

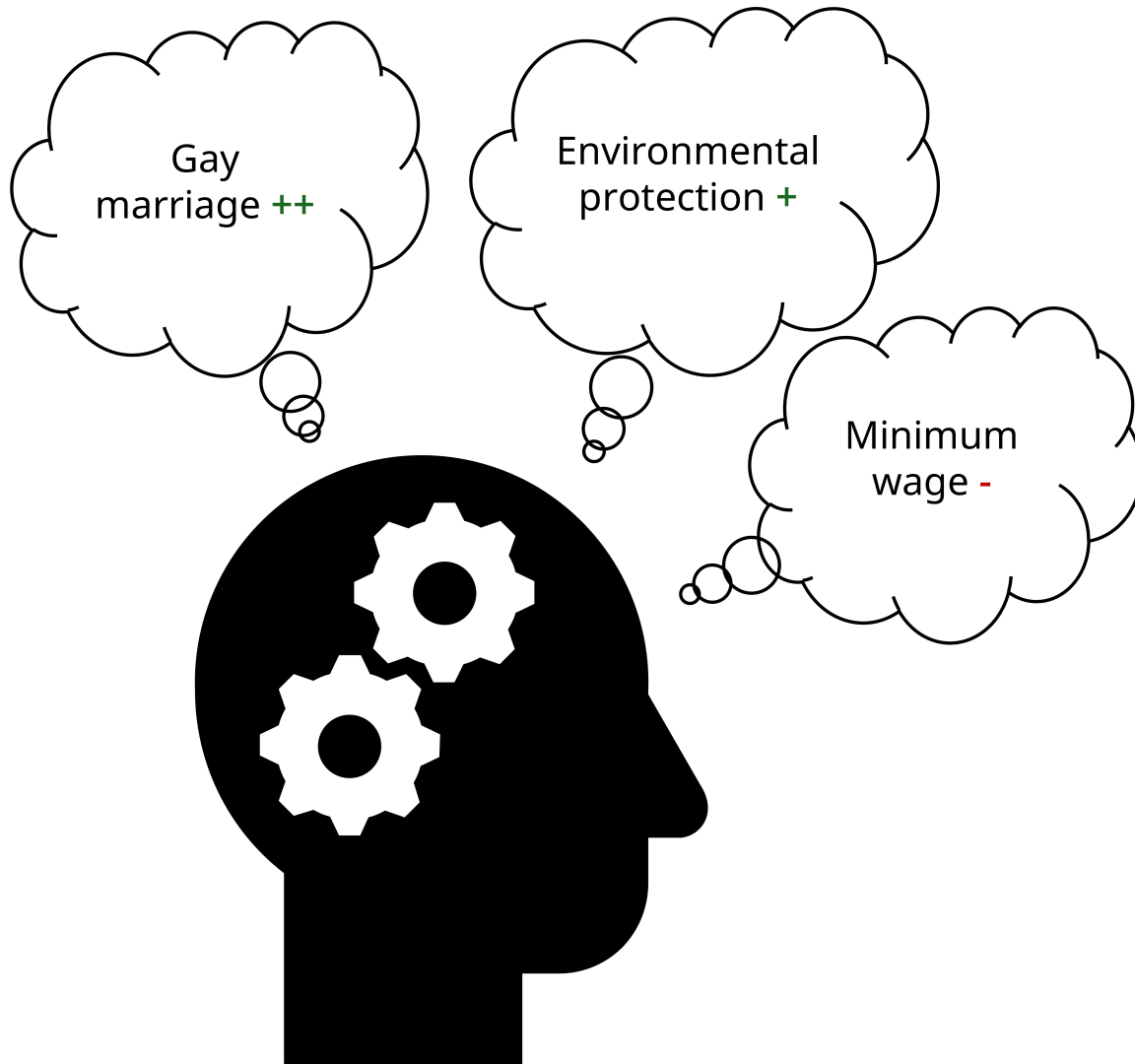
ResIN Workshop 2026

Philip Warncke, Dino Carpentras, Adrian Lüders

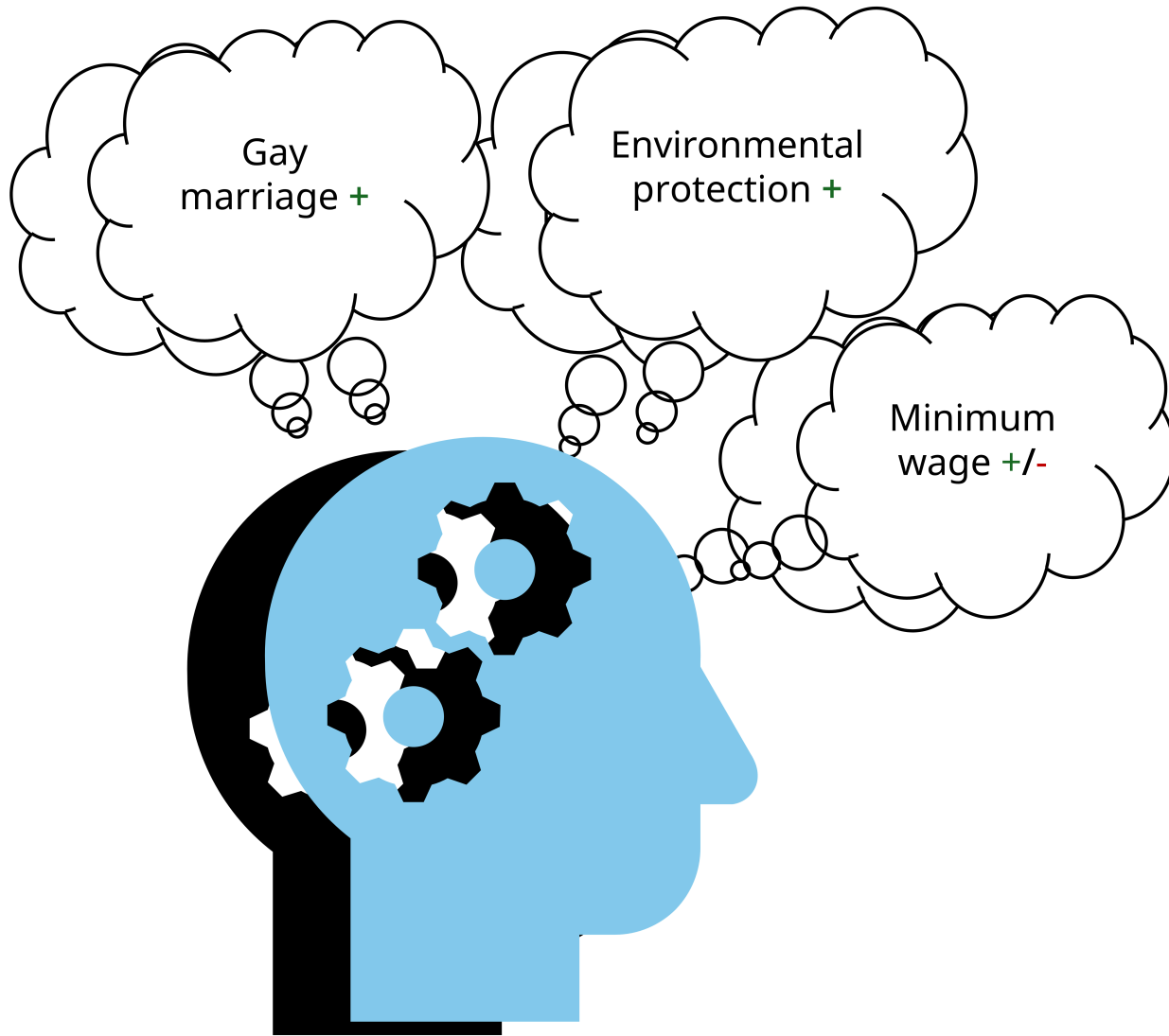
What's on the menu?

- Refresher on belief network modeling
 - Belief network analysis
 - Response Item Networks (ResIN)
- The ResIN package for R
 - Getting started
 - Simple example based on Lüders et.al. (2024)
 - Network cluster detection with the ResIN package
 - Statistical inference with the ResIN package
 - multimodal ResIN
- More applications and resources

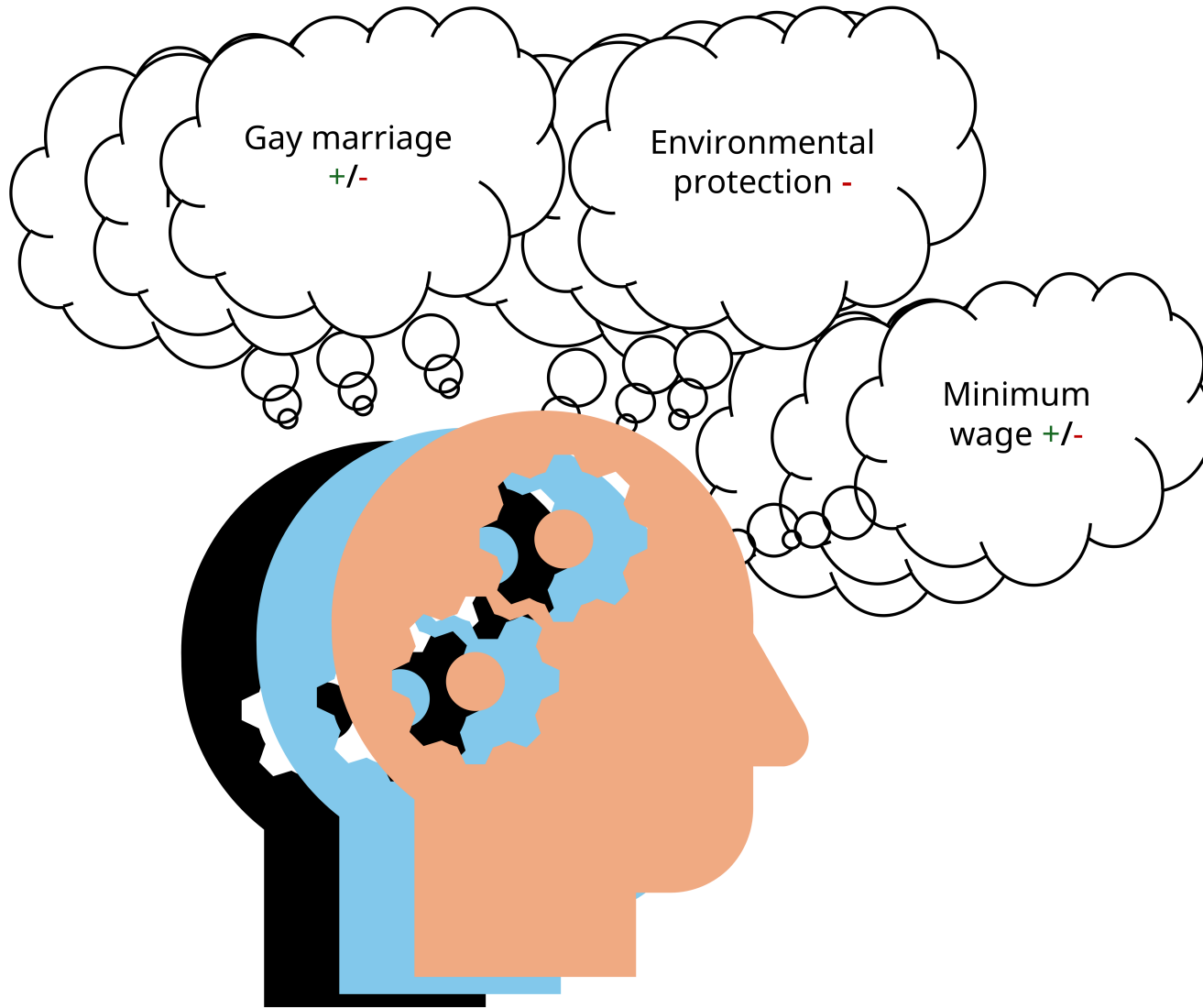
Belief network analysis



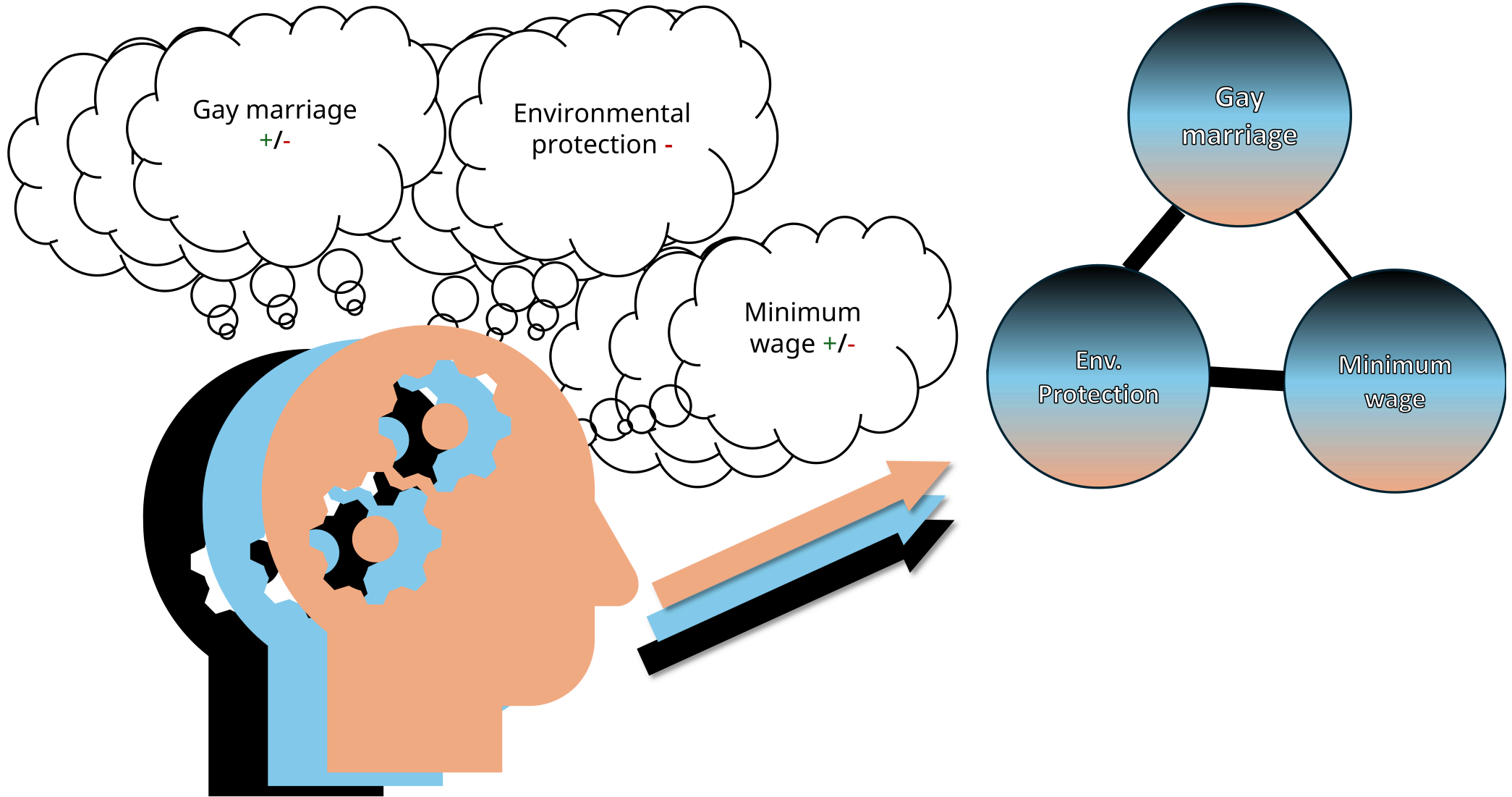
Belief network analysis



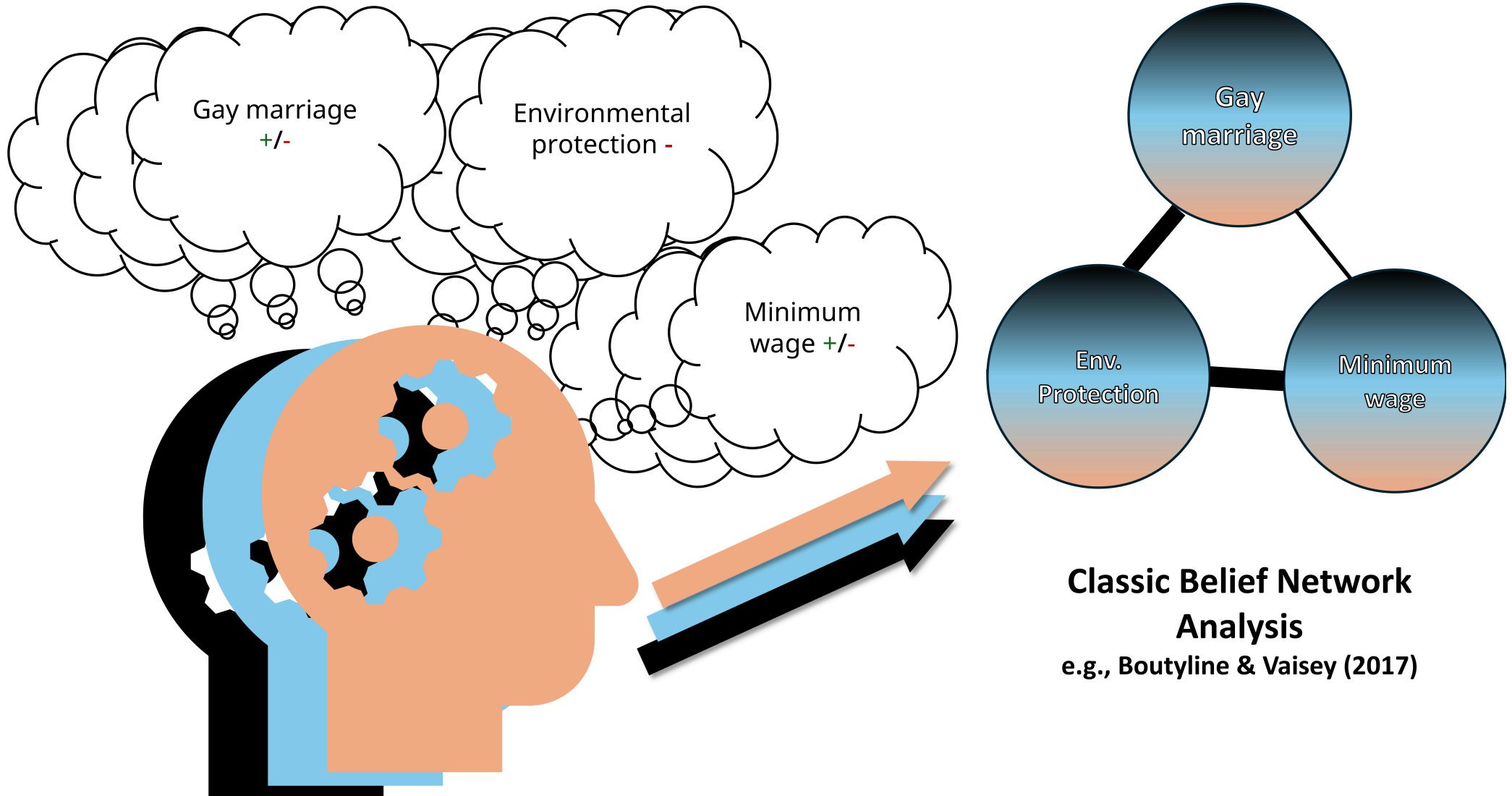
Belief network analysis



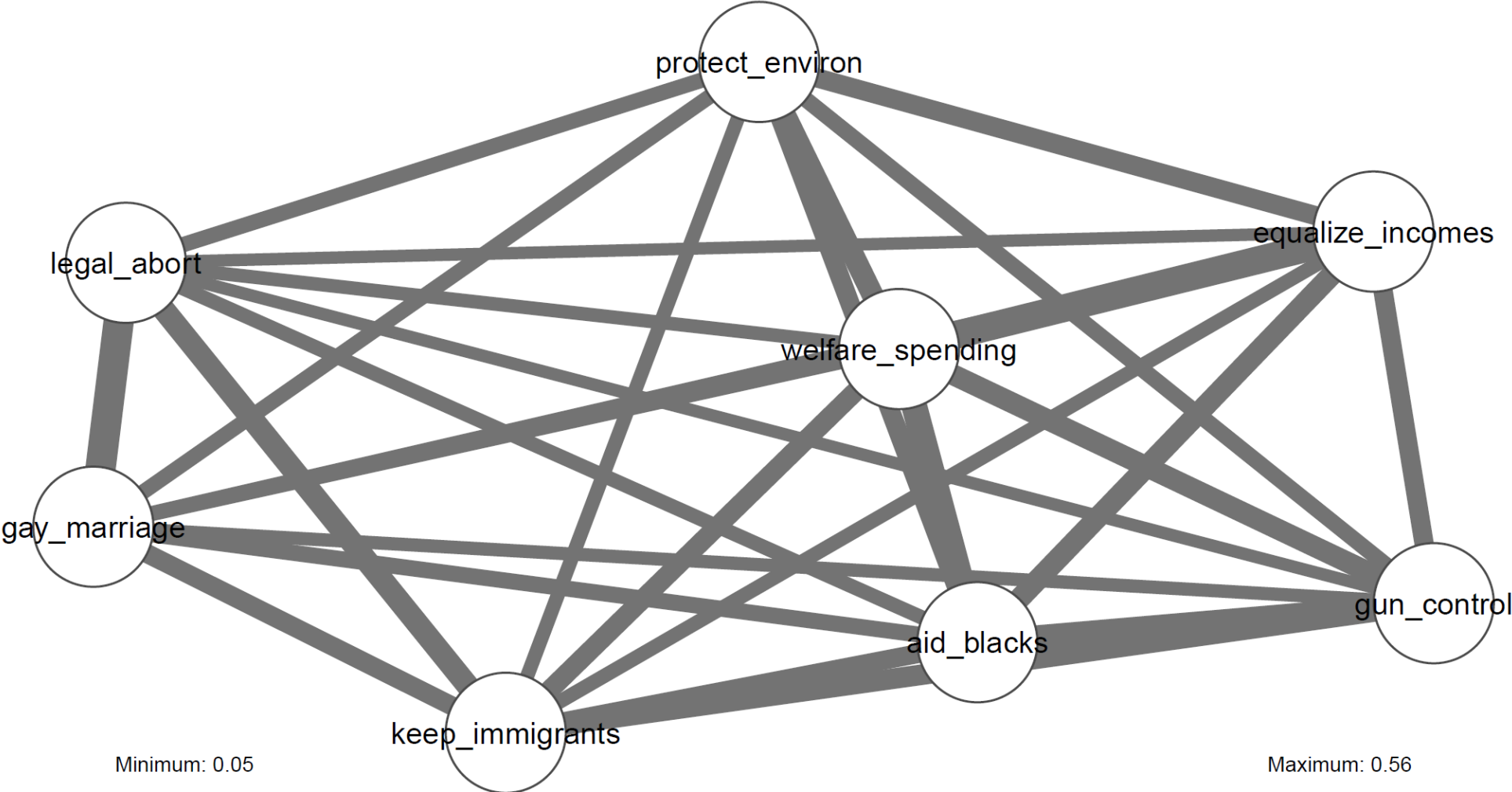
Belief network analysis



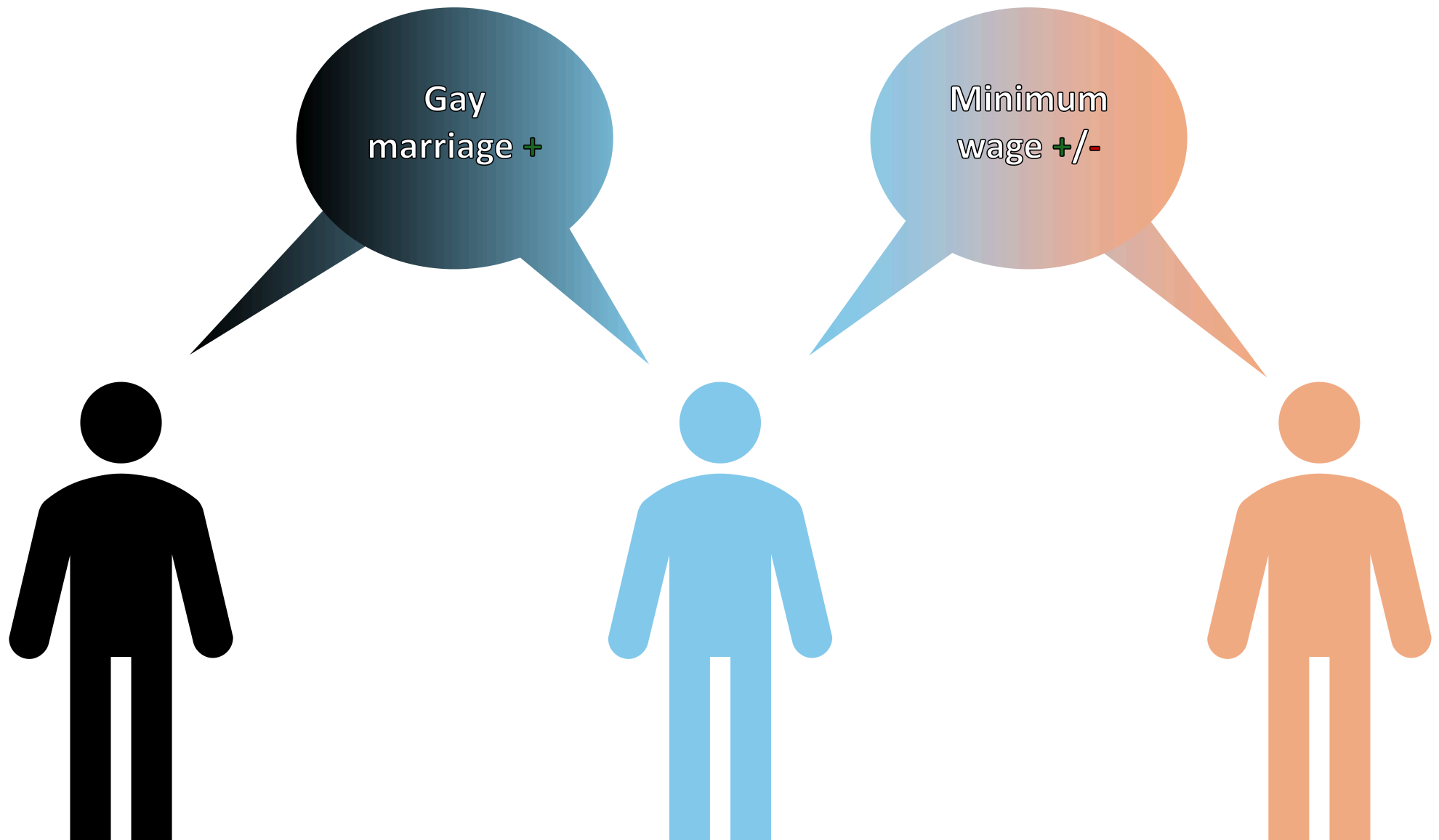
Belief network analysis



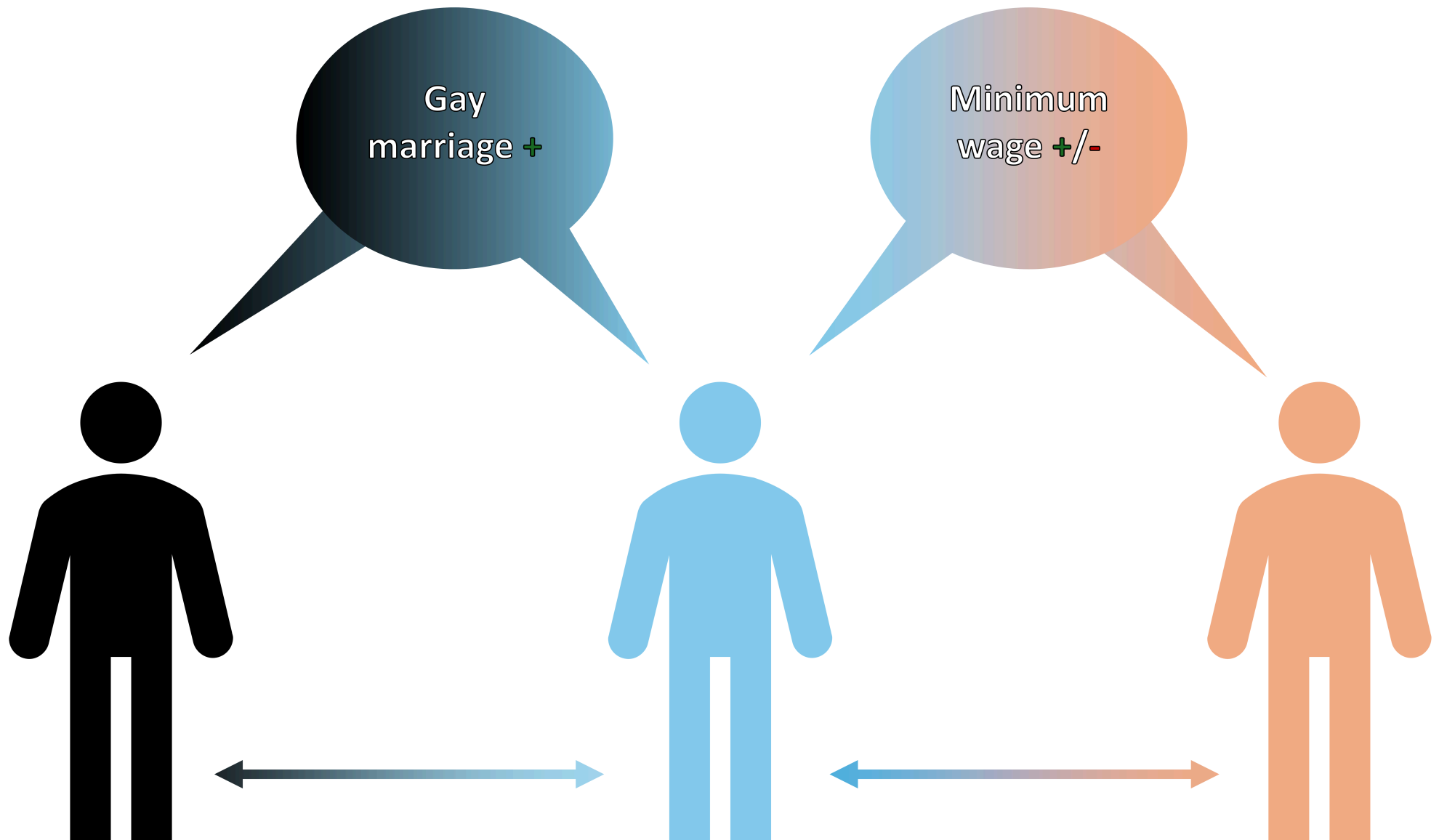
BNA example: Lüders et.al. 2023



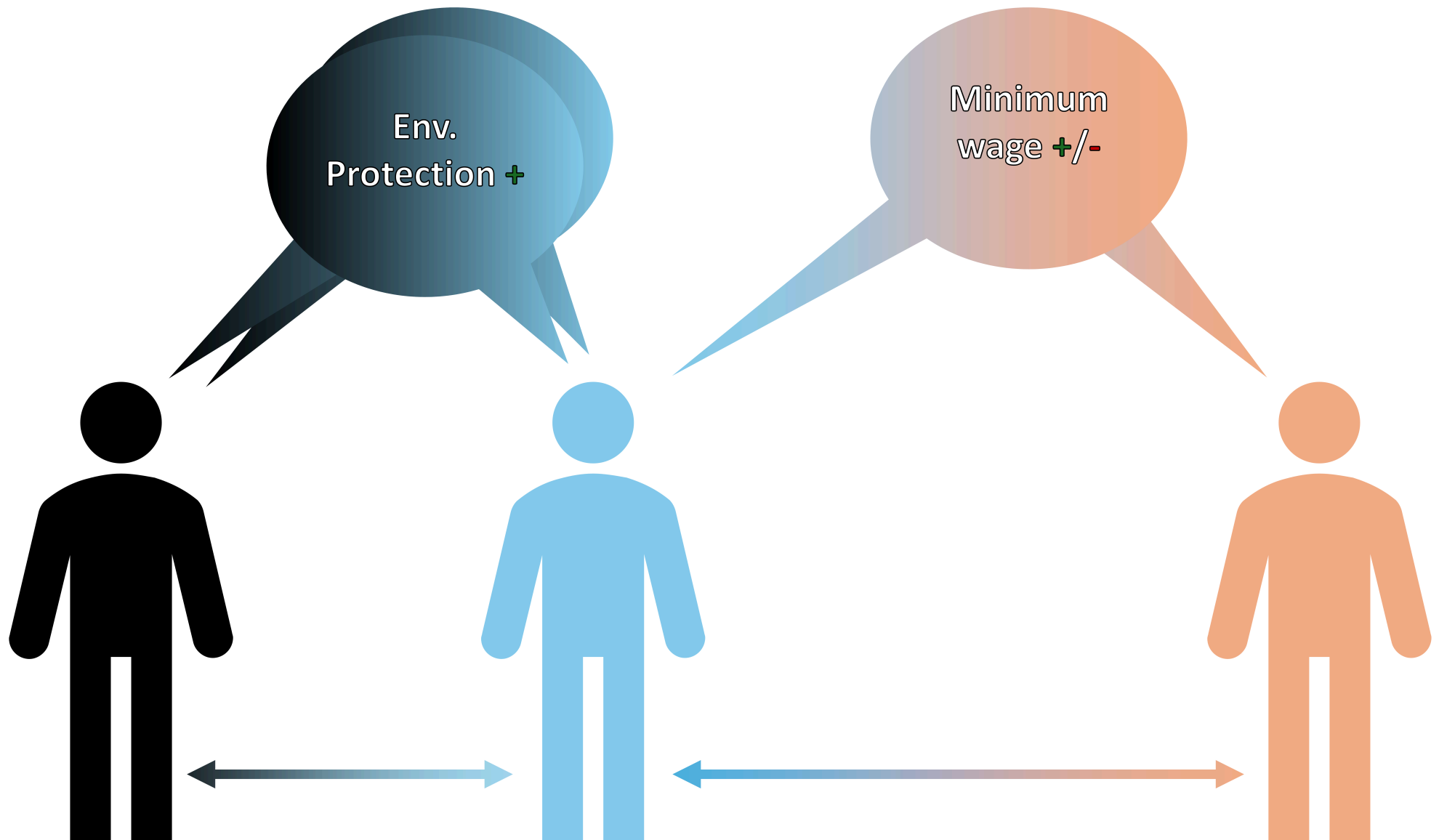
Response Item Networks (ResIN)



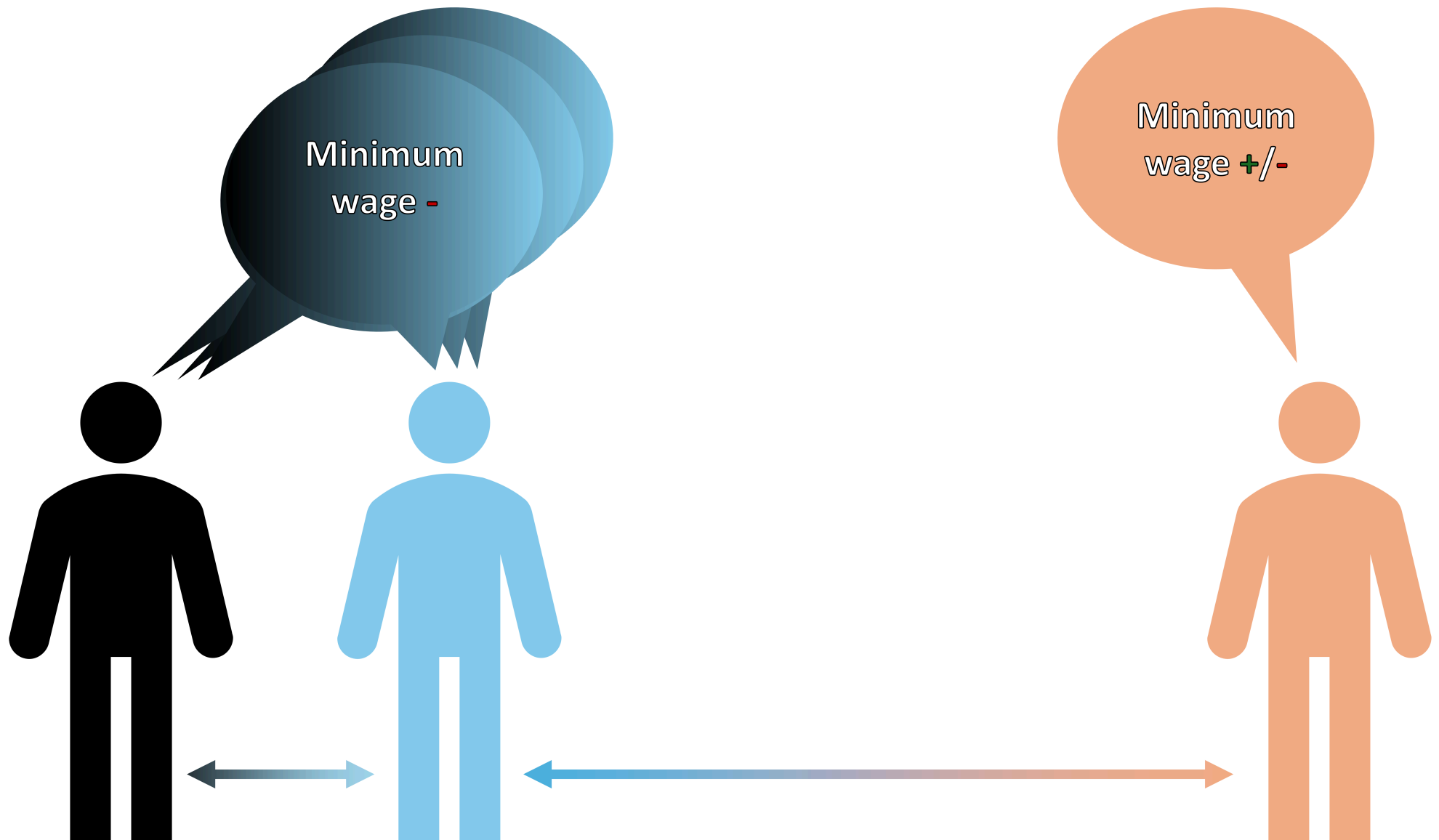
Response Item Networks (ResIN)



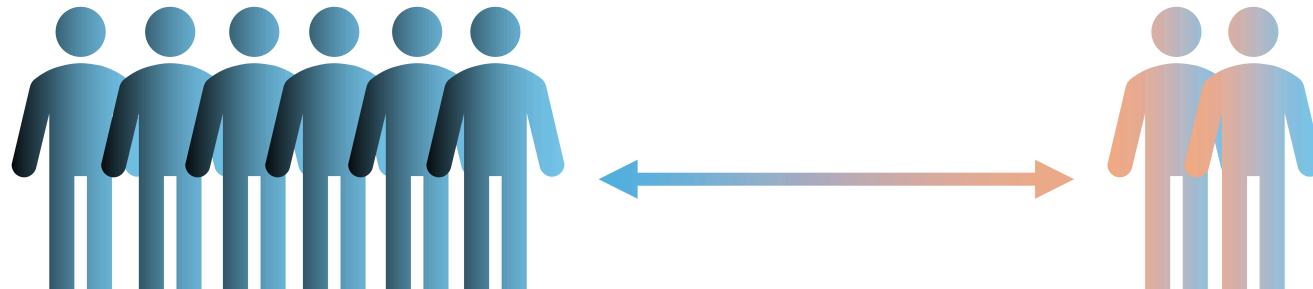
Response Item Networks (ResIN)



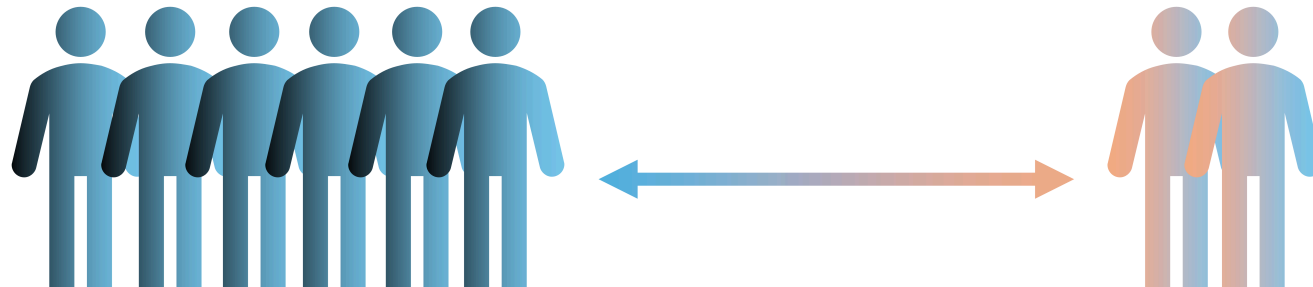
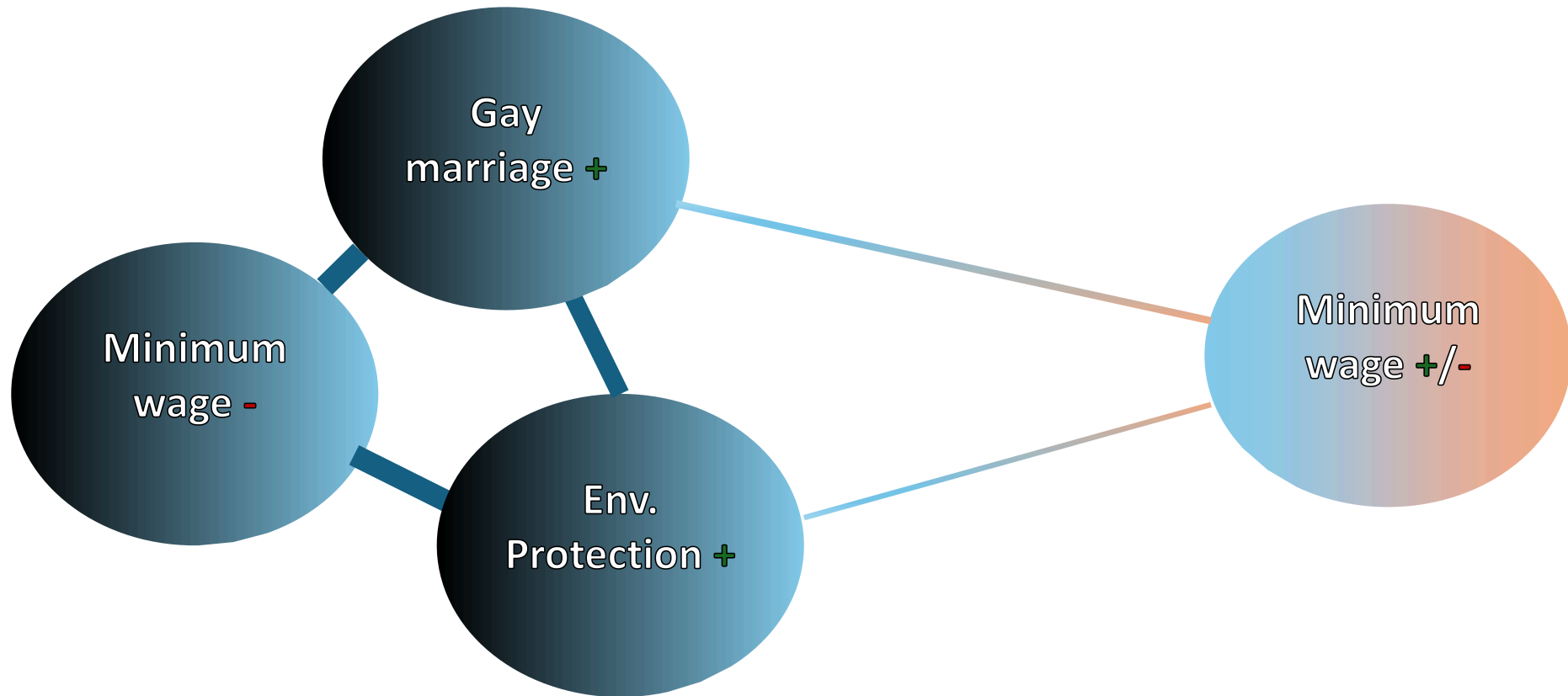
Response Item Networks (ResIN)



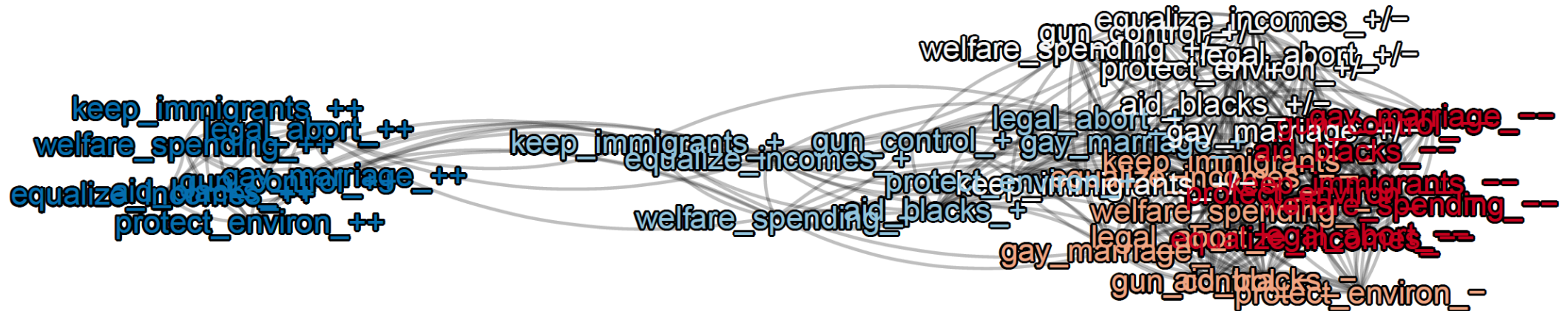
Response Item Networks (ResIN)



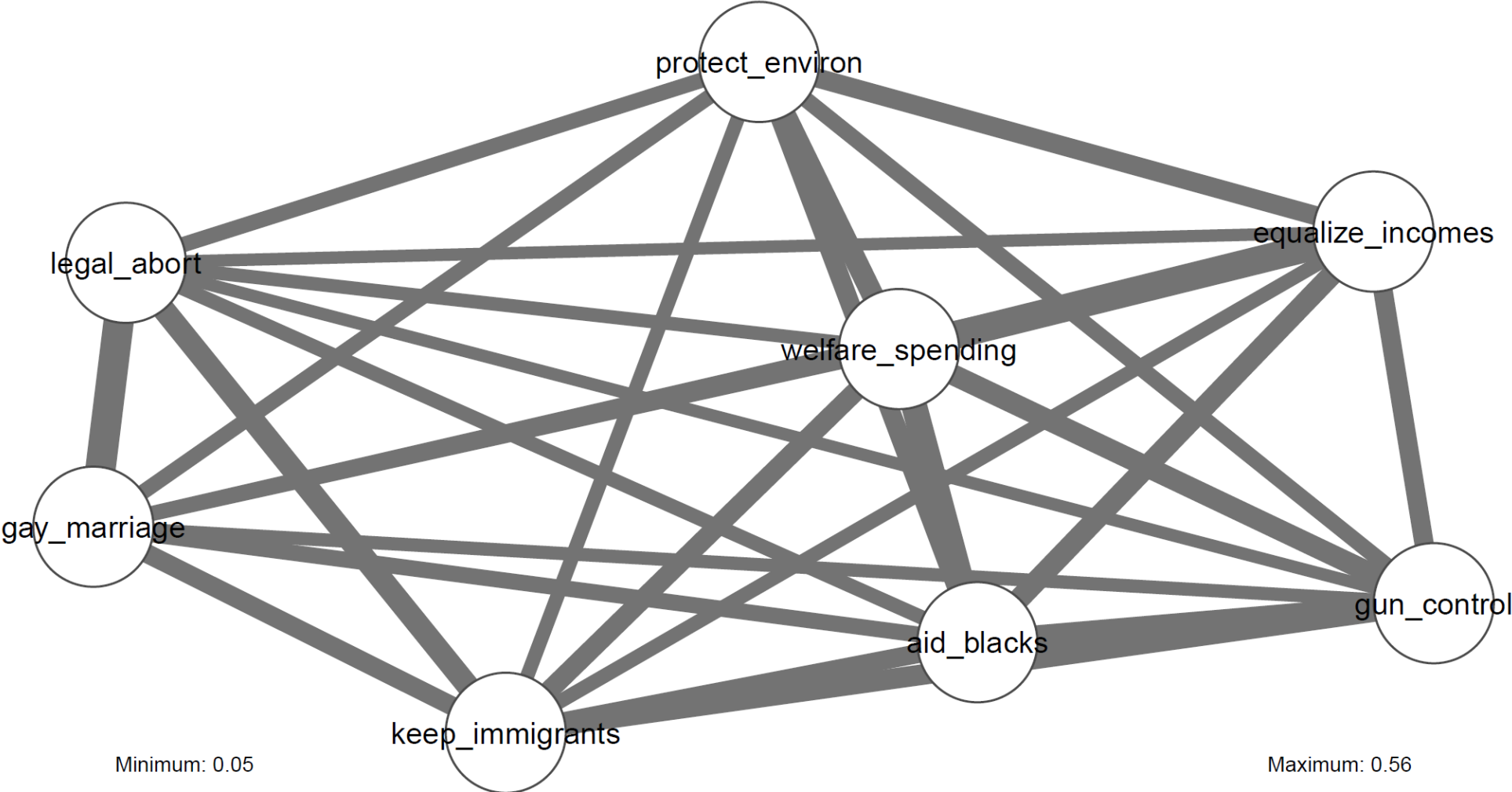
Response Item Networks (ResIN)



ResIN example: Lüders et.al. 2023



BNA example: Lüders et.al. 2023



Structural network differences

BNA

ResIN

Nodes (verticies)

Items (e.g., “CO2 taxes”, “gay marriage”, “gun control”)

Item responses (e.g., “favoring CO2 taxes”, “neutral on CO2 taxes”, “against CO2 taxes”, etc.)

BNA

ResIN

Edges (ties)

Absolute value of partial correlations between items

Marginal correlations between responses across different items (positive corrs only)

Spatial location (FD plotting)

Determined by attitude centrality (sort of)

Interpretable as socio-political (or ideological) distance

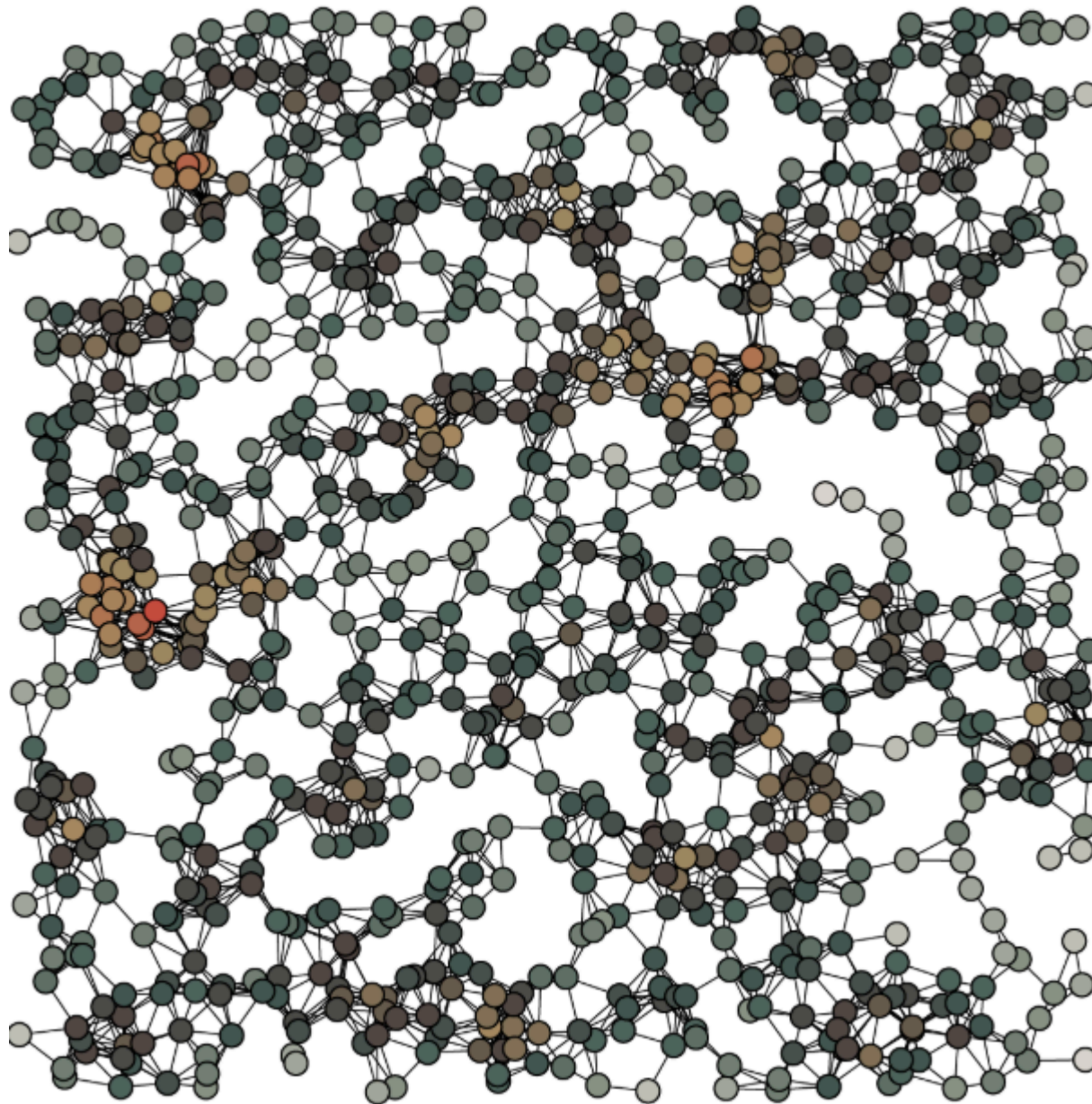
Network centrality

- Centrality is indicative of a node's function, importance, and/or redundancy in a network
- Just as mean, median, and mode give different accounts for the “center” of a variable - networks statistics provide for different “flavors” of node centrality
 - Strength, betweenness, closeness

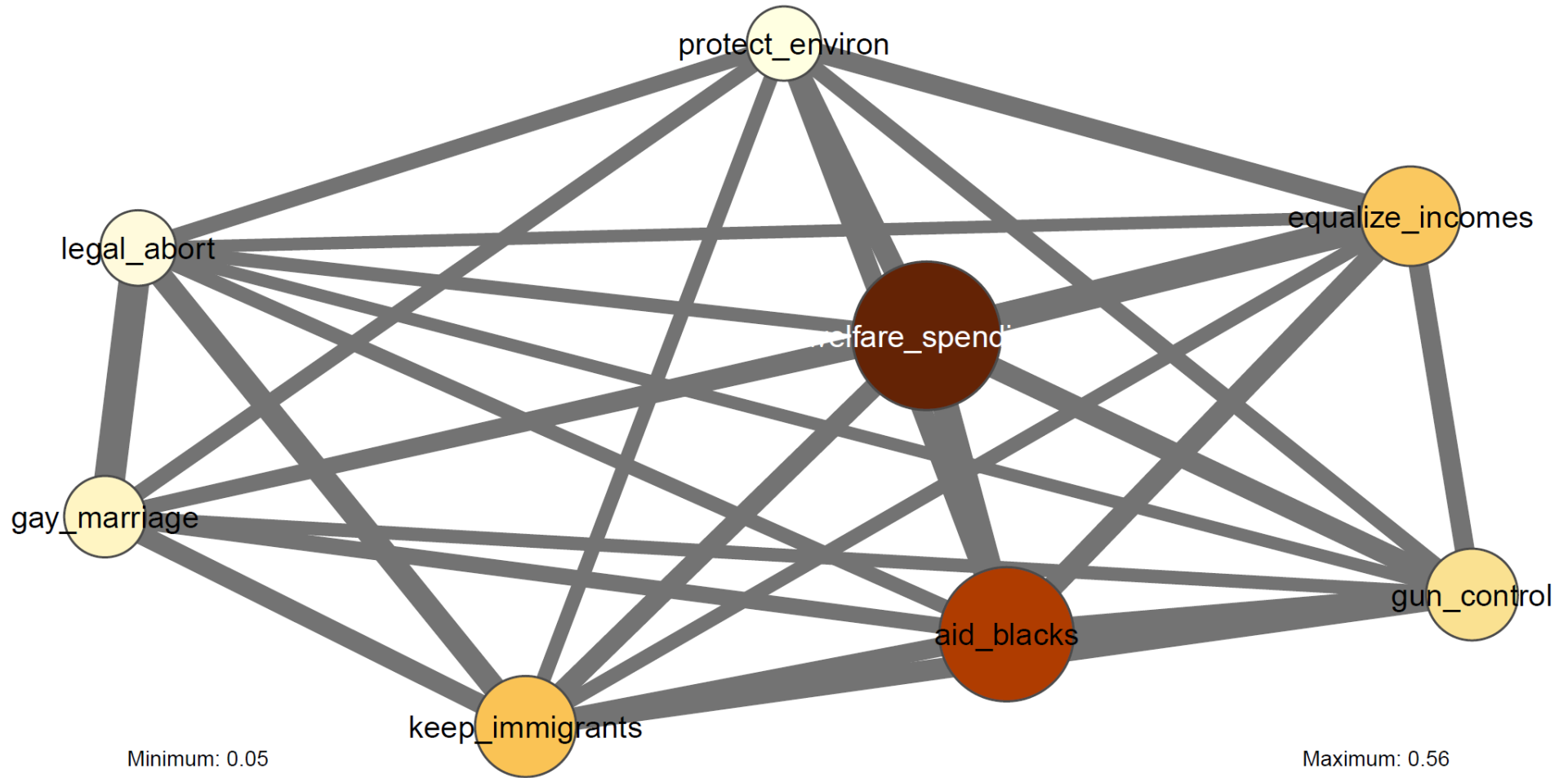
Network centrality

- Strength centrality captures the importance of immediate connectivity
 - Average of all (potential) edges connected to a node (weighted version of degree centrality)

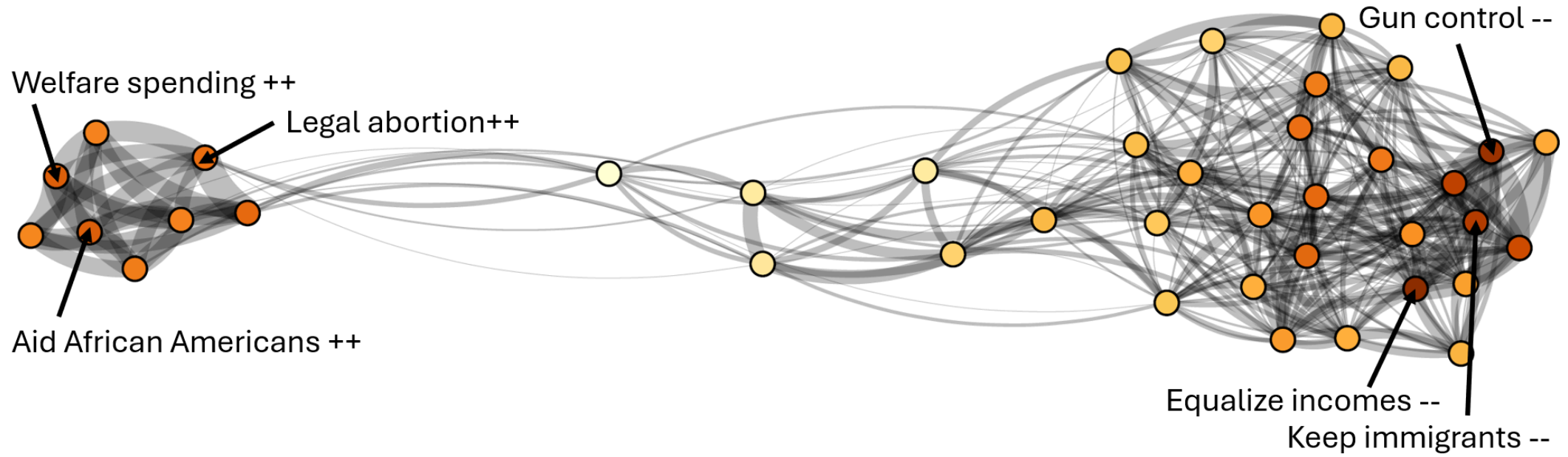
Strength centrality



BNA: Strength centrality



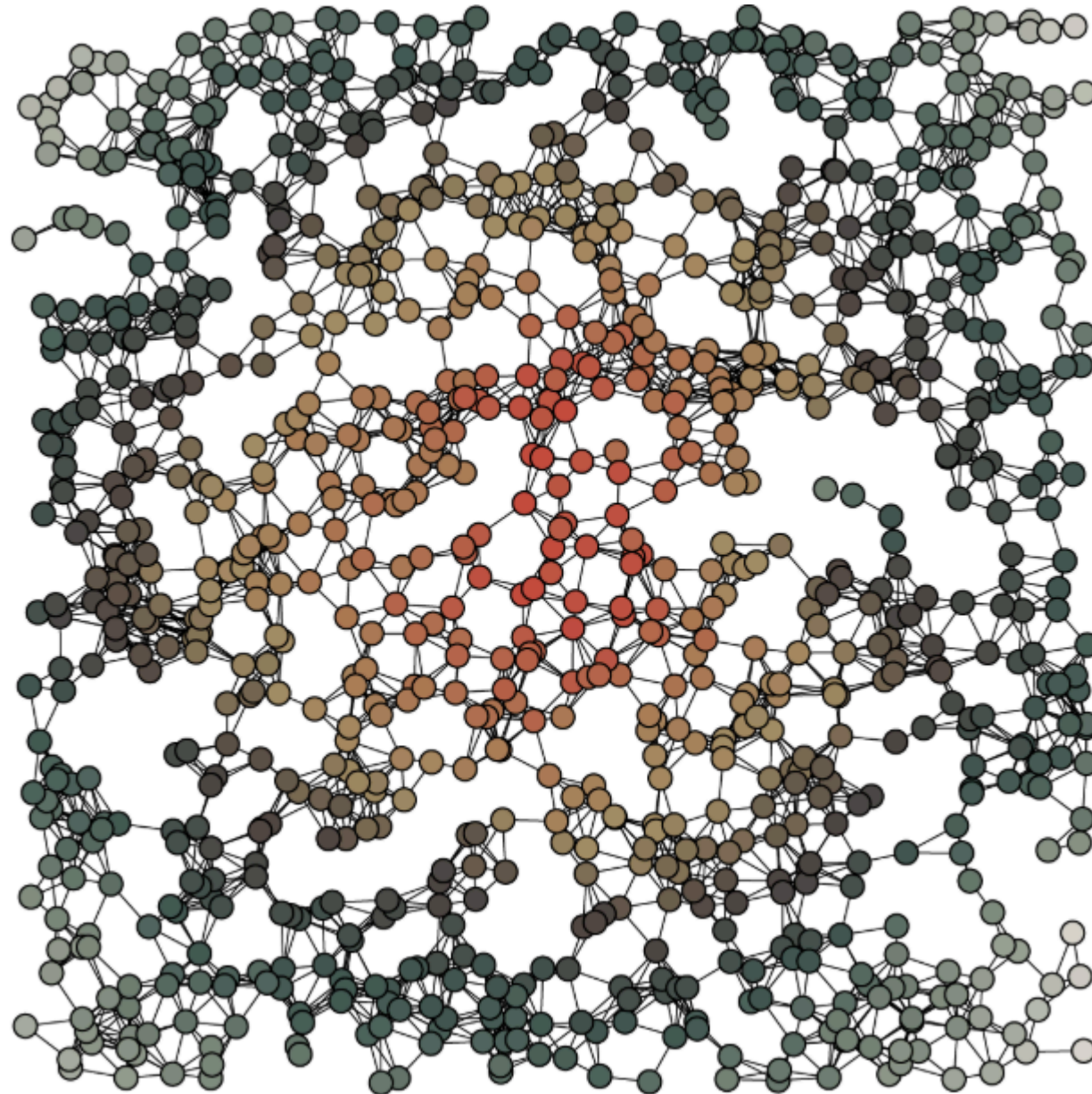
ResIN: Strength centrality



Network centrality

- Strength centrality captures the importance of immediate connectivity
- Closeness centrality captures a nodes proximity to all other nodes (how quickly can you reach the remainder of the network)
 - Average of the inverse distances from origin node to all other nodes

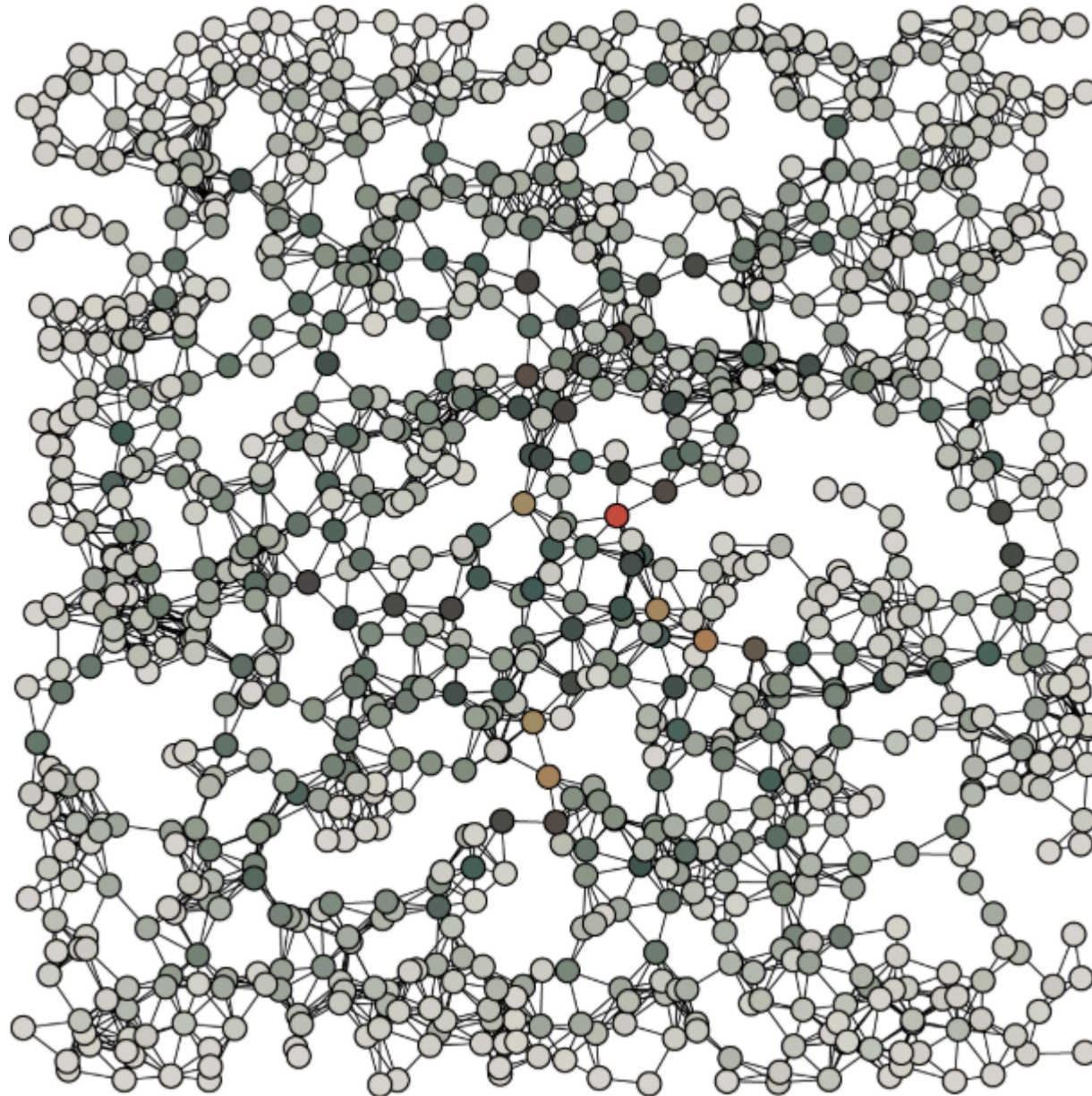
Closeness centrality



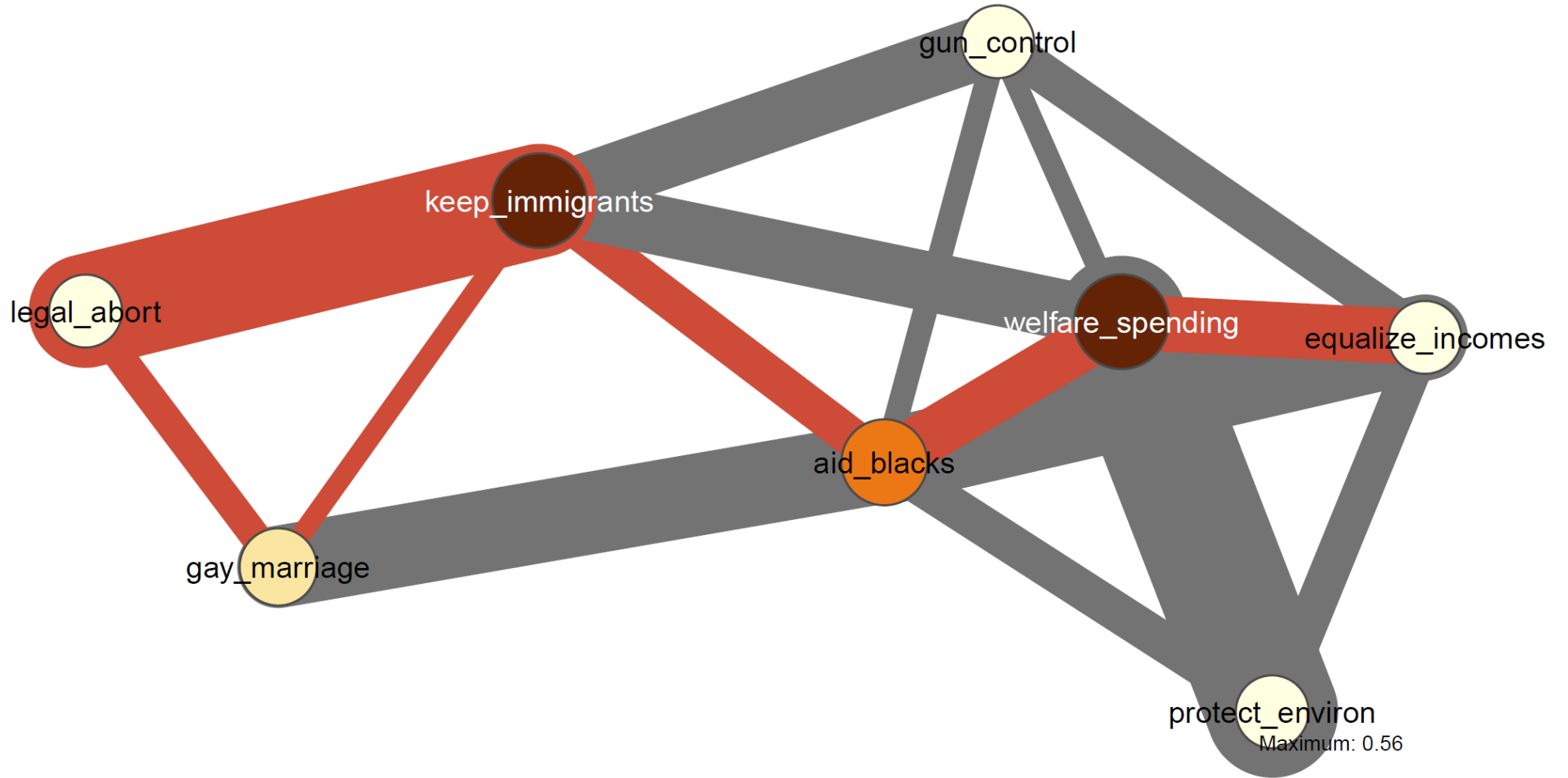
Network centrality

- Strength centrality captures the importance of immediate connectivity
- Closeness centrality captures a nodes proximity to all other nodes (how quickly can you reach the remainder of the network)
- Betweenness centrality captures a node's bridging potential between different network segments
 - Tally of the shortest paths among all node pairs that passes through a particular node

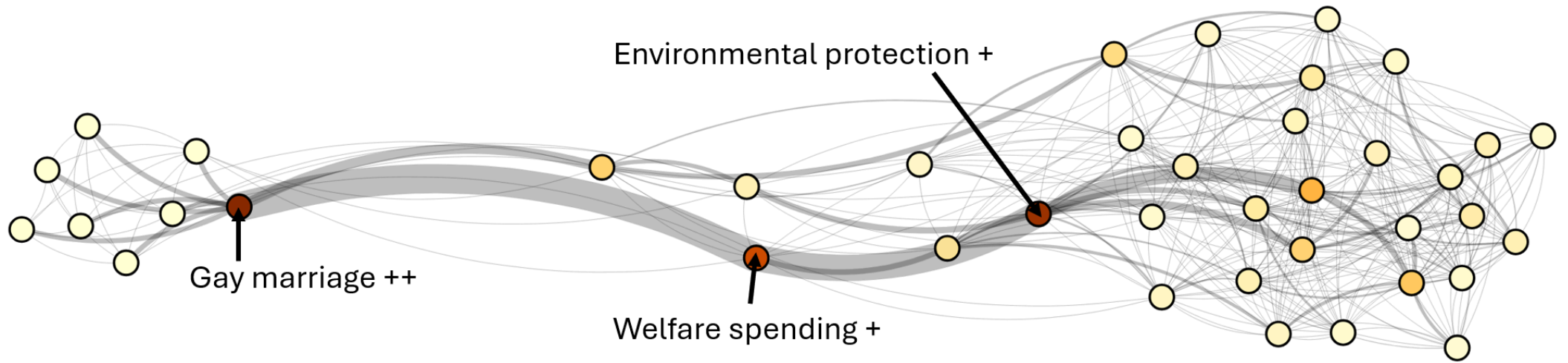
Betweenness centrality



BNA: Betweenness centrality

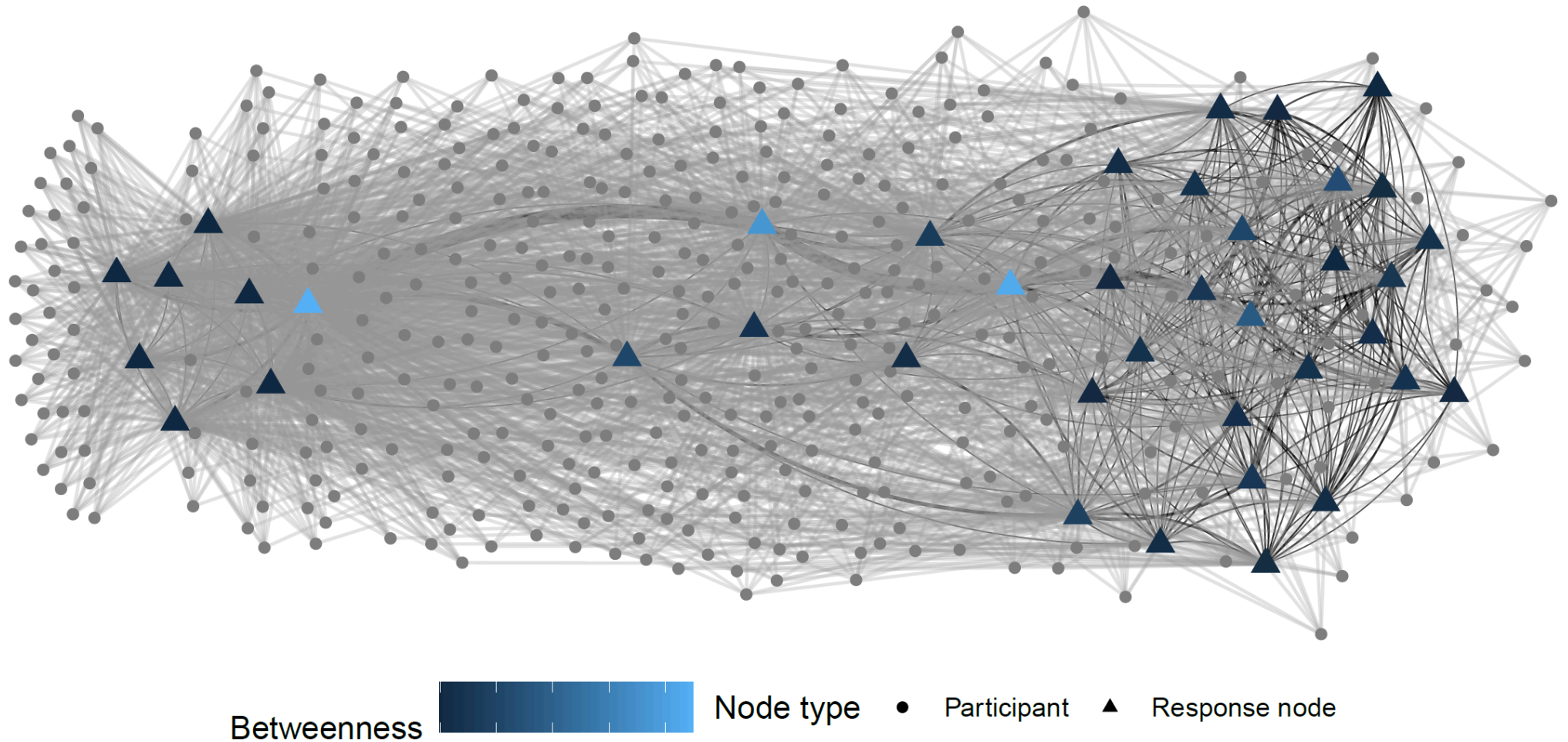


ResIN: Betweenness centrality



ResIN: Respondent centrality (multi-modal, parasocial network)

Multimodal ResIN graph



Centrality differences

BNA

ResIN

Strength

Immediate item
importance
(belief influence)

Immediate
importance
within sub-graph
(communities)

Betweenness

Global item
importance /
dynamic
constraint

Attitude bridging
potential - cross
community
information flow

Respondent

(not supported)

Centrality can be
modeled in

BNA

ResIN

multimodal
ResIN, yielding
strength and
betweenness
centrality
estimates for
individual
respondents

ResIN package for R



ResIN package: getting started

```
1 ## Install from CRAN (latest stable version)
2 options(repos = c(CRAN = "https://cran.rstudio.com/"))
3 if (!requireNamespace("ResIN", quietly = TRUE)) {
4   install.packages("ResIN")}
5
6 ## Install from Github (bleeding edge)
7 if (!requireNamespace("devtools", quietly = TRUE)) {
8   install.packages("devtools")}
9
10 if (!requireNamespace("ResIN", quietly = TRUE)) {
11   devtools::install_github("pwarncke77/ResIN")}
12
13 library("ResIN")
```

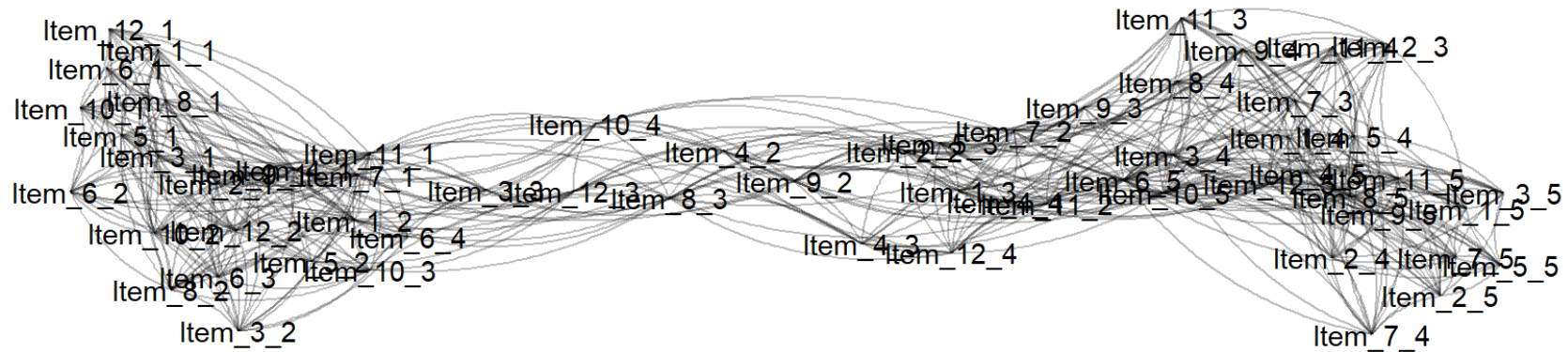
ResIN package: getting started

```
1 data(lik_data)
2 head(lik_data)[1:5]
```

	Item_1	Item_2	Item_3	Item_4	Item_5
1	4	4	4	5	4
2	2	2	3	1	3
3	3	2	4	4	3
4	3	2	4	5	3
5	3	2	4	3	3
6	2	2	3	1	3

```
1 first_ResIN <- ResIN(lik_data)
```

ResIN plot



```
1 summary(first_ResIN)
```

<Summary of ResIN>

Nodes : 60

Edges : 570

Scores available : yes

Plot available : yes

Aux objects: adj_matrix, adj_matrix_neg, same_items, df_dummies,
cluster_probabilities, max_clusterprob, ResIN_arglist, meta_information

```
1 print(first_ResIN)
```

<ResIN object>

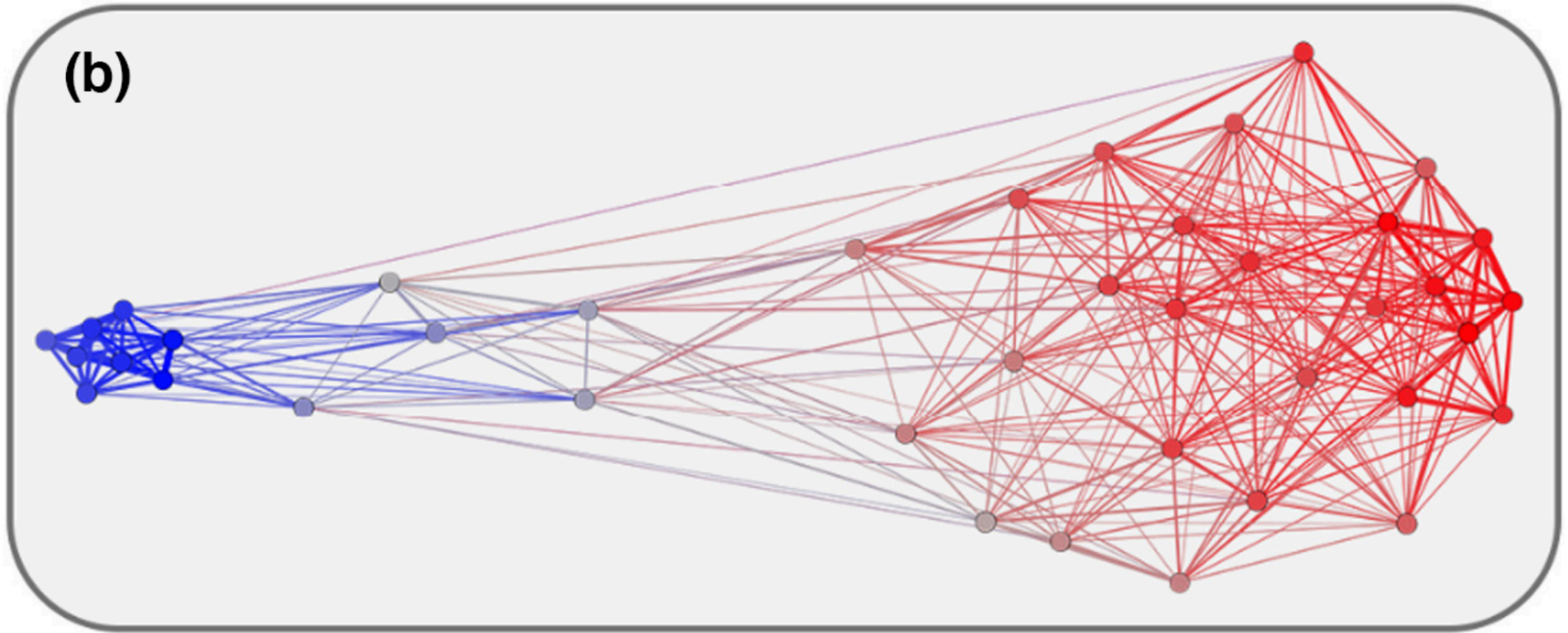
```
ResIN_edgelist : 570 x 9
ResIN_nodeframe: 60 x 8
ResIN_scores   : 1000 x 6
ResIN_ggplot   : ggplot object
graph_stats    : list(2 elements)
aux_objects    : list(adj_matrix, adj_matrix_neg, same_items, df_dummies,
cluster_probabilities, max_clusterprob, ResIN_arglist, meta_information)
multimodal_output: not generated
df_id          : ecf0d7e90a87279631d1879b31aca58e
ResIN_version  : 2.3.1
```

```
1 plot(first_ResIN)
```

Applied example by Lüders et.al. 2023

- **Lüders, Carpentras, Quayle (2024)** “Attitude networks as intergroup realities: Using network-modelling to research attitude-identity relationships in polarized political contexts.”

Applied example by Lüders et.al. 2023



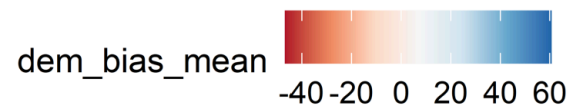
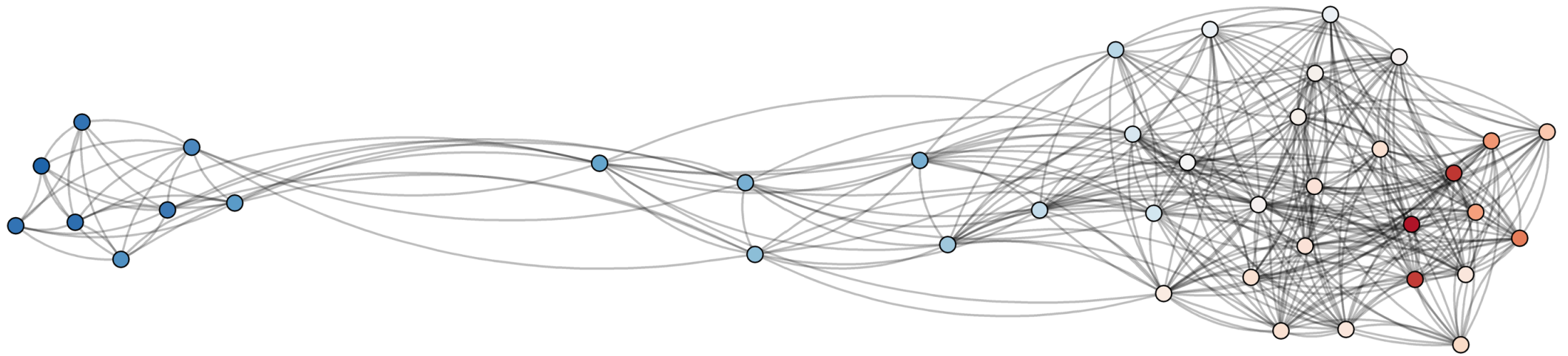
Lüders et.al. 2023: prep-work

```
1 if(!require("tidyverse")) install.packages('tidyverse')
2 library(tidyverse, warn.conflicts = FALSE)
3
4 ## Loading the data
5 BrJSocPsychol_2024 <- ResIN::BrJSocPsychol_2024
6
7 ## Sub-setting and re-coding items in a liberal-conservative direction
8 Core_Items <- BrJSocPsychol_2024 %>% dplyr::select(Q9_1, Q9_2, Q9_3, Q9_4,
9                                                    Q9_5, Q9_6, Q9_7, Q9_8)
10
11 ## Relabeling the attitudes
12 node_vars = c("legal_abort", "equalize_incomes", "keep_immigrants",
13              "welfare_spending", "gay_marriage", "protect_environ",
14              "gun_control", "aid_blacks")
15
16 colnames(Core_Items) <- node_vars
17
18 # Assigning response symbols for easier interpretation
```

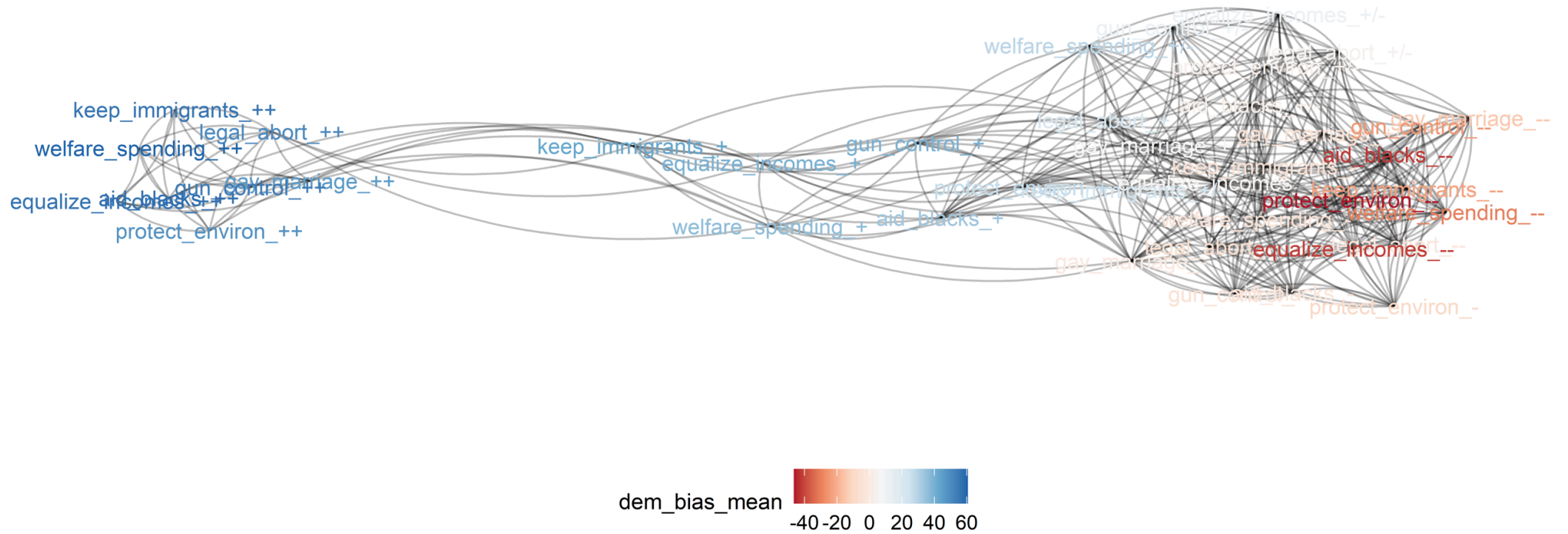
Lüders et.al. 2023: first graph

```
1 ResIN_out <- ResIN(df = Core_Items, node_vars = node_vars,  
2                   node_covars = c("dem_bias"),  
3                   node_costats = c("mean"),  
4                   plot_whichstat = "dem_bias_mean",  
5                   plot_responselabels = F, plot_ggplot = F,  
6                   left_anchor = "legal_abort_++",  
7                   color_palette = "RdBu", seed = 22)
```

Lüders et.al. 2023: first graph



Same graph with plot_responselabels = T



Exercise 1) Recreating strength centrality plot

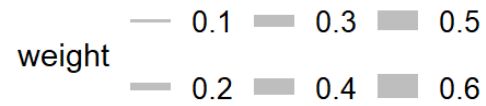
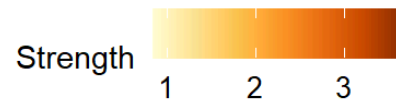
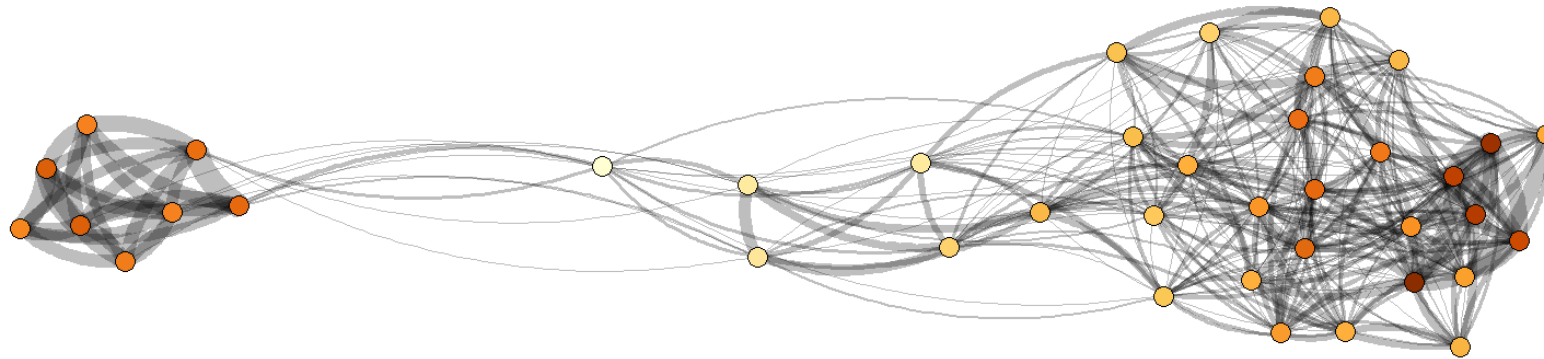
```
1  ## Relying on the help documentation, can you find the term you need to supply to
2  ## supply to the "plot_whichstat" argument in to have a nodes' color intensity
3  ## correspond to its relative strength centrality within the network?
4
5  ## What argument do you need to feed to "plot_edgestat" to have the thickness
6  ## of edges correspond to correlation weights?
7
8  ResIN_out <- ResIN(Core_Items, node_vars = node_vars,
9    plot_whichstat = NULL, ## Which argument do you need to supply to plot_whichstat
10   plot_edgestat = NULL, ## Which argument do you need to supply to plot_edgestat?
11   plot_responselabels = F,
12   left_anchor = "legal_abort_++", plot_ggplot = FALSE,
13   plot_title = "Strength centrality",
14   color_palette = "YlOrBr", seed = 22)
15
16 ## You can call ?ResIN() to retrieve the help documentation
```

Exercise 1) Recreating strength centrality plot: Solution

```
1 ResIN_out <- ResIN(Core_Items, node_vars = node_vars,  
2   plot_whichstat = "Strength",  
3   plot_edgestat = "weight",  
4   plot_responselabels = F,  
5   left_anchor = "legal_abort_++",  
6   plot_title = "Strength centrality",  
7   color_palette = "YlOrBr", seed = 22,  
8   plot_ggplot = F)
```

Exercise 1) Recreating strength centrality plot: Solution

Strength centrality



Exercise 2) Recreating betweenness centrality plot

```
1  ## Relying on the help documentation, can you find the term you need to supply to
2  ## supply to the "plot_whichstat" argument in to have a nodes' color intensity
3  ## correspond to its relative betweenness centrality within the network?
4
5  ## What argument do you need to feed to "plot_edgestat" to have the thickness
6  ## correspond to edge-betweenness centrality to correlation weights?
7
8  ResIN_out <- ResIN(Core_Items, node_vars = node_vars,
9    plot_whichstat = NULL, ## find the correct argument here
10   plot_edgestat = NULL , ## find the correct argument here
11   plot_responselabels = T,
12   left_anchor = "legal_abort_++", plot_ggplot = F,
13   plot_title = "Betweenness centrality", color_palette = "YlOrBr", seed = 22)
```

Exercise 2) Recreating betweenness centrality plot: solution

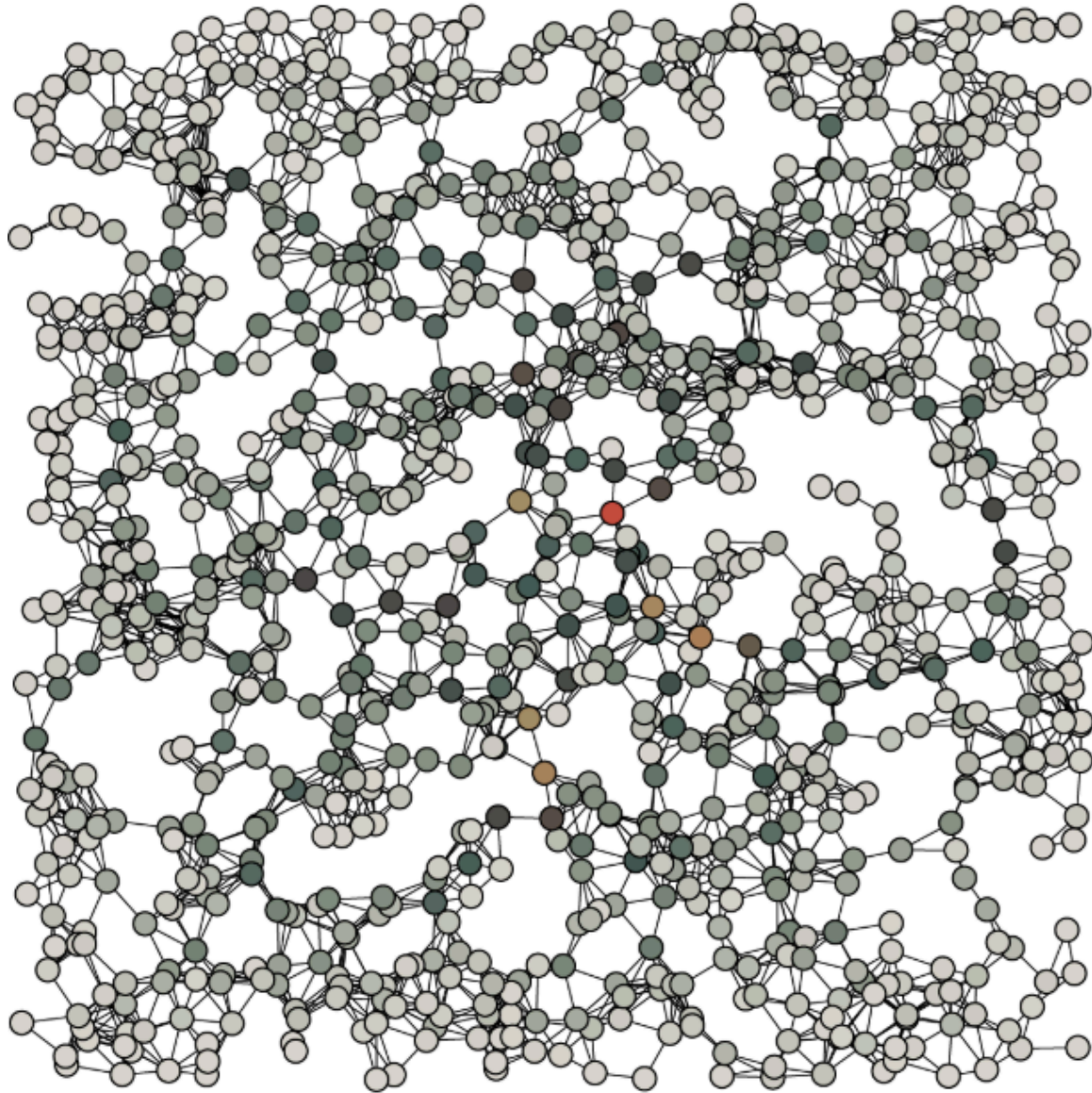
```
1 ResIN_out <- ResIN(Core_Items, node_vars = node_vars,  
2   plot_whichstat = "Betweenness",  
3   plot_edgestat = "edgebetweenness",  
4   plot_responselabels = T,  
5   left_anchor = "legal_abort_++", plot_ggplot = F,  
6   plot_title = "Betweenness centrality", color_palette = "YlOrBr", seed = 22)
```


Day 2: Cluster detection (& bootstrapping)

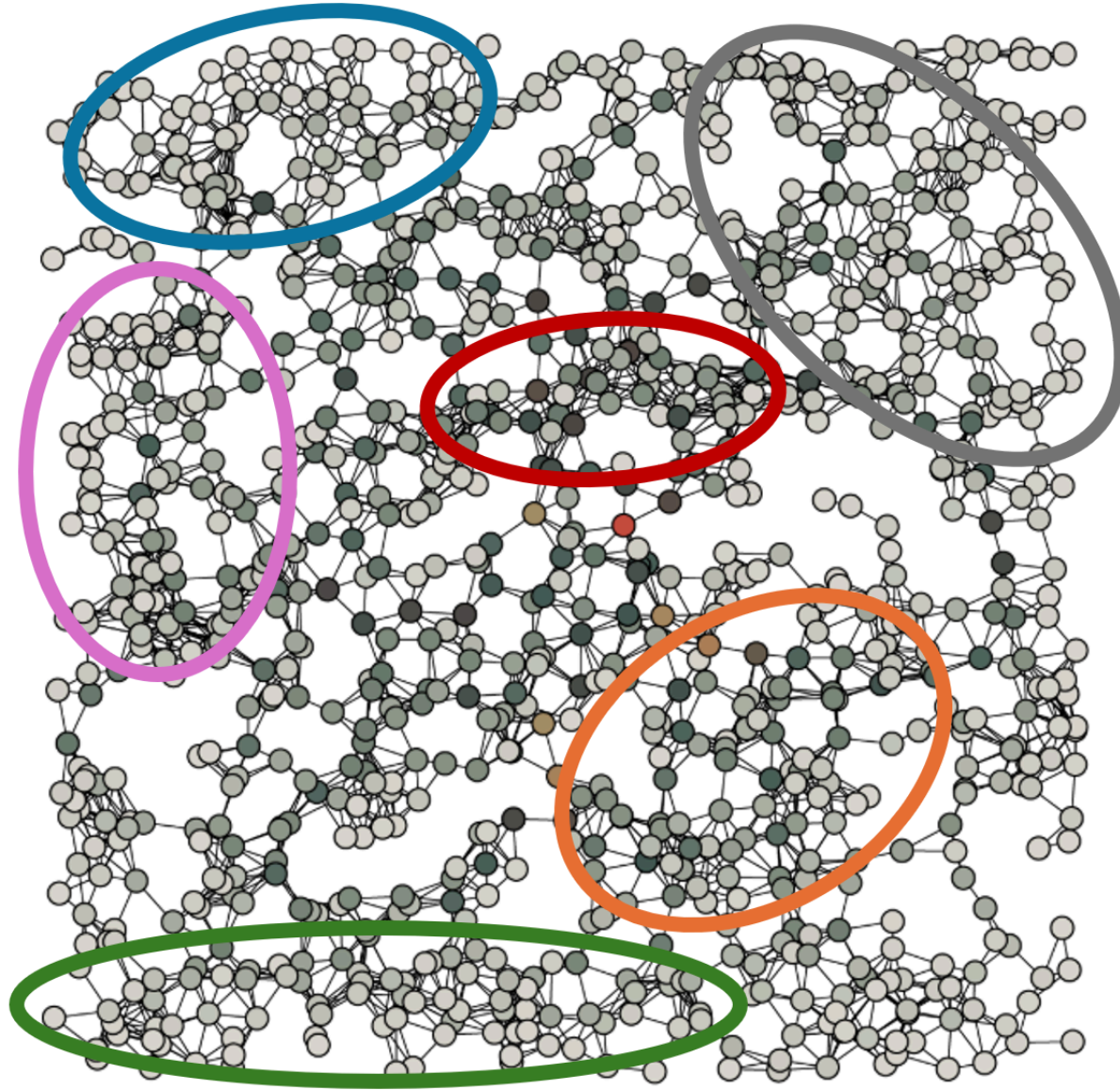
Cluster detection

- How do we make out sub-structures (communities) in within networks?
- Can we leverage statistics to get reasonable (defensible) answers?
- Goal: Cluster detection aims identify groupings of nodes that are more tightly connected to each other than to the rest of the network

Cluster detection



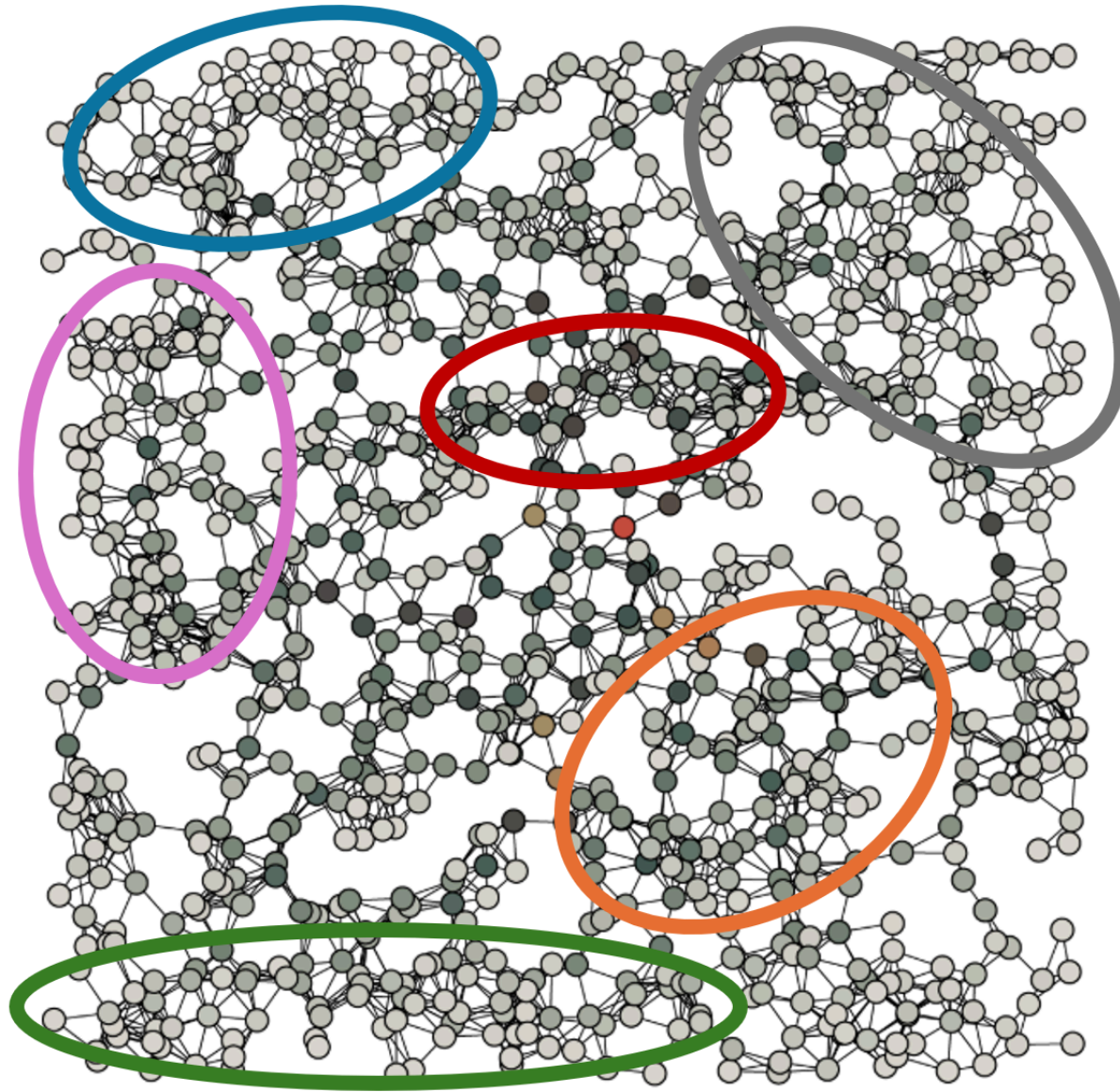
Cluster detection



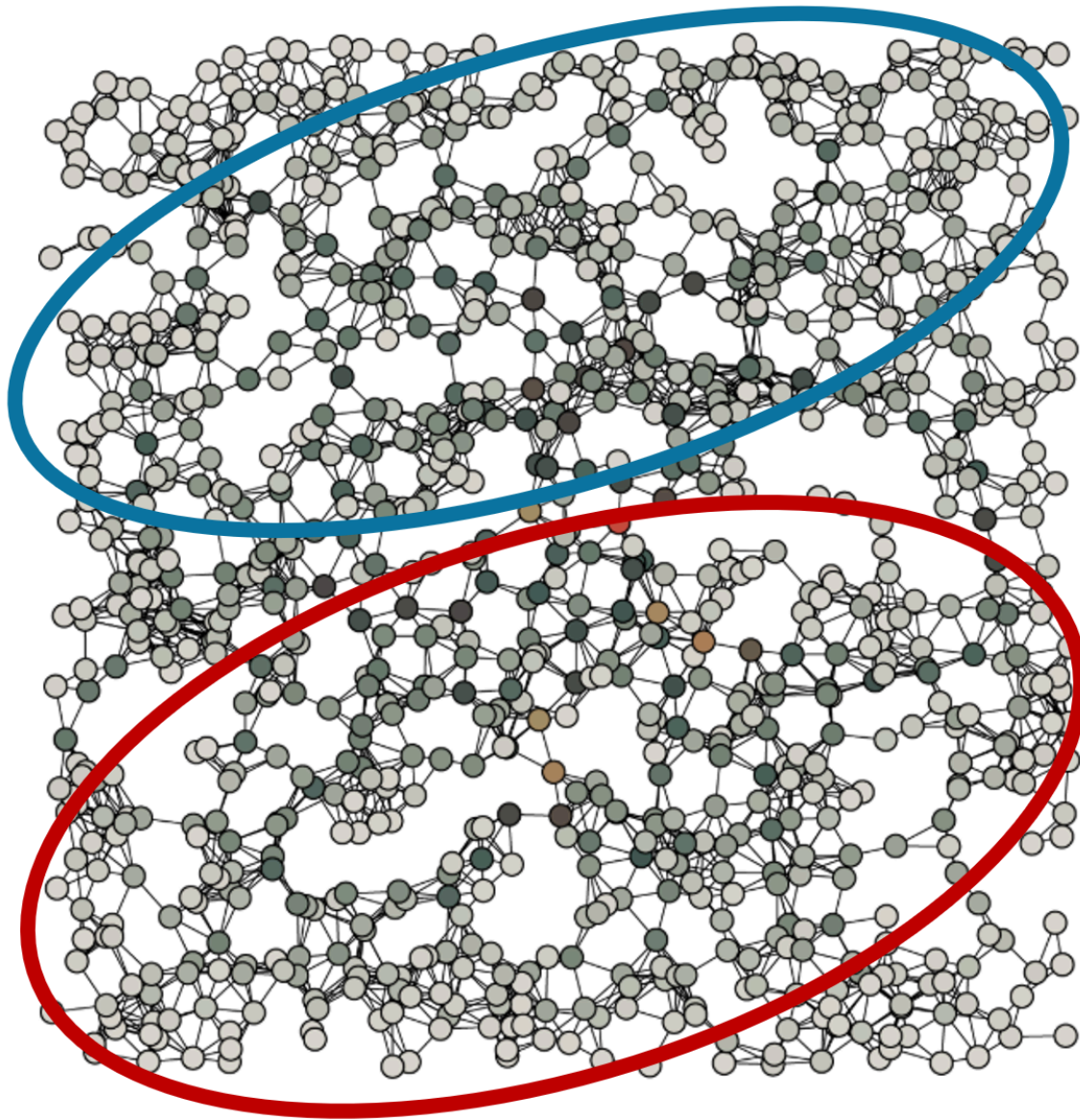
Cluster detection

- SPOILER ALERT: An area of math/statistics where art meets science
 - some choices (methods, algorithms, solutions) more reasonable than others ... BUT:
 - there are no ground truths and lots of trade-offs to be aware of
 - trade-off in parsimony: are you a lumper or a chopper?

Cluster detection



Cluster detection



Modularity detection

- Measure of the relative density of edges within clusters versus within communities
- Optimizing it provides the theoretically optimal grouping of the nodes in a network

$$Q = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \left[a_{i,j} - \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \right] \delta(c_i, c_j)$$

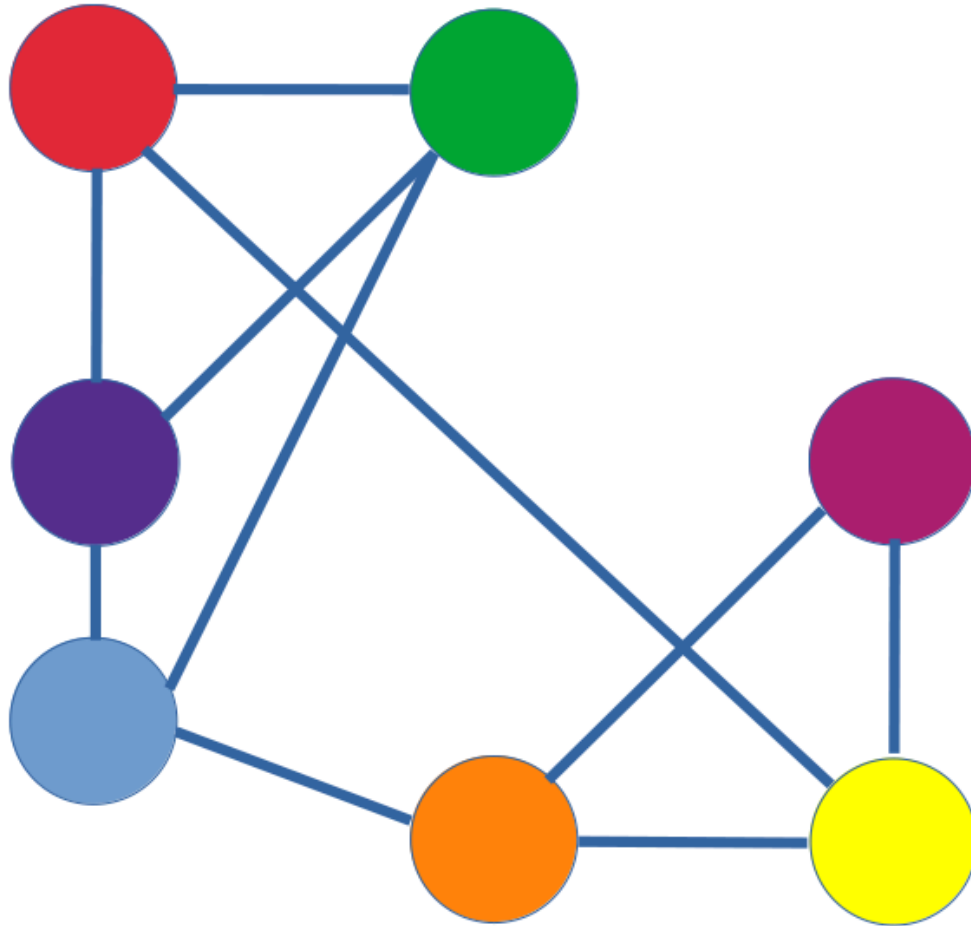
- Need heuristic algorithms to solve (approximate) modularity in practice

Louvain algorithm phase 1

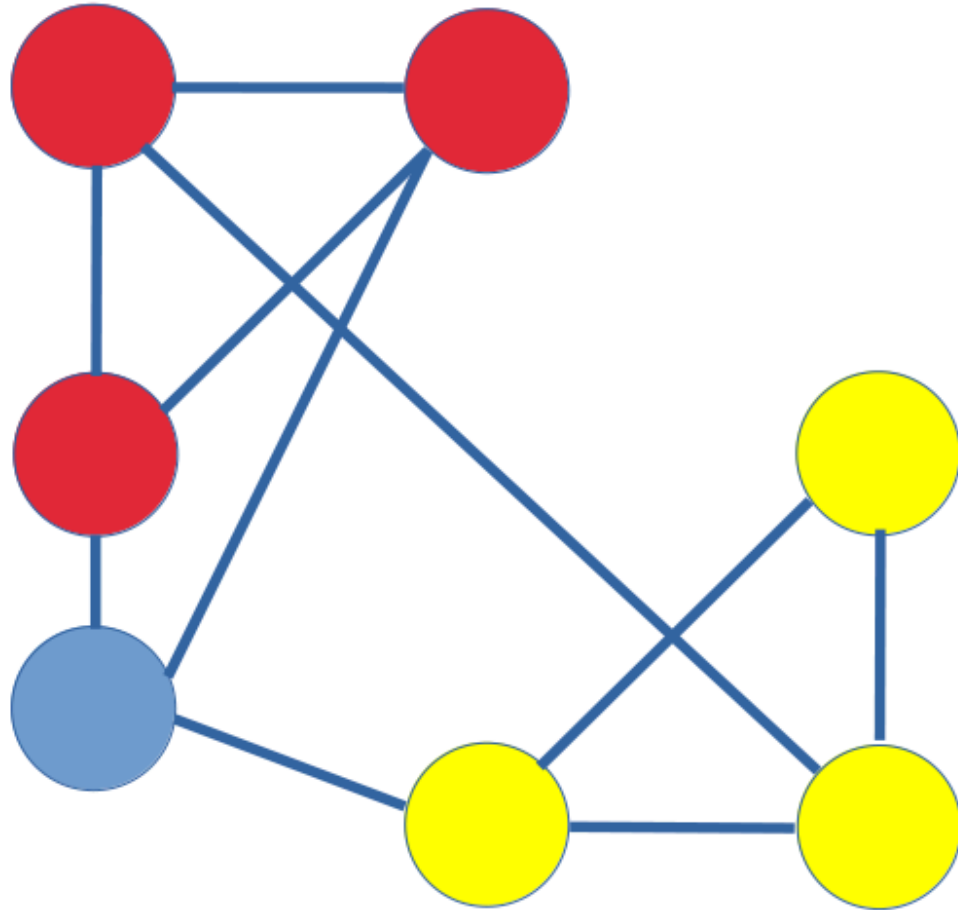
Start by considering each node as its separate community

1. Move any give node into any adjacent community
2. Observe how the local modularity (of the new community) changes; if it improves move the node into the new community, if not move it into the next community and so on
3. Rinse and repeat for all nodes until global modularity plateaus.

Louvain algorithm phase 1



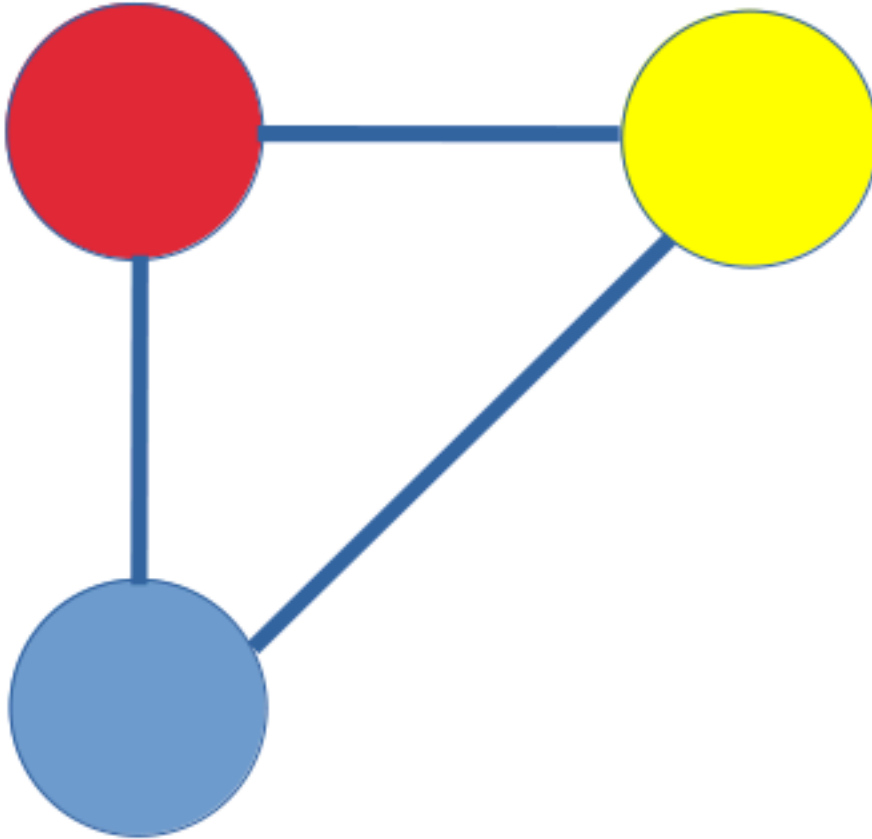
Louvain algorithm phase 1



Louvain algorithm phase 2

- We next move one level up and treat each community as a node in the simplified, higher-order network
- If modularity increases by separating/reallocating clusters we combine them until modularity doesn't increase any further

Louvain algorithm phase 2



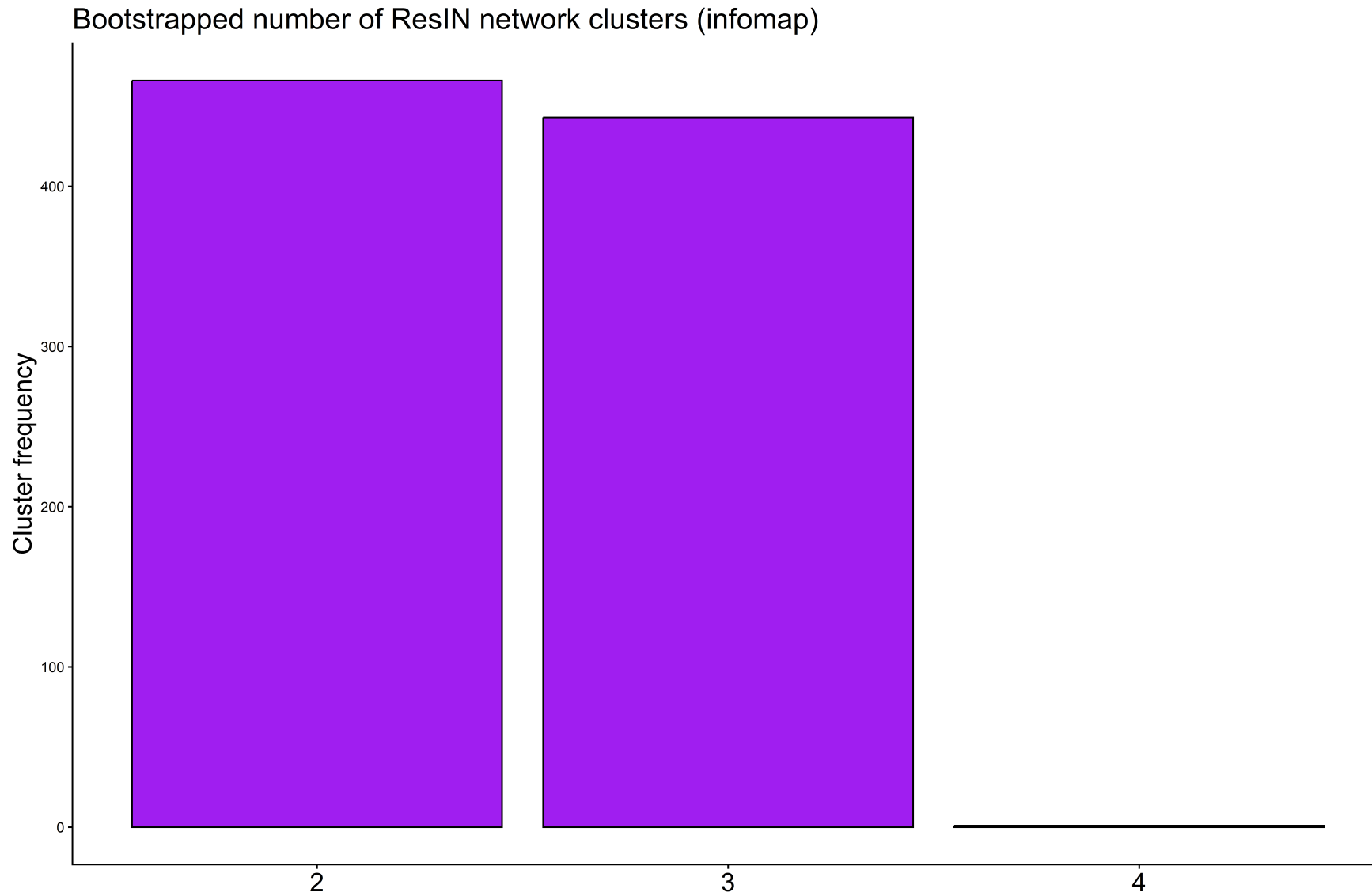
Cluster detection: Infomap

```
1 ResIN_out <- ResIN(df = Core_Items, node_vars = node_vars,  
2                   detect_clusters = TRUE, cluster_method = "cluster_infomap",  
3                   plot_whichstat = "cluster",  
4                   plot_responselabels = T, plot_ggplot = F,  
5                   left_anchor = "legal_abort_++",  
6                   color_palette = "RdBu", seed = 55)
```


Bootstrapping uncertainty: Infomap

```
1 ResIN_out <- ResIN(df = Core_Items, node_vars = node_vars,  
2                   detect_clusters = TRUE, cluster_method = "cluster_infomap",  
3                   generate_ggplot = F, plot_ggplot = F,  
4                   left_anchor = "legal_abort_++", seed = 22)  
5  
6 ## First, prepare the bootstrap procedure (number of iterations and type)  
7   prepped_bst <- ResIN_boots_prepare(ResIN_out, n = 1000, boots_type = "resample")  
8  
9 ## Second, carry out procedure, optionally leveraging CPU parallelism  
10  #executed_bst <- ResIN_boots_execute(prepped_bst, parallel = T)  
11  #saveRDS(executed_bst, "executed_bst.RDS")  
12  #executed_bst <- readRDS("executed_bst.RDS")  
13  
14 ## Third, extract the detected cluster (done via automatic forward search)  
15  # extracted_summarized <- ResIN_boots_extract(executed_bst, what = "cluster")  
16  # saveRDS(extracted_summarized, "extracted_summarized.RDS")  
17  extracted_summarized <- readRDS("extracted_summarized.RDS")  
18
```

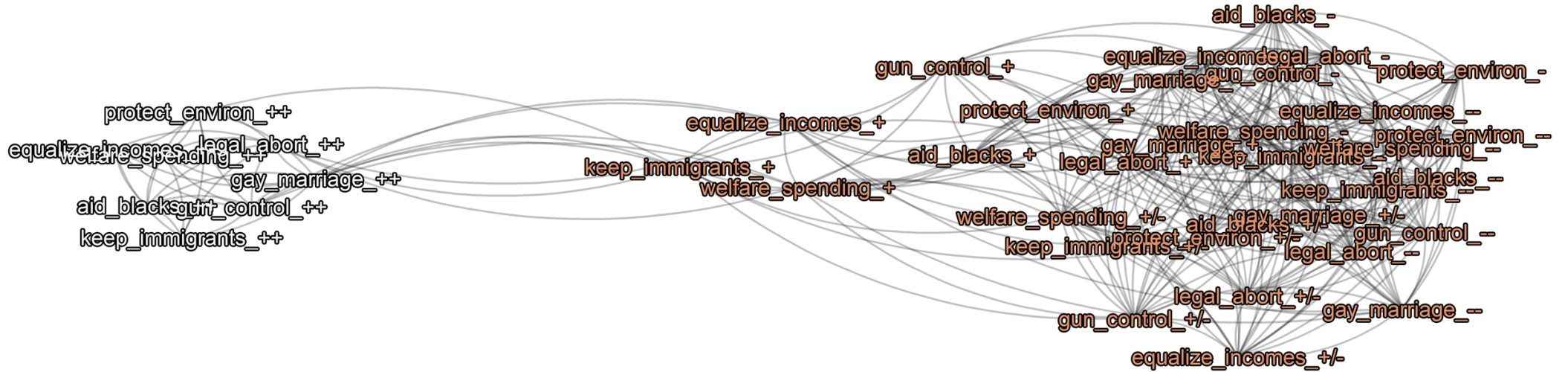
Bootstrapping uncertainty: Infomap



Cluster detection: Infomap

```
1 ResIN_out <- ResIN(df = Core_Items[20:380,], node_vars = node_vars,  
2                   detect_clusters = TRUE, cluster_method = "cluster_infomap",  
3                   generate_ggplot = T, plot_ggplot = F,  
4                   seed = 55, left_anchor = "legal_abort_++",  
5                   plot_whichstat = "cluster")
```

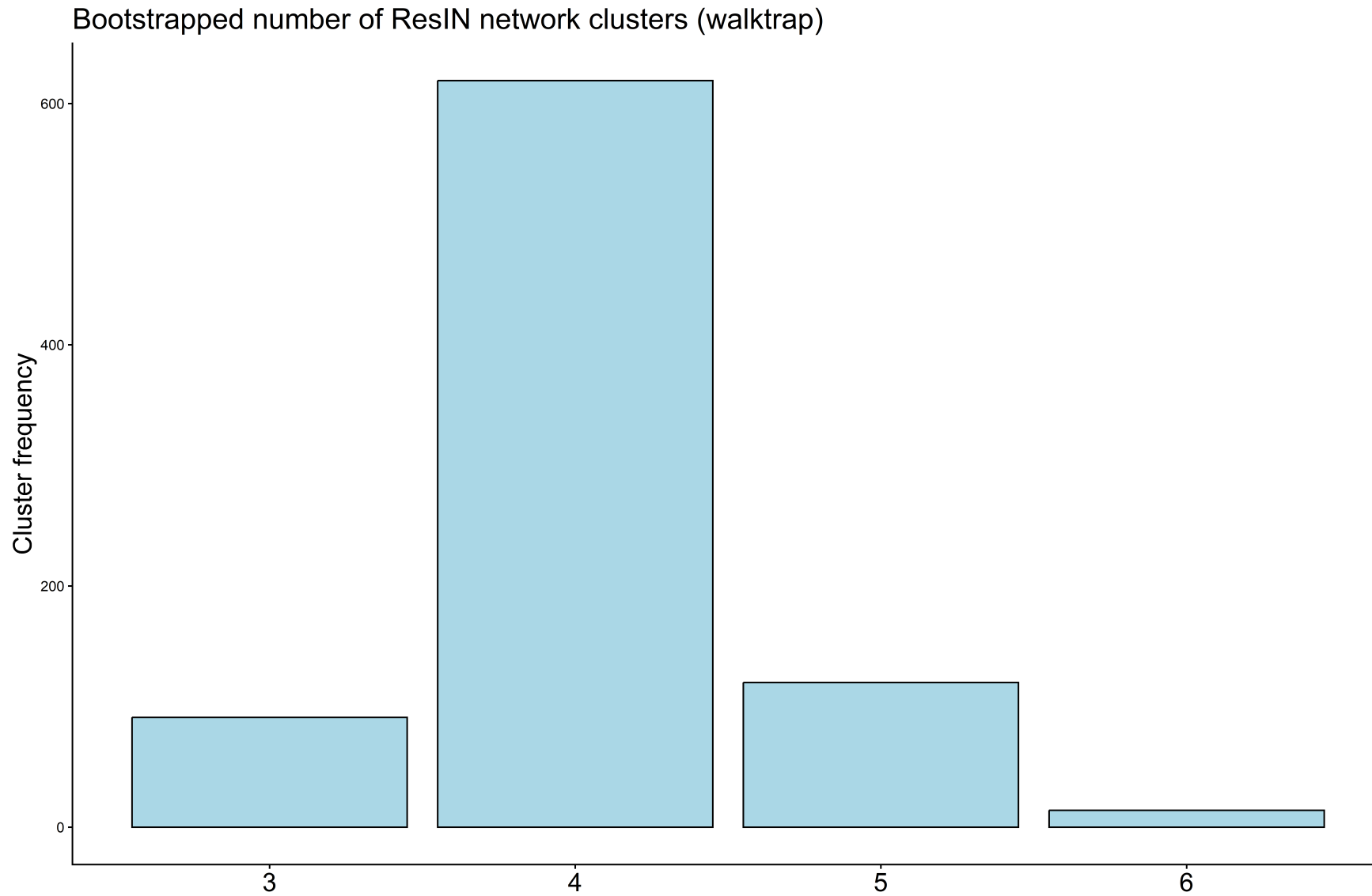
Same graph with plot_responselabels = T



Cluster detection: Walktrap

```
1 ResIN_out <- ResIN(df = Core_Items, node_vars = node_vars,
2                   detect_clusters = T,
3                   cluster_method = "cluster_walktrap",
4                   remove_nonsignificant = T,
5                   generate_ggplot = F, plot_ggplot = F,
6                   left_anchor = "legal_abort_++", seed = 55)
7
8 ## First, prepare the bootstrap procedure (number of iterations and type)
9 prepped_bst <- ResIN_boots_prepare(ResIN_out, n = 1000, boots_type = "resample")
10
11 ## Second, carry out procedure, optionally leveraging CPU parallelism
12 # executed_bst <- ResIN_boots_execute(prepped_bst, parallel = T)
13 # saveRDS(executed_bst, "executed_bst_wt.RDS")
14
15 ## Third, extract the detected cluster (done via automatic forward search)
16 # executed_bst_wt <- readRDS("executed_bst_wt.RDS")
17 # summarized_bst_wt <- ResIN_boots_extract(executed_bst_wt, what = "cluster")
18 # saveRDS(summarized_bst_wt, "summarized_bst_wt.RDS")
```

Cluster detection: Walktrap

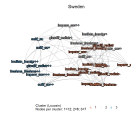


Exercise 1) Political attitude clustering in multi-party systems

```
1 ##### EXERCISE: CLUSTER DETECTION IN THE 2018 ESS #####
2 ess_9 <- readRDS("ess_9.rds")
3
4 ess_9 <- ess_9 %>% dplyr::select(
5     cntry,      ## Country
6     pspwght,    ## Post-stratification weights
7     lrscle,     ## Left right scale
8     impenv,     ## Environmental protection
9     ginclif,    ## Reduce income differences
10    freehms,    ## Gays and lesbians should be able to live life freely
11    euftf,      ## Eu- further integration
12    imdfetn,    ## Allow many/few immigrants of different race/ethnic group
13    )
14
15 node_vars <- c("impenv", "ginclif", "freehms", "euftf", "imdfetn")
```

Exercise 1) Political attitude clustering in multi-party systems

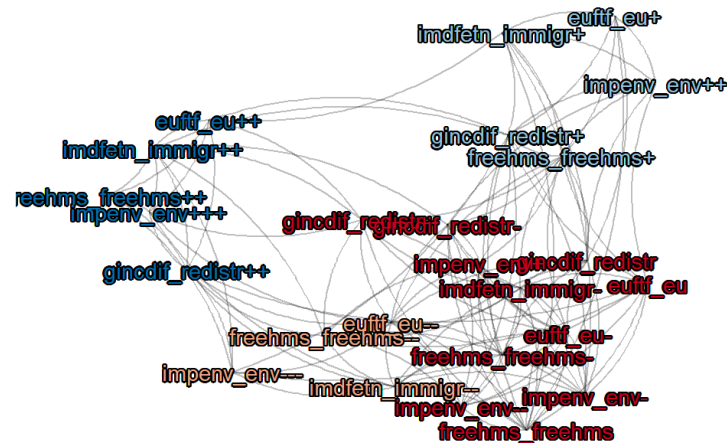
```
1 ResIN_ESS_SE <- ess_9 %>% filter(cntry == "SE") %>% ResIN(., node_vars = node_vars,
2                                     detect_clusters = TRUE,
3                                     cluster_method = "cluster_louvain",
4                                     plot_whichstat = "cluster",
5                                     left_anchor = "impenv_env+++",
6                                     weights = "pspwght",
7                                     plot_title = "Sweden",
8                                     seed = 22)
```



Exercise 1) Possible solution I

```
1 ResIN_ESS_DE <-ess_9 %>% filter(cntry == "DE") %>% ResIN(., node_vars = node_vars,  
2 detect_clusters = TRUE,  
3 cluster_method = "cluster_louvain",  
4 plot_whichstat = "cluster",  
5 left_anchor = "impenv_env+++",  
6 weights = "pspwght",  
7 plot_title = "Germany",  
8 seed = 22)
```

Germany

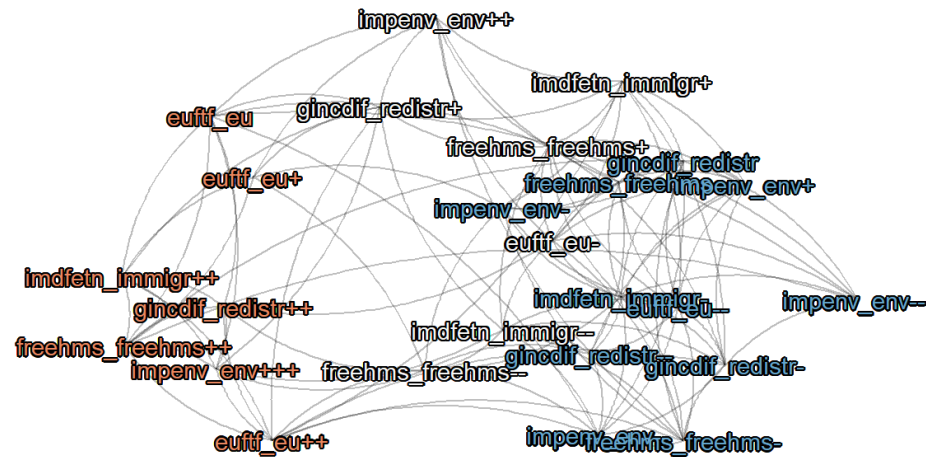


Cluster (Louvain)
Nodes per cluster: 1=11; 2=4; 3=5; 4=5 a 1 a 2 a 3 a 4

Exercise 1) Possible solution II

```
1 ResIN_ESS_SE <- ess_9 %>% filter(cntry == "SE") %>% ResIN(., node_vars = node_vars
2                                     detect_clusters = TRUE,
3                                     cluster_method = "cluster_walktrap",
4                                     plot_whichstat = "cluster",
5                                     left_anchor = "impenv_env+++",
6                                     weights = "pspwght",
7                                     plot_title = "Sweden", seed = 22)
```

Sweden



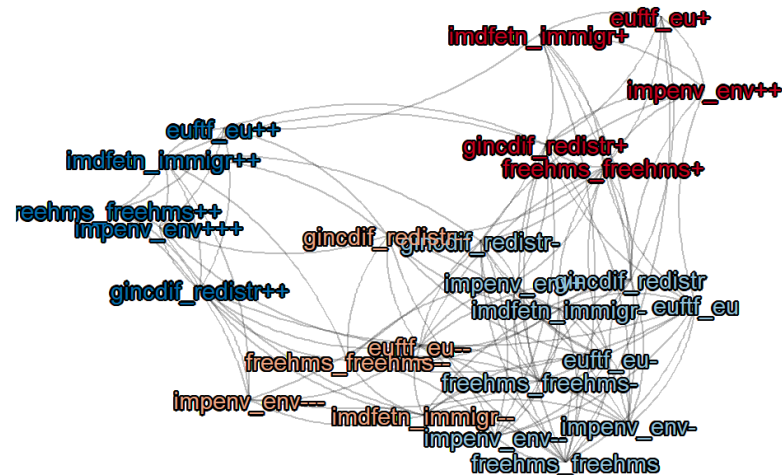
Cluster (Walktrap)

Nodes per cluster: 1=7; 2=7; 3=11 a 1 a 2 a 3

Exercise 1) Possible solution II

```
1 ResIN_ESS_DE <- ess_9 %>% filter(cntry == "DE") %>% ResIN(., node_vars = node_vars
2                                     detect_clusters = TRUE,
3                                     cluster_method = "cluster_walktrap",
4                                     plot_whichstat = "cluster",
5                                     left_anchor = "impenv_env+++",
6                                     weights = "pspwght",
7                                     plot_title = "Germany", seed = 22)
```

Germany



Cluster (Walktrap)
Nodes per cluster: 1=5; 2=5; 3=10; 4=5 a 1 a 2 a 3 a 4

Exercise 2) Checking robustness of your solution via bootstrap

- **Task 3:** For a single country, try to specify a bootstrapping procedure to assess the robustness of your detected solution
- The ResIN package vignette provides a comprehensive exposition of the three ResIN bootstrapping functions: `ResIN_boots_prepare()`, `ResIN_boots_execute()`, and `ResIN_boots_extract()`:
<https://pwarncke77.github.io/ResIN/articles/ResIN-VIGNETTE.html#bootstrapping>

Exercise 2) Possible solution

```
1 ## 3.1: Generate the ResIN network we'd like to resample:
2 res_outDE <- ess_9 %>% filter(cntry == "DE") %>% ResIN(., node_vars = node_vars,
3                                     detect_clusters = TRUE,
4                                     cluster_method = "cluster_walktrap",
5                                     left_anchor = "impenv_env+++",
6                                     generate_ggplot = F, plot_ggplot = F,
7                                     weights = "pspwght", seed = 22)
8
9 ## Adding survey weights here
10 wt_DE <- ess_9 %>% filter(cntry == "DE") %>% dplyr::select(pspwght)
```

Exercise 2) Possible solution

```
1 ## 3.2: Preparing the bootstrapping procedure by supplying the input parameters
2 res_outDE_prepped <- ResIN_boots_prepare(res_outDE, n = 1000, boots_type = "resamp
3
4 ## 3.3. Executing the procedure (using parallel processing here)
5 # res_outDE_executed <- ResIN_boots_execute(res_outDE_prepped, parallel = T)
6
7 ## 3.4. Extracting the detected communities with the what = "cluster" argument
8 # res_outDE_summarized <- ResIN_boots_extract(res_outDE_executed, what = "cluster"
9 # saveRDS(res_outDE_summarized, "res_outDE_summarized.RDS")
10 res_outDE_summarized <- readRDS("res_outDE_summarized.RDS")
```

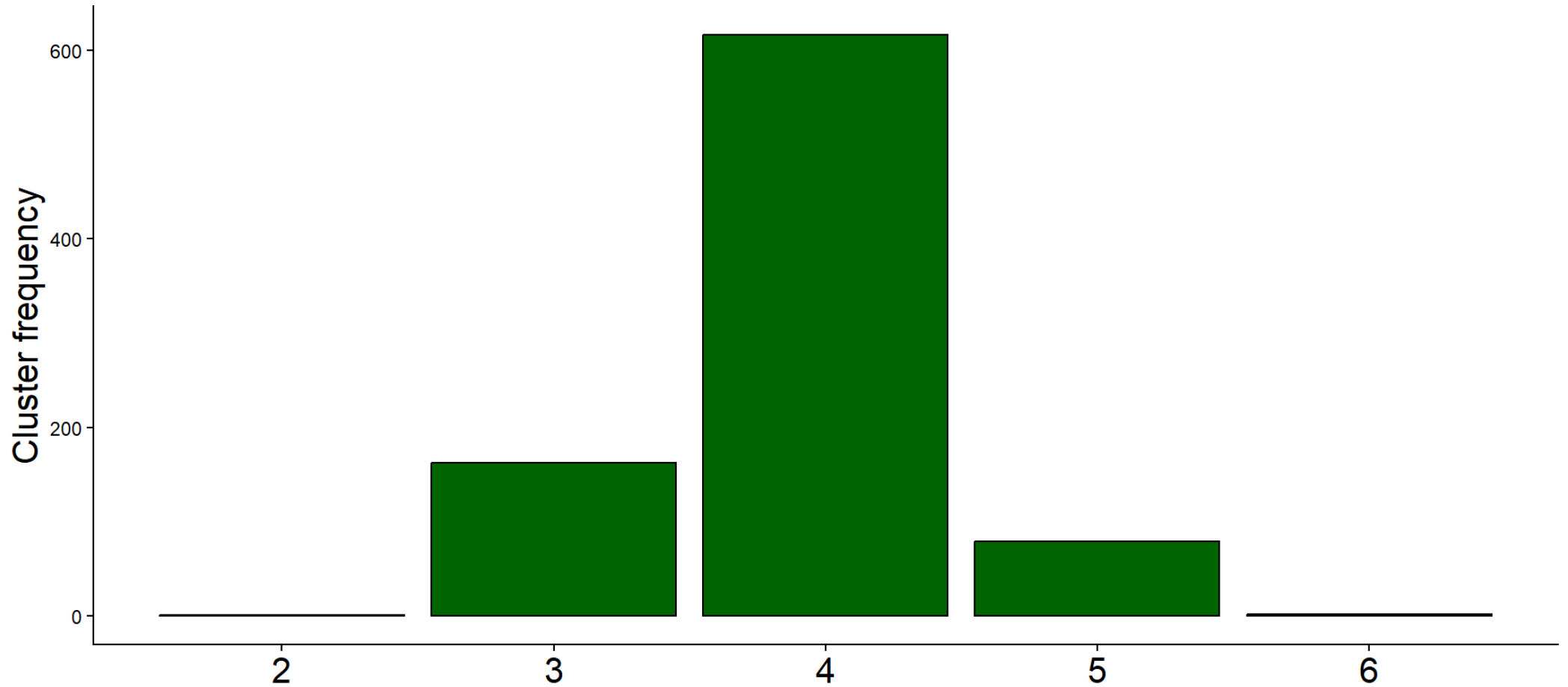
Exercise 2) Possible solution

```
1 ## Unlisting the max number of detected cluster
2 max_cl_DE <- unlist(lapply(res_outDE_summarized, function(x) max(unique(x)))) %>%
3
4 ## Creating a basic ggplot of the cluster distribution
5 res_plot_DE <- ggplot(max_cl_DE, aes(x = .))+
6   geom_bar(fill = "darkgreen", color = "black")+
7   labs(y = "Cluster frequency", x = "",
8         title = "Bootstrapped number of ResIN network clusters in 2018 German ESS d
9   theme_classic()+
10  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(size = 16),
11        axis.title.y = element_text(size = 16),
12        plot.title = element_text(size = 18))
```

Exercise 2) Possible solution

```
1 res_plot_DE
```

Bootstrapped number of ResIN network clusters in 2018 German ESS data (fast-gree



Day 3: Advanced features of the ResIN package

- Work with survey weights
- Network pruning
- Multimodal ResIN networks

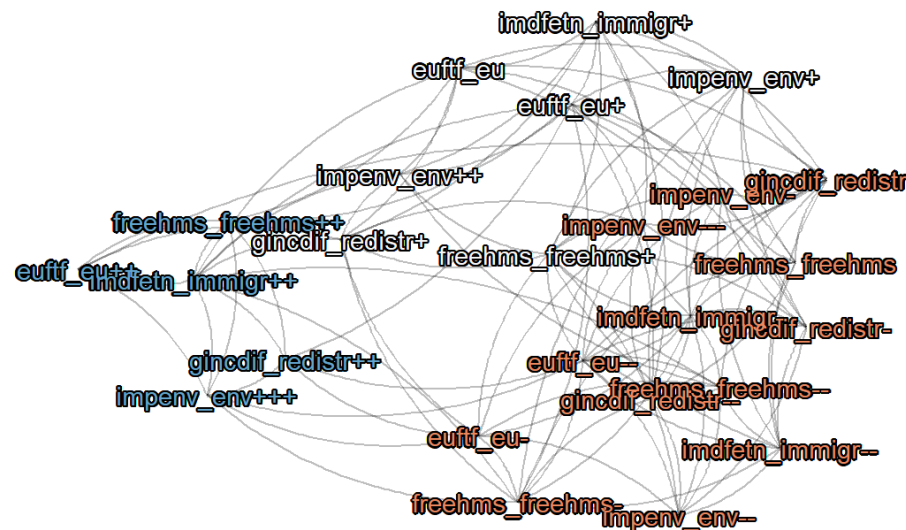
Work with survey weights

```

1 ResIN_ESS_NO <- ess_9 %>% filter(cntry == "NO") %>% ResIN(., node_vars = node_vars
2                               detect_clusters = TRUE,
3                               cluster_method = "cluster_louvain",
4                               plot_whichstat = "cluster",
5                               left_anchor = "impenv_env+++",
6                               plot_title = "Norway without weights", seed = 22

```

Norway without weights



Cluster (Louvain)
 Nodes per cluster: 1=13; 2=7; 3=5 a 1 a 2 a 3

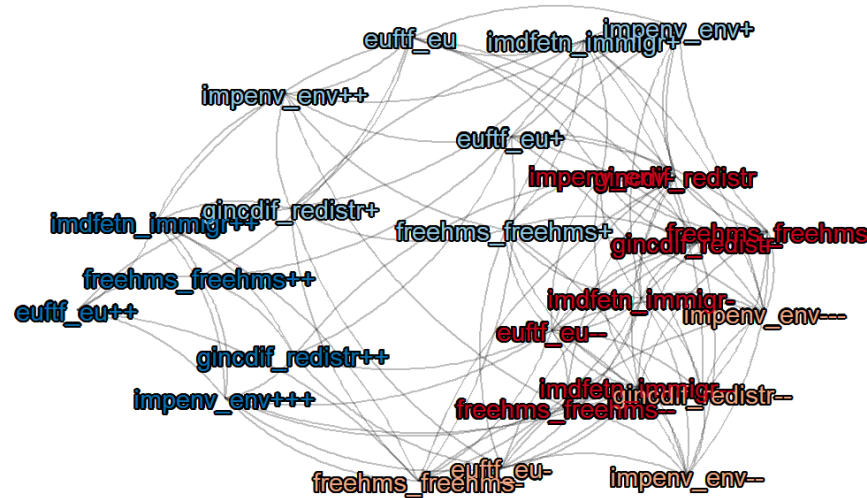
Work with survey weights

```

1 ResIN_ESS_NO <- ess_9 %>% filter(cntry == "NO") %>% ResIN(., node_vars = node_vars
2                               detect_clusters = TRUE, cluster_method = "cluster
3                               plot_whichstat = "cluster",
4                               left_anchor = "impenv_env+++",
5                               weights = "pspwght", ## Note the inclusion of th
6                               plot_title = "Norway with weights", seed = 22)

```

Norway with weights



Cluster (Louvain)
 Nodes per cluster: 1=8; 2=5; 3=7; 4=5 a 1 a 2 a 3 a 4

Bootstrapping with survey weights:

```
1 ResIN_boots_prepare(ResIN_ESS_NO, n = 1000, boots_type = "resample", weights = NUL
```

```
<ResIN bootstrap plan>
```

```
type:          resample
iterations:    1000
resample_size:1406
weights:       none
save_input:    FALSE
seed:          42
```

```
1 wghts_NO <- ess_9 %>% filter(cntry == "NO") %>% dplyr::select("pspwght")
```

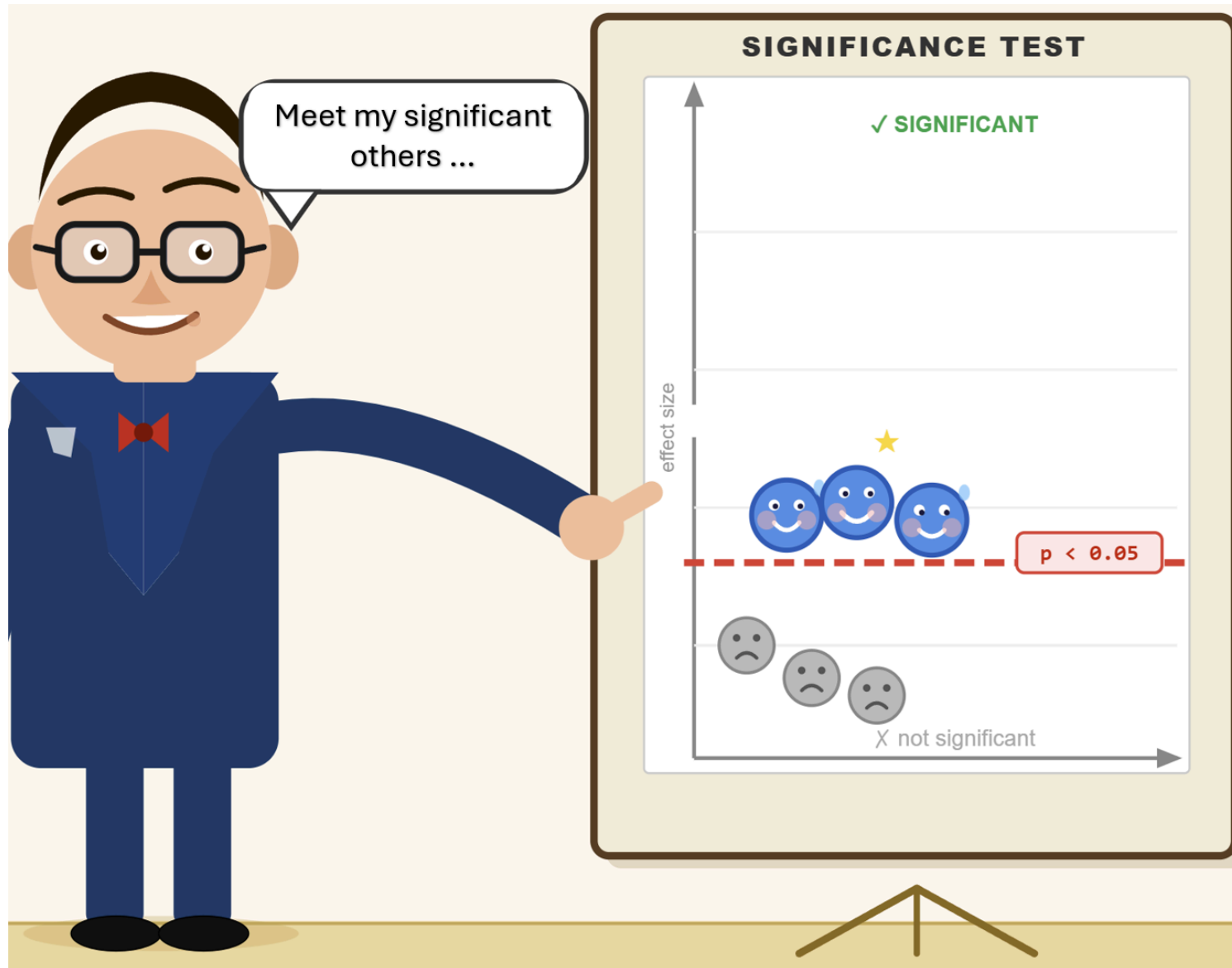
```
2
```

```
3 ResIN_boots_prepare(ResIN_ESS_NO, n = 1000, boots_type = "resample", weights = wgh
```

```
<ResIN bootstrap plan>
```

```
type:          resample
iterations:    1000
resample_size:1406
weights:       provided
save_input:    FALSE
seed:          42
```

Network pruning (p-value thresholding)



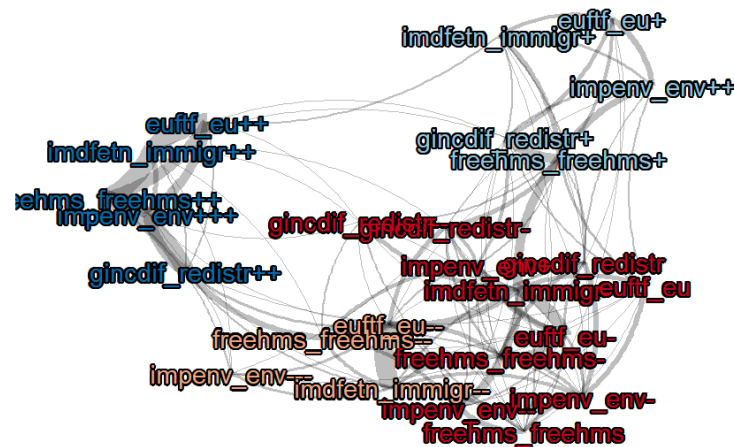
Network pruning (p-value thresholding)

```

1 ResIN_ESS_DE <- ess_9 %>% filter(cntry == "DE") %>% ResIN(., node_vars = node_vars
2   detect_clusters = TRUE, cluster_method = "cluster
3   plot_whichstat = "cluster", plot_edgestat = "weig
4   left_anchor = "impenv_env+++",
5   weights = "pspwght",
6   plot_title = "Germany no pruning", seed = 22)

```

Germany no pruning



Cluster (Louvain)

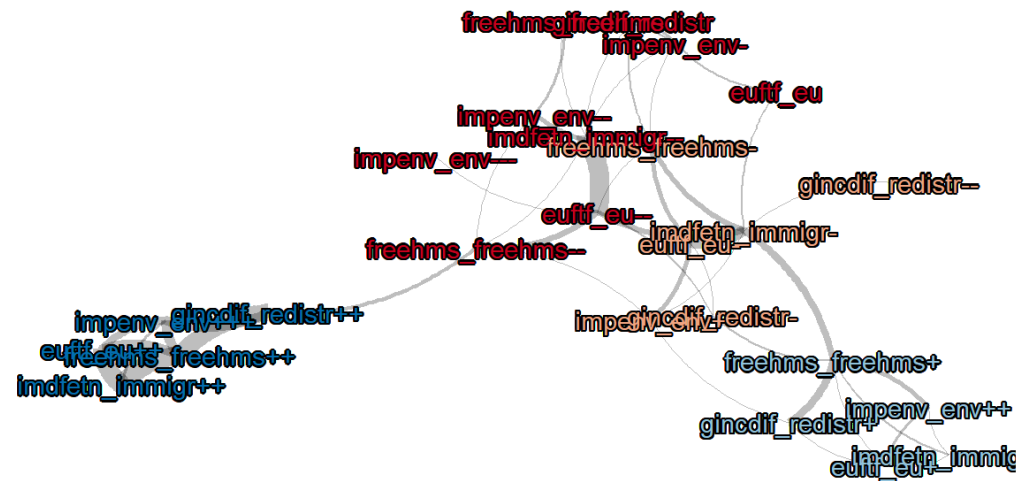
Nodes per cluster: 1=11; 2=4; 3=5; 4=5 a 1 a 2 a 3 a 4

weight — 0.05 — 0.10 — 0.15 — 0.20

Network pruning (p-value thresholding)

```
1 ResIN_ESS_DE <- ess_9 %>% filter(cntry == "DE") %>% ResIN(., node_vars = node_vars
2 detect_clusters = TRUE, cluster_method = "cluster
3 plot_whichstat = "cluster", left_anchor = "impenv
4 remove_nonsignificant = TRUE, plot_edgestat = "we
5 sign_threshold = 0.1,
6 plot_title = "Germany pruned", seed = 22)
```

Germany pruned



Cluster (Louvain)
Nodes per cluster: 1=9; 2=6; 3=5; 4=5 a 1 a 2 a 3 a 4

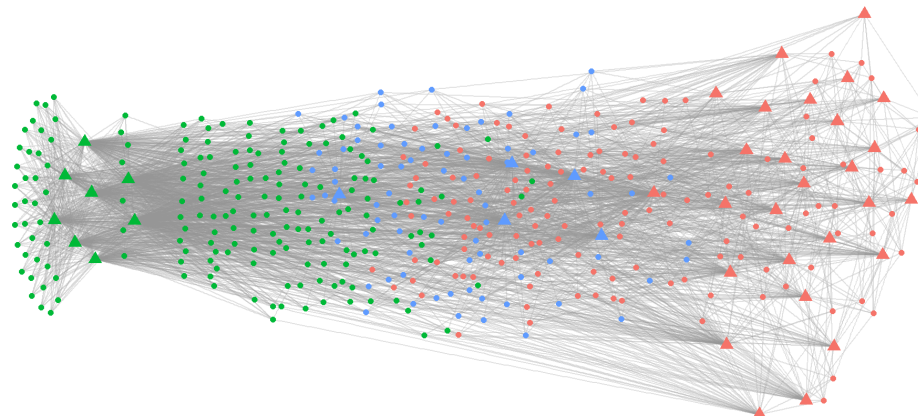
weight — 0.05 — 0.10 — 0.15 — 0.20

Multimodal ResIN networks (people + attitudes)

Multimodal ResIN networks (people + attitudes)

```
1 ResIN_out <- ResIN(df = Core_Items, node_vars = node_vars,  
2                   multimodal = TRUE, detect_clusters = T,  
3                   remove_nonsignificant = TRUE,  
4                   sign_threshold = 0.1,  
5                   cluster_method = "cluster_leading_eigen",  
6                   generate_ggplot = T, plot_ggplot = F,  
7                   plot_whichstat = "cluster",  
8                   plot_edgestat = "weight",  
9                   left_anchor = "legal_abort_++", seed = 55,  
10                  multimodal_edge_overlay = "multimodal")  
11  
12 ResIN_out$multimodal_output$multimodal_ggraph
```

Multimodal ResIN graph

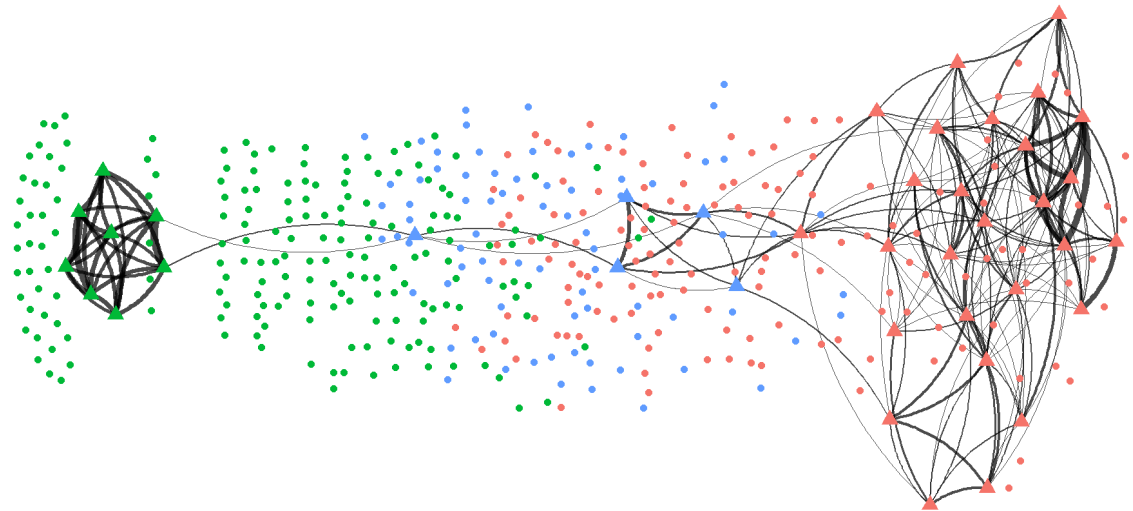


Cluster (Leading Eigen) P/R per cluster: 1=144/27; 2=180/8; 3=78/5
• 1 • 2 • 3 Node type • Participant ▲ Response node

Multimodal ResIN networks (people + attitudes)

```
1 ResIN_out <- ResIN(df = Core_Items, node_vars = node_vars,  
2                   multimodal = TRUE, detect_clusters = T,  
3                   remove_nonsignificant = TRUE,  
4                   sign_threshold = 0.1,  
5                   cluster_method = "cluster_leading_eigen",  
6                   generate_ggplot = T, plot_ggplot = F,  
7                   plot_whichstat = "cluster", plot_edgestat = "weight",  
8                   left_anchor = "legal_abort_++", seed = 55,  
9                   multimodal_edge_overlay = "ResIN")  
10 ResIN_out$multimodal_output$multimodal_ggraph
```

Multimodal ResIN graph



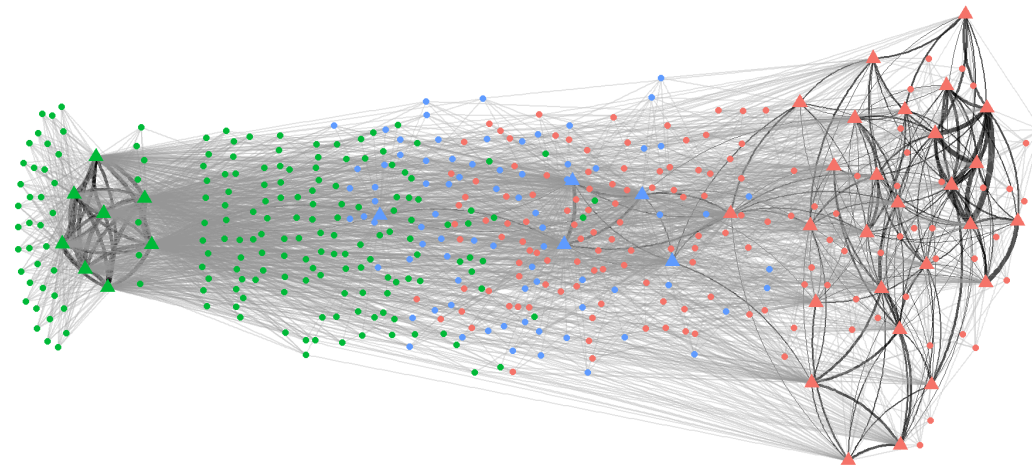
Cluster (Leading Eigen)
P/R per cluster: 1=144/27; 2=180/8; 3=78/5

• 1 • 2 • 3 Node type • Participant ▲ Response node

Multimodal ResIN networks (people + attitudes)

```
1 ResIN_out <- ResIN(df = Core_Items, node_vars = node_vars,  
2                   multimodal = TRUE, detect_clusters = T,  
3                   remove_nonsignificant = TRUE,  
4                   sign_threshold = 0.1,  
5                   cluster_method = "cluster_leading_eigen",  
6                   generate_ggplot = T, plot_ggplot = F,  
7                   plot_whichstat = "cluster", plot_edgestat = "weight",  
8                   left_anchor = "legal_abort_++", seed = 55,  
9                   multimodal_edge_overlay = "both")  
10  
11 ResIN_out$multimodal_output$multimodal_gggraph
```

Multimodal ResIN graph



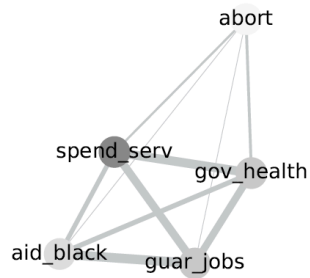
Cluster (Leading Eigen) P/R per cluster: 1=144/27; 2=180/8; 3=78/5
• 1 • 2 • 3 Node type • Participant ▲ Response node

More ResIN: Differential belief system centrality

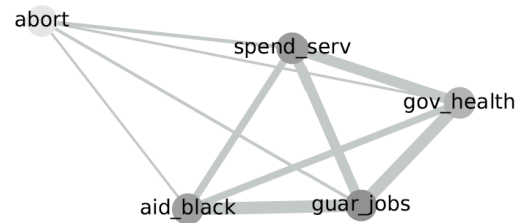
- [Chen et.al. 2025](#)

Traditional BNA snapshots for ANES (2000-2020)

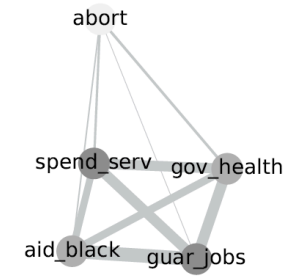
2000



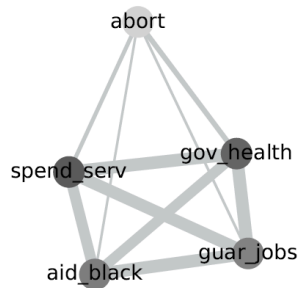
2004



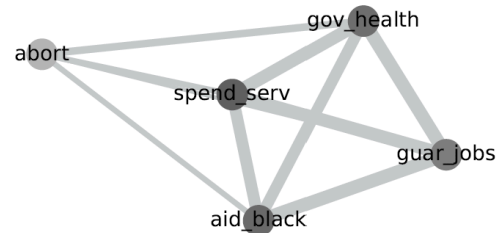
2008



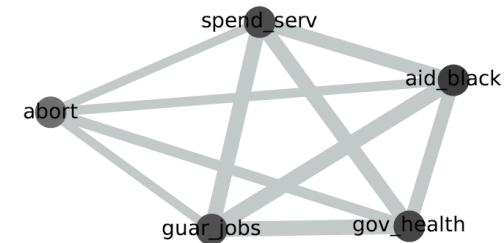
2012



2016



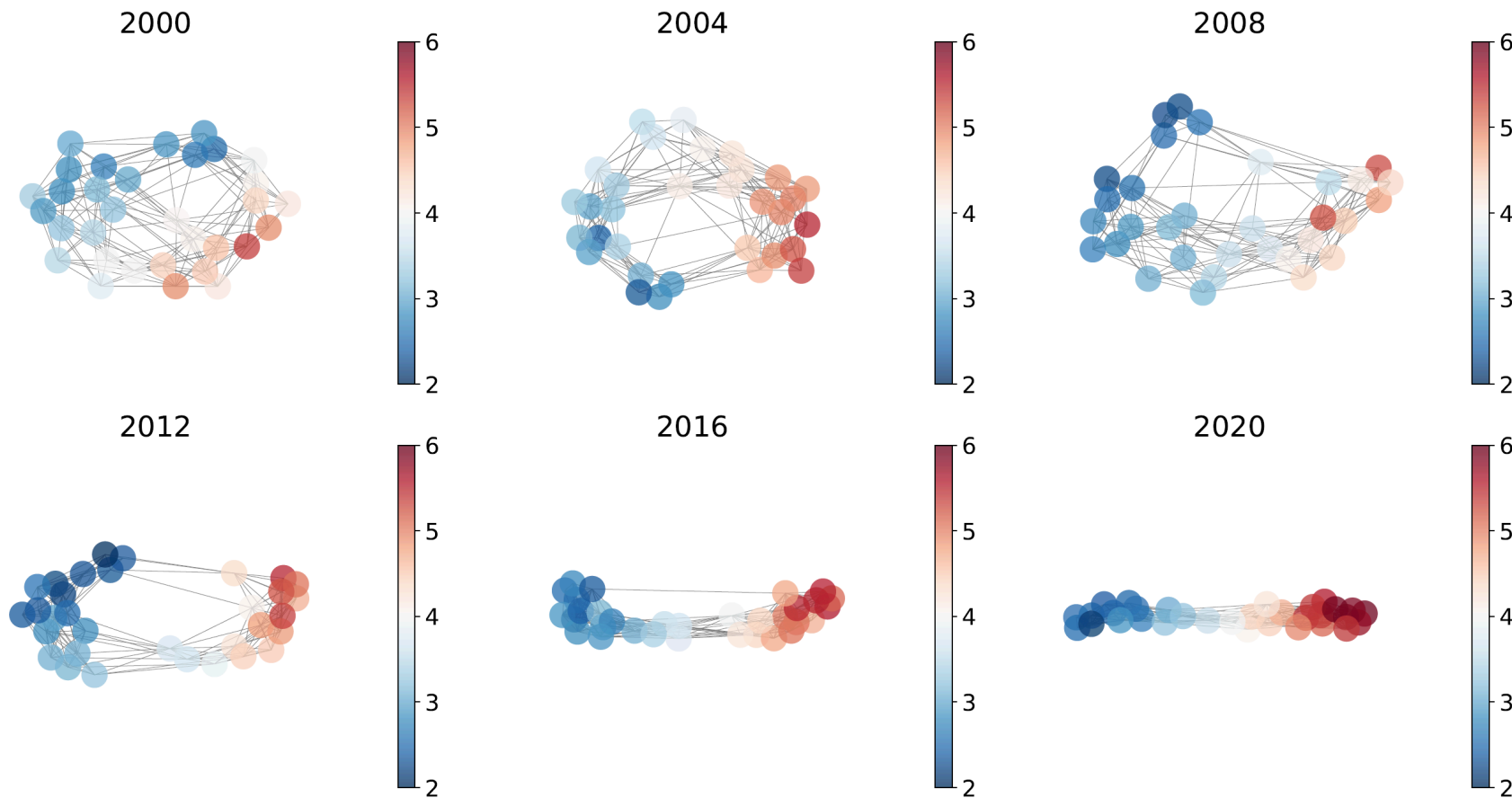
2020



More ResIN: Differential belief system centrality

- [Chen et.al. 2025](#)

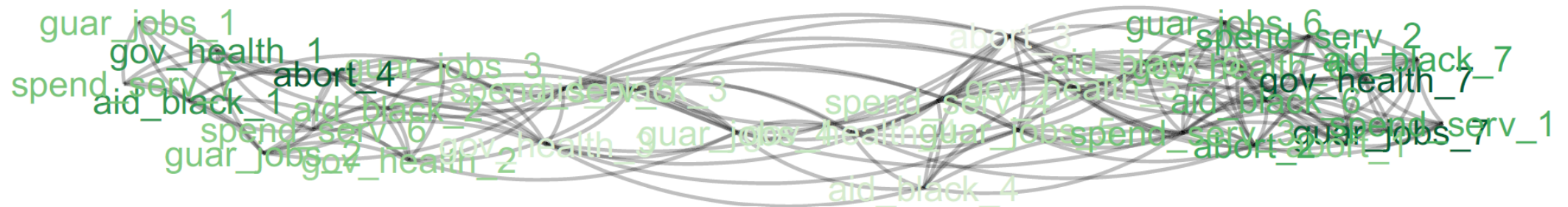
ResIN snapshots for ANES (2000-2020)



More ResIN: Differential belief system centrality

- Chen et.al. 2025

ResIN: Strength centrality



ResIN - still lost?

- Further theoretical and tutorial resources available at:
 - [Carpentras et.al. 2024](#)
 - [Warncke et.al. 2026](#)
 - <https://pwarncke77.github.io/ResIN/>
 - <https://www.resinmethod.net/>
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vlqUcl6GuzE>