



Exploring Fragmentation in Emerging Fields of Research

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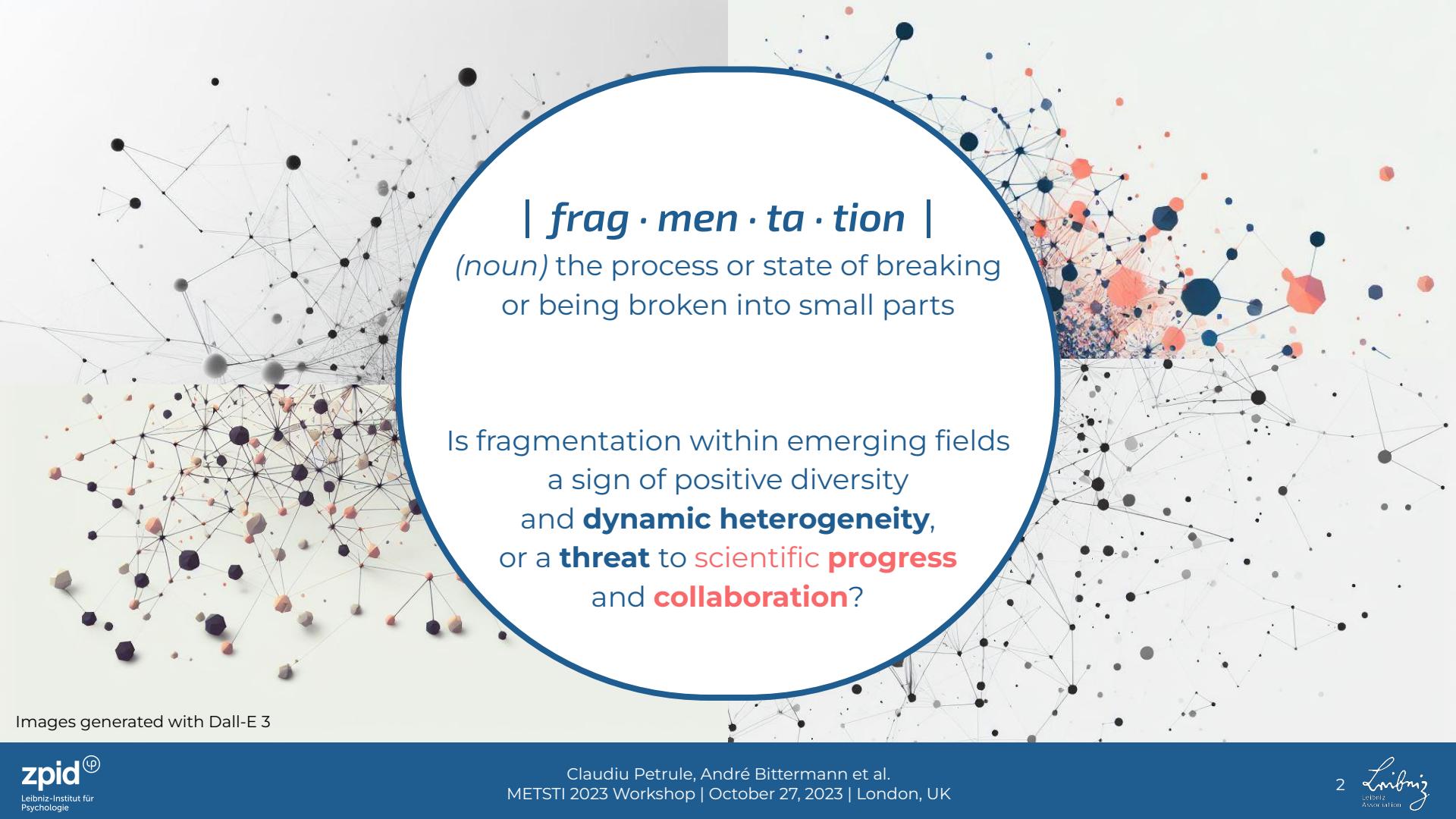
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| frag · men · ta · tion |

(noun) the process or state of breaking
or being broken into small parts

Is fragmentation within emerging fields
a sign of positive diversity
and **dynamic heterogeneity**,
or a **threat** to **scientific progress**
and **collaboration**?

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A Divided Research World?



DIGITAL
science
A Fragmented
Research
World?

- Fragmentation and the research ecosystem
[\(Digital Science 2023 campaign\)](#)
- Fragmentation critically limits scientific progress
[\(Baietti et al. 2015\)](#)

Is a fragmented research ecosystem slowing global progress?

Fragmentation in Translational Psychotherapy

Translational Psychotherapy

||

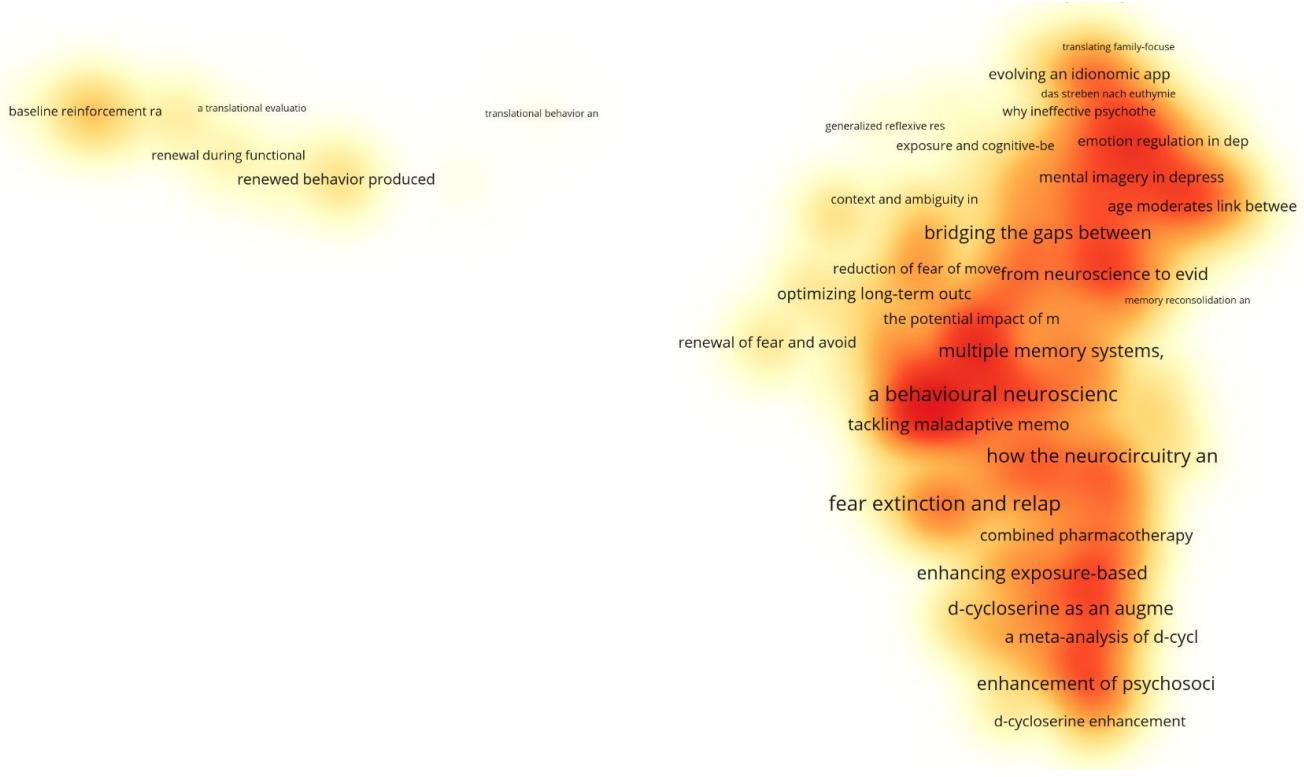
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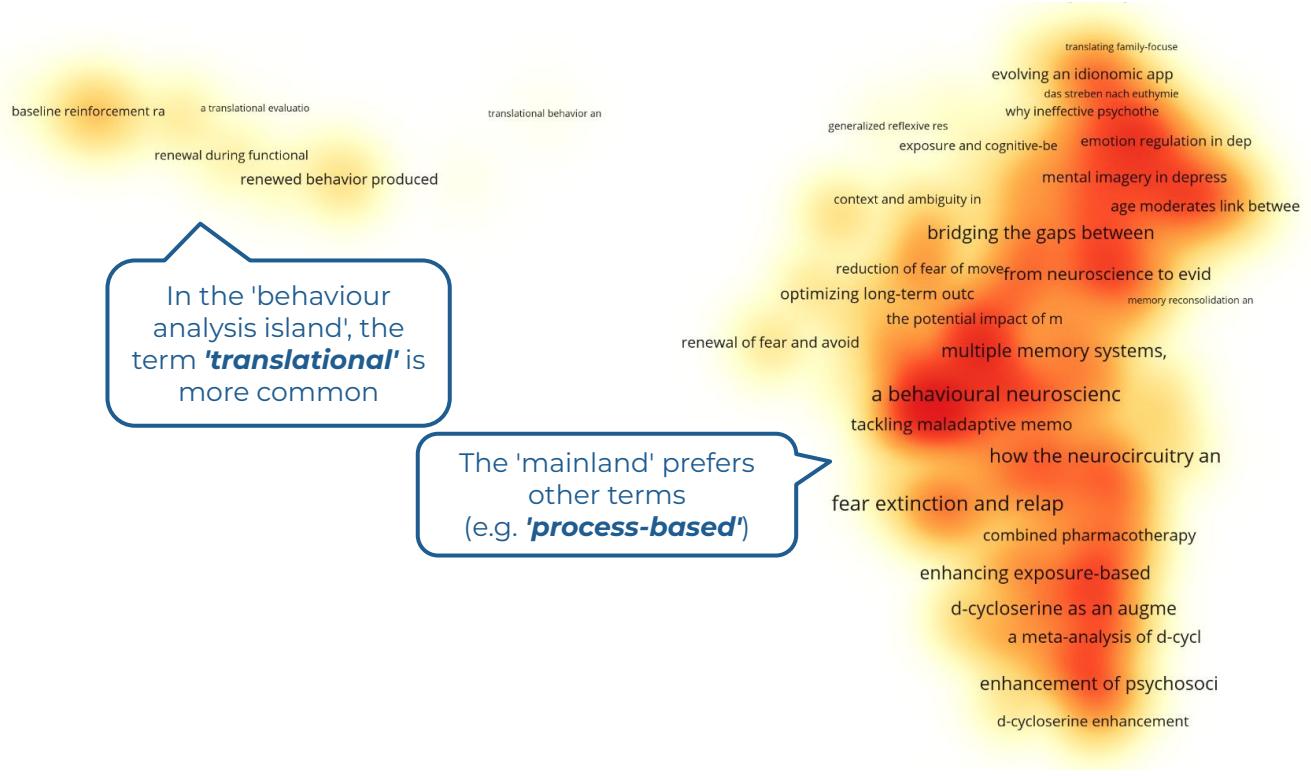
In our previous study
([Bittermann et al., 2023](#)),
bibliographic coupling
indicated **thematic**
fragmentation.



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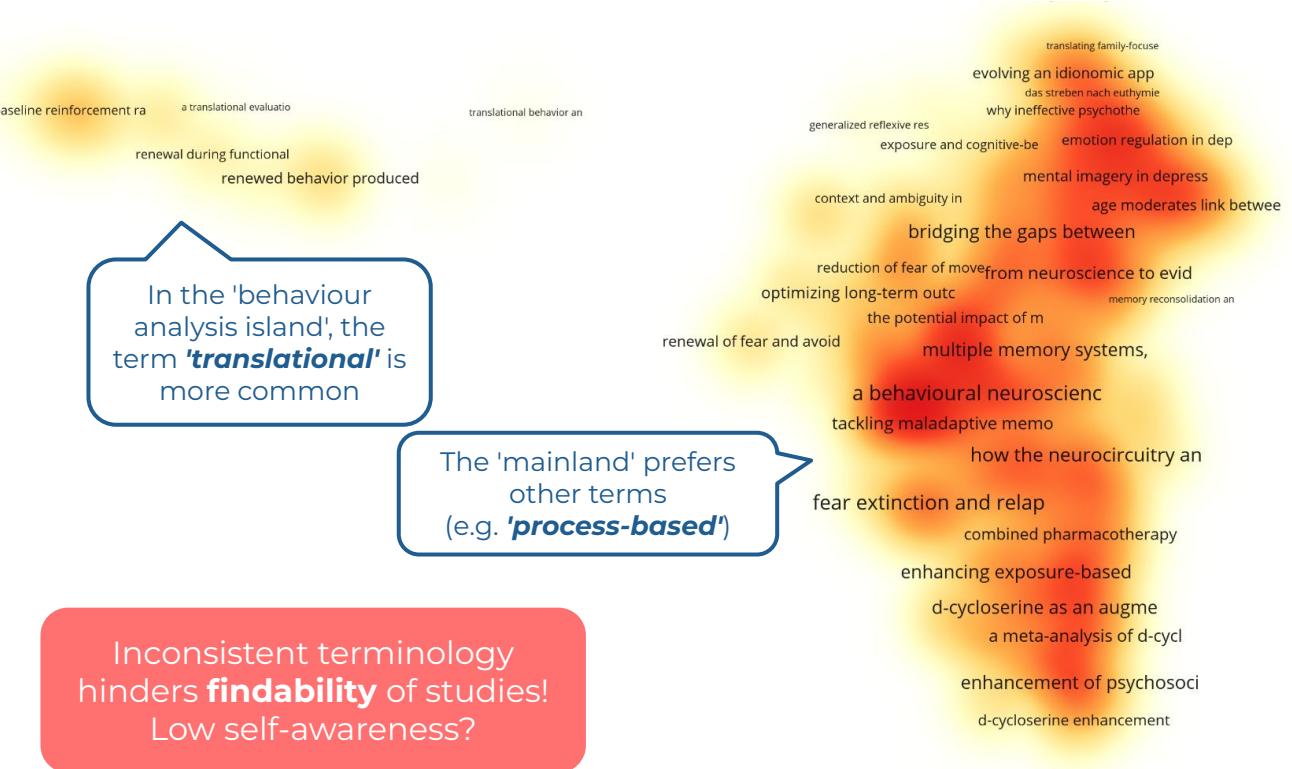
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Fragmentation and Self-awareness

- Low self-awareness can lead to a 'reinventing the wheel'-scenario and may slow down scientific progress.
- **Intra-field citations** can be used to operationalise self-awareness of the field (citations as evidence of awareness of other research work).
 - Levy et al. (2020) called this the **self-referentiality** of a research field, and found that low self-referentiality indicates fragmentation.
- In addition, **modularity** may provide helpful information about the structure of the network ([Shwed & Bearman, 2010](#)).

Can **citation-based
self-awareness**

help distinguish between

**'good' and 'bad'
fragmentation?**



Predictors

Outcomes

Self-referentiality (SR) (Levy et al., 2020)

Productivity

Modularity (Q) (Shwed & Bearman, 2010)

Collaboration

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Predictors

Outcomes

Self-referentiality (SR): inter-document citation rates (intracluster direct citations) normalised for better interpretability

$$SR = \frac{\text{number of direct citations}}{\text{number of documents}}$$

$$SR_{\text{normalized}} = \frac{\text{observed self-referentiality}}{\text{maximum self-referentiality}}$$

Modularity (Q): measures the strength of division of the network into clusters.

Productivity:

Publication volume

Collaboration:

Mean number of unique affiliations per paper

* all variables
computed annually

Predictive Modelling

$$\text{PRODUCTIVITY}_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * \text{YEAR}_i + \beta_2 * \text{SR}_i + \beta_3 * \text{PRODUCTIVITY_LAG1}_i + e_i$$

$$\text{COLLABORATION}_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * \text{YEAR}_i + \beta_2 * \text{SR}_i + e_i$$

MODULARITY not included, as it was highly correlated with YEAR
($\tau = .717$, $p < .001$) and VIF > 10

Bootstrapping with 10,000 samples to calculate confidence intervals
(to ensure the inferential robustness of the results)

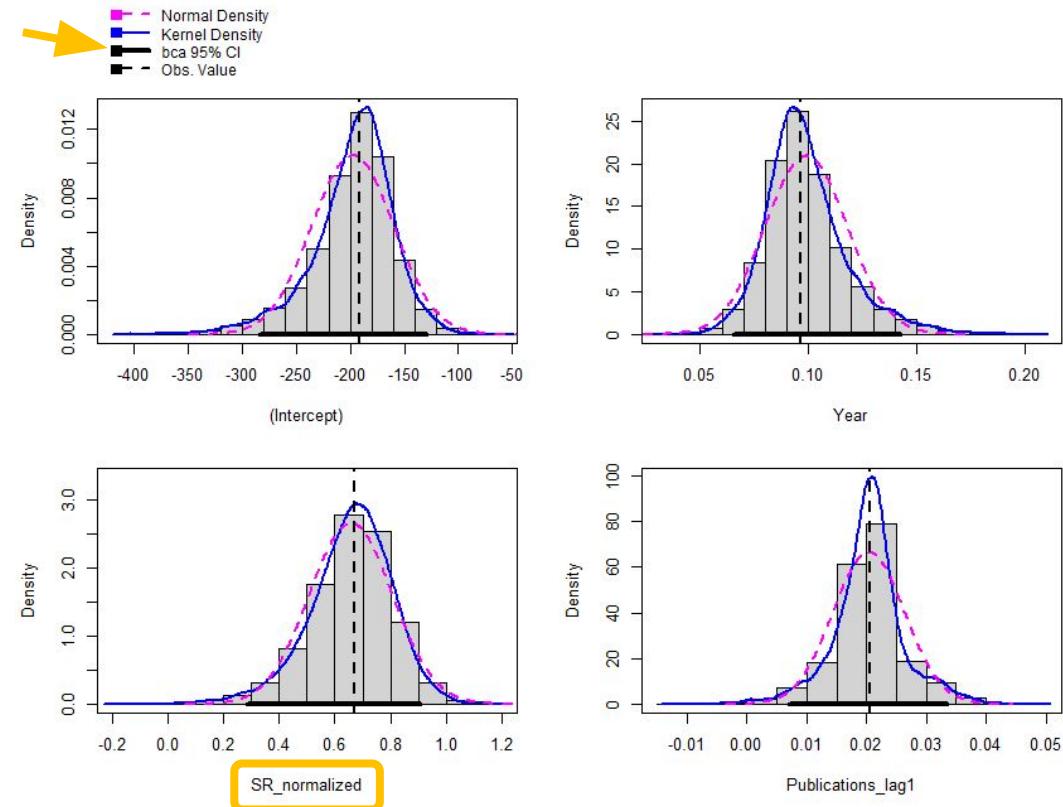
Results: Productivity

```
Call:  
glm(formula = Publications_yearly ~ Year + SR_normalized +  
Publications_lag1,  
      family = poisson(link = "log"), data = srq_filled)  
  
Coefficients:  
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)  
(Intercept) -1.920e+02  2.601e+01 -7.380 1.59e-13 ***  
Year          9.625e-02  1.299e-02  7.408 1.29e-13 ***  
SR_normalized 6.709e-01 1.154e-01 5.816 6.03e-09 ***  
Publications_lag1 2.051e-02  3.966e-03  5.172 2.31e-07 ***  
---  
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
  
(Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)  
  
Null deviance: 1108.704 on 39 degrees of freedom  
Residual deviance: 45.519 on 36 degrees of freedom  
AIC: 181.01  
  
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

Results: Productivity

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              Es >|z|) 9e-13 ***  
(Intercept) -1.9  
Year         9.625e-01  2.99e-02   7.408 1.29e-13 ***  
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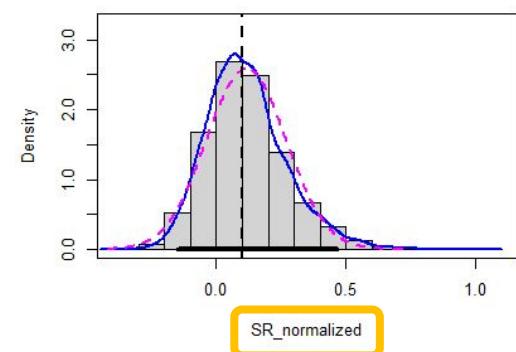
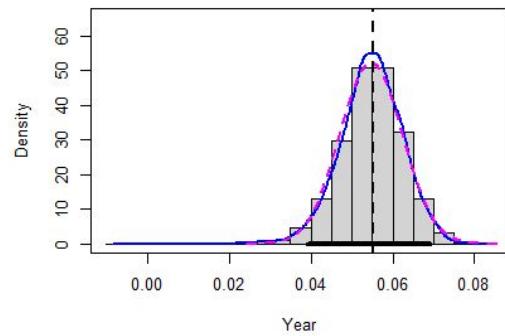
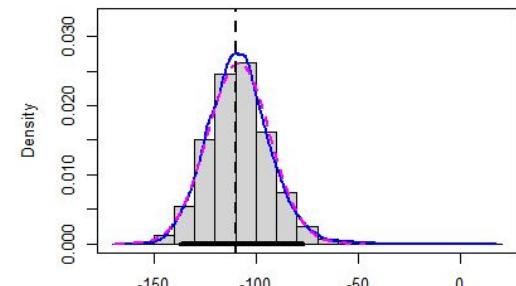
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```

Results: Collaboration

Normal Density
Kernel Density
bca 95% CI
Obs. Value



Call:

```
lm(formula = Unique_Affiliations_mean ~ Year + SR_normalized,  
   data = srq_filled)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.9282	-0.4213	-0.0112	0.3853	1.2933

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-1.095e+02	1.984e+01	-5.518	2.83e-06 ***
Year	5.537e-02	9.954e-03	5.562	2.46e-06 ***
SR_normalized	9.991e-02	1.735e-01	0.576	0.568

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.5497 on 37 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.6262, Adjusted R-squared: 0.606

F-statistic: 30.99 on 2 and 37 DF, p-value: 1.243e-08

Limitations

- Other **predictors**?
 - social media following, shared affiliation, social interactions, ...
- Other **outcomes**?
 - citations, altmetrics, interdisciplinary collaboration, ...
- Other emerging fields of research?
- How to interpret self-referentiality, when the theoretical maximum is practically impossible? (every paper cites every other paper in the field)

Discussion

- We used citation-based self-awareness as an indicator of citational fragmentation.
- The extent to which a field cites studies from the same field was positively related to publication output.

→ Indication that **high citational fragmentation** relates to **lower productivity**

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→ Indication that **high citational fragmentation** relates to **lower productivity**

Conclusion

- Importance of analysing self-awareness of research fields
- Promising approach to assess (thematic) fragmentation
- Call for further research to address the evolving landscape of scientific publications



LET'S CONNECT!



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abi@leibniz-psychology.org



@cpetrule
@abitter



fediscience.org/@claudiupetrule
fediscience.org/@abitter

Appendix

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Sources

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