



RESSH 2015, Rennes



University  
of Antwerp

# Clustering of authors through the analysis of their publication patterns

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# *Introduction*

Diversity in SSH beyond disciplinary boundaries?

- beyond fields/disciplines
- beyond the aggregation of SS vs. H
- beyond research units

-> bibliometric analysis at the author level: ***can we show a diversity of SSH publication patterns cutting across disciplinary boundaries?***

-> novel application of distance measures & algorithmic clustering

# *Publication patterns at higher aggregation levels*

## Social Sciences

- journal-oriented
- WoS and/or Scopus
- English
- frequent co-authorship

## Humanities

- importance of book publications
- national/regional journals
- Dutch
- less frequent co-authorship

# *Dataset*

Data from VABB-SHW (Flanders, Belgium)

- 2000-2011
- 5 publication types
  - Journals (weight 1)
  - Proceedings (weight 0,5)
  - Monographs (weight 4)
  - Edited books (weight 1)
  - Book chapters (weight 1)
- 16 SSH disciplines and 2 general categories
- affiliation with research unit/department -> discipline
- **senior authors (>9 publications, >4 years) (N=2008)**

# *Method (1)*

Premise:

*-> Publication patterns of individual authors can be used to explore diversity across disciplines in SSH research and publishing*

Technique: *Clustering*

- computer looks for patterns in 'big data'
- based on similarity of observations -> #variables
- explorative, visual method

## *Method (2)*

### Step 1: Distance Measure

- How similar/dissimilar are senior authors' publication patterns?
- Calculation of dissimilarity matrix (2008x2008)

### Step 2: Clustering Algorithm

- Computer forms clusters of authors w/ similar publication profile
- Visual representation in two dimensions

## *Method (final)*

Total of 11 variables for 2008 authors:

- 5 publication types
- publication languages
- share of co-authored publications

Dissimilarity matrix based on *Mahalanobis distance*  
(correlations between variables)

*K-medoids* clustering algorithm: clustering around  
optimal cluster centers + MDS

All implemented in MATLAB



## Method (3)

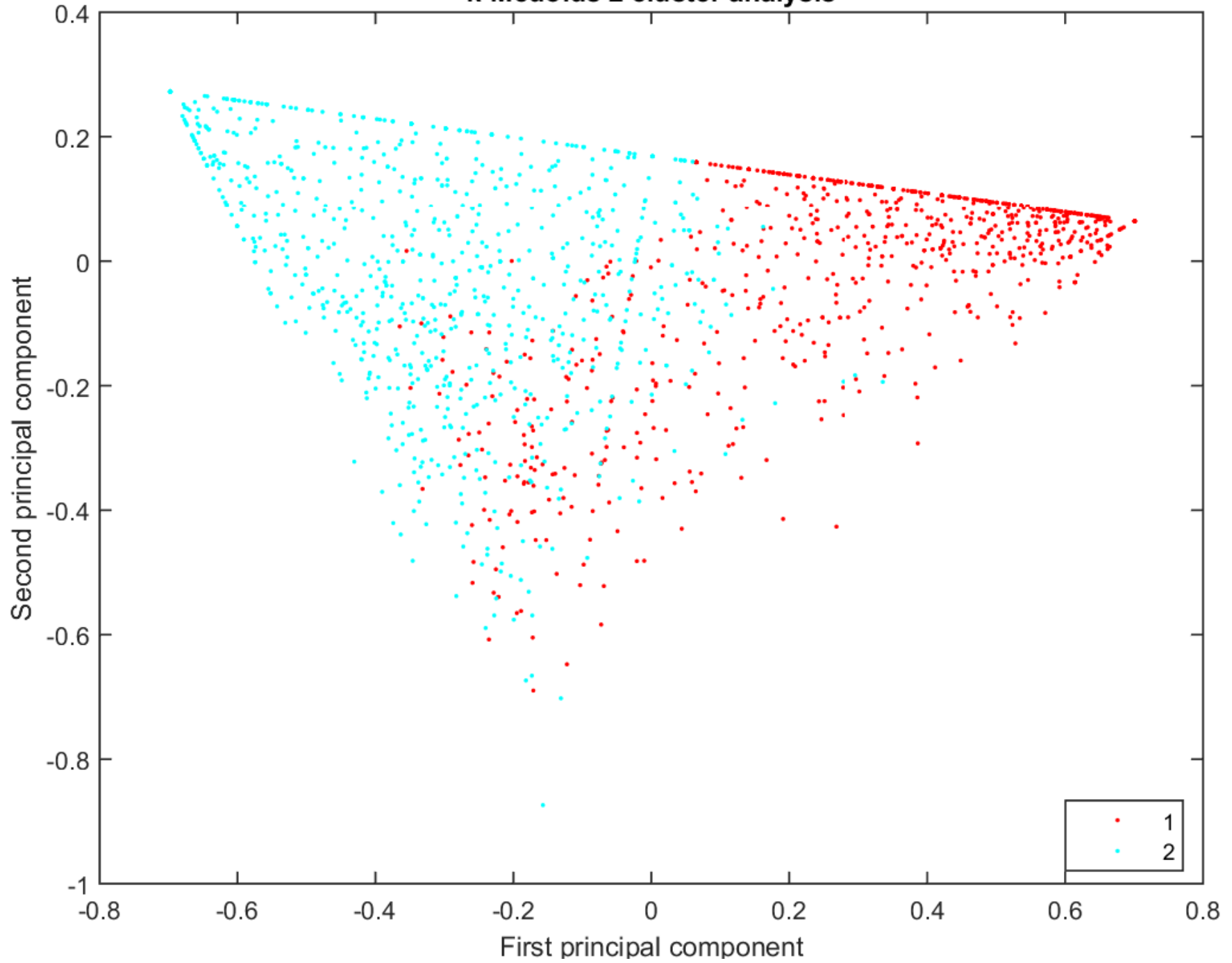
Data input for clustering: weighted fractions of author output (fictitious example)

Author	discipline	# Publication type x	# Publication language y	# Co-authorships	Total weighted publications
author1	History	#/25	#/25	#/25	25
author2	Psychology	#/60	#/60	#/60	60
author3	Linguistics	#/40	#/40	#/40	40
author4	Sociology	#/30	#/30	#/30	30
...	...	...	...	...	...

# *Results*

1. Clustering of all authors (N=2008)
2. Location of authors within their discipline
3. Locations of disciplines relative to each other

k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis



# Exploring the two clusters

## Cluster 1

- journal-oriented (WoS)
- English
- frequent co-authorships

-> = *Social Scientists?*

## Cluster 2

- importance of book publications
- national/regional journals
- Dutch
- sole authorship

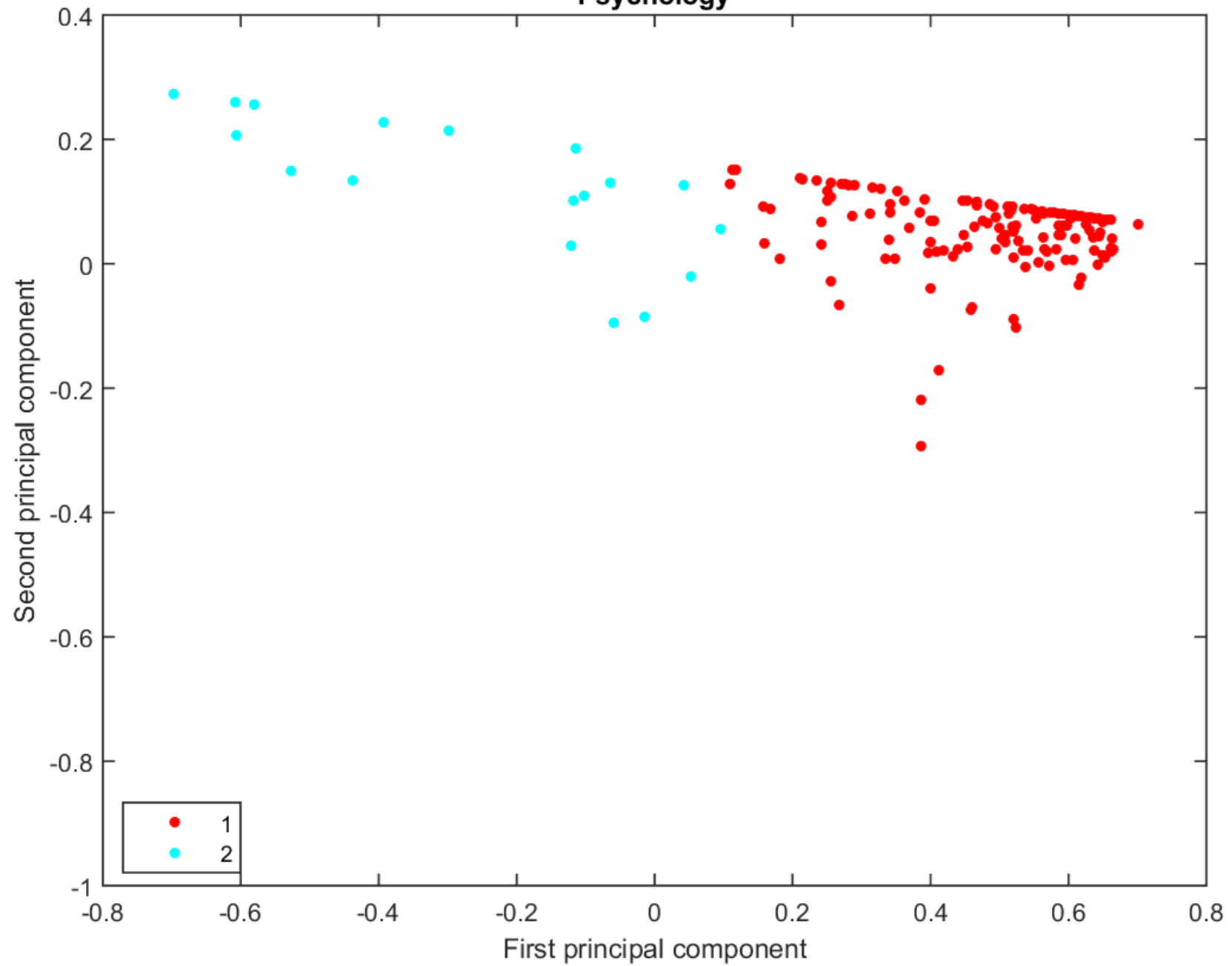
-> = *Humanities scholars?*



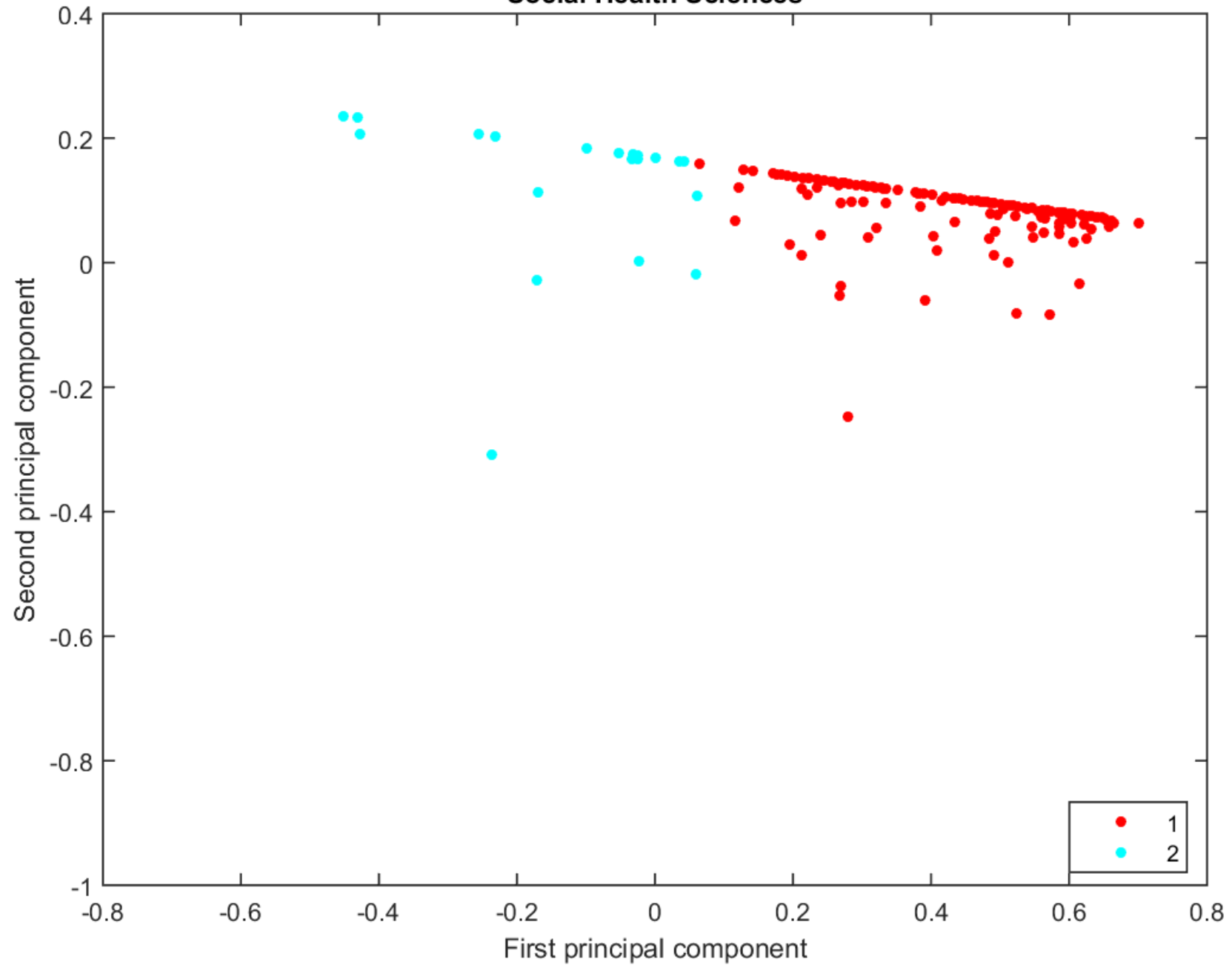
# *Results*

Location of authors within their discipline

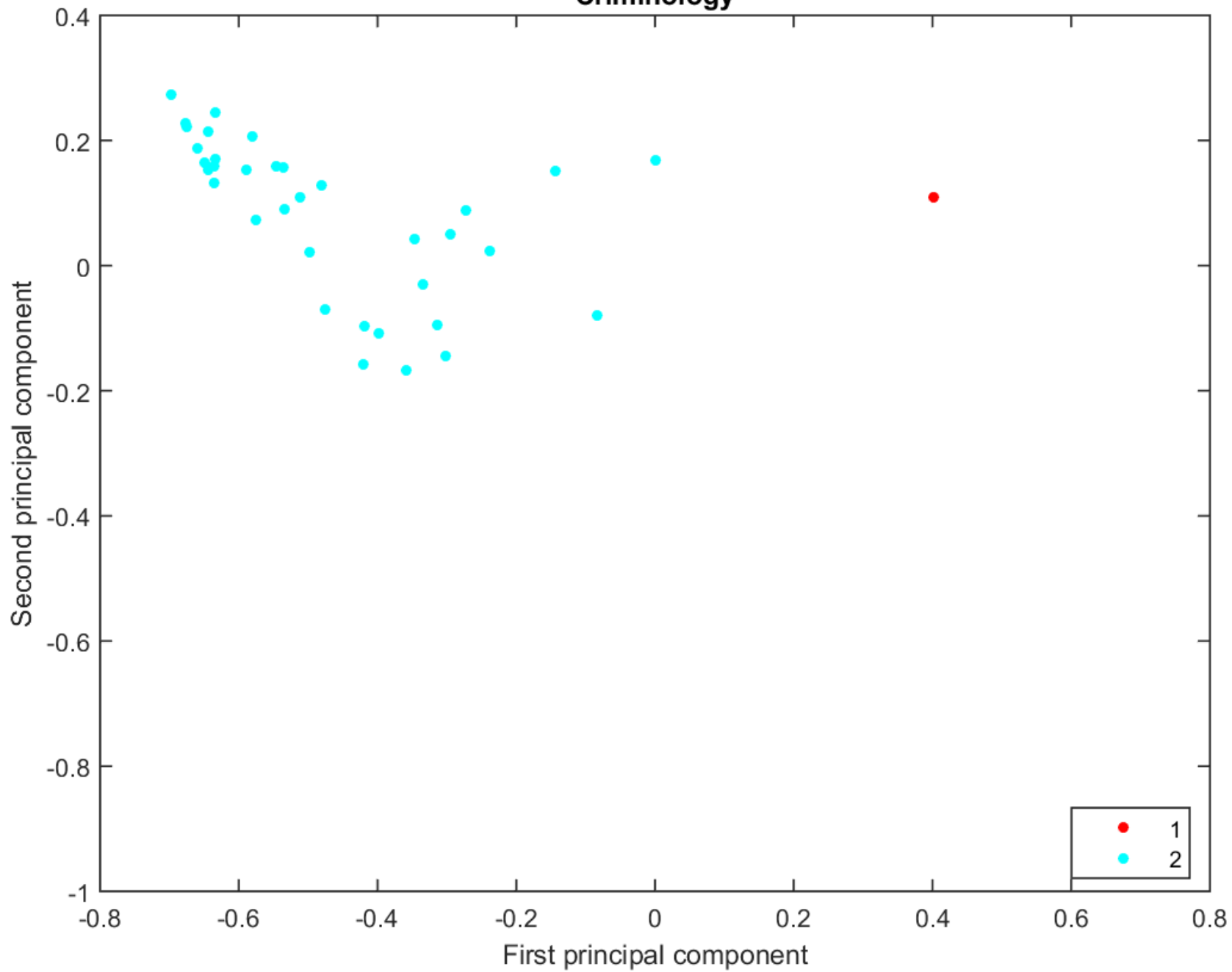
### k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis: Psychology



**k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis:  
Social Health Sciences**

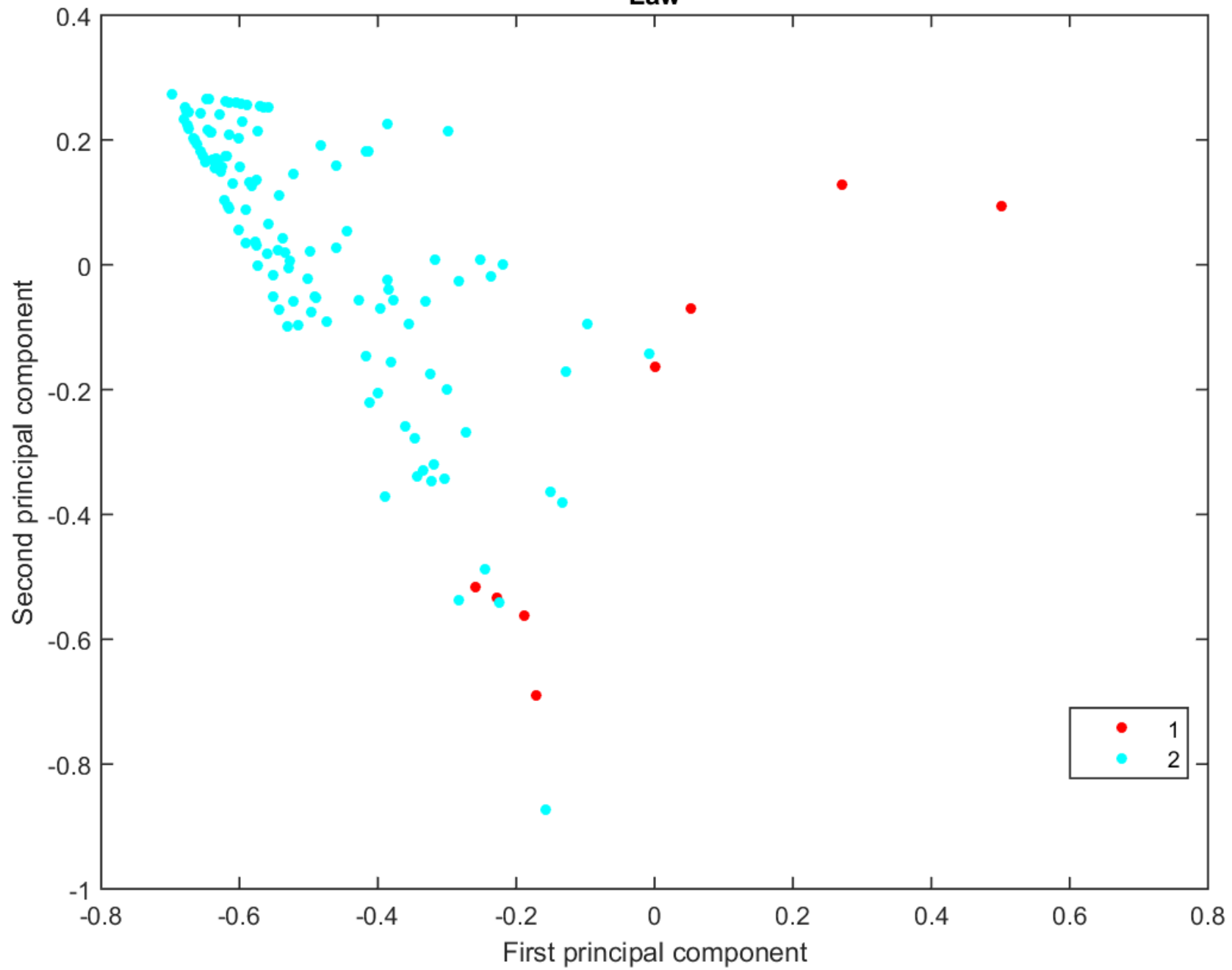


### k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis: Criminology

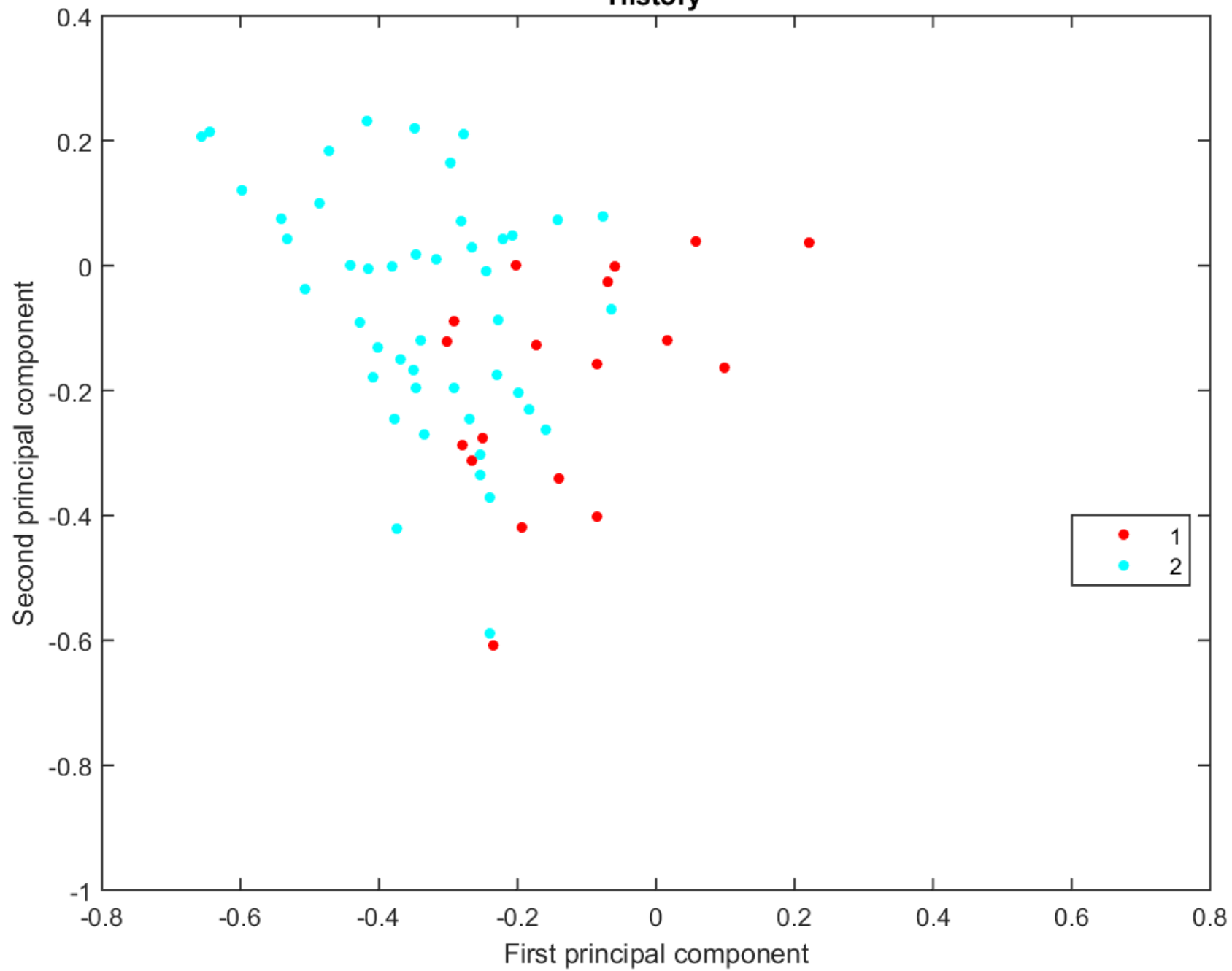




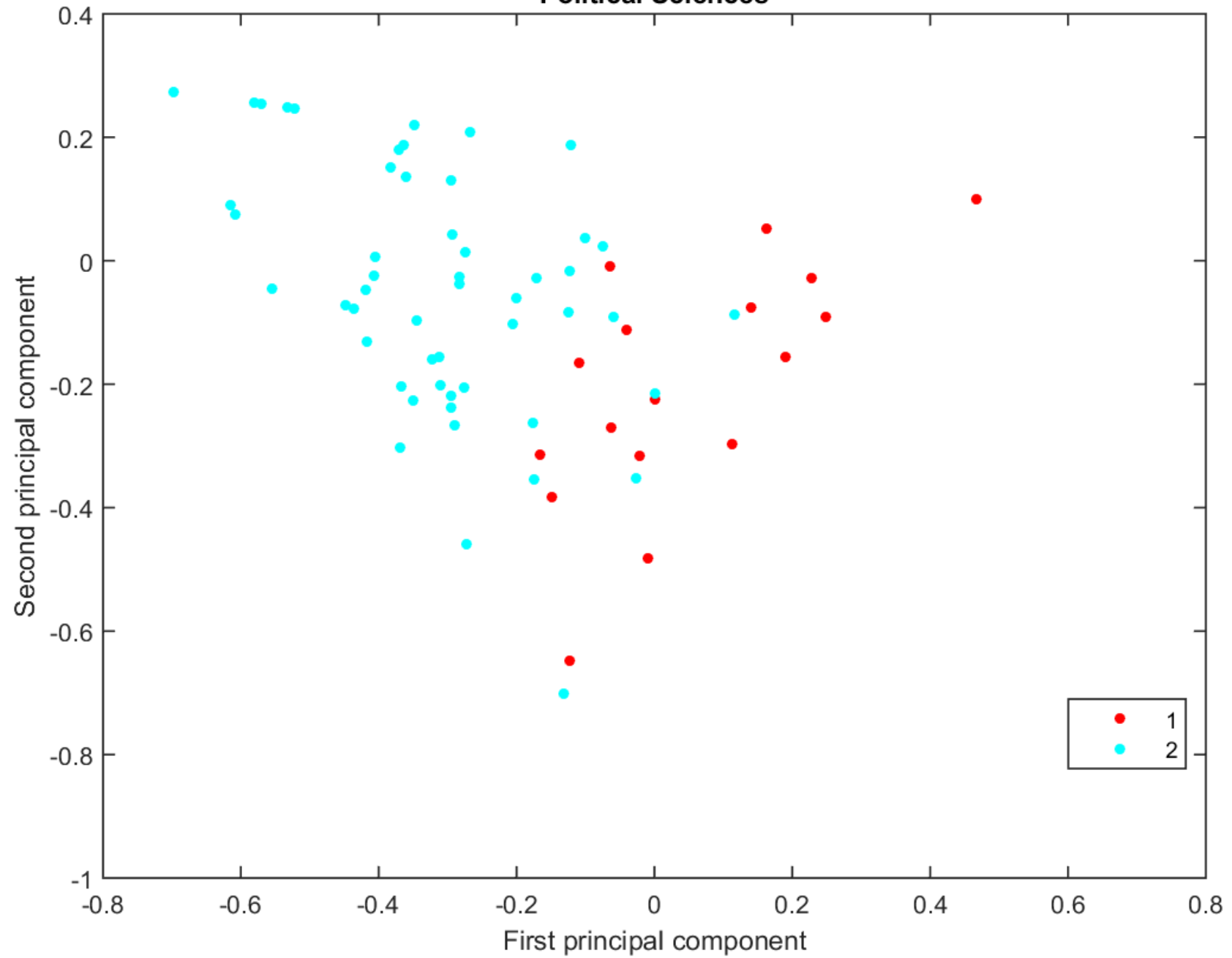
### k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis: Law



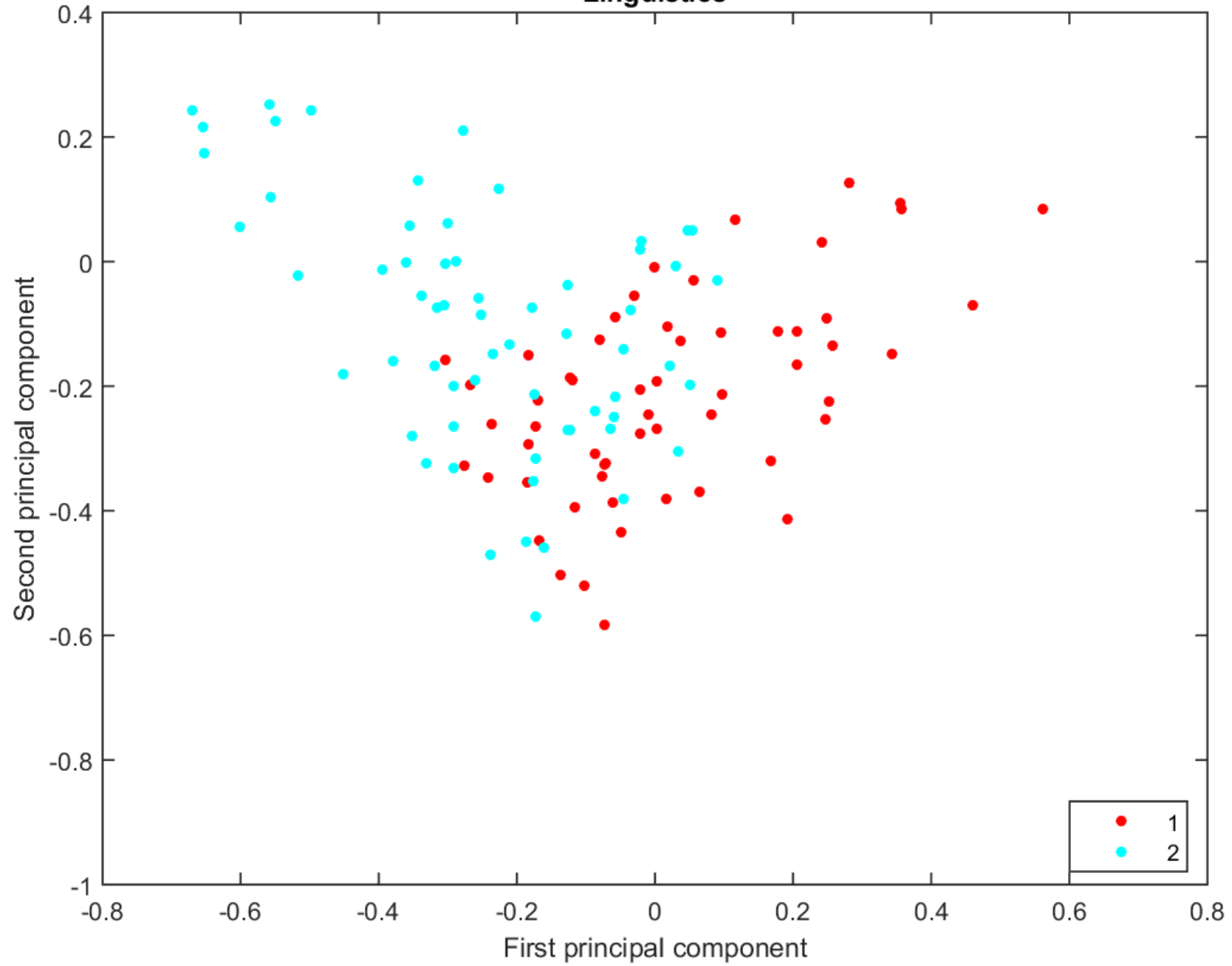
k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis:  
History



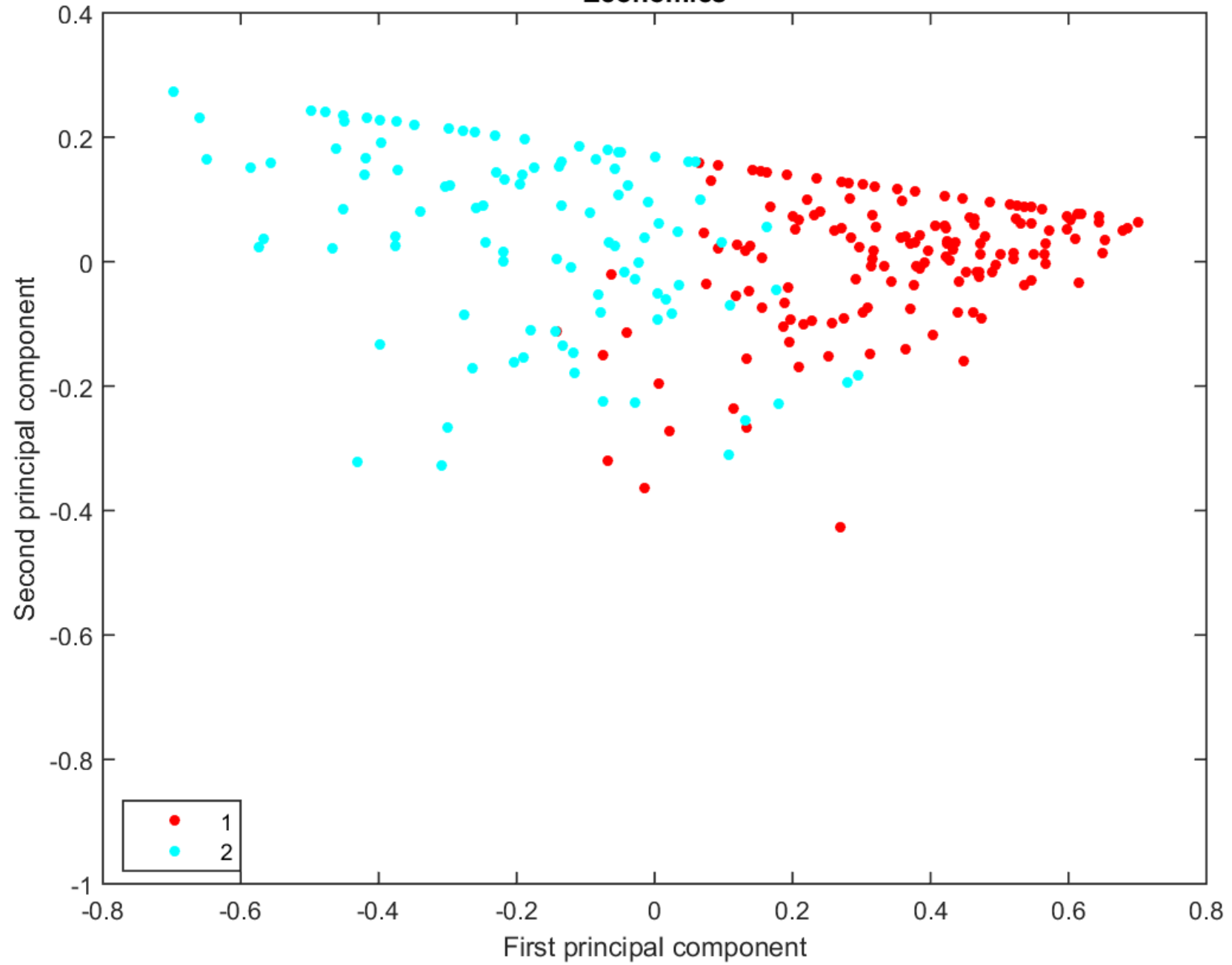
### k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis: Political Sciences



### k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis: Linguistics



**k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis:  
Economics**



## *SS Disciplines in 2 clusters in %*

<b>Discipline</b>	<b>% Cluster 1</b>	<b>% Cluster 2</b>
Criminology	2.5	97.5
Economics	60.5	39.5
Educational Sciences	44.8	55.2
Social Health Sciences	88.1	11.9
Sociology	47.7	52.3
Political Sciences	22.9	77.1
Psychology	90.9	9.1

## *H Disciplines in 2 clusters in %*

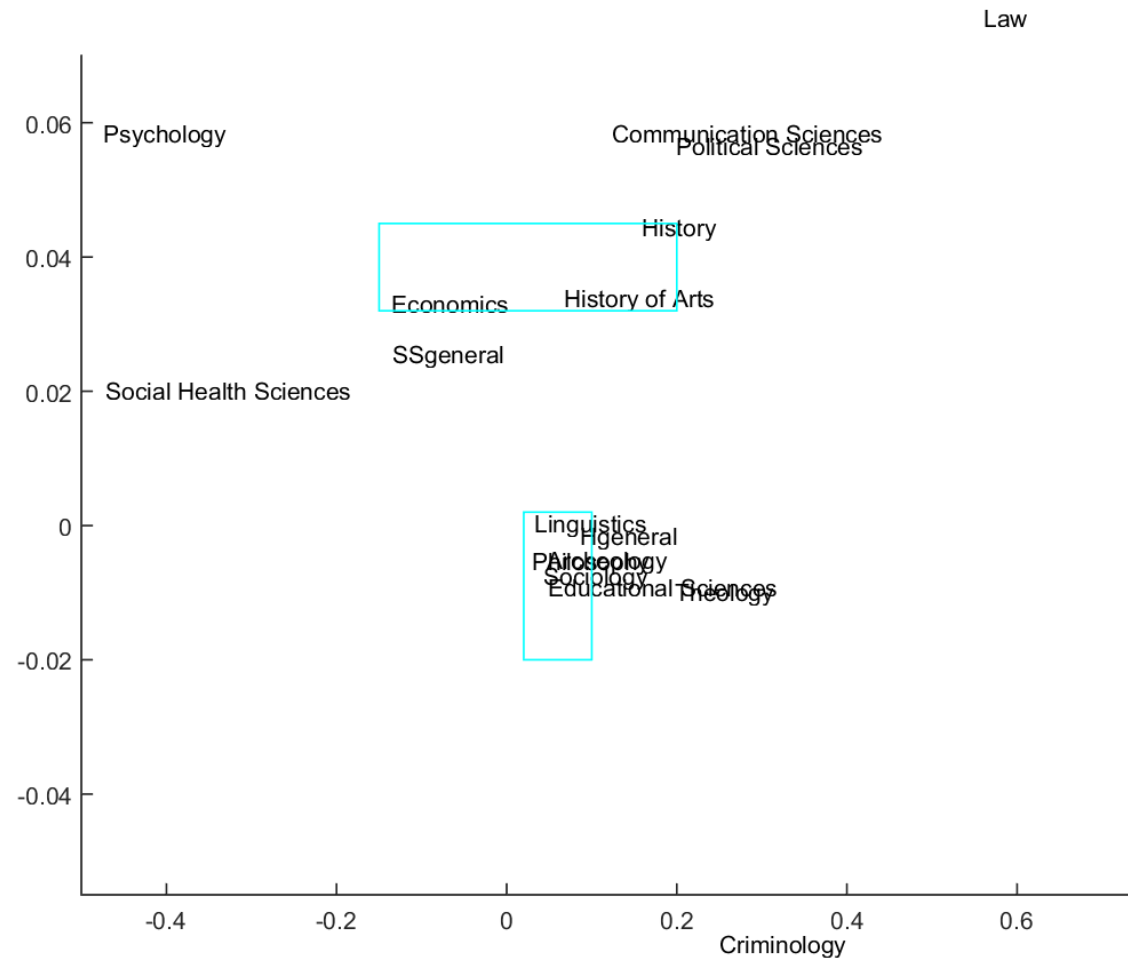
<b>Discipline</b>	<b>% Cluster 1</b>	<b>% Cluster 2</b>
Archaeology	40.6	59.4
Communication Sciences	25.7	74.3
History	27.2	72.8
History of Arts	37.1	62.9
Law	3.8	96.4
Linguistics	47.1	52.9
Literature	51.6	48.4
Philosophy	47.2	52.8
Theology	18.5	81.5

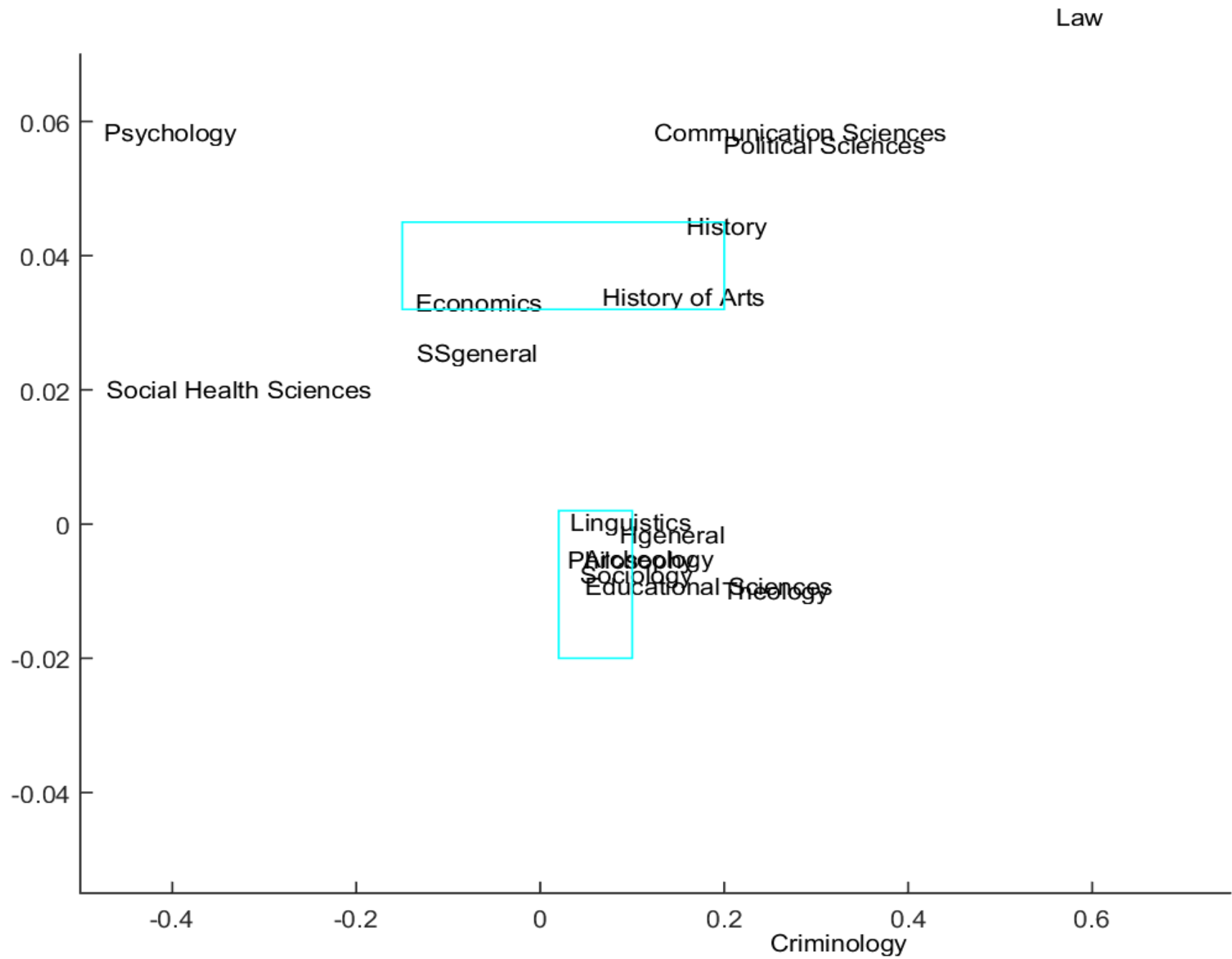
# *Results*

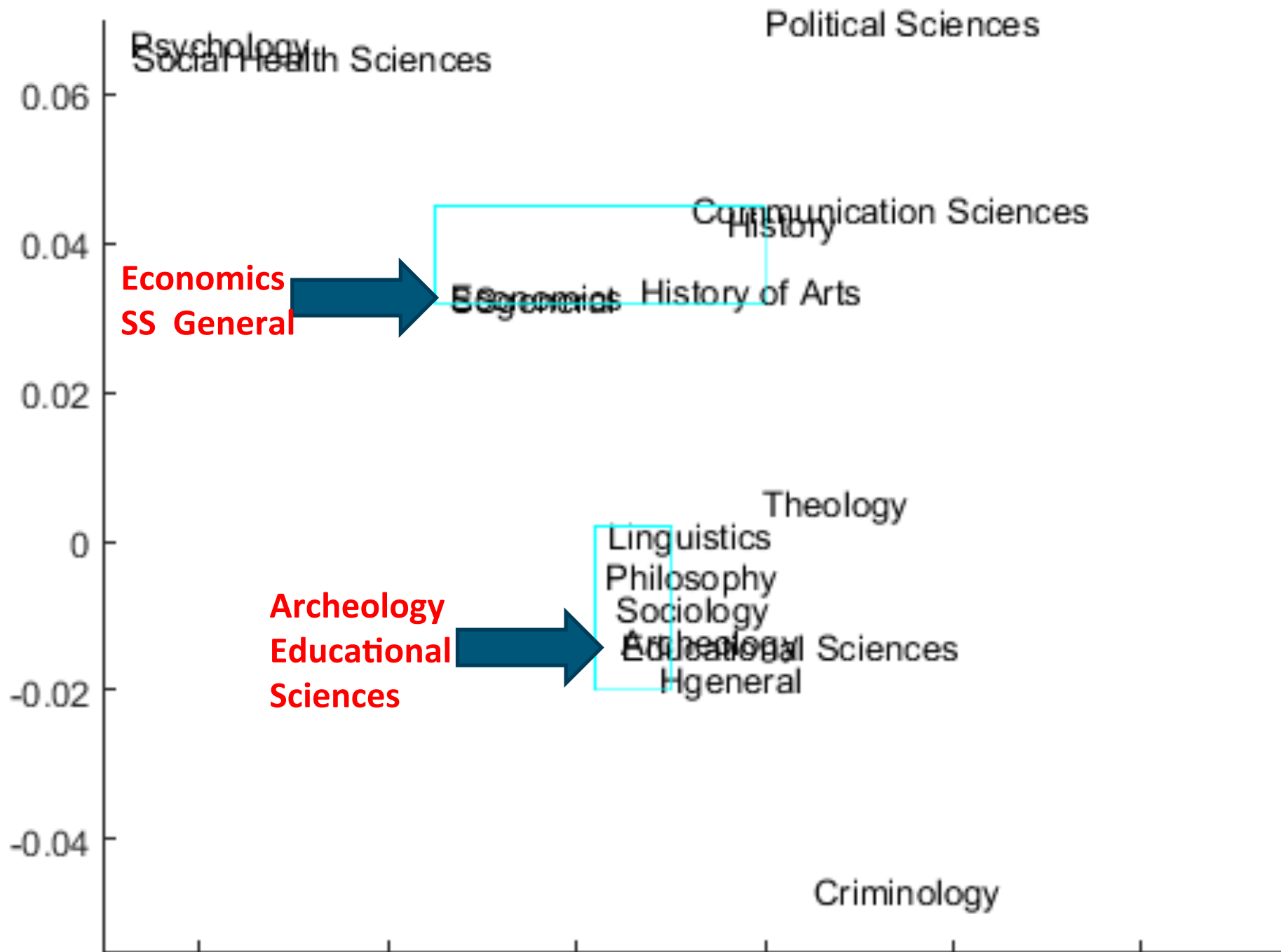
Locations of disciplines relative to each other



# Relative position of Disciplines

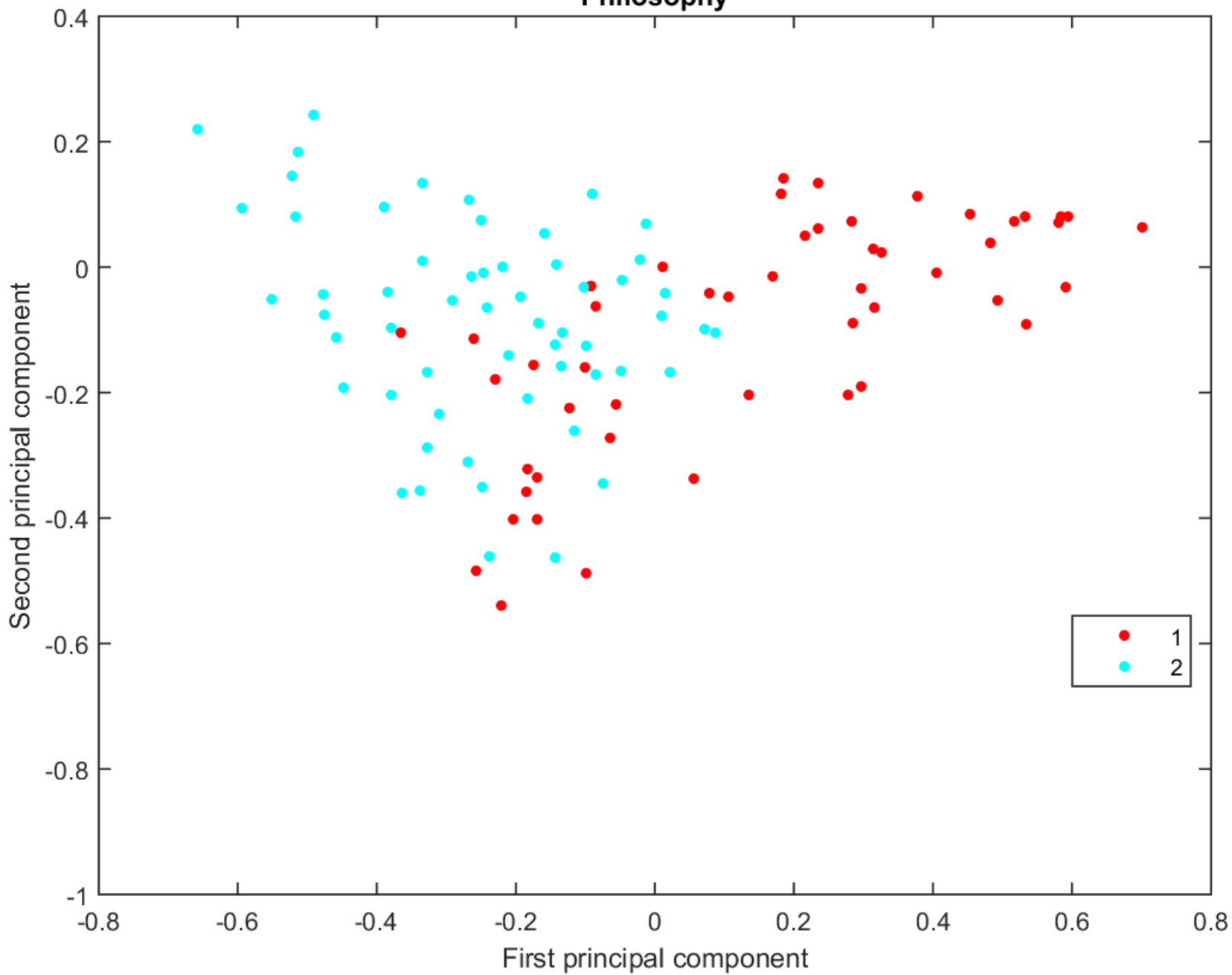




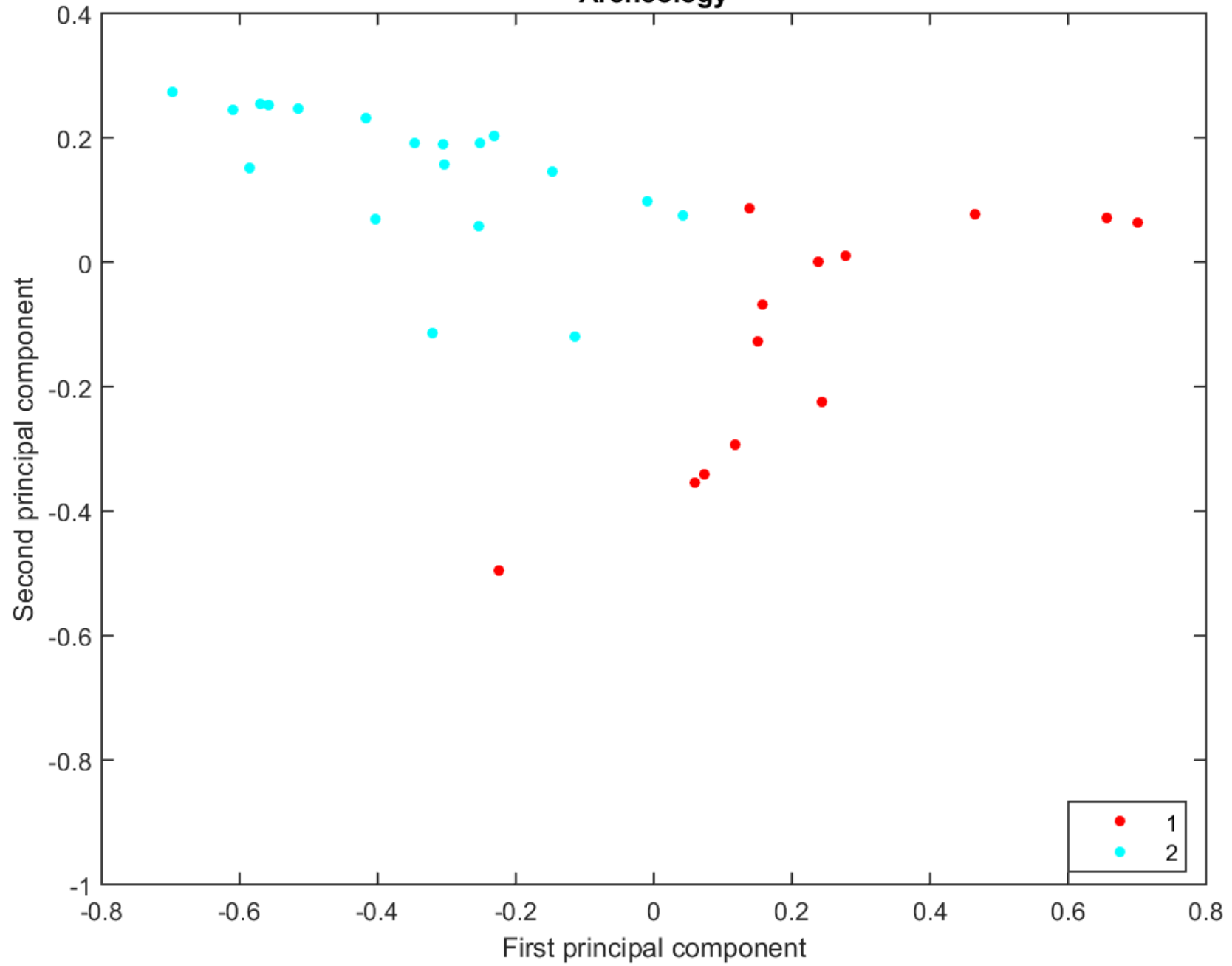




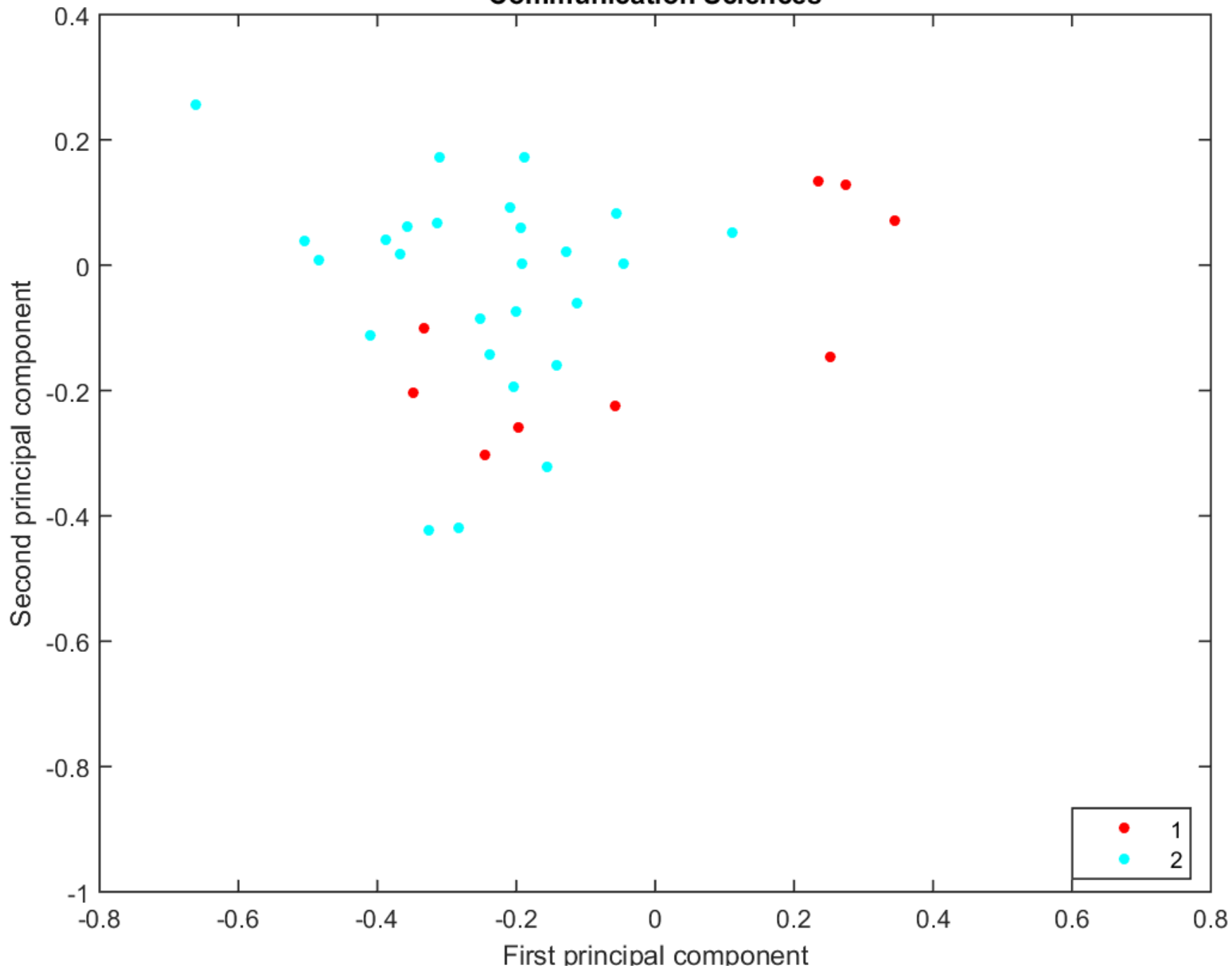
### k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis: Philosophy



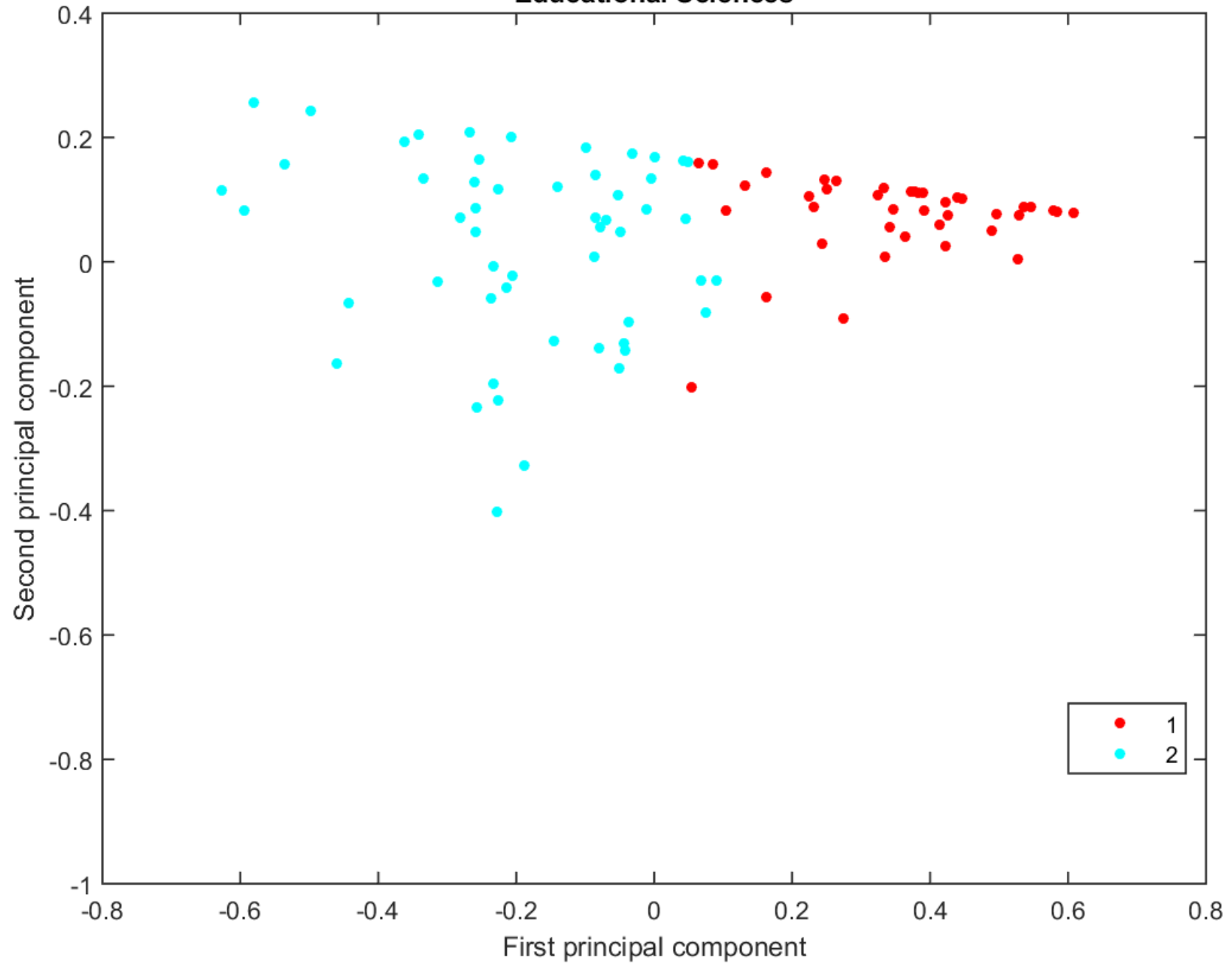
**k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis:  
Archeology**



### k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis: Communication Sciences

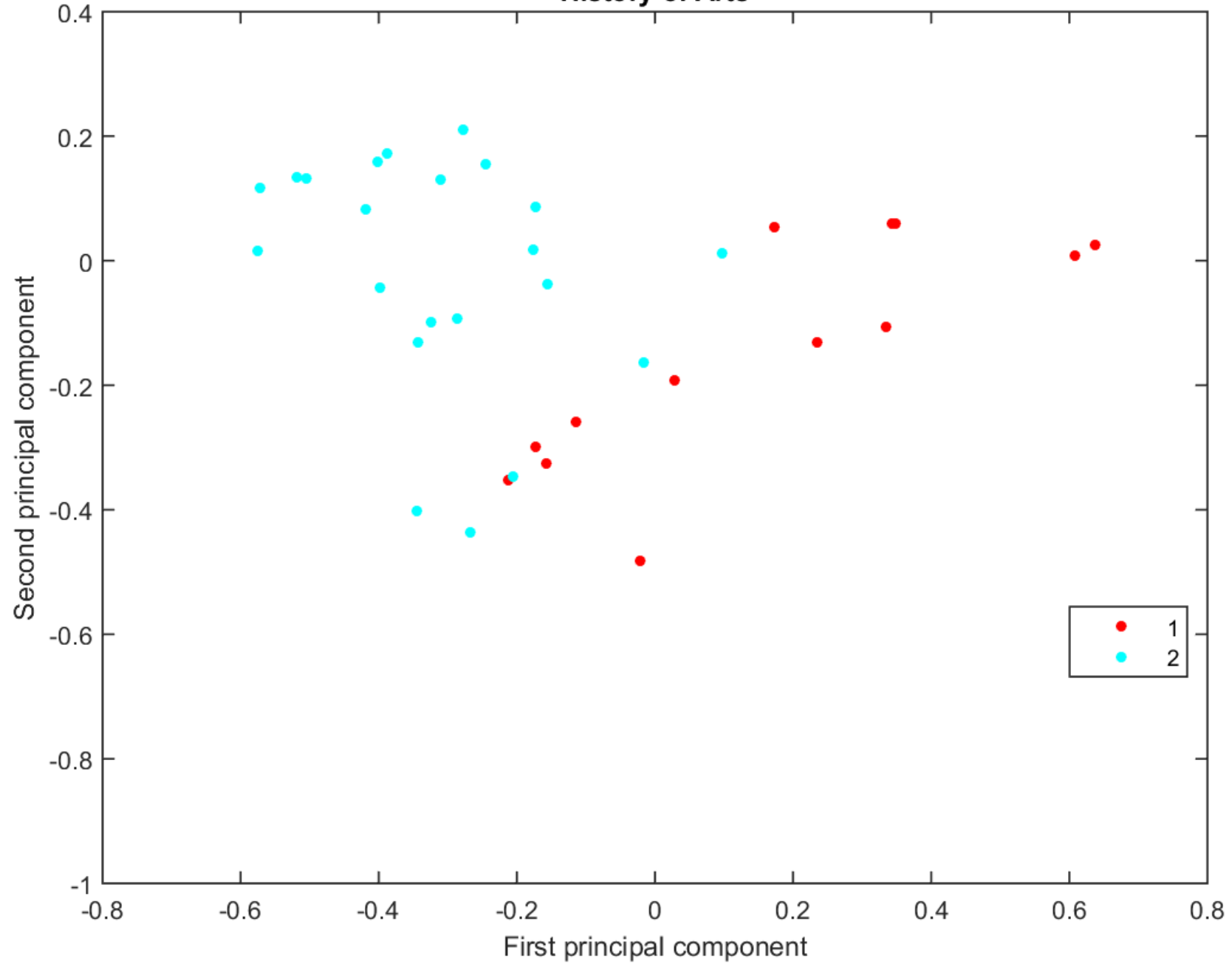


### k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis: Educational Sciences



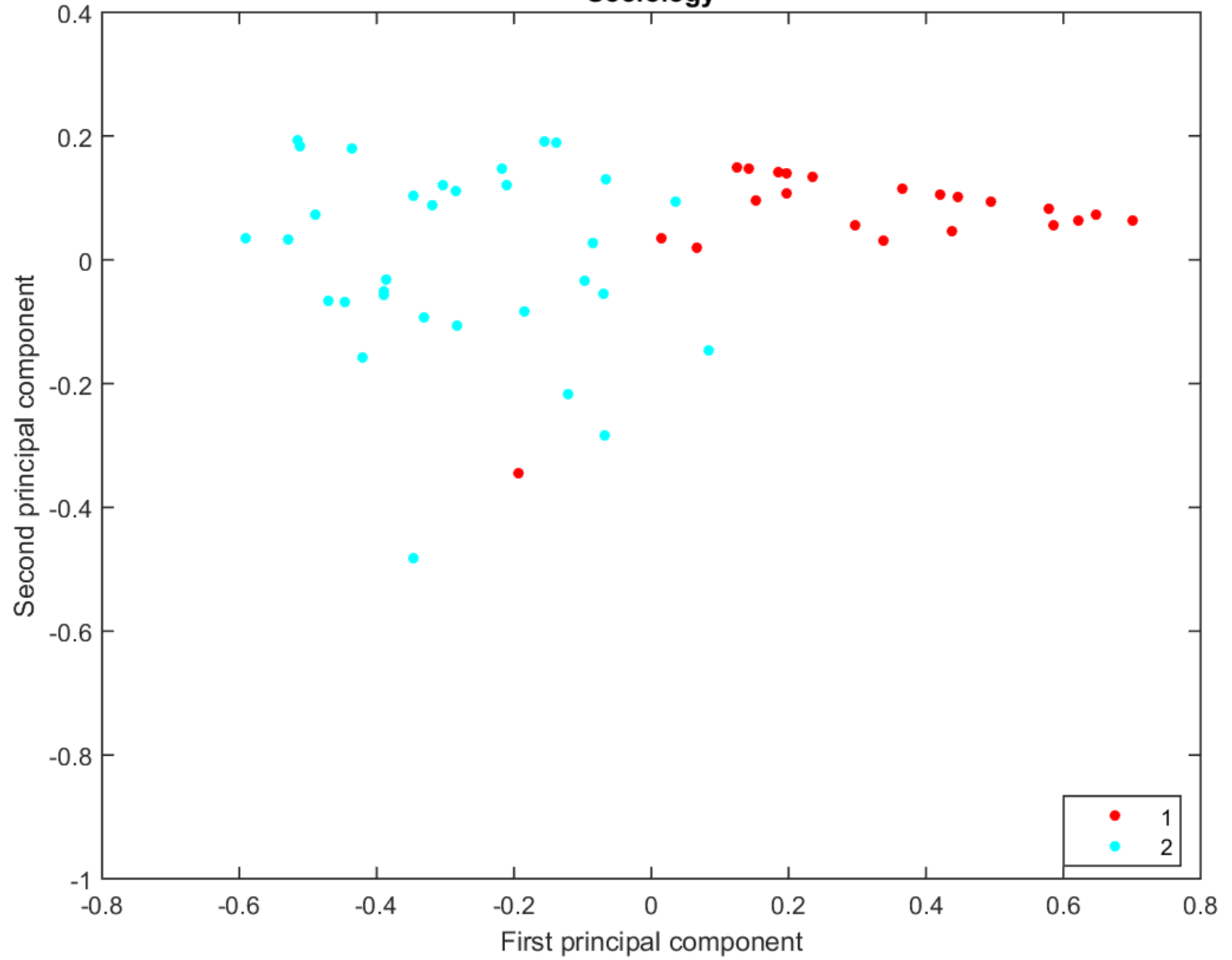


**k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis:  
History of Arts**





**k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis:  
Sociology**



k-Medoids 2 cluster analysis:  
Theology

