Discovering the global landscape of mobile learning and higher education : a bibliometric review

Irfan Ahmad Faculty of Education Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Abstract

Background

Mobile learning-important, advantage Issue/challenge

Objective
Discovering the global landscape
of mobile learning and higher education
: a bibliometric review

Methodology Follow the diagrm

Findings

RQ1. What is the current trend and impact of publication in X?

RO2. Which are the most productive and influential countries, institutions and authors

RQ3. Which are the most prevalent themes of X between scholars?

RQ4. Which are the most influential articles on X?

Conclusion/Significant of Study SDG-Scopus

Introduction

Setting

Your Universe Higher education. Model S.I

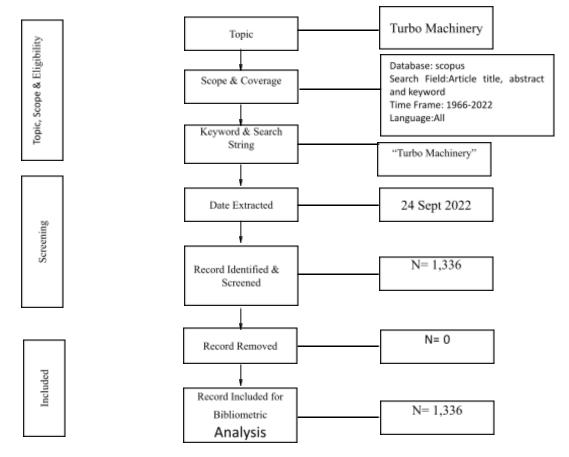
Your Galaxy E learning S. E Your Stars M-learning S.I.A Literature review (General) IWGA Literature review on Bibliometrics (Why Bibliometric) Research Motivation/ research Gap Research Question/Research objective RQ1. What is the current trend and impact of publication in X? RQ2. Which are the most productive and influential countries, institutions and authors on X? RQ3. Which are the most prevalent themes of X between scholars? *RQ4.* Which are the most influential articles on X? **Research Method** Topic Scope & Coverage Keywords & Search String Date Extracted

Record identify

Record removed

Last record in bibliometric

Software used



Results and Findings

Annual growth of publication

Export File From Scopus and insert into POP

 Table 1: Growth of publication by year

Year	TP	(%)	NCP	TC	C/P	C/CP	h	g
2022								

Notes: $TP = total \ number \ of \ publications; \ NCP = number \ of \ cited \ publications; \ TC = total \ citations; \ C/P = average \ citations \ per \ publication; \ C/CP = average \ citations \ per \ cited \ publication; \ h = h-index; \ g = g-index$

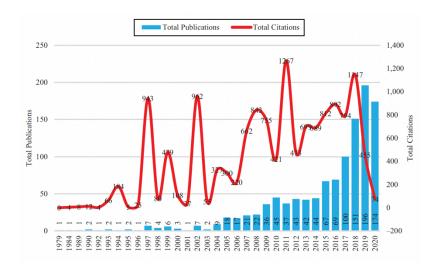


Figure 2: Total publications and citations by year

Document and source type

Table 2: Types of Document

Types Of Document	Total Publications	(%)
Conference Paper	767	10.34%
Article	529	7.13%
Conference Review	13	0.18%
Book Chapter	10	0.13%
Review	10	0.13%
Book	4	0.05%
Abstract Report	1	0.01%
Editorial	1	0.01%
Short Survey	1	0.01%

Table 3 Sources Type

Sources Type	Total Publication	(%)
Conference Proceeding	690	9.31%
Journal	567	7.65%
Book Series	43	0.58%

Book	26	0.35%
Trade Journal	10	0.13%

Languages of documents

Table 4: Languages used for Publications

Language	Total Publications	(%)	
English	1212	90.38%	
Chinese	44	3.28%	
Japanese	25	1.86%	
German	9	0.67%	
French	6	0.45%	
Korean	3	0.22%	
Russian	3	0.22%	
Italian	1	0.07%	
Polish	1	0.07%	
Slovenian	1	0.07%	
Spanish	1	0.07%	
Undefined	35	2.61%	

Subject area
Table 5: Subject Area

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Subject area	Total Publications	(%)
Agricultural and Biological		
Sciences	5	0.07%
Arts and Humanities	2	0.03%
Biochemistry, Genetics and		
Molecular Biology	7	0.09%
Business, Management and		
Accounting	7	0.09%
Chemical Engineering	56	0.76%
Chemistry	18	0.24%
Computer Science	122	1.65%
Decision Sciences	4	0.05%
Earth and Planetary Sciences	56	0.76%
Economics, Econometrics and		
Finance	1	0.01%
Energy	214	2.89%
Engineering	1127	15.20%
Environmental Science	62	0.84%
Health Professions	2	0.03%
Materials Science	159	2.14%
Mathematics	104	1.40%
Medicine	6	0.08%
Multidisciplinary	4	0.05%
Neuroscience	1	0.01%
Pharmacology, Toxicology and		
Pharmaceutics	1	0.01%
Physics and Astronomy	223	3.01%

Publications by countries Table 6: Total Publication By Country Top 10

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Country	TP	NCP	TC	C/P	C/CP	h	g			

Notes: $TP = total \ number \ of \ publications; \ NCP = number \ of \ cited \ publications; \ TC = total \ citations; \ C/P = average \ citations \ per \ publication; \ C/CP = average \ citations \ per \ cited \ publication; \ h = h-index, \ g = g-index$

Authorship analysis

Table 7 Authorship Analysis

Author,s name	Affilation	Country	TP	NCP	TC	C/P	C/CP	h	g
		·				·			

Figure 3 Network visualisation map of the co-authorship based on authors that have a minimum of five number of citations (fractional counting)

Figure 4 Network visualisation map of the co-authorship based on countries that have a minimum of five number of citations and three number of documents (fractional counting)

Most active institutions

Table 9 Most active institutions

Institutional	Country	TP	NCP	TC	C/P	C/CP	h	g

Notes: $TP = total \ number \ of \ publications; \ NCP = number \ of \ cited \ publications; \ TC = total \ citations; \ C/P = average \ citations \ per \ publication; \ C/CP = average \ citations \ per \ cited \ publication; \ h = h-index; \ g = g-index$

Keywords analysis

Figure 5 Network visualisation map of the author keywords

Table 10: Top 20 keywords

Table 10. Top 20 keywords		
Author Keyword	Frequency	(%)
Machinery	353	4.76%
Machine Design	333	4.49%
Turbomachinery	332	4.48%
Turbo-machinery Design	241	3.25%
Computational Fluid Dynamics	182	2.45%
Gas Turbines	177	2.39%
Turbomachine Blades	136	1.83%
Compressors	116	1.56%
Turbines	116	1.56%
Aerodynamics	107	1.44%
Engines	72	0.97%
Optimization	72	0.97%
Design	71	0.96%
Carbon Dioxide	64	0.86%
Efficiency	58	0.78%
Navier Stokes Equations	57	0.77%
Heat Transfer	53	0.71%
Aircraft Engines	51	0.69%
Rotating Machinery	51	0.69%
Rotors	51	0.69%

Citation analysis

Table 11. Top cited articles in X research (POP)

No	Authors	Title	Year	TC	C/Y
1					
2					

Publication by source title Table 12 Most active source title

Sources Title	TP	TC

Notes: TP = total number of publications; TC = total citations; CiteScore = average citations received per document published in the source title; SJR = SCImago Journal Rank measures weighted citations received by the source title; SNIP = source normalised impact per paper measures actual citations received relative to citations expected for the source title's subject field; SIGKDD = special interest group on knowledge discovery in data

Title and abstract analysis

Figure 6 VOSviewer visualisation of a term co-occurrence network based on title and abstract fields

Location

Most significant finding

comment

Figure 7. VOSviewer visualisation of a Term co-occurrence network based on title fields

Conclusions and Future recommendation

References