Sociogram: a chart that plots the structure of interpersonal relationships in a group situation.

Jacob Moreno developed sociograms as way of charting class relationships. It may be useful in understanding peer networks and relationships and how children or groups of children may perceive the social context of the classroom. It may be helpful to you in trying to understand the contextual influences surrounding your question. You may want to focus on:

- Whom they would choose to sit next to
- Whom they would choose to work with on particular projects
- Whom would they choose to play with
- You may want to keep a tally sheet listing the children in the class and how many times they mentioned another person in the class.
- You may choose to have them list their 1st, 2nd, and 3rd choices.
- You may choose to interview your subject to help with your determinations

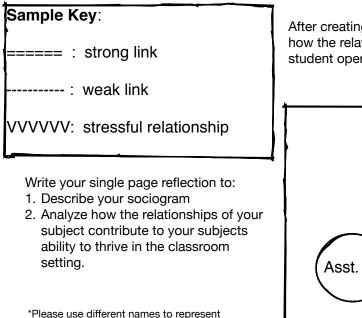
It may be helpful to analyze the chart or diagram by the following patterns:

- A *divide* is formed when students sharing common characteristics tend to nominate each other and not others, such as along gender or racial lines.
- A *clique* is formed when individuals tend just to select others in their group and exclude all others.
- A star is usually identified when most students nominate this person.
- An *isolate* is usually identified when no one nominates this person (isolates may not necessarily be rejected but neglected or unnoticed).
- A *mutual choice* is identified when two students nominate each other.

(http://crlt.indiana.edu/cee\_archive/actresearch/how/collect.html)

For your sociogram, choose an individual to watch in a classroom setting. Watch the individual for at least one class period. Think about the questions listed above, and begin with your subject in the center of the page. The sociogram will look like a mind map Create a key to describe the relationships of your subject. You can create you own key, below is a sample.

Your sociogram should show the relationships your subject has with the other individuals within the classroom setting.



the individuals you are observing.

After creating your sociogram, take some time to reflect on how the relationships of this student contribute to how the student operates in the classroom setting.

