

# Scientific literature uses in Geography: analyze of three doctoral dissertations

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## ► Methodology

## ► Search results

- document types
- Bradford's law
- publication years
- reference's language
- databases coverage

## ► Findings & Conclusions



**sample**

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three dissertations (720 citations) presented in the ULiège Department of Geography



2014-2015 academic year



Climatology

Geomatics

Tourism



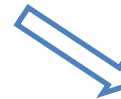
**RESULTS**



references number  
and type



years of publication



Bradford 80/20 law

bibliography tool coverage



## ▶ Methodology

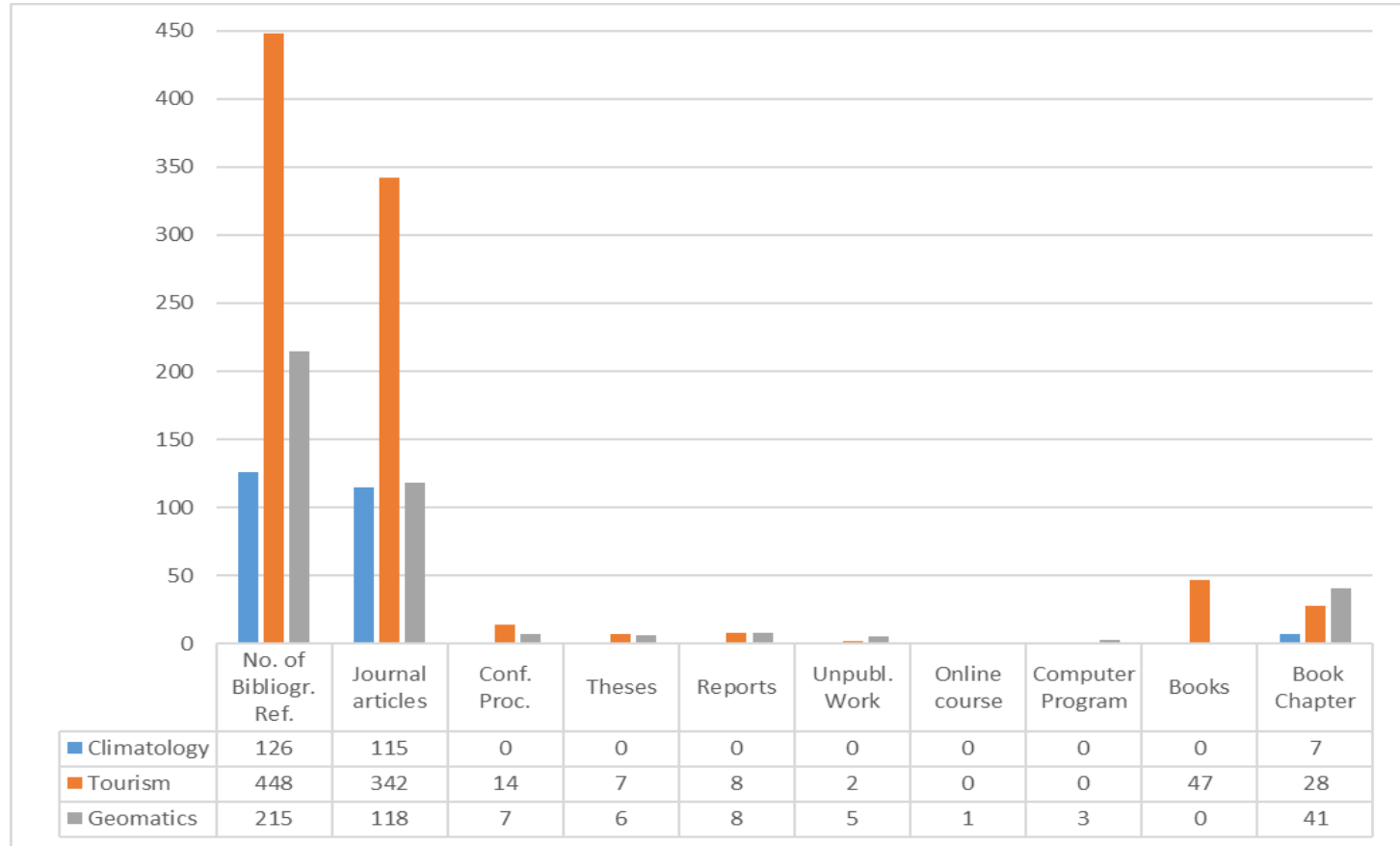
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## ▶ Findings & Conclusions



73 % of the citations are journal articles: (91% in Climatology, 76.5 % in Tourism and 55 % in Geomatics)





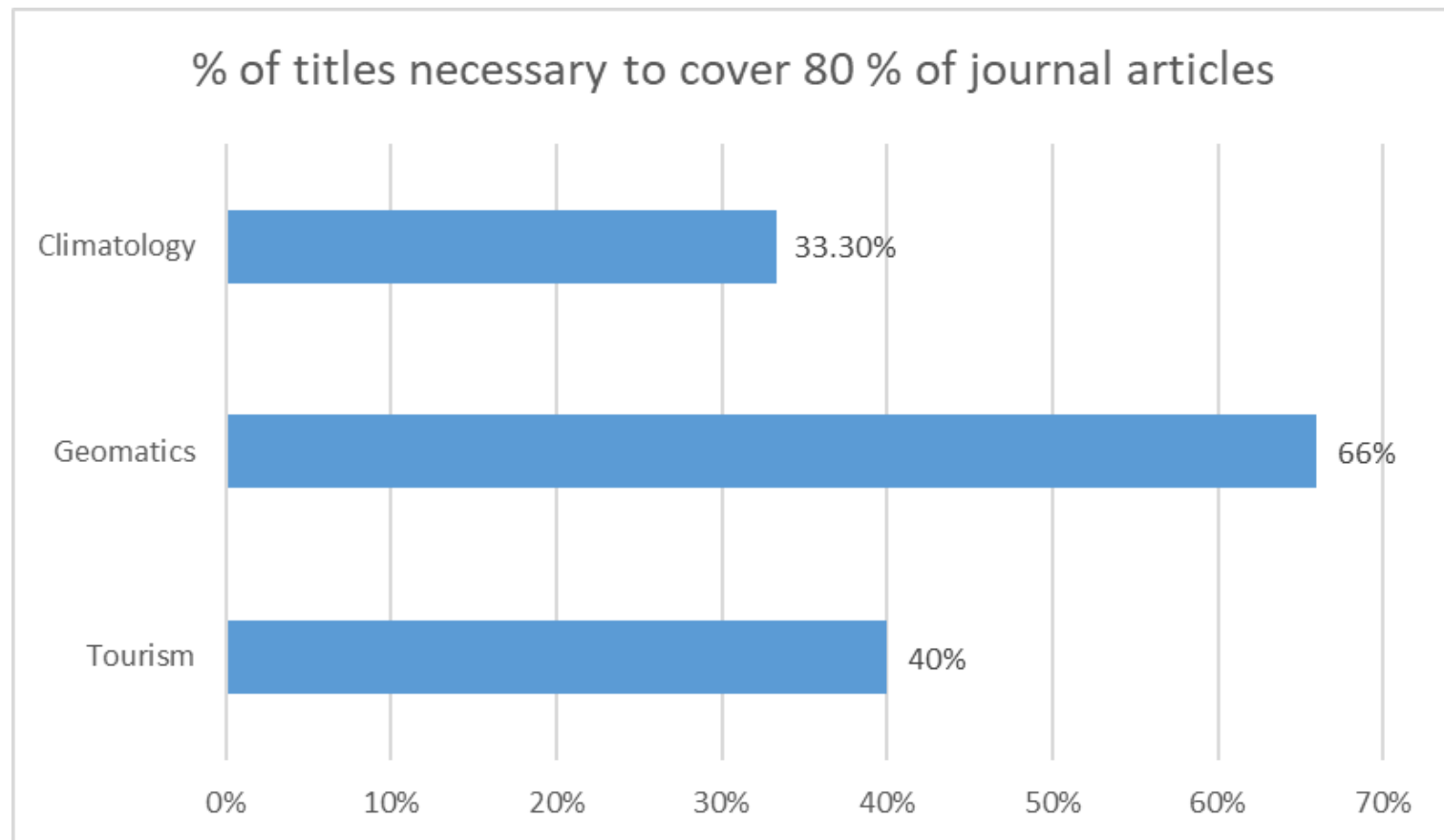
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## Our results don't follow the 80/20 Bradford's law





Titre de périodiques/	Climatology	
	Nombre de citations	% cumulatif des citations
Journal of Climate	21	18.2
International Journal of Climatology	16	32.11
Geophysical Research Letters	16	45.2
The Cryosphere	8	52.15
Climate Dynamics	8	59.1
Journal of Geophysical Research	5	63.4
Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society	5	67.7
Theoretical and Applied Climatology	5	72.04
Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society	4	75.5
Climate Research	3	78.1
Nature	3	80.7
<b>Tourism</b>		
Annals of Tourism Research	48	14.03
Journal of Travel Research	47	27.7
Tourism Management	41	39.7
Sociologia Ruralis	21	45.8
International Journal of Tourism Research	16	50.5
Journal of Sustainable Tourism	15	54.9
Journal of Rural Studies	14	59
European Countryside	7	61
Progress in Human Geography	4	62.2
Journal of Vacation Marketing	4	63.4
Bulletin de la Société Géographique de Liège	4	64.6
Journal of Agricultural Economics	3	65.5
Economie rurale	3	66.4
<b>Geomatics</b>		
Journal of Investigative Psychology and Offender Profiling	17	14.5
Criminology	9	22.2
Journal of Quantitative Criminology	8	29
Journal of Environmental Psychology	5	33.3
Psychology, Crime & Law	4	36.7
The Professional Geographer	3	39.3





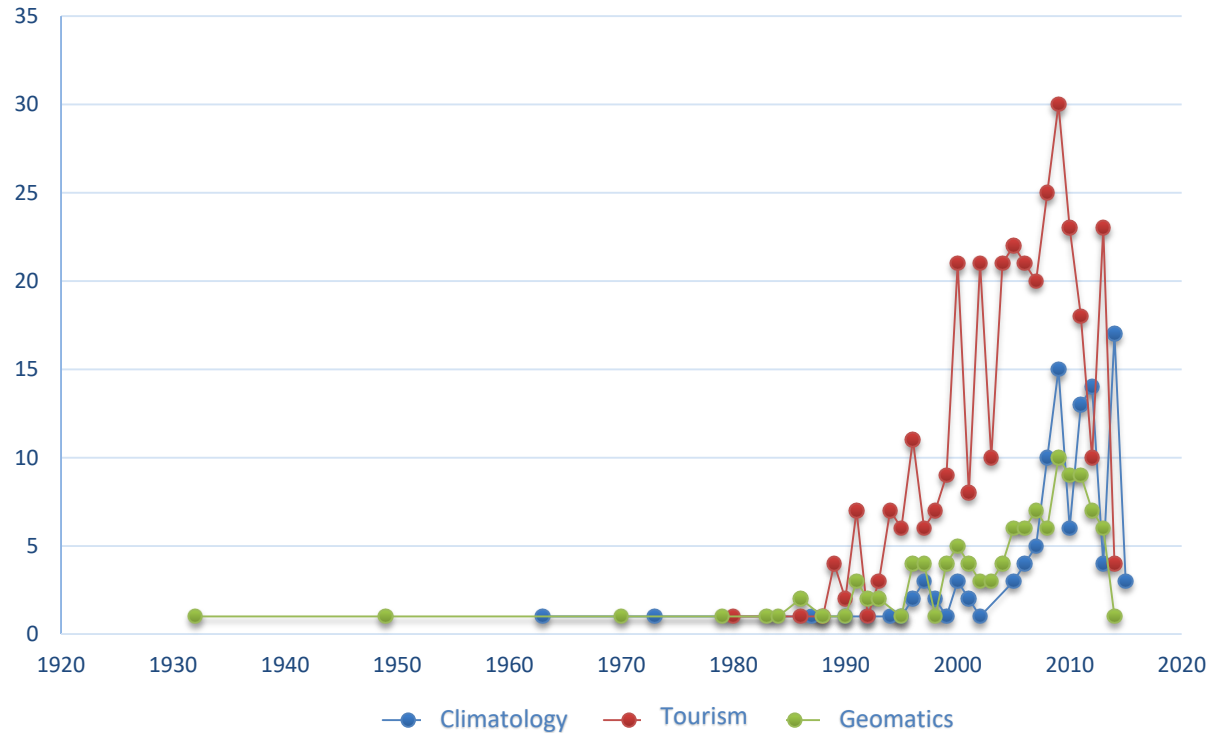
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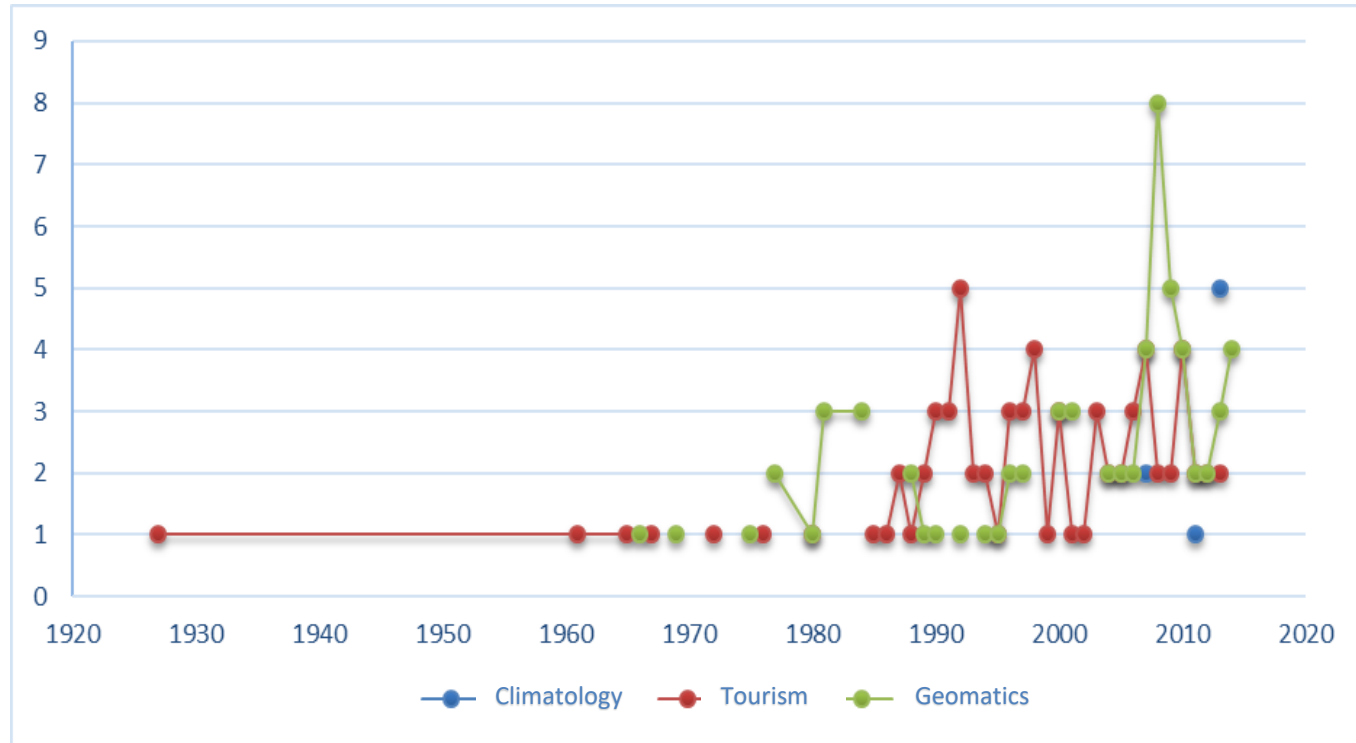
## ► Findings & Conclusions

57 % to 80 % of the journal articles cited are concentrated on the last 10 to 15 years





Depending on the search field the publication years of the books and book chapters cited differ and have a larger period of publication





## ► Methodology

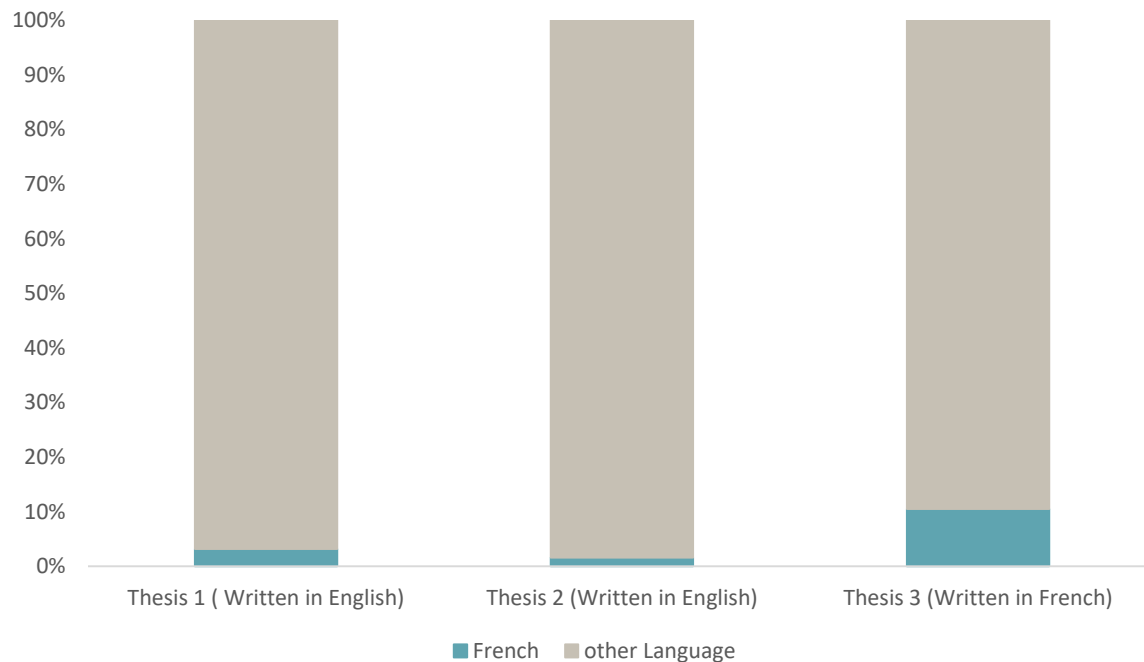
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## ► Findings & Conclusions



## 90% of cited articles are in English





## ► Methodology

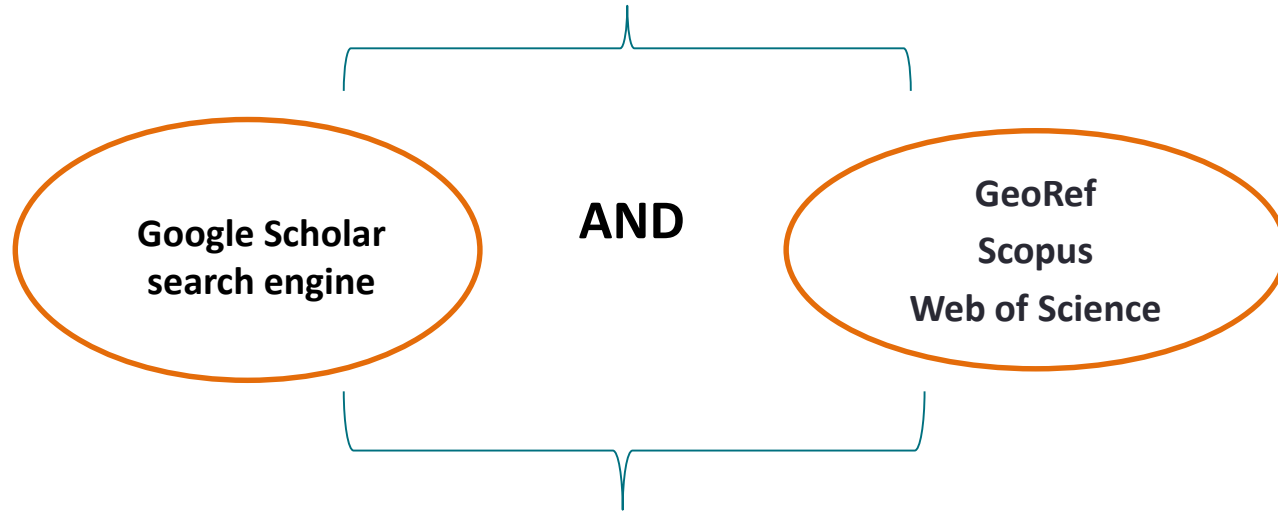
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## ► Findings & Conclusions



sample = bibliography of three dissertations



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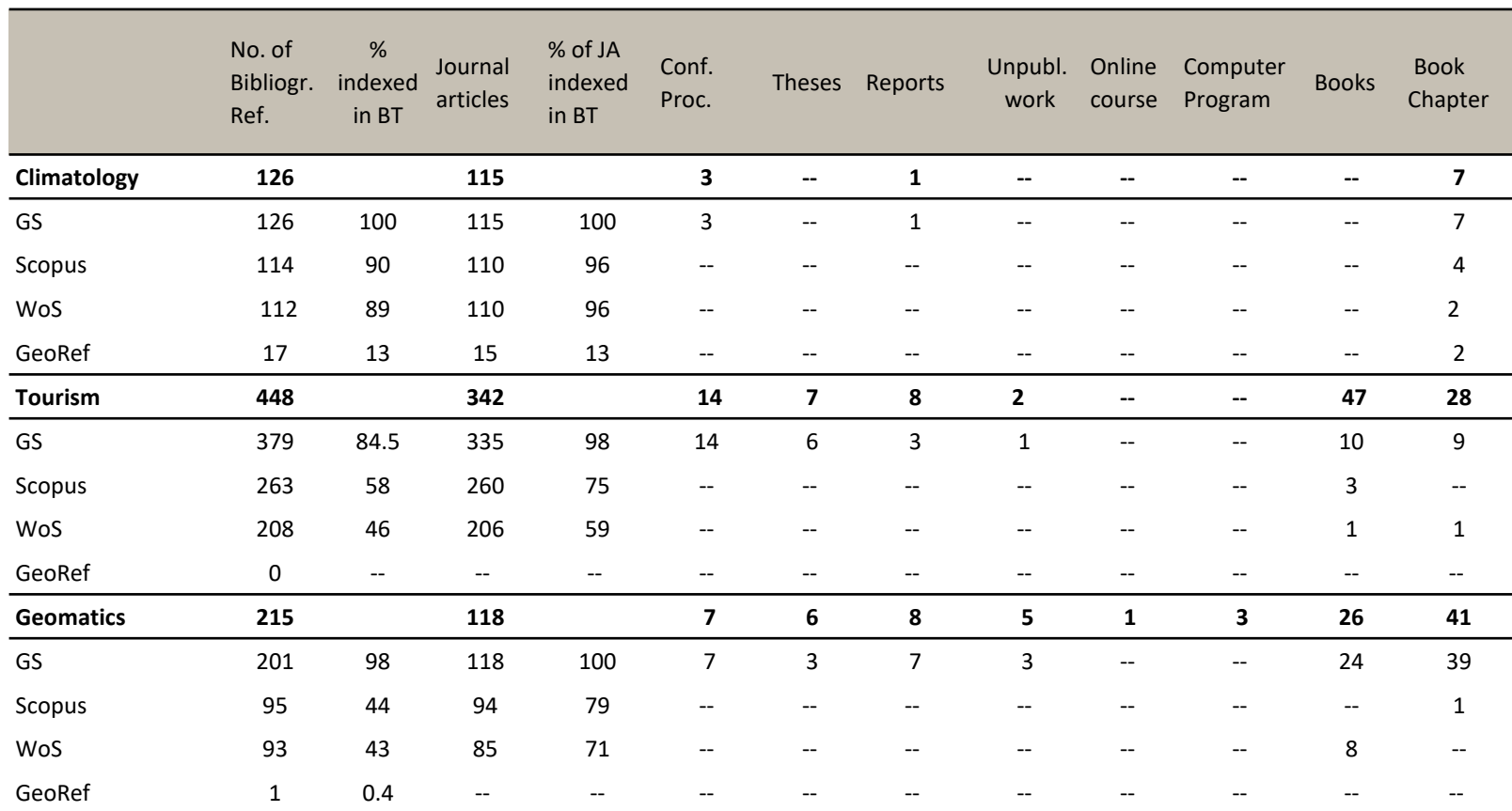
## Google Scholar:

Breadth of coverage	Coverage years	Resources	Information Type
500M records	Unknown	peer-reviewed papers,  Theses, books, abstracts and articles, reports from academic publishers, professional societies, preprint repositories,  universities and other scholarly organizations	Citations  Abstracts  Full Text
<a href="https://scholar.google.com/intl/en/scholar/about.html">https://scholar.google.com/intl/en/scholar/about.html</a>			



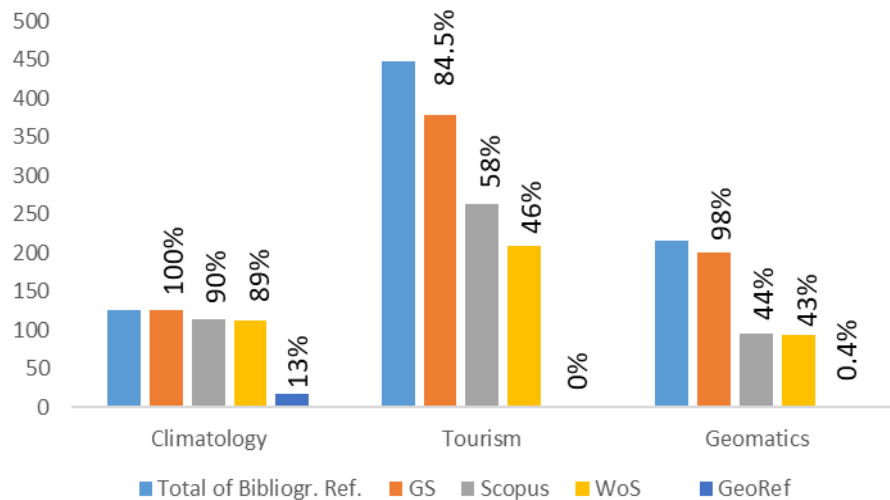


	Web of Science	Scopus	GeoRef
<b>Breadth of coverage</b>	100 million records 33 000 Journals (240 open access) & conference papers	60 million records 22 800 Journals & 7. 2 Conference Proceedings, dissertations, and reports	3.8 million records (3,500 journals, books, maps, government reports, conference papers, theses and dissertations)
<b>Coverage years</b>	A&HCI: 1975-present SCI: 1900-present SSCI: 1956-present	1966( until 1832)	1933-present 1669- present(for North America)
<b>Source</b>	<a href="https://clarivate.com/products/web-of-science/">https://clarivate.com/products/web-of-science/</a>	<a href="https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/content">https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/content</a> .	<a href="https://www.americangeosciences.org/georef/about-georef-database">https://www.americangeosciences.org/georef/about-georef-database</a>

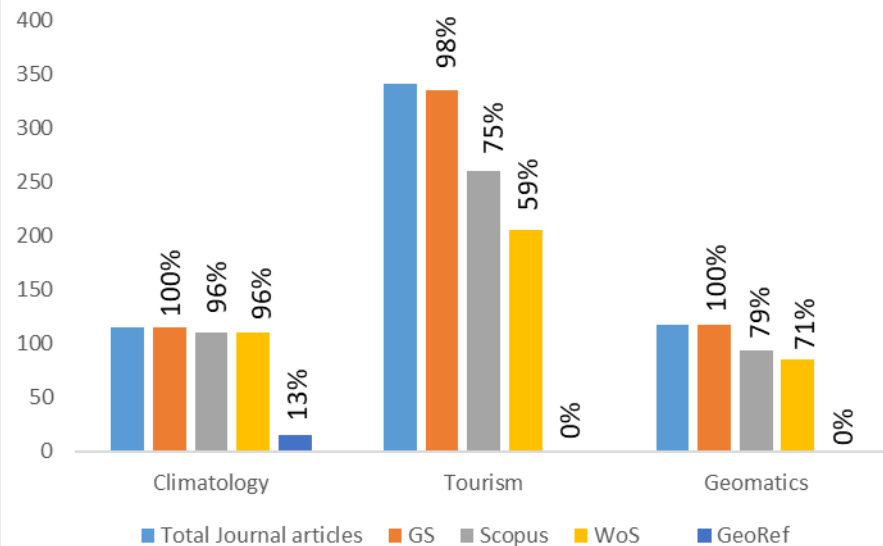




Bibliographic references by sub-discipline and % indexed in BT



Journal articles by sub-discipline and % indexed in BT





# Conclusion & Findings

- ▶ several types of documents are cited by geographers, mostly journal articles, and differ depending on the orientation of the research subject to SS&H or S & T.
- ▶ bibliographies of these three theses don't follow Bradford's law, higher percentages of journals are required to reach 80 % of the articles cited in each thesis.
- ▶ GS seems to be more efficient in retrieving references and unique references in geosciences, having found the majority of those searched with values close to 100 % for the three bibliographies, all documents types combined
- ▶ geographers can use GS at least as a complementary tool, for their bibliographic research. After testing, it may become the principal tool.
- ▶ more extensive analysis are needed to confirm our findings.



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