Cite seminar

Mapping intellectual disciplines using author co-citation analysis (ACA)

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Content

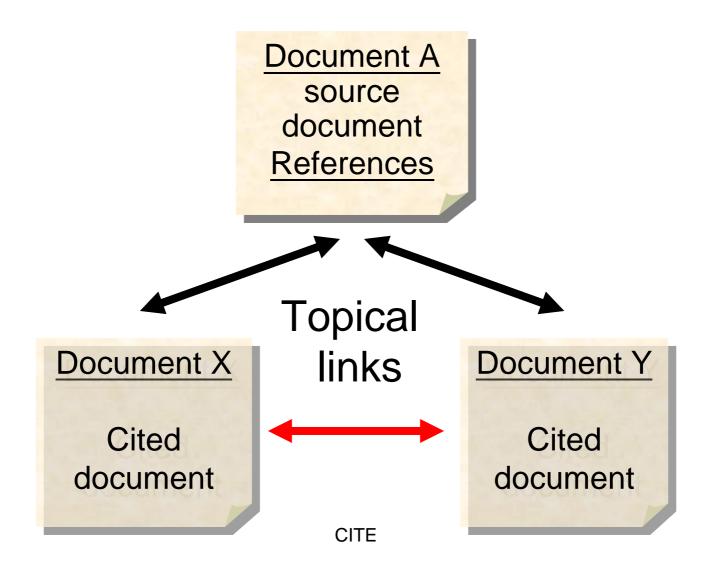
- Definitions & purpose
- Methodology
- Mapping results
- ACA examples from earlier research
- Sample ACA
- Interpretation
- Follow-up studies
- Limitations

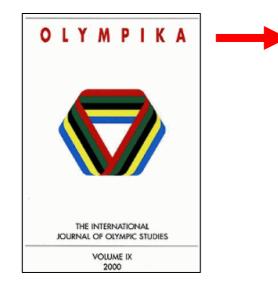
Definition: Author co-citation analysis (ACA)

A bibliometric tool that analyses the <u>relationships</u> of pairs of cited authors within source documents

ACA & other citation techniques were pioneered by White & Griffith from Drexel College of Information Studies, & Small & Garfield from ISI, who produce the computerised citation databases SciSearch & Social SciSearch. They have been further developed by McCain & others

Source & cited documents





THE IOC AND THE WORLD OF INTERDEPENDENCE

Donald Macintosh and Michael Hawes*

Through most of its history, the IOC insisted that sport was apart from the world of politics, and that the Olympic Games should not be used by sovereign states to further their political goals.

REFERENCES

J. MacAloon 'The Turn Of Two Centuries: Sport And The Politics Of Intercultural Relations," in Sport: The Third Millenium (F. Landry, et al., eds.), Sainte-Foy, Quebec: University of Laval Press, 1991, p. 32
B. Kidd "A New Orientation to the Olympic Games," Queen's Quarterly, Vol. 98, No. 2, 1991, pp. 363-374.

There are a number of variations to the methodology that can be employed at various stages of an author co-citation exercise. Often it may depend on some facet of the discipline being studied

The following outline is representative of the steps involved

CITE

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Step 1: Identify the discipline or subdiscipline

 Must have a substantial body of knowledge

Step 2: Identify list of representative, prolific &/or significant authors, eg by:

- Searching relevant databases
- Conducting field study etc

Step 3: Refine the list

- Supplement gross author statistics with field knowledge – self or group
- Conduct a preliminary citation search on Social SciSearch in ISI web of knowledge to eliminate authors with low citation rates

Step 4: Run the co-citation search of paired authors

Step 5 : Tabulate results

- Create a square matrix which included all results of matched author citations
- For cell entry of same author, insert highest co-citation number

Cited author matrix

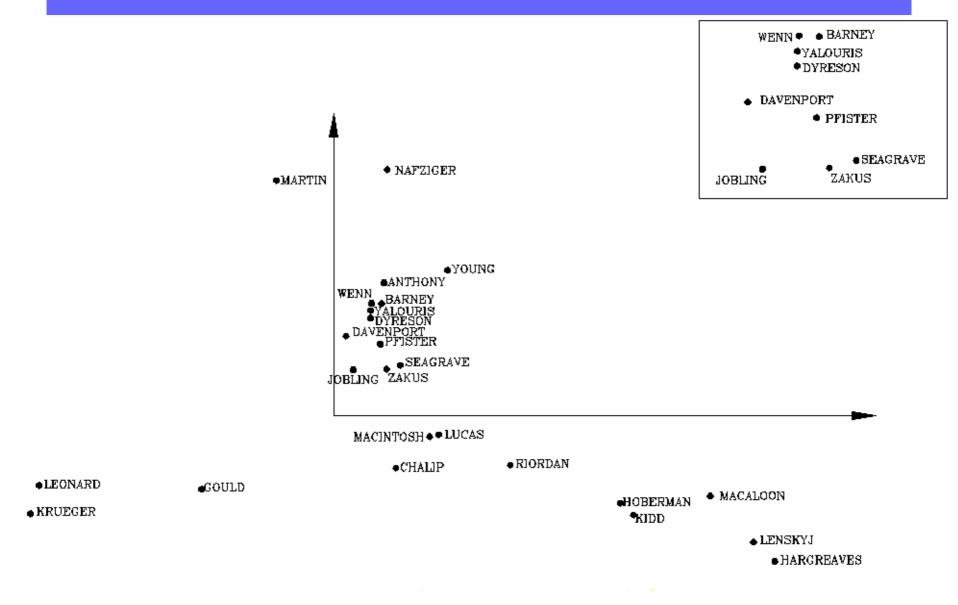
Extract from an author co-citation matrix

	Kidd	MacAloon	Hoberman	Lenskyj
Kidd	19	7	9	10
MacAloon	7	19	17	0
Hoberman	9	17	1/7	3
Lenskyj	10	0	3	26
empty cell matched cells				cells

Step 6: Process results by converting the raw matrix to a correlation matrix, applying multi-dimensional scaling; & cluster analysis

Create 2-dimensional author map etc

Mapping the results



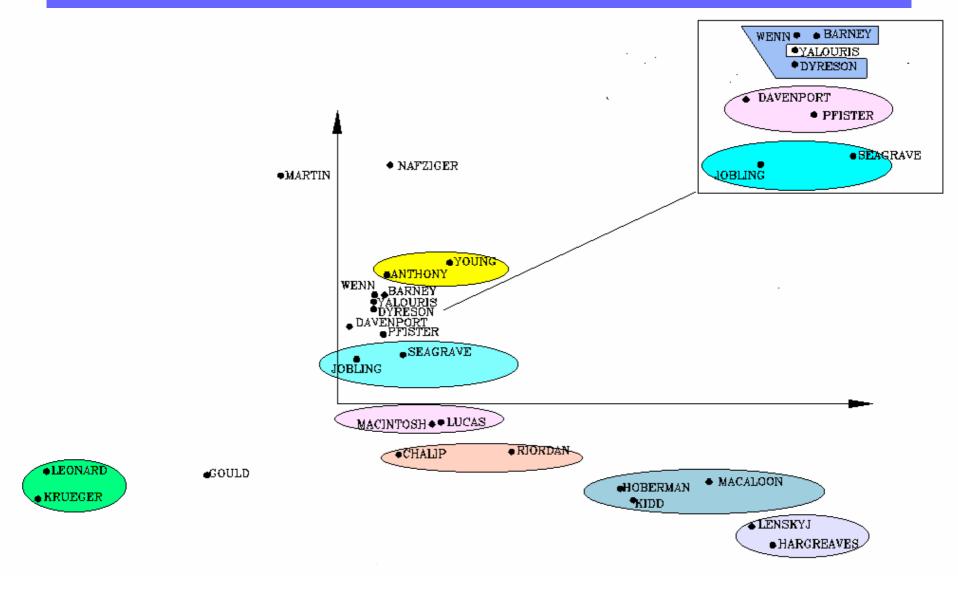
Step 7: Identify clusters of authors

Step 8: Assign labels to the clusters

- Using LCSH (or equivalent) subject headings
- Using field knowledge

Step 9 : Analyse the results & draw conclusions

Mapping the results



Labeling the clusters

Example – partial subject headings for author Riordan :

Olympic Games, Moscow 1980	• politics & government - ideology
• communism	People's Republic of China
Eastern Europe	• sociology - social change
• sociology	• diplomacy
• history	• policy
• sex factor	Olympism
• women	Olympic Games – philosophy

Labeling the clusters

 Sport policy & international relations 	North American perspective
Critical reformers	Olympism
Critical feminists	Stand-alones
• Ideals & questions	•Legal aspects
• Drugs	• Performance (1)
The revival	• Performance (2)
 History of women's involvement 	The ancient Olympic Games

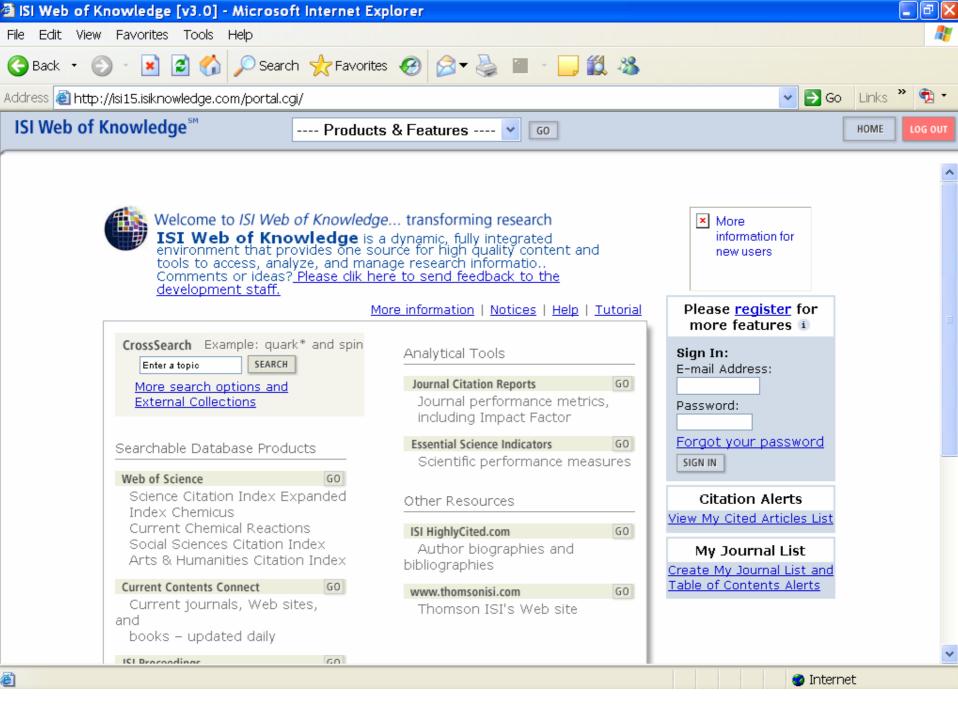
Previous ACA studies

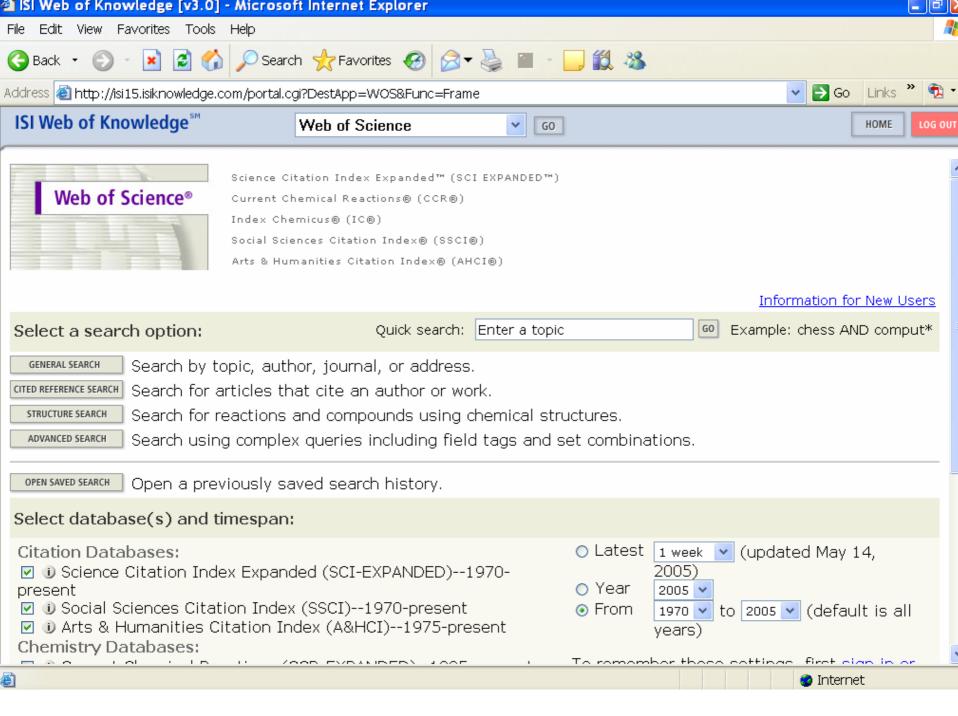
ACA is a portable methodology. I have applied it to:

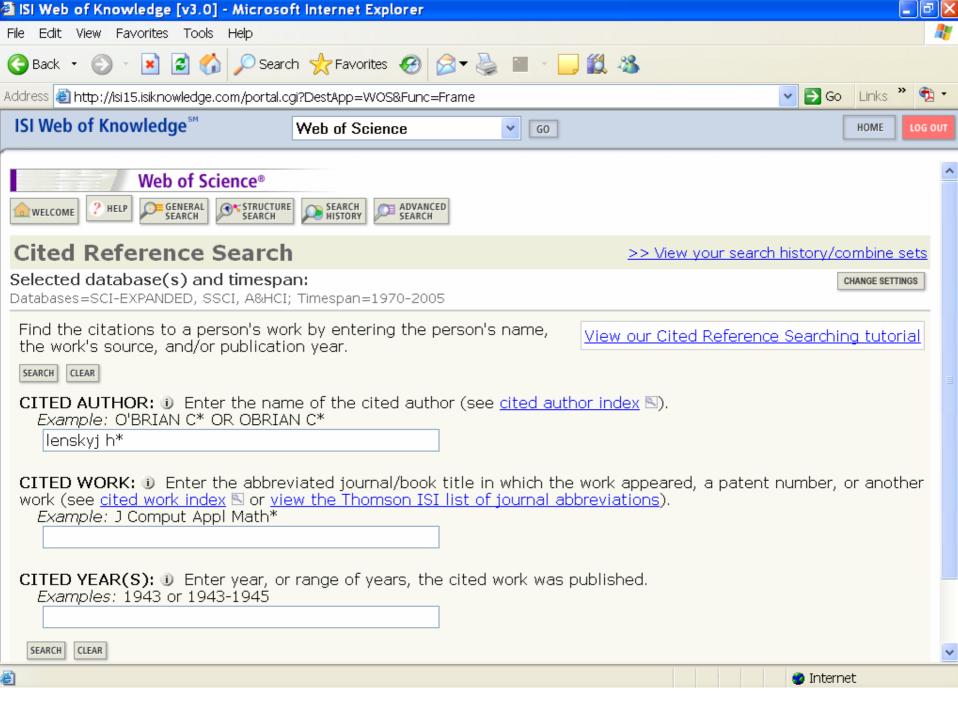
- Consumer research
- Physical education pedagogy
- Olympic Games

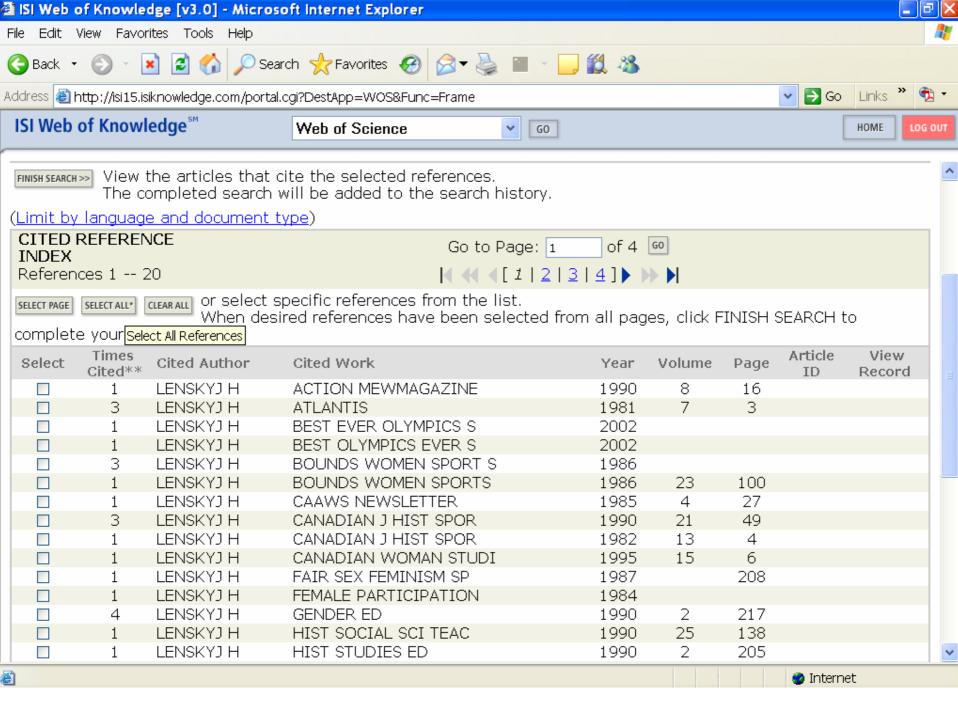
Other examples:

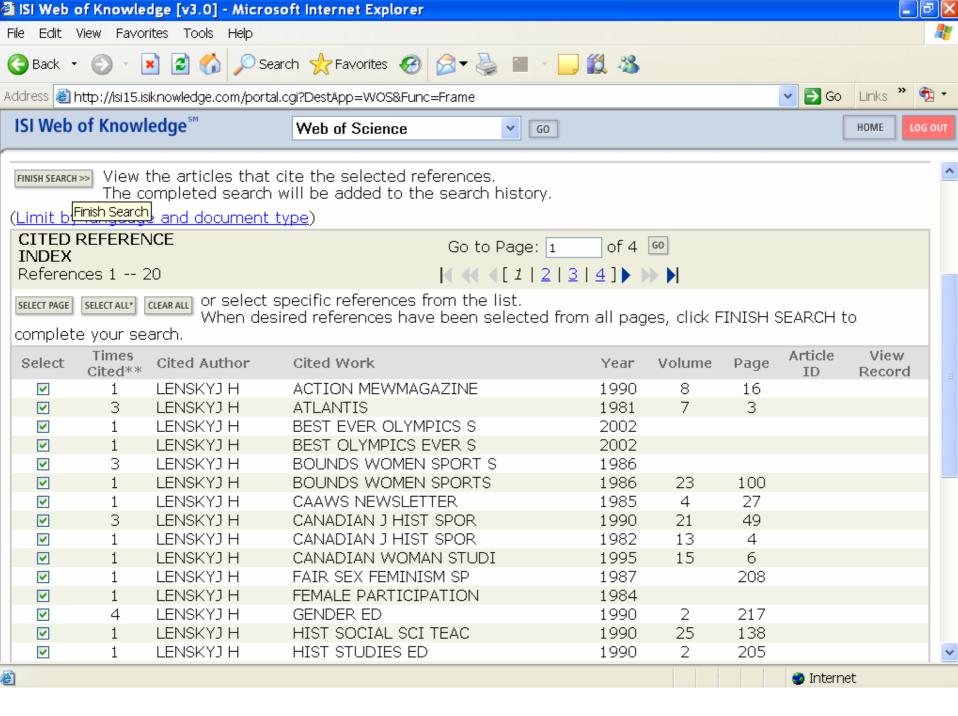
http://www.garfield.library.upenn.edu/histcomp/cocitation-1973-2001/

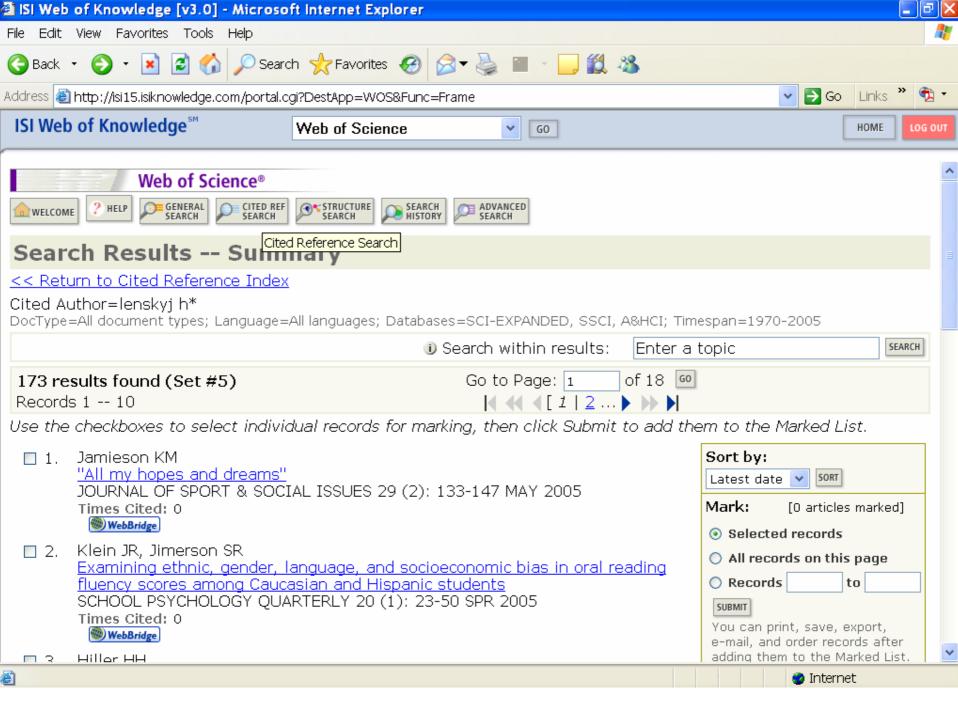


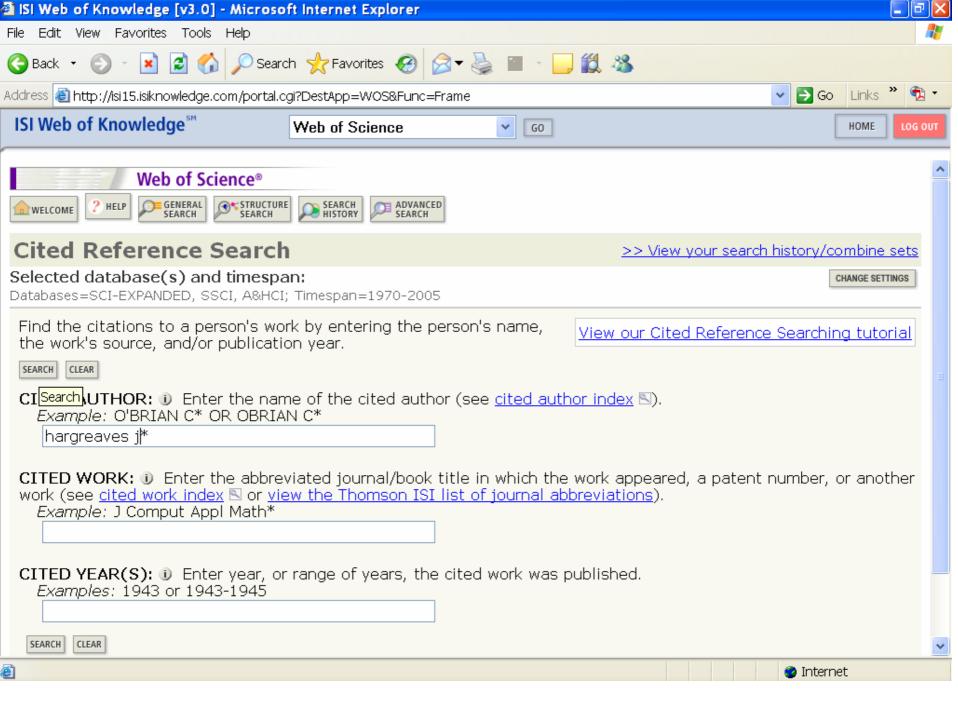


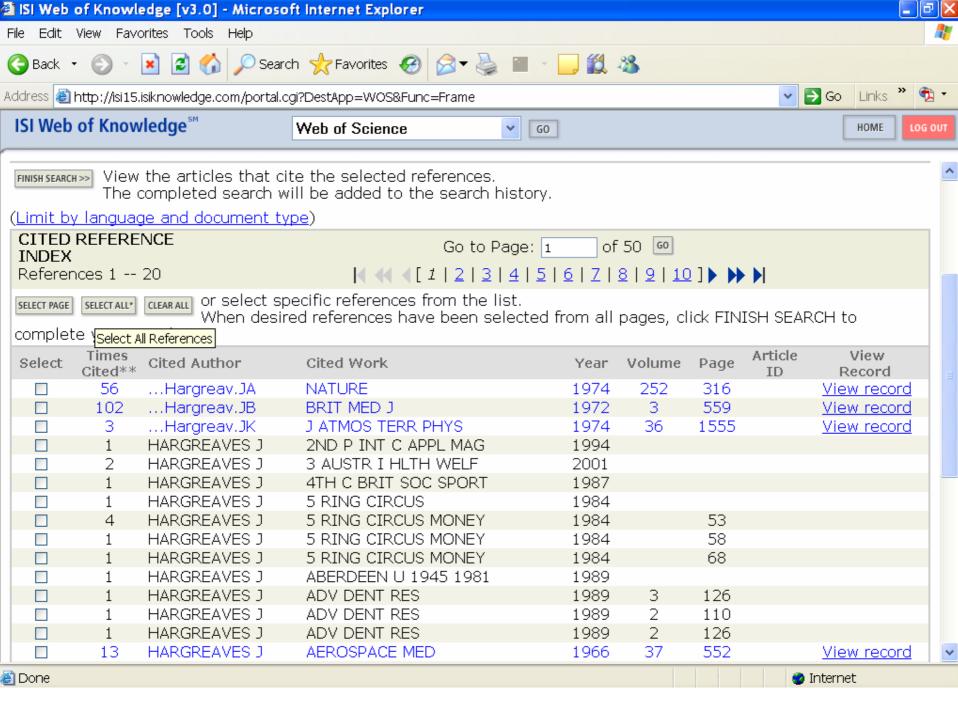


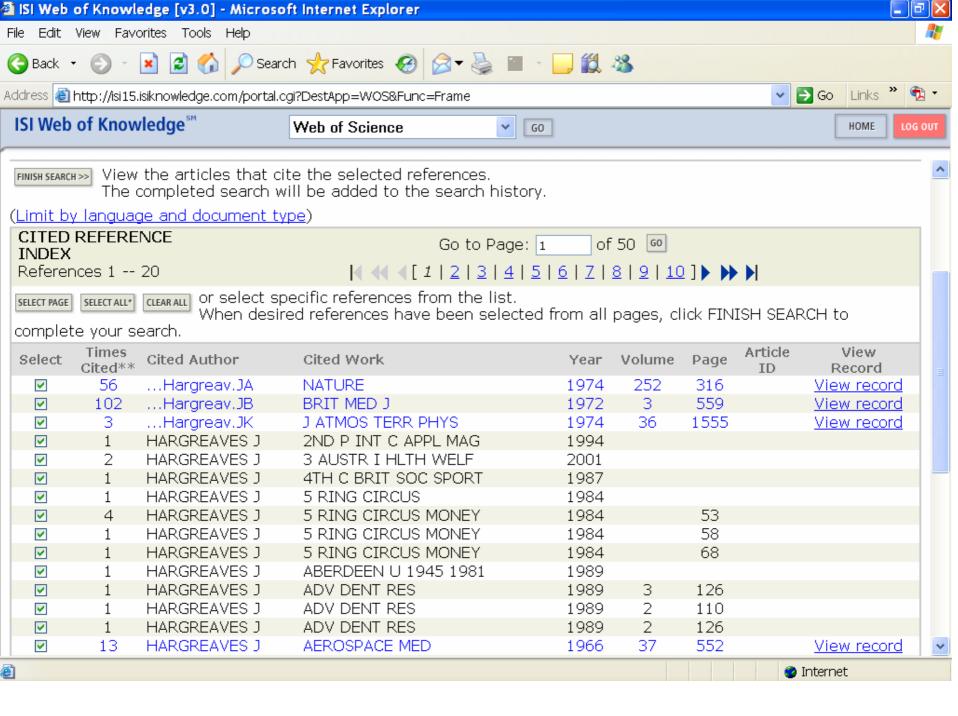


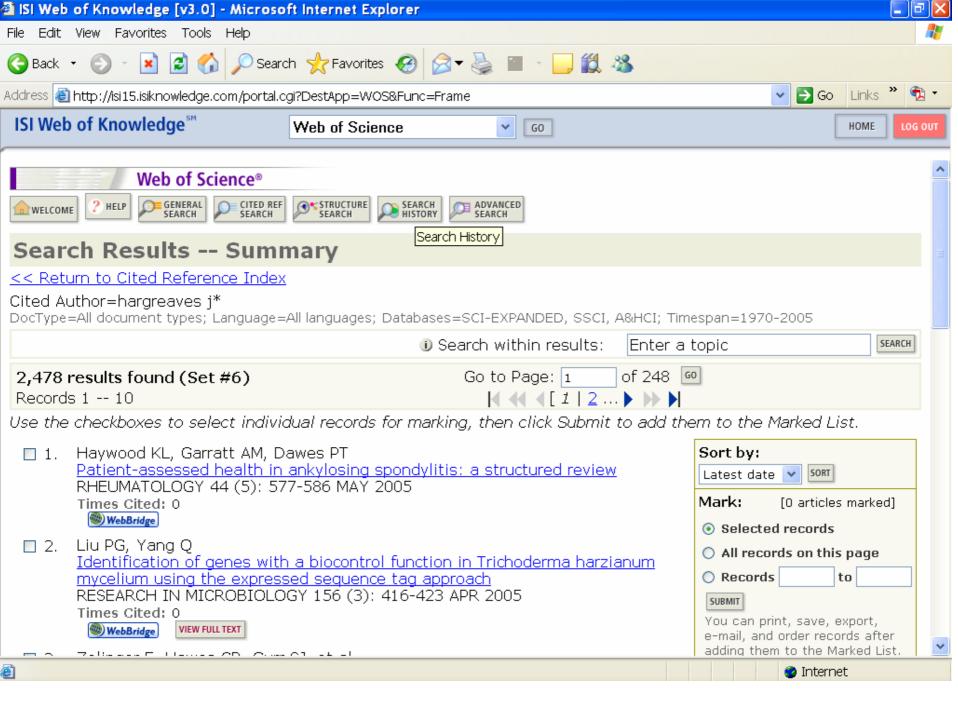


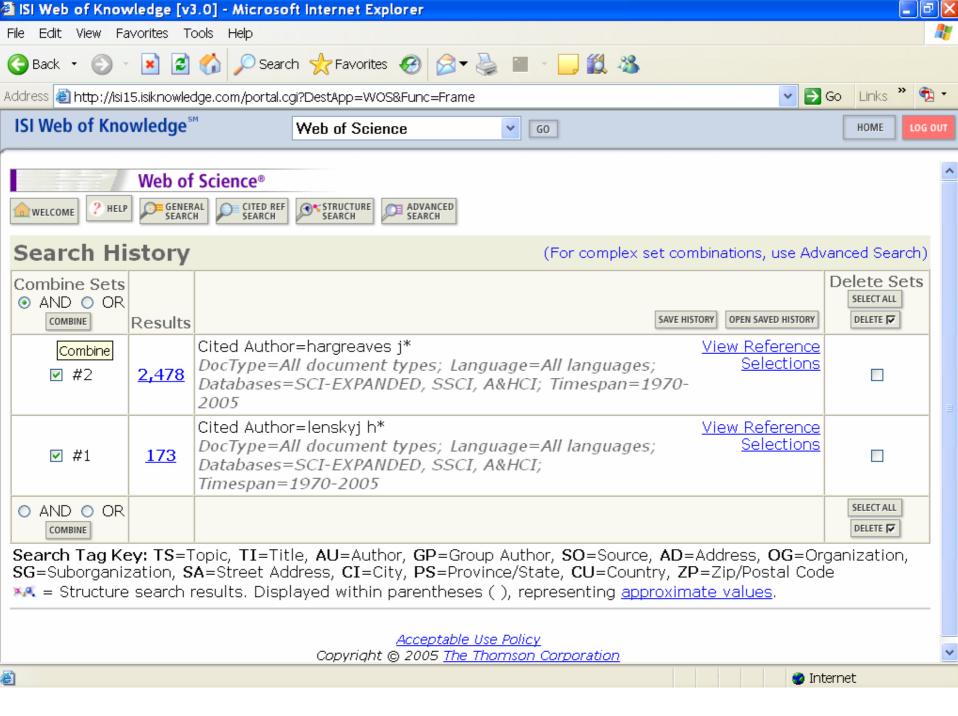


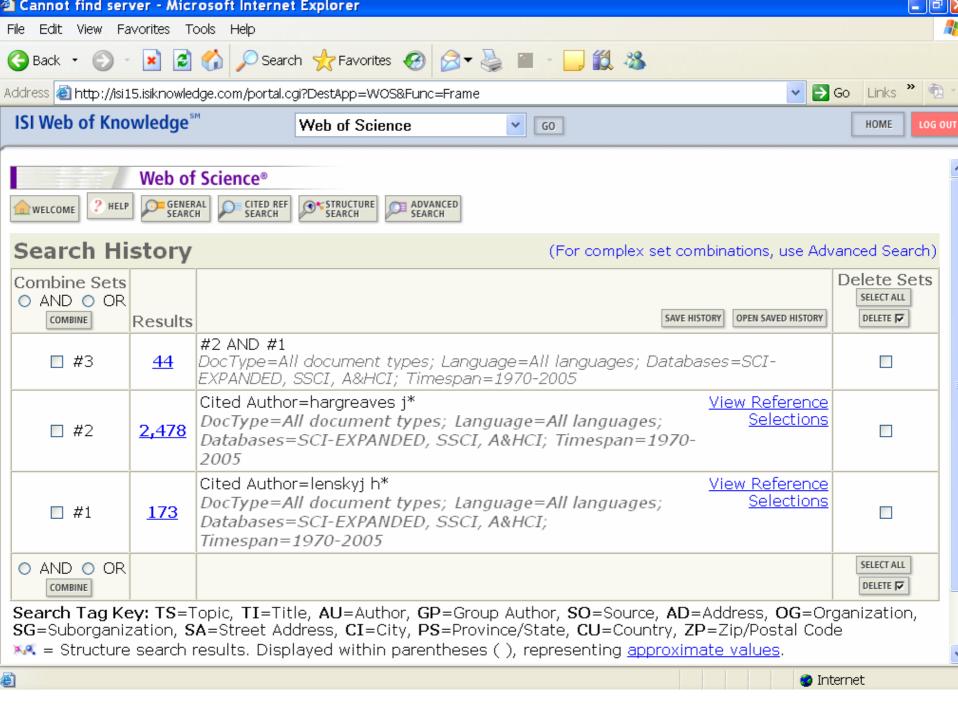


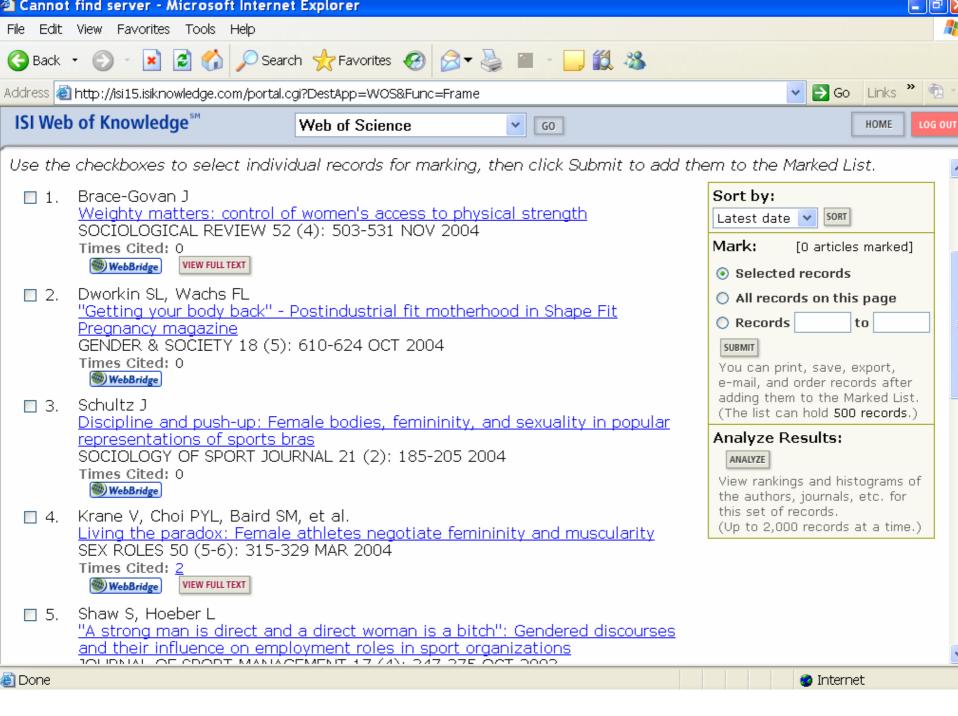












Making sense of the results

- Relationship of co-cited authors is 'mapped'
- Groups (clusters) of authors are identified
 & labeled
- Provides insights on what topics are be being pursued (& which are not) in the literature of the discipline

Making sense of the results

- Identify central & peripheral topics/authors
- Identify relationships between topics
- Identify gaps in the scholarship
- Identify patterns of citation
- Characteristics of clusters can be explored
- Identify 'invisible colleges'

Follow-up studies

- Because it is possible to restrict the date coverage of source documents, ACA lends itself to longitudinal studies that can identify the evolution of disciplines
- Citation analysis can be applied to documents – ie document citation rather than ACA
- Bias towards English language authors

Limitations

- First authors only listed in index
- Common names can be a problem
- Chinese names??!!
- Publication lag eg source document published in 2005 written when?
- Citation lag eg document published in 2004, 'picked up' & cited when?
- Author error
- Input formats in citing document
- Weighting relative significance of citations

Questions

