

CiteSpace分析中文文献 步骤与方法



下载地址：<http://cluster.ischool.drexel.edu/~cchen/citespace/download/>



先安装Java

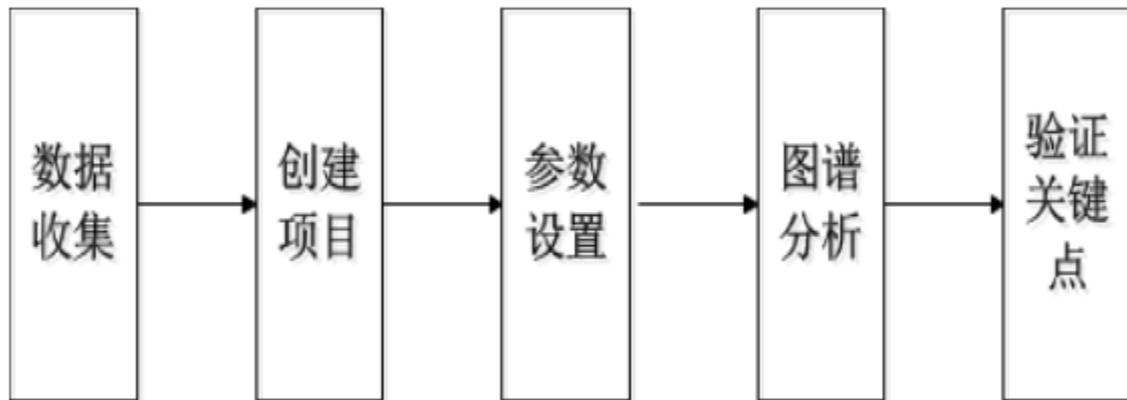


再安装bat文件

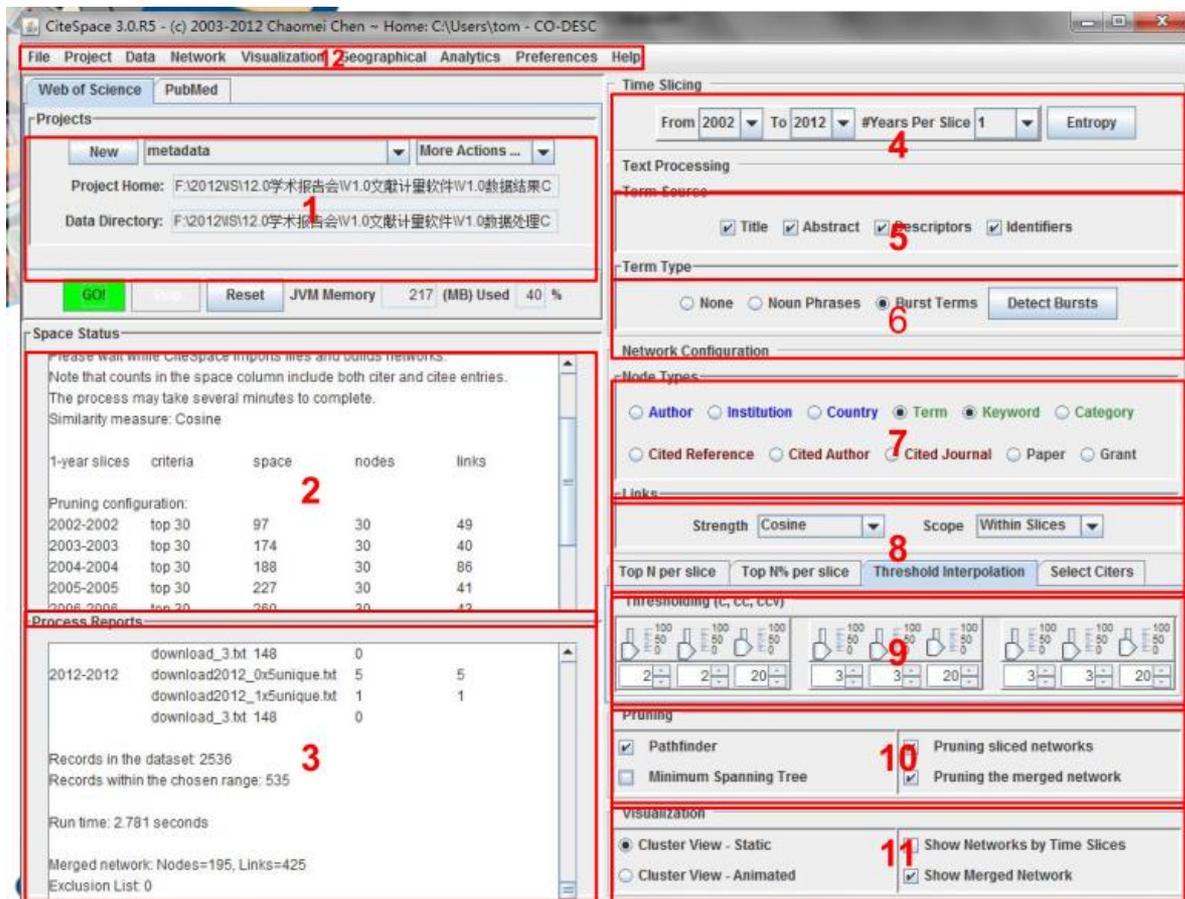


启动时双击JAR文件

Citespace操作流程



Citespace软件界面



1. 项目
2. 空间状态
3. 运行过程
4. 时间切割
5. 术语来源
6. 术语类型
7. 节点类型
8. 连线
9. 阈值
10. 剪裁
11. 可视化
12. 菜单栏



主要步骤

1 导出
文献引文

2 分析
文献引文

3 结果
可视化

4 数据
获取



1 导出文献引文

1.1 打开CNKI页面。选择我们需要的文献。



文献 **期刊** 博硕士 会议 报纸 图书 年鉴 百科 词典 专利 标准 成果 更多>>

新型出版模式介绍 期刊导航

高级检索

专业检索

作者发文检索

句子检索

一框式检索

>>文献分类目录

全选 清除

- 基础科学
- 工程技术 I 辑
- 工程技术 II 辑
- 农业科技
- 医药卫生科技
- 哲学与人文科学
- 社会科学 I 辑
- 社会科学 II 辑
- 信息技术
- 经济与管理科学

输入检索条件：

主题 词频 词频)

并且 (关键词 词频 词频 精确)

作者 精确 作者单位： 模糊

从 年到 年 指定期： 更新时间：

来源期刊： 模糊

来源类别： 全部期刊 SCI来源期刊 EI来源期刊 核心期刊 CSSCI CSCD

支持基金： 模糊

包含资讯 网络首发 增强出版 数据论文 中英文扩展 同义词扩展

检索

结果中检索

1.2 通过“人工筛选”，挑选出自己需要的文献。

排序: 每页显示: 10 20 50

已选文献: 404 找到 404 条结果 21/21 <

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	篇名	作者	刊名	发表时间	被引	下载	阅读	收藏
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	401 教学设计电子绩效支持系统设计研究	魏顺平; 何克抗	中国电化教育	2009-03-10	5	1237	HTML	☆
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	402 智能机器人辅助教育及其应用	张鹏	中国电化教育	2009-02-10	13	835	HTML	☆
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	403 对教育技术专业培养信息技术教师的思考	孙沛	现代教育技术	2009-02-01	11	540		☆
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	404 教育图像资源搜索引擎智能机器人设计与实现	唐仕喜	现代教育技术	2009-02-01		221		☆

1.3 点击导出参考文献

排序: 相关度 发表时间↓ 被引 下载 中文文献 外文文献 列表 摘要 每页显示: 10 20 50

已选文献: 404 清除 批量下载 导出/参考文献 计量可视化分析 找到 404 条结果 21/21 <

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	篇名	作者	刊名	发表时间	被引	下载	阅读	收藏
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	401 教学设计电子绩效支持系统设计研究	魏顺平; 何克抗	中国电化教育	2009-03-10	5	1237	HTML	☆
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	402 智能机器人辅助教育及其应用	张鹏	中国电化教育	2009-02-10	13	835	HTML	☆
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	403 对教育技术专业培养信息技术教师的思考	孙沛	现代教育技术	2009-02-01	11	540		☆
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	404 教育图像资源搜索引擎智能机器人设计与实现	唐仕喜	现代教育技术	2009-02-01		221		☆

找到 404 条结果

首页

上一页

19

20

21

1.4 选取“Refworks”格式，点击导出，导出文件命名为“download_001”，以免出现乱码。



- 文献导出格式
- GB/T 7714-2015 格式引文
 - CAJ-CD格式引文
 - 查新（引文格式）
 - 查新（自定义引文格式）
 - CNKI E-Study
 - **Refworks**
 - EndNote
 - NoteExpress
 - NoteFirst
 - 自定义

Refworks

以下是您将按照当前格式导出的文献，如需重选文献 [请点击这里](#)

发表时间↓ 被引频次

导出

复制到剪贴板

打印

xls

doc

生成检索报告

RT Journal Article

SR 1

A1 张务农;

AD 河南大学教师教育学院;

T1 人工智能时代教育哲学“技术论”问题的生成及论域

JF 电化教育研究

YR 2019

IS 05

vo 40

OP 25-31+63

K1 人工智能;教育哲学;技术论;论域 Artificial Intelligence;Educational Philosophy

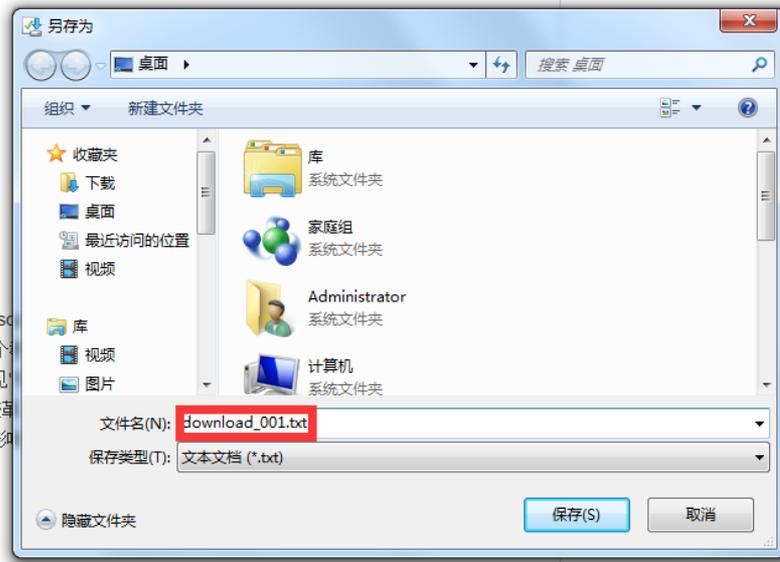
AB 随着技术的发展,尤其是人工智能时代的到来,技术对教学的扰动作为一个新的内容,因此,有必要构建教育哲学的“技术论”。研究发现:(1)传统哲学的“偏见”的主要原因;(2)技术哲学进展证成的技术观、人性论以及教学实践领域的变革,考虑到教学过程的基本构成以及技术智能化对这些方面的现实的和潜在的积极与价值“四方面的论域。

SN 1003-1553

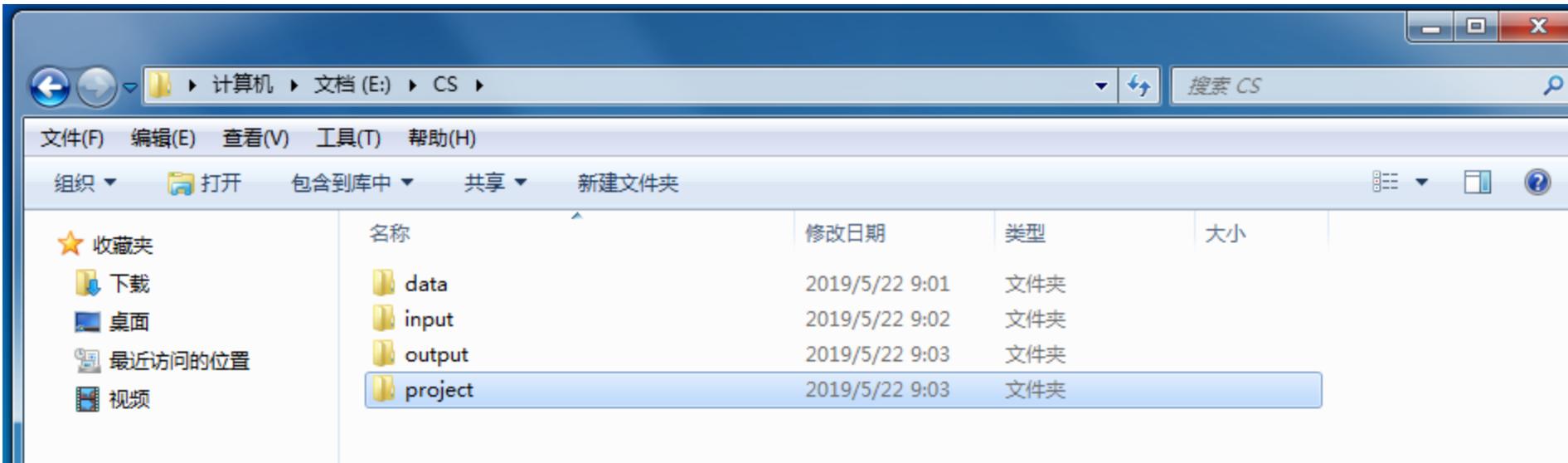
CN 62-1022/G4

LA 中文;

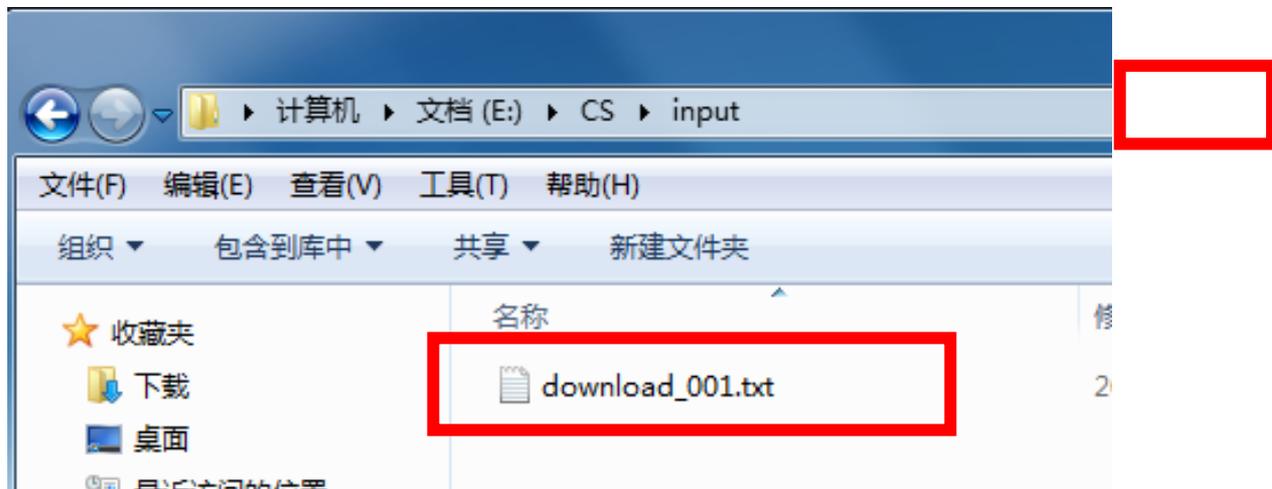
DS CNKI



1.5 建立4个文件夹，分别命名为 “input” “output” “data” “project”。



1.6 将“download_001”放入“input”中。





2 分析文献引文

2.1 启动CiteSpace软件



CiteSpace: About

CiteSpace

(c) 2003-2018 Chaomei Chen. All rights reserved.

System Information (Require JRE 1.8 or higher)

CiteSpace 5.1.R8 SE (64-bit)	Windows 7 (CN/zh)	Java 1.8.0_152-b16 (64-bit)
Built: October 27, 2017	Processors: 4	Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM
Expire: December 31, 2018	Host: 2013-20170825JN 210.74.131.199	Java Home: C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_152

How to Cite CiteSpace

- Chen, C. (2017) [Science mapping: A systematic review of the literature](#). Journal of Data and Information Science, 2(2), 1-40. DOI: 10.1515/jdis-2017-0006
- Chen, C. and Leydesdorff, L. (2013) [Patterns of connections and movements in dual-map overlays: A new method of publication portfolio analysis](#). Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology, 65(2), 334-351.
- Chen, C. (2012) [Predictive effects of structural variation on citation counts](#). Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, 63(3), 431-449.
- Chen, C., Ibekwe-SanJuan, F., Hou, J. (2010) [The structure and dynamics of co-citation clusters: A multiple-perspective co-citation analysis](#). Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, 61(7), 1386-1409.
- Chen, C. (2006) [CiteSpace II: Detecting and visualizing emerging trends and transient patterns in scientific literature](#). Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, 57(3), 359-377.
- Chen, C. (2004) [Searching for intellectual turning points: Progressive Knowledge Domain Visualization](#). Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 101(Suppl.), 5303-5310.

User Guide, Tutorials, and Other Resources

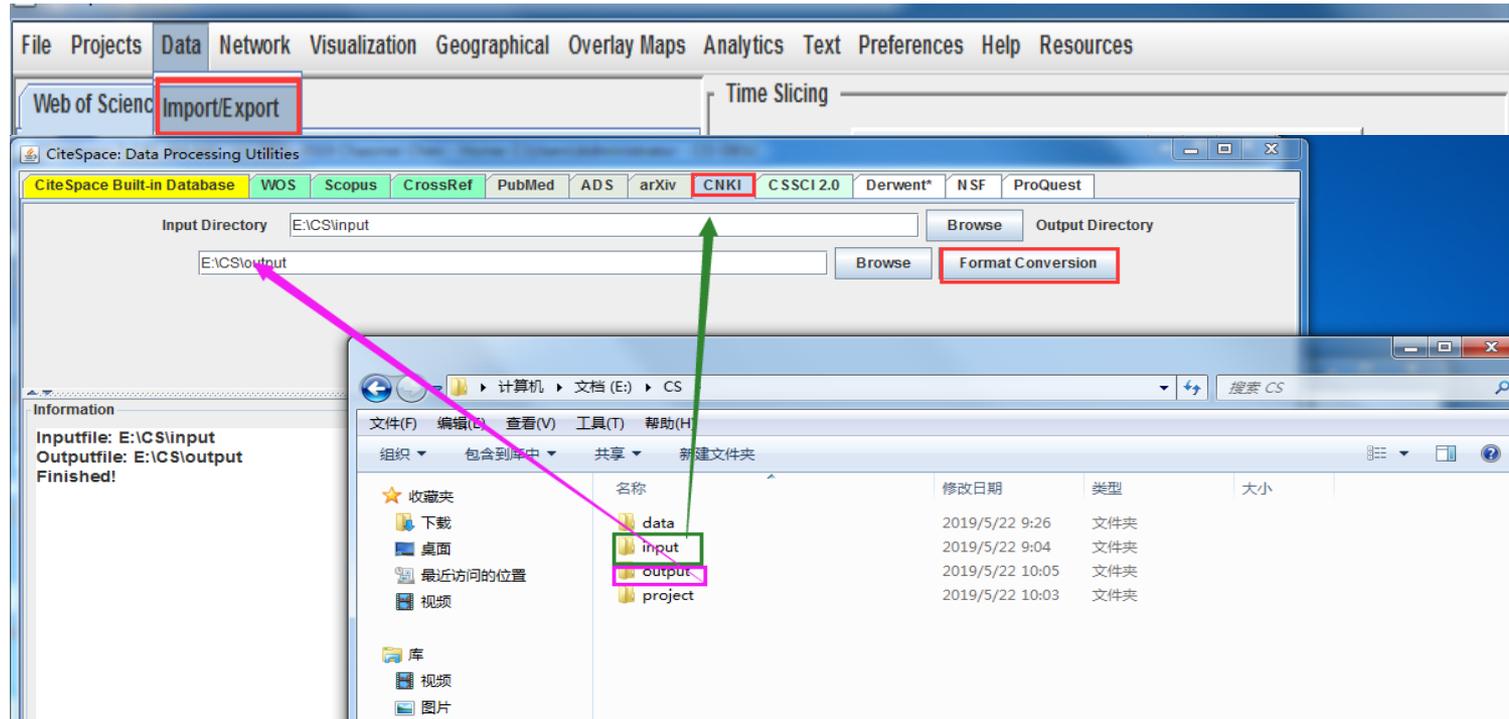
- Chen, C. (2016) [CiteSpace: A Practical Guide for Mapping Scientific Literature](#). Nova Science Publishers.
- Chen, C. (2015) [How to Use CiteSpace](#). Leanpub.
- [ResearchGate](#) • [CiteSpace101](#) • [Facebook](#) • [Twitter](#) • [科学网](#)

Acknowledgements

○ National Science Foundation (NSF): [SMA-1633286](#), [IIS-0612129](#), NSF/DACS-10P1303; [NEVAC](#); Thomson Reuters Citation Analysis Research Grant (2002); Elsevier; Higher Education Press; IMS Health; Pfizer

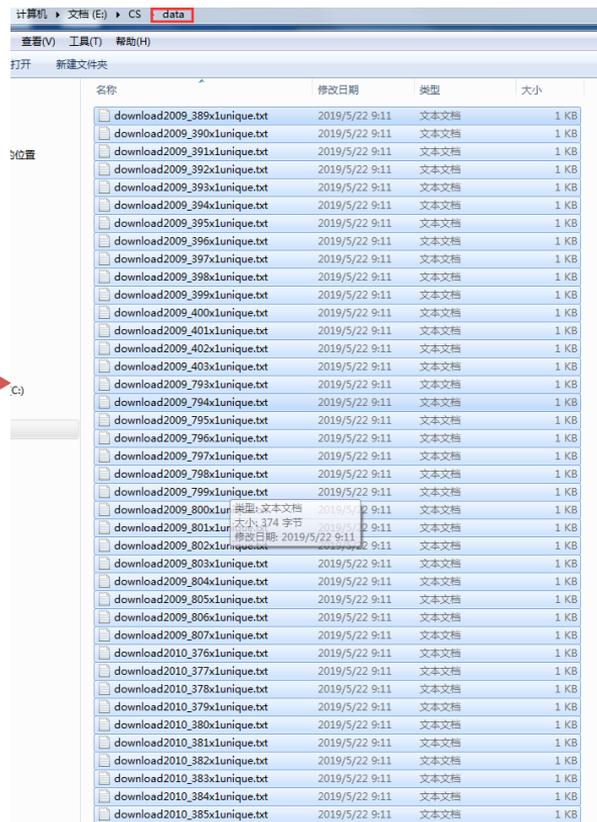
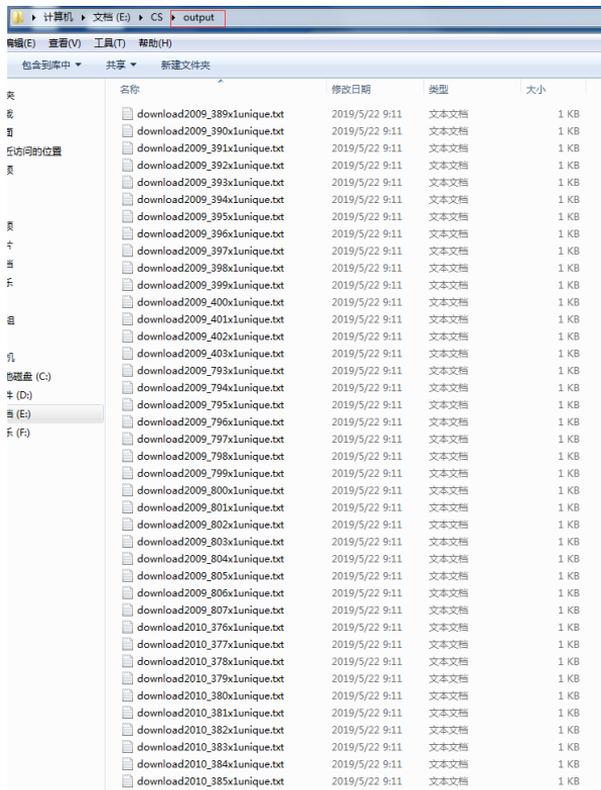
Note: CiteSpace may log user driven events for scholarly purposes. Do not proceed if you do not agree

2.2 利用Citespace转换“download_001”



点击“Data”中的“Import/Export”，进行如下图所示的操作。数据来源选取“input”的位置，目标输出选取“output”的位置。然后点击“FormatConversion”数据转换完毕以后会出现“Finished”。

2.3 转换完毕后，打开之前的“output”文件夹会发现里面有转换过的数据，接下来把“output”里面的数据剪切粘贴在“data”里面。



2.4 新建项目

The screenshot displays the CiteSpace 5.2.R1 software interface. The main window is titled "CiteSpace 5.2.R1 (64-bit) - (c) 2003-2019 Chaomei Chen - Home: C:\Users\Administrator". The "Web of Science" tab is active, showing a project list with "Demo 1: Terrorism (1996-2003)" selected. The "Time Slicing" section shows "From 1996" to "To 2003" with "#Years Per Slice 1". The "Text Processing" section has "Title", "Abstract", "Author Keywords (DE)", and "Keywords Plus (ID)" checked. The "Term Type" section has "Noun Phrases" selected. The "Space Status" section shows "New Project" as the active status.

The "New Project" dialog box is open, showing the following fields and options:

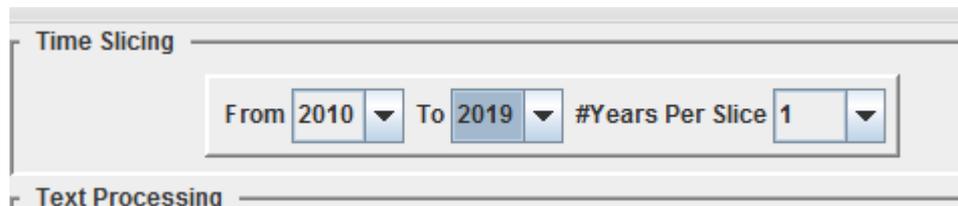
- Title: 2019052201
- Project Home: E:\CS\project
- Data Directory: E:\CS\data
- Data Source: WoS Scopus C-SCD C-SSCI CNKI PubMed
- SO Filter: SC Filter:
- Alias List (on/off): on
- Export Space (on/off): on
- Export Matrices (csv) (off/on): off
- Save Merged Slice (off/on): off
- Noun Phrase: Maximum Words (4): 4
- Maximum GML Node Label Length (8): 8
- Include GP (Group Author) (off/on): off
- Node Degree Weighted (true): true
- Link Retaining Factor (k*#nodes; -1:Retain...): 2
- Nodes(TopN, e)={n(i)|i≤TopN ∧ f(n(i))≥e}: 2.0
- Exclusion List (on/off): on
- Export Abstracts (Time Consuming) (on/off): on
- Enable JDIC (on/off): on
- Noun Phrase: Minimum Words (2): 2
- Burst Term Threshold (0.00): 0.00
- CTSA (1-Disciplines, 2-Sciences) (1): 1
- Include ED (Editors) (off/on): off
- Look Back Years (-1: unlimited): 8
- Percentage of Nodes to Label (%): 5.0
- Perl Home Path: D:\Software\Perl

The "Description" field contains the text "This is not a pipe." The "Save" and "Cancel" buttons are at the bottom of the dialog.

The file explorer window on the right shows the project directory structure with folders: data, input, output, and project. The "project" folder is highlighted with a pink box.

2.5 分析的时间年限设置(切割) Time Slicing

- 根据你的研究文献时间段自主选择



The image shows a software interface for 'Time Slicing' within a 'Text Processing' window. The 'Time Slicing' section contains three dropdown menus: 'From' set to '2010', 'To' set to '2019', and '#Years Per Slice' set to '1'. The 'Text Processing' label is visible at the bottom of the window.

2.6 分析的节点类型设置 Node Types

Node Types

Author Institution Country Term Keyword Source Category

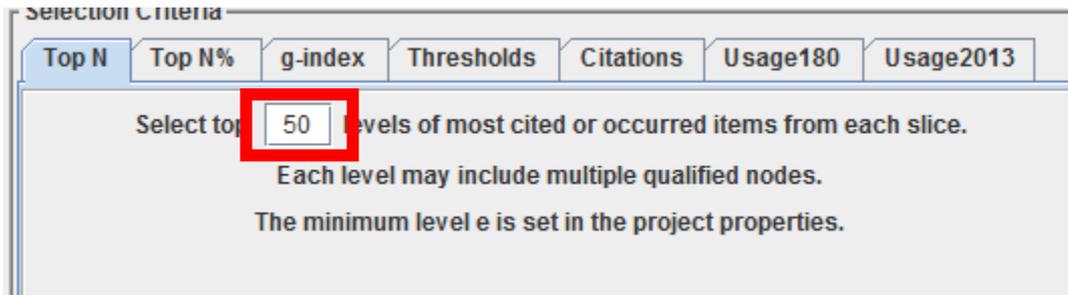
Cited Reference Cited Author Cited Journal Paper Grant

Links

Document Co-citation Network (CR)

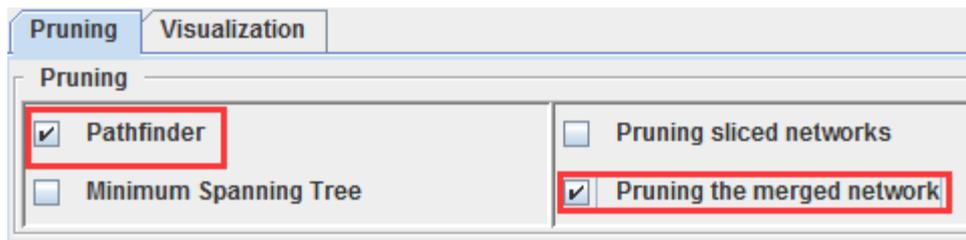
2.7 分析的排序方式类型设置 Top N

- 文献引文时间段内前N位的关键词

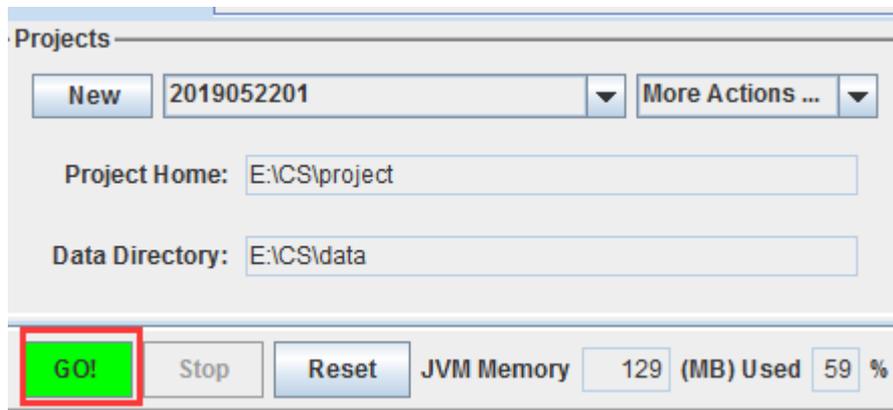


2.8 Pruning优化网络结构

- 寻径优化网络修剪模式



2.9 运行，等待结果



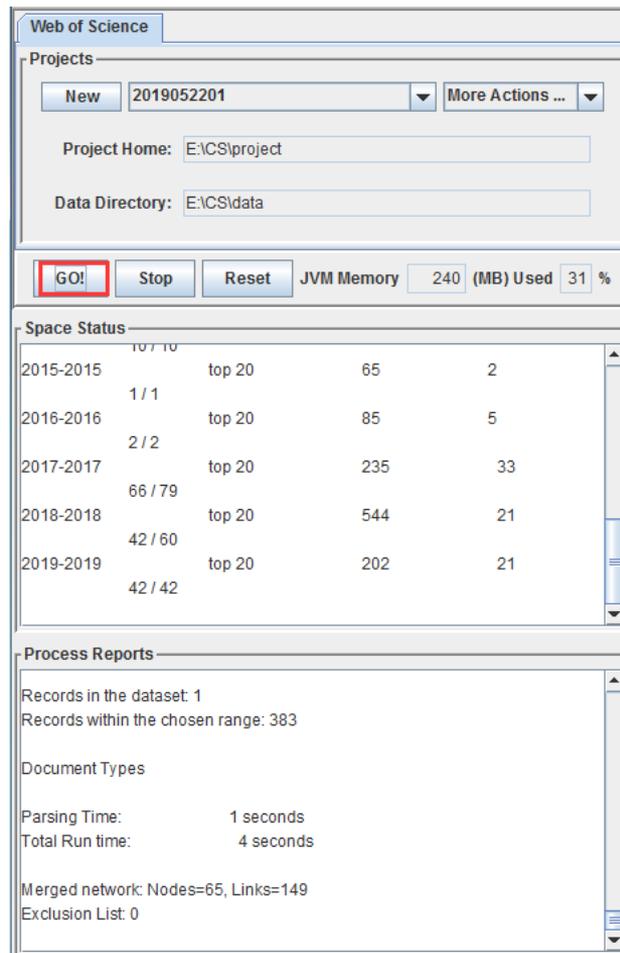
Projects

New 2019052201 More Actions ...

Project Home: E:\CS\project

Data Directory: E:\CS\data

GO! Stop Reset JVM Memory 129 (MB) Used 59 %



Web of Science

Projects

New 2019052201 More Actions ...

Project Home: E:\CS\project

Data Directory: E:\CS\data

GO! Stop Reset JVM Memory 240 (MB) Used 31 %

Space Status

Year Range	Progress	Top	Count	Percentage
2015-2015	10 / 10	top 20	65	2
	1 / 1			
2016-2016	2 / 2	top 20	85	5
2017-2017	66 / 79	top 20	235	33
2018-2018	42 / 60	top 20	544	21
2019-2019	42 / 42	top 20	202	21

Process Reports

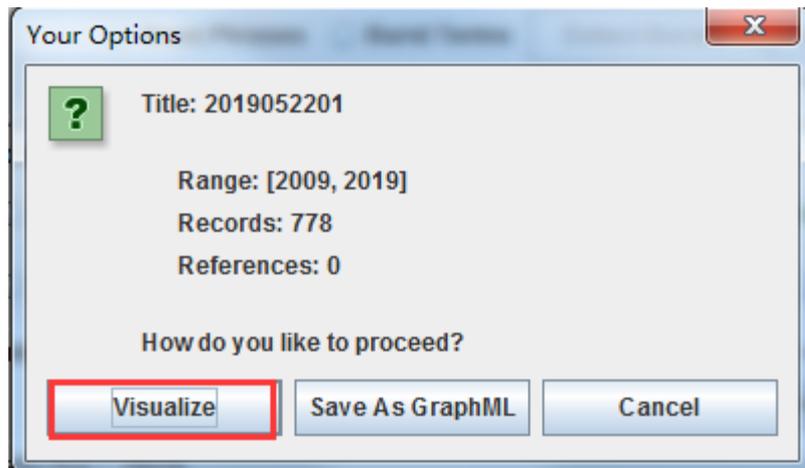
Records in the dataset: 1
Records within the chosen range: 383

Document Types

Parsing Time: 1 seconds
Total Run time: 4 seconds

Merged network: Nodes=65, Links=149
Exclusion List: 0

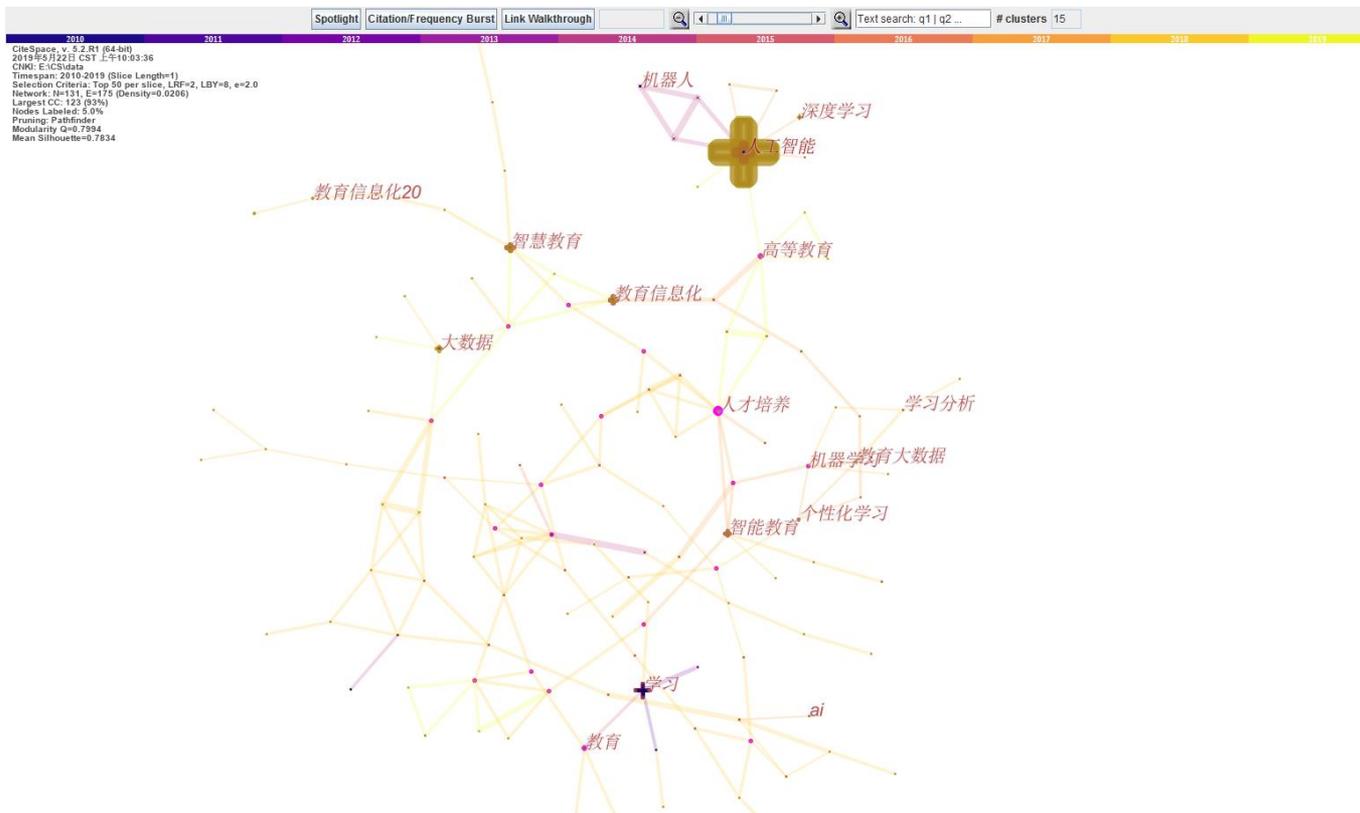
2.9 运行，等待结果



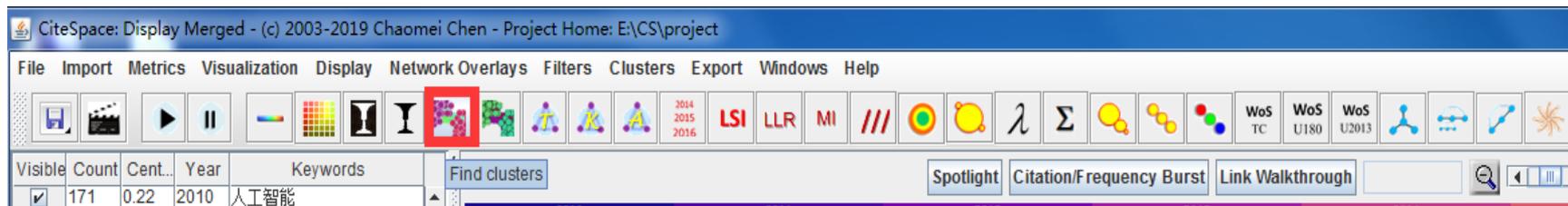


3 结果可视化

3.1 结果可视化



3.2.1 选择聚类来源



聚类按钮

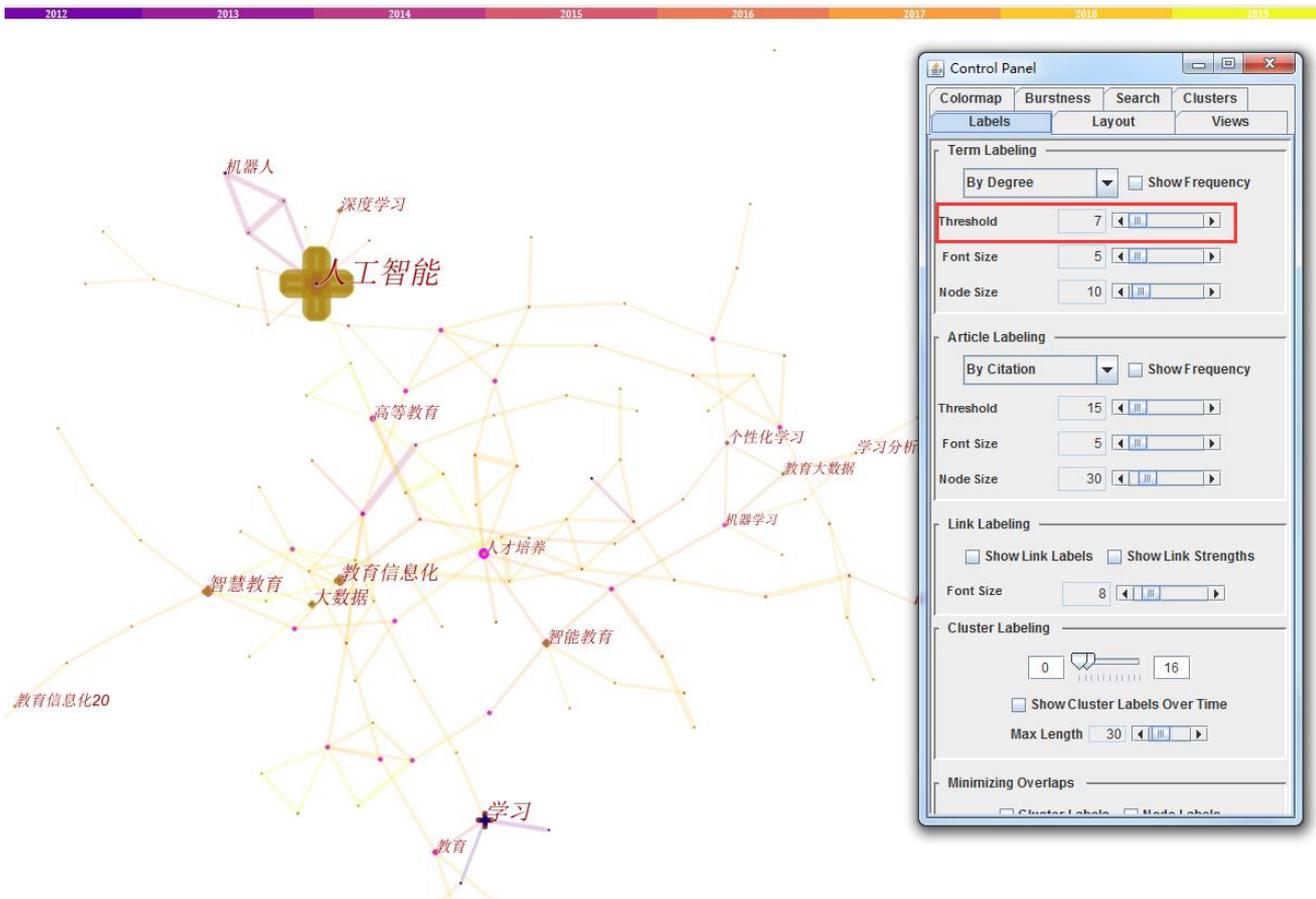
3.2.2 浏览结果

图例
节点大小
节点颜色
边线颜色
边线粗细



3.2.2

浏览结果



3.2.4 查询施引文献（不同关键词）

深度学习

虚拟现实

终身教育

互联网时代

未来学校

学校

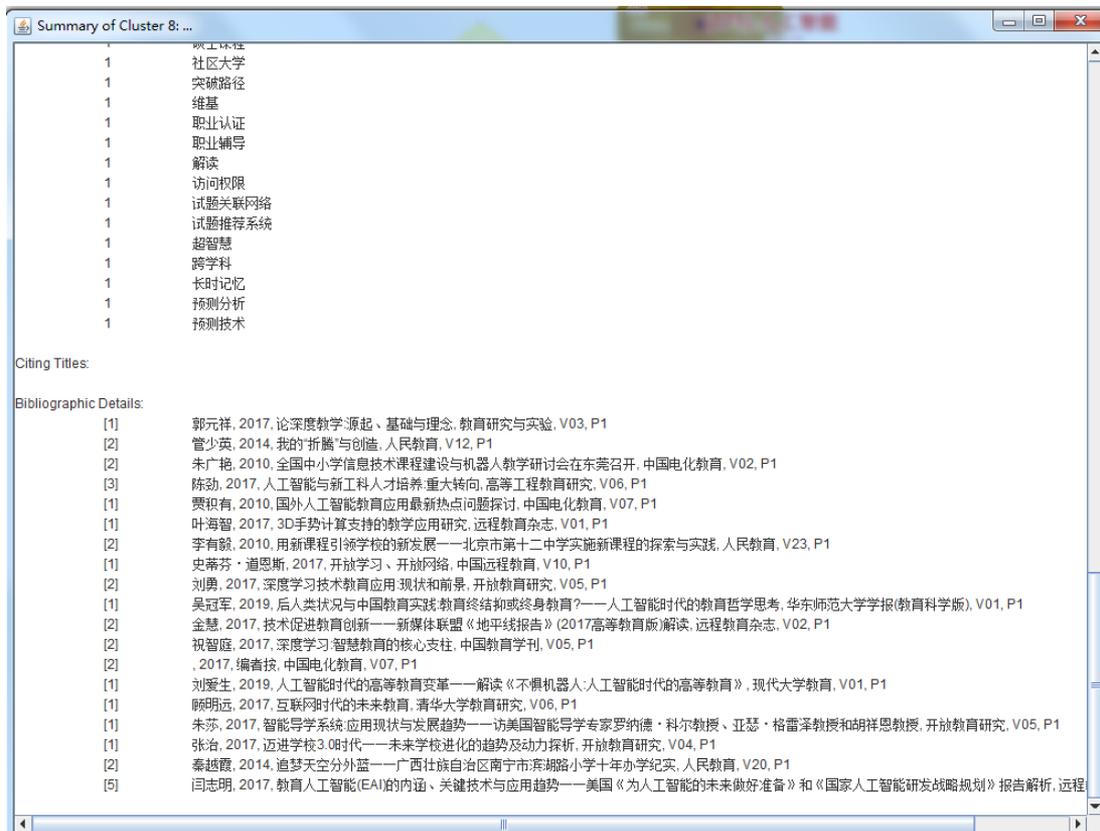
学堂

(171) 人工智能

- Citation History
- Pennant Diagram
- Label the Node
- Clear the Label
- Bookmark the Node
- Clear the Bookmark
- Annotate the Node
- Clear the Annotation
- Open DOI
- Google Scholar
- Google Patents
- PubMed
- ACM DL
- Supreme Court
- CiteSeer
- List Cluster Members
- List Citing Papers to the Cluster
- Draw Similarity Network (SA)

3.2.4

查询施引文献



Summary of Cluster 8: ...

1	双工保征
1	社区大学
1	突破路径
1	维基
1	职业认证
1	职业辅导
1	解读
1	访问权限
1	试题关联网络
1	试题推荐系统
1	超智慧
1	跨学科
1	长时记忆
1	预测分析
1	预测技术

Citing Titles:

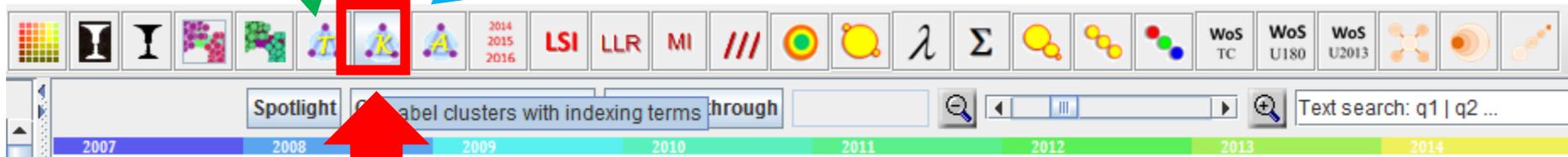
Bibliographic Details:

- [1] 郭元祥, 2017, 论深度学习: 源起、基础与理念, 教育研究与实验, V03, P1
- [2] 管少英, 2014, 我的“折腾”与创造, 人民教育, V12, P1
- [2] 朱广艳, 2010, 全国中小学信息技术课程建设与机器人教学研讨会在东莞召开, 中国电化教育, V02, P1
- [3] 陈劲, 2017, 人工智能与新工科人才培养: 重大转向, 高等工程教育研究, V06, P1
- [1] 赛积有, 2010, 国外人工智能教育应用最新热点问题探讨, 中国电化教育, V07, P1
- [1] 叶海智, 2017, 3D手势计算支持的教学应用研究, 远程教育杂志, V01, P1
- [2] 李有毅, 2010, 用新课程引领学校的新发展——北京市第十二中学实施新课程的探索与实践, 人民教育, V23, P1
- [1] 史蒂芬·道恩斯, 2017, 开放学习、开放网络, 中国远程教育, V10, P1
- [2] 刘勇, 2017, 深度学习技术应用: 现状和前景, 开放教育研究, V05, P1
- [1] 吴冠军, 2019, 后人类状况与中国教育实践: 教育终结抑或终身教育?——人工智能时代的教育哲学思考, 华东师范大学学报(教育科学版), V01, P1
- [2] 金慧, 2017, 技术促进教育创新——新媒体联盟《地平线报告》(2017高等教育版)解读, 远程教育杂志, V02, P1
- [2] 祝智庭, 2017, 深度学习: 智慧教育的核心支柱, 中国教育月刊, V05, P1
- [2] , 2017, 编者按, 中国电化教育, V07, P1
- [1] 刘爱生, 2019, 人工智能时代的高等教育变革——解读《不惧机器人: 人工智能时代的高等教育》, 现代大学教育, V01, P1
- [1] 顾明远, 2017, 互联网时代的未来教育, 清华大学教育研究, V06, P1
- [1] 米莎, 2017, 智能导学系统: 应用现状与发展趋势——访美国智能导学专家罗纳德·科尔教授、亚瑟·格雷泽教授和胡祥恩教授, 开放教育研究, V05, P1
- [1] 张治, 2017, 迈进学校3.0时代——未来学校进化的趋势及动力探析, 开放教育研究, V04, P1
- [2] 秦越霞, 2014, 追梦天空分外蓝——广西壮族自治区南宁市滨湖路小学十年办学纪实, 人民教育, V20, P1
- [5] 闫志明, 2017, 教育人工智能(EAI)的内涵、关键技术与应用趋势——美国《为人工智能的未来做好准备》和《国家人工智能研发战略规划》报告解析, 远程

3.3.1 选择聚类类型

按Title聚类

按Abstract聚类

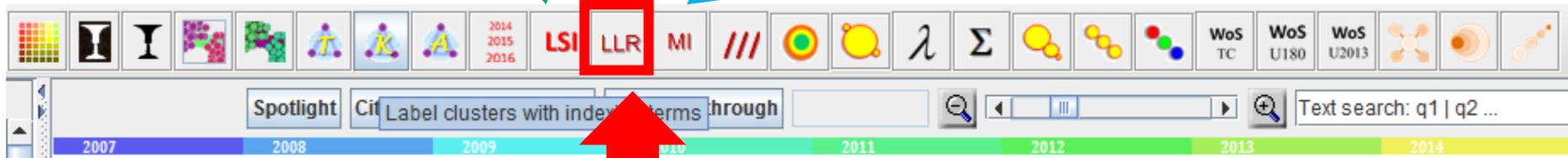


关键词聚类

3.4.1 选择聚类算法

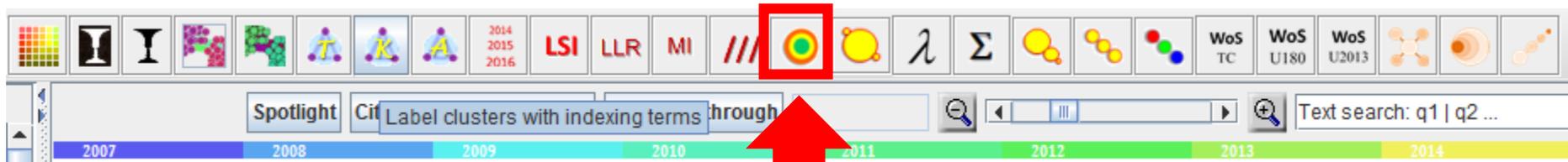
TFIDF算法

MI指数算法



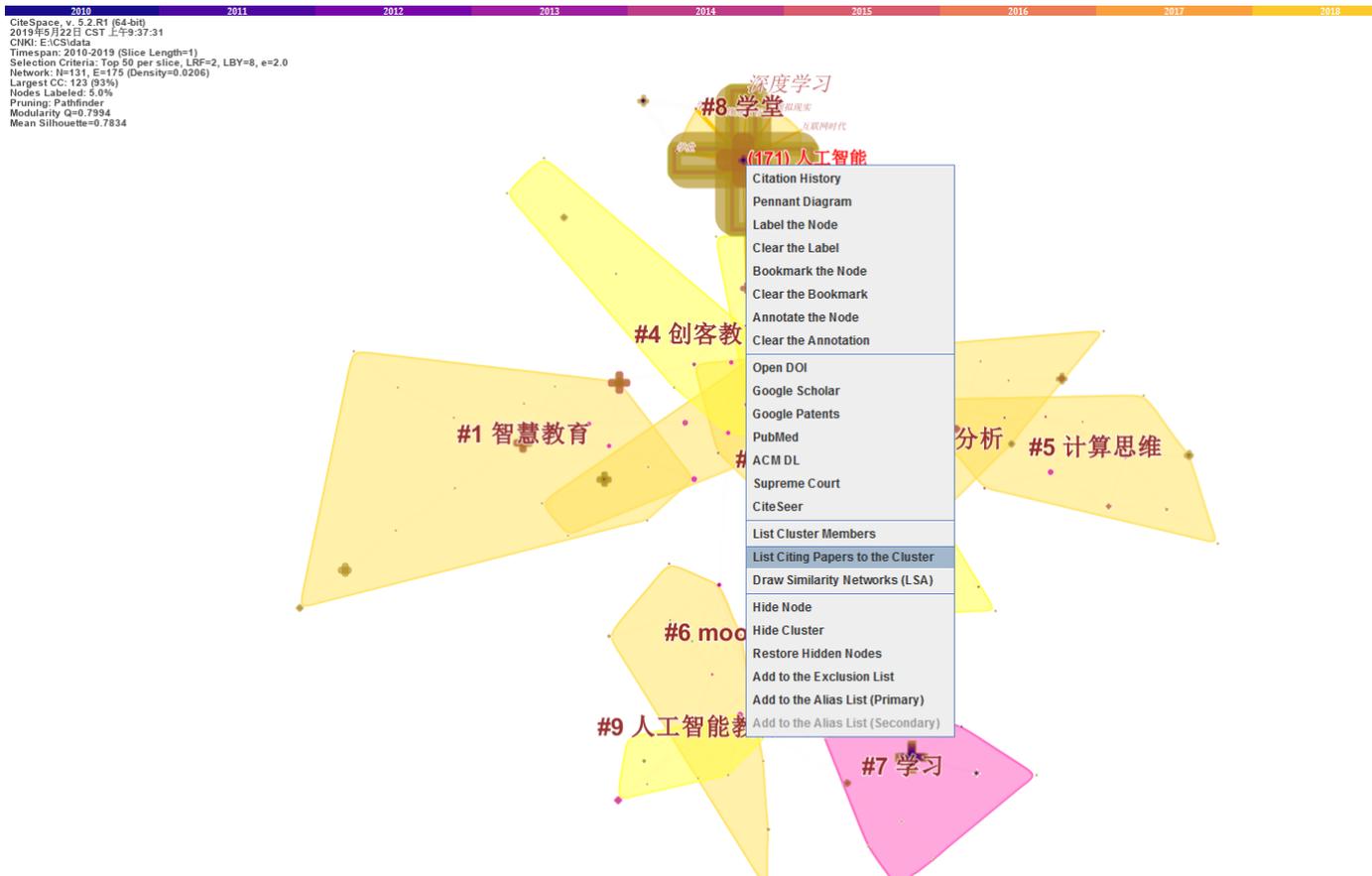
LLR对数自然率算法

3.5.1 寻找关键节点



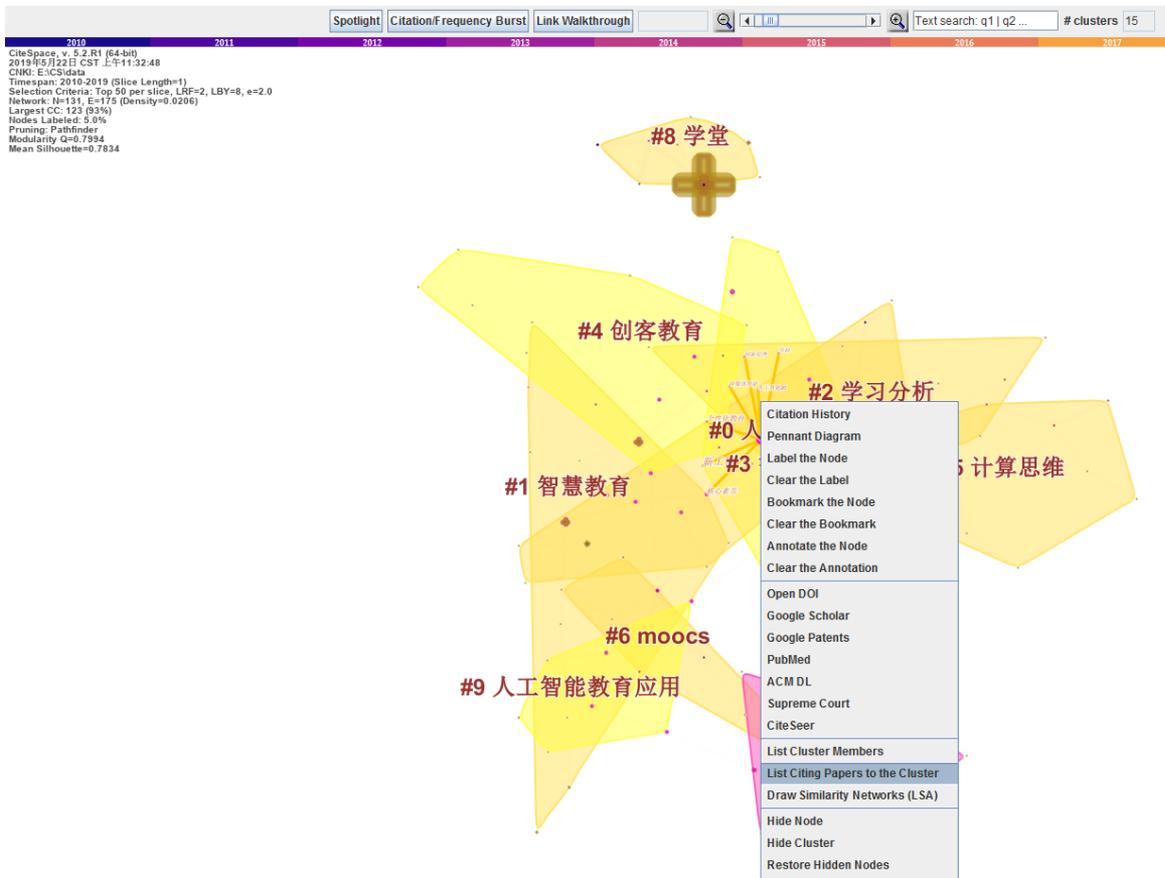
Tree Ring History

3.5.2 浏览结果



3.5.3

寻找关键节点文献 (不同关键节点)



3.5.4 浏览关键节点文献

1

预测技术

Citing Titles:

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4 数据获取

4.1.1 自动分析结果

The screenshot shows the CiteSpace software interface. The 'Export' menu is open, and the 'Run Batch Mode' option is highlighted with a red box. The interface includes a menu bar with 'Filters', 'Cluster', 'Export', 'Windows', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar are several icons and a 'Spotlight' button. The main window displays a network visualization with nodes and edges, and a sidebar on the left showing network statistics. A tooltip for 'Run Batch Mode' is visible, stating: 'Auto save intermediate results for clustering, labeling, and narrative report.'

hen - Project Home ... F:\1015-EG\output

Filters Cluster **Export** Windows Help

Network Summary Table

Save Cited References to an RIS File

Network

Clustering + Labeling + Save Cluster Files

Store Cluster Membership to MySQL

Merge network_summay_YYYY-YYYY.csv files and structural_change_metrics.csv

Generate a Narrative

Run Batch Mode

Auto save intermediate results for clustering, labeling, and narrative report.

2007
CiteSpace, v. 5.1.R8 S
2018年10月16日 上午10:0
WoS: F:\1015-EG\input
Timespan: 2007-2016 (...
Selection Criteria: Top
Network: N=126, E=37
Largest CC: 121 (96%)
Nodes Labeled: 5.0%
Pruning: Pathfinder
Modularity Q=0.4667
Mean Silhouette=0.58

2013 2014

Text search: q1 | q2 ...

#5 cooperative/collaborative learning

4.1.2 浏览自动分析的结果

MAJOR CLUSTERS

The network is divided into 9 co-citation clusters. These clusters are labeled by index terms from their own citers. The largest 3 clusters are summarized.

Table 1. Summary of the largest 3 clusters.

ClusterID	Size	Silhouette	Label (TFIDF)	Label (LLR)	Label (MI)	mean(Citee Year)
0	17	0.763	artificial intelligence	motor skill (341.28, 1.0E-4)	knowledge base (0.09); learner modeling (0.09); information technology (0.09); auditing (0.09); testing in second language learning (0.09); infant development (0.09); robot (0.09); embedded systems (0.09); wernicke-korsakoffs (0.09); input output input output (0.09); virtual conversation (0.09); automatic prediction (0.09); context-aware computing (0.09); mechanics (0.09); interactive advice systems (0.09); ioioai (0.09); teleoperator (0.09); lego nxt (0.09); distributed learning environments (0.09); knowledge space (0.09); national electronic library (0.09); design methodology (0.09); breast cancer (0.09); copyright (0.09); speech recognition (0.09); knowledge management learning cycle (kmlc) (0.09); foresight (0.09); epistemology (0.09); patient education (0.09); basic paradigms (0.09); computer vision (0.09); education environment (0.09); innovation in education (0.09); long life learning (0.09); diencephalic lesion (0.09); intelligent technology (0.09); tertiary education (0.09); future (0.09); machine intelligence (0.09); parenting (0.09); app inventor (0.09); advanced manufacturing (0.09); research needs (0.09); automatic instructional planner (0.09); libraries of the future (0.09); expert systems (0.09); decision aids (0.09); tele-learning (0.09); autonomous-intelligent system (0.09); cancer education (0.09); cultural change (0.09); early childhood education (0.09); human-machine hybrid-augmented intelligence (0.09); story (0.09); engagement (0.09); distance education (0.09); fuzzy logic algorithm (0.09); ict (0.09); crowd intelligence (0.09); biomedical enhancement (0.09); it-audit (0.09); internet (0.09); technological unemployment (0.09); memory (0.09); thalamus (0.09); overview (0.09); new-generation ai (0.09); supervisory control (0.09); parallel promotion (0.09); digital economy (0.09); high performance computing (0.09); interactive (0.09); computer based (0.09); human interaction (0.09); new generation	2014

4.1.3 词频统计结果（关键词）

CITATION COUNTS

The top ranked item by citation counts is artificial intelligence (2009) in Cluster #0, with citation counts of **66**. The second one is education (2009) in Cluster #2, with citation counts of **39**. The third is system (2008) in Cluster #5, with citation counts of **15**. The 4th is model (2012) in Cluster #0, with citation counts of **12**. The 5th is technology (2015) in Cluster #1, with citation counts of **10**. The 6th is environment (2015) in Cluster #1, with citation counts of **10**. The 7th is big data (2015) in Cluster #0, with citation counts of **9**. The 8th is knowledge (2011) in Cluster #1, with citation counts of **8**. The 9th is student (2017) in Cluster #4, with citation counts of **8**. The 10th is design (2008) in Cluster #2, with citation counts of **8**.

citation counts	references	cluster #
66	artificial intelligence, 2009, SO, 0, 0	0
39	education, 2009, SO, 0, 0	2
15	system, 2008, SO, 0, 0	5
12	model, 2012, SO, 0, 0	0
10	technology, 2015, SO, 0, 0	1
10	environment, 2015, SO, 0, 0	1
9	big data, 2015, SO, 0, 0	0
8	knowledge, 2011, SO, 0, 0	1
8	student, 2017, SO, 0, 0	4
8	design, 2008, SO, 0, 0	2

4.1.4 突现性分析 (关键词)

BURSTS

The top ranked item by bursts is artificial intelligence (2009) in Cluster #0, with bursts of **3.06**. The second one is engineering education (2014) in Cluster #1, with bursts of **2.88**.

bursts	references	cluster #
3.06	artificial intelligence, 2009, SO, 0, 0	0
2.88	engineering education, 2014, SO, 0, 0	1

CENTRALITY

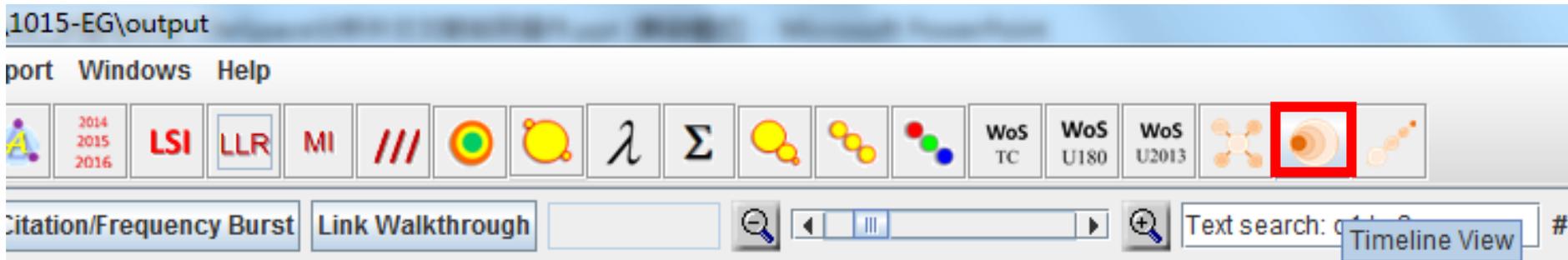
4.1.5 中心度分析 (关键词)

CENTRALITY

The top ranked item by centrality is big data (2015) in Cluster #0, with centrality of **0.49**. The second one is children (2012) in Cluster #2, with centrality of **0.47**. The third is environment (2015) in Cluster #1, with centrality of **0.34**. The 4th is community (2015) in Cluster #7, with centrality of **0.33**. The 5th is design (2008) in Cluster #2, with centrality of **0.30**. The 6th is adolescent (2016) in Cluster #7, with centrality of **0.28**. The 7th is technology (2015) in Cluster #1, with centrality of **0.25**. The 8th is recognition (2016) in Cluster #3, with centrality of **0.24**. The 9th is american indian (2012) in Cluster #6, with centrality of **0.22**. The 10th is experience (2017) in Cluster #8, with centrality of **0.22**.

centrality	references	cluster #
0.49	big data, 2015, SO, 0, 0	0
0.47	children, 2012, SO, 0, 0	2
0.34	environment, 2015, SO, 0, 0	1
0.33	community, 2015, SO, 0, 0	7
0.30	design, 2008, SO, 0, 0	2
0.28	adolescent, 2016, SO, 0, 0	7
0.25	technology, 2015, SO, 0, 0	1
0.24	recognition, 2016, SO, 0, 0	3
0.22	american indian, 2012, SO, 0, 0	6
0.22	experience, 2017, SO, 0, 0	8

4.2 时间线视图分析(Timeline)



Display Network Overlays Filters

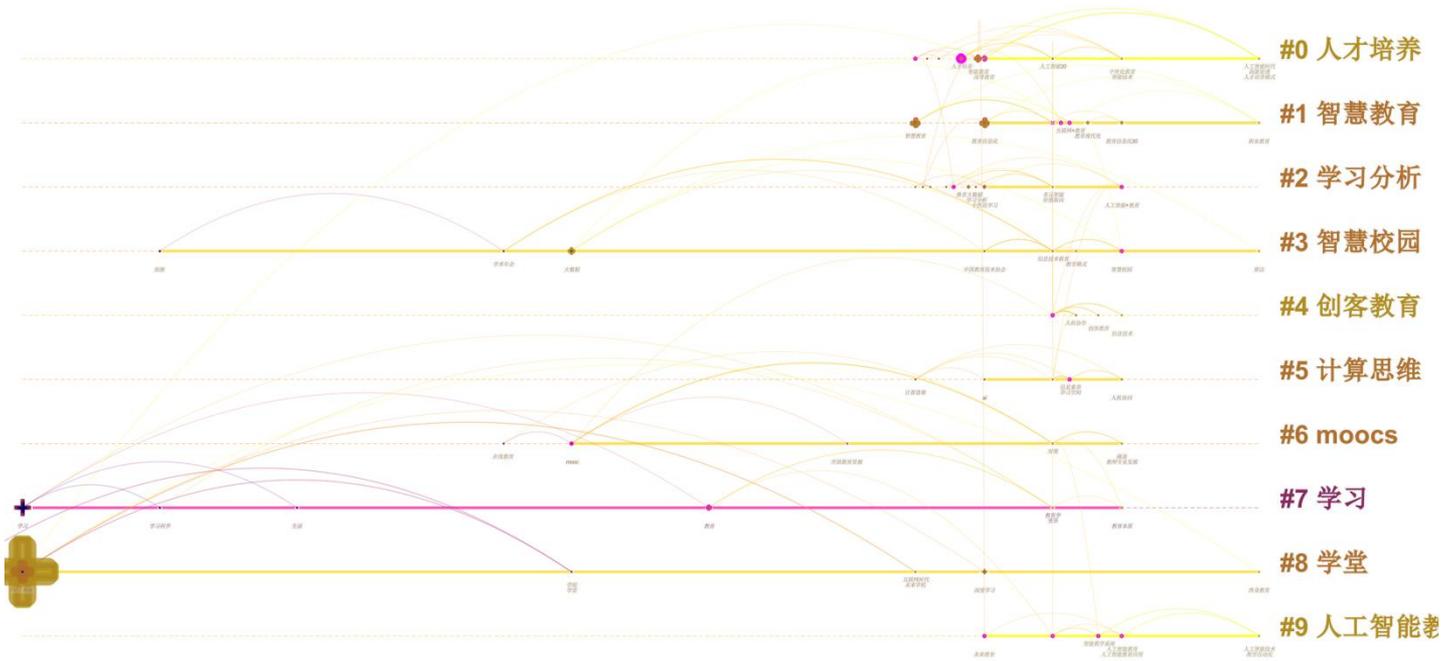


2010

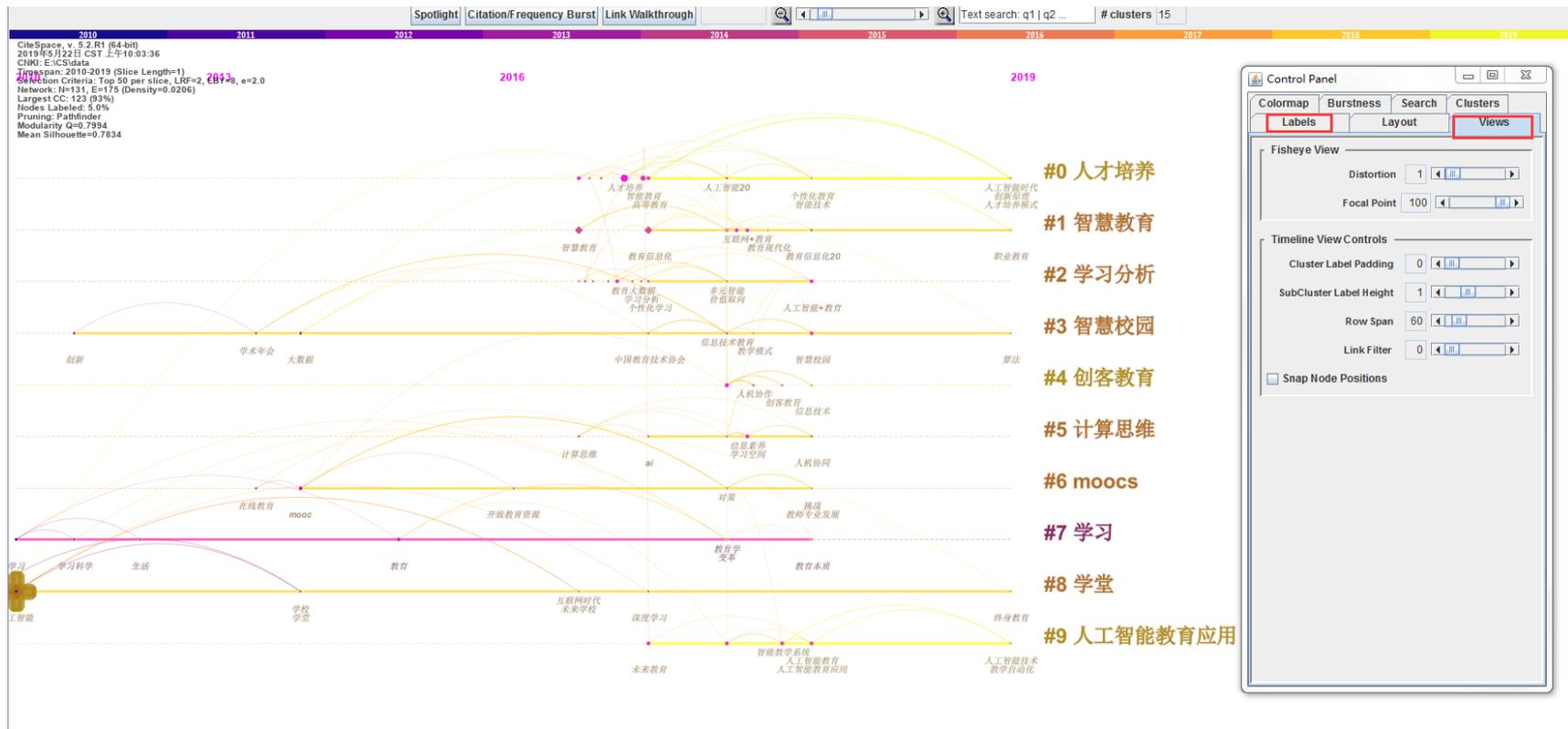
2013

2016

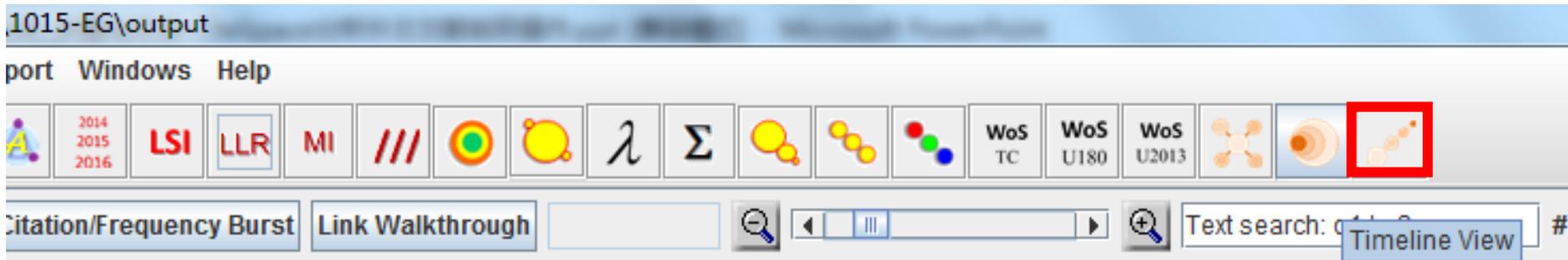
2019



4.2 时间线视图分析(Timeline)



4.3 时间空间视图分析(Timezone)

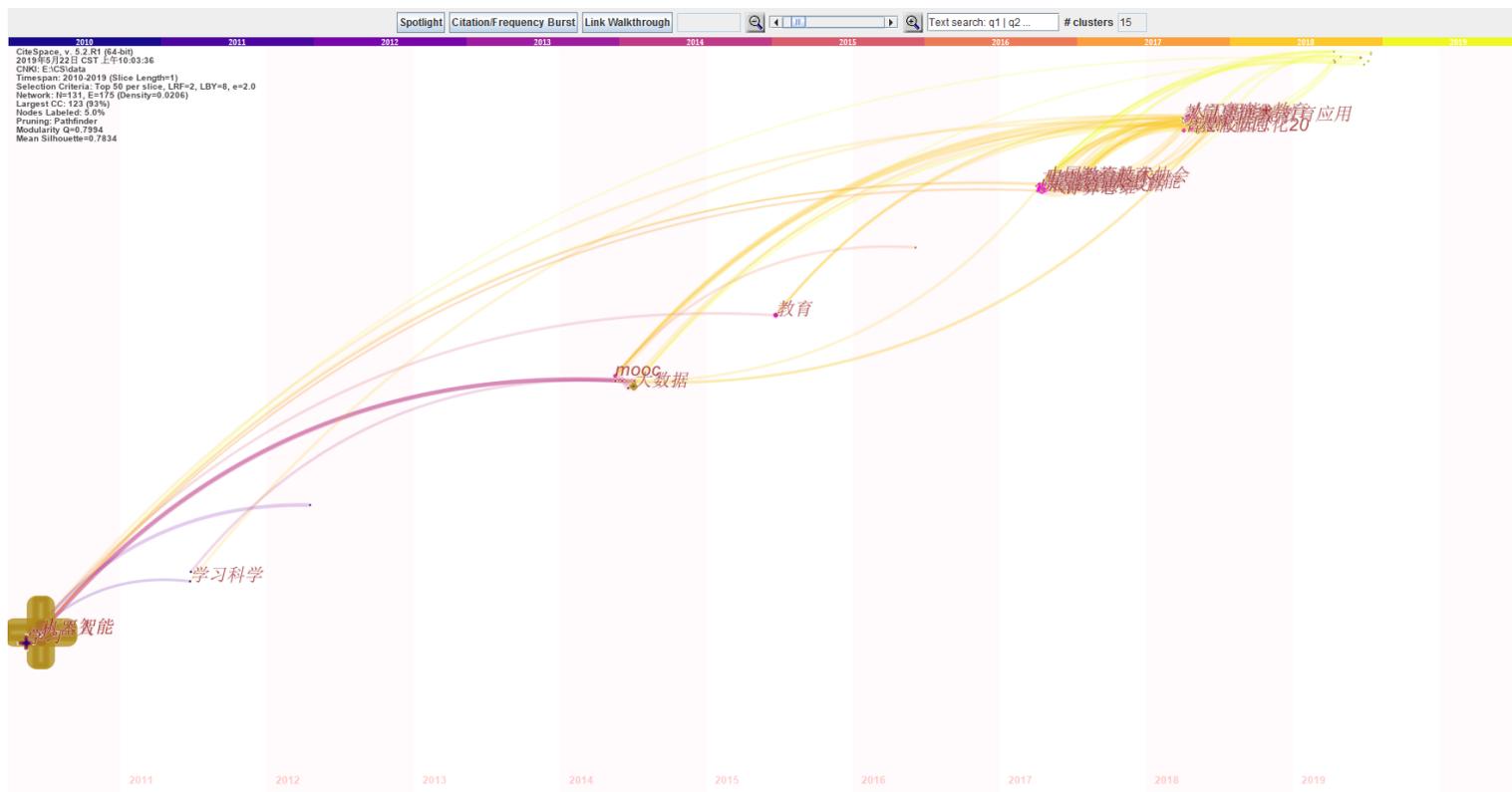


4.3 时间空间视图分析(Timezone)



4.3

时空视图分析(Timezone)



CiteSpace分析外文文献 步骤与方法

