

A Study of TESOL in ASEAN Using Scientometric Mapping Approach

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Abstract

Research on Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages or TESOL in Association of Southeast Asian Nations or ASEAN continues to develop. This research purposes to present a thorough knowledge map of the intellectual structure of TESOL in ASEAN based on the dataset collected from the Scopus database. This research made use of scientometric techniques with secondary data from Scopus. Use the VOSviewer application and Scopus's analyze search results tool to examine and visualize data. This study analyzed 75 scientific documents published from 1977 to 2020. According to the findings, Universiti Sains Malaysia; and Loan, N.T.T had the most active affiliated institutions and individual scientists in TESOL publication in ASEAN. Social Science; and Asian EFL Journal were the most widely examined and disseminated TESOL research sources in ASEAN. The simulation results show that there was one category map of collaborative researchers. Based on the discovery of a knowledge collection generated from over forty-three years of publication simulation. This study offers a classification of TESOL research themes: Grammar awareness, Master's thesis, Assessment, International teaching practicum, and Literature review, as GMAIL research themes.

Keywords

ASEAN, Scientometric, Intellectual Structure, Research Mapping, TESOL.

1. Introduction

The ASEAN Economic Community trend phenomena may necessitate the use English as the ASEAN lingua franca by AEC members of various linguistic and cultural origins (Fidyati et al., 2018). The global demand for English has allowed Teachers of English at all levels are encouraged to participate. travel around the world for decades in search of work. These educators are at the vanguard of transnational mobility. Contribute to broaden the scope of TESOL (Alshakhi & Le Ha, 2020). Due to the spread of the COVID-19 virus in 2020, many activities focused on being teachers, researchers, and professional language teachers have come to a halt, causing upheaval in many areas of our live (Richards, 2020). Many people have stated that since English has become increasingly popular around the world, a paradigm shift from teaching English as a second language to teaching English as a first language as well as an international language must be implemented (Rose & Montakantiwong, 2018). This TESOL is required for Students should improve their own applied English skills through interaction with other experts (Scally & Jiang, 2020). There are an increasing number of publications on the issue of literacy in the information age have been published in the library literature, and they are found in a variety of disciplines ranging from science to literature. However, Other disciplines were covered in some of the articles on information literacy, as well as some remarks on information literacy in the study of a foreign or second language in TESOL-related articles, need to be considered (Soules et al., 2013).

Many previous studies have shown that the method of instructing English as a second language has switched from traditional classroom from traditional training to computer-assisted learning in general learning and English for special purposes in the last decade, improvement and sustainable development of mobile education and communication technology technologies. In both situations, whatever the case the length of mobile-assisted language education, The findings indicate that students improve their performance in English learning and motivation to learn English, which results in improved attitudes. Can help TESOL and education technology teachers improve their teaching efficiency and student outcomes (Shih et al., 2013). A previous study of TESOL instructor from Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) was asked to construct as well as keep a personal e-portfolio in order to highlight the benefits and problems of utilizing In a previous study, portfolios were used as a learning and self-assessment tool. Participants enjoy e-portfolios because their performance and successes can be tracked over time, according to the findings. The e-portfolio was also discovered to be a monitoring tool that aids teachers in identifying their learning as well as their strengths and limitations. There are six competencies emerged from the use of teacher e-portfolios in terms of teacher competencies: (1) developing an understanding of the role of effective teachers; (2) developing innovative teaching techniques and activities; (3) increasing language abilities; (4) grasping knowledge content; (5) learning ICT skills; and (6) acknowledging the need to shift one's perspective (Kabilan & Khan, 2012).

Research related to TESOL in education, learning, and teaching has been conducted and developed on a global scale throughout the last few years. However, in the past research into the subject of TESOL has usually, It is restricted to a single country and/or field. Not much has been reported about TESOL, although it provides a large picture map that is year after year, on a global scale, data from several published studies is represented. There are no publications that discussion about the substantial positive relationship between the influence of scientific research and academics

The bibliometric method is one of the approaches to looking at research in general the substantial positive relationship between academics and the influence of scientific research. Bibliometrics is a statistical technique used to analyze bibliometric publication data such as review, peer-reviewed journal articles, books, periodicals, conference proceedings, reports, and other relevant publications. To demonstrate the relationship between quantitative approaches and the study domain, bibliometric methods have been frequently used (IGI Global, 2021). The research questions proposed in this study are as follows: What is the TESOL research mapping and trend using visual bibliometric analysis? From a bibliometric standpoint, the goal of this research is to visually examine trends in mapping and research on the terrain of TESOL from a global perspective.

There are multiple sections to this scientific article. The first section of the introduction outlines the study's history, questions, and goals. In this research, the second part describes the scientific approach. In the third part contains an explanation of the findings and discussion. The research findings are presented in the fourth section, which also highlights the research's main points. Last but not least, acknowledgments and references.

2. Research Methods

A huge literature database was subjected to bibliometric analysis in this study. Relevant keywords linked to TESOL research have been identified in order to search for and locate related papers in the global Scopus database. Because academics perceive the Scopus database as a reliable source of scholarly publications, it was used as the major source of information.

This research has used the keyword "TESOL" to extract the essential data from the Scopus database keywords in the title, author, and abstract. To collect completely publicized data for twelve months each year, data mining is limited to annual data. The following search query option is used in data mining TITLE-ABS-KEY ("TESOL") AND PUBYEAR < 2021 AND (LIMIT-TO (AFFILCOUNTRY , "Indonesia") OR LIMIT-TO (AFFILCOUNTRY , "Malaysia") OR LIMIT-TO (AFFILCOUNTRY , "Singapore") OR LIMIT-TO (AFFILCOUNTRY , "Thailand") OR LIMIT-TO (AFFILCOUNTRY , "Brunei Darussalam") OR LIMIT-TO (AFFILCOUNTRY , "Philippines") OR LIMIT-TO (AFFILCOUNTRY , "Viet Nam") OR LIMIT-TO (AFFILCOUNTRY , "Cambodia") OR LIMIT-TO (AFFILCOUNTRY , "Laos") OR LIMIT-TO (AFFILCOUNTRY , "Myanmar"))) as of November 2021. In this step, we have found 75 from 1977 until 2020, there have been 43 publications. In the study The Scopus result metadata has been extracted in CSV dataset format at this time (Afia & Purnomo, 2021).

There is an option on the Scopus website called "Analyze Search Results" that presents bibliometric data from chosen articles. We made use of this tool to assess and illustrate the output of researchers, institutions, and countries in terms of publications. This tool also allows you to track the proportion of subject categories and source texts, as well as the number of annual publications and citations (Purnomo, Sari, et al., 2020), (Purnomo, Agustina, et al., 2020)

The researcher then used the VOSviewer ver. 1.6.16 to evaluate the obtained documents in order to do co-occurrence and co-authorship analyses. To obtain an international research network of cooperating researchers, this study used co-authorship analysis using the author's analysis unit, as well as the entire calculation systematic method utilizing VOSviewer. This research uses VOSviewer to construct a keyword map network for study topics, as well as an in-depth co-occurrence analysis with a fully systematic calculation technique and keyword association analysis. (Ranjbar-Sahraei & Negenborn, 2017), (van Eck & Waltman, 2010). Microsoft Excel was used to create and tabulate simple statistics and tables. The study findings were then summarized and triangulated.

3. Result and Discussion

This section displays how data in the field of is growing. Based on the most common organizational structures, TESOL affiliations, nations, and individual studies, the most frequent subject areas, annual documents, yearly source documents, and cited papers, map publishing, and authorship networks in the field of TESOL mapping.

3.1 Organizational Affiliations with the Most Productive TESOL Research

TESOL has been studied by 106 connected organizations. The universities and research institutes in TESOL publications was The Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia (n = 13). Then followed by Suranaree University of Technology, Thailand (n = 8), Nanyang Technological University, Singapura (n = 6), Kalasin University, Thailand (n = 6), National Institute of Education, Singapura (n = 5), Satya Wacana Christian University, Salatiga, Central Java (n = 5), University of Auckland (n = 3). Most productive organizational affiliations in TESOL the majority of Singapura and Thailand.

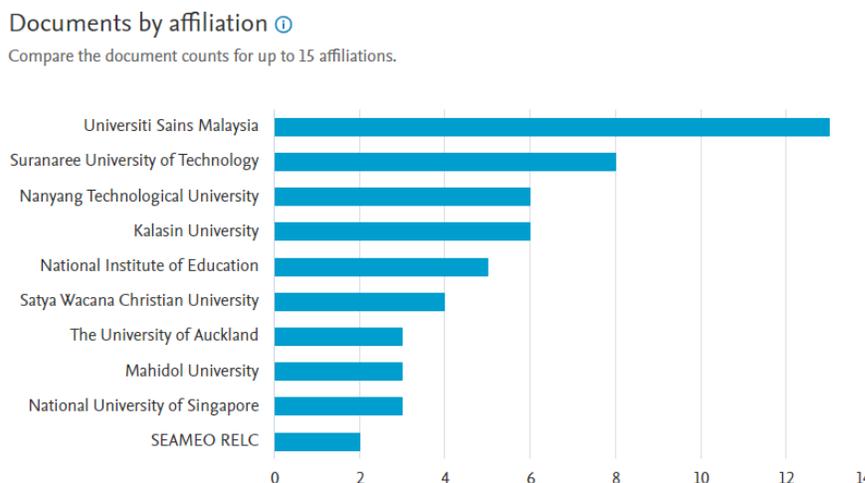


Figure 1: Organizational Affiliation in TESOL

There, it appears, are the most productive and dominant organizational affiliations of Thailand such as Suranaree University of Technology, and Kalasin University. Thailand and Singapura is a country that invests in research and development, especially TESOL.

3.2 Most Individual Researcher in TESOL Research

TESOL has been studied by 123 different researchers. It is a specialist in the field of TESOL in the majority of writings was Nguyen, Thi Thuy Loan from Kalasin University, Petchaburi, Thailand (n = 9). And then Pramoolsook, I. from Suranaree University of Technology, Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand (n = 8); Kabilan, M.K. from Universiti Sains Malaysia in Minden, Malaysia (n = 5); Ismail, S.A.M.M. from Universiti Sains Malaysia in Minden, Malaysia (n = 3); Cheung, Y.L. from Nanyang Technological University in Singapore City, Singapore (n = 2); Issa, J.H. from Universiti Sains Malaysia in Minden, Malaysia (n = 2); Karim, A. from BRAC University in Dhaka, Bangladesh (n = 2); Khan, M.A. from University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh (n = 2); Kurniawan, M. from Satya Wacana Christian University, Salatiga, Indonesia (n = 2); and Louw, S. from King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi in Bangkok, Thailand (n = 2).

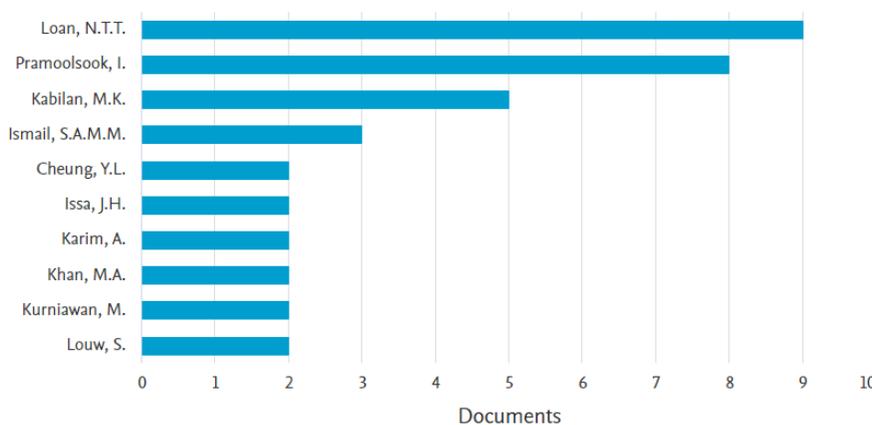


Figure 2: Most individual TESOL Publication Researcher

The most prolific individual researchers can be seen in TESOL research mostly come from Nguyen, Thi Thuy Loan from Kalasin University, Petchaburi, Thailand has an h-index of 6 and a citation count of 105 (Scopus, 2021a). Pramoolsook, Issra from Suranaree University of Technology, Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand has 62 citations and a 5 h-index (Scopus, 2021b).

3.3 The TESOL Research Institute of the Most Productive Nation

It has been identified that 19 countries have conducted TESOL research. In TESOL publications, Thailand with (n = 20) the country the one with the greatest number of scholarly documents one with the most study. Then, (n = 18) articles, Malaysia followed. Then Singapura (n = 14), Indonesia (n = 11), Vietnam (n = 7), Brunei Darussalam (n = 3).

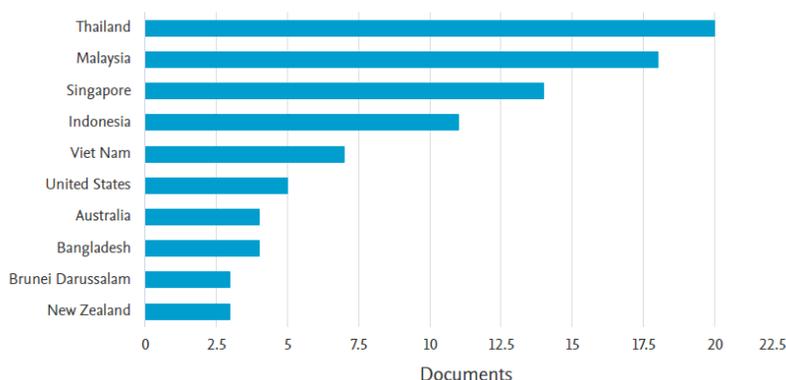


Figure 3: Annual Publication of TESOL Nation Number

TESOL Publications that are the most productive, the Thailand is listed as a nation. Thailand has a 0.777 HDI ranking and 69,950,850 populations 2021. Thailand is the country on the Developed Countries List 2021. And then Malaysia has a 0.81 HDI ranking and 32,776,194 populations 2021 (World Population Review, 2021)

3.4 The TESOL Research Subject with the Highest Frequency

TESOL in various fields of study, research has been conducted. The subject area in TESOL studies with the most worldwide publications is Social Sciences (n = 70, or 51.9 %). This was followed by a study of social science with (n = 51 or 37.8 %), Arts and Humanities (n = 51 or 37.8 %), and then Psychology with (n = 4 or 3.0 %), Computer Science (n = 3 or 2.2 %), engineering (n = 2 or 1.5 %), Environmental Science with (n = 2 or 1.5 %) and agricultural and biological sciences (n = 1 or 0.7 %).

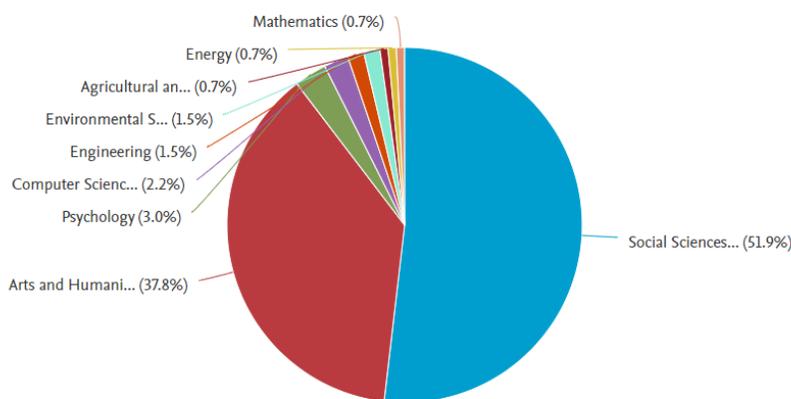


Figure 4: The TESOL Research Subject with the Highest Frequency

TESOL are a synergy between social science, environmental science, and energy. For business and management objectives, business-based decision-making. This is one of the reasons why the field of social sciences, environmental science, and energy dominates TESOL research.

3.5 Publication Sources for TESOL Documents by Year

There 35 sources of publication have published TESOL study. Each year, the most articles are written, according to sources in the TESOL research was “Tesol Quarterly”, SJR 1.74 (n = 9); “Asian EFL Journal”, SJR 0.27 (n = 6); “Asian ESP Journal”, SJR 0.32 (n = 4); “RELC Journal”, SJR 0.78 (n = 4); “English Language Teaching”, SJR 0 (n = 3); and “Journal Of Asia TEFL”, SJR 0.35 (n = 3).

Table 1. Number of TESOL Research Sources

Scientific journals	SJR	Article
Tesol Quarterly	1.74	9
Asian EFL Journal	0.27	6
Asian ESP Journal	0.32	4
RELC Journal	0.78	4
English Language Teaching	0	3
Journal Of Asia TEFL	0.35	3

The SCImago Journal Rating (SJR) assigns a value to journals based on their average prestige per publication, in addition to the subject matter, quality, and reputation of journals. Medium SJR indications are found in the most active journals in the field of TESOL research, 0 – 1.74 (Lab, 2021)

3.6 The TESOL Sector's Annual Publications

Last year, there was a growing trend in the number of publications on the subject in other nations. TESOL studies. Figure 5 depicts this, with 10 papers, the highest level of publication in 2020. TESOL research has been going on since 1977. For a certain product TESOL studies, each year, 10 documents are generated in 2020, 8 in 2019, 9 in 2018, 6 in 2017, and 4 in 2016.

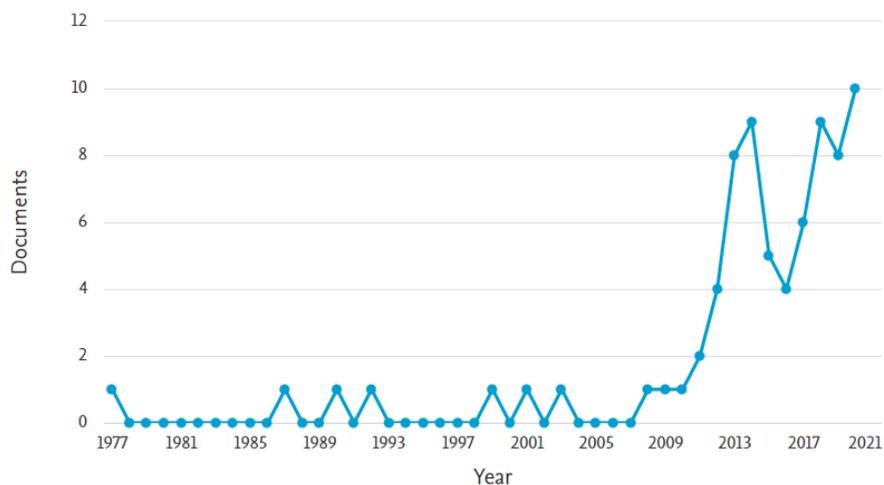


Figure 5: Annual Publications of the TESOL Sector

3.7 Documents Cited in TESOL Publications

Table 2. TESOL Publication Document Citation

Document title	Authors	Year	Source	Cited by
There Is No Best Method—Why?	Prabhu, N. S	1990	TESOL Quarterly 24(2), pp. 161-176	178
Culture in English as a foreign language (EFL) textbooks: A semiotic approach	Weninger, C., Kiss, T.	2013	TESOL Quarterly 47(4), pp. 694-716	61
English Proficiency and Academic Performance of International Students	LIGHT, R.L., XU, M., MOSSOP, J.	1987	TESOL Quarterly 21(2), pp. 251-261	58
A phenomenological study of an international teaching practicum: Pre-service teachers' experiences of professional development	Kabilan, M.K.	2013	Teaching and Teacher Education 36, pp. 198-209	56
Effects of the manipulation of cognitive processes on ELF writers' text quality	Ong, J., Zhang, L.J.	2013	TESOL Quarterly 47(2), pp. 375-398	46
Assessing pre-service English language teachers' learning using e-portfolios: Benefits, challenges and competencies gained	Kabilan, M.K., Khan, M.A.	2012	Computers and Education 58(4), pp. 1007-1020	45

The study “There Is No Best Method—Why?” by Prabhu, N. S. was the highest documents based on the TESOL cited. Prabhu, N. S. from National University of Singapore, Singapore City, Singapore.

3.8 Publication Theme Map

The theme map for research is a visual representation of the study topics and summary of the findings that seeks to identify TESOL Keyword links between publications were used to do research. The VOSViewer software was used to evaluate and visualize the construction process. Theme map TESOL for the keyword system TESOL for publication. Two Repetition was the minimal requirement criteria for the number of keyword-related documents. Consequently, 209 among the most important terms 21 Keywords have crossed their thresholds.

From Figure 6. There five publication In terms of international academic studies, theme groups are focused on study keywords. Publication of TESOL, GMAIL themes are streamlined and shortened.

1. Grammar awareness cluster (purple). We have the ability to locate grammar awareness themes in this cluster. Mobile learning and vocabulary mastery. Most of these this cluster was related to keywords.
2. Master’s thesis cluster (blue). We have the ability to locate master’s thesis themes in this cluster. Genre analysis, Vietnamese writer, rhetorical structure. Many of these terms dominated this cluster are relevant to master’s thesis themes.
3. Assessment cluster (yellow). We are able to locate assessment this cluster's themes. Identity and TESOL.
4. International teaching practicum cluster (green). The keyword of duoethnography, professional development, teacher beliefs, and teacher education, dominated international teaching practicum cluster.
5. Literature review chapter cluster (red). These themes are found in this cluster. This cluster is linked by keywords. citation functions, citation types, Introduction chapters, reporting verbs. This cluster was dominated by several one of these terms are related to subjects in literature review chapter.

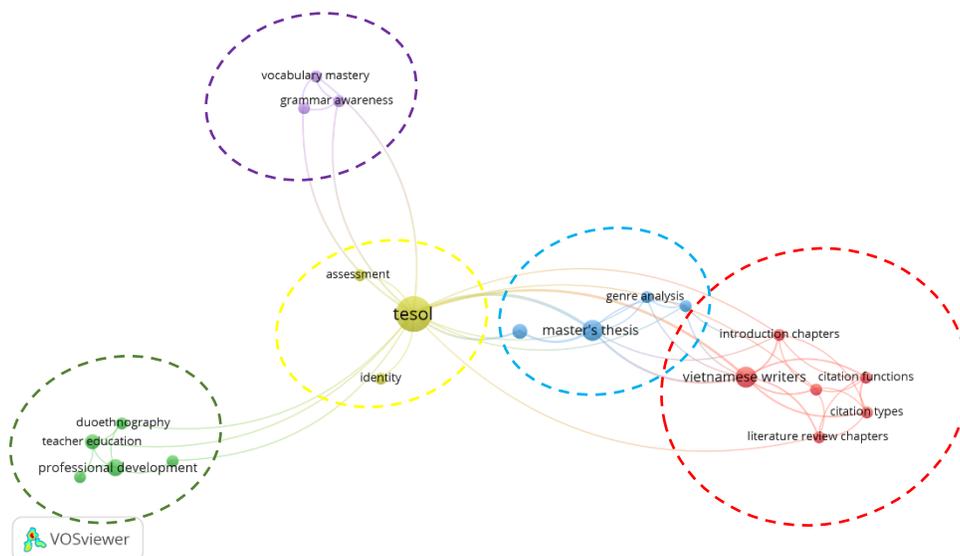


Figure 6: Map of Publication Themes

3.9 Authorship Network

TESOL Several research organizations have looked into the studies. The network map of authorship was created with the help of the VOSviewer program and the TESOL researcher system. One article was one of the criterion for the author's minimal publication preference. As a result, 123 Out of all of the researchers who were awarded from 3 who complied with the criteria.



Figure 7: Map of Authorship Network

Between international scholars, there were two community collaboration networks in TESOL publications, as shown in Figure 7. The red cluster in the publication of TESOL, which includes Loan. N. T.T., and Pramoolsook. I, F. They dominant from Suranaree University of Technology and Kalasin University, Petchaburi, Thailand. The green a group is Kabilan. M. K. from Universiti Sains Malaysia, Minden, Malaysia.

4. Conclusion

The number of global research on TESOL, maps, and visual trends has been expanding yearly, based on the statistics. This study employs the convergent axis to categorize the intellectual structure developed over forty-three years of scientific publication concerning knowledge contribution: grammar awareness, master's thesis, assessment,

international teaching practicum, and literature review chapter abbreviated as GMAIL research themes. To determine a broad range of perspectives and disciplines, as well as research gaps, practical studies are essential, as a result of defining major themes in the TESOL sector, and there is a deeper awareness of the need for them. All of this will create the way for fresh study on the disciplines' lack of sophisticated knowledge and analysis. TESOL's ability to assist education, English language, foreign language, second language, and digital learning are all topics that are often researched.

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