Appendix

Table A1
Population and Sample Comparison Based on Nationality without the Students who resigned from the University

Nationalities	Total Students		Sample T1		Sample T2 & T3	
- Tuttonanties	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Australia	4	3	4	1	4	1
China	3	0	2	0	2	0
India	13	7	7	6	5	6
Iran	0	4	0	4	0	4
Malaysia	0	1	0	1	0	1
Mexico	0	1	0	1	0	1
Nepal	4	3	4	2	4	2
Nigeria	1	0	1	0	1	0
Pakistan	2	1	2	0	2	0
Peru	0	1	0	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	2	0	2	0	2	0
Vietnam	0	2	0	2	0	2
Total	30	24	22	18	20	18

Table A2

List of the Effects

Name of the Effect	et Graj		Graphical R	Representation	Interpretation		
			Ne	etwork-attribute interac	etions		
Same Covariate	0	0		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	The tendency for a tie to exist between two actors of the same value for a given (categorical) attribute		
Similar Covariate	0	•	→	0 → 0 → 0	The tendency for a tie to exist between two actors of similar value of a given (continuous) attribute		
Alter Covariate				$\longrightarrow \mathbb{O}$	The tendency for actors with higher value (of a given attribute) to attract nominations from others (popularity)		
Ego Covariate			→		The tendency for actors with higher value of a given attribute to send more nominations to others (activity)		
Absolute Difference Covariate	• •	• •			The tendency for ties to exist between two actors with dissimilar values on a attribute (an inverse measure of homophily)		
			Network-	only (structural) tender	ncies effects		
Outdegree	0—	→0			The baseline tendency for an actor to nominate another actor		
Reciprocity	0—	→•	→	○ → ○	The tendency for an actor to nominate another actor and being nominated by that same actor		
Transitive Triplets		P	→		The tendency for "friends of friends become friends"		

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Name of the Effect		Graphical Re	presentation	Interpretation		
Transitive Reciprocated Triplets		—		The tendency for "friends of friends become friends"		
OutTrunc	○		0	The tendency for the actors to have zero outdegree		
Indegree Popularity		→		over time The tendency for actors with higher indegree		
Outdegree Activity	$\circ \rightleftharpoons$			(popular) to become more popular over time The tendency for actors with higher outdegree to		
Outdegree Popularity		→		nominate more actors over time The tendency for actors with higher outdegree to become more popular over time		
	Social in	nfluence effects	(effects of networks o	on individual outcomes)		
Average Alter		→		The tendency for actors whose alters have a higher average value of the behaviour, also have themselves a stronger tendency toward high value on the behaviour (contagion)		
		Individual-le	vel effects on individu	ual outcomes		
Effect From	○ ←			Influence of the actor variable on the changes in the behaviour		