Journal of Knowledge-Research Studies

Visualization and Analyzing the Scientific Map of the Scientific Outputs of the Faculty Members of Urmia University in the Web of Science Database in the period 1982-2012

Abbas Doulani[1], Farzaneh Gholami[2], Masoumeh Karbala Aghaei Kamran[3]

Abstract

Purpose: This study aimed to investigate the status of publication, drawing the scientific structure and citation analysis of scientific products of Urmia University.

Methodology: The present research has been done in terms of applied purpose and terms of descriptive-analytical methodology with a scientometric approach. The data has been collected through the web of science. The research community includes 5837 scientific productions of the faculty members of Urmia University, which have been indexed in the web-science database from 1982 to 2019. To answer the research questions, web-based database analysis was used, as well as Excel software, website, CIA Explorer and Vivasior.

Findings: The findings indicate that the scientific production of Urmia University has had an upward trend, but its growth rate has fluctuated. The average growth rate of Urmia University is 31.85%. Co-authorship indicators have shown the willingness of faculty members to collaborate in scientific production. Urmia University has the highest scientific cooperation at the national level with the Azad University and in the international arena with American universities. The level of collaboration among Urmia University and Iranian organizations is high, and in contrast, scientific collaboration at the level of international organizations is low. The busiest subject areas in Urmia University are related to engineering, chemistry, agriculture, physics, veterinary medicine, materials science, and computer science, respectively.

Conclusion: Although most of the humanities disciplines are available at Urmia University, none of the subject areas of the humanities disciplines are among the busiest subject areas of Urmia University's scientific productions. The most prolific and most-cited faculty members are professors in technology and engineering. Such research can be used as a roadmap to see and identify the strengths and weaknesses of science in the country.

Value: This research, for the first time, assesses the scientific production community of Urmia University with bibliometrics and illustration.

Keywords: *bibliometric, scientific productions. Citation analysis, WOS, Urmia University*

1. Assistant Professor, Department of Knowledge and Information Science, Faculty of Education and Psychology, Alzahra University, Iran, Tehran (Corresponding Author) a.doulani@gmail.com
2. Master, Department of Knowledge and Information Science, Faculty of Education and Psychology, Alzahra University, Iran, Tehran
3. Associate Professor, Department of Knowledge and Information Science, Faculty of Education and Psychology, Alzahra University, Iran, Tehran

Extended Abstract

Introduction

Currently, one of the most important issues in the country is the issue of science production. Research is the basis of science production, and increasing scientific output in each country leads to development and self-sufficiency in various fields. Therefore,; researchers and experts do not consider any factor as influential in scientific development as research practices. Meanwhile, universities and institutes of higher education and research as a source of scientific nutrition in the country, are the central axis of science production through research and research.

Purpose

This study aimed to investigate the status of publication, drawing the scientific structure and citation analysis of scientific products of Urmia University.

Methodology

This research is applied in terms of purpose, methodologically with bibliometric and illustration approaches. Also; the library method has been used to formulate the theoretical foundations and research background. The statistical population of the present study includes all scientific productions that have been written by the faculty members of Urmia University since 1982-2019 (total scientific productions of Urmia University) and are indexed in the web science database. In the first step, enter the phrase (OG = Urmia University) in the advanced search, and the search year is set in the period 1982 to 2019. To answer the analytical questions after the examination, the number of scientific products indexed in the database was 5837. Then, in the mentioned database, select the storage of records in 500 files, which is the maximum limit for each storage of documents, and the documents were saved in full text with the source, in text format (txt.). A total of 12 files with the txt extension. Saved, which eventually merges all the files into one file called end3.txt. Also, for drawing a map, a co-author for drawing a map, 50 top authors were selected and entered into the map. In the map, each color represents a cluster. Authors in a cluster have the most co-authorship with each other. The size of the circles indicates the number of publications, and the thickness of the lines shows the number of co-authors. VosViewer software illustration capability has been used to cluster the scientific products of Urmia University. For this purpose, 24647 keywords were extracted from the titles and abstracts of scientific publications. Then a threshold of 40 was considered.

Findings

Researchers and faculty members of Urmia University in the period 1982-2019 have published a total of 5837 scientific degrees that are indexed on the Web of Science website. Table 1 shows the top 25 universities in Iran regarding frequency of publications. These top 25 universities have published about 86.84% of Iran's scientific products. All units of Islamic Azad University with 77839 degrees have the highest scientific output among Iranian universities, followed by Tehran University, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Sharif University of Technology, and Tarbiat Modares University in the second to fifth ranks, respectively. The share of Urmia University with 5837 degrees and 1.076 is the scientific production of the country. To check the status of scientific productions of Urmia University, it was searched and examined separately in the Web of Science database. As shown in Table 1, the total number of scientific products indexed by this university in the Web of Science database is 5837. The first article was indexed by Urmia University on the Web of Science website in 1982. The number of scientific productions in 1998 has grown more, and after that, the upward trend has continued. Also, the growth rate of scientific productions of Urmia University is shown by year. The following formula was used to calculate the growth rate: $G = (X\_t - X\_{(t-1)}) / X\_{(t-1)} \times 100$ (Mokhtari & et.al, 2017).The g growth rate of scientific productions, X_t number of scientific productions in period t, $X\_{(t-1)}$ number of scientific productions in period t-1. Most of the articles of Urmia University have been published in the scientific journal (Veterinary Research Forum), which is one of the journals of Urmia University. The subject area of this journal is a

veterinary medicine. Also, the highest impact factor of 7.181 is related to the journal Energy Conversion and Management, which has published 36 articles from Urmia University. This journal publishes articles in energy conversion and management (engineering). The scientific production map of Urmia University consists of 5 clusters. The first cluster is marked in red and includes acid, adsorption, behavior, catalyst, and is the best title for this cluster in physics and chemistry. The second cluster with green color includes exergy, energy, design, and algorithm and is the best title for this technical and engineering cluster. The third cluster, highlighted in blue, contains keywords such as mice, apoptosis, oxidative stress, expression, and rats, and is the best title for this cluster of medical sciences. The next cluster is marked in yellow and includes the keywords growth, antioxidant activity, in vitro, quality, plant and is the best title for this agricultural cluster. Purple cluster with the terms sheep, prevalence, Iran and the best title for this cluster is the field of veterinary medicine. As can be seen from the clusters of the image below, humanities and arts are among the fields that have the least scientific production. He also points out that the guidance of experts in each field was used to name these clusters.
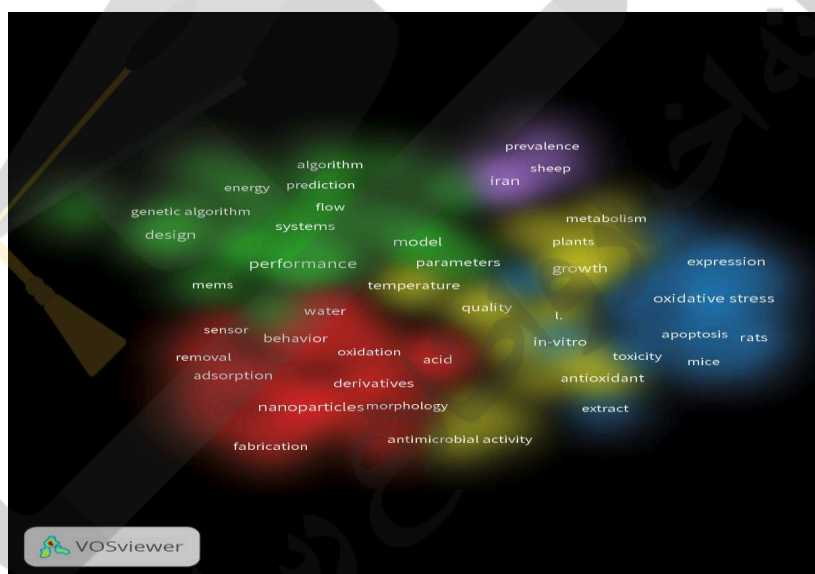
Figure 6: Clustering of scientific productions of faculty members of Urmia University according to the fields of study of the departments

Table 10: Influential and highly cited articles of Urmia University

Rank	Titles	Authors	Jounal	Year	Citations	Quartile
۱	Multiwalled Carbon Nanotubes As Adsorbents For The Kinetic And Equilibrium Study Of The Removal Of Alizarin Red S And Morin	Ghaedi, M; Hassanzadeh, A; Kokhdan, SN	Journal Of Chemical and Engineering Data	۲۰۱۱	۲۲۰	Q2
۲	Dispersive Liquid-Liquid Microextraction Followed By High-Performance	Farajzadeh, MA; Bahram, M; Jonsson, JA	Analytica Chimica Acta	۲۰۰۷	۲۲۱	Q1

	Liquid Chromatography-Diode Array Detection As An Efficient And Sensitive Technique For Determination Of Antioxidants					
۳	Highly Selective Hg2+ Colorimetric Sensor Using Green Synthesized and Unmodified Silver Nanoparticles	Farhadi, K; Forough, M; Molaei, R; Hajizadeh, S; Rafipour, A	Sensors And Actuators B-Chemical	۲۰۱۲	۲۰۳	Q1
۴	Characterization Of Antioxidant Chitosan Film Incorporated with Zataria Multiflora Boiss Essential Oil And Grape Seed Extract	Moradi, M; Tajik, H; Rohani, SMR; Oromiehie, AR; Malekinejad, H; Aliakbarlu, J; Hadian, M	Lwt-Food Science and Technology	۲۰۱۲	۱۸۹	Q1
۵	Analytical Model for Connectivity In Vehicular Ad Hoc Networks	Yousefi, S; Altman, E; El-Azouzi, R; Fathy, M	Ieee Transactions on Vehicular Technology	۲۰۰۸	۱۸۵	Q1
۶	Tio2 Nanocomposite Based Polymeric Membranes: A Review on Performance Improvement For Various Applications In Chemical Engineering Processes	Bet-moushoul, E; Mansourpanah, Y; Farhadi, K; Tabatabaei, M	Chemical Engineering Journal	۲۰۱۶	۱۷۶	Q1
۷	Microvesicles Derived from Mesenchymal Stem Cells: Potent Organelles For Induction Of Tolerogenic Signaling	Mokarizadeh, A; Delirezh, N; Morshedi, A; Mosayebi, G; Farshid, AA; Mardani, K	Immunology Letters	۲۰۱۲	۱۵۴	Q2
۸	Impact Of Salicylic Acid on Post-Harvest Physiology Of Horticultural Crops	Asghari, M; Aghdam, MS	Trends In Food Science & Technology	۲۰۱۰	۱۵۵	Q1
۹	Application Of Piezoelectric Layers In Electrostatic MEM Actuators: Controlling Of Pull-In Voltage	Rezazadeh, G; Tahmasebi, A; Zubstov, M	Microsystem Technologies-Micro-and Nanosystems-Information Storage and Processing Systems	۲۰۰۶	۱۴۷	Q2
۱۰	Design And Simulation of A Novel Electrostatic Peristaltic Micromachined Pump For Drug Delivery Applications	Teymoori, MM; Abbaspour-Sani, E	Sensors And Actuators A-Physical	۲۰۰۵	۱۴۸	Q1

Conclusion

Although most of the humanities disciplines are available at Urmia University,none of the subject areas of the humanities disciplines are among the busiest subject areas of Urmia University's scientific productions. The most prolific and most-cited faculty members are professors in technology and engineering. Such research can be used as a roadmap to see and identify the strengths and weaknesses of science in the country.

Value

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Resources

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