

The Interdisciplinary Feature of Knowmetrics

HOU Hai-yan¹ and LIU Ze-yuan² and CHEN Chao-mei³ and WANG Xian-wen⁴ and QU Tian-peng⁵ and LU Chun-ting⁶

1 htieshan@dlut.edu.cn, 2 liuzy@vip.163.com, 4 wangxianwen@sina.com, 5 billqu@163.com, 6 m82052389@126.com

WISE LAB of Dalian University of Technology, 116085, Dalian(China)

3 chaomei.chen@cis.drexel.edu

College of Information Science and Technology, Drexel University, PA 19104-2875, Philadelphia(USA)

Introduction

Taking the whole system of human knowledge as its research subject, knowmetrics is an emerging inter-disciplinary discipline that carries out a comprehensive study of the knowledge capacity of the society and the social relations of knowledge through such methods as quantitative analysis and computing technology. Knowmetrics is an interdisciplinary discipline. However, this definition only covers the general research paradigms based on the traditional approach in science of sciences and scientometrics. It involves little of the methodology of measuring knowledge units, which is the key to knowmetric research. The emergence of scientific knowledge map and information visualization techniques presents unprecedented opportunities for the development of knowmetrics. (Chen, 2003, 2004, 2006, Liu, 1999, 2000, 2001, Hou, 2008)

The Interdisciplinary Feature of Knowmetrics

In order to identify the paradigm of Knowmetrics, we downloaded bibliographic data from the Web of Science. The data contains all types of 171 articles (Document Type=ARTICLE) containing topic terms "Knowledge domain*", "knowledge visualization", "knowledge visualisation", "knowledge min*" and "domain* visuali*" (Topic="Knowledge domain*" OR "knowledge visualization" OR "knowledge visualisation" OR "knowledge min*" OR "domain* visuali*") between 1999 and 2008. The data of each document includes author names, title, abstract, date, document type, addresses, and cited references. The retrieval was finally updated on Dec 6, 2008.

In order to identify the interdisciplinary feature of Knowmetrics, we drew the co-occurrence map of subject categories (Fig. 1). We noticed that there are 37 subject areas involved in Knowmetrics. Computer science is the main and core subject area, which indicates that computer science is the main tool and method to measure knowledge.

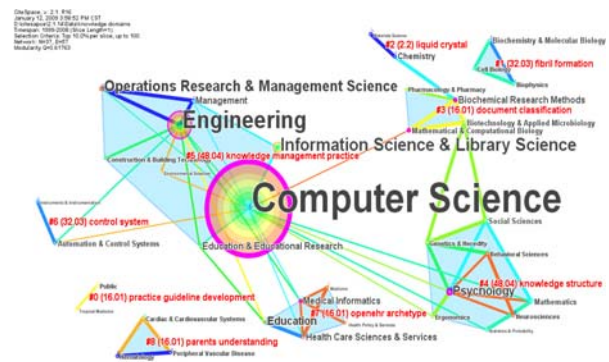


Figure 1. Co-occurrence analysis of main subject areas of knowmetrics, 1999-2008

From Fig.1 and Tab.1, we can identify 8 subject clusters, which are knowledge management practice, knowledge structure, openEHR archetype, document classification, fibril formation, parents understanding, control system, liquid crystal, and practice guideline development. The core and biggest subject cluster is the cluster focusing on knowledge management practice, which includes 8 subject areas: Computer Science, Engineering, Information Science & Library Science, Operations Research & Management Science, Education & Educational Research, Management, Construction & Building Technology, and Environmental Sciences. We noticed that Engineering, Management and Operations Research & Management Science form a triangle relationship of three methodological subject areas, which demonstrate the interdisciplinary feature of Knowledge Engineering.

Another main subject cluster includes 8 subject areas focusing on the structure of knowledge. The core subject in this cluster is Psychology, which indicates that social sciences are also use the methods of knowmetrics and knowledge visualization to measure the structure of knowledge in social structure, especially in human psychology. The third main subject cluster includes Education, Medical Informatics, Health Care Sciences & Services, Medicine, and Health Policy & Services. The main research field of this cluster is openEHR (EHRs -Electronic Health Records) archetype

(clinic knowledge model) which is a complex knowledge domain to cope with the changing nature of health knowledge, and to be shareable.

knowmetrics is an emerging inter-disciplinary discipline that is still not mature. Applying the theory and methodology of macro-and-micro knowmetrics in the practice of knowledge management, we will carry out extensive knowmetric research based on the new generation of dynamic, multivariate and time-sliced visualization technique, to establish a set of uniform research paradigms of knowmetrics.

Acknowledgments

This research was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China under Grant 70773015, Project of DUT under Grant DUTHS2008202, Specialized Research Fund for the Doctoral Program of Higher Education under Grant 20070141059, projects of League of Social Sciences in Liaoning Province under Grant 2008lsklgtlx-55, projects of Humanities and Social Sciences of Education Office in Liaoning Province under Grant 2008GH14.

References

Chen, C. (2003), Mapping Scientific Frontiers: The Quest for Knowledge Visualization, New York: Springer.

Chen, C. (2004.), Information Visualization: Beyond the Horizon, New York: Springer.

Chen, C.M. (2006). CiteSpace II: Detecting and visualizing emerging trends and transient patterns in scientific literature, Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, 57(3), 359-377.

Liu Z. (1999). Hongzhou ZHAO and Chinese Scientometrics, Science of Science Studies(Chinese), 17(4), 104-109.

Liu, Z. (2000). On Scientometrics-Based Institutional Science studies, Second Berlin Workshop on Scientometrics and Informetrics/Collaboration in Science and in Technology and First COLLNET Meeting. Freie Universität, Berlin, Germany. .

Liu, Z. (2001). Knowmetrics and its Application in the Measurement of Knowledge Economies, Nistads International Workshop on Emerging Trends in Science Technology Indicators of Collaboration and Second COLLNET Meeting. New Delhi□India.

Liu, Z., Hou, H, Yang, Z., Chen, Y., Yin, L., Li, Z. (2008), Knowmetrics and Visualization Knowledge Domains Serials Dalian University of Technology Press