nodegoat allows users to build datasets based on their own data model and offers relational modes of analysis with spatial and chronological forms of contextualisation. By combining these elements within one environment, users are able to instantly process, analyse and visualise complex datasets relationally, diachronically and spatially. trailblazing.

nodegoat follows an object-oriented approach throughout its core functionalities. Borrowing from actor-network theory this means that people, events, artefacts, and sources are treated as equal objects, and hierarchy depends solely on the composition of the network: relations. This object-oriented approach advocates the self-identification of individual objects and maps the correlation of objects within the collective.

nodegoat is currently used for...  
...research on the emergence of statues in Europe, network analysis on nineteenth century conference participation, mapping of movements of artists in seventeenth century Europe, collaborative writing of the Encyclopedia of Romantic Nationalism in Europe, mapping infrastructures of violence and memory landscapes in Indonesia through oral history, exploring the provenance of paintings, tagging and analysing literary tropes in late medieval texts, following travel of composers through Europe.

Next steps....

nodegoat instantly generates interactive user interfaces. How can we extend the use of nodegoat to offer users an object-oriented experience that is both intuitive and exploratory?

Possible strategies:
- [Contexts] Navigate temporally/spatially/thematically aware subsets of collections.
- [Paths] Save/store/share user generated explorations.
- [Stories] Present pre-defined narratives as entry points for complex collections.
- [Reversed Classifications] Use dynamic & communicative classifications to generate fuzzy data organisations.
- [Institutional Opportunities] Organise dynamic guest curatorships for online collections.