

# Scientific literature on Twitter as subject research : preliminary findings based on bibliometric analysis

Sibele Fausto, Pascal Aventurier

## ► To cite this version:

Sibele Fausto, Pascal Aventurier. Scientific literature on Twitter as subject research : preliminary findings based on bibliometric analysis. Twitter for Research 2015, Apr 2015, Lyon, France. 1p., 2015. hal-01144859v3

**HAL Id: hal-01144859**

**<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-01144859v3>**

Submitted on 25 Aug 2015

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

# SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE ON TWITTER AS SUBJECT RESEARCH : PRELIMINARY FINDINGS BASED ON A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS



Sibele Fausto\*, Pascal Aventurier\*\*

\*[sifausto@usp.br](mailto:sifausto@usp.br) University of São Paulo, Brazil  
\*\*[Pascal.aventurier@avignon.inra.fr](mailto:Pascal.aventurier@avignon.inra.fr) INRA, DIST SDAR, France



## Background and purpose

Since its launch in 2006, Internet platform Twitter has rapidly expanded. Despite being behind services like Facebook (1.3 billion active users) and WhatsApp (500 million), this platform currently has about 284 million active users worldwide, with 500 million Tweets being sent out every day, in more than 35 different languages (Twitter, 2015). In 2014 the eMarketer Consultancy predicted that Twitter should reach 300 million monthly active users by 2016, and pass the 400 million mark at the end of 2018. As a phenomenon of the digital era, Twitter generates a new type of research data that has received a good deal of attention in the academic literature. It has turned into a popular subject research that has been widely investigated in the academic world in different fields ranging from the Social Sciences to Health Sciences, addressing various questions, methods approaches, and covering multiple data sets. Bruns & Weller (2014) pointed out that scientific publications with "Twitter" explicitly in the title are as follows: 1,400 on Scopus, 470 on Web of Science (WoS) and another 10,000 available via Google Scholar. In turn, Zimmer & Proferes (2014) conducted a content analysis study with a set of 382 academic publications that used Twitter from 2006 to 2012. This study provides the first findings of a bibliometric study which was conducted to describe the scientific literature available on Twitter.

## Methods

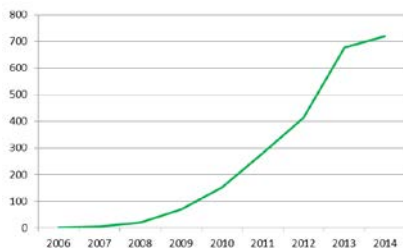
The bibliometric research was carried out for the indexed literature in the period from 2006 (when Twitter was released) until 2014, and only included articles with the word "Twitter" in the title, abstract and/or keywords. Analysis was conducted on the basis of the results from Scopus database, which has a wider coverage than WoS. The 2,338 documents retrieved were analyzed according to the average growth in number of publications per year, journal titles, authorship, affiliations, countries and subject area.

## Findings

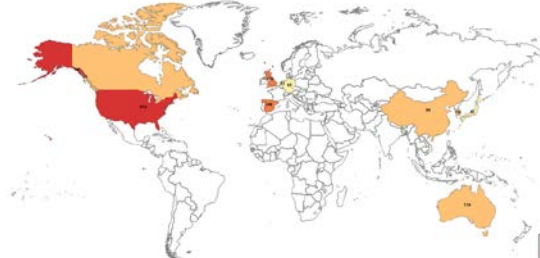
Twitter = third Social platform , 284 million active users worldwide  
with 500 million Tweets / Day more than 35 different languages  
Twitter is used for various scientific studies

→ 2,338 documents, + 52.23% per year

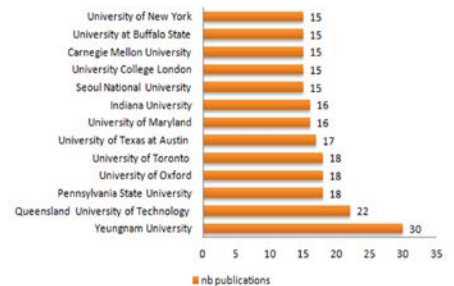
Number of Records per year



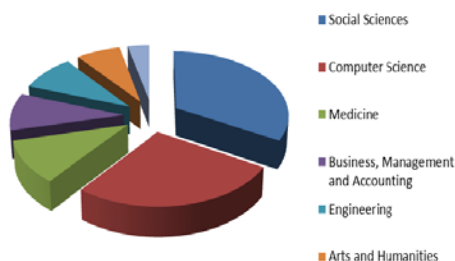
10 Main countries publishing about Twitter



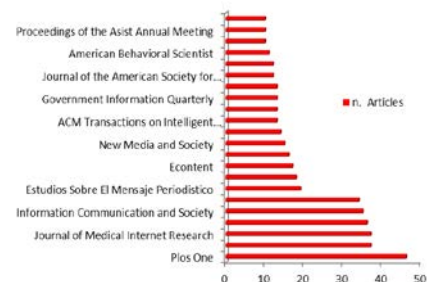
Main Organizations



Top Subject Areas



Top Journals



## Discussion and concluding remarks

The first findings indicated that there was a steady growth in the academic literature which include Twitter as subject research in the period from its foundation in 2006 to 2014. There is a long tail of journal titles that have published articles on this subject, with 22 titles leading to more than 10 publications, all of them in English, apart from a single title in Spanish. Two authors stand out in terms of number of articles, and various institutions have made contributions, most of them being universities from North America (United States and Canada) and Europe (United Kingdom, Spain, Germany and The Netherlands), although Asia (China, Japan and South Korea) and Oceania (Australia) also stood out. The findings are continuing to be analyzed for more details such as what subject-areas are being researched, the analytical methodologies that are employed and the tools used, as well as the citation impact and the network from the cited references.

## References

- Bruns, A. & Weller, K. (2014). Twitter Data Analytics – Or: the Pleasures and Perils of Studying Twitter. *Aslib Journal of Information Management*, 66:3. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/AJIM-02-2014-0027>.  
eMarketer Consultancy (2014). Emerging Markets Drive Twitter User Growth Worldwide. Accessed 9 Jan. 2015 from: <http://www.emarketer.com/Article/Emerging-Markets-Drive-Twitter-User-Growth-Worldwide/1010874#sthash.pXp08Dl3.dpuf>.  
Twitter Inc. (2015). About. Accessed 9 Jan. 2015 from: <https://about.twitter.com/company>.  
Zimmer, M. & Proferes, N. J. (2014). A topology of Twitter research: disciplines, methods, and ethics. *Aslib Journal of Information Management*, 66:3, pp. 250-261.