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PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS: BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE ERIC DATABASE

Research article

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Abstract

In respect to the growing interest in physical education and sports, the state of this large number of scientific literature and the bibliometric analysis has not been conducted. The purpose of this study to investigate the literature involved physical education and sports topics regarding the descriptive bibliometric analysis. We gathered the open-access data from ERIC within the permission of this database for non-commercial data usages. After a systematic query whole, ERIC database scrapped between the 2010-2019 year and retrieved a total of 365861 journal articles considered of 25573 articles as physical education and sports-related. There were 7581 articles published at the top 25 journals (% 29.64). Subjects analysis according to "Physical education" was the commonly associated topic in this field. The findings of this study observed that the ERIC database covered a huge number of articles regarding PE and sports topics. Dynamics of the research literature suggest the US was the first contributor country to both authors and articles. Hence, we conducted a descriptive analysis of the literature indexed in the ERIC database theme include physical education and sports. This study provided a bibliometric analysis of an enormous number of articles after filtering the biggest education basis database.

Keywords: bibliometric analysis, physical education, sports, ERIC database

1. Introduction

The Education Resources Information Center (ERIC) is an online digital library for educational studies and information sponsored by a public institute (Institute of Education Sciences of the United States Department of Education) since 1966. The coverage of the ERIC database provides variety's types of publications such as journal articles, books, conference papers, thesis, reports, etc. This extensive education database includes over 1000 journals, 1.6 million items and 350,000 accessible full-text materials (Rudner, 1999). However, this tremendous amount of materials considered as "grey literature" because of a portion of reports and conference papers. Therefore, it is important to bibliometric analysis of this growing literature to understanding trend topics in the related area and impacts to both journals and researchers ("National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance (NCEE)

Home Page, a part of the U.S. Department of Education,," 2020). The ERIC index is essential for education researchers related to physical education (PE) and sports cause of vulnerable contribution to the area with underlining the importance of physical activity and revelation of the standards for PE (Young, 1997). Bibliometric analysis affords priority and tendency of the researchers, which is useful information to the indicator of the subject impacts of published articles in these journals. Moreover, the in-depth analysis is also useful to determine if it may achieve the major topics or trends in the area to develop and implementation of education goals regarding PE and sports (Shilbury, 2011). Previous studies conducted to the analysis of the literature for the sport management by the searching Web of Science (Belfiore, Iovino, & Tafuri, 2019; Shilbury, 2011). The study investigated by Khoo et al., applied a variation of the methodology, which focused on citations of the publications for bibliometric analysis in disability sport (Khoo, Li, Ansari, & skills, 2018). In another research paper, Završnik et al., analyzed the literature based on sports education to identify the most productive research topics regarding a special sports education model that used in curriculums of the elementary and high school (E. Završnik, Kokol, Pisot, Blazun, & Sport, 2015). However, this study performed the searching keywords in the Scopus database (Scopus, Elsevier) is a commercial database service. Further, there is a wide application of the bibliometric analysis in special references to different sports disciplines such as judo, badminton, and soccer (Blanca-Torres, Ortega, Nikolaidis, & Torres-Luque, 2020; Brito, Nassis, Seabra, Figueiredo, & medicine, 2018; Peset Mancebo et al., 2013). Nevertheless, to date, there is a not linked or unified gap of analyzed literature throughout the widely published scientific articles in the area of physical education and sports regarding ERIC database which is one of most inclusionary educational databases. The aim of this study is to identify of the literature involved physical education and sports topics regarding the descriptive bibliometric analysis.

2. Method

We gathered the open-access data from ERIC within the permission of this database for non-commercial data usages. We applied a custom-made query because of the ERIC database covered other educational studies. ERIC indexed materials in ERIC gains title, authors, subjects, publishers, sponsors (if exists), type (journal articles, books, dissertations, reports, conference papers, etc.), sources (journal name, publishers), and year information.

We excluded the other resources and searched for only articles. After a systematic query whole ERIC database scrapped between 2010-2019 year and collected a total of 365861 journal articles. Twentynine mandatory and 71 sports science-related subjects determined and keywords from the area created (Table 1). Including criteria of articles based on our query rules "Selected sports science-related topics AND Related keywords in abstracts) OR Selected mandatory topics" as shown in Figure 1.

Table 1 *The subjects and keywords used throughout the selection of articles*

| Mandatory subjects | Related subjects | Keywords | Keywords |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Physical Education | Skill Development | Athlete | Drop jump |
| Training | Performance Factors | Athletes | Body fat |
| Physical Activities | Health Promotion | Athletic | Muscle |
| Coaching (Performance) | Evaluation | Swimming | Skeletal muscle |
| Athletics | Measurement | Athletics | Slow twitch |
| Physical Activity Level | Measurement Techniques | Coach * | Glycogen |
| Team Sports | Health Education | Coaching * | Creatine kinase |
| Athletes | Child Health | Detraining | ATP |
| Intramural Athletics | Teaching Skills | Exercise * | Tennis |
| Physical Health | Performance | Exercise physiology | Creatine phosphate |
| Physical Fitness | Public Health | Fitness | Agility |
| College Athletics | Physiology | Health-related | Wrestling |
| Athletic Coaches | Health | Camps | Biomechanics |
| Exercise Physiology | Exercise | Physical activity | Biochemistry |
| Health Related Fitness | Skill Analysis | Physical education | Injury |
| Aquatic Sports | Measurement Equipment | Recreation | Heart rate |
| Team Training | Medicine | Sport | Cardiac output |
| Sports | Decision Making Skills | Sports | Running |
| Sport Psychology | Performance Technology | Team sports | Distance covered |
| Racquet Sports | Physical Therapy | Training * | Badminton |
| Sports Medicine | Fatigue (Biology) | Soccer | Pretest * |
| Sportsmanship | Medical Evaluation | Handball | Pre-test * |
| Women's Athletics | Cognitive Measurement | Basketball | Wearable |
| Student Athletes | Health Sciences | Volleyball | IMU |
| Extramural Athletics | Physical Characteristics | Olympic | Acceleration |
| Adapted Physical Education | Therapeutic Recreation | Countermovement jump | Football |
| Physical Recreation Programs | Student Teacher Evaluation | Athletic performance | Netball |
| Physical Education Facilities | Physical Mobility | Aerobic | Adenosine triphosphate |
| Physical Education Teachers | Test Coaching | Anaerobic | Change of direction |
| | Volunteer Training | Kinesiology | |
| | Retraining | Anthropometric | |
| | Health Activities | VO2max | |
| | Vocational Training Centers | Lactate | |
| | Preventive Medicine | Endurance | |
| | Teacher Skills | Strength * | |
| | Recreational Activities | Power * | |
| | Recreation | Resistance Training | |
| | Physical Development | Plates | |
| | School Recreational Programs | Throwing | |
| | Physical Performance | Gymnastic | |

* Although being essential keywords, we excluded those because of confused with other educational technical terms and retrieved unrelated materials.

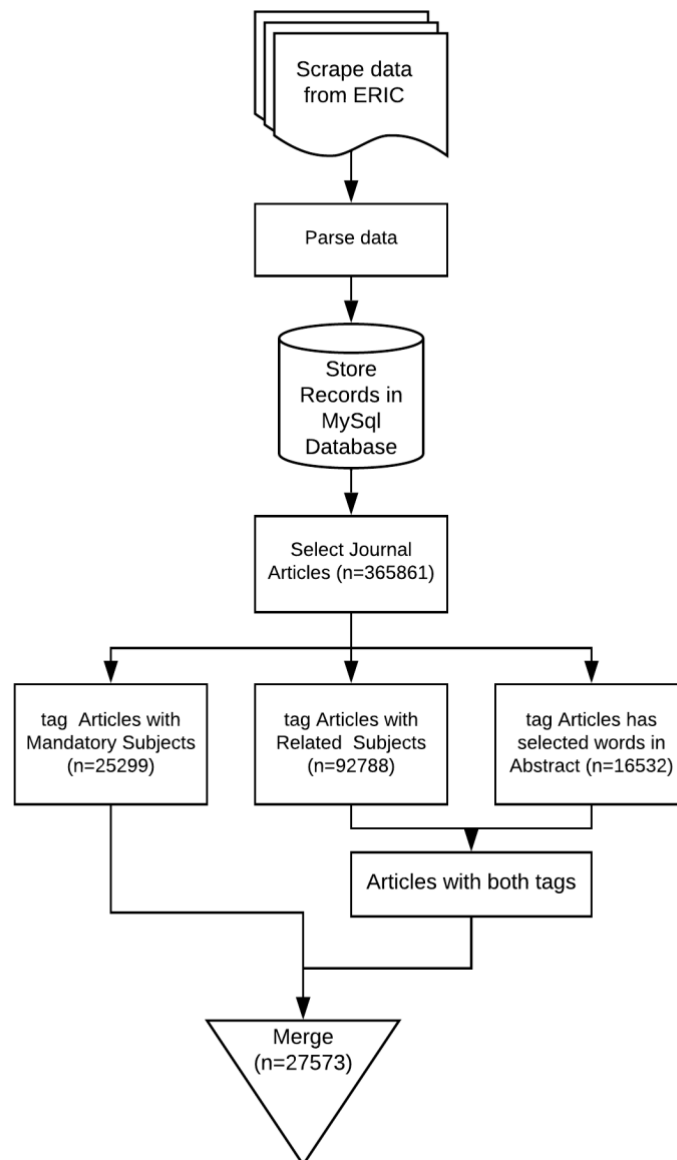


Figure 1 The searching algorithm of the ERIC database.

We performed a distribution of articles for each year along 10-year. The most article published journals generated and top 25 journals considered as most preferred sources. During the publishing, the article most set out topics found, and top 25 subjects listed. We performed a distribution of subjects for each year along 10-year. Top 25 country listed from geographic data processed articles from our database (n=16398). Number of owned articles of authors listed top 25 authors included for most influential authors. Country and institutional information provided from web-based searching for each author. In this study we visualized by creating the word cloud for subjects and titles of included articles. Word cloud sorts of the words the selected text according to most frequently used words and displays that words bigger and closer to the center of cloud. During the word cloud process for the title we exclude the propositions, conjunctions, pronouns, numbers, definite articles.

3. Results

In this study, we retrieved total 365861 journal articles for 10 years period and considered of 25573 articles as physical education and sports related. The number of articles published each year was similar whereas the fewest articles in 2013 and the highest one in 2017.

When we examine the source of the articles, there were 1542 different journals. There were 7581 articles published at the top 25 journals (% 29.64). In this ranking Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport was the first journal with 644 articles (Table2).

Table 2 Geographical and source analysis of articles: The countries and journals top 25.

| Country | Number of articles | Journals as source | Number of articles |
|----------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| United States | 5031 | Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport | 644 |
| United Kingdom | 1582 | Sport, Education and Society | 528 |
| Australia | 1199 | Journal of Leadership Education | 447 |
| Turkey | 1130 | Strategies: A Journal for Physical and Sport Educators | 446 |
| Canada | 863 | Journal of Physical Education, Recreation & Dance | 443 |
| China | 336 | European Physical Education Review | 408 |
| Spain | 290 | Physical Educator | 380 |
| New Zealand | 288 | Physical Education and Sport Pedagogy | 362 |
| Germany | 271 | Journal of School Health | 336 |
| Sweden | 256 | Journal of Teaching in Physical Education | 324 |
| Netherlands | 230 | Journal of Education and Training Studies | 319 |
| South Africa | 217 | Athletic Training Education Journal | 308 |
| Ireland | 190 | Health Education & Behavior | 247 |
| Finland | 173 | Quest | 245 |
| Norway | 172 | Journal of Social Work Education | 230 |
| Taiwan | 149 | Measurement in Physical Education and Exercise Science | 226 |
| Hong Kong | 147 | Journal of Extension | 226 |
| Greece | 142 | Health Education Journal | 212 |
| France | 141 | Health Education Research | 210 |
| Georgia | 138 | Universal Journal of Educational Research | 190 |
| Russia | 134 | Educational Research and Reviews | 185 |
| Brazil | 126 | Counselor Education and Supervision | 175 |
| Iran | 126 | Online Submission | 173 |
| India | 117 | Research in Developmental Disabilities: A Multidisciplinary Journal | 160 |
| Korea | 115 | Journal of Physical Education, Recreation & Dance (JOPERD) | 157 |

The most common geographical contribution on the topic observed from United States. Following countries were the United Kingdom and Australia and Turkey which took part with more than one thousand articles. The top 25 countries associated a total of 13563 articles which covered more than % 53 of generally published articles (Table 2).

Subjects analysis according to years indicated that “Physical education” was the commonly associated topic in this field. Physical education assigned as the first subject in six of ten years whereas found place in the top three in these exceptional years (Table 3).

Table 3 *Subjects distribution of the published articles according to the years.*

| 2010 (2452 articles) | | 2011 (2867 articles) | | 2012 (2892 articles) | | 2013 (1515 articles) | | 2014 (3016 articles) | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|
| Subjects | No | Subjects | No | Subjects | No | Subjects | No | Subjects | No |
| Evaluation Methods | 425 | Physical Education | 513 | Physical Education | 418 | Physical Activities | 227 | Physical Education | 529 |
| Physical Activities | 340 | Physical Activities | 446 | Physical Activities | 382 | Physical Education | 176 | Physical Activities | 369 |
| Physical Education | 315 | Evaluation Methods | 384 | Evaluation Methods | 283 | Counselor Training | 162 | Skill Development | 342 |
| Evaluation | 264 | Training | 273 | Training Leadership | 280 | Training | 161 | Training | 291 |
| Skill Development | 222 | Skill Development | 247 | Training Skill Development | 271 | Transfer of Training Skill Development | 135 | Program Evaluation | 254 |
| Counselor Training | 211 | Mental Health | 235 | Performance Factors | 271 | Mental Health | 121 | Physical Education Teachers | 245 |
| Mental Health | 204 | Athletics | 233 | Counselor Training | 242 | Program Evaluation Coaching (Performance) | 99 | Physical Activity Level | 243 |
| Training | 196 | Health Promotion | 205 | Training Methods | 234 | Health Promotion | 98 | Transfer of Training | 224 |
| Health Promotion | 186 | Performance Factors | 198 | Mental Health Program Evaluation | 222 | Evaluation Methods | 93 | Leadership Training | 223 |
| Program Evaluation | 186 | Evaluation | 197 | Athletics Transfer of Training Physical Education | 209 | Physical Education Teachers | 92 | Health Promotion Coaching (Performance) | 218 |
| Student Evaluation | 177 | Counselor Training | 196 | Physical Activity Level | 199 | Athletics | 89 | Student Evaluation | 216 |
| Physical Activity Level | 164 | Physical Activity Level | 195 | Leadership Training | 195 | Physical Education Teachers | 84 | Athletics | 215 |
| Leadership Training | 161 | Leadership Training | 191 | Physical Education Teachers | 176 | Leadership Training Physical Activity Level | 83 | Evaluation Methods | 213 |
| Physical Health | 155 | Physical Education Teachers | 189 | Health Behavior | 175 | Performance Factors | 81 | Health Behavior | 207 |
| Health Behavior | 141 | Program Evaluation | 186 | Health Behavior | 171 | Performance Factors | 79 | Counselor Training | 195 |
| Athletics | 140 | Transfer of Training | 168 | Health Promotion | 149 | Evaluation | 76 | Health Education | 171 |
| Transfer of Training | 140 | Training Methods | 165 | Health Promotion | 149 | | | | |

| 2015 (2832 articles) | | 2016 (2912 articles) | | 2017 (3128 articles) | | 2018 (2951 articles) | | 2019 (3008 articles) | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|-----|
| Subjects | No | Subjects | No | Subjects | No | Subjects | No | Subjects | No |
| Performance Factors | 132 | Physical Health | 148 | Student Evaluation | 147 | Training Methods | 74 | Mental Health | 151 |
| Physical Education Teachers | 131 | Health Behavior | 144 | Coaching (Performance) | 146 | Health Behavior | 72 | Team Sports | 140 |
| Health Education | 129 | Health Education | 142 | Physical Health | 143 | Measurement | 71 | Performance Factors | 135 |
| Training Methods | 116 | Student Evaluation | 139 | Measurement | 140 | Student Evaluation | 70 | Training Methods | 132 |
| Child Health | 115 | Health Services | 131 | Evaluation | 136 | Team Sports | 70 | Physical Fitness | 115 |
| Team Sports | 114 | Team Sports | 112 | Athletes | 125 | Physical Health | 67 | Athletes | 114 |
| Athletes | 110 | Physical Fitness | 110 | Health Behavior | 111 | Athletes | 66 | Child Health | 114 |
| Measurement Techniques | 103 | Measurement | 109 | Team Sports | 109 | Physical Fitness | 58 | Exercise | 106 |

| 2015 (2832 articles) | | 2016 (2912 articles) | | 2017 (3128 articles) | | 2018 (2951 articles) | | 2019 (3008 articles) | |
|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| Subjects | No | Subjects | No | Subjects | No | Subjects | No | Subjects | No |
| Skill Development | 467 | Physical Education | 452 | Leadership Training | 568 | Physical Education | 508 | Physical Education | 464 |
| Physical Education | 405 | Skill Development | 421 | Skill Development | 454 | Physical Activities | 364 | Skill Development | 434 |
| Training | 341 | Training | 352 | Physical Education | 405 | Development | 361 | Training | 378 |
| Physical Activities | 294 | Physical Activities | 315 | Training | 372 | Training | 334 | Physical Activities | 347 |
| Program Evaluation | 264 | Athletics | 260 | Physical Activities | 289 | Athletics | 331 | Athletics | 330 |
| Transfer of Training | 246 | Transfer of Training | 232 | Athletics | 242 | Team Sports | 256 | Leadership Training | 271 |
| Leadership Training | 243 | Leadership Training | 224 | Evaluation Methods | 227 | Physical Education Teachers | 242 | Transfer of Training | 250 |
| Coaching (Performance) | 242 | Program Evaluation | 211 | Coaching (Performance) | 224 | Athletes | 237 | Physical Education Teachers | 234 |
| Athletics | 226 | Coaching (Performance) | 200 | Transfer of Training | 224 | Leadership Training | 236 | Coaching (Performance) | 225 |
| Evaluation Methods | 210 | Health Promotion | 194 | Physical Education Teachers | 219 | Physical Activity Level | 206 | Physical Activity Level | 220 |
| Health Promotion | 210 | Physical Activity Level | 191 | Training Methods | 207 | Coaching (Performance) | 196 | Team Sports | 214 |
| Physical Activity Level | 204 | Evaluation Methods | 180 | Program Evaluation | 203 | Transfer of Training | 195 | Mental Health | 197 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| Student Evaluation | 200 | Physical Education Teachers | 178 | Physical Activity Level | 178 | Counselor Training | 167 | Counselor Training | 187 |
| Training Methods | 200 | Counselor Training | 172 | Student Evaluation | 173 | Evaluation Methods | 153 | Athletes | 177 |
| Physical Education Teachers | 179 | Student Evaluation | 171 | Counselor Training | 145 | Health Promotion | 149 | Health Promotion | 175 |
| Counselor Training | 169 | Training Methods | 166 | Mental Health | 136 | Program Evaluation | 148 | Health Behavior | 167 |
| Health Behavior | 150 | Mental Health | 152 | Athletes | 130 | Exercise | 144 | Student Evaluation | 159 |
| Health Education | 131 | Athletes | 151 | Team Sports | 126 | Student Evaluation | 141 | Evaluation Methods | 142 |
| Performance Factors | 125 | Health Behavior | 139 | Health Promotion | 125 | Health Behavior | 139 | Program Evaluation | 131 |
| Self Evaluation (Individuals) | 115 | Team Sports | 135 | Health Behavior | 117 | Mental Health | 136 | Exercise | 125 |
| Teaching Skills | 104 | Education | 126 | Teaching Skills | 117 | Health Education | 114 | Physical Fitness | 108 |
| Mental Health | 100 | Exercise | 113 | Health Education | 111 | Training Methods | 108 | Performance | 104 |
| Athletes | 97 | Self Evaluation (Individuals) | 98 | Formative Evaluation | 104 | Physical Fitness | 103 | Athletic Coaches | 93 |
| Exercise | 94 | Physical Fitness | 97 | Performance Factors | 93 | Measurement | 96 | Health Education | 91 |
| Measurement Techniques | 94 | Formative Evaluation | 93 | Self Evaluation (Individuals) | 93 | Performance | 96 | Physiology | 87 |

The prominent subjects of all 10 years period were “Teaching methods and Student attitudes” (Figure 2).

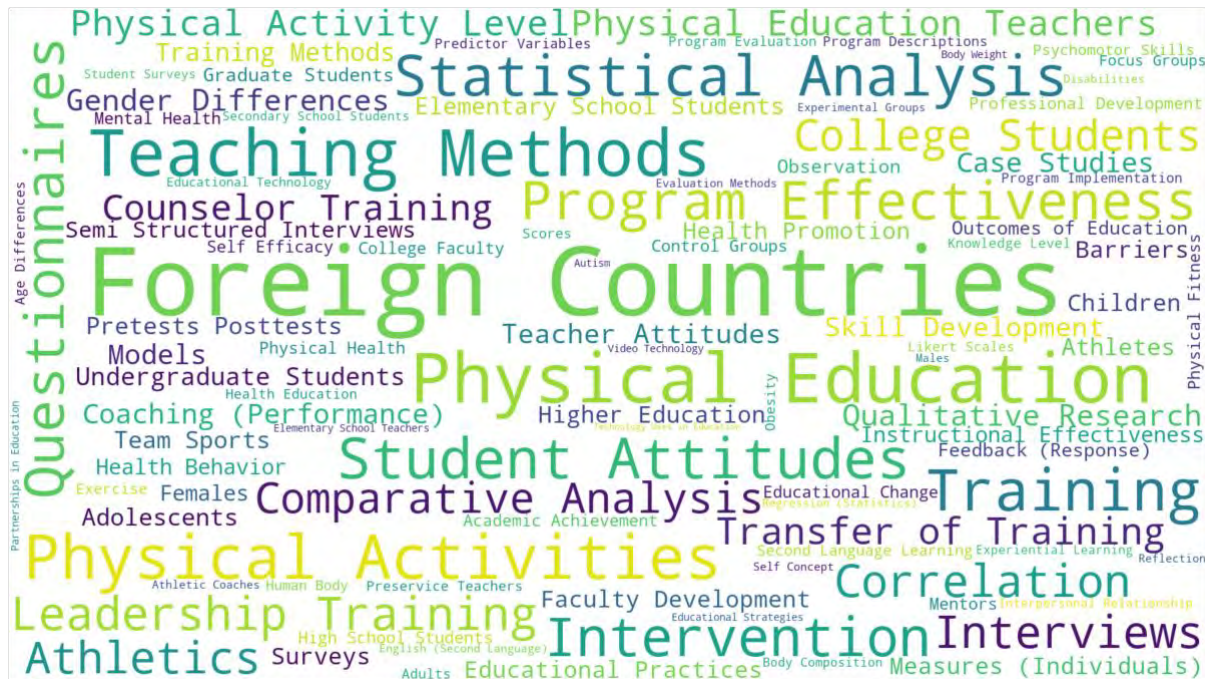


Figure 2 Word cloud of subjects of the all articles retrieved for 10-year.

Numbers of contributed authors on the sports science's topic found that 58083. As illustrated at the table 4, first 25 ranked authors published a total of 813 articles and most productive author has 67 articles. Investigation of the institutional analysis of the authors showed the domination of universities from the United States (18/25).

Table 4. *The most influential authors, number of articles and affiliations.*

| Author | Article s no | Institution | Department | Country |
|--|-----------------|--|---|-------------------|
| Richards, K. Andrew R. Mazerolle, Stephanie M. | 67 | University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign | Kinesiology and Community Health | United States |
| MacPhail, Ann Haegele, Justin A. | 53 | University of Connecticut | Department of Kinesiology Department of Physical Education and Sport Sciences | United States |
| Penney, Dawn | 46 | University of Limerick | Department of Human Movement Sciences | Ireland |
| Kirk, David | 39 | Old Dominion University | School of Education | United States |
| Ward, Phillip Bowman, Thomas G. | 37 | Edith Cowan University. | School of Education | Australia |
| Kulinna, Pamela Hodges | 35 | University of Strathclyde | School of Education | Scotland |
| Hastie, Peter A. Quennerstedt, Mikael | 34 | The Ohio State University | Department of Human Sciences | United States |
| Harvey, Stephen Cardinal, Bradley J. Macdonald, Doune | 31 | University of Lynchburg | <i>Athletic Training</i> Mary Lou Fulton Teachers College | United States |
| Casey, Ashley | 31 | Arizona State University, | School of Kinesiology | United States |
| Li, Weidong | 30 | Auburn University | School of Health Sciences Department of Human Movement Sciences | Sweden |
| Pill, Shane | 30 | Örebro University | School of Human Recreation and Sports | United States |
| Sato, Takahiro van der Mars, Hans | 30 | Old Dominion University | Pedagogy | United States |
| Webster, Collin A. McCaughtry, Nate | 30 | Ohio University | College of Public Health and Human Sciences | United States |
| Xiang, Ping | 29 | Oregon State University | School of Human Movement Studies | Australia |
| Beighle, Aaron Judge, Lawrence W. | 29 | University of Queensland | School of Sport, Exercise and Health Sciences | United Kingdom |
| | 29 | Loughborough University | Department of Human Sciences | United States |
| | 28 | The Ohio State University | College of Education | Australia |
| | 28 | Flinders University | School of Teaching | United States |
| | 27 | Kent State University | Mary Lou Fulton Teachers College | United States |
| | 27 | Arizona State University, University of South Carolina | College of Education, Physical Education | United States |
| | 27 | Arizona State University, University of South Carolina | Kinesiology, Health and Sport Studies | United States |
| | 24 | Wayne State University | College of Education and Human Development | United States |
| | 24 | Texas A&M University | College of Education | United States |
| | 24 | University of Kentucky | School of Kinesiology | United States |
| | 24 | Ball State University | | United States |

We performed further analysis to understand real attitude of the articles, words counted in the titles of the publications. As shown in the word cloud (Figure 3) most frequently words used in the titles were “Physical education; Physical activity; Training; Learning; Development; Student and Teacher”.

contributed to the PE and sports area was the United States. Moreover, the most productive authors' in this study were also US residential institutions. An explanation for this result was education and sports are restricted related in the US, with common high schools and colleges have organized sports team determined by the cultural contexts (Pot & van Hilvoorde, 2013). College football and basketball tournaments are very famous organizations in the US that performed under the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). Therefore, it is not a surprise to these teams, athletes, and students demanding more scientific knowledge and more employment of the sports scientists produce more articles. Another possible explanation to this result was countries that giving more importance to the athletic programs and Olympic, also more active in the academic publishing in the PE and sports area. In a supporting study, researchers analyzed on technological usage in PE focused on Web of Science publications and found that articles merge in last 5-year. In agreement with our results, the United States was an efficient contributor country in the technology area, whereas Spain was the most influential one on virtual or augmented reality studies (Calabuig-Moreno, González-Serrano, Fombona, & García-Tascón, 2020). Further, in the bibliometric study of combat sports US dominance on scientific contribution revealed similar with current findings (Gutiérrez García, Pérez Gutiérrez, & Calderón Tuero, 2011). In the study that sport, education and society based bibliometric analysis querying from the Scopus database Završnik et al., showed that US occupied the first rank for most productive country (J. Završnik et al., 2016).

The previous studies focused on bibliometric analysis for the sports science area regarding the country, continent, or society. In the study researched the development of Chinese sports sciences literature, Zhang emphasized the importance of academic thesis and increased multidisciplinary collaboration. However, they found that social and psychology subjects covered most of the literature instead of a lower percentage of physical education (Zhang & Education, 2017). This result may be explained by searching only Chinese databases. Similarly, Andrade et al., investigated another geographical based bibliometric analysis on South American sports sciences literature (Andrade, López, Ramírez-Campillo, Beltrán, & Rodríguez, 2013). Contradictory to our results, they found that most of the scientific papers from this continent were sports medicine related topics such as physiology, orthopedic and rehabilitation (Andrade et al., 2013). However, their searching algorithm included Web of Science and excluded other databases. In another study, Fares et al., took attention to sport and exercise medicine regarding the last 15 years for Arab society. They demonstrated that growing literature and scientific productivity is related to sport and exercise medicine (Fares, Fares, Baydoun, Fares, & medicine, 2017). We could not compare with current findings because they did not analyze the topics. Most published number of articles from Qatar and Tunisia first ranked country respect to the articles per average gross domestic product. These countries have no association with ERIC database materials where current analysis got five articles for Qatar and six for Tunisia.

5. Limitations and conclusion

Current findings limited to 10-year period and ERIC database for PE and sports-related topics and keywords. Further research needed to analyze the author's network and citation interactions to understand what quantities required for being addressed in an effective publication. Last decade researches consolidate to citation analysis in this kind of bibliometric study (Müller, 2015). Hence, we conducted a descriptive analysis of the literature indexed in the ERIC database between the 2010-2019 theme include physical education and sports. This study provided a bibliometric analysis of an enormous number of articles after filtering the biggest education basis database.

6. Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

7. Ethics Committee Approval

The authors confirm that the study does not need ethics committee approval according to the research integrity rules in their country.

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