

Bibliometrik dan Manfaatnya bagi Pengelola Jurnal

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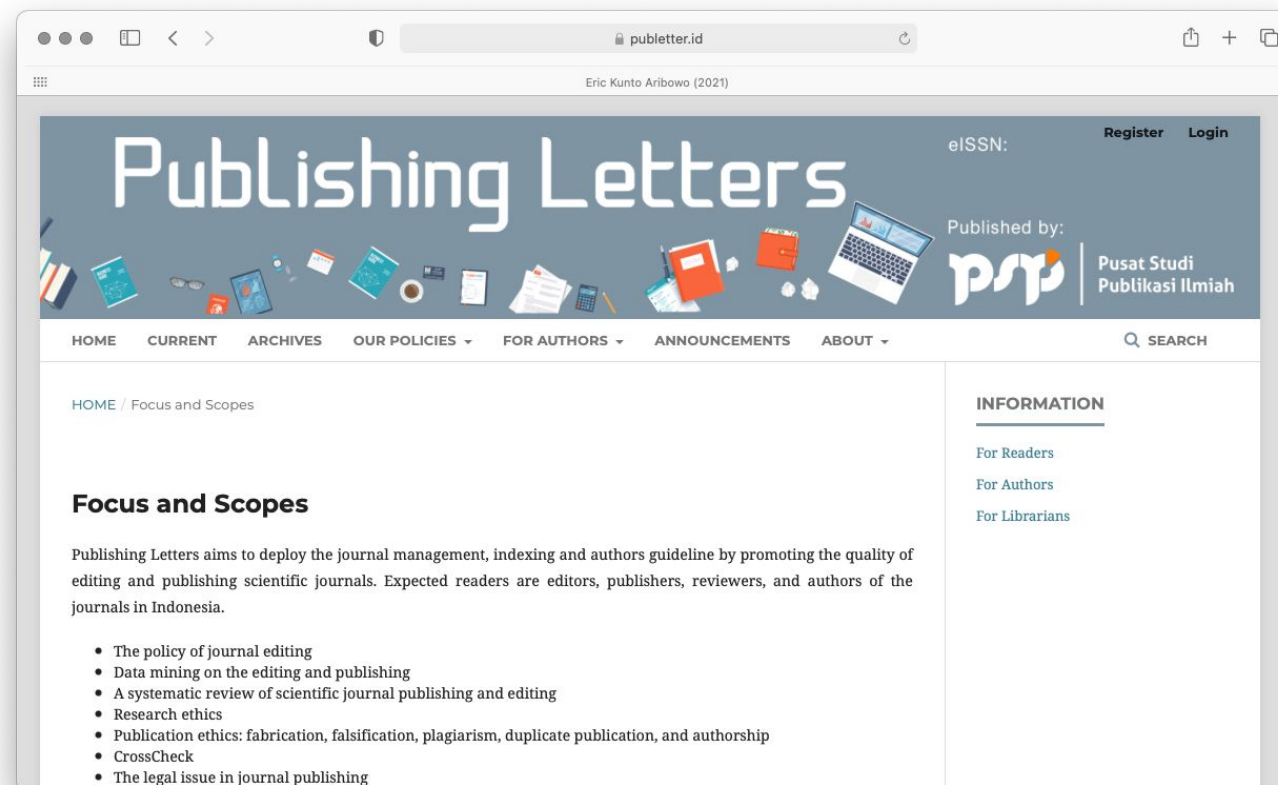
Kajian Publikasi Ilmiah Series #1
Sabtu, 20 Maret 2021 | 19.30-21.00 WIB

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Kegiatan PSPI



klik pada gambar untuk informasi lebih lanjut

Agenda

- Apa itu bibliometrik?
- Top 10 author global dan nasional
- Contoh paper bibliometrik
- Bagaimana metode analisis bibliometrik?
- Apa saja basis data yang biasa digunakan?
- Apa saja software yang digunakan?
- Live demo VOSviewer
- Apa saja manfaatnya bagi pengelola jurnal?

Belajar Bibliometrik dari...



Purwoko, Pustawakan FT UGM

baru menulis 1 artikel
tentang bibliometrik

ANALISIS BIBLIOMETRIK BERKALA ILMIAH NAMES: JOURNAL OF ONOMASTICS DAN PELUANG RISET ONOMASTIK DI INDONESIA

A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF NAMES: JOURNAL OF ONOMASTICS AND ONOMASTICS RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES IN INDONESIA

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Abstrak

Kajian onomastik sering dianggap sebagai topik yang gersang dan terbatas pada persoalan nama diri dan nama tempat (toponim). Permasalahan penelitian ini adalah tema riset apa saja yang telah diteliti pada kajian onomastik, tren risetnya, penulis dan afiliasi produktif, serta peluang riset onomastik yang dapat dilakukan di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memetakan gambaran umum mengenai tema-tema riset onomastik dimanfaatkan analisis bibliometrik untuk menilai performa dari artikel-artikel ilmiah sekaligus memaparkan peluang riset onomastik di Indonesia. Data riset ini merupakan metadata yang diekstrak dari basis data Scopus dengan sumber *Names: Journal of Onomastics* dari tahun 1953–2018. Semua informasi diekspor ke format CSV untuk keperluan analisis data, khususnya *word co-occurrence network* yang dihasilkan menggunakan VOSviewer. Jumlah metadata dokumen yang berhasil dikumpulkan sebanyak 1.235 artikel. Hasil analisis menunjukkan investigasi terkait nama diri (terutama *nickname*) dan toponim menjadi topik dominan dalam onomastik, sedangkan riset tentang nama hewan, penamaan dan perkawinan, jenis kelamin dan penamaan, nama makanan, dan nama pada karya sastra menjadi tren riset menjelang tahun 2018. Riset onomastik di Indonesia memiliki potensi dan peluang yang luas karena beberapa sumber data elektronik dapat diakses dengan mudah. Dengan melibatkan kolaborasi dari berbagai disiplin ilmu, onomastik menjadi salah satu topik yang menjanjikan untuk diselidiki.

Kata kunci: bibliometrik, onomastik, tren riset, pemetaan riset, VOSviewer

Abstract

Onomastic studies are often considered an arid topic and limited to the issue of personal name and place name (toponym). The problems of this research are what research themes have been studied in onomastic studies, research trends, authors and productive affiliations, and onomastic research opportunities that can be done in Indonesia. This study aims to visualize a general overview of the research themes published in a peer-reviewed journal by bibliometric analysis to assess the performance of its articles while at the same time exposing opportunities for onomastic research in Indonesia. The research data is metadata extracted from Scopus database with the source *Names: Journal of Onomastics* from 1953–2018. All information is exported to CSV format for data analysis purposes, specifically the word co-occurrence network generated using VOSviewer. The total number of document metadata collected was 1,235 articles. The analysis shows that investigations regarding personal names (especially nicknames) and

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Alkara, Vol. 31, No. 1, Juni 2019

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Apa itu Analisis Bibliometrik?

Bibliometrics is a **quantitative evaluation** of **publication patterns** of all macro and micro communication along with their **authorship** by mathematical and statistical calculation.

Sengupta, I N (1985). Bibliometrics: A bird's eye view. *IASLIC Bulletin*, 30(4), 167-174.

Top 10 Penulis Artikel Bibliometrik

Global

Nasional

1. Bronmann, L. (126 artikel)
2. Ho, Y.S. (111 artikel)
3. Abramo, G. (103 artikel)
4. Glanzel, W. (88 artikel)
5. D'Angelo, C.A. (85 artikel)
6. Aleixandre-Benavent, R. (82 artikel)
7. Merigo, J.M. (71 artikel)
8. Sweileh, W.M. (67 artikel)
9. Zyoud, S.H. (57 artikel)
10. Groneberg, D.A. (54 artikel)

1. Purnomo, A. (4 artikel)
2. Rusydiana, A.S. (3 artikel)
3. Abraham, J. (2 artikel)
4. Ahmar, A.S. (2 artikel)
5. Akbar, I. (2 artikel)
6. Biddinika, M.K. (2 artikel)
7. Firdaus, M. (2 artikel)
8. Fuad, A. (2 artikel)
9. Hafiar, H. (2 artikel)
10. Handoko, L.H. (2 artikel)

Sumber: Scopus, 20 Maret 2021

Filter: articles & conference papers

Eric Kunto Aribowo (2021)



Lutz Bornmann

Web of Science ResearcherID A-3926-2008

Highly cited Top peer reviewer

Researcher (Academic) - Division for Science and Innovation Studies; Administrative Headquarters, Max Planck Society

PUBLICATIONS	TOTAL TIMES CITED	H-INDEX	VERIFIED REVIEWS	VERIFIED EDITOR RECORDS
395	9,357	48	226	60

Summary

Metrics

Publications

Peer review

Research Fields

ALTMETRICS BIBLIOMETRICS INDICATORS PEER REVIEW RESEARCH EVALUATION SCIENTOMETRICS

Identifiers

Web of Science ResearcherID A-3926-2008

ORCID ID <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0810-7091>

Bio

Lutz Bornmann is habilitated sociologist of science and works at the Division for Science and Innovation Studies in the Administrative Headquarters of the Max Planck Society in Munich (Germany). His research interests include research evaluation, peer review, bibliometrics, and altmetrics. He is

Eric Kunto Aribowo (2021)



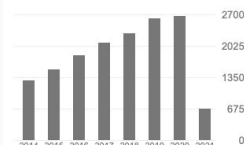
Lutz Bornmann

Max-Planck-Society
Verified email at gv.mpg.de - Homepage
Sociology of science

FOLLOW

Cited by

	All	Since 2016
Citations	19664	12231
h-index	70	54
i10-index	275	236



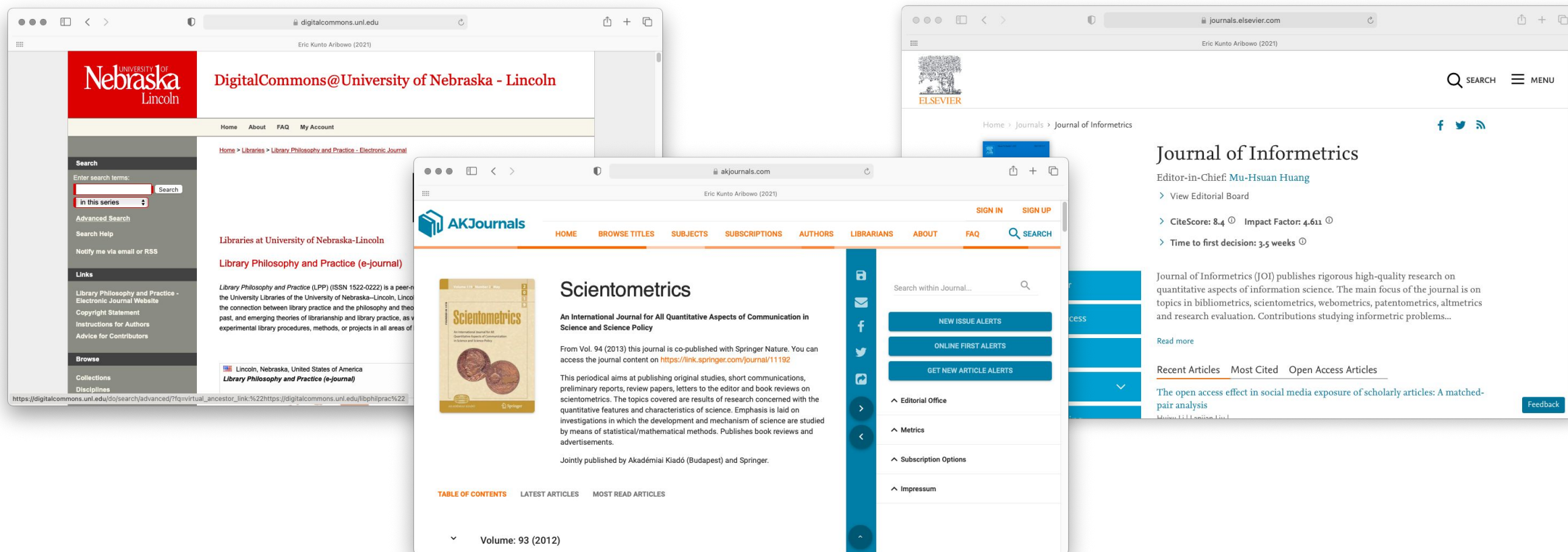
Co-authors

VIEW ALL

- Daniel HD ETH Zurich
- Loet Leydesdorff Professor emeritus, Amsterdam ...
- Werner Marx Max Planck Institute for Solid Sta...

TITLE	CITED BY	YEAR
What do citation counts measure? A review of studies on citing behavior L Bornmann, HD Daniel Journal of documentation	1227	2008
Growth rates of modern science: A bibliometric analysis based on the number of publications and cited references L Bornmann, R Mutz Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology 66 (11 ...	865	2015
Are there better indices for evaluation purposes than the h index? A comparison of nine different variants of the h index using data from biomedicine L Bornmann, R Mutz, HD Daniel Journal of the American society for information science and technology 59 (5 ...	557	2008
What do we know about the h index? L Bornmann, HD Daniel Journal of the American Society for Information Science and technology 58 (9 ...	552	2007
What is societal impact of research and how can it be assessed? A literature survey L Bornmann Journal of the American Society for information science and technology 64 (2 ...	519	2013

Top 3 Bibliometric Journals



Sumber: Scopus, 20 Maret 2021

Contoh Artikel Bibliometrik

Ten-years trend of dengue research in Indonesia and South-east Asian countries: a bibliometric analysis

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ABSTRACT

Background: Dengue fever is a mosquito-borne viral disease with high incidence in over 128 countries. WHO estimates 500,000 people with severe dengue are hospitalized annually and 2.5% of those affected die. Indonesia is a hyperendemic country for dengue with an increasing number of cases in the last decade. Unfortunately, the trends of Indonesian dengue research are relatively unknown.

Objective: This research aimed to depict bibliographic trends and knowledge structure of dengue publications in Indonesia relative to that of South-east Asia (SEA) from 2007 to 2016. **Methods:** Bibliographic data were collected from PubMed filtered by Indonesia country affiliation. The annual growth rate of publication was measured and compared with neighborhood countries in the SEA region. Network analysis was used to visualize emerging research issues.

Results: About 1,625 dengue-related documents originated from SEA region, of which Indonesia contributed 5.09%. The publication growth rate in Indonesia, however, is the highest in ASEAN region (28.87%). Total citations for documents published from Indonesia was 980, with an average of 14 citations per publication and h-index of 16. Within the first five years, the main research topics were related to insect vector and diagnostic method. While insect vector remained dominant in the last five years, other topics such as disease outbreak, dengue virus, and dengue vaccine started emerging.

Conclusion: In the last 10 years, dengue publications' growth from Indonesia in international journals improved significantly, despite less number of publications compared to other SEA countries. Efforts should be made to improve the quantity and quality of publications from Indonesia. The research topics related to dengue in Indonesia are in line with studies in SEA. Stakeholders and policy makers are encouraged to develop a roadmap for dengue research in the future.

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 26 May 2018

Accepted 23 July 2018

RESPONSIBLE EDITOR

Sig Wal, Umeå University, Sweden

KEYWORDS

Dengue; bibliometrics; Published; research topics analysis; network analysis

Background

As one of the neglected tropical diseases, dengue infection has been re-emerging. The number of dengue infection cases was estimated to be 390 million spread over 128 countries [1]. Although globally, only 3.2 million cases were reported to WHO in 2015 [2].

Asia-Pacific region has the highest burden among other regions in the world. The infection pattern has been increasing in semi-urban areas. Vector disease control problems such as unplanned urban development, poor water storage practices, and unsatisfactory sanitary conditions were the main triggering factors [2]. The South-East Asia (SEA) region is one of dengue endemic areas. In 2015, about 451,422 dengue cases of the total number of cases globally (14,118) were from this region. Estimated 1.8 billion people in South-East Asia are at risk of dengue infection [2].

Dengue cases in Indonesia were first reported in 1968, since then the country was considered as

hyperendemic area. In 2004–2010, Indonesia became the second country with the highest dengue cases after Brazil [3]. In 2015, the number of dengue cases in Indonesia hit 129,650 in 2015 [4]. Indonesia suffered the highest economic burden of dengue in SEA region in terms of aggregate cost at 323 million USD or about 34 per cent of the total regional economic burden of dengue, followed by Thailand (31%) and Malaysia (13%). However, Singapore spent the highest burden per capita (12.65 USD), followed by Malaysia (4.38 USD) and Thailand (4.34 USD) [5,6].

The current situation of the high burden of dengue cases in Indonesia and the SEA region coupled with the absence of effective treatment, and lack of comprehensive vector control and successful public health interventions remain a formidable challenge. Information related to dengue research and publications are available in the bibliographic database. Bibliometric studies, – research that was based on bibliographic data – have been conducted elsewhere to provide a mapping of the research

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Available Online at: <http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/lpustaka>

Analisis Bibliometrik Jurnal Geologi dan Sumberdaya Mineral Tahun 2014 - 2018

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Abstract

This research identified the publications pattern of Jurnal Geologi dan Sumberdaya Mineral for the period of 2014 – 2018. By using a bibliometric technique, over 100 articles that were published in 2014 – 2018 were collected and analyzed. It shows that the distribution of articles was evenly distributed on each volume and issue number. It was found that the number of articles published as many as 100 titles, where the number of collaborating authors was higher than a single author. The most productive authors were Ronaldo Izzon and Sigit Maryanto, while the most contributed institution was the Center for Geological Survey of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, which is 73%, and research trends were related to geological structures.

Keywords: geology; geologic structures; sedimentary rocks; basins (geology); geochemistry

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertumbuhan publikasi Jurnal Geologi dan Sumberdaya Mineral periode 2014 – 2018. Dengan menggunakan metode bibliometrik, penelitian ini menganalisis semua artikel yang diterbitkan oleh Jurnal Pusat Survei Geologi, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral yang berjudul Jurnal Geologi dan Sumber Daya Mineral periode 2014 – 2018 sebanyak 100 judul. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar artikel nerata pada setiap volume dan nomor terbitan. Dengan jumlah artikel yang dipublikasikan sebanyak 100 judul, ditemukan pula pengarang berkolaborasi lebih banyak dibandingkan pengarang tunggal. Adapun pengarang paling produktif adalah Ronaldo Izzon dan Sigit Maryanto, dengan institusi penyumbang artikel terbanyak adalah Pusat Survei Geologi Badan Geologi Kementerian ESDM yaitu 73%, dan tren penelitian adalah berkaitan dengan struktur geologi.

Kata kunci: geologi; struktur geologi; batuan sedimen; basin (geologi); geochemistry

1. Pendahuluan

Di Indonesia ilmu Geologi memegang peranan penting karena Indonesia berada di atas tiga tumbukan lempeng benua, yaitu Indo – Australia dari sebelah selatan, Eurasia dari utara, dan Pasifik dari Timur. Daerah ini juga sering disebut sebagai sabuk gempa Pasifik. Indonesia berada di jalur gempa teraktif di dunia karena dikelilingi oleh Cincin Api Pasifik dan berada di atas tiga tumbukan lempeng benua, yakni, Indo-Australia dari sebelah selatan, Eurasia dari utara, dan Pasifik dari timur. Kondisi geografis ini di satu sisi menjadikan Indonesia sebagai wilayah yang rawan bencana letusan gunung api, gempa, dan tsunami namun di sisi lain menjadikan Indonesia sebagai wilayah subur dan kaya secara hayati (Frank, 2018). Debu akibat letusan gunung berapi menyuburkan tanah sehingga masyarakat tetap banyak yang tinggal di area sekitar gunung berapi. Jalur Cincin Api juga memberikan potensi energi

ANALISIS BIBLIOMETRIK PADA BULETIN PALAWIJA A Bibliometric Analysis on the Buletin Palawija

Sutardji dan Sri Ismi Maulidiah

Balai Penelitian Tanaman Anka Kacang dan Umbi
Jalan Raya Kendalpyak Km 8, Konak Pos 66 Malang 65101,
Telp. (0341) 801468, Faks. (0341) 801498
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Dijadikan: 12 November 2013, Diterima: 17 Februari 2014

ABSTRAK

Tujuan kajian adalah untuk mengidentifikasi artikel yang dimuat dalam Buletin Palawija tahun 2010-2013. Identifikasi dilakukan untuk mengetahui sumber artikel per kelompok peneliti (kelompok), pola kepengarangan artikel, kolaborasi penulis, karakteristik literatur, impact factor jurnal, dan kemutakhiran sumber informasi yang ditulis, serta pola hidup (half life) literatur. Data kajian diambil dari seluruh artikel Buletin Palawija 2010-2013. Dalam kurun waktu tersebut Buletin Palawija memuat 40 artikel dari 33 penulis yang berbeda. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahwa 97,5% artikel dalam Buletin Palawija adalah karya peneliti Balitkab. Keti Efektifitasnya memberi kontribusi artikel terbesar (37,5%), sebagian besar artikel merupakan karya tunggal (52,5%). Nilai impact factor Buletin Palawija sebesar 0,175. Jumlah jurnal yang ditulis secara berkala, bahkan tahun terakhir naik dua kali lipat. Terdapat 383 judul jurnal yang ditulis (61) jurnal dalam negeri dan 122 jurnal luar negeri, dengan frekuensi sitasi mencapai 759 (48,8%). Jurnal Penelitian Pertanian Tanaman Pangan paling banyak disitir (27 kali) dimuat Crop Science (23 kali). Pola hidup (half life) literatur Buletin Palawija bernilai 9,1 tahun.

Kata kunci: Bibliometrik, pola kepengarangan, analisis sitasi, sumber informasi, impact factor jurnal, pola hidup.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to identify articles in Buletin Palawija 2010-2013. Identification was conducted to determine the distribution of articles per researchers group (Kelit), article authorship pattern, author collaboration, characteristic of literature, journal impact factor, and currency of information sources cited, as well as the half life literature. The data is taken from the entire articles of Buletin Palawija from 2010 to 2013. In this period Buletin Palawija contained 40 articles from 33 different authors. The results of the study showed that 97.5% of articles was written by ILITRI researchers. Effectiveness researchers group contributed article most (37.5%), most of article were individual work (52.5%). Impact factor value of Buletin Palawija was 0.175. The number of cited journals continued to increase. A total of 383 journals were cited (61 domestic journal and 122 foreign journals), the citation frequency reached 759 (48.8%). Jurnal Penelitian Pertanian Tanaman Pangan was the

most widely cited (27 times), followed by Crop Science (Crop Science Society of America) 23 times. Literature half-life of Buletin Palawija was 9.1 years.

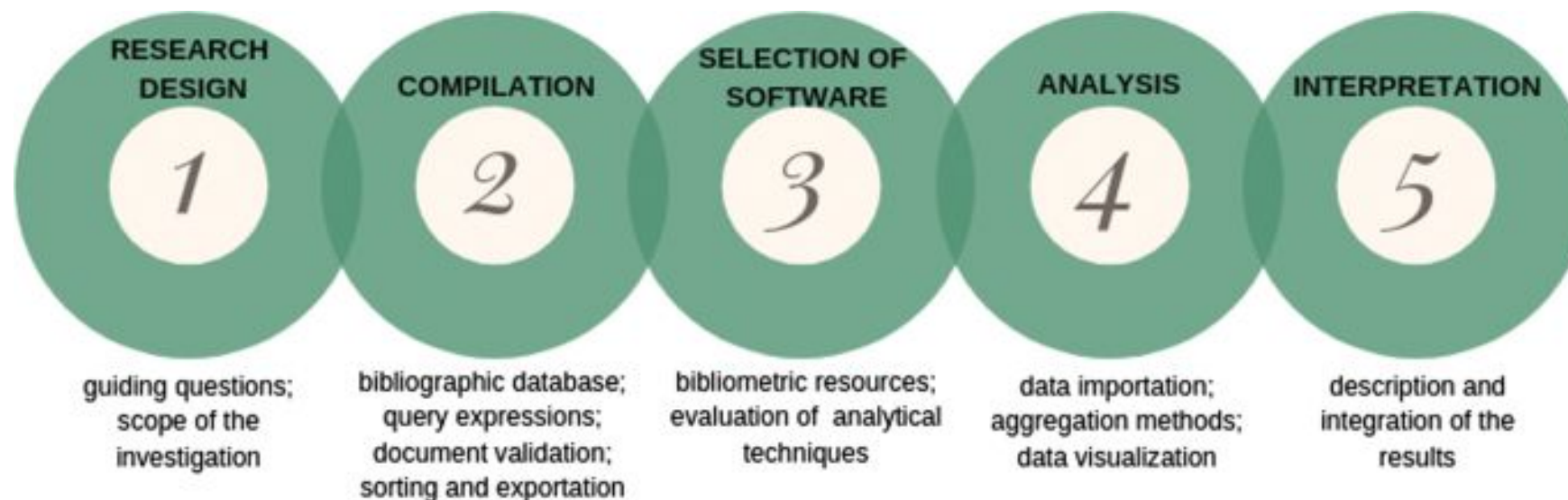
Keywords: Bibliometrics, authorship pattern, citation analysis, source of information, journal impact factor, literature half life

PENDAHULUAN

Penelitian yang dilaksanakan oleh suatu lembaga penelitian menghasilkan inovasi baru yang harus disebarluaskan kepada masyarakat yang menekuni bidang terkait. Salah satu media penyebaran cepat terbit dan ada keteraturan terbit, (3) jurnal berkualitas (prestige), dapat dilihat dari daftar penelaah naskahnya dan Editorial Board-nya yaitu pakar di bidangnya dalam dan luar negeri, (4) dibaca oleh banyak orang di bidangnya, dapat dilihat dari distribusi/penerbitannya, (5) menjadi acuan bagi banyak peneliti (citation), (6) terasutan dalam Current Content dan sejenisnya, (7) artikel yang dimuat berkualitas, dapat dilihat dari kemutakhiran topik dan data acuannya, (8) penyumbang artikel/naskah berasal dari

klik pada gambar untuk informasi lebih lanjut

Metode Analisis Bibliometrik



Lima, C.O., Bonetti, J. Bibliometric analysis of the scientific production on coastal communities' social vulnerability to climate change and to the impact of extreme events. Nat Hazards 102, 1589–1610 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11069-020-03974-1>

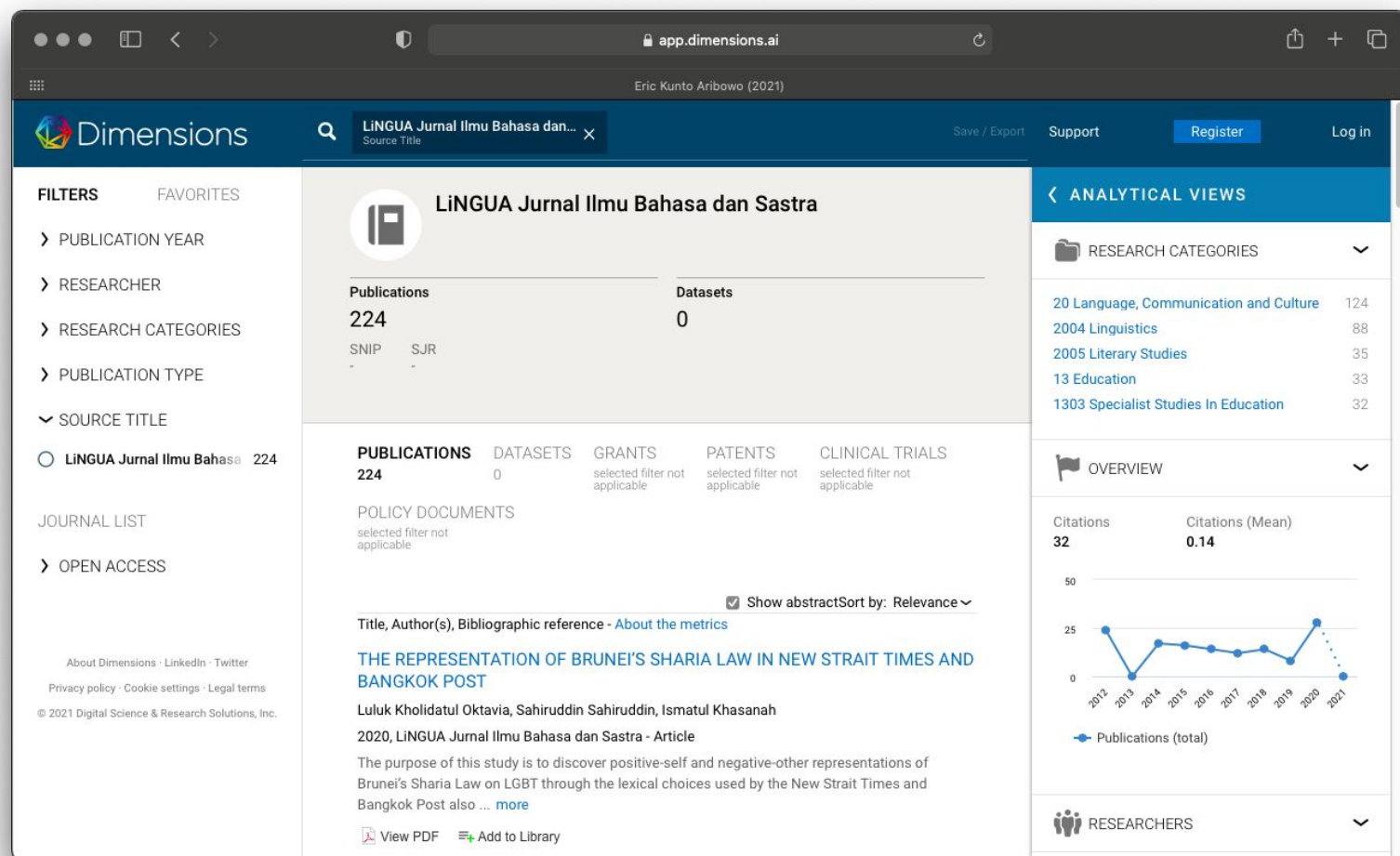
Basis Data yang Bisa Digunakan

- **Dimensions**
Alternatif Scopus, metadata lumayan lengkap: abstract, authors, affiliation, cited references, Dimensions URL, **DOI**, pagination, publication ID, source title, year, title
- **Lens**
Rekomendasi kedua setelah Dimensions. Metadata: abstract, authors, date, **DOI**, URL, field of study, ISSN, issue number, Lens ID, publication type, publication year, publisher, references, source title, source URL, tittle, citing patent count
- **Google Scholar**
Basis data terbesar, perlu data cleaning seksama.
- **CrossRef**
Author, Title, Abstract, Journal, Date, Page, URL
- **Garuda**
Memungkinkan melakukan penelusuran, tetapi apakah bisa diekspor?
- **DOAJ**
Pernah coba unduh metadata artikel dari [DOAJ](#)?
- **PubMed**
Terbatas pada bidang medis
- **Scopus**
Menawarkan metadata yang sangat lengkap, namun tidak menjangkau keseluruhan riset global
- **Web of Science**
Mirip Scopus, menawarkan metadata yang sangat lengkap, namun tidak menjangkau keseluruhan riset global

Software yang Bisa Digunakan

- **BibExcel**
BibExcel is designed to assist in analysis of bibliographic data. This tool-box can generate data files that can be imported to Excel, or any program that takes tabbed data records, for further processing. Bibexcel is a freeware for academic non-profit use. Working with data from WoS.
- **CiteSpace**
CiteSpace is a freely available Java application for visualizing and analyzing trends and patterns in scientific literature. Working with data from WoS.
- **Publish or Perish**
Publish or Perish is a software program that retrieves and analyzes academic citations. It uses a variety of data sources (Google Scholar, Semantic Scholar, Scopus, CrossRef and Microsoft Academic Search) to obtain the raw citations.
- **VOSviewer**
VOSviewer is a software tool for constructing and visualizing bibliometric networks. These networks may for instance include journals, researchers, or individual publications, and they can be constructed based on citation, bibliographic coupling, co-citation, or co-authorship relations. Working with data from Scopus, WoS, Dimensions and Semantic Scholar.
- **BibliometriX**
Bibliometrix package provides various routines for importing bibliographic data from SCOPUS, Clarivate Analytics' Web of Science, PubMed, Digital Science Dimensions and Cochrane databases, performing bibliometric analysis and building data matrices for co-citation, coupling, scientific collaboration analysis and co-word analysis.

Demonstrasi



Langkah-langkah unduh metadata dari Dimensions

1. Login ke dimensions.ai
2. Menuju Source Title > ketikkan nama jurnal
3. Pilih save/export
4. Pilih export results
5. Pilih export full record
6. Pilih format CSV atau XLS
7. Unduh dataset

Data dari Dimensions

- **Abstract**
Lengkap sesuai metadata yang disetor
- **Authors**
Nama lengkap penulis, termasuk pada penulis pendamping
- **Author Affiliations Country**
Nama negara penulis
- **Author Affiliations Name**
Nama instansi penulis
- **Cited reference**
Daftar rujukan yang dipakai
- **Dimensions URL**
URL publikasi di Dimensions
- **DOI**
DOI artikel
- **Pagination**
Nomor halaman
- **Publication ID**
ID artikel
- **Source title/Anthology title**
Nama Jurnal

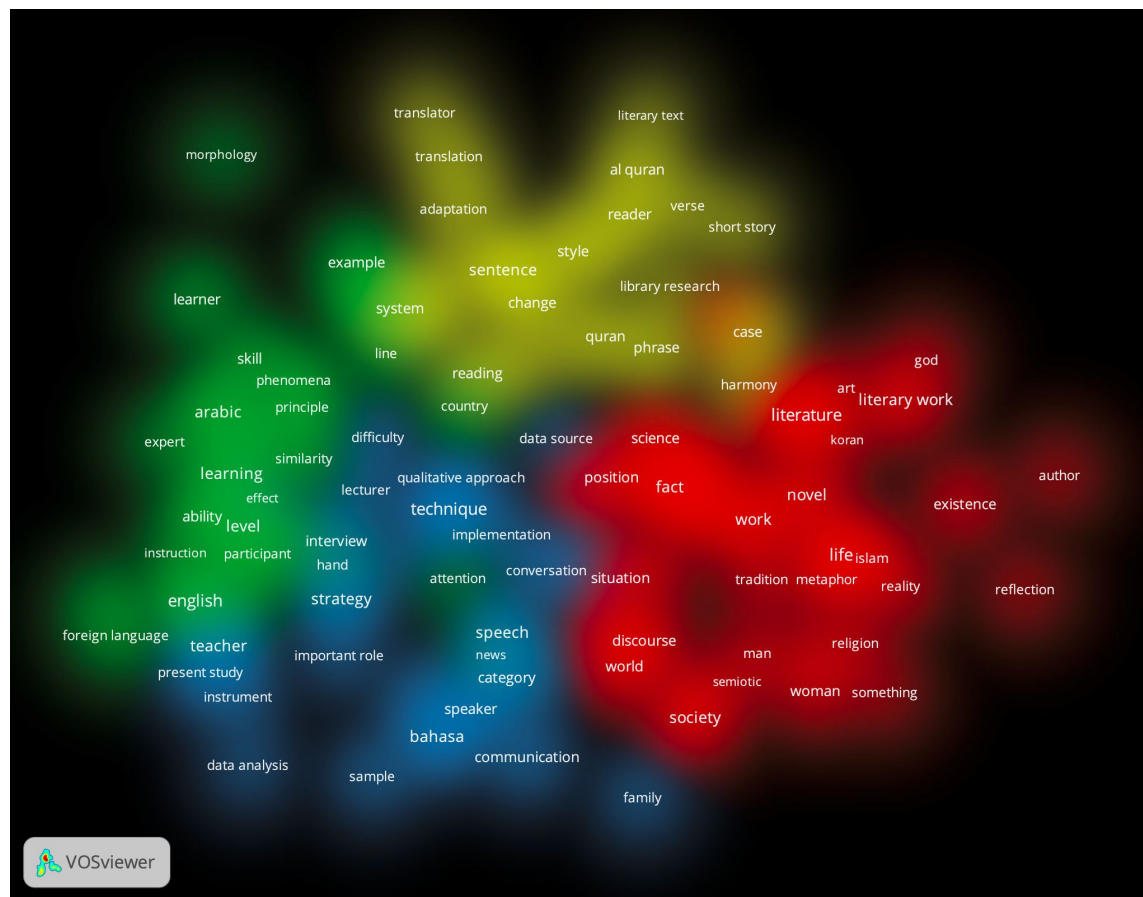
Catatan:

metadata diunduh dari Dimensions.ai dengan fitur **export full record** dan disimpan dalam format CSV

Link: https://app.dimensions.ai/discover/publication?and_facet_source_title=jour.1146074

Demo VOSviewer

Apa Manfaatnya bagi Kita?



- **identifikasi keunikan jurnal**
membedakan fokus dan cakupan jurnal satu dengan jurnal lainnya
- **revisi cakupan jurnal**
mempersempit cakupan > spesialisasi jurnal
- **kesesuaian reviewer**
riset reviewer = fokus jurnal?
- **rekrutmen editor/reviewer**
makin fokus, butuh reviewer/editor yg fokus di bidang tsb.

Apa Manfaatnya bagi Kita?

Create Map

Verify selected authors

Selected	Author	Documents ▼	Total link strength
☒	muzakki, akhmad	5	0
☒	rahayu, mundi	4	3
☒	indah, rohmani nur	4	0
☒	rosyidi, abdul wahab	4	0
☒	djatkika, djatkika	3	1
☒	aniroh, kun	3	0
☒	budianto, langgeng	3	0
☒	mugijatna, mugijatna	3	0
☒	muniroch, sri	3	0
☒	muslimin	3	0
☒	zuhdy, halimi	3	0
☒	abdullah, irwan	2	3
☒	udasmoro, wening	2	3
☒	rakhmawati, deny efita nur	2	1
☒	santosa, riyadi	2	1
☒	abdurrahman, abdurrahman	2	0
☒	al-dakeel, muhammad majid	2	0
☒	djojosuroto, kinayati	2	0
☒	esha, muhammad in'am	2	0

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

- **penulis paling produktif**
pemberian reward mungkin? apakah memungkinkan untuk menjadi reviewer atau editor?
- **rasio kolaborasi**
perlu ada kebijakan terkait peran atau kontribusi para author > contributorship statement

Apa Manfaatnya bagi Kita?

Create Map

Verify selected organizations

Selected	Organization	Documents	Total link strength
☒	universitas islam negeri maulana malik ibrahim	25	0
☒	sebelas maret university	8	0
☒	islamic university	6	0
☒	university of pattimura	6	0
☒	yogyakarta state university	5	0
☒	indraprasta PGRI university	4	0
☒	sanata dharma university	4	0
☒	state university of malang	4	0
☒	trunojoyo university	4	0
☒	gadjah mada university	3	0
☒	university of brawijaya	3	0
☒	king saud university	2	0
☒	manado state university	2	0
☒	universal college	2	0
☒	universitas kanjuruhan	2	0
☒	universitas merdeka malang	2	0
☒	university of guilan	2	0
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