

BIBLIOMETRIA

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INTRODUÇÃO

A escolha para o desenvolvimento do trabalho final do curso “R para iniciantes” foi o análises de dados bibliográficos que pertence a proposta 5, para as quais a palavra chave usada foi “Resistance gene of spore-forming bacteria”

REQUERIMENTO (PACOTE)

Passos utilizados para análise bibliométrica:

Instalação “Bibliometrix”

Procura e obtenção de dados bibliográficos do SCOPUS.

O resultado da busca foi baixado utilizando-se as ferramentas ‘Select All’ e ‘Export’.O arquivo foi exportado no formato “BibTeX”

1. Carregar o pacote Bibliometrix.

```
library(bibliometrix)
```

```
## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'ggplot2':
```

```
##   method      from  
##   [.quosures  rlang  
##   c.quosures  rlang  
##   print.quosures rlang
```

```
## To cite bibliometrix in publications, please use:
```

```
##
```

```
## Aria, M. & Cuccurullo, C. (2017) bibliometrix: An R-tool for comprehensive science mapping analysis
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## http://www.bibliometrix.org
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## To start with the shiny web-interface, please digit:
```

```
## biblioshiny()
```

2. Exportar os dados adquiridos.

O arquivo a ser exportado é lido com a função readFiles. Para dar sequencia as análises bibliométricas dos dados todas as funções devem ser guardadas dentro de um objeto do tipo vetor. Neste caso, a função readFiles foi guardada dentro do vetor D.

```
D <- readFiles("C:/Users/Thata/Downloads/scopus.bib")
```

3. Converter os dados em um data frame.

```
M <- convert2df(D, dbsource = "scopus", format = "bibtex")
```

```
##
```

```
## Converting your scopus collection into a bibliographic dataframe
```

```
##
```

```
## Articles extracted 100
```

```
## Articles extracted 200
```

```
## Articles extracted 242
```

```
## Done!
##
##
## Generating affiliation field tag AU_UN from C1: Done!
```

4. Análise descritiva dos dados bibliográficos.

A função `biblioAnalysis` calcula as principais medidas bibliométricas.

```
results <- biblioAnalysis(M, sep = ";")
```

5. Resumo dos principais resultados da análise bibliométrica.

```
options(width=100)
S <- summary(object = results, k = 20, pause = FALSE)
```

```
##
##
## Main Information about data
##
## Documents 242
## Sources (Journals, Books, etc.) 120
## Keywords Plus (ID) 3064
## Author's Keywords (DE) 582
## Period 1981 - 2019
## Average citations per documents 23.71
##
## Authors 1163
## Author Appearances 1297
## Authors of single-authored documents 12
## Authors of multi-authored documents 1151
## Single-authored documents 12
##
## Documents per Author 0.208
## Authors per Document 4.81
## Co-Authors per Documents 5.36
## Collaboration Index 5
##
## Document types
## ARTICLE 218
## BOOK CHAPTER 5
## EDITORIAL 1
## NOTE 2
## REVIEW 14
## SHORT SURVEY 2
##
##
## Annual Scientific Production
##
## Year Articles
## 1981 1
## 1984 1
## 1988 1
## 1990 1
## 1996 2
## 1997 3
## 1999 3
## 2000 2
## 2003 2
```

```

##      2004      10
##      2005       9
##      2006      15
##      2007      12
##      2008      11
##      2009      12
##      2010       9
##      2011      17
##      2012       9
##      2013      17
##      2014      10
##      2015      16
##      2016      23
##      2017      24
##      2018      22
##      2019      10
##
## Annual Percentage Growth Rate 10.06942
##
##
## Most Productive Authors
##
##      Authors      Articles  Authors      Articles Fractionalized
## 1  TETZ G              5  TETZ G              2.333
## 2  TETZ V              5  TETZ V              2.333
## 3  MA Y                4  KOEHLER TM          1.500
## 4  NICOLAUS B          4  SANCHIS V            1.500
## 5  POLI A              4  SHIVAJI S            1.150
## 6  SHIVAJI S           4  THOMAS P             1.111
## 7  VENKATESWARAN K     4  GRSCHEL DHM          1.000
## 8  XUE Y               4  HELMANN JD           1.000
## 9  ZHANG J             4  HIMENO M             1.000
## 10 BRUL S              3  HOPWOOD DA           1.000
## 11 COWAN DA            3  ISHIHAMA A           1.000
## 12 FENG H              3  MELO ALA              1.000
## 13 GRANT WD            3  SEBALD M              1.000
## 14 JONES BE            3  STAN LOTTER H        1.000
## 15 KUIPERS OP          3  ZEIGLER DR           1.000
## 16 OH TK               3  BRUL S                0.867
## 17 ROMANO I            3  YOON JH               0.810
## 18 SURESH K            3  VENKATESWARAN K      0.783
## 19 VENTOSA A           3  OH TK                 0.744
## 20 WANG X              3  CHATURVEDI P          0.700
##
##
## Top manuscripts per citations
##
##      Paper      TC TCperYear
## 1  LINDSTRM M, 2006, CLIN MICROBIOL REV      268      20.62
## 2  BARBOSA TM, 2005, APPL ENVIRON MICROBIOL  187      13.36
## 3  CHARLES JF, 1996, ANN REV ENTOMOL         173       7.52
## 4  WANG ST, 2006, J MOL BIOL                 168      12.92
## 5  HENRIQUES AO, 2000, METHODS               154       8.11
## 6  STAN-LOTTER H, 1999, INT J SYST BACTERIOL  148       7.40
## 7  KAREN C. C, 2011, ANNU REV MICROBIOL      141      17.62
## 8  OH SE, 2004, BIOTECHNOL BIOENG           139       9.27

```

## 9	ISHIHAMA A, 1997, CURR OPIN GENET DEV	106	4.82
## 10	HOPWOOD DA, 1988, PROC R SOC LOND , B, BIOL SCI	103	3.32
## 11	SAILE E, 2006, APPL ENVIRON MICROBIOL	97	7.46
## 12	MOE WM, 2009, INT J SYST EVOL MICROBIOL	96	9.60
## 13	CARTER GP, 2011, PLOS PATHOG	93	11.62
## 14	NEWCOMBE DA, 2005, APPL ENVIRON MICROBIOL	92	6.57
## 15	INAOKA T, 1999, J BACTERIOL	79	3.95
## 16	KOEHLER TM, 2009, MOL ASP MED	73	7.30
## 17	AURASS P, 2011, ENVIRON MICROBIOL	72	9.00
## 18	SANCHIS V, 2011, AGRON SUSTAINABLE DEV	72	9.00
## 19	SURESH K, 2004, INT J SYST EVOL MICROBIOL	66	4.40
## 20	PAMP SJ, 2012, GENOME RES	63	9.00

##

##

Corresponding Author's Countries

##

##	Country	Articles	Freq	SCP	MCP	MCP_Ratio
## 1	USA	42	0.21875	34	8	0.1905
## 2	CHINA	21	0.10938	18	3	0.1429
## 3	JAPAN	16	0.08333	13	3	0.1875
## 4	INDIA	14	0.07292	13	1	0.0714
## 5	KOREA	14	0.07292	12	2	0.1429
## 6	FRANCE	13	0.06771	8	5	0.3846
## 7	NETHERLANDS	10	0.05208	7	3	0.3000
## 8	GERMANY	9	0.04688	7	2	0.2222
## 9	ITALY	7	0.03646	5	2	0.2857
## 10	UNITED KINGDOM	6	0.03125	2	4	0.6667
## 11	BRAZIL	5	0.02604	3	2	0.4000
## 12	SPAIN	5	0.02604	1	4	0.8000
## 13	AUSTRIA	4	0.02083	1	3	0.7500
## 14	BELGIUM	4	0.02083	2	2	0.5000
## 15	CANADA	3	0.01562	2	1	0.3333
## 16	FINLAND	2	0.01042	2	0	0.0000
## 17	SWITZERLAND	2	0.01042	1	1	0.5000
## 18	ARGENTINA	1	0.00521	0	1	1.0000
## 19	AUSTRALIA	1	0.00521	0	1	1.0000
## 20	BULGARIA	1	0.00521	1	0	0.0000

##

##

SCP: Single Country Publications

##

MCP: Multiple Country Publications

##

##

Total Citations per Country

##

##	Country	Total Citations	Average Article Citations
## 1	USA	1674	39.9
## 2	FRANCE	432	33.2
## 3	JAPAN	414	25.9
## 4	INDIA	320	22.9
## 5	FINLAND	315	157.5
## 6	CHINA	309	14.7
## 7	KOREA	302	21.6
## 8	NETHERLANDS	261	26.1
## 9	AUSTRIA	241	60.2

## 10 GERMANY	201	22.3
## 11 PORTUGAL	187	187.0
## 12 BELGIUM	144	36.0
## 13 ITALY	113	16.1
## 14 UNITED KINGDOM	97	16.2
## 15 AUSTRALIA	93	93.0
## 16 SPAIN	86	17.2
## 17 CANADA	80	26.7
## 18 SWITZERLAND	53	26.5
## 19 DENMARK	34	34.0
## 20 BRAZIL	31	6.2

##

##

Most Relevant Sources

##

##

	Sources	Articles
## 1 INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SYSTEMATIC AND EVOLUTIONARY MICROBIOLOGY		62
## 2 ANAEROBE		7
## 3 APPLIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY		6
## 4 PLOS ONE		6
## 5 APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY		5
## 6 GENOME ANNOUNCEMENTS		5
## 7 JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY		5
## 8 JOURNAL OF GENERAL AND APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY		4
## 9 ANTONIE VAN LEEUWENHOEK INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF GENERAL AND MOLECULAR MICROBIOLOGY		3
## 10 ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY		3
## 11 FEMS MICROBIOLOGY LETTERS		3
## 12 FRONTIERS IN MICROBIOLOGY		3
## 13 GUT PATHOGENS		3
## 14 INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FOOD MICROBIOLOGY		3
## 15 MBIO		3
## 16 BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR BIOFUELS		2
## 17 BMC GENOMICS		2
## 18 CHEMOSPHERE		2
## 19 CURRENT MICROBIOLOGY		2
## 20 DATA IN BRIEF		2

##

##

Most Relevant Keywords

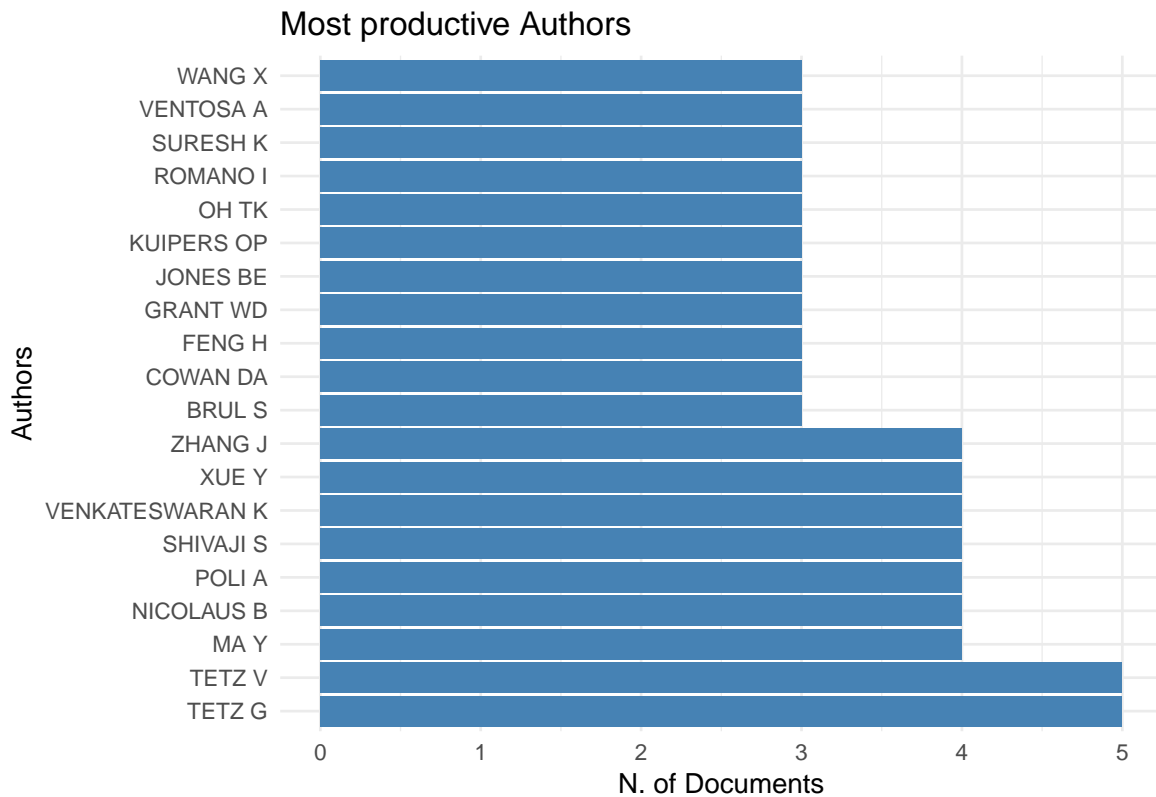
##

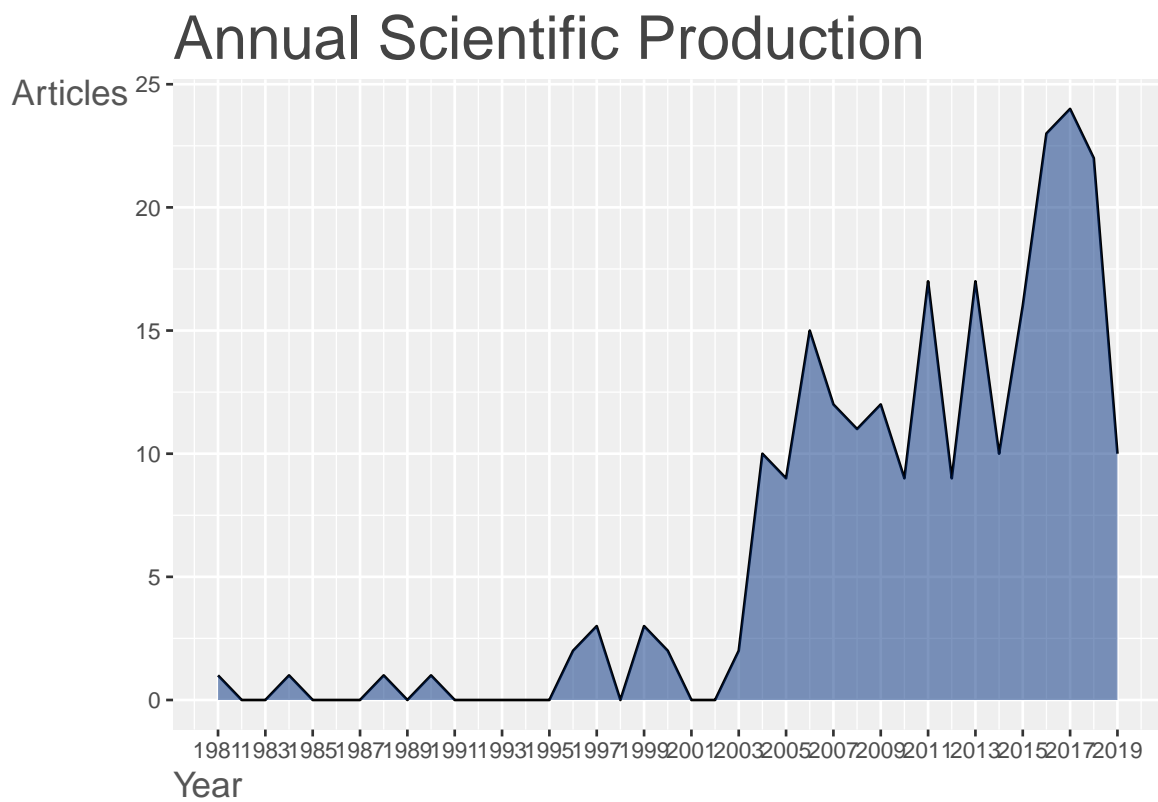
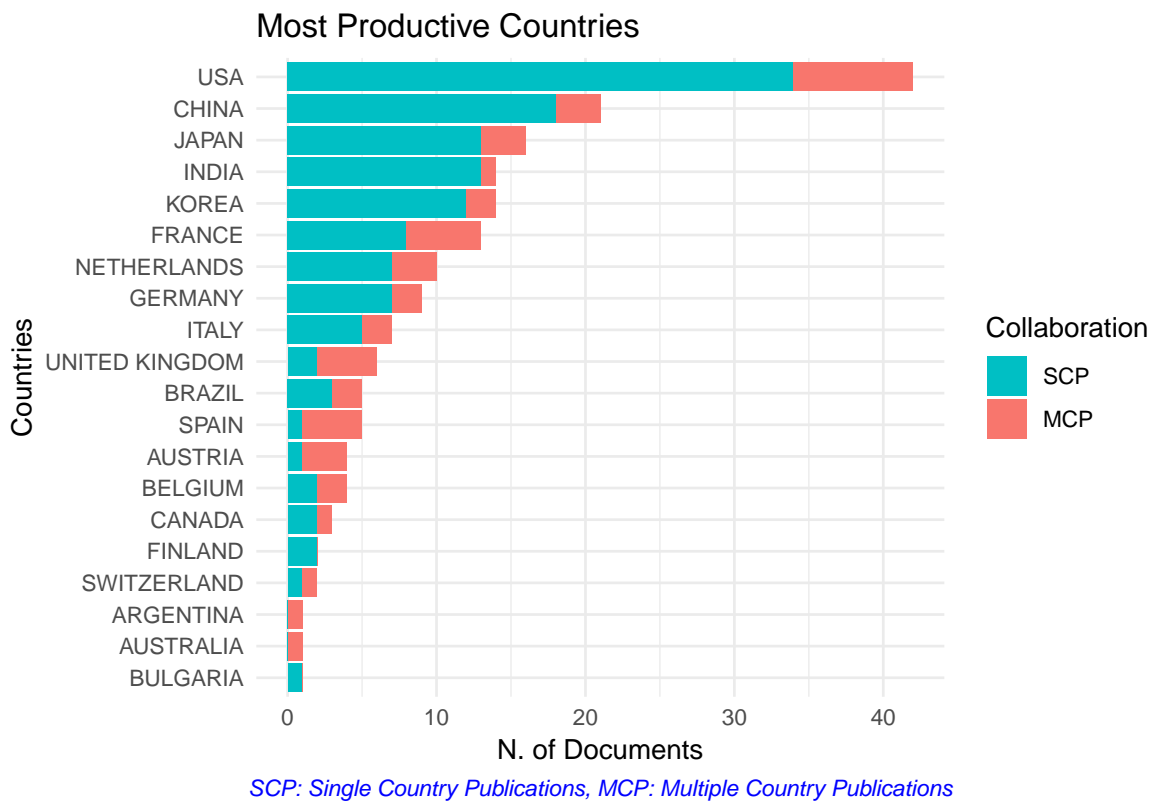
##	Author Keywords (DE)	Articles	Keywords-Plus (ID)	Articles
## 1 CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE	9	BACTERIAL	222	
## 2 BACILLUS	7	DNA	216	
## 3 TAXONOMY	7	ARTICLE	181	
## 4 ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE	6	NONHUMAN	178	
## 5 BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS	6	PHYLOGENY	176	
## 6 HEAT RESISTANCE	6	RIBOSOMAL	131	
## 7 BACILLUS ANTHRACIS	5	RNA	121	
## 8 SPORULATION	5	ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE	118	
## 9 BACILLUS CEREUS	4	PRIORITY JOURNAL	114	
## 10 POLYPHASIC TAXONOMY	4	RNA 16S	114	
## 11 RESISTANCE	4	BACTERIAL STRAIN	101	
## 12 SPORE	4	BACTERIA MICROORGANISMS	100	
## 13 16S RRNA	3	SEQUENCE ANALYSIS	98	
## 14 ARSENIC RESISTANCE	3	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE	97	
## 15 BACILLUS SUBTILIS	3	16S	87	

## 16	BACTERIA	3 BACTERIAL DNA	85
## 17	BACTERIOPHAGE	3 BACTERIUM ISOLATION	85
## 18	BIOFILM	3 GENETICS	84
## 19	CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS	3 CONTROLLED STUDY	83
## 20	DNA DNA HYBRIDIZATION	3 MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA	72

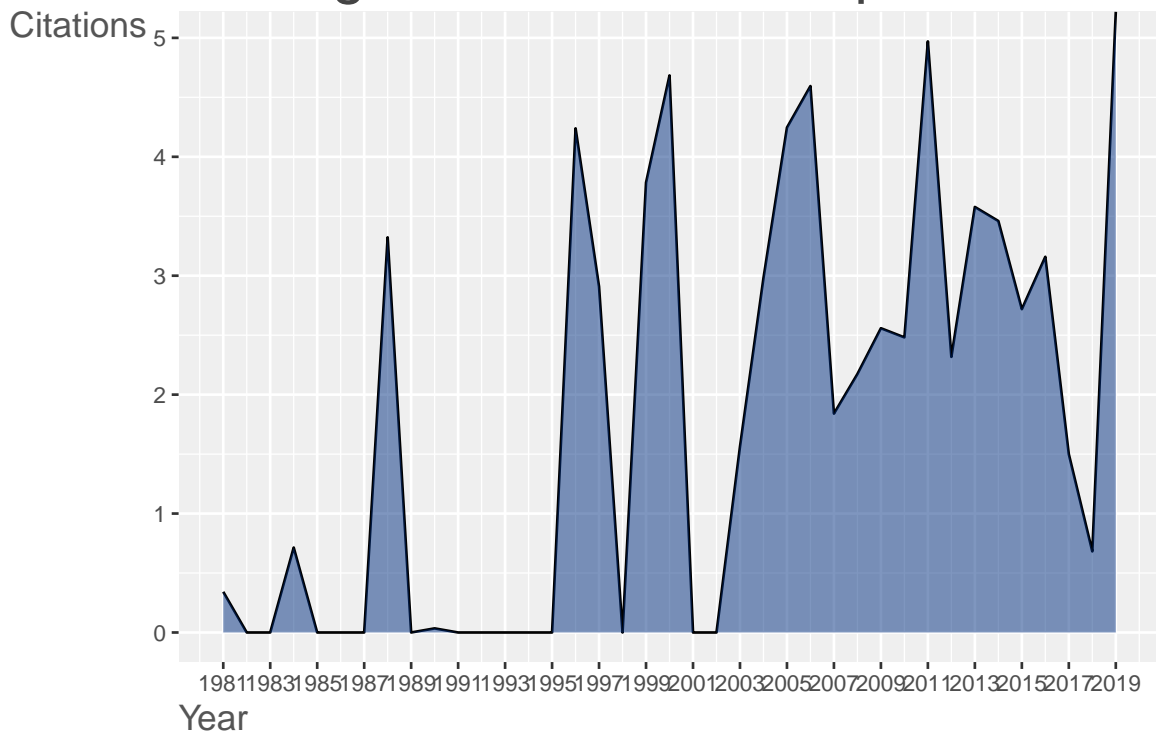
6. Construção de gráficos

```
plot(x = results, k = 20, pause = FALSE)
```

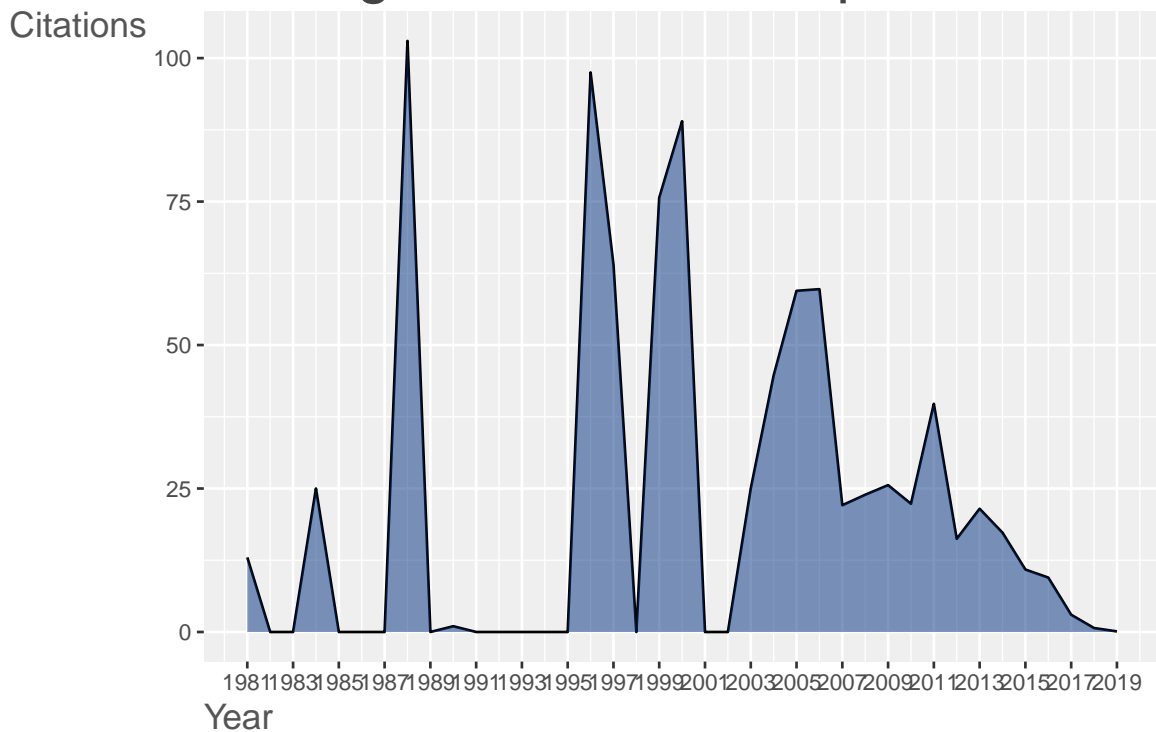




Average Article Citations per Year



Average Total Citations per Year



7. Análise das referências citadas. A função 'citations' gera a tabela de frequência dos artigos mais citados ou os primeiros autores mais citados.

```
CR <- citations(M, field = "article", sep = ";")
cbind(CR$Cited[1:20])
```



```
##
```

```
## SAITOU, N., NEI, M., THE NEIGHBOR-JOINING METHOD: A NEW METHOD FOR RECONSTRUCTING PHYLOGENETIC TREES  
## FELSENSTEIN, J., CONFIDENCE LIMITS ON PHYLOGENIES: AN APPROACH USING THE BOOTSTRAP (1985) EVOLUTIONARY  
## FELSENSTEIN, J., EVOLUTIONARY TREES FROM DNA SEQUENCES: A MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD APPROACH (1981) J MOL EVOL  
## THOMPSON, J.D., GIBSON, T.J., PLEWNIAC, F., JEANMOUGIN, F., HIGGINS, D.G., THE CLUSTAL_X WINDOWS INTERFACE  
## KIMURA, M., A SIMPLE METHOD FOR ESTIMATING EVOLUTIONARY RATES OF BASE SUBSTITUTIONS THROUGH COMPARISON  
## TAMAOKA, J., KOMAGATA, K., DETERMINATION OF DNA BASE COMPOSITION BY REVERSED-PHASE HIGH-PERFORMANCE  
## DE LEY, J., CATTOIR, H., REYNAERTS, A., THE QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENT OF DNA HYBRIDIZATION FROM REMOVED  
## FITCH, W.M., TOWARD DEFINING THE COURSE OF EVOLUTION: MINIMUM CHANGE FOR A SPECIFIC TREE TOPOLOGY  
## EZAKI, T., HASHIMOTO, Y., YABUCHI, E., FLUOROMETRIC DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID-DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID HYBRIDIZATION  
## STACKEBRANDT, E., GOEBEL, B.M., TAXONOMIC NOTE: A PLACE FOR DNA-DNA REASSOCIATION AND 16S RRNA SEQUENCING  
## TAMURA, K., PETERSON, D., PETERSON, N., STECHER, G., NEI, M., KUMAR, S., MEGA5: MOLECULAR EVOLUTIONARY  
## ALTSCHUL, S.F., GISH, W., MILLER, W., MYERS, E.W., LIPMAN, D.J., BASIC LOCAL ALIGNMENT SEARCH TOOL  
## SASSER, M., (1990) IDENTIFICATION OF BACTERIA BY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY OF CELLULAR FATTY ACIDS, J CLIN MICROBIOL  
## SMIBERT, R.M., KRIEG, N.R., PHENOTYPIC CHARACTERIZATION (1994) METHODS FOR GENERAL AND MOLECULAR BACTERIAL  
## CASHION, P., HOLDER-FRANKLIN, M.A., MCCULLY, J., FRANKLIN, M., A RAPID METHOD FOR THE BASE RATIO DETERMINATION  
## JUKES, T.H., CANTOR, C.R., EVOLUTION OF PROTEIN MOLECULES (1969) MAMMALIAN PROTEIN METABOLISM, 3, 41-65  
## MARMUR, J., DOTY, P., DETERMINATION OF THE BASE COMPOSITION OF DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID FROM ITS THERMAL  
## MINNIKIN, D.E., O'DONNELL, A.G., GOODFELLOW, M., ALDERSON, G., ATHALYE, M., AN INTEGRATED PROCEDURE FOR  
## WAYNE, L.G., BRENNER, D.J., COLWELL, R.R., GRIMONT, P.A.D., KANDLER, O., KRICHVSKY, M.I., MOORE, L.E.,  
## KIM, O.S., CHO, Y.J., LEE, K., YOON, S.H., KIM, M., NA, H., PARK, S.C., LEE, J.H., INTRODUCING EZTAXA: A  
##
```

Para verificar como os arquivos estão separados, pode-se utilizar:

```
M$CR[1]
```

```
## [1] "ALIYU, H., LEBRE, P., BLOM, J., COWAN, D., DE MAAYER, P., PHYLOGENOMIC RE-ASSESSMENT OF THE T
```

Para obter os primeiros autores citados mais frequentes:

```
CR <- citations(M, field = "author", sep = ";")  
cbind(CR$Cited[1:20])
```

```
##           [,1]  
## SETLOW P    139  
## SP NOV      134  
## STACKEBRANDT E 101  
## LOSICK R     100  
## NEI M        85  
## COLLINS M D   60  
## NICHOLSON W L  58  
## FELSENSTEIN J  57  
## LERECLUS D    52  
## YOON J H      51  
## KUMAR S       50  
## HORNECK G     49  
## KOMAGATA K    48  
## RAINEY F A    47  
## SAITOU N      47  
## TAMURA K     47  
## SCHLEIFER K H  46  
## LOGAN N A     45  
## GIBSON T J    44  
## HIGGINS D G   44
```

8. Ranking de dominância dos autores.

O fator de dominância é uma razão que indica a fração de artigos com vários autores em que um pesquisador aparece como primeiro autor.

```
DF <- dominance(results, k = 20)
DF
```

##	Author	Dominance Factor	Tot Articles	Single-Authored	Multi-Authored	First-Authored	R
## 1	CARRASCO IJ	1.0000000	2	0	2	2	
## 2	GHORBANI NEZAMI S	1.0000000	2	0	2	2	
## 3	GIORDANO N	1.0000000	2	0	2	2	
## 4	YOON JH	0.6666667	3	0	3	2	
## 5	TETZ V	0.6000000	5	0	5	3	
## 6	POLI A	0.5000000	4	0	4	2	
## 7	ABEE T	0.5000000	2	0	2	1	
## 8	BERENDSEN EM	0.5000000	2	0	2	1	
## 9	CHATURVEDI P	0.5000000	2	0	2	1	
## 10	HENRIQUES AO	0.5000000	2	0	2	1	
## 11	HU Q	0.5000000	2	0	2	1	
## 12	HUANG J	0.5000000	2	0	2	1	
## 13	INDRA A	0.5000000	2	0	2	1	
## 14	LEE JJ	0.5000000	2	0	2	1	
## 15	TETZ G	0.4000000	5	0	5	2	
## 16	ROMANO I	0.3333333	3	0	3	1	
## 17	SURESH K	0.3333333	3	0	3	1	
## 18	SHIVAJI S	0.2500000	4	0	4	1	
## 19	XUE Y	0.2500000	4	0	4	1	
## 20	ZHANG J	0.2500000	4	0	4	1	

```
## Rank by DF
```

## 1	1
## 2	1
## 3	1
## 4	4
## 5	5
## 6	6
## 7	6
## 8	6
## 9	6
## 10	6
## 11	6
## 12	6
## 13	6
## 14	6
## 15	15
## 16	16
## 17	16
## 18	18
## 19	18
## 20	18

9.H-Index dos autores

O índice h é uma métrica no nível do autor que tenta medir o impacto da produtividade e da citação das publicações de um pesquisador. Os argumentos de função são: M um quadro de dados bibliográficos; field é o elemento de caractere que define a unidade de análise em termos de autores (campo = “auhtor”) ou fontes (campo = “fonte”); elements um vetor de caractere contendo os nomes dos autores (ou os nomes das fontes) para os quais você deseja calcular o índice-H.

```
indices <- Hindex(M, field = "author", elements="OLIVER JD", sep = ";", years = 10)
indices$H
```

```
## Author h_index g_index m_index TC NP PY_start
```

```
## 1 OLIVER JD      0      0      0 0 0      NA
```

Lista de citações

```
indices$CitationList
```

```
## list()
```

H-Index dos 20 autores mais produtivos

```
authors=gsub(",", " ", names(results$Authors)[1:20])
```

```
indices <- Hindex(M, field = "author", elements=authors, sep = ";", years = 50)
```

```
indices$H
```

##	Author	h_index	g_index	m_index	TC	NP	PY_start
## 1	TETZ G	3	5	0.7500000	29	5	2016
## 2	TETZ V	3	5	0.7500000	29	5	2016
## 3	MA Y	3	4	0.2142857	69	4	2006
## 4	NICOLAUS B	4	4	0.2857143	74	4	2006
## 5	POLI A	4	4	0.2857143	74	4	2006
## 6	SHIVAJI S	4	4	0.2500000	187	4	2004
## 7	VENKATESWARAN K	3	4	0.2000000	111	4	2005
## 8	XUE Y	3	4	0.2142857	69	4	2006
## 9	ZHANG J	2	3	0.1818182	61	3	2009
## 10	BRUL S	3	3	0.1875000	143	3	2004
## 11	COWAN DA	3	3	0.2142857	69	3	2006
## 12	FENG H	2	3	0.1666667	61	3	2008
## 13	GRANT WD	3	3	0.2142857	69	3	2006
## 14	JONES BE	3	3	0.2142857	69	3	2006
## 15	KUIPERS OP	3	3	0.2142857	112	3	2006
## 16	OH TK	3	3	0.1875000	117	3	2004
## 17	ROMANO I	3	3	0.2142857	59	3	2006
## 18	SURESH K	3	3	0.1875000	143	3	2004
## 19	VENTOSA A	3	3	0.2142857	69	3	2006
## 20	WANG X	2	3	0.1666667	9	3	2008

10. Produtividade dos principais autores ao longo do tempo

A função `AuthorProdOverTime` calcula e plota a produção dos autores (em termos de número de publicações e total de citações por ano) ao longo do tempo.

```
topAU <- authorProdOverTime(M, k = 10, graph = TRUE)
```

Top–Authors' Production over

Author

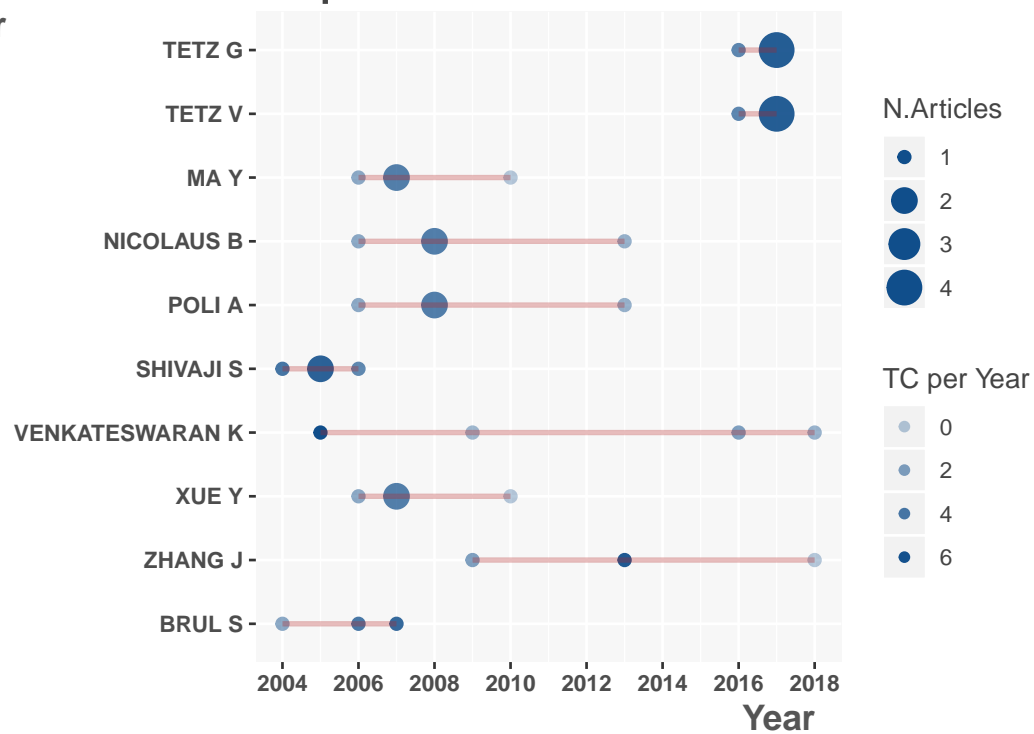


Tabela: Produtividade do autor por ano

```
head(topAU$dfAU)
```

```
## Author year freq TC TCpY
## 1 BRUL S 2004 1 25 1.562500
## 2 BRUL S 2006 1 56 4.000000
## 3 BRUL S 2007 1 62 4.769231
## 4 MA Y 2006 1 22 1.571429
## 5 MA Y 2007 2 47 3.615385
## 6 MA Y 2010 1 0 0.000000
```

Tabela: Lista de documento dos autores

```
head(topAU$dfPapersAU)
```

```
## Author year
## 2 TETZ G 2017
## 3 TETZ G 2017
## 4 TETZ G 2017
## 5 TETZ G 2017
## 6 TETZ G 2016
## 7 TETZ V 2017
##
## 2
## 3
## 4
## 5
## 6 GENOMIC CHARACTERIZATION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE VIRULENCE AND ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE OF THE NOVEL
## 7
##
## SO DOI TC TCpY
## 2 GUT PATHOGENS 10.1186/S13099-017-0187-8 10 3.333333
```

```
## 3 GENOME ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.1128/GENOMEA.00264-17 0 0.0000000
## 4 GENOME ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.1128/GENOMEA.00489-17 1 0.3333333
## 5 GENOME ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.1128/GENOMEA.01754-16 5 1.6666667
## 6 GUT PATHOGENS 10.1186/S13099-016-0089-1 13 3.2500000
## 7 GUT PATHOGENS 10.1186/S13099-017-0187-8 10 3.3333333
```

11. Matrizes de rede bibliográfica

Redes Bipartidas

`cocMatrix` é uma função geral para calcular uma rede bipartida selecionando um dos atributos de metadados.

```
A <- cocMatrix(M, Field = "SO", sep = ";")
```

Classificando, em ordem decrescente, as somas da coluna de A, é possível ver as fontes de publicação mais relevantes.

```
sort(Matrix::colSums(A), decreasing = TRUE)[1:10]
```

```
## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SYSTEMATIC AND EVOLUTIONARY MICROBIOLOGY
## 62
## ANAEROBE
## 7
## PLOS ONE
## 6
## APPLIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY
## 6
## GENOME ANNOUNCEMENTS
## 5
## APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY
## 5
## JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY
## 5
## JOURNAL OF GENERAL AND APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY
## 4
## MBIO
## 3
## FRONTIERS IN MICROBIOLOGY
## 3
```

O mesmo pode ser usado para calcular várias redes bipartidas:

Rede de Citação

```
A <- cocMatrix(M, Field = "CR", sep = ".")
```

Rede de autores

```
A <- cocMatrix(M, Field = "AU", sep = ";")
```

Rede de países

```
M <- metaTagExtraction(M, Field = "AU_CO", sep = ";")
A <- cocMatrix(M, Field = "AU_CO", sep = ";")
```

Rede de palavras-chave de autor

```
NetMatrix <- biblioNetwork(M, analysis = "coupling", network = "references", sep = ". ")
```

Rede de palavra-chave

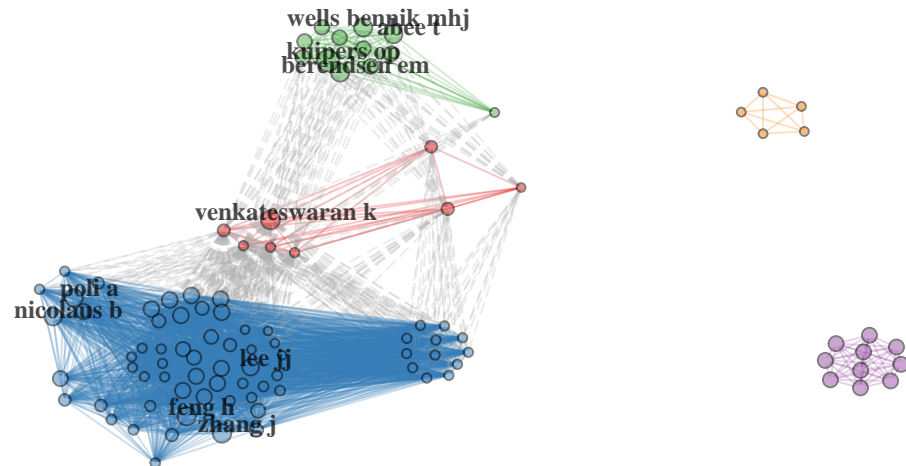
```
A <- cocMatrix(M, Field = "ID", sep = ";")
```

Acoplamiento bibliográfico

```
NetMatrix <- biblioNetwork(M, analysis = "coupling", network = "authors", sep = ";")
```

```
net=networkPlot(NetMatrix, normalize = "salton", weighted=NULL, n = 100, Title = "Authors' Coupling")
```

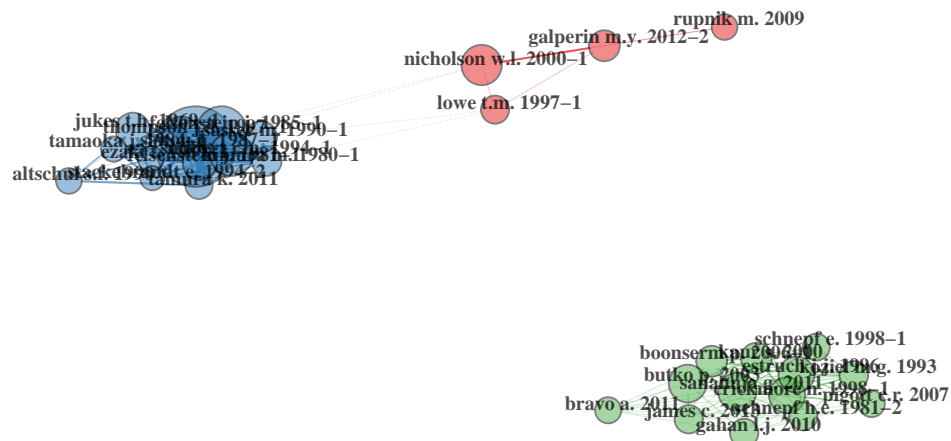
Authors' Coupling



```
NetMatrix <- biblioNetwork(M, analysis = "co-citation", network = "references", sep = ";")
```

```
net=networkPlot(NetMatrix, n = 30, Title = "Co-Citation Network", type = "fruchterman", size=T, remov
```

Co-Citation Network



DIFICULTADES ENCONTRADAS

No momento de vincular o R com o github e na geração do PDF através do RMarkdown devido a códigos relacionados com o pacote bibliometrix.

##BIBLIOGRAFIA

Aria, M. & Cuccurullo, C. (2017) bibliometrix: An R-tool for comprehensive science mapping analysis, Journal of Informetrics, 11(4), pp 959-975, Elsevier.