RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS IN LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE: AN OVERVIEW OF SCOPUS DATA IN 2009--2018

Publikasi Penelitian dalam Pemeliharaan Bahasa: Gambaran Umum Data Scopus Tahun 2009--2018

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Abstrak: Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis bibliometri untuk mengeksplorasi studi tentang pemeliharaan bahasa selama sepuluh tahun yang bertujuan untuk melihat tren publikasi utama dalam sosiolinguistik dan memberikan gambaran sistematis terkait bidang tersebut secara umum. Laporan data dalam artikel ini mencakup jumlah makalah yang diterbitkan, jumlah kutipan, dan faktor dampak jurnal. Berdasarkan kata kunci, sitasi dan data referensi yang diperoleh dari jurnal terindeks Scopus, penelitian ini memaparkan tiga macam evaluasi bibliometri untuk membedakan karya ilmiah terkemuka, lembaga penelitian, penulis, jumlah sitasi, wilayah geografis, dan topik penelitian yang menarik di bidang sosiolinguistik, terutama tentang pemeliharaan bahasa selama satu dekade terakhir. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1399 publikasi yang berkaitan dengan pemeliharaan bahasa mengalami peningkatan tajam pada tahun 2013 dan 2015. Selain itu, tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara jumlah penulis dalam artikel yang sangat banyak dikutip dan jumlah kutipannya. Artikel ini akan membantu peneliti, mahasiswa, dan akademisi yang berminat dalam bidang sosiolinguistik. Hasil penelitian memberikan informasi berdasarkan laporan bibliometri tentang keadaan literatur saat ini dan menunjukkan perubahan tren publikasi terkait literatur tentang pemeliharaan dan pergeseran bahasa.

Kata kunci: analisis bibliometri, bibliometric sosiolinguistik, pemeliharaan bahasa, SSCI, Scopus

Abstract: This study used bibliometric analysis to investigate the study of language maintenance over a ten-year window to find out major publication trends in sociolinguistics and provide a systematic overview of the field in general. The report covers the number of published papers, numbers of citations, and the journal impact factor. In view of keywords, citation and reference data obtained from Scopus journal, this investigation performed three sorts of bibliometric evaluations to distinguish the prominent scientific papers, research institutions, authors, number of citations, geographic areas, and topic of research that have been exceptionally compelling in

the field of sociolinguistics, especially about language maintenance over the last decade. Results show that the total 1399 publications related to language maintenance experienced a sharp increase in 2013 and 2015. Additionally, there was no significant relationship between the number of authors in a highly cited article and its number of citations. This paper will help researchers, students, and academicians who are interested in sociolinguistics filed. The findings offer information based on a bibliometric report about the present state of the literature and suggest a change in publication trends regarding the literature on the language maintenance and shift.

Keywords: *bibliometric analysis, sociolinguistics bibliometric, language maintenance, SSCI, Scopus*

INTRODUCTION

There have been many significant developments in the field of sociolinguistics and language change since the 1960s after Labov's study about varieties of English spoken in New York. As stated by Hernandez-Campoy (2015), the improvement of sociolinguistics has been qualitatively and quantitatively extraordinary in the study of linguistics both in its theory and methodology, just as in its interdisciplinary ways inside the range of language and society. All the changes prove that the field is becoming more heterogenous on its growth.

Aside from the diversity, method, and scope within the development of sociolinguistics study, fast-growing number of scientific publications becomes an aspect that is interesting to be analysed over the last decades. The high number papers related to the field are surely a result of high productivity of hundred authors. However, as the area is growing wider, it becomes more challenging to analyse and mapping the major and current topics in the field. Therefore, it is beneficial to employ a quantitative analysis by conducting a bibliometric information survey named bibliometric analysis.

As pointed out by Liao, Mie, and Xu (2020), the outgrowing publications using a so called probabilistic linguistic term set (PLTS) suggest the important role of PLTS in providing a thorough method in for representing complex linguistics data. Bibliometric method as one of PLTS seems to be a relatively new method that is worth to consider

since it has attracted a lot of attention of researcher for its efficiency and convenience in producing fruitful exploration accomplishment in various scientific disciplines.

Bibliometric refers to the study of documents including their bibliographic reference and citation structures based on Science Citation Index (SCI). SCI is a well-designed citation indexing system proposed by Eugene Garfield (Garfield, 1955) which provides systematically compiled comprehensive bibliographic citation information regarding publications in science journals. It is used to trace knowledge development in an academic discipline by measuring research productivity and the impact of publications.

Since it was introduced in 2016, bibliometrics has been generally implemented to evaluate the effect of paper publishers, research institution, geographic area, scholars, and documents, which is especially helpful to researchers, students, academicians, bookkeepers, and financing offices (Holden, Rosenberg, and Barker, 2005). Bibliometrics can likewise identify significant topics in a field when it is combined with network mapping technique (de Bellis, 2009), allowing the researchers to monitor a field's scope (Chang, Huang, and Lin, 2015). Besides, bibliometrics can likewise be used to recognize new patterns, helping researchers to plan and map their future study. A bibliometric analysis is an effective method to evaluate the quality of published work for an organisation, authors, and countries by analysing the data acquired from several directories and converting the retrieved data into a numerical report (Mohsen, Fu, & Ho, 2017).

A few bibliometric studies were found in Applied Linguistics field (Lei & Liao, 2017; Zeidanin & Al-hanaktah, 2017), but little studies discussed sociolinguistics, especially talking about language maintenance, with regards to bibliometric data. In this respect, the current article aims to determine related bibliometric indicators in light of research publication of the sociolinguistics discipline in Scopus databases and to draw the attention of academicians as well as policy-makers regarding current trends in the field.

The study additionally features the bibliometric parameters of the frequency of citations, the rank of the journal, and impact per publication which linguists and institutions should take into consideration to preserve languages that need to be maintained. Since sociolinguistics is a wide area in linguistics, this paper will be able to help researchers, students and academicians to direct their research focus and enable them to gather important information they need for their research plan. Besides, the current article aims to determine related bibliometric indicators in light of research publication of the language maintenance in Scopus databases and draw the attention of academicians as well as policy-makers to build some more research in language maintenance. The study additionally features the bibliometric parameters of the frequency of citations, the rank of the journal, and impact per publication which linguists and institutions should take into consideration to preserve languages that need to be maintained.

METHODOLOGY

This paper employed the data from the Scopus databases which includes scientific documents across all disciplines. The data were retrieved on August 24, 2018. In order to analyze the outputs of publication research, "language maintenance", "language attitude", and "language shift" keywords have been entered into the Scopus search engine to extract articles in terms of language maintenance topic including three categories (i.e., article title, abstract, and author keywords). A total of 2395 publications were retrieved. However, these publications also contained not firmly related documents. Therefore, those keywords were then refined again by Scopus subject area category in Social Sciences and Arts and Humanities.

At last, 1399 paper appeared as the result to be analyzed further. The time period from the 2009-2018 were chosen to reflect publications' development in the last ten years. The set of words entered in the advanced search for article titles, abstracts, and keywords related to language maintenance" were as follow: (TITLE-ABS-KEY ("language

maintenance") OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ("language attitude") OR TITLE-ABS-KEY ("language shift")) AND (LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA, "SOCI") OR-LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA, "ARTS")) AND (LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR, 2018) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR, 2017) OR LIMIT TO (PUBYEAR, 2016) OR LIMIT TO (PUBYEAR, 2015) LIMIT TO (PUBYEAR, 2014) LIMIT TO (PUBYEAR, 2013) LIMIT TO (PUBYEAR, 2012) LIMIT TO (PUBYEAR, 2011) LIMIT TO (PUBYEAR, 2010) LIMIT TO (PUBYEAR, 2009). The data collected from Scopus is statistically processed by Microsoft Office Excel to find out the most cited articles and the highest publications over the years to visualize and the results.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Productivity of Publications

Scopus databases list 1399 documents written by researchers from various nations in the world on the field of language maintenance. As appeared in Table 1, the countries with the highest research productivity in that field is the United States with 40.8% of the total papers. It is followed by the United Kingdom with 14.41%, Australia (10.83%), Germany (6.94%), Spain (5.47%), Canada and South Africa which hold 5.26% each, Netherlands 4.1%, Hong Kong and Malaysia with 3.68% and 3.26% respectively.

Table 1.

The Total Global Research Productivity in "Language Maintenance" Field (Top 10)

No.	Country	Article	
		Number	Percentage
1	United States	388	40.80%
2	United Kingdom	137	14.41%
3	Australia	103	10.83%
4	Germany	66	6.94%
5	Spain	52	5.47%
6	Canada	50	5.26%
7	South Africa	50	5.26%
8	Netherlands	39	4.10%

9	Hong Kong	35	3.68%
10	Malaysia	31	3.26%

The institutions with the highest research productivity were Monash University in the total of 23 publications as shown in Table 2. The bibliometric analysis conducted in this study identifies 150 other institutions with less than 12 published papers per institution. Among the top 10 institutions, three were in Australia and one each in Estonia, Singapore, Ireland, Denmark, the Netherlands and Hong Kong.

Table 2.
Top 10 Most Productive Institutions

Institutions	Number of Publications
Monash University	23
La Trobe University	14
University of Tartu	14
Nanyang Technological University	13
The University of Hong Kong	13
City University of New York	13
University of Limerick	13
Tilburg University	13
Kobenhavns Universitet	13
University of Queensland	12

Publications Trends

In general appearance, Figure 1 shows that the number of publications on language maintenance in Scopus journals had frequently fluctuated along the way. There was a sharp increa   increased by 146 documents in 201   ent down in 2014 with 129 articles.   to 2017. The top number of the pub   blications number fell significantly t
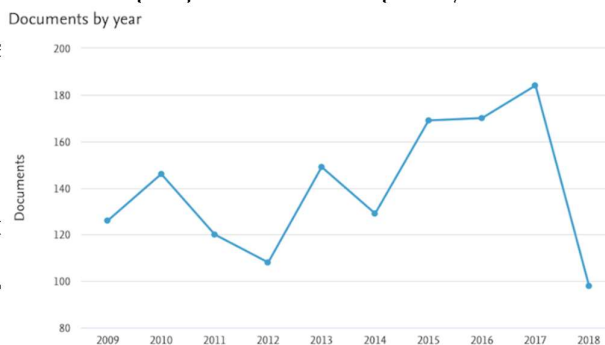

Documents by year

Figure 1. Documents retrieved from 2009-2018

Top Cited Journals in Language Maintenance

Language maintenance related papers were published in different ranks of journals. Out of 129 journals indexed in the period between 2009 and 2018, only the statistics of the top 10 most popular linguistics journals were reported in Table 3 to be analyzed based on their quantity and quality. To analyze the journals' quantity, the number of publications was counted. Additionally, the journal's quality was assessed by their last two years' impact per publications in Scimago Journal Rank (SJR) 2017 which was equivalent with Thomson Reuters impact factor.

Based on the quantity, *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development* appeared to be the first rank in the number of publications (113 papers) during its existence. The ninth and tenth most popular journals were *International Multilingual Research Journal* and *Language Awareness* which published comparable numbers of 15 publications. In regard to journal's quality, International Multilingual Research Journal obtained the highest rank in terms of the impact factor (IPP: 1.815).

Table 3.

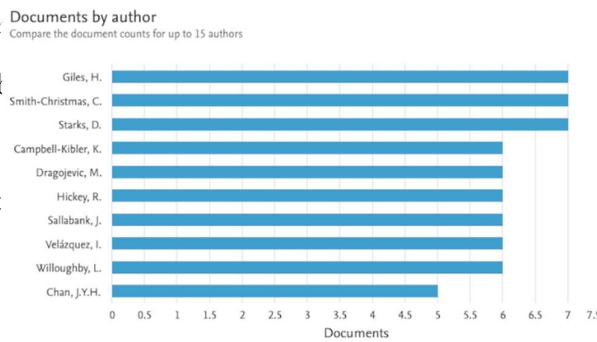**Top Ten Productive Journals Which Publish Language Maintenance Related Articles**

Name of Journal	Number of Publications	IPP* 2017	SJR* 2017
Journal of Multilingual and	113	0.924	0.57

Multicultural Development International Journal of The Sociology of Language	96	1.117	0.67
International Journal of Bilingual Education and Bilingualism	47	1.358	0.66
Multilingua	25	0.754	0.55
Sociolinguistic Studies	24	0.26	0.15
Language and Communication	23	1	0.66
Language Culture and Curriculum	22	1.676	0.78
International Journal of Multilingualism	20	0.6	0.48
International Multilingual Research Journal	15	1.861	1.35
Language Awareness	15	1	0.95

*IPP: Impact Per Publication; SJR: Scopus Journal Rank

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Figure 2. The 10 most prolific authors in the field of language maintenance

On the current bibliometric analysis, there was no significant relationship between the number of authors in a highly cited article and its number of citations. The citation history of papers gives more details of the impact character of articles (Mohsen et al., 2017), or in other words, the value of an article is indicated by its the number of citations. High citation of a published document implies the more visible of that cited document. Table 4 shows the highly cited Scopus publications on language maintenance. The most cited article was published in the Language and Mobility: Unexpected Places in 2012 written by Alastair Pennycook which was cited 101 times. The second-most-cited paper entitled Clarifying Translanguaging and Deconstructing Named Languages: A perspective from Linguistics in 2015. The remaining top highly cited publications were cited in less than 70 times.

Table 4.

Top Cited Publications in Scopus in Language Maintenance

Authors	Title	Year	Source Title	Cited by
Pennycook A.	Language and mobility: Unexpected places	2012	Language and Mobility: Unexpected Places	101
Otheguy R., García O., Reid W.	Clarifying translanguaging and deconstructing named languages: A perspective from linguistics	2015	Applied Linguistics Review	75
He D., Li D.C.S.	Language attitudes and linguistic features in the 'China English' debate	2009	World Englishes	68
Moss A.	Renaissance Truth and the Latin Language Turn	2011	Renaissance Truth and the Latin Language Turn	60
Mackridge P.	Language and National Identity in Greece, 1766-1976	2010	Language and National Identity in Greece, 1766-1976	55
Carreira M., Kagan O.	The Results of the National Heritage Language Survey:	2011	Foreign Language Annals	54

	Implications for Teaching, Curriculum Design, and Professional Development			
Kristiansen T.	The macro-level social meanings of late-modern Danish accents	2009	Acta Linguistica Hafniensia	51
Moore R.E., Pietikäinen S., Blommaert J.	Counting the losses: Numbers as the language of language endangerment	2010	Sociolinguistic Studies	49
Brady S., Gillis M., Smith T., Lavalette M., Liss-Bronstein L., Lowe E., North W., Russo E., Wilder T.D.	First grade teachers' knowledge of phonological awareness and code concepts: Examining gains from an intensive form of professional development and corresponding teacher attitudes	2009	Reading and Writing	45
Poon A.Y.K.	Language use, and language policy and planning in Hong Kong	2010	Current Issues in Language Planning	43

Keyword Analysis

Analysis of author keywords shows the most popular interest' area to researchers. Author keywords had been used for analysis in bibliometric studies to track down the research hotspots and major directions of scientific research. In the current analysis, there were 11.450 of author keywords. Table 5 shows the most frequently used 10 words. The top 10 author keywords showed that most of these words are mostly shared by in linguistics and education disciplines. It might be noteworthy that several keywords which similar to the topic of this paper such as 'language', 'maintenance', 'shift', and 'attitude' were not included on the list because they must take the first. The word "English" appeared to be mostly used in research publications. This happens possibly because English has a special position in the globalized world as the lingua franca between native

and non-native speakers (Della, Scott & Hinton, 2012), so it is closely connected to various language maintenance research.

Table 5.

Top Frequent Used of Keyword

Word	Appearance Frequency	Percentages
English	163	1.4%
Education	134	1.2%
Policy	133	1.2%
Identity	125	1.1%
Bilingualism	105	0.9%
Multilingualism	88	0.8%
Contact	79	0.7%
Heritage	77	0.7%
Minority	75	0.7%
Spanish	64	0.6%

CONCLUSION

An overview of bibliometric investigation led in this study has reflected upon the Scopus-published research in language maintenance over the ten-year window (2009-2018). Several points have been observed in order to provide insights into the research tendencies about publication trends in language maintenance in the whole wide world. First, the current study found that publication trend in language maintenance is generally increased from 2009-2018. In any case, there declining trend happened in 2010, 2011 and 2013. The study also revealed that the most prolific country was the United States; the most productive institution was Monash University; prolific journal was Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development; and prolific cited article was Language and mobility: Unexpected places by Pennycook A. This study additionally revealed that the most used keyword by author is 'English'.

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