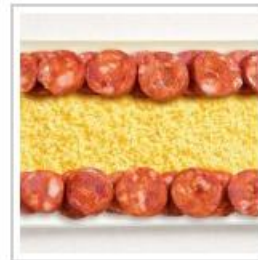
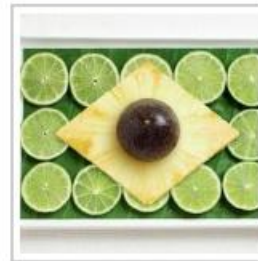
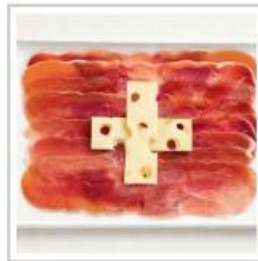


Highlighting cultural distinction from multilingual Wikipedia



Outline

Is an important article in English Wikipedia also important in other Wikipedia?

- Cross-cultural study of Wikipedia
- Ranking algorithms
- Ranking structure of Wikipedia
- Ranking of persons
- Character-Word interaction in Shakespeare's play

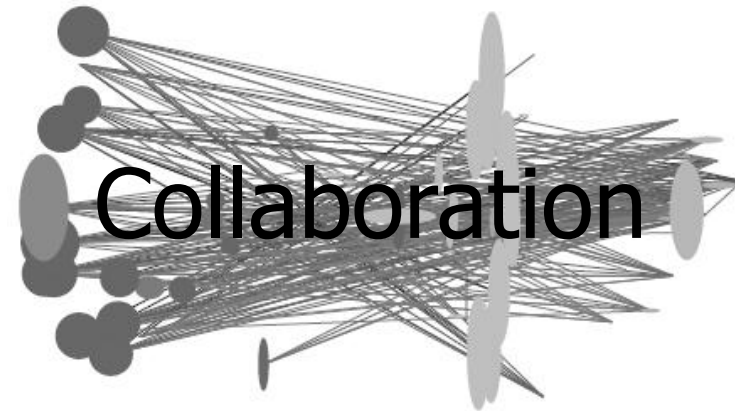
Ranking across Wikipedia

Wikipedia : amazing example of online collaboration

Anybody

Decentralized

Recorded log



Language editions of Wikipedia

WIKIPEDIA



275 active editions currently

Language : Key vector of cultural diversity

PART II.

KEY VECTORS OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY

Faced with the challenges of rethinking intercultural dialogue, countering stereotypes as well as tendencies towards withdrawal into closed identities, a deeper examination of the implications of cultural diversity in areas outside of culture in its restricted sense is equally important to public policy-making today. While virtually all human activities are shaped by and in turn help to shape cultural diversity, the prospects for the continued vitality of diversity are crucially bound up with the future of languages, education, the communication of cultural content, and the complex interface between creativity and the marketplace.

From the most immediate manifestation of cultural diversity — languages — to its pervasiveness across the entire social and economic fabric — the marketplace — including its role in education, media and communication policies, Part II explores these often overlapping fields — all central to UNESCO's mandate — with a view to identifying trends and factors that impact on the state of cultural diversity and refining our political agendas for its preservation and promotion in keeping with the complex realities of today's world.

CHAPTER 3 – Languages

Chapter 3 addresses the need to safeguard linguistic diversity in the wider context of managing cultural change, while facilitating dialogue and mutual understanding through the promotion of multilingualism and translation capacities.



CHAPTER 4 – Education

Chapter 4 argues the case for broadening the compass of educational systems to take account of informal learning environments and learning needs in culturally diverse settings, with a view to enhancing the quality of education and preparing us to live together with our differences through the development of intercultural competencies.



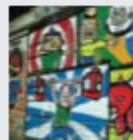
CHAPTER 5 – Communication and cultural contents

Chapter 5 analyzes recent trends in the communication of cultural contents, highlighting the challenge of ensuring that the expansion of media diversity and outreach is matched by efforts to redress the imbalances inherent in the digital divide so as to further processes of cultural exchange and mutual understanding.



CHAPTER 6 – Creativity and the marketplace


Chapter 6 explores the continuum across artistic creativity, social innovation and economic growth, highlighting the added value of cultural diversity in key sectors ranging from contemporary art practices, crafts and tourism to corporate activities ranging from management and human resources to marketing and 'cultural intelligence'.



Languages are not just a means of communication but represent the very fabric of cultural expressions

**So comparative study across
Wikipedia editions can give us
some insight for
cross-cultural research**

Comparison of contents



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Featured content
Current events
Random article
Donate to Wikipedia

Interaction
Help
About Wikipedia
Community portal
Recent changes
Contact Wikipedia

Toolbox
Print/export
Languages
Afrikaans
Alemannisch
العربية
Aragonés
Asturianu
Azərbaycanca
বাংলা
Bân-lâm-gú
Башҡортса
Беларуская
Беларуская (тарашкевіца)
Български
Bosanski
Brezhoneg

Create account Log in

Article Talk Read View source View history Search

Nicolaus Copernicus

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
(Redirected from [Copernicus](#))

"Copernicus" redirects here. For other uses, see [Copernicus \(disambiguation\)](#).

Nicolaus Copernicus (German: *Nikolaus Kopernikus*; Polish: *Mikołaj Kopernik* help[ⓘ]info[Ⓘ]; 19 February 1473 – 24 May 1543) was a Renaissance mathematician and astronomer who formulated a heliocentric model of the universe which placed the Sun, rather than the Earth, at the center.^[a]

The publication of Copernicus' book, *De revolutionibus orbium coelestium* (*On the Revolutions of the Celestial Spheres*), just before his death in 1543, is considered a major event in the history of science. It began the Copernican Revolution and contributed importantly to the scientific revolution.

Copernicus was born and died in Royal Prussia, a region of the Kingdom of Poland since 1466. Copernicus had a doctorate in canon law and, though without degrees, was a physician, polyglot, classics scholar, translator, governor, diplomat, and economist who in 1517 set down a quantity theory of money, a principal concept in economics to the present day, and formulated a version of Gresham's Law in the year 1519, before Gresham.^[1]

Nicolaus Copernicus

Portrait, 1580, Toruń Old Town City Hall

Born

19 February 1473
Toruń (Thorn), Royal Prussia, Kingdom of Poland

Died

24 May 1543 (aged 70)
Frombork (Frauenburg), Prince-Bishopric of Warmia, Royal Prussia, Kingdom of Poland

Fields

Mathematics, astronomy, canon law, medicine, economics

Alma mater

University of Kraków
University of Bologna
University of Padua
University of Ferrara

Known for

Helioentrism
Copernicus' Law

Artykuł Dyskusja Czytaj Tekst źródłowy Historia i autorzy Szukaj

Mikołaj Kopernik ^[edytuj]

Ten artykuł dotyczy astronoma. Zobacz też: inne znaczenia słowa Kopernik.

Mikołaj Kopernik (łac. Nicolaus Copernicus^[1], niem. Nikolaus Kopernikus; ur. 19 lutego 1473 w Toruniu, zm. 24 maja 1543 we Fromborku) – polski^{[2][3][4]} astronom, autor dzieła *De revolutionibus orbium coelestium* (*O obrotach sfer niebieskich*)^[5] przedstawiającego szczegółowo i w naukowo użytecznej formie heliocentryczną wizję Wszechświata. Wprowadził koncepcja heliocentryzmu pojawia się już w starożytnej Grecji (jej twórcą był Arystarch z Samos^[6]), to jednak dopiero dzieło Kopernika dokonało przełomu i wywołało jedną z najważniejszych rewolucji naukowych od czasów starożytnych, nazywaną przewrotem kopernikańskim^[7].

Od 1497 roku sprawował funkcję kanonika warmińskiego, od 1503 scholastyka wrocławskiego, a od 1511 kanclerza kapituły warmińskiej.

Był wybitnym polihistorem Renesansu, zajmował się między innymi astronomią, matematyką, prawem, ekonomią, strategią wojskową, astrologią^{[8][9]}, był także lekarzem oraz tłumaczem.

Spis treści ^[ukryj]

1 Rodzina

2 Edukacja i młodość

3 Działalność

4 Wkład Kopernika w rozwój nauki

5 Recepcja

6 Odnalezienie grobu Kopernika i ponowny pogrzeb

7 Zobacz też

8 Przypisy

9 Linki zewnętrzne

Rodzina ^[edytuj]

Mikołaj Kopernik

Portret z Ball Mieszczańskiej w Ratuszu Staromiejskim w Toruniu

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Data i miejsce urodzenia | 19 lutego 1473 Toruń |
| Data i miejsce śmierci | 24 maja 1543 Frombork |
| Miejsce spoczynku | Frombork |
| Zawód | astronom |

Multimedia w Wikimedi Commons

Mikołaj Kopernik w Wikizdrojach

One-One: contents, length, # of words and photos etc. → Node level

**We compare “relation” or
“interaction” across Wikipedia**

In particular, ranking

**How different cultures
evaluate a person?**

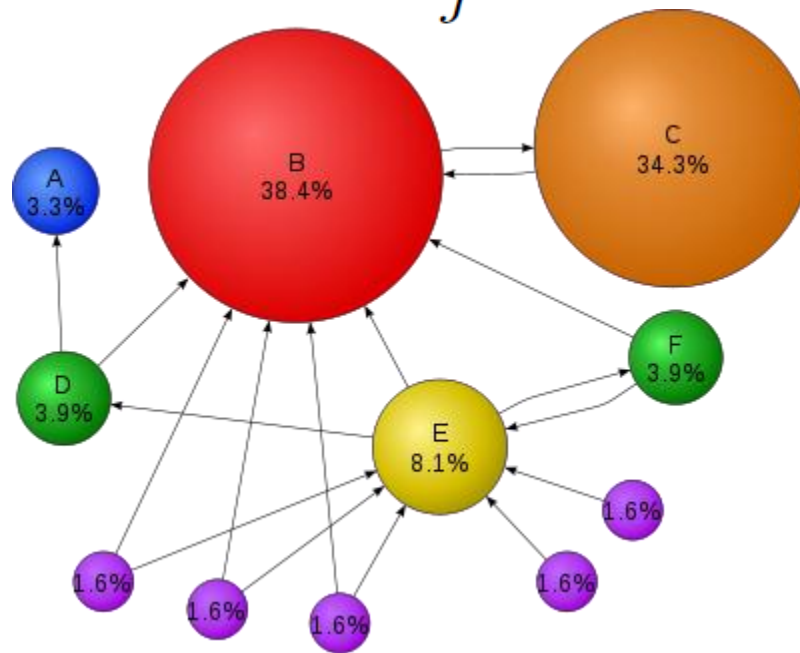
**Is an important person in one
culture also important
in the other culture?**

Ranking algorithm based on network structure!

- **PageRank**
- **CheiRank**
- **2DRank**

Ranking algorithm : PageRank

$$P(i, t) = (1 - \alpha)/N + \alpha \sum_j A_{ij} P(j, t - 1) / k_{out}(j)$$



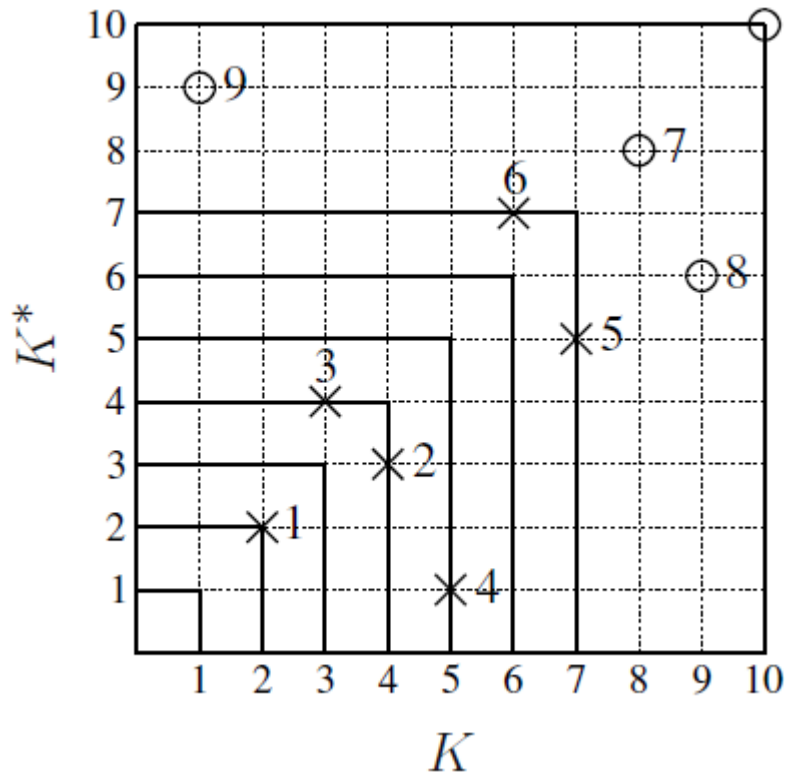
**Weighted voting of other
Wikipedia articles**

Ranking algorithm : CheiRank

**PageRank of network given
by reversing direction
of all links**

$$P^*(i) = (1 - \alpha)/N + \alpha \sum_j A_{ji} P^*(j) / k_{in}(j)$$

Ranking algorithm : 2DRank



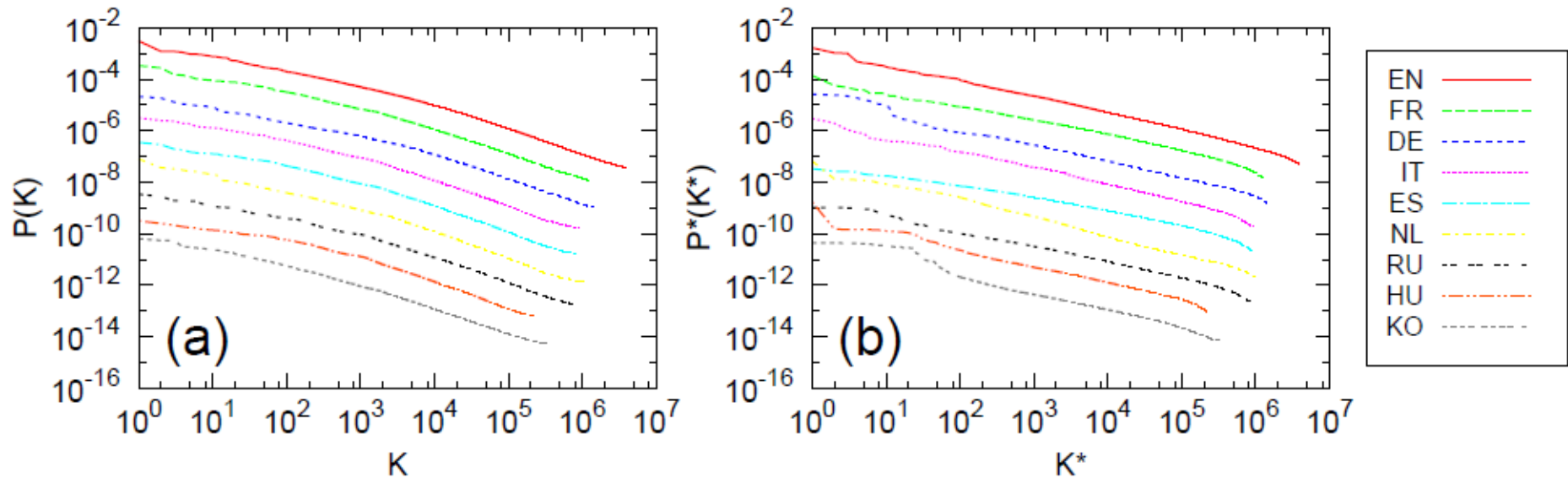
counting nodes
in order of
their appearance
on ribs of squares
in (K, K^*) plane

Wikipedia as a network of articles

| Edition | N_A | N_L | κ | Date |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| EN | 3920628 | 92878869 | 3.905562 | Mar. 2012 |
| FR | 1224791 | 30717338 | 3.411864 | Feb. 2012 |
| DE | 1396293 | 32932343 | 3.342059 | Mar. 2012 |
| IT | 917626 | 22715046 | 7.953106 | Mar. 2012 |
| ES | 873149 | 20410260 | 3.443931 | Feb. 2012 |
| NL | 1034912 | 14642629 | 7.801457 | Feb. 2012 |
| RU | 830898 | 17737815 | 2.881896 | Feb. 2012 |
| HU | 217520 | 5067189 | 2.638393 | Feb. 2012 |
| KO | 323461 | 4209691 | 1.084982 | Feb. 2012 |

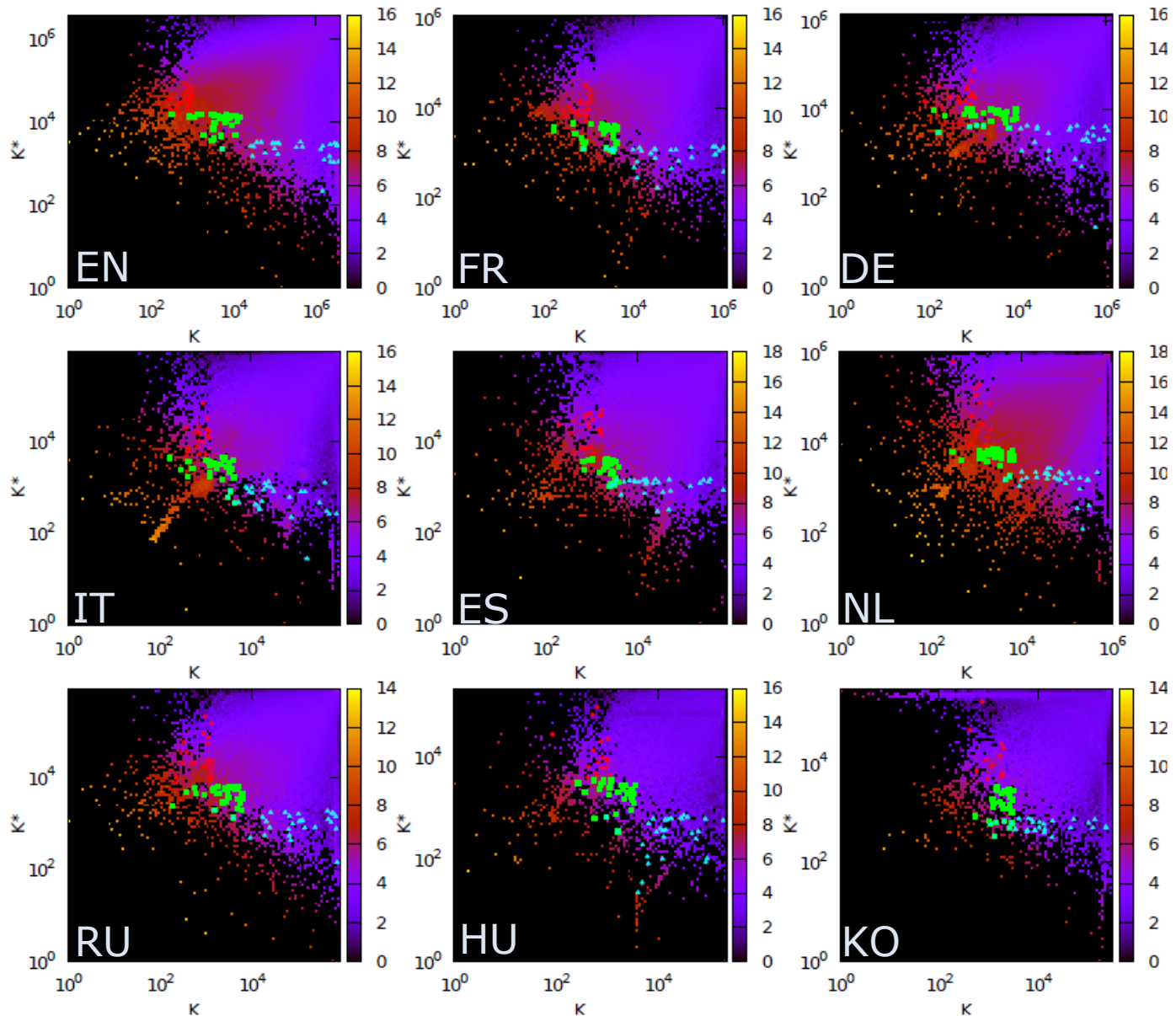
$$\kappa = N \sum_i P(i) P^*(i) - 1$$

General ranking structure



**Similar PageRank and CheiRank
in spite of various size and
density**

Wikipedia articles on KK^* plane



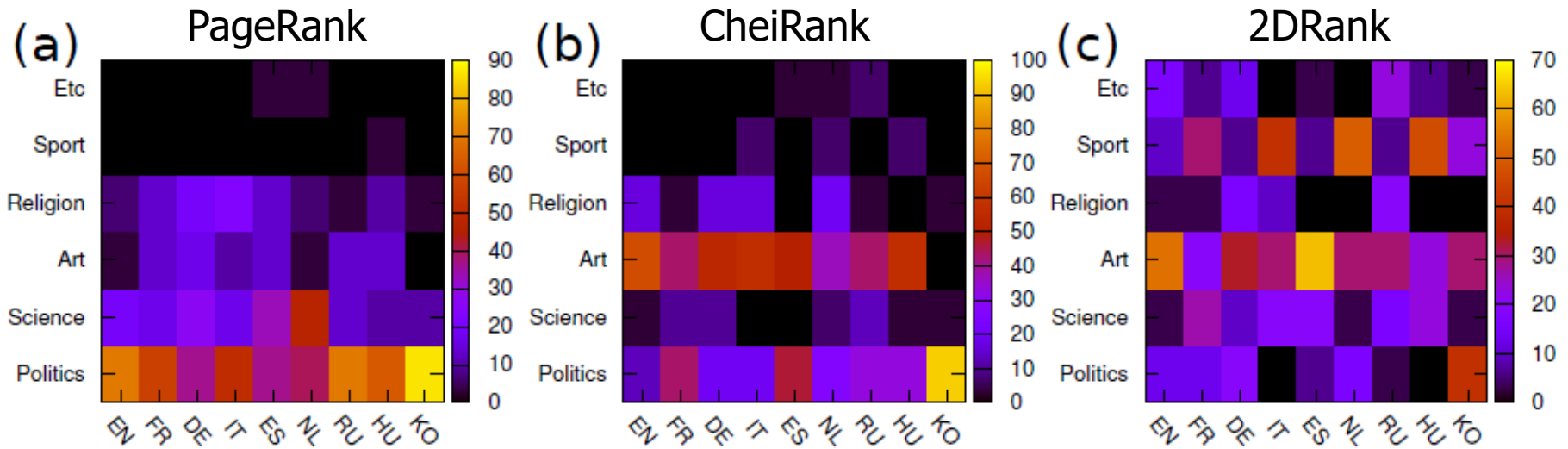
**Similar ranking structure
in system level**

**What about individual
article level?**

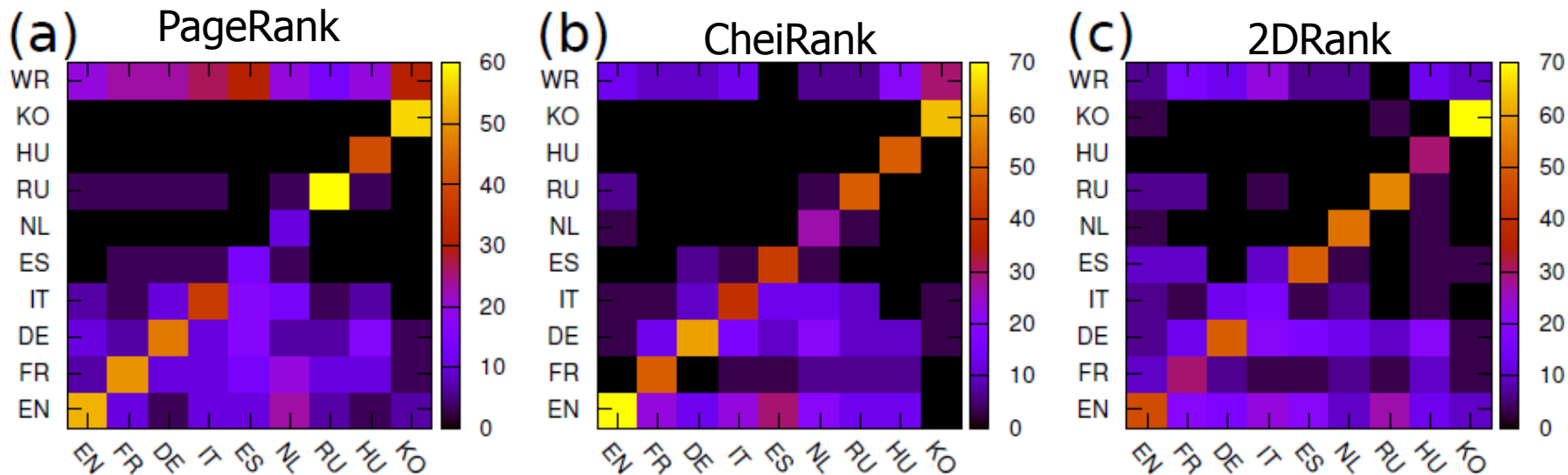
Ranking of persons

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------|--------|---------|------------------------|----|------|---------|---------|---|----|------|-------|-------|---------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 236 | 32469 | 35083 | Napoleon | 1 | 218 | 1449979 | 1664774 | Roger Calmel (composer) | 1 | 106 | 3050 | 3658 | 5401 | Frank Sinatra |
| 2 | 283 | 38322 | 2347 | Carl Linnaeus | 2 | 1075 | 2687885 | 1280698 | C. H. Vijayashankar (minister of india) | 2 | 127 | 3389 | 4056 | 1932718 | Paul McCartney |
| 3 | 285 | 16825 | 796999 | George W. Bush | 3 | 1113 | 2240193 | 1473998 | Matt Kelley (writer,public speaker) | 3 | 160 | 1928 | 4878 | 2049530 | Michael Jackson |
| 4 | 295 | 21985 | 215455 | Barack Obama | 4 | 1119 | 3567841 | 3850956 | Alberto Cavallari (journalist) | 4 | 174 | 5156 | 4756 | 13533 | Steven Spielberg |
| 5 | 310 | 20267 | 1747583 | Elizabeth II | 5 | 1223 | 1582025 | 1615115 | Vyry Chernavsky (producer, composer) | 5 | 184 | 5422 | 2304 | 11884 | Pope Pius XII |
| 6 | 327 | 15690 | 353180 | Jesus | 6 | 1511 | 2134225 | 3289568 | William Shakespeare (inventor) (business) | 6 | 277 | 3322 | 6901 | 16564 | Vladimir Putin |
| 7 | 334 | 39411 | 16580 | William Shakespeare | 7 | 1516 | 29345 | 177409 | Kelly Clarkson (singer) | 7 | 453 | 9189 | 8310 | 9673 | Mariah Carey |
| 8 | 353 | 103484 | 8 | Aristotle | 8 | 1669 | 120229 | 242423 | Park Ji-Sung (football) | 8 | 492 | 3535 | 9644 | 1034539 | John Kerry |
| 9 | 447 | 23025 | 683626 | Adolf Hitler | 9 | 1796 | 59135 | 368500 | Mithun Chakraborty (indian actor) | 9 | 521 | 6432 | 9919 | 7080 | Isaac Asimov |
| 10 | 476 | 29578 | 1448 | Bill Clinton | 10 | 2226 | 1311114 | 3159294 | Olga Sedakova | 10 | 625 | 6576 | 10950 | 13541 | Stephen King |
| 11 | 477 | 17283 | 5304 | Franklin D. Roosevelt | 11 | 2275 | 100236 | 877707 | Sara Garcia (actress) | 11 | 637 | 11151 | 4958 | 4127 | Dolly Parton |
| 12 | 588 | 31572 | 12817 | Ronald Reagan | 12 | 2304 | 5422 | 11884 | Pope Pius XII | 12 | 726 | 7728 | 12082 | 29324 | Prince (musician) |
| 13 | 678 | 39687 | 5759 | George Washington | 13 | 2438 | 335090 | 487907 | Andy Kerr (Scottish politician) | 13 | 770 | 12494 | 11157 | 151776 | Robert Brown (botanist) |
| 14 | 698 | 86298 | 11415 | Plato | 14 | 2529 | 476868 | 341965 | Joe-Max Moore (football) | 14 | 786 | 4840 | 12641 | 16445 | Vincent van Gogh |
| 15 | 737 | 58221 | 12831 | Richard Nixon | 15 | 2597 | 30906 | 3346527 | Josef Kemr (Czech actor) | 15 | 838 | 8277 | 13204 | 2308127 | Lady Gaga |
| 16 | 746 | 54042 | 7 | Abraham Lincoln | 16 | 2635 | 26509 | 41129 | Darius Milhaud (French composer) | 16 | 842 | 8799 | 13261 | 40452 | Beyoncé Knowles |
| 17 | 753 | 20580 | 7606 | Joseph Stalin | 17 | 2652 | 1470479 | 3229694 | Jan Crull, Jr. (advocate, filmmaker) | 17 | 867 | 1115 | 13426 | 11881 | Pope John Paul II |
| 18 | 824 | 26717 | 16672 | Winston Churchill | 18 | 2725 | 3161209 | 3676176 | Farshad Fotouhi (Computer Science) | 18 | 893 | 6099 | 13684 | 2290127 | Lord Byron |
| 19 | 829 | 29222 | 1034114 | John F. Kennedy | 19 | 2745 | 3299175 | 3247402 | Swaroop Kanchi (Indian film director) | 19 | 914 | 838 | 13942 | 9348 | Muhammad |
| 20 | 830 | 37948 | 6900 | Henry VIII of England | 20 | 2871 | 2206140 | 1921527 | Jacques Lancelot (Clarinet player) | 20 | 965 | 6956 | 14432 | 1731878 | Johnny Cash |
| 21 | 838 | 13942 | 9348 | Muhammad | 21 | 2960 | 3204324 | 3840527 | František Martin Pecháček (composer) | 21 | 980 | 14599 | 13329 | 83036 | Alice Cooper |
| 22 | 846 | 77356 | 15044 | Thomas Jefferson | 22 | 3037 | 129156 | 182732 | George Stephanopoulos (journalist) | 22 | 981 | 4260 | 14613 | 23190 | Catherine the Great |
| 23 | 880 | 25488 | 94 | Albert Einstein | 23 | 3063 | 92429 | 3560521 | Chano Urueta (mexican film director) | 23 | 985 | 9167 | 14648 | 2551927 | 14th Dalai Lama |
| 24 | 898 | 25806 | 112 | Alexander the Great | 24 | 3097 | 2802095 | 3840407 | Franz Pecháček (composer) | 24 | 994 | 11717 | 14729 | 85014 | Christina Aguilera |
| 25 | 921 | 54975 | 345 | Augustus | 25 | 3118 | 107558 | 160722 | Nicolae Iorga (Prime Min. of romania) | 25 | 1031 | 6813 | 15017 | 9604 | Marilyn Monroe |
| 26 | 945 | 42393 | 2383 | Charlemagne | 26 | 3152 | 121491 | 2268820 | Arnold Houbraken (Dutch Painter) | 26 | 1048 | 3392 | 15228 | 4165 | David Bowie |
| 27 | 991 | 35181 | 8214 | Karl Marx | 27 | 3192 | 90134 | 202 | August Derleth (novelist) | 27 | 1059 | 3063 | 15328 | 22905 | John McCain |
| 28 | 996 | 18396 | 1385471 | Charles Darwin | 28 | 3296 | 47914 | 169446 | Javier Solana (politician) | 28 | 1081 | 1353 | 15496 | 974772 | Bob Dylan |
| 29 | 1020 | 69447 | 4850 | Elizabeth I of England | 29 | 3301 | 37508 | 3684 | Drew Barrymore (actress) | 29 | 1101 | 1722 | 15673 | 1548348 | Johann Sebastian Bach |
| 30 | 1024 | 45913 | 7758 | Julius Caesar | 30 | 3331 | 422398 | 202328 | Kevin Bloody Wilson (singer) | 30 | 1103 | 327 | 15690 | 353180 | Jesus |

Categories of top persons by six active fields



Categories of top persons by language



Dominant local persons but there are non-local persons

Top PageRank local persons for each edition

| Edition | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
|---------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| EN | George W. Bush | Barack Obama | Elizabeth II |
| FR | Napoleon | Louis XIV of France | Charles de Gaulle |
| DE | Adolf Hitler | Martin Luther | Immanuel Kant |
| IT | Augustus | Dante Alighieri | Julius Caesar |
| ES | Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor | Philip II of Spain | Francisco Franco |
| NL | Ernst Mayr | William I of the Netherlands | Beatrix of the Netherlands |
| RU | Peter the Great | Joseph Stalin | Alexander Pushkin |
| HU | Matthias Corvinus | Szentágotthai János | Stephen I of Hungary |
| KO | Gojong of the Korean Empire | Sejong the Great | Park Chung-hee |

| $R_{EN,PageRank}$ | Person | Field | Culture | Locality |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1 | Napoleon | Politics | FR | Non-local |
| 2 | Carl Linnaeus | Science | WR | Non-local |
| 3 | George W. Bush | Politics | EN | Local |
| 4 | Barack Obama | Politics | EN | Local |
| 5 | Elizabeth II | Politics | EN | Local |
| 6 | Jesus | Religion | WR | Non-local |
| 7 | William Shakespeare | Art | EN | Local |
| 8 | Aristotle | Science | WR | Non-local |
| 9 | Adolf Hitler | Politics | DE | Non-local |
| 10 | Bill Clinton | Politics | DE | Non-local |

**Is there any difference between
local and non-local top persons?**

Categories of top persons

Local Vs NonLocal

| Edition | N_{Local} | $\langle P(j)/k(j)_{out} \rangle_L$ | $\langle P(j)/k(j)_{out} \rangle_{NL}$ | $\langle k(i)_{in} \rangle_L$ | $\langle k(i^*)_{in} \rangle_{NL}$ |
|---------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EN | 16 | 1.53×10^{-8} | 2.19×10^{-8} | 5.9×10^3 | 4.3×10^3 |
| FR | 15 | 4.03×10^{-8} | 5.56×10^{-8} | 2.9×10^3 | 2.4×10^3 |
| DE | 14 | 4.28×10^{-8} | 4.43×10^{-8} | 2.7×10^3 | 2.9×10^3 |
| IT | 11 | 7.86×10^{-8} | 8.44×10^{-8} | 1.7×10^3 | 2.0×10^3 |
| ES | 4 | 5.66×10^{-8} | 9.93×10^{-8} | 2.0×10^3 | 1.5×10^3 |
| NL | 3 | 9.33×10^{-7} | 4.24×10^{-7} | 6.8×10^2 | 1.0×10^3 |
| RU | 18 | 7.27×10^{-8} | 9.60×10^{-8} | 1.9×10^3 | 1.8×10^3 |
| HU | 12 | 3.51×10^{-7} | 3.19×10^{-8} | 7.8×10^2 | 8.1×10^2 |
| KO | 17 | 1.71×10^{-7} | 6.06×10^{-8} | 5.8×10^2 | 3.3×10^2 |

Identifying global heroes

$$\Theta_{P,A} = \sum_E (31 - R_{P,E,A})$$

| $R_{EN,PageRank}$ | Person | Field | Culture | Locality |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1 | Napoleon | Politics | FR | Non-local |
| 2 | Carl Linnaeus | Science | WR | Non-local |
| 3 | George W. Bush | Politics | EN | Local |
| 4 | Barack Obama | Politics | EN | Local |
| 5 | Elizabeth II | Politics | EN | Local |
| 6 | Jesus | Religion | WR | Non-local |
| 7 | William Shakespeare | Art | EN | Local |
| 8 | Aristotle | Science | WR | Non-local |
| 9 | Adolf Hitler | Politics | DE | Non-local |
| 10 | Bill Clinton | Politics | DE | Non-local |

Global heroes



| Rank | PageRank global heroes | Θ_{PR} | N_A | 2DRank global heroes | Θ_{2D} | N_A |
|------|------------------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------|---------------|-------|
| 1st | Napoleon | 259 | 9 | Micheal Jackson | 119 | 5 |
| 2nd | Jesus | 239 | 9 | Adolf Hitler | 93 | 6 |
| 3rd | Carl Linnaeus | 235 | 8 | Julius Caesar | 85 | 5 |
| 4th | Aristotle | 228 | 9 | Pope Benedict XVI | 80 | 4 |
| 5th | Adolf Hitler | 200 | 9 | Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart | 75 | 5 |
| 6th | Julius Caesar | 161 | 8 | Pope John Paul II | 71 | 4 |
| 7th | Plato | 119 | 6 | Ludwig van Beethoven | 69 | 4 |
| 8th | Charlemagne | 111 | 8 | Bob Dylan | 66 | 4 |
| 9th | William Shakespeare | 110 | 7 | William Shakespeare | 57 | 3 |
| 10th | Pope John Paul II | 108 | 6 | Alexander the Great | 56 | 3 |

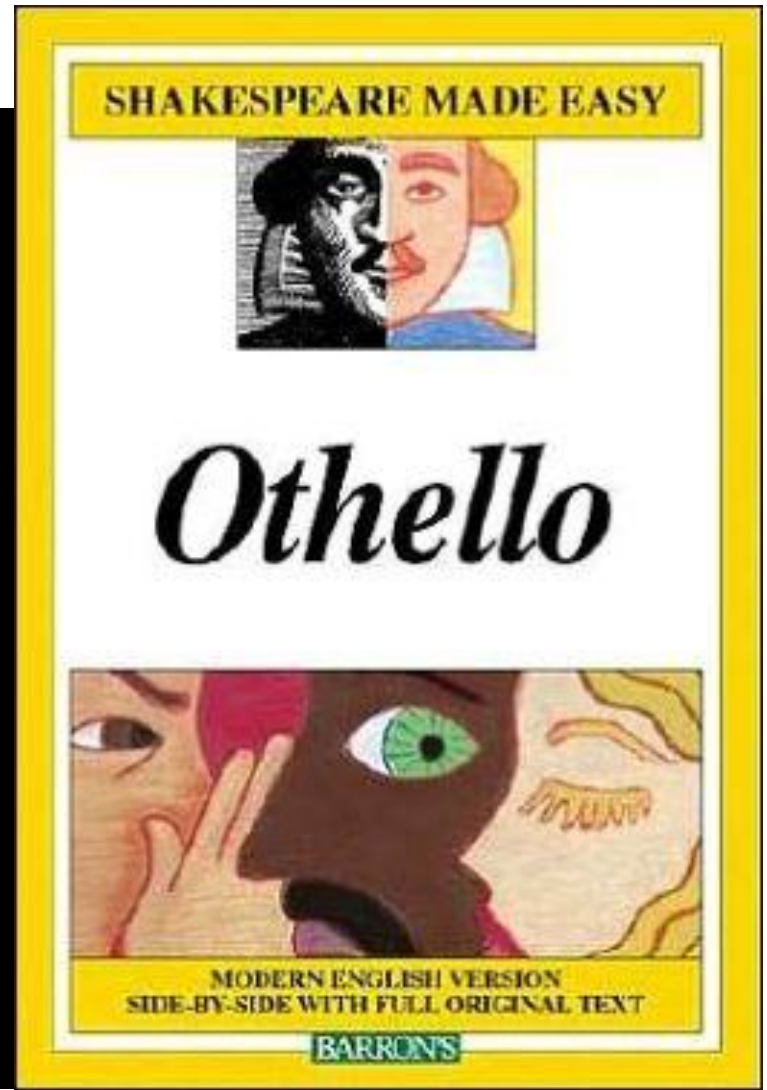


Conclusion

- Cross-edition analysis of article ranking in Wikipedia
- Dominant local but significant non-local even global
- Alternative way of cross-cultural study with Big data

Thank you!!!
But as I told you,
this is not the end!!!

Analysis of character-word bipartite networks in Shakespeare's play

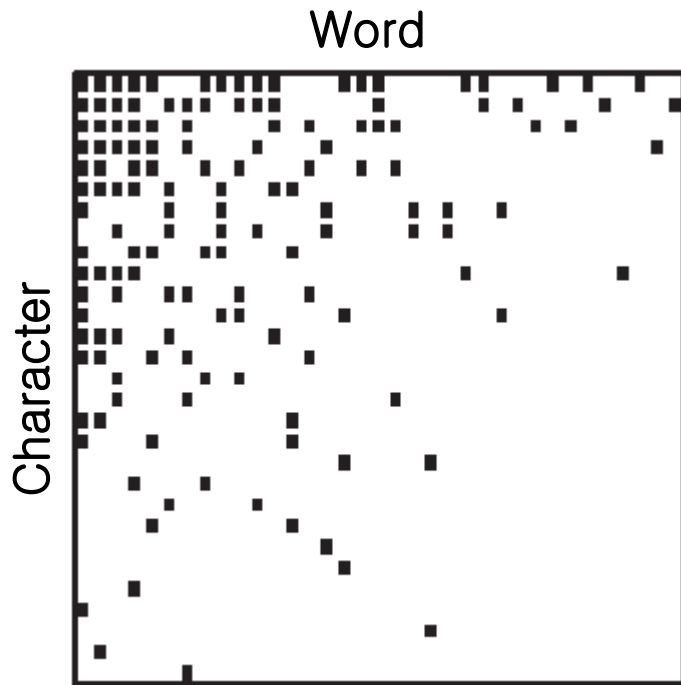
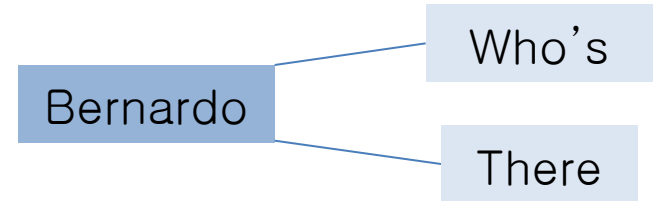


Character-Word interaction matrix

Bernardo. Who's there?


Francisco. Nay, answer me. Stand and unfold yourself.

Bernardo. Long live the King!



How these interactions are organized?

Considered systems : Shakespeare's play


OpenSource*Shakespeare*

SEARCH TEXTS [GO](#)

[Plays](#) + [Sonnets](#) + [Poems](#) + [Concordance](#) + [Character Search](#) + [Advanced Search](#) + [About OSS](#)

The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark (1600)

| Scenes (20 total) | Characters (34 total) |
|---|---|
| Complete Text | Click on a name to see all of that character's speeches |
| Act I | All |
| Scene 1. Elsinore. A platform before the Castle. | Ambassador |
| Scene 2. Elsinore. A room of state in the Castle. | Bernardo , sentinel |
| Scene 3. Elsinore. A room in the house of Polonius. | Claudius , King of Denmark |
| Scene 4. Elsinore. The platform before the Castle. | Cornelius , courtier |
| Scene 5. Elsinore. The Castle. Another part of the fortifications. | Father's Ghost , Ghost of Hamlet's Father |
| Act II | First Clown |
| Scene 1. Elsinore. A room in the house of Polonius. | First Player |
| Scene 2. Elsinore. A room in the Castle. | Fortinbras , Prince of Norway |
| Act III | Francisco , a soldier |
| Scene 1. Elsinore. A room in the Castle. | Gentleman , courtier |
| Scene 2. Elsinore. hall in the Castle. | Gentlemen |
| Scene 3. A room in the Castle. | Gertrude , Queen of Denmark and mother to Hamlet |
| Scene 4. The Queen's closet. | Guildenstern , courtier |
| Act IV | Hamlet , son of the former king and nephew to the present king |
| Scene 1. Elsinore. A room in the Castle. | Horatio , friend to Hamlet |
| Scene 2. Elsinore. A passage in the Castle. | Laertes , son to Polonius |
| Scene 3. A room in the Castle. | Lord |
| Scene 4. Near Elsinore. | Lucianus |
| Scene 5. Elsinore. A room in the Castle. | Marcellus , Officer |
| Scene 6. Elsinore. Another room in the Castle. | Messenger |
| Scene 7. Elsinore. Another room in the Castle. | Norwegian Captain |
| | Ophelia , daughter to Polonius |
| | Osrice , courtier |
| | Player King |
| | Player Queen |
| | Polonius , Lord Chamberlain |
| | Priest |

OpenSource*Shakespeare*

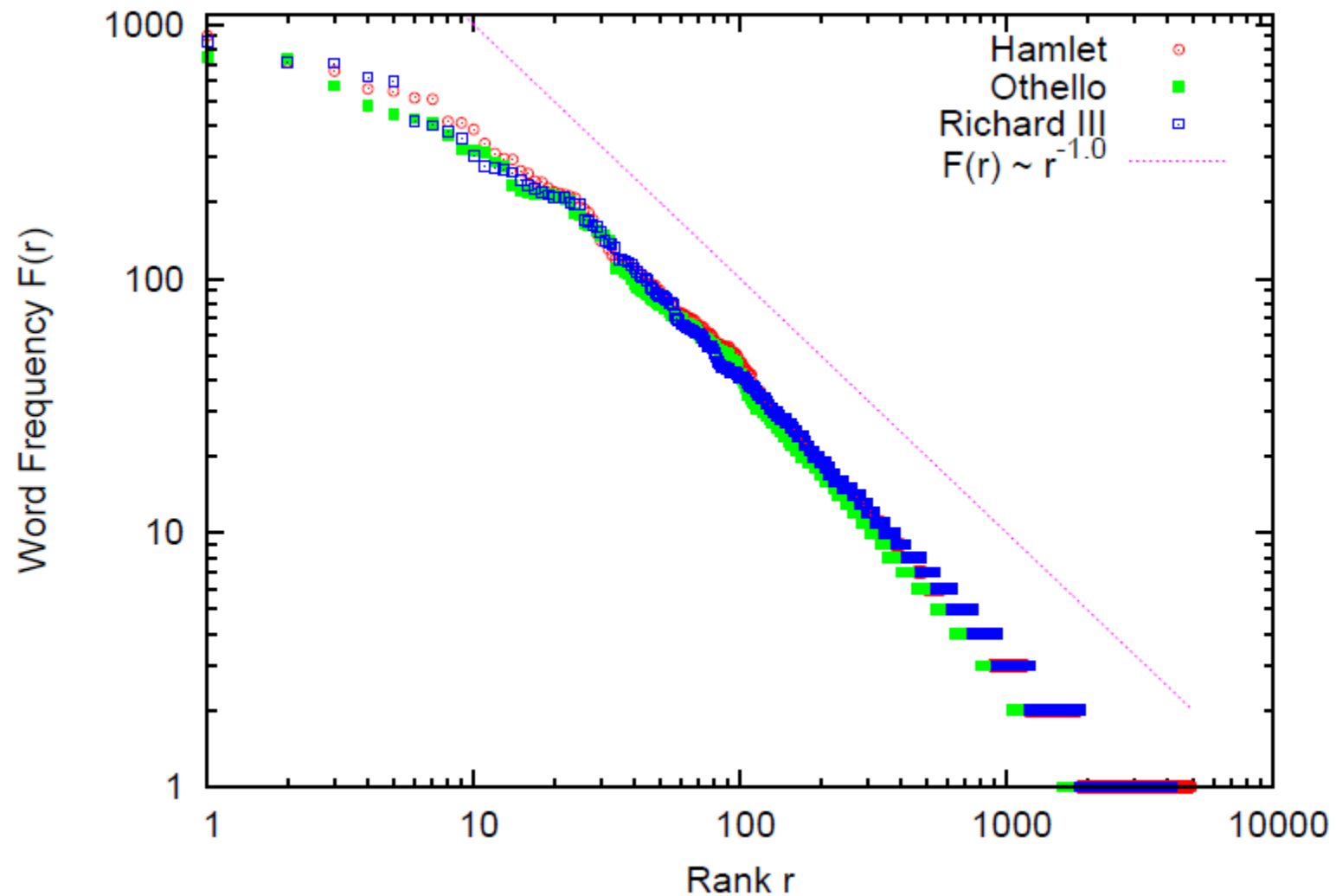
SEARCH TEXTS [GO](#)

[Plays](#) + [Sonnets](#) + [Poems](#) + [Concordance](#) + [Character Search](#) + [Advanced Search](#) + [About OSS](#)

The Tragedy of Othello, Moor of Venice (1604)

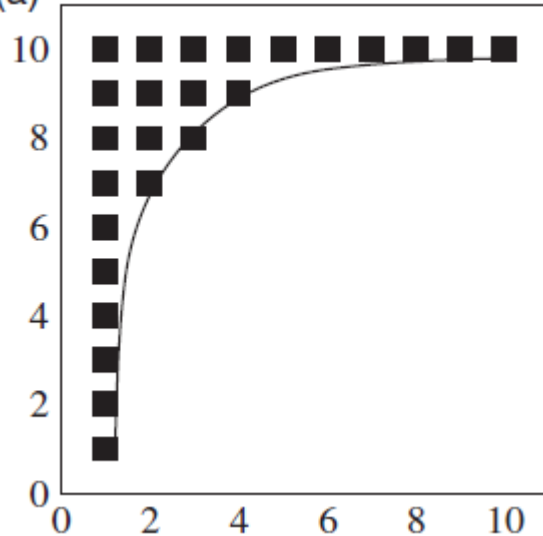
| Scenes (15 total) | Characters (26 total) |
|--|--|
| Complete Text | Click on a name to see all of that character's speeches |
| Act I | All |
| Scene 1. Venice. A street. | Bianca , Mistress to Cassio |
| Scene 2. Another street. | Brabantio , A senator of Venice |
| Scene 3. A council-chamber. | Cassio , Othello's lieutenant |
| Act II | Clown , Servant to Othello |
| Scene 1. A Sea-port in Cyprus. An open place near the quay. | Desdemona , Daughter to Brabantio and wife to Othello |
| Scene 2. A street. | Duke of Venice |
| Scene 3. A hall in the castle. | Emilia , Wife to Iago |
| Act III | First Gentleman |
| Scene 1. Before the castle. | First Musician |
| Scene 2. A room in the castle. | First Officer |
| Scene 3. The garden of the castle. | First Senator , A senator of Venice |
| Scene 4. Before the castle. | Fourth Gentleman |
| Act IV | Gentleman |
| Scene 1. Cyprus. Before the castle. | Gratiano , Brother to Brabantio |
| Scene 2. A room in the castle. | Herald |
| Scene 3. Another room in the castle. | Iago , Othello's ancient (?) |
| Act V | Lodovico , Kinsman to Brabantio |
| Scene 1. Cyprus. A street. | Messenger |
| Scene 2. A bedchamber in the castle: DESDEMONA in bed asleep; | Montano , Othello's predecessor in the government of Cyprus |
| | Othello , A noble Moor in the service of the Ventian state |
| | Roderigo , A Venetian gentleman |
| | Sailor |
| | Second Gentleman |
| | Second Senator , A senator of Venice |
| | Third Gentleman |

Zipf pattern

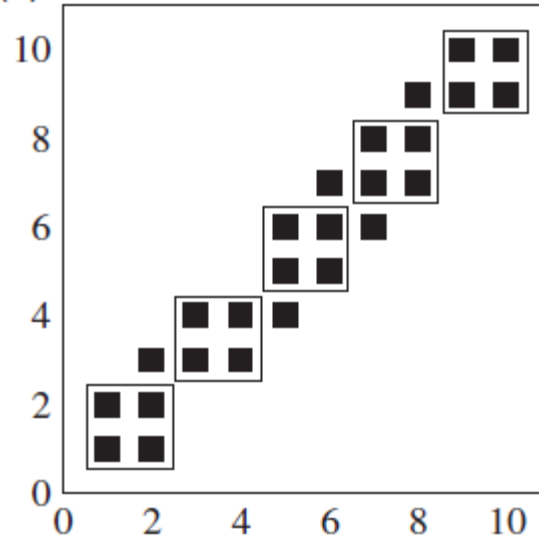


Nestedness in ecology

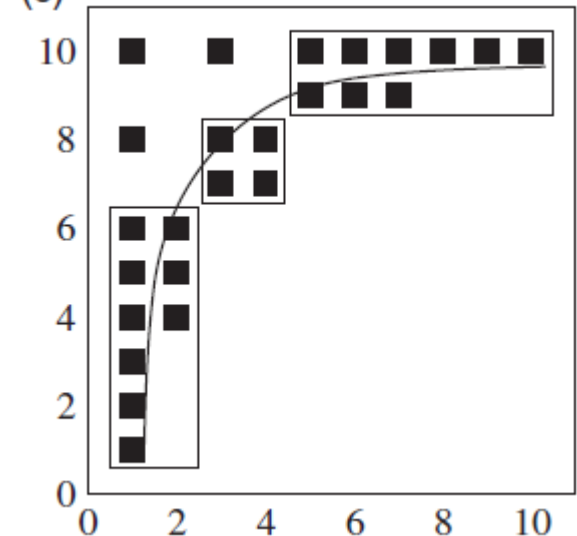
(a) Nested



(b) Modular



(c) Nested and modular



Nestedness in Character-verb interactions

