

# COMMUNICATION BIBLIOMETRIC RESEARCH IN LATIN AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS (2009-2018)

Dr. Jesús Arroyave-Cabrera  
Dr. Rafael Gonzalez-Pardo

<https://doi.org/10.3916/C70-2022-07>

## INTRODUCTION



### meta-research

provides scientists with the possibility to redesign science, identify areas that need to be re-examined, re-evaluate previous certainties and point out new avenues for research



### Latin American scientific journals

marginal participation in the large international databases due to the lack of professionalization of editors and the general editorial staff in the region and the scarcity of funds

## METHODOLOGY

to analyze the distinctive characteristics of the research production in the field of communication in Latin American communication journals

1) Bibliometric analysis of 116 journals in eight databases, and then 24 publications in Web of Science and Scopus

2) Content analysis, including the analysis of 407 articles over a 10-year period (2009-2018)

## RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

**Table 1. Number of journals per database and comparative analysis by communication collection and presence in Latin America**

Database	Total collection	Communication collection	Percentage	Latin American collection	Percentage
SSCI	4,781	88	1.84	0	0
Scopus	43,317	434	1.00	14	3.2
ESCI	7,727	131	1.70	15	11.5
Latindex	32,745	457	1.40	68	14.9
DOAJ	14,903	234	1.57	62	26.5
MIAR	46,840	598	1.28	37	6.2
Dialnet	10,824	92	0.85	28	30.4
Redib	3,365	100	2.97	16	16

the universities in the region publish most of the journals in the field, with a predominance of biannual circulation

the most widely disseminated subject was health communication, in part because of the large sample of Brazilian journals

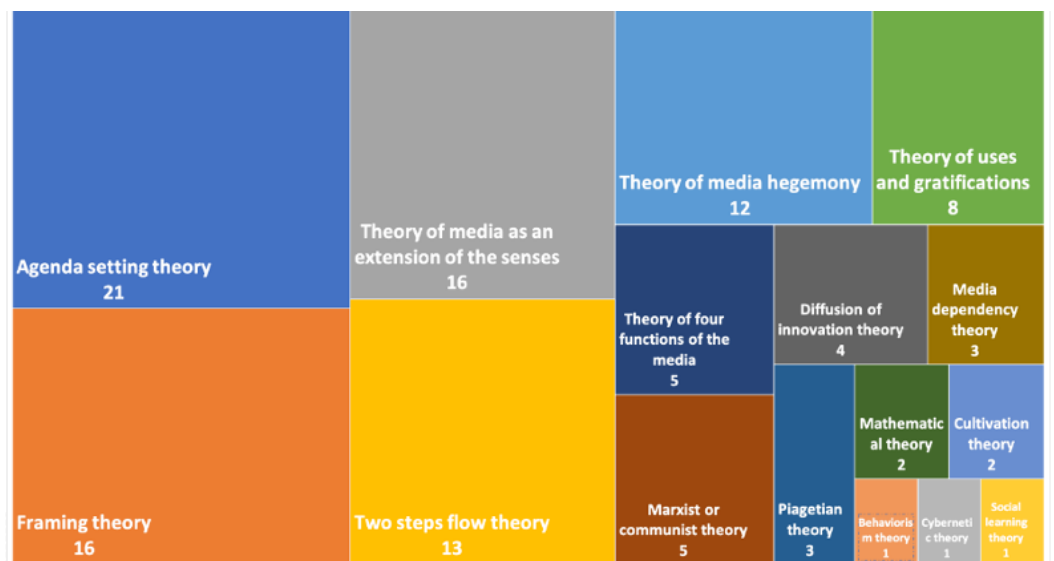
within empirical research, the qualitative approach is widely predominant

the interview is the most widely used research method in the region

trend in the continent's research to international standards, evidenced by the preponderance of empirical studies over essayistic ones

imminent challenges arise: to strengthen indigenous theoretical production and to position the region's thinking and issues more decisively in the production of knowledge in the global arena

the most commonly used theories on the continent were agenda setting and framing



# Comunicar

[www.comunicarjournal.com](http://www.comunicarjournal.com)