



The Atlas of Social Complexity

Brian Castellani and Lasse Gerrits



Configurational social science

- empirical problems are intersectional, configurational in nature
- empirically, we are looking at nested cases
- cases are emergent, complex systems
- cases can be investigated at different levels of granularity
- casing, categories and conditions are open to constant interrogation and reinterpretation
- cases are best understood in terms of causal asymmetry, equifinality, multifinality, and conjunctural causation.

practical observations

- more complex data sets
- prevalence of multi-method and multi-data source research
- more and less reliance on given measures
- push to relate empirical materials to computational approaches
 - computational approaches must be more accessible
 - learning tools
 - sandbox scenario-testing
 - interaction with stakeholders



Switch to COMPLEX-IT

• Clustering is identifying most relevant configurational pathways

References

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