



Disciplinary Territories and the Landscape of Wikipedia Research: A Bibliometric Analysis of Scientific Production

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Being a fruit of digital culture, Wikipedia is a kind of model of organization that can offer new capabilities for dispensing and producing knowledge, and promote the emergence of new platforms for knowledge dissemination. In this work, we aim to analyze the worldwide scientific production on Wikipedia research in order to contribute to knowledge and visualization of its main actors. More specifically, this study proposes to:

- The overall objective of this research is to provide a bibliometric analysis and to pave ways to define epistemic communities of Wikipedia research, which can be divided into four categories according to Nielsen (2012): (1) Research that examines Wikipedia; (2) Research that uses information from Wikipedia; (3) Research that explores technical extensions to Wikipedia; and (4) Research that is using Wikipedia as a resource for communication.

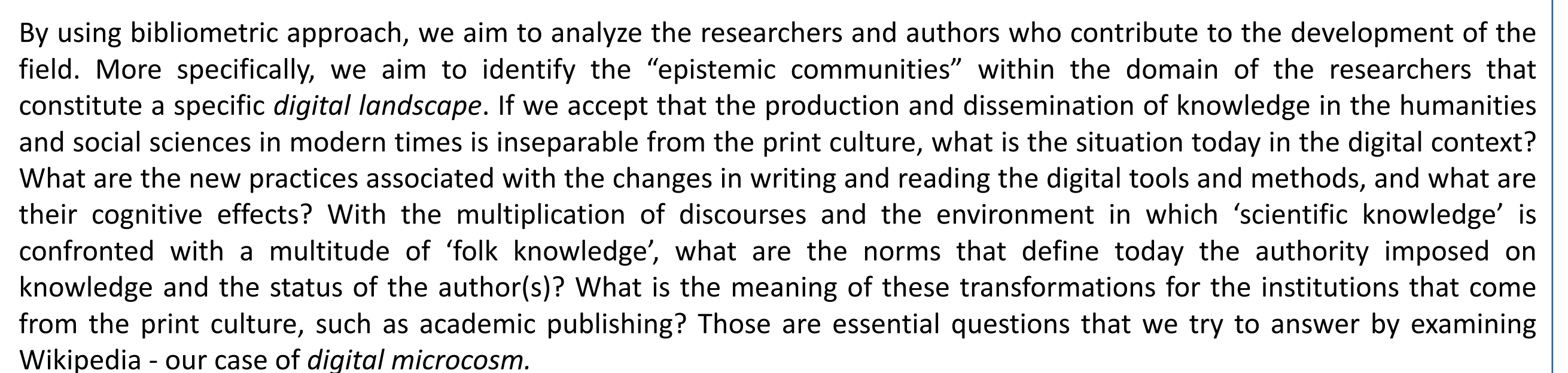
Using Scopus database as source, the retrieval of articles on the subject was carried out, using the following terms in Advanced search:

TITLE=ABS-KEY (wikipedia) AND (LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE , "cp") OR LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE , "ar")) AND (LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "COMP") OR LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "SOCI") OR LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "ARTS")) AND (LIMIT-TO (SRCTYPE , "p") OR LIMIT-TO (SRCTYPE , "j")).

We then analyze the corpus of 4924 research articles related to Wikipedia research that is indexed in SCOPUS. For this task, the selected papers will be recorded in special files in order to verify:

- in what part of the text those terms appear
- in which context they appear
- how they appear and interact
- who are their authors (names, collaboration, affiliations, countries)
- what are the cited sources for that approach
- what kind of theoretical relationship those authors establish each other

Based on the corpus of bibliographic records, we extracted word co-occurrence counts over the title–abstract–keywords and map all co-occurrences into a two-dimensional cartography using VOSViewer tool.



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