

Evaluation of China's Management Academic Community from 2011 to 2021

Wang Zhongsheng, Sun Qiong^{a,*}, Sun Yu

Management College, Beijing Union University, Beijing, 100101, China

^asunqiongbuu@163.com

**Corresponding author*

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Abstract: In this paper, 20 key words related to management were used in CNKI Chinese core journal database, CSSCI database and CSCD database to search the articles of management academic journals collected from 2011 to 2021. After checking and screening, 1156 management academic documents were finally obtained as research samples. The 221 academic journals and 801 first authors involved in the sample were classified, evaluated and ranked by different dimensions, such as the number of published articles, H index, and the number of cited articles. The main conclusions are as follows: (1) Management articles are mostly published in economic and management journals; (2) According to the number of management articles and the H index of journals, this paper thinks that Management World, Management Review, nankai business review, journal of management sciences in china and journal of industrial engineering and engineering management are the most valuable journals. (3) By comprehensively screening the H index and frequency ranking of the first author in the data, this paper lists the 10 most influential authors.

1. Introduction

Su Yong^[1] and other scholars mentioned in the article "The Development Process of Management in China: 1978~2008" that the early stage of reform and opening up was the starting point of modern management research in China. Since 1978, the research of modern management in China has gone through more than 40 years. From the introduction of foreign management ideas to the birth of modern management theories with China characteristics in China, the content of management has been continuously enriched and the research methods have become increasingly scientific. Because of its comprehensiveness and practicality, management has been applied to various fields such as administration^[2], military affairs^[3], enterprises^[4-5] and education^[6-7], and its position in the social science community is also increasing. Recently, there are many academic journals of management science, and the quality of journals varies. Based on this, it is necessary to evaluate the academic community of management science in order to provide future scholars with ways and ideas to study management science.

Based on the literature statistical analysis of academic journals, we can recognize and evaluate the research status and development trend of management science in China. In 2008, Zhang Yingqiang^[8],

a native scholar in China, proposed the transformation of academic unit into academic community. Because of its direct, objective and scientific characteristics, it attracted the attention of many scholars, and the evaluation of academic community was widely used in various academic fields. The evaluation of academic community plays an important role in the current situation and development research of tourism discipline. Zhang Lingyun and his team made a detailed discussion on the development pattern, achievements and academic evaluation of tourism academic community from 2013 to 2019^[9-12], which attracted wide attention of scholars at home and abroad.

In this paper, CNKI searched CSSCI database for management academic evaluation journals, excluding conferences, reports, foreign management research review journals and irrelevant journals, and screened out 23 review journals, while only 2 journals based on bibliometric evaluation. It can be seen that at present, the academic evaluation of management by scholars is mainly based on summary^[13-15], while the literature evaluated by measurement index is few. Based on this, this paper collected academic journals from 2011 to 2021 to sort out and evaluate the achievements of the members of the management academic community, that is, on the basis of evaluating the impact factors of journals, we introduced academic evaluation indexes such as H index and average citation number to sort out and evaluate the academic journals, authors and institutions of management in China, and made every effort to make the evaluation results more scientific, so that later scholars can better grasp the research status and development trend of the management academic community.

2. Research methods

2.1 H-index

H-index (H-index) is an index proposed by American physicist Hirsch in 2005 to evaluate the academic achievements of researchers. The H index of an individual researcher means that each of the H articles published by the individual has been cited at least H times^[16]. The following steps can be taken to calculate the H index of individual researchers:

- (1) Collect all the literatures of the researcher, and collect the citation times of each literature;
- (2) Sort the collected literature according to the cited times from high to low;
- (3) Check the list from top to bottom. If the serial number of a document is equal to its cited times, the serial number is the H index of the researcher. If the serial number of a document is greater than its cited times, the serial number minus one is the H index of the researcher.

Braun et al. made an improvement on the basis of Hirsch research, using H index to evaluate the influence of journals. There are h articles in all the literatures of a journal, and each article is cited at least h times, which is the H index^[17] of the journal. The following steps can be taken to calculate the H index of a periodical:

- (1) Collect all the literatures of the journals under study, and collect the citation times of each literature;
- (2) Sort the collected literature according to the cited times from high to low;
- (3) Check the list from top to bottom. If the serial number of a document is equal to its cited times, the serial number is the H index of the journal. If the serial number of a document is greater than its cited times, the serial number minus one is the H index of the journal.

2.2 Impact factors

Garfield^[18] put forward the citation method to evaluate journals in 1972. Since then, the Impact Factor has been born. IF refers to the average number of citations of the documents published in the previous two years of a journal in this year, and is expressed by the formula: the number of citations of a journal in the previous two years/the total number of documents published in the journal in these

two years.

In this paper, after the literature is collected, the names of all journals are obtained by checking and removing duplicates, and then the compound impact factor and comprehensive impact factor of each journal are searched in CNKI publication search column. Among them, the composite influence factor is calculated by using the comprehensive statistical source documents of journals, doctoral and master's dissertations and conference papers as composite statistical source documents. The comprehensive impact factor mainly refers to the integration of arts and sciences, which is calculated from the comprehensive statistical source documents of sci-tech journals and humanities and social sciences journals.

3. Data collection

On the basis of literature collection, this paper searches enterprise management, human resource management, innovation management, knowledge management, strategic management, organizational management, communication management, decision management, target management, management theory, organizational behavior, organizational change and organizational structure.

There are two reasons for choosing these 20 search fields. First, the above technical terms belong to the category of management, and they are also hot words in management research recently, which can relatively accurately search the target literature; Second, by searching different keywords, the comprehensiveness of the retrieved literature can be improved. Selecting a management discipline in the screening box can improve the accuracy of the retrieved literature and ensure that all the data presented in the results are management discipline data.

The above 20 search terms were searched on CNKI Chinese core journal database, CSSCI database and CSCD database (the time span is from 2011 to 2021), and then the non-academic articles such as meeting notice, meeting report, interview, call for papers and other articles that have little to do with management were deleted. Finally, 1,156 management academic documents were obtained as research samples. This paper analyzed the number of published articles, h.

4. Periodical evaluation

It is found that these 1156 management academic literature samples are published in 221 academic journals. In this paper, the number of management papers and H index of these 221 journals are evaluated and ranked.

4.1 Evaluation of the number of journals published

Table 1 shows all the journals of Top25 (number of papers ≥ 41). Ranking principles: (1) First, rank the journals in descending order according to the number of management academic papers; (2) Rank the journals with the same number of management academic papers in descending order according to the total number of published articles in the journal.

As can be seen from Table 1, these journals that publish management papers mainly focus on economic management, accounting for 72%, while journals such as science and information only account for 28%. It can be explained that the journals with a large number of management literature are mainly economic management journals, and some of them are distributed in scientific and information journals.

Table 1: The number of journals of management academic papers published in 2011-2021 ranks Top25.

ranking Ranking	journal Journal	Number of management academic papers of tourism academic articles	Total number of published articles Total number of articles published	Compound impact factor	Comprehensive impact factor
1	technoeconomics & management research	535	3241	2.004	0.784
2	soft science	512	4183	3.100	1.529
3	Theory and Practice of Think Tank	482	617	0.890	0.662
4	Managing the world	375	2644	7.597	5.067
5	chinese journal of management	365	2684	4.106	2.131
Ranking	journal Journal	Number of management academic papers of tourism academic articles	Total number of published articles Total number of articles published	Compound impact factor	Comprehensive impact factor
6	management review	212	3181	5.583	2.686
7	Management case studies and reviews	180	664	2.106	1.000
8	Science and management of science and technology	168	2273	4.311	2.169
9	chinese journal of management science	165	3128	4.082	2.208
10	science & technology progress and policy	162	8187	2.722	1.455
11	journal of management sciences in china	155	1207	4.346	2.687
12	journal of information	96	4815	2.863	1.951
13	r&d management	76	1039	4.506	2.407
14	journal of industrial engineering and engineering management	73	1313	3.009	1.360
15	modern management science	63	4452	1.354	0.452
16	Human resources development in China	60	3329	2.378	1.122
17	Journal of Zhejiang Gongshang University	58	1036	2.226	1.107
18	Shanghai management science	56	1466	0.672	0.234
19	journal of public management	53	634	7.410	4.870
20	economic management	49	2374	5.371	2.679
21	foreign economics & management	44	1224	3.967	1.988
22	China administration	43	4496	4.137	2.353
23	information studies:theory & application	43	3867	3.276	2.345
24	management of scientific research	41	3462	4.711	2.462
25	nankai business review	41	1236	8.797	4.726

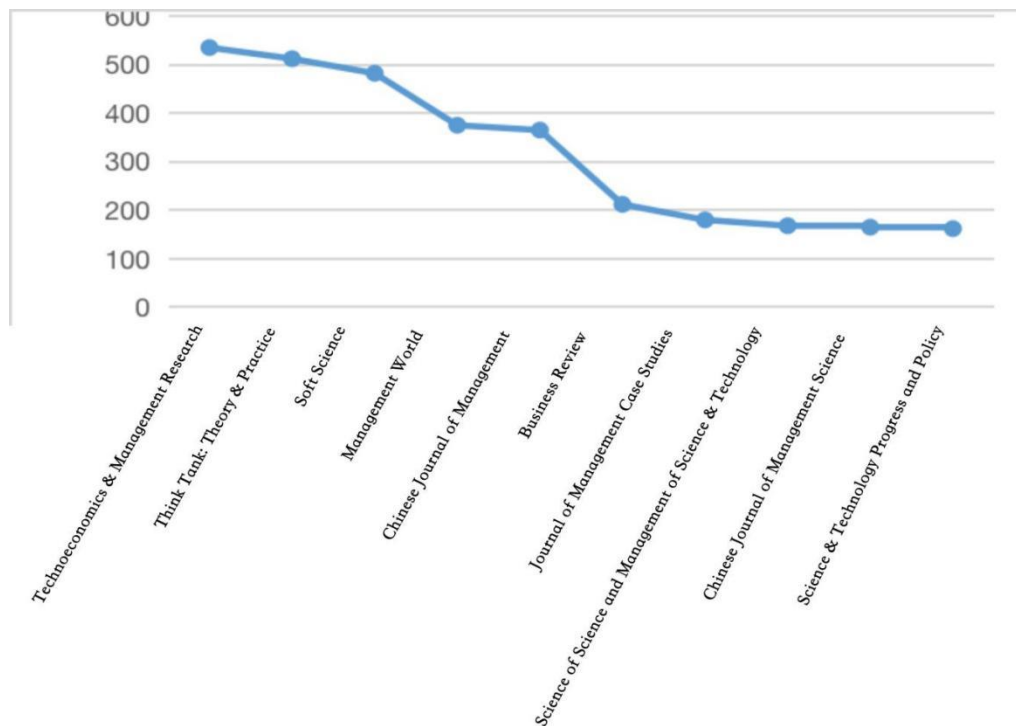


Figure 1: Comparison chart of the number of journals published in management science

In terms of the number of publications, Technical Economy and Management Research, Soft Science, Think Tank Theory and Practice, Management World, Journal of Management, Management Review, Management Case Study and Review, Science and Technology Management, China Management Science, Science and Technology and Countermeasures rank in the Top10, but there is a big difference in quantity comparison. As shown in Figure 1, the number gap between Technical Economy and Management Research, which ranks first in the number of management publications, and Scientific Progress and Countermeasures, which ranks tenth, is 373. It can be seen that even the top ten journals of management publications still have the characteristics of large difference in quantity distribution. The total number of articles published in Management Cases and Research is 664, the number of articles published in management category is 180, accounting for 23.1%, while the total number of articles published in Soft Science is 4,183. Although the number of articles published in management has reached a high level of 512, it accounts for only 12.2%. Therefore, the distribution difference of articles published in management category shown in Figure 1 is probably related to the total number of articles published in journals.

4.2 Evaluation of periodical H index

Table 2 shows all journals of Top50 ($H\text{-index} \geq 104$). Ranking principles: (1) First, rank the journals in descending order according to their H index; (2) The journals with the same H index are ranked in descending order according to the cited articles of the journal.

As can be seen from Table 2, the H index and articles of Accounting Research are both cited to rank first, with its H index of 336 and articles cited to 69.32. The H indexes of Managing the World and China Industrial Economy are closely followed, with their H indexes of 323 and 254 respectively. Looking at the Top10 journals in Table 2, there are only two management professional journals, Management World and nankai business review, and eight non-management professional journals, such as Accounting Research and China Industrial Economy. It can be seen that accounting, economics, psychology and other journals have made great contributions to publishing management

articles.

Table 2: Top50 of H Index of Management Academic Papers Journals from 2011 to 2021

Ranking	Journal	h-index	All articles are cited. Average citation per article
1	Accounting research	336	69.32
2	Managing the world	323	58.59
3	china industrial economics	254	65.32
4	China social science	253	35.62
5	nankai business review	209	66.98
6	china soft science	195	33.71
7	Theory and practice of system engineering	187	29.26
8	science of psychology	185	30.68
9	tourism tribune	180	33.93
10	China rural economy	177	36.94
11	China administration	174	25.31
12	acta psychologica sinica	167	38.29
13	Economics (quarterly)	160	52.47
14	management of scientific research	158	29.53
15	advances in psychological science	154	40.78
16	journal of management sciences in china	147	45.02
17	chinese journal of management science	145	22.49
18	foreign economics & management	144	31.65
19	studies in science of science	143	28.32
20	acta automatica sinica	143	23.08
21	Science and management of science and technology	136	22.56
22	Economic science	135	30.27
23	management review	134	27.98
24	systems engineering	133	21..20
25	journal of industrial engineering and engineering management	127	27.89
26	Management science	126	
27	journal of renmin university of china	125	21.74
28	economic management	123	13.13
29	Research on financial problems	122	18.50
30	journal of the chinese society of education	121	11.97
31	Journal of Tongji University (Natural Science Edition)	119	20.86
32	Modern educational technology	119	18.94
33	science & technology progress and policy	118	13.75
34	Higher education in China	118	12.93
35	chinese journal of management	117	23.41
36	economic theory and business management	116	22.22
37	Comparison of economic and social systems	115	21.90
38	contemporary finance & economics	115	19.85
39	china university teaching	115	19.50
40	audit & economy research	113	28.02
41	Chemical progress	111	13.09
42	Journal of Zhejiang University (Humanities and Social Sciences Edition)	110	25.04
43	soft science	109	19.43
44	reform	109	15.88
45	statistics and decision	108	11.02
46	journal of public management	107	40.84
47	Business research	106	11.76
48	science and technology management research	105	11.59
49	social sciences in nanjing	104	14.25
50	Library and information work	104	12.78

As shown in Table 2, although Accounting Research is in a dominant position, the gap between

Management World and it has not been widened. The difference of H index between them is only 13, and the difference of all cited articles is only 10.73. This shows that Management World is still the preferred journal for researchers when consulting management articles. Compared with Table 1, we can see that the number of management articles in Management World and Management Review is 375 and 212, respectively, and they rank 2 and 23 in Table 2, respectively. This shows that Management World and Management Review have high reference value from the comprehensive evaluation of the number of management articles and periodical H index. Of course, management journals such as nankai business review and journal of management sciences in china, which have high H index, also have high reference value. Researchers should comprehensively consider the characteristics of different journals and choose them according to their needs.

5. Author evaluation

This paper evaluates and ranks 801 first authors in the sample. In the author data, foreign authors are excluded, and institutions are identified for the authors with the same name. According to the restrictions of authors and their institutions, the authors' literatures are searched in CNKI, and finally the authors' H index and frequency are calculated. Frequency refers to the total number of articles published by authors. According to the statistical calculation in Excel, this paper lists the authors of Top100 (H-index ≥ 22). Authors rank's principle: (1) First, rank according to the author's H index in descending order; (2) Rank the authors with the same H index in descending order according to frequency. Finally, Table 3 is obtained.

As can be seen from Table 3, the authors of Top4 in the table all have H indexes greater than 60, namely Zhao Shuming (H-index=69, Nanjing University), Xi Youmin (H-index=62, Xi 'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University), Wei Jiang (H-index=62, Zhejiang University) and Shi Kan (H-index=61, China Renmin University). Judging from the ranking of H index, the articles of these four authors are of high quality, and their frequency is above 300, which shows that the accuracy and breadth of their articles have high reference value.

Table 3: Authors of Top100 Management Papers of H Index from 2011 to 2021

Ranking	Author	Affiliated organization Institution	h-index	Frequency
1	Zhao Shuming	Nanjing University	69	507
2	Xi Youmin	Xi 'an Jiao Tong Liverpool University	62	541
3	Wei Jiang	Zhejiang University	62	317
4	Time survey	Renmin University of China	61	434
5	Zhang zhi	Zhejiang Gongshang University	57	636
6	Li Xinchun	Sun Yat-sen University	57	213
7	Wang Yingluo	Xi'an Jiaotong University	50	339
8	Zhang Yuli	Nankai University	48	205
9	Sun Jianmin	Renmin University of China	46	230
10	Sheng zhaohan	Nanjing University	45	281
11	Zhang Jinlong	Huazhong University of Science and Technology	44	405
12	Li Yanping	Wuhan University	43	211
13	Su jingqin	Dalian University of Technology	42	286
14	You Jianxin	Tongji University	41	436
15	Tian zhilong	Huazhong University of Science and Technology	39	212
16	Duan Jinyun	Suzhou university	39	172
17	Wang Hui	Peking University	38	171
18	Zhao Guojie	Tianjin University	37	387
19	Zhang gang	Zhejiang University	37	142

20	Luo Lian	Tongji University	36	215
21	Zhang Xianzhi	Northeast university of finance and economics	36	180
22	Bao Guoxian	Lanzhou University	36	169
23	Wang Yonggui	Capital University of Economics and Business	36	154
24	Kwok Kuen Chan	Tsinghua University	35	144
25	Chen Chunhua	Peking University	33	467
26	Wang Xueqing	Tianjin University	33	214
27	Runtian	University of Electronic Science and Technology of China (UESTC)	33	121
28	Luo min	Southwestern University of Finance and Economics	33	92
29	Chen weizheng	Sichuan University	32	172
30	Zhang Wei	Harbin Institute of Technology	31	350
31	Xu Jiuping	Sichuan University	31	224
32	Chen Yingwu	National University of Defense Technology	31	211
33	Chen Chuanming	Nanjing University	31	147
34	Liu shanshi	South China University of Technology	31	134
35	Fan yun	Xi'an Jiaotong University	31	99
36	Tianxizhou	chongqing technology and business university	31	97
37	Li Chaoping	Renmin University of China	31	78
38	li yanling	Agricultural University Of Hunan	30	165
39	Wang Fanghua	Shanghai Jiao Tong University	30	142
40	Zhang Zhengtang	Nanjing University	30	141
41	Tan liwen	Wuhan University	30	128
42	Wang Yanfei	South China University of Technology	30	75
43	Yang Baiyin	Tsinghua University	30	72
44	Li gang	Wuhan University	29	224
45	Youming	Central South University	29	180
46	Yuli	Tianjin university of finance and economics	29	148
47	Liu Mei	Xi'an Jiaotong University	29	136
48	Shengya	Zhejiang Gongshang University	29	119
49	Zhu Yu	Jinan University	29	69
50	Xie guisheng	Beijing University of Technology	28	367
51	Tangwu	Beijing Normal University	28	308
52	Jiang Zhou Ze	University Of Anhui	28	85
53	zhou guohua	Southwest Jiaotong University	27	157
54	Peng can	Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics (NUAA)	27	137
55	Tian Xiaoming	Suzhou university	27	112
56	Qianbang	Nankai University	27	94
57	Liu Linqing	Wuhan University	27	88
58	Chujiewang	University Of Anhui	26	255
59	Zhang zhiguang	Nanjing Forestry University	26	250
60	Fu Qiang	Chongqing University	26	196
61	zongben xu	Xi'an Jiaotong University	26	183
62	Jin zhanming	Tsinghua University	26	117
63	Lianying	Tianjin University	26	97
64	Chu Xiaoping	Sun Yat-sen University	26	68
65	Zhu xiumei	Jilin University	26	65
66	Hou Guangming	Beijing Institute of Technology	25	208

67	lai maosheng	Peking University	25	161
68	Dong keyong	Renmin University of China	25	148
69	Jing Huang	Wuhan University	25	138
70	Wang Yunfeng	Hebei University of Technology	25	111
71	Xiong Zhengde	Hunan university	25	100
72	Chen Zhixia	Huazhong University of Science and Technology	25	79
73	Libaizhou	Harbin Engineering University	24	239
74	Xukun Wang	Dalian University of Technology	24	209
75	jia xudong	Lanzhou University	24	173
76	Zhu Chunkui	Fudan University	24	135
77	Shi Jiangang	Tongji University	24	133
78	Wang Zhen	The Central University Of Finance and Economics	24	75
79	Zhihong	Renmin University of China	24	70
80	Huazhong sheng	Zhejiang University	24	68
81	Long junwei	South China Normal University	24	43
82	Duan Wanchun	Kunming University of Science and Technology (KUST)	23	279
83	Wang Chao	Zhejiang University	23	179
84	Su Yong	Fudan University	23	149
85	Chen Hong	China Mining University	23	148
86	He Qinghua	Tongji University	23	102
87	Yang xuecheng	BUPT	23	95
88	Zhu Yongyue	Jiangsu university	23	90
89	Luo , Jar	Tsinghua University	23	76
90	Ren Peiyu	Sichuan University	23	76
91	Chen Yan	Northeast university of finance and economics	23	71
92	Zhang Jian	University of Science and Technology Beijing (USTB)	23	63
93	Zhang Jianwei	Beijing Institute of Technology	22	101
94	Guqinxuan	Shanghai Jiao Tong University	22	84
95	Lin Runhui	Nankai University	22	84
96	Gao Liangmou	Northeast university of finance and economics	22	67
97	Zhang kai	Renmin University of China	22	61
98	Zhong Jing	Tongji University	22	56
99	Shangyufan	Xi'an Jiaotong University	22	52
100	Liu Jingjiang	Zhejiang University	22	35

In addition, by observing the authors of Top10 with H index, the correlation between H index and frequency is low. As shown in Figure 2, it can be clearly seen that there is a weak correlation between them.

Intuitively, the H-index curve is relatively flat, while the frequency curve fluctuates, which shows a weak correlation. For example, the H index of Zhang Kangzhi and Li Xinchun is 57, but the frequency difference between them is 423. From this point of view, the literature of authors with a large number of articles may not have high reference value, so it is necessary to evaluate their academic level by synthesizing their H index.

According to statistics, there are six authors in China Renmin University, five in Zhejiang University, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Wuhan University and Tongji University, four in Tsinghua University and Nanjing University, and the authors of these seven institutions account for more than 30% of the total number.

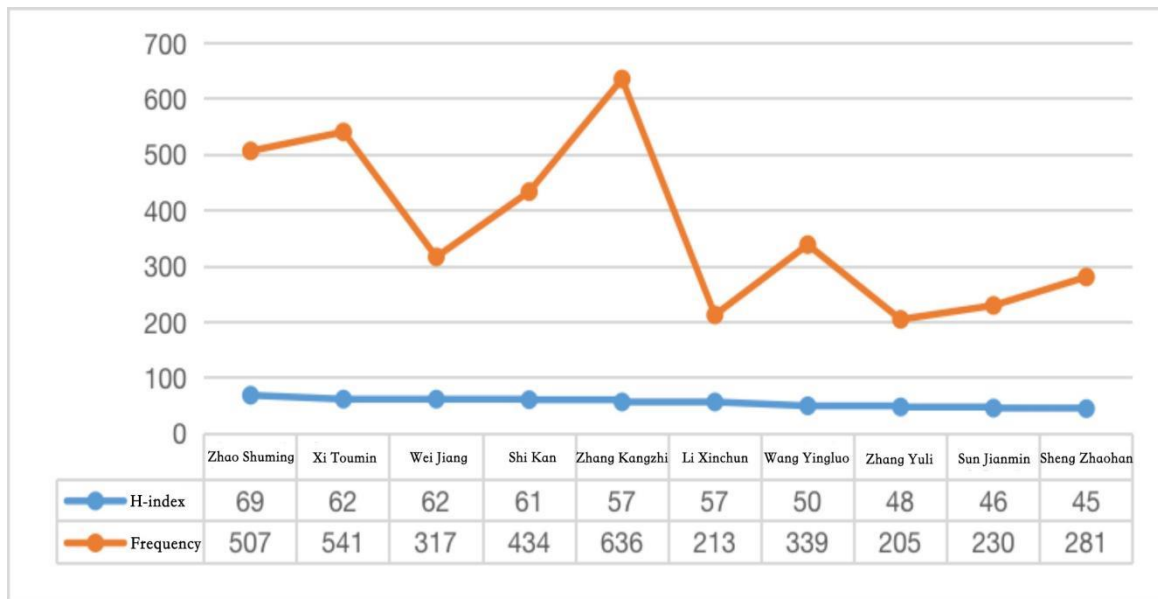


Figure 2: Top 10 Author's H Index and Frequency Curve

6. Conclusion

After comprehensively observing the number of published management academic papers, H index, cited papers and other indicators, this paper draws the following conclusions:

(1) From the perspective of the number of published articles, management articles are mostly published in economic and management journals, and management researchers can choose to consult the literature in economic and management journals, such as Technical Economy and Management Research, Management World and Management Review. However, it cannot be ignored that non-economic journals such as Science of Science and Management of Science and Technology, Progress and Countermeasures of Science and Technology can also be used as reference. From the perspective of periodical H index, economic and management journals are not dominant, but such journals as Management World, nankai business review and journal of management sciences in china still rank high. It can't be ignored that non-economic journals such as Accounting Research and China Industrial Economy still have high reference value. According to the number of published articles and H index, Management World, Management Review, nankai business review, journal of management sciences in china and journal of industrial engineering and engineering management are the most valuable journals.

(2) According to the first author's data collected, combining the H-index and frequency ranking, the conclusion is drawn: Zhao Shuming (H-index=69, Nanjing University), Xi Youmin (H-index=62, Xi 'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University), Weijiang (H-index=62, Zhejiang University), Chronological Survey (H-index=61, China Renmin University). Zhejiang Gongshang University), Li Xinchun (H-index=57, Sun Yat-sen University), Wang Yingluo (H-index=50, Xi 'an Jiaotong University), Zhang Yuli (H-index=48, Nankai University), Sun Jianmin (H-index=46, Renmin University of China), Sheng Zhaohan (H-index=45

(3) The quantity of management articles published is not the main factor in the evaluation of this journal, so it should be evaluated by comprehensive journal H index. The number of management articles published is related to the total number of journals published. Because of the limitation of the total number of journals published, even if management articles account for a relatively large number of journals, the number of management articles published will not be too high.

(4) The correlation between the author's H index and its frequency is weak. That is to say, when

an author publishes a large number of articles, his H index is not necessarily high, but when the number of articles is close to the H index, it means that every article of the author has a high reference value.

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