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# **Characteristics of Intellectual Production in the Field of Information Technology through Analyzing Reference Citation in Arabic Periodicals**

**A thesis submitted to Department of Library &  
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## **Abstract**

### **Characteristics of Intellectual Production in the Field of Information Technology through Analyzing Reference Citation in Arabic Periodicals**

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The study is an analysis of Arabic journal articles and the citation references mentioned in those articles in the field of information technology. Purpose of the study is to identify the characteristics and features of the linguistic, geographical and subjective distribution of the articles, citation references and the authors. It also aims at identifying the factors affecting the behavior of citation reference.

The study covers 14 Arabic journals selected from three categories: Libraries and Information Science journals, Computer Journals and the Academic Journals studying this field. Total articles of the study were (225) published between year 1416H through 1422H. The articles included (3181) citation reference.

The researcher used the analytical method and applied theories and codes of bibliometrics studies. The study concluded in a set of results. Below we highlight the most significant of these:

1. Percentage of the scientific articles was 79.91% while the articles without citation references formed 8%.
2. Low author productivity was noticed in this field (2 articles per author).
3. The majority of the participants were PhD holders.
4. Self-citation rate constitutes 3.39% while journal citation represents 2.17%.
5. Single-authored articles outnumbered multiple-authored articles (76% to 17.26% respectively).
6. Dependability on old sources rather than new sources.
7. Usage of English language represented 56.05% while usage of the Arabic language represented 40.14%.
8. Half life of information technology was 9.5.
9. Egypt and Saudi Arabia were the most common places of publishing cited sources.
10. Commercial publication occupied most of the cited sources.

11. Knowing the basic journals in the field of information technology.