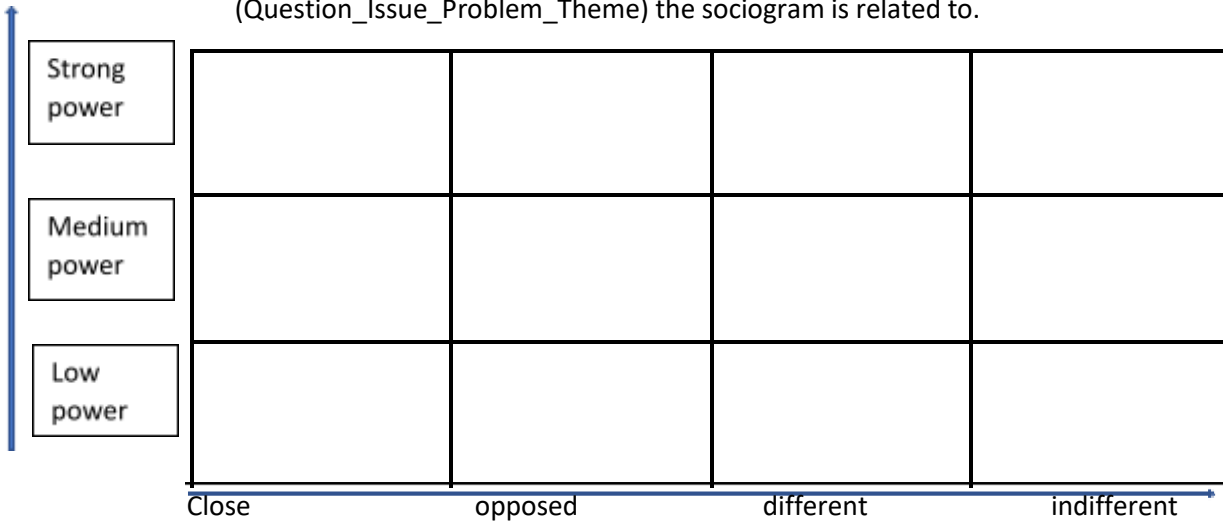





The Sociogram, symbols used

A) In the sociogram, three main elements will appear:







- Two main lines, the coordinate (abscissa and ordinate) axis:
 - A vertical line which represents the axis of power;
 - A horizontal line which represents the ideology axis, i.e. the affinity of the actor with the QIPT (Question_Issue_Problem_Theme) the sociogram is related to.



- Three main figures: squares, circles, triangles, which represent respectively

	Institutions, ex. Municipal Council or the mayor acting as the Municipality; the EU; the Youth Council established by the parliament, etc...
	Associations, ex. NGOs, Neighborhood associations, etc....
	Individuals or non-established organisations, like an artist, an influencer, etc...

- Six lines which represent the kind of relations between the actors, according to this convention:

	Normal relations		Relation in one way
	Strong relations		Two ways relation
	Low relations		
	Conflictive relations		

Complementary document A

B) Graphic example of how it is drawn

(from "Metodologías participativas 2010, CIMAS; Obra colectiva, Madrid 2009, pp. 29)

EJEMPLOS DE REPRESENTACIÓN GRÁFICA

