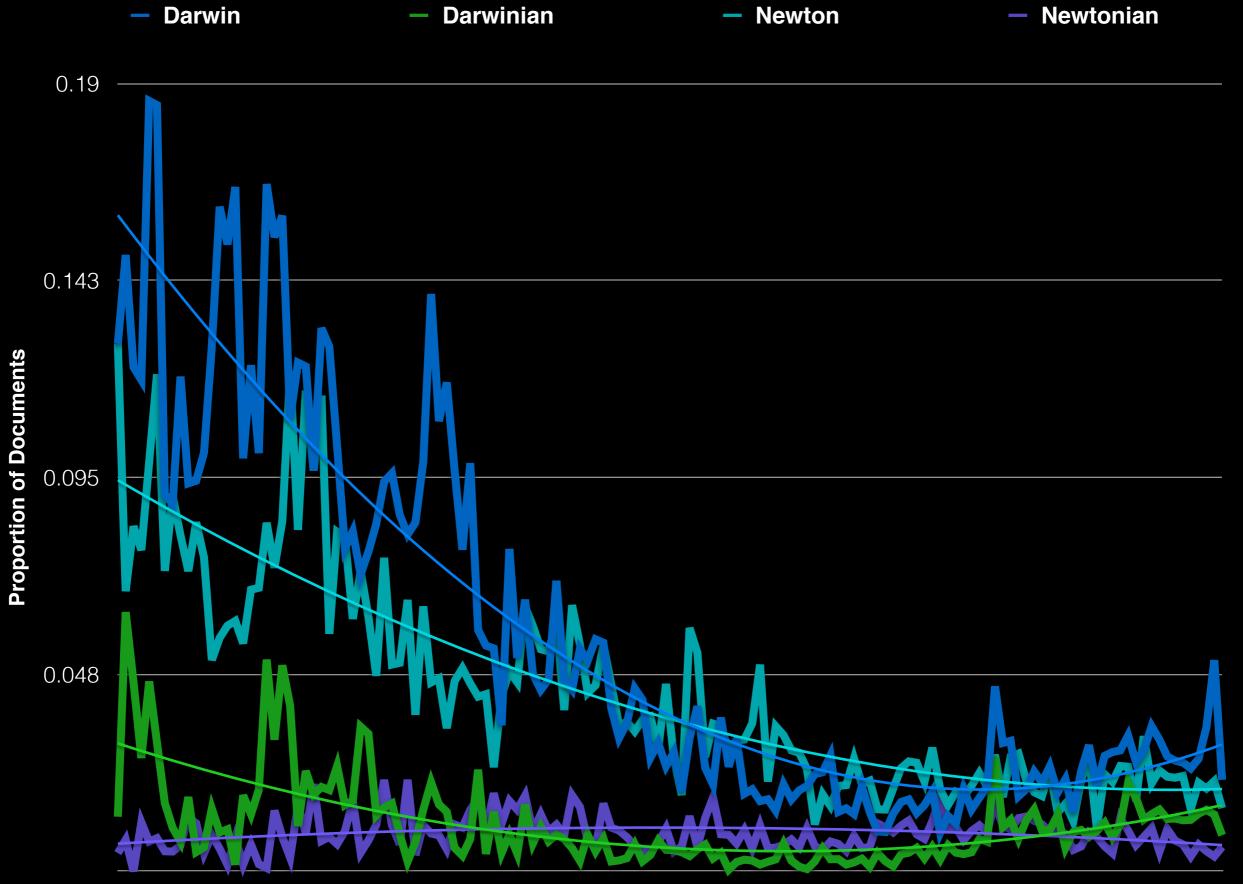
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4. Preliminary results of evoText

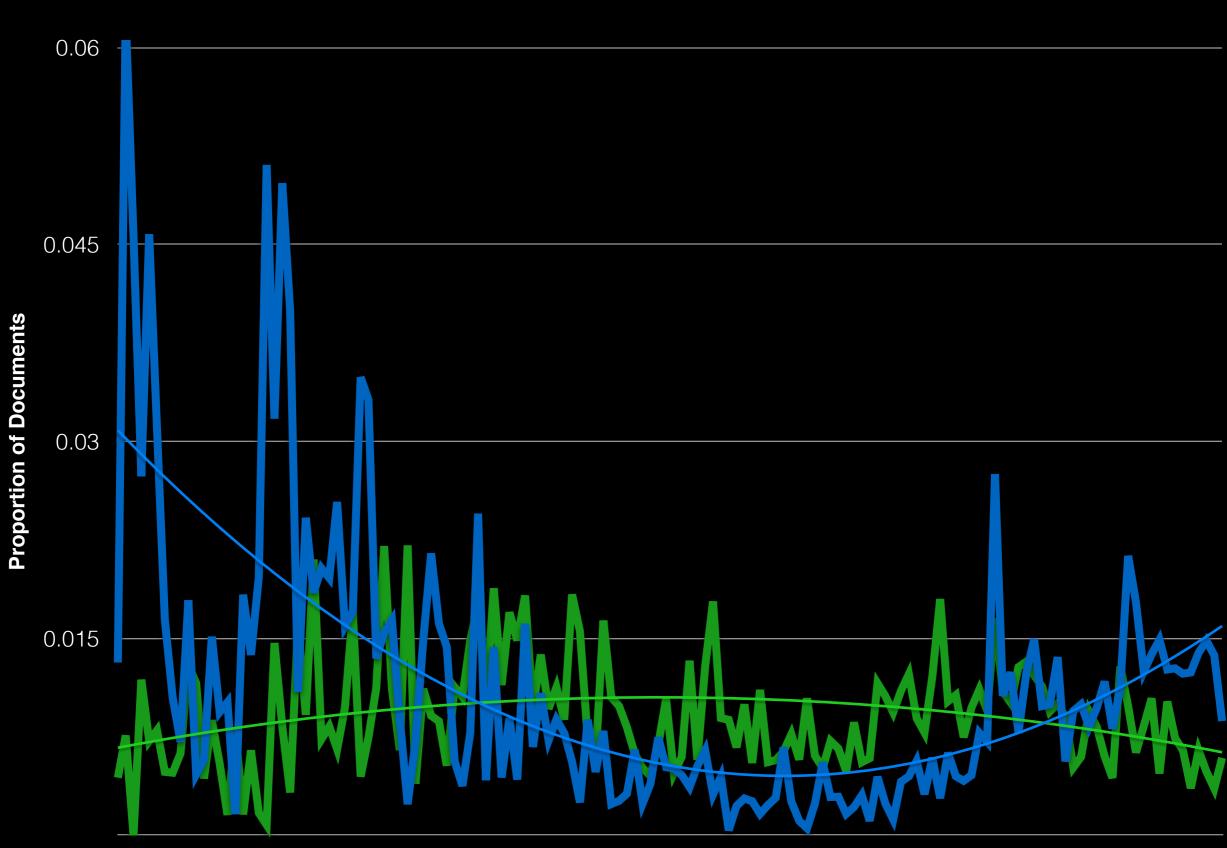
Darwinism must die so that evolution may live

Carl Safina, 2009

"evolution can seem uniquely stuck on its founder. We don't call astronomy Copernicism, nor gravity Newtonism"



1869 1876 1883 1890 1897 1904 1911 1918 1925 1932 1939 1946 1953 1960 1967 1974 1981 1988 1995 2002 2009



Darwinian

Newtonian

1869 1876 1883 1890 1897 1904 1911 1918 1925 1932 1939 1946 1953 1960 1967 1974 1981 1988 1995 2002 2009

Term Frequencies

1869-1878

darwinian theory
darwinian hypothesis
darwinian principles
darwinian theories
darwinian difficulties
darwinian toy
darwinian theorist
darwinian views
darwinian doctrines
darwinian argument

newtonian theory
newtonian system
newtonian law
newtonian colour
newtonian equatorial
newtonian method
newtonian basis
newtonian writers
newtonian doctrine
newtonian telescope

1935-1944

darwinian theory
darwinian conception
darwinian theories
darwinian books
darwinian evolution
darwinian sense
darwinian causes
darwinian days
darwinian zoologists
darwinian relics

newtonian mechanics
newtonian law
newtonian liquids
newtonian focus
newtonian attraction
newtonian theory
newtonian dynamics
newtonian system
newtonian era
newtonian acceleration

2000-2009

darwinian evolution
darwinian selection
darwinian theory
darwinian evolutionary
darwinian fitness
darwinian approach
darwinian world
darwinian medicine
darwinian struggle
darwinian look

newtonian physics
newtonian mechanics
newtonian gravity
newtonian fluid
newtonian rheology
newtonian fluids
newtonian dynamics
newtonian viscosity
newtonian models
newtonian time

Term Frequencies

1869-1878

1935-1944

2000-2009

darwinian theory

darwinian hypothesis darwinian principles darwinian theories darwinian difficulties darwinian toy darwinian theorist darwinian views darwinian doctrines darwinian argument

newtonian theory

newtonian system
newtonian law
newtonian colour
newtonian equatorial
newtonian method
newtonian basis
newtonian writers
newtonian doctrine
newtonian telescope

darwinian theory

darwinian conception darwinian theories darwinian books darwinian evolution darwinian sense

darwinian causes darwinian days darwinian zoologists darwinian relics

newtonian mechanics
newtonian law
newtonian liquids
newtonian focus
newtonian attraction
newtonian theory
newtonian dynamics
newtonian system
newtonian era
newtonian acceleration

darwinian evolution darwinian selection darwinian theory

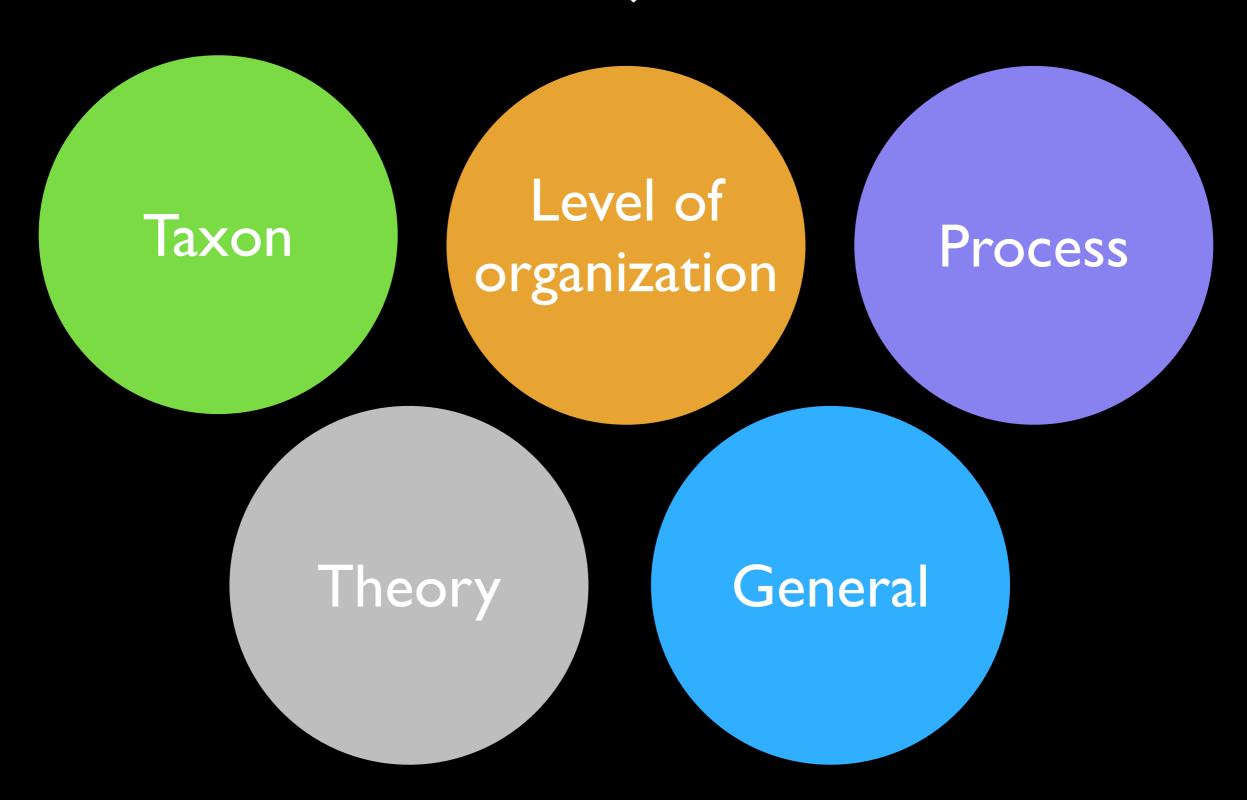
darwinian evolutionary darwinian fitness darwinian approach darwinian world darwinian medicine darwinian struggle darwinian look

newtonian physics

newtonian mechanics newtonian gravity newtonian fluid newtonian rheology newtonian fluids newtonian dynamics newtonian viscosity newtonian models newtonian time

How do concepts and practices become established in the journal literature?

How do concepts and practices become established in the journal literature?



How, why, and where do new theoretical terms enter into the scientific vocabulary?

Test case: Fitness

Hypothesis:

Fitness as a central theoretical term should:

- I. Enter the literature sometime after the synthesis
- 2. Become established in evolution-focused journals first (especially highly theoretical journals) then enter into journals that are more general, empirical, or taxon-focused

American Naturalist

Behavior

Ecology

Evolution

Journal of Mammalogy

Nature

American Naturalist

Behavior

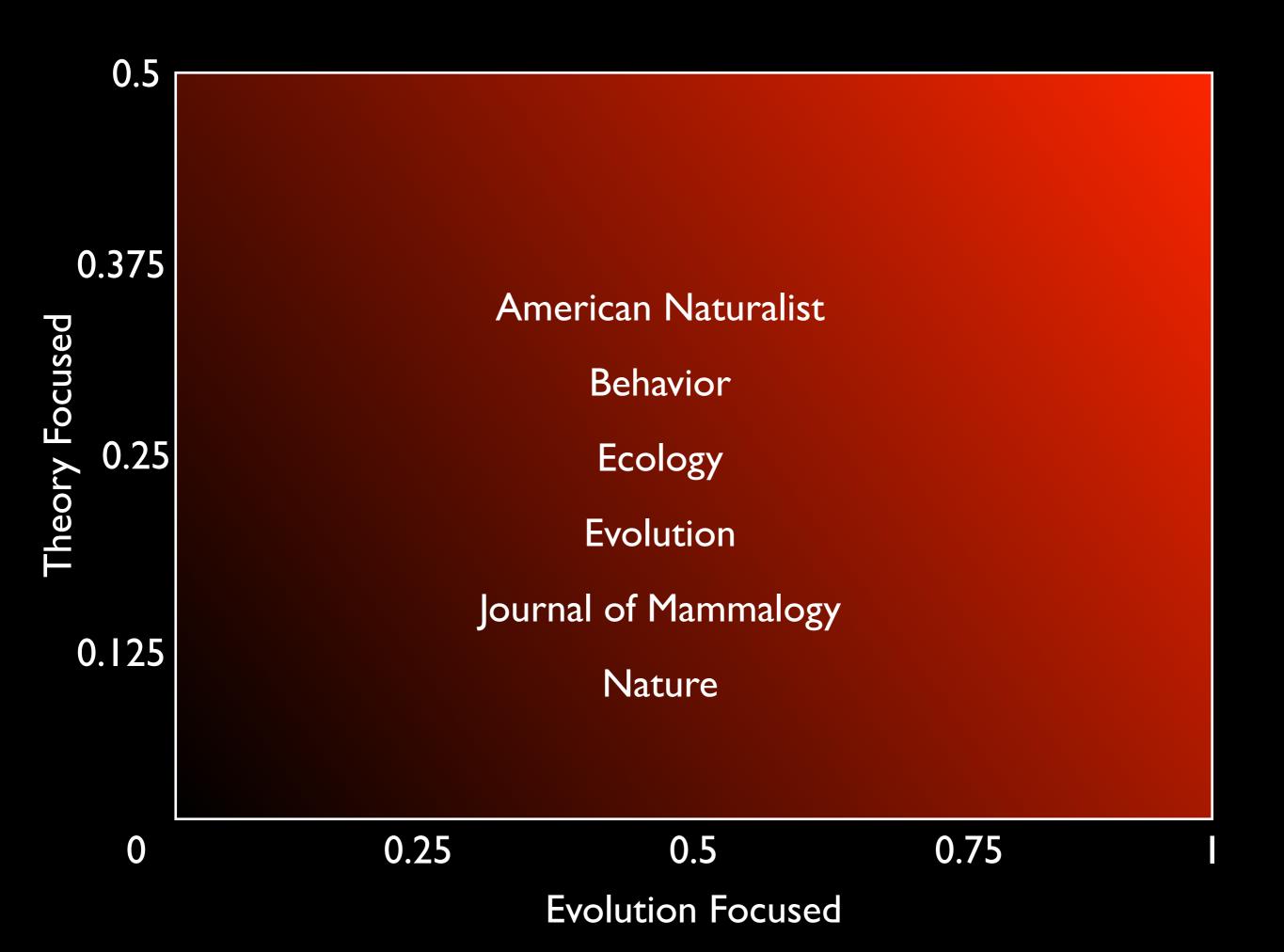
Ecology

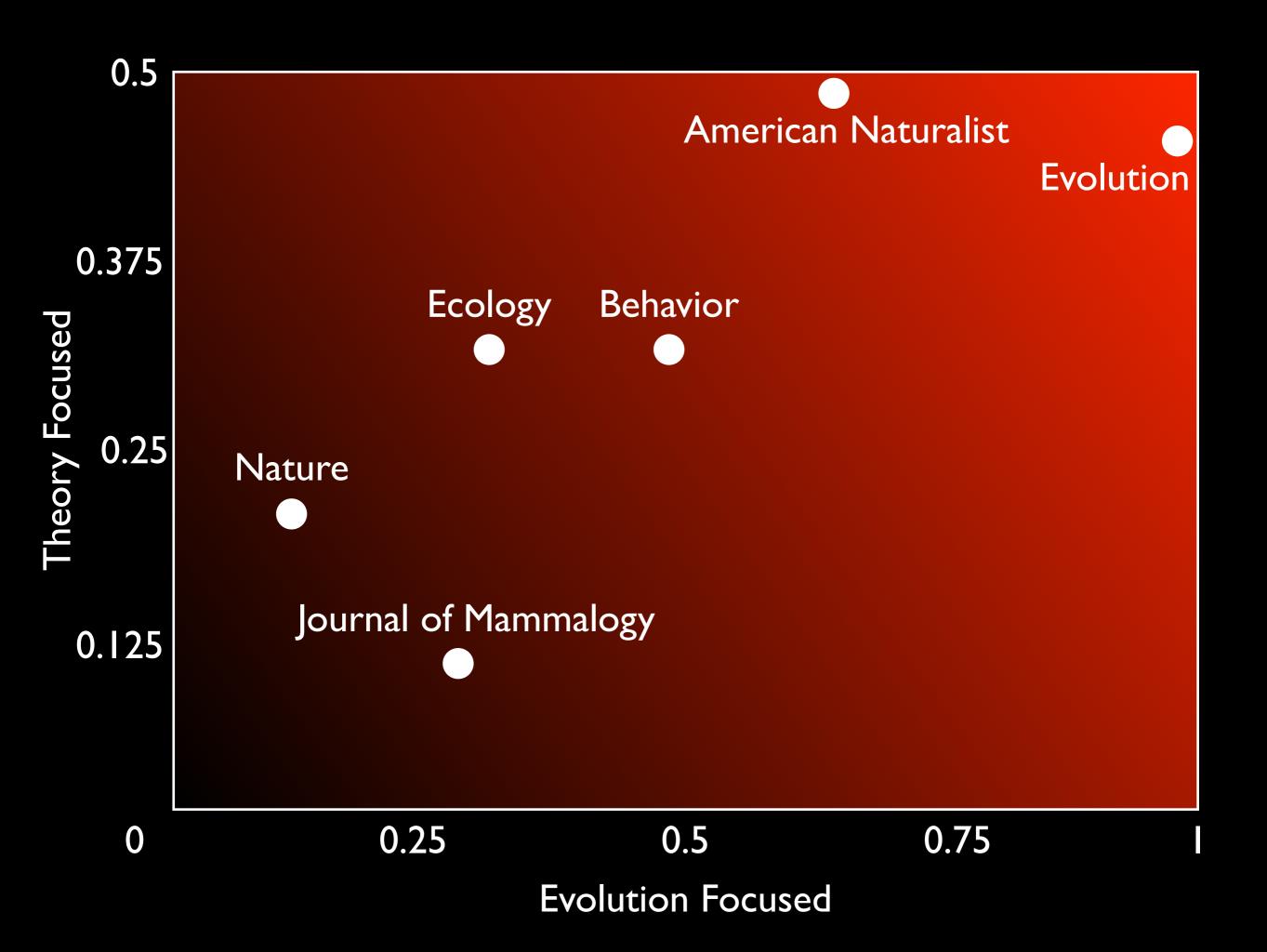
Evolution

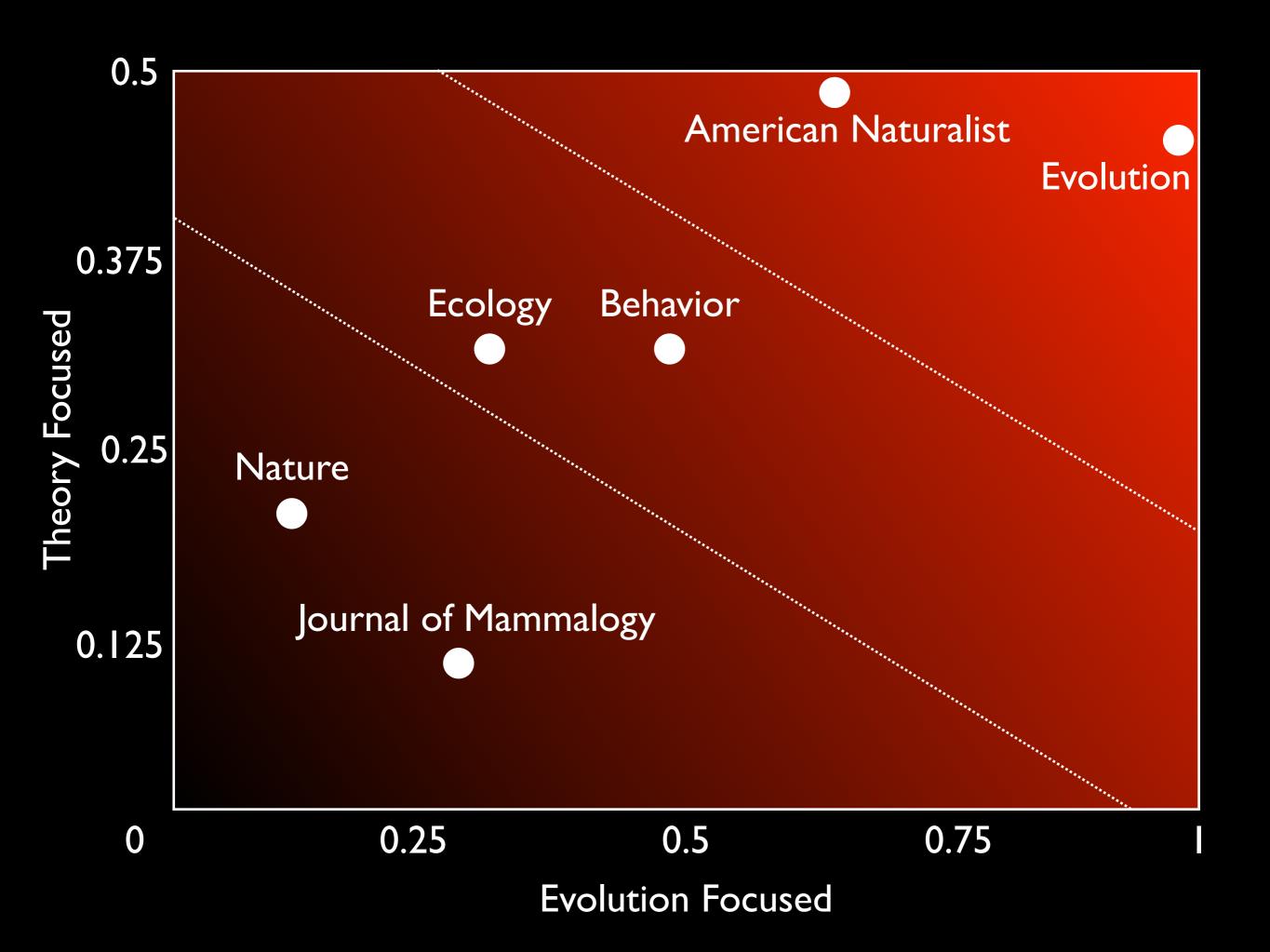
Journal of Mammalogy

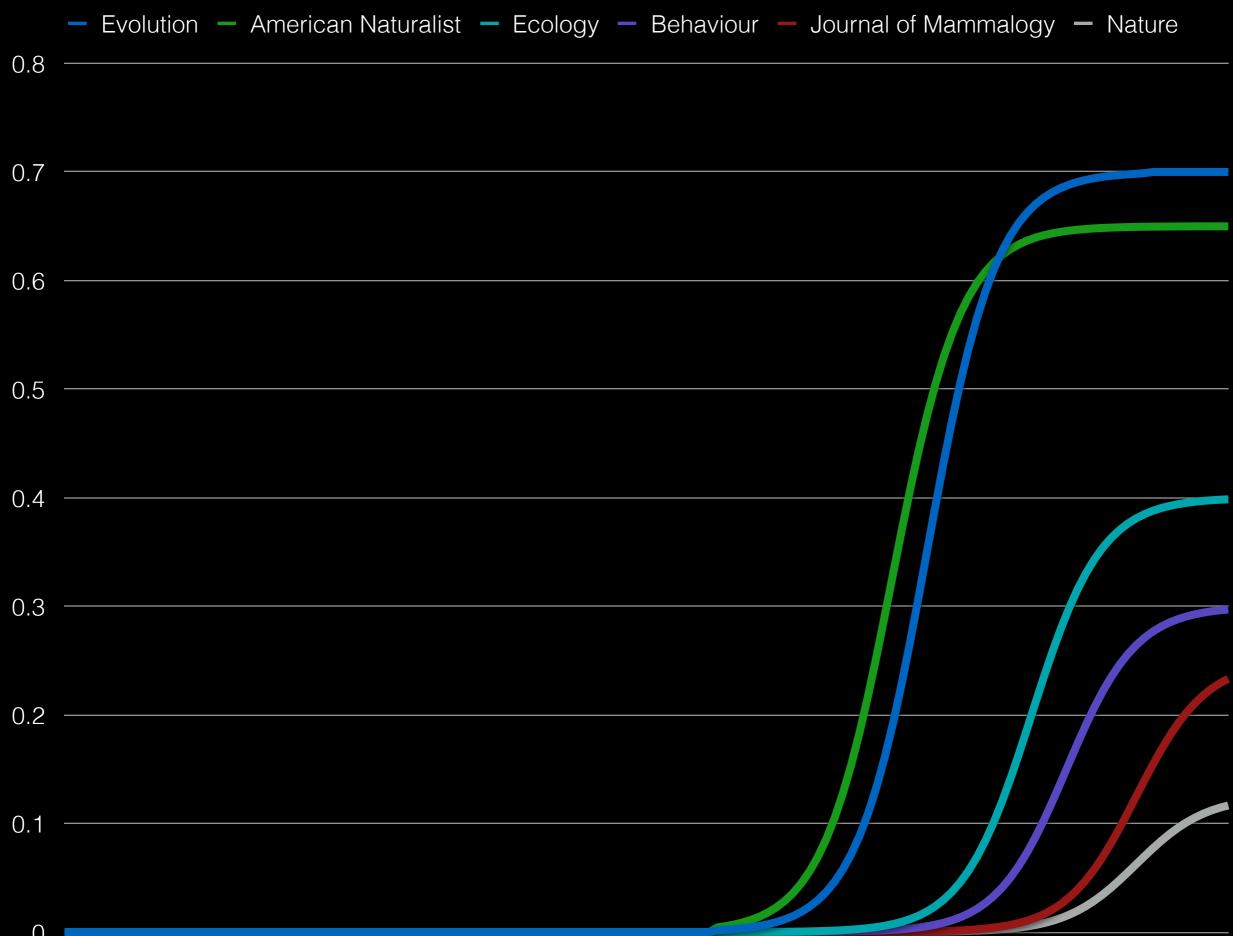
Nature

Evolution Focused

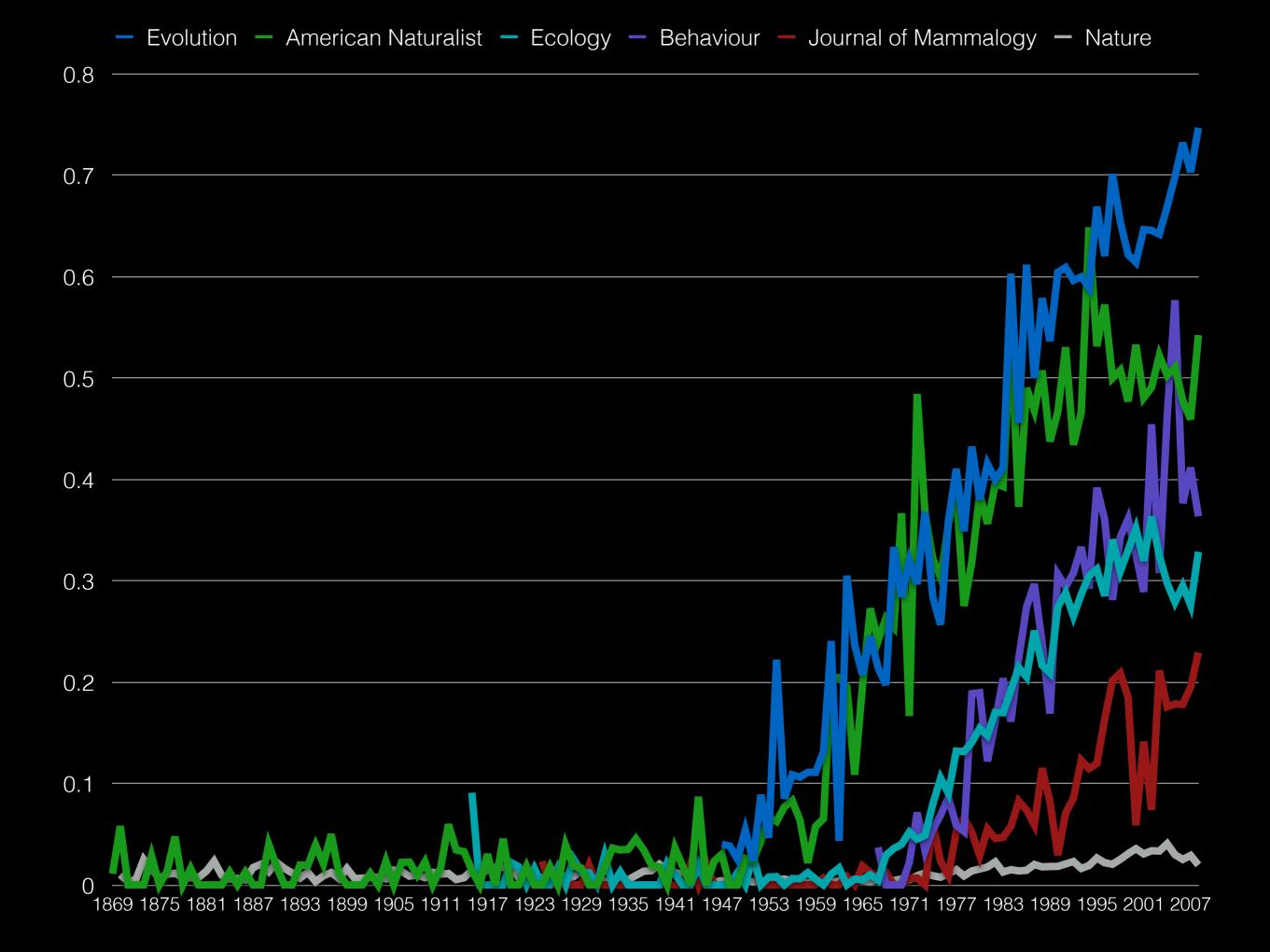


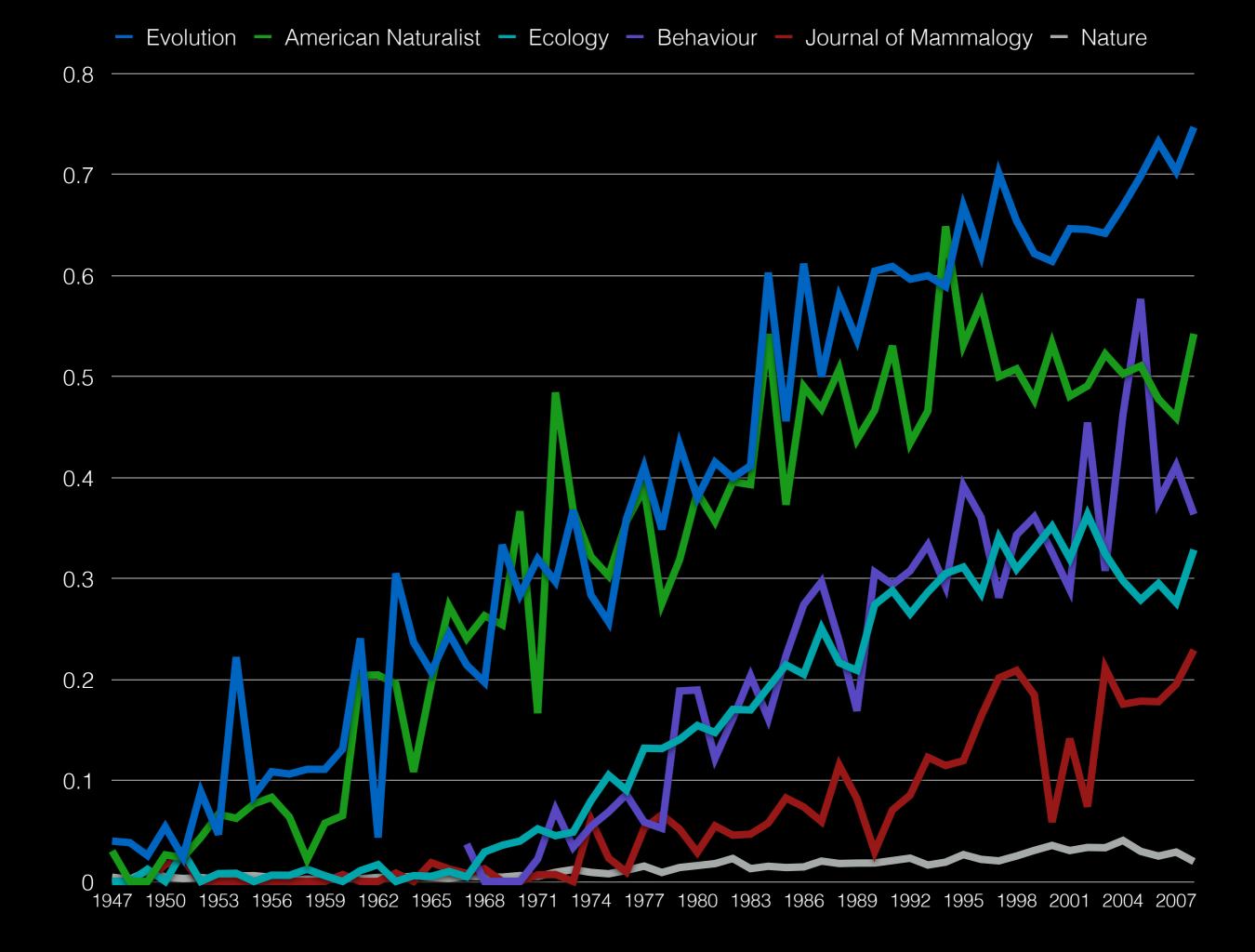


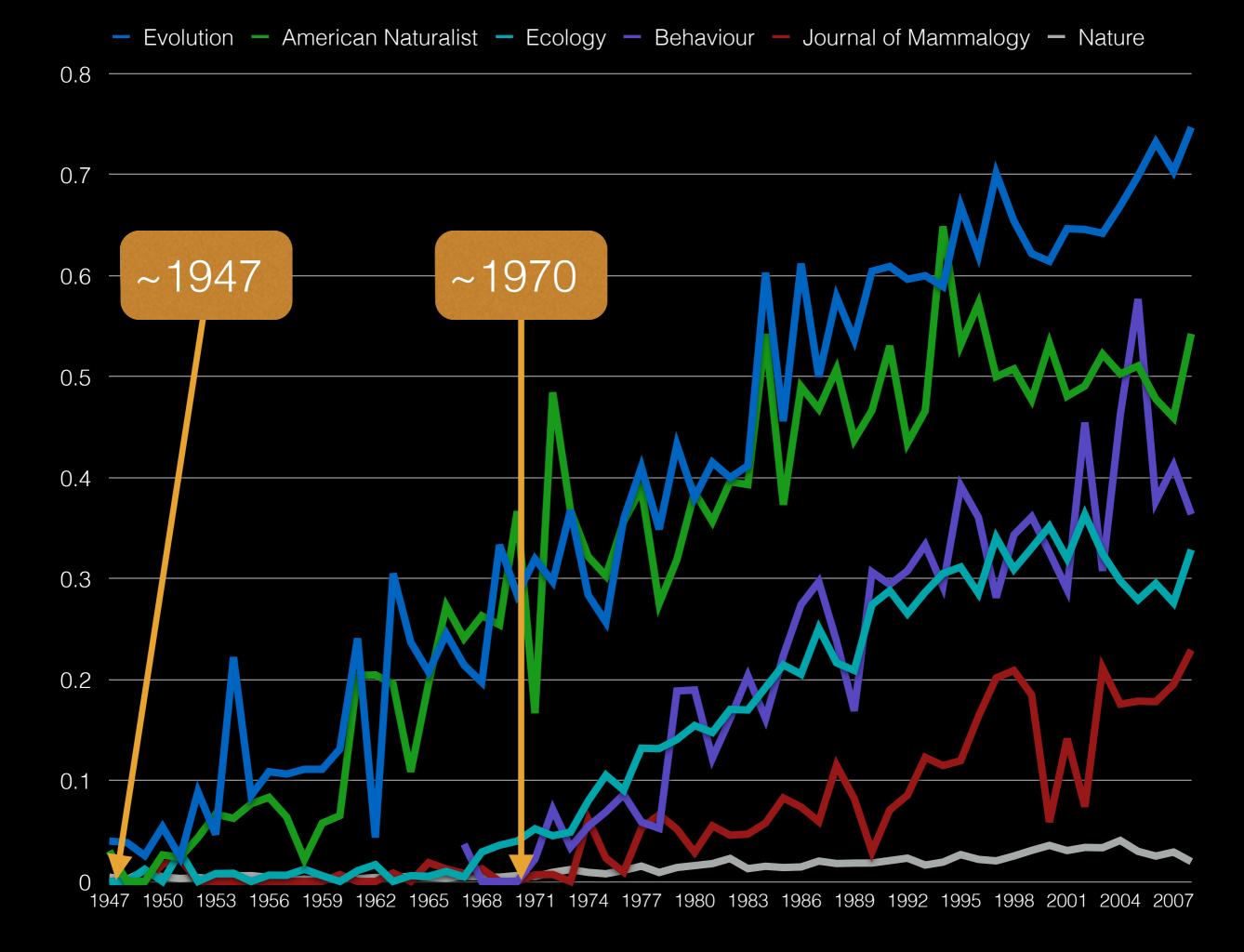




^{1869 1875 1881 1887 1893 1899 1905 1911 1917 1923 1929 1935 1941 1947 1953 1959 1965 1971 1977 1983 1989 1995 2001 2007}







Where does novelty in science come from?

Are particular kinds of journals the chief sources of novelty?

How revolutionary is science?

Does change come primarily from young or established researchers?

Do journals like *Nature*, *Science*, and *Cell* help or hinder science?

Nobel winner declares boycott of top science journals

Randy Schekman says his lab will no longer send papers to Nature, Cell and Science as they distort scientific process

lan Sample, science correspondent

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The Guardian, Monday 9 December 2013 14.42 EST

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Randy Schekman, centre, at a Nobel prize ceremony in Stockholm. Photograph: Rob Schoenbaum/Zuma Press/Corbis

Schekman said pressure to publish in "luxury" journals encouraged researchers to cut corners and pursue trendy fields of science instead of doing more important work. The problem was exacerbated, he said, by editors who were not active scientists but professionals who favoured studies that were likely to make a splash.

Nobel winner declares boycott of top science journals

Randy Schekman says his lab will no longer send papers to Nature, Cell and Science as they distort scientific process

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How could one operationalize splashiness or trendiness? What effect does splashiness of trendiness have on science?

This is just the beginning...

What are your ideas for evoText?

ThankYou

