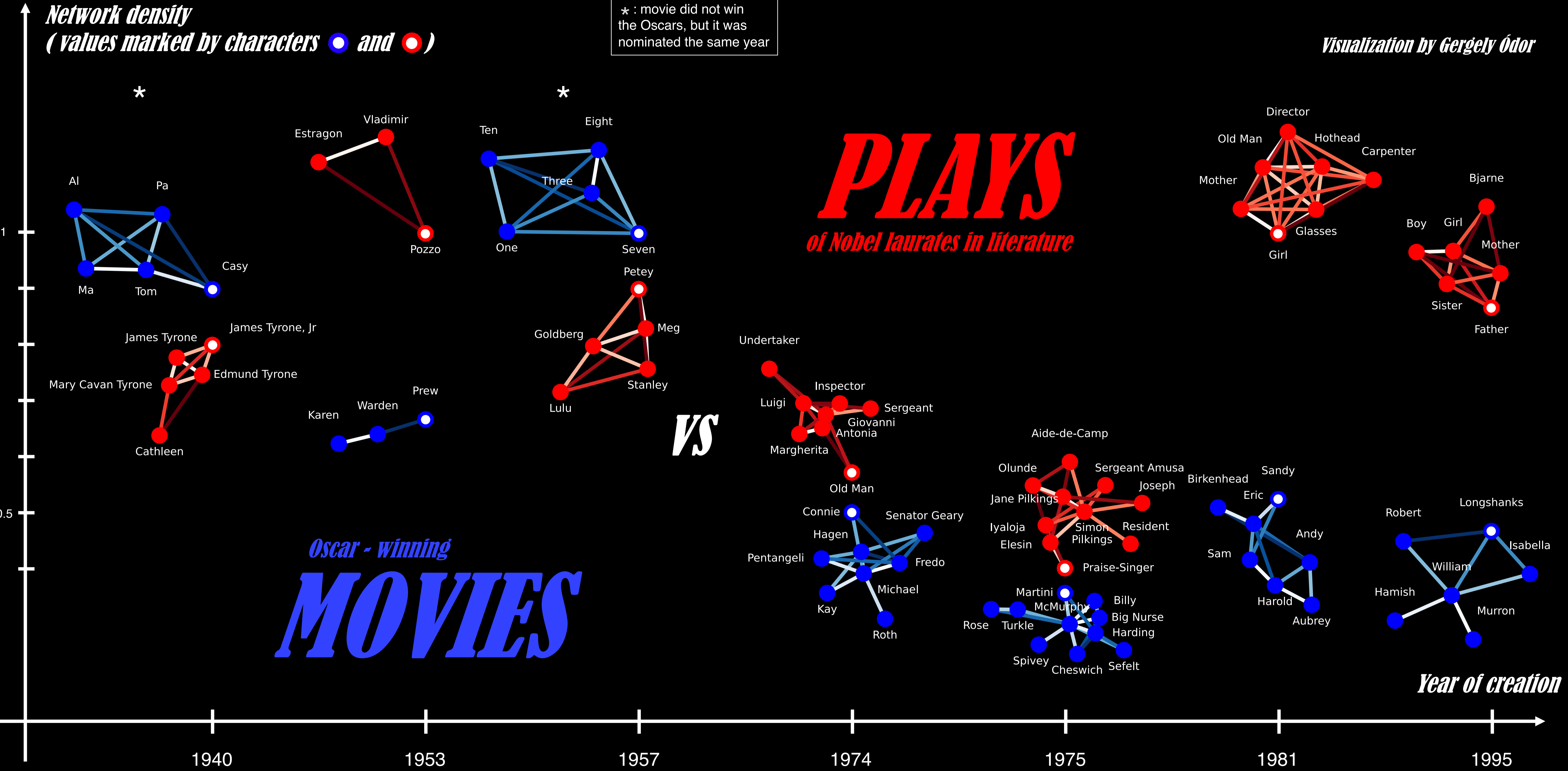


Long Day's Journey Into Night Eugene O'Neill USA, 1936	Waiting for Godot Samuel Beckett Ireland, 1969	The Birthday Party Harold Pinter UK, 2005	Play title Author Country, Nobel year	Can't Pay? Won't Pay! Dario Fo Italy, 1997	Death and the King's Horseman Wole Soyinka Nigeria, 1986	The Bus Stop Gao Xingjian China/France, 2000	The Name Jon Fosse Norway, 2023
The Grapes of Wrath* John Ford Nunnally Johnson	From Here to Eternity Fred Zinnemann Daniel Taradash	12 Angry Men* Reginald Rose Sidney Lumet	Movie title Director Screenplay	The Godfather Part II Francis Ford Coppola Coppola & Mario Puzo	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest Milos Forman L. Hauben and B. Goldman	Chariots of Fire Hugh Hudson Colin Welland	Braveheart Mel Gibson Randall Wallace

Network density
(values marked by characters  and )

★ : movie did not win the Oscars, but it was nominated the same year

Visualization by Gergely Ódor



Methodology:

1. We selected all Nobel laureates in literature who received their prize for their plays, or are primarily identified as playwrights on Wikipedia (13 playwrights)
2. We selected the most well-known play of each of these 13 playwrights.

3. We paired the selected plays with the Oscar-winning movie from the same year. We dropped the plays written before 1927 (the first year the Oscars were awarded).
4. We searched for the full script of the remaining 7 play-movie pairs. Since the script of the Oscar-winning movies in 1940 and 1957 were not available, in these years we chose a non-winning but nominated movie with an available script (these movies are marked with a *).

5. By processing the script of each piece, we measured the number of interactions between every character pair, which we measured as the number of times they talk immediately after each other.
6. For each piece, we created the network of interactions between the characters, weighted by the number of interactions. We filtered out edges with weight smaller than 5, and we took the largest connected component.

7. In all instances, the plays had fewer characters than the movies. For a fair comparison, we took the subgraph spanned by the characters with the most lines, so that the resulting movie network has the same number of nodes as the corresponding play network.
8. The networks were visualized with the Fruchterman-Reingold force-directed algorithm. Brighter edge colors mean higher edge weights.

9. We computed the density of each network (ignoring the weights). We arranged the networks visualized in the previous step so that the location of the nodes with the highest/lowest y-coordinates (marked with a white circle) corresponds to the density value of the network.
10. We noticed that the only cases where the movie networks had a higher density value were the cases where the movie was only nominated for the Oscars, but did not win it.