The slide features a light beige background with a subtle watercolor texture. It is decorated with illustrations of green leaves and white flowers with yellow centers in the corners. The main title is centered in a bold, dark green font.

# **Social Networking and its Contribution to Educational Efforts**

**-Presented by Kyra and Jada-**



# Why are you interested in this topic?

We are interested in this topic to help acknowledge the Garden's overlooked history and complex past while cultivating an environment for education and reflection. By shedding light on these connections, we hope to restore a more accurate historical narrative and guide future efforts to promote awareness and understanding of this pivotal aspect of our collective heritage.

# Research Question

How can a social network analysis map historical connections between enslaved people and garden practices, and how can we use those results to create educational efforts now?

# Summary of Evidence

Regarding J'Nese Williams "Plantation Botany: Slavery and the Infrastructure of Government Science in the St. Vincent Botanic Garden,," These findings showed that enslaved people did maintenance and tending to the gardens. The traditions that they used before they were enslaved were brought over to where they were enslaved. Their practices and traditions helped the St. Vincent Botanic Garden. There wasn't a single European worker there, so it was all the enslaved people's work. Realizing that these practices didn't originate from that specific place but came from the enslaved people's practice shows how history can be passed down. They don't highlight how much—enslaved people and their contributions play a vital role when it comes to different things they still use up until this day.

# Summery of evidence

Regarding Howard, Allen et al. "The Spatial Factor in African History: The Relationship of the Social, Material, and Perceptual (African Social Studies Series) – PDF Free Download." Epdf.Pub, EPDF.PUB,epdf.pub/the-spatial-factor-in-african-history-the-relationship-of-the-social-material-an.html. Accessed 28 Sept. 2024.

This review article looks at how social, material, and perceptual relationships are changing in tropical Africa, focusing on the role of space in shaping these connections. It challenges older ideas that only focused on rigid kinship structures and instead argues that a more interdisciplinary approach, combining history and anthropology, can offer a better understanding of African societies. The article suggests that by studying how people interact with the spaces around them, we can get a deeper look at how social identities are formed and change over time. It emphasizes that space plays a huge role in how people experience their world and build social connections, which helps us understand social identity in a more complex way.

# Summery of evidence

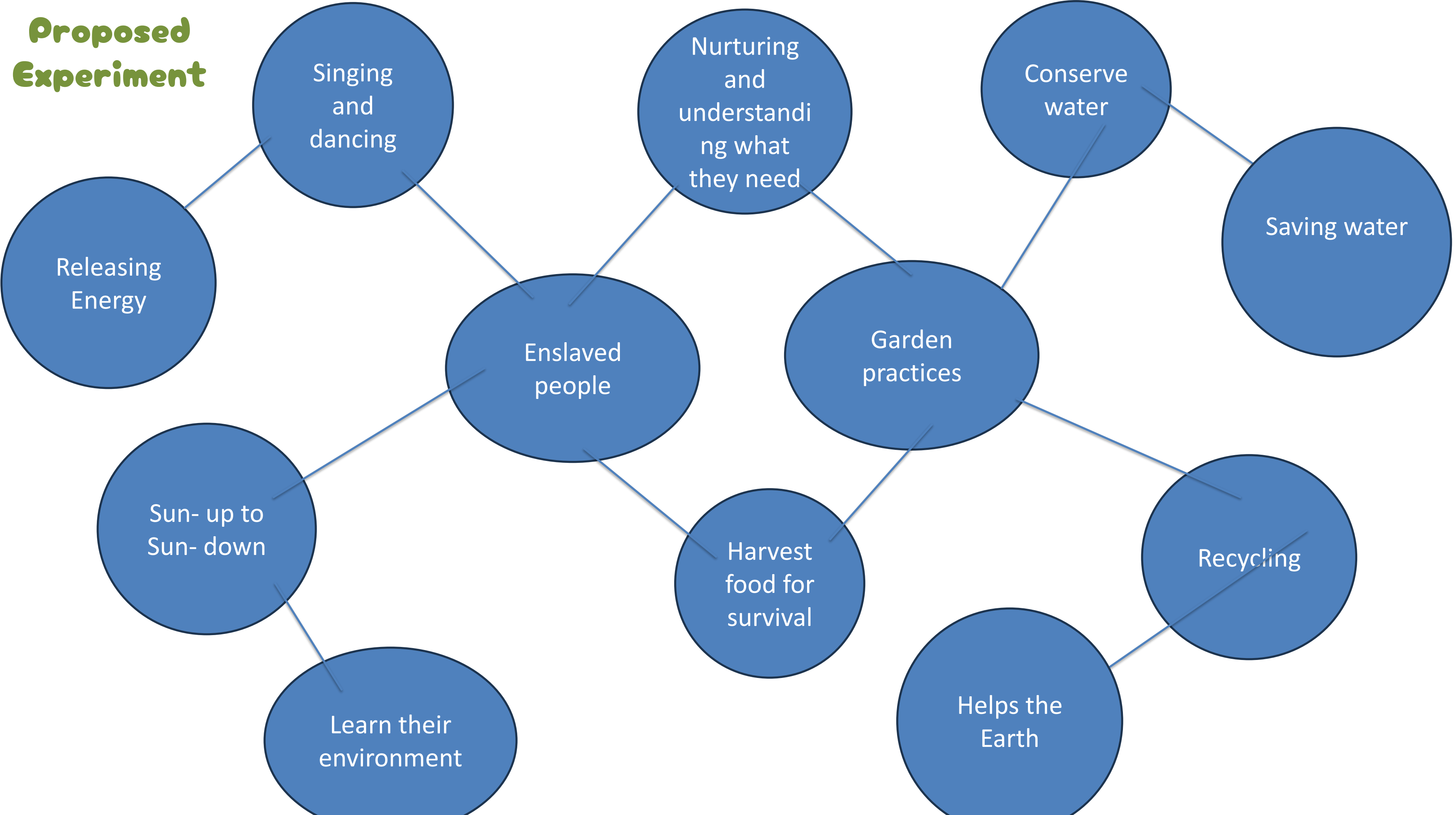
Regarding Pathak, Manohar. "Mapping Ethnobotany Research in India." View of Mapping Ethnobotany Research in India, 12 Oct. 2020, [ethnobotanyjournal.org/index.php/era/article/view/2079/1147](http://ethnobotanyjournal.org/index.php/era/article/view/2079/1147).

The methodology included a systematic review of published ethnobotanical studies indexed in scholarly databases, particularly those included in Science Citation Index journals. Data collection involved identifying articles published between 1975 and 2018, with a focus on the journals where these studies were published. The authors analyzed the trends in publication frequency, key journals, and the geographical distribution of the research, using graphs and tables to visualize the data, such as Figure 2 on publication trends and Table 1 on journal preferences.

# Proposed experiment



**Proposed  
Experiment**





# Conclusion

This project has offered an invaluable opportunity to combine research, historical inquiry, and social impact. It has been a learning process, especially in terms of navigating the limitations of available data and figuring out how to apply advanced techniques like social network analysis in a historical context. As we move forward, we will need to be creative and resourceful in overcoming these challenges. However, we are motivated by the potential impact of our findings—not just for the Missouri Botanical Garden, but for the broader community.

# References

Williams, J'Nese. "J'Nese Williams, Plantation Botany: Slavery and the Infrastructure of Government Science in the St. Vincent Botanic Garden, 1765–1820 s." PhilPapers, 1 Jan. 1970, Plantation Botany: Slavery and the Infrastructure of Government Science in the St. Vincent Botanic Garden, 1765–1820 s\*\* – Williams – 2021 – Berichte zur Wissenschaftsgeschichte – Wiley Online Library.