A Bibliometric Analysisof the Journal of Family Business Management

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ABSTRACT

The current investigation assesses research productivity within the Journal of Family Business Management, employing various bibliometric indicators. A total of 393 scientific publications, spanning the period from 2011 to 2023, were retrieved from the Scopus database through relevant keyword searches. The findings are presented in both tabular and graphical formats. Additionally, the study utilizes the VOSviewer© tool to conduct network visualization, exploring collaboration and relationships among authors, co-authors, countries, institutions, co-occurrence of keywords, and co-citation of cited references in the field of FBM.The results highlight a noticeable upward trend in publication activity over the past 13 years, with 393 scientific publications yielding 4008 citations and an average of 10.69 citations per publication. The United States and the United Kingdom emerge as the most prolific countries in publishing research within the field, while Australia and the United Kingdom produce the highest number of prolific authors. La Trobe Business School, Queen Margaret University, and Niccolò Cusano University are identified as the top three productive organizations contributing to the Journal of Family Business Management.The network visualization analysis further reveals collaborative efforts among authors, countries, and organizations. Co-occurrence of keywords is reported, with terms such as family business, family firms, succession planning, and entrepreneurship standing out as frequently used keywords with significant link strength. These findings provide valuable insights into the landscape of research in family business management.

Introduction

The Journal of Family Business Management (FBM) is a beacon within the academic landscape, exploring the intricate dynamics inherent in family-owned enterprises. With an illustrious history and a commitment to scholarly excellence, FBM has emerged as the foremost platform for disseminating cutting-edge research, insightful analyses, and thought-provoking perspectives on the unique intersection of family and business. Founded on the premise that family-owned enterprises constitute a distinctive and complex organizational form, the Journal of Family Business Management Journal has been instrumental in advancing our understanding of the challenges, opportunities, and dynamics that characterize these enterprises across generations. The journal's multidisciplinary approach draws upon insights from management, entrepreneurship, sociology, psychology, and finance, creating a rich tapestry of knowledge that resonates with scholars and practitioners. The evolution of family businesses is a central theme that permeates the journal's diverse content. Scholars contributing to FBM delve into the intricacies of succession planning, governance structures, and the interplay of family relationships within the business context. From the inception of a family business to its transition across generations, FBM offers a holistic perspective that goes beyond traditional business analyses, recognizing the unique familial dimensions that shape decision-making, culture, and resilience. FBM's commitment to rigor and relevance is evident in its

publication of empirical studies, theoretical frameworks, and case analyses that encapsulate the multifaceted nature of family businesses. The journal is a crucible for novel research methodologies, encouraging scholars to employ innovative approaches to understanding family-owned enterprises' distinct challenges. Beyond academic circles, FBM's contributions extend to informing policymakers, consultants, and family business owners, fostering a holistic understanding that can inform best practices and strategic decision-making.

The international scope of the Journal of Family Business Management Journal is reflected in its global authorship and readership. It ensures diverseperspectives that enrich the discourse surrounding family businesses worldwide. As the journal continues to evolve, it remains at the forefront of scholarly inquiry, addressing emerging trends, disruptive technologies, and contemporary challenges that influence the landscape of family-owned enterprises (Das et al., 2021). The Journal of Family Business Management is invaluable, offering a panoramic view of the intricate dynamics that define family businesses. Its pages unfold narratives of resilience, innovation, and continuity, inviting scholars and practitioners alike to embark on a journey through the intricate web of family and business, where tradition and modernity converge in a vibrant tapestry of research and insight.

Bibliometric Analysis

Bibliometric analysis is a quantitative method used to assess and evaluate scientific research output based on the analysis of bibliographic data. It involves measuring various aspects of scientific publications, such as the number of publications, citation patterns, and the impact of specific authors, journals, or institutions within a particular field. This approach provides valuable insights into the scholarly landscape and helps researchers, policymakers, and institutions make informed decisions.(Gingras, 2016)One of the critical metrics in bibliometric analysis is citation count. This measures how often a particular work has been cited by other researchers, indicating its influence and impact within the academic community. High citation counts are generally associated with influential and groundbreaking research.(Patel, 2020) The H-index, developed by physicist Jorge E. Hirsch, is another widely used bibliometric indicator that combines the number of publications and their citation impact to quantify an author's productivity and impactJournals play a crucial role in bibliometric analysis, with metrics like the impact factor indicating the average number of citations received by articles published in a journal. This metric is often used to assess the prestige and influence of a journal within a specific field. However, it is essential to note that reliance solely on impact factors can oversimplify the evaluation of research quality, and alternative metrics like altimetric, which consider social media attention, can provide a more comprehensive picture.(Pritchard, 1969)

Bibliometric analysis is not without its challenges and limitations. Criticisms include biases in citation practices, where certain types of research or authors may be over- or under-cited, and the potential for self-citations to inflate the perceived impact of a researcher or institution artificially. Additionally, the focus on quantitative measures may neglect the qualitative aspects of research, such as its societal impact or the ethical considerations involved.(Pritchard, 1969)bibliometric analysis is a powerful tool for evaluating and understanding the scientific landscape. By quantifying and analyzing bibliographic data, researchers and institutions can gain valuable insights into research trends, assess the impact of scholarly work, and make informed decisions to advance scientific knowledge and collaboration. Despite its limitations, when used judiciously, bibliometric analysis contributes significantly to the ongoing research evaluation and assessment discourse (Majumder et al., 2021 & Chaudhary, Bibliometric Analysis, 2023).

Objectives of Study

(i)   Publication output
(ii) Authorship productivity
(iii) Country-wise distribution of articles
(iv) Co-authorship analysis with countries wise
(v)   Network visualization of Co-occurrence of all keywords

Methodology

This study utilized a bibliometric study by using the Scopus database. The data was collected in December 2023. Initially, the authors found 393document results using Sources of the Title's name in searching metadata: "SOURCES TITLE" Journal of Family Business Management)." Then, the limitation of the time spenton publication (2011-2023) resulted in 393 documents; two kinds of metadata were saved into .csv and .ris files format for further data analysis. Microsoft Excel R Studio Software and VOSviewer (vosviewer, 2023) were used to visualize raw data into tables, graphs, and maps.

Results and discussion

The current investigation extracted a total of 393 scientific publications spanning the years 2011 to 2023 from the Scopus bibliographic database. Following the identified objective, a comprehensive bibliometric analysis has been undertaken, and the ensuing results are elucidated through tabular and graphical representations.

Growth of Scientific Publications, citations, and average citations

Table 1 demonstrates the publication and citation structure of the Journal of Family Business Management (FBM) over the past decade. The FBM is dedicated to disseminating knowledge in all Journals of Family Business Management; launched in 2011, the journal initially presented four issues in its inaugural volume, with subsequent years witnessing variability in the number of issues per volume. Since 2014, the FBM has consistently published four issues per volume annually. Throughout its existence, the FBM has adhered to a peer-reviewed evaluation methodology for its research output. These editorial policies have propelled it to the forefront as a leading journal in Family Business Review, resulting in an expansion of its publication portfolio. Table 1 further provides insights into the average citations and annual scientific production of publications from 2011 to 2023, encompassing 393 articles in Scopus. In the specified timeframe, the FBM published 393 articles that garnered 4,008 citations, with an average citation per publication of 10.20. This constitutes a 32.56% share of the published articles. The analysis of the last 13 years reveals a fluctuating publication trend, with a peak of 128 articles published in 2023 and a minimum of 8 articles in 2013. Examining citations over this period, the highest Average Citation per Publication (ACPP) was recorded in 2011 at 28.42, contrasting with the lowest in 2023 at 1.95 ACPP. While the overall trend in the number of articles published shows positive growth, the citation trend, except for2022, reflects a decreasing order in average citations per publication. Notably, excluding the anomaly in 2013, the percentage share in the total number of publications has consistently increased from 2011 to 2023. The cumulative data indicates that the average citation per publication for all published articles in the Journal of Family Business Management is 10.20.

Table 1: Distribution of Annual Growth of Scientific Publications

Year	Articles	h-index	TC	ACPP
2011	12	8	341	28.42
2012	11	8	220	20.00
2013	8	7	160	20.00
2014	12	9	190	15.83
2015	17	12	350	20.59
2016	18	18	308	17.11
2017	18	11	289	16.06
2018	18	12	383	21.28
2019	27	14	404	14.96
2020	40	13	412	10.30
2021	19	8	230	12.11
2022	65	12	471	7.25
2023	128	7	250	1.95
Total	393	10.69	4008	10.20

Citation analysis when the unit of analysis is countries

Table II presents a comprehensive overview of the top 10 countries based on average Article citation analyses in the Journal of Family Business Management. Notably, the United States emerges as the leader, boasting a maximum of 820 total citations and an impressive average article citation score of 16.4. The United Kingdom follows closely, with 351 total citations and a noteworthy AAC Score of 9.75. Austria secures the third position with 271 total citations and an exceptional AAC Score of 18.07, contributing to its prominence in family business research. Italy and Germany are the top five countries in total citations, each accumulating 241 (Trivedi et al., 2022). It is noteworthy to highlight that Austria and Germany, beyond their significant total citation figures, exhibit the highest Average Article citations, thereby securing top positions in the criteria related to the reception of FBM journals. This underscores the scholarly impact and engagement of these countries in the context of family business management research.

Table 2: Most Cited Countries

Country	TC	Average Article Citations
USA	820	16.4
United Kingdom	351	9.75
Austria	271	18.07
Italy	251	13.94
Germany	241	16.07
Spain	206	10.3
Australia	164	10.93
Malaysia	117	6.88
Portugal	116	6.44
Sweden	111	7.93

Distribution of Most Prolific Authors

Table 3 displays the outcomes detailing the top 10 prolific authors in the Journal of Family Business Management journals, encompassing various metrics such as total publications, total citations, average citation per publication, h index, current affiliation, and the representation of the authors' countries. The ranking is based on total publications, highlighting the top 10 authors with a minimum of 5 published papers in the Journal of Family Business Management. Notably, Ratten, V., hailing from Australia and affiliated with La Trobe Business School, holds the lead with the highest number of articles (10 papers) and a total of 101 citations, resulting in an average citation of 10.1%. Following closely are Seaman, C. (9 papers, 107 total citations) and Valeri, M. (8 papers, 214 citations) from Queen Margaret University and Niccolò Cusano University, respectively, securing the second and third positions. Further analysis reveals that 10 authors are positioned within the top 10 rankings. Ramadani, V., Calabro, A., and Boers, B. B. jointly secure the fourth position with 6 papers, while four authors claim the fifth rank with 5 publications each. Interestingly, Valeri, M. holds three positions in total publications but secures the second-highest position in total citations (214) and claims the top spot in average citations (26.75 Average Citations). Boers, B., ranked 4th, has fewer citations and a lower average citation (Total citation 14, Average Citation 2.33).

Table 3: Most prolific Author and their relationship with Country and Institution

Author Name	TP	TC	h_index	ACPP	Institution	Country
Ratten, V.	10	101	5	10.1	La Trobe Business School	Australia
Seaman, C.	9	107	4	11.89	Queen Margaret University	United Kingdom
Valeri, M.	8	214	7	26.75	Niccolò Cusano University	Italy
Ramadani, V.	6	45	4	7.5	South East European University	Macedonia
Calabrò, A	6	101	4	16.83	IPAG Business School	France
Boers, B.	6	14	3	2.33	Högskolan i Skövde	Sweden
Botero, I.C.	5	155	4	31	Stetson University	USA

Razzak, M.R.	5	44	3	8.8	Sultan Qaboos University	Oman
Machek, O.	5	15	2	3	Prague University of Economics and Business	Czech Republic
Ljungkvist, T.	5	14	3	2.8	Högskolan i Skövde,	Sweden

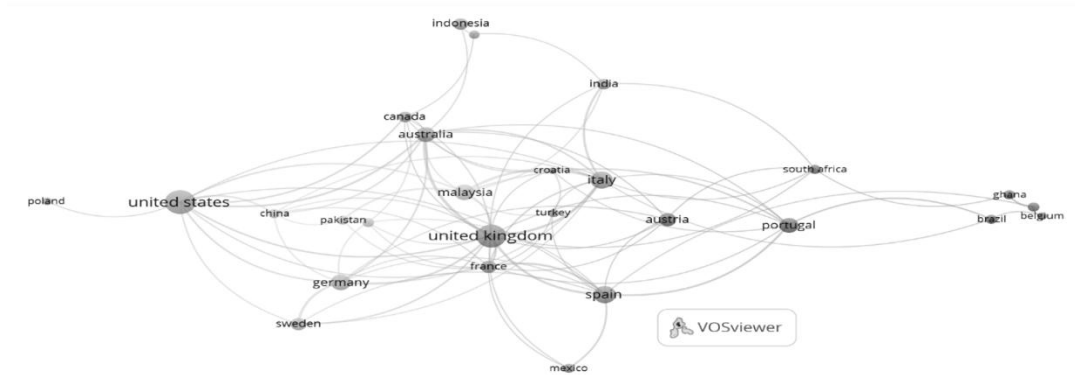**Figure: 1 Co-authorship analysis – when a unit of analysis is countries**

Figure 1 examines country co-authorship and the degree of interconnectedness among countries in the Journal of Family Business Management. Each circle in the diagram represents a country or region, and the size of the circle corresponds to the number of articles associated with that country, reflecting its activity level. Lines connecting two circles signify a collaborative relationship between countries or regions. The thickness of each line indicates the strength of cooperation and the quantity of collaborations between them. This study set a threshold of 5, resulting in 24 countries or regions meeting the criteria out of 72 countries. The VOSviewer© tool organizes these 32 circles into 6 distinct clusters. Upon examining the network, it is evident that the USA and the UK occupy the top two positions with 820 and 351 citations, respectively, indicating a higher level of collaboration with other countries.

Figure 2 Network visualization of Co-occurrence of all keywords
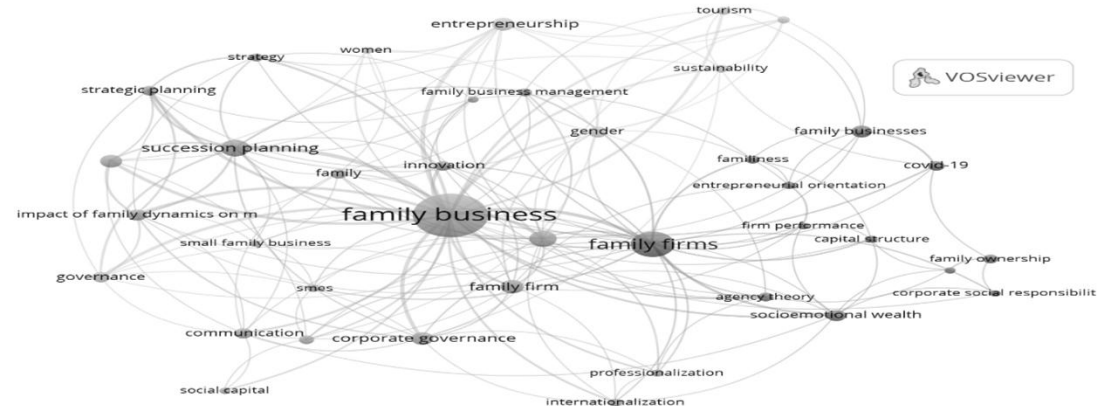
The current investigationauthor keywords to create a network visualization within the Journal of Family Business Management. Authors contributed keywords associated with their respective articles, offering valuable insights to fellow researchers. This keyword analysis unveils recent research trends. Figure 2 illustrates the co-occurrence of keywords using the VOSviewer© tool. To streamline the visualization, we set a minimum threshold of 5 keywords, resulting in 39 keywords meeting the criteria with a minimum occurrence of 6 times. Each circle's size represents a keyword's frequency across various articles and clusters,

indicating its prevalence. Larger circles denote more frequent appearances of the keyword. Proximity between two keywords signifies a higher frequency of co-occurrence in assessed publications. The network comprises six primary clusters connected by 180 links, with a total link strength 425.

Conclusion

The current study aims to explore the research performance within the Journal of Family Business Management by applying bibliometric analysis and network visualization facilitated by the VOSviewer© tool. The research domain is meticulously examined based on various parameters, including the number of publications, citations, average citations, country representation, organization/university contributions, and publishers. The 393 documents retrieved from Scopus identified a total of 4008 citations, with an average of 10.69 citations per publication. The analysis spans the past 13 years, revealing the trends in publications. The United Kingdom and the United States emerged as the leading contributors to research papers in the Journal of Family Business Management. The network visualization analysis provides insights into collaboration and cooperation patterns among institutions and country coauthors within this domain. A total of 72 countries have contributed scientific literature to the journal. The co-occurrence of 1047 keywords resulted in identifying six clusters, offering valuable insights for other researchers. Keywords such as family business, family firms, succession planning, and entrepreneurship were frequently used and demonstrated significant link strength. Given that the present study utilized data from the Scopus bibliographic database, future research endeavour's could expand the scope by including additional parameters and datasets for a more comprehensive analysis.

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