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The Role of Museums and Antiquities in the Development of Culture and Human History in the Emirates: A Performance Measurement Analysis

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Abstract

This study aims to identify the size of the characteristics of intellectual production in the field of the role of museums and antiquities in the development of civilization, culture and human history. The bibliometric search indicators included in the Scopus database were used to study the articles published in the period from 2005 to 2022 and how to benefit from the similarities using the (Vosviewer) program.). A total of 1249 publications documented in the Scopus database were analyzed, and the study found that articles in museums and antiquities were low in the last decade compared to 2017 AD, which was 10% higher compared to the years of study. We also find that the authors represent a college or university such as: Oxford University Press - Cambridge University Press, they have an interest in this type of research, as well as an appropriate number of countries such as: USA - UK are the ones who contribute significantly to the publication of research and scientific publications in this research, as for the terms most used and widespread are: Human - CRISIS - MANAGEMENT, in addition to The most interested scientific journal was: Journal of the History of Collections. The research provides a roadmap to facilitate the research process for researchers in the field of antiquities, museums, and the development of culture and human history.

Keywords: Administration, Museums, Antiquities, Bibliometric Analysis, VOSviewer.

Introduction

The study of antiquities and museums is one of the most important qualitative studies that many researchers in societies deal with. Antiquities and museums reflect the extent of human interest in history and heritage, because they provide a clear picture of human history, including "the homeland and the cultural identity of the people." The establishment and establishment of museums and the restoration of antiquities is a national necessity The role of museums at the societal level lies in developing awareness among citizens and non-citizens of the importance of preserving their heritage as a historical witness to the authenticity of

the people, as well as enabling future generations to see their history and the history of their ancestors. And on the cultural heritage of its people, it can only live through the revitalization of the civilized cultural memory. Therefore, the antiquities and the museum are among the important places in revitalizing and developing this memory through the cultural heritage. (Hussain & Mawla, 2019). Linguistic definition: The word museum is a modern word derived from an old Arabic word, the word museum is the language of the place of artistic and archaeological artifacts, and its plural is antiques and the plural of museum museums, derived from the abstract verb antiques, and the masterpiece: the precious luxury pieces of antiquities, books, paintings, and the like that have rare value (Raghad & Mohamed, 2019). Terminological definition: The museum is a building that contains a collection of artifacts and ancient antiquities, open for participation, study and entertainment. It is also an institution concerned with collecting, preserving and displaying documents and facts, while presenting material facts and employing the necessary information to identify the cultural heritage, so it is not possible to be certain of an agreed upon definition. For museum scholars, however, you can mention a comprehensive definition, which is: It is a facility for preserving, displaying, and evaluating holdings). Ancient peoples and antiquities, as it is an institution that displays ancient works of art (Rashid & Jamal, 2021). As for the most important international organizations concerned with museum affairs, they are: The International Council of Museums (ICOM), which is: an international non-governmental organization for museums and their staff, consisting of (146) members, that preserves and secures continuity of contact with the world's cultural and natural heritage, tangible and intangible, in the present and in the future. Saeed (2021) Antiquities and museums are also among the most prominent factors in the cultural development of the United Arab Emirates, as they include valuable art holdings dating back to different historical periods. The most important emirates of the country are Al Ain Museum, Dubai, Sharjah Museums, Ajman Museum, Umm Al Quwain, Ras Al Khaimah, and Fujairah. Antiquities and museums abound with culture and art holdings that reflect the historical and civilizational dimension of the United Arab Emirates. Antiquities and museums are considered a cultural wealth that represents the various historical eras that have passed. On the land of the Emirates (The Gulf, 2022). And to help achieve the objectives of the study, the study examined the publications of antiquities and museums, in terms of; Chronological development, authors, co-authorship, geographical distribution and educational institutions, and to achieve this goal, bibliometric search indicators included in the Scopus database were used, during the past 17 years from the period 2005 to 2022. By taking advantage of the similarities using the (Vosviewer) program. A total of 1249 publications documented in the Scopus database were analyzed. This research performs a quantitative analysis of the role of antiquities and museums in the development of culture and human history in general, and refers to the role of the United Arab Emirates in antiquities and museums in developing culture and explaining human history. The researcher will analyze (Bibliometrics) for the research published in the Scopus database in the field of antiquities and museums, to evaluate the academic outputs. That is why he systematically analyzed the intellectual structure and trends to know the role of antiquities and museums in the development of culture and human history to come up with this research in an analytical way about publications in the same field, based on the data collected from the database, summaries and citations leading in the world of research. Therefore, this analysis will know us better, 5 publications, 5 countries and 5 educational institutions, as well as publications and the most published in this field. In addition, this study will show us the importance of the role of

antiquities and museums in the development of culture and human history. Based on the above, the question can be asked

1. What is the distribution of most antiquities and museum publications by 5 years in the past decade?
2. What are the most relevant journals and authors to antiquities and museums by 5 years in the past decade?
3. What are the most productive countries in the field of antiquities and museums according to 5 years in the past decade?
4. What are the most searched keywords for antiquities and museums in the past decade?

Discussions

This review aims to reveal the file of studies conducted in order to know the role of antiquities and museums in the development of culture and human history during the past decade. To develop a future cultural vision and human history in general for studies related to antiquities and museums, and to know the role of the United Arab Emirates in general, its history, heritage and culture by spreading culture through antiquities and museums to the whole world in an elaborate and sophisticated manner due to the cultures and cities that these antiquities and museums include from ancient historical eras, It will be a wide space for cultural and civilizational communication and exchange between nations and peoples in terms of culture and human history, for this reason this study came, and to achieve this goals of scientific research on antiquities and museums and the development of culture and human history, bibliometric methods were used in this research. Moreover, bibliometric analysis relies on a specific topic and reveals results through sense analysis, applying mathematical methods and quantitative methods to study the structural characteristics of intellectual production and to understand the process of information flow (Yahya & Bilal, 2021). The study defines bibliometrics: "analyzing the data related to the document to understand the characteristics of the flow of information using a set of statistical and mathematical methods" (Batawil, 2004). The study derived relevant publications in the Scopus database to access the top 5 articles in antiquities and museums, as shown in Figure [1]. In the scan conducted on <1-2-2023>, keywords were searched for in the Title, Abstract, or Keywords sections by selecting the "Subject" option. English and open access articles were included in the study among the articles obtained after the search. "Antiquities and museums" were used as keywords and phrases evoking them. Scopus was used to obtain the journals of the role of administrative crisis management, as shown in Figure [2]. The number of publications was "1249", to ensure the relative importance of the analyzed publications in antiquities and museums, we performed a manual check to exclude irrelevant publications according to the criteria shown in Figure [2]. In this way, the number "689" of publications remained for further analysis. In addition, the analytical research framework is drawn in Figure [3]. In this study, the program <VOSviewer> was used, which is a program that analyzes data in the form of relationships (between the publisher, the country, and the terms most used in the publications), which is a type of analysis, and it is one of the programs widely used in visualizing bibliometric networks. An initial plan has been drawn up, as shown in the following figure

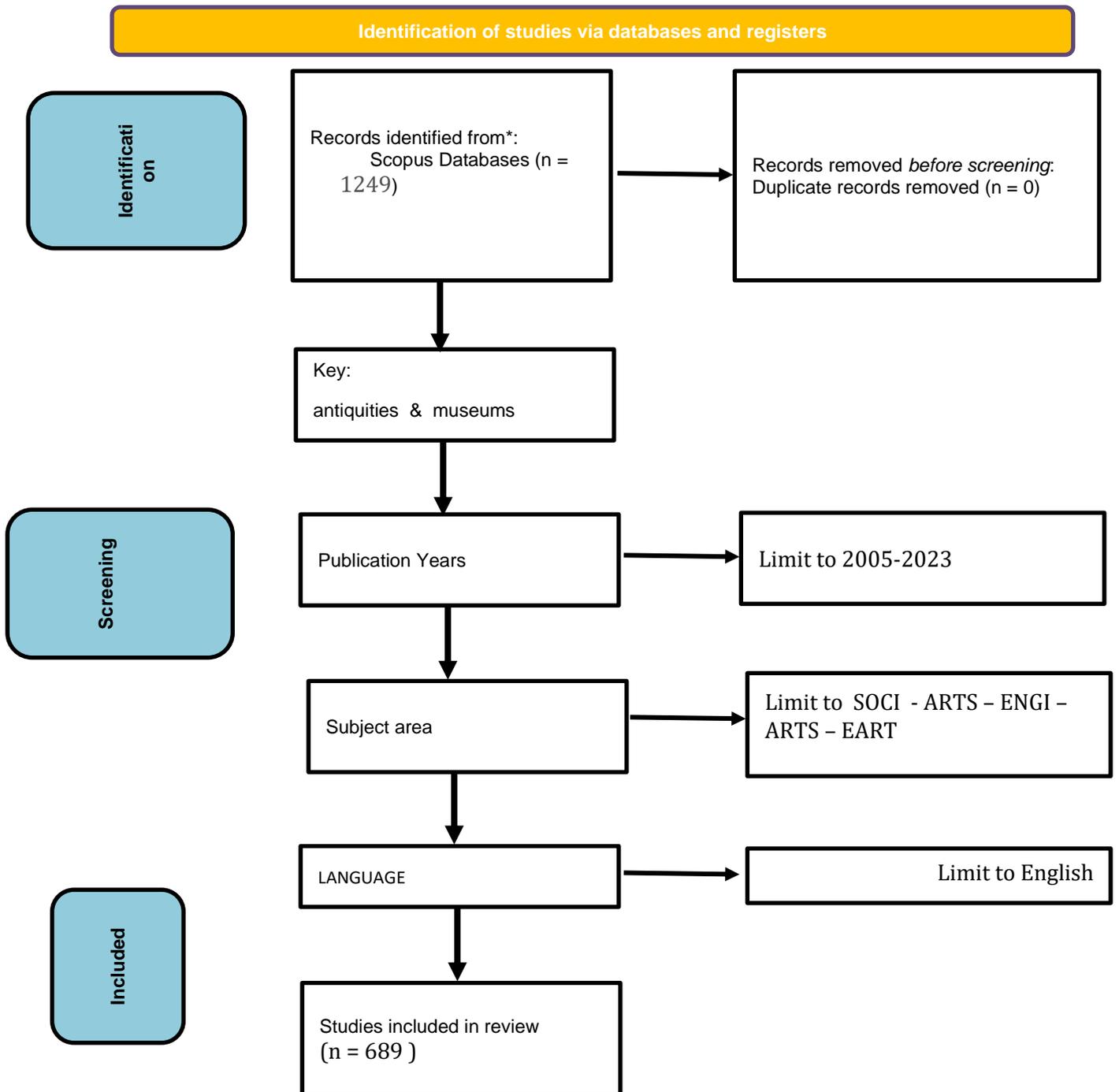
Table 1

Map of the search data

Search strategy	type Articles	Bibliometric analysis	
		Genre	Software
database (scopes) Research topic The role of antiquities and museums in the development of culture and human history. Search time frame "2005 to 2022" "17 years" History of data extraction from Scopus "1-2-2023"	Essay data sheet conference papers	Article data Years Composers Institutions Countries Publications cited Keywords	VOSviewer program Drawing graphs Excel drawing percentage graphs

The data was used in this study by logging in from the UTM University website (my.utm.my/home.) through the researcher's account, then going to Scopus. The researcher "The role of human resources in managing administrative crises." At the same time, the results of the year 2022 were excluded because we are in the same year of writing the publication, because the year was not completed, as shown in Table (2).

Table [2]
 Map of the search data.



During the research, search results far from the field of research were also excluded, as shown in Table (3).

Table [3]

Inclusion and exclusion criteria .

inclusion criteria	Keywords + any related keywords social sciences + Arts and Humanities psychology + Earth and Planetary Sciences Engineering
exclusion criteria	Medical fields Conference papers Nonindexed papers Computer science

Through what was previously placed in the table [1] [2] [3] As a result of this, we had when downloading databases, which are entered into the Excel program to extract results related to the production of publications, and the trend of temporal development of the subject; The aim of the study is to reveal the file of studies related to the main question, what is the role of antiquities and museums in the development of culture and human history during the past decade. The results will be discussed based on the research sub-questions.

1 sub-question

What is the distribution of publications of antiquities and museums by 5 years, the past decade? To address the finding, an analysis of publications, over the past decade, was performed. As shown in the following chart:

It was noted that the trend of development in publications in the field of antiquities and museums, especially in the last decade of research. We note the following diagram:

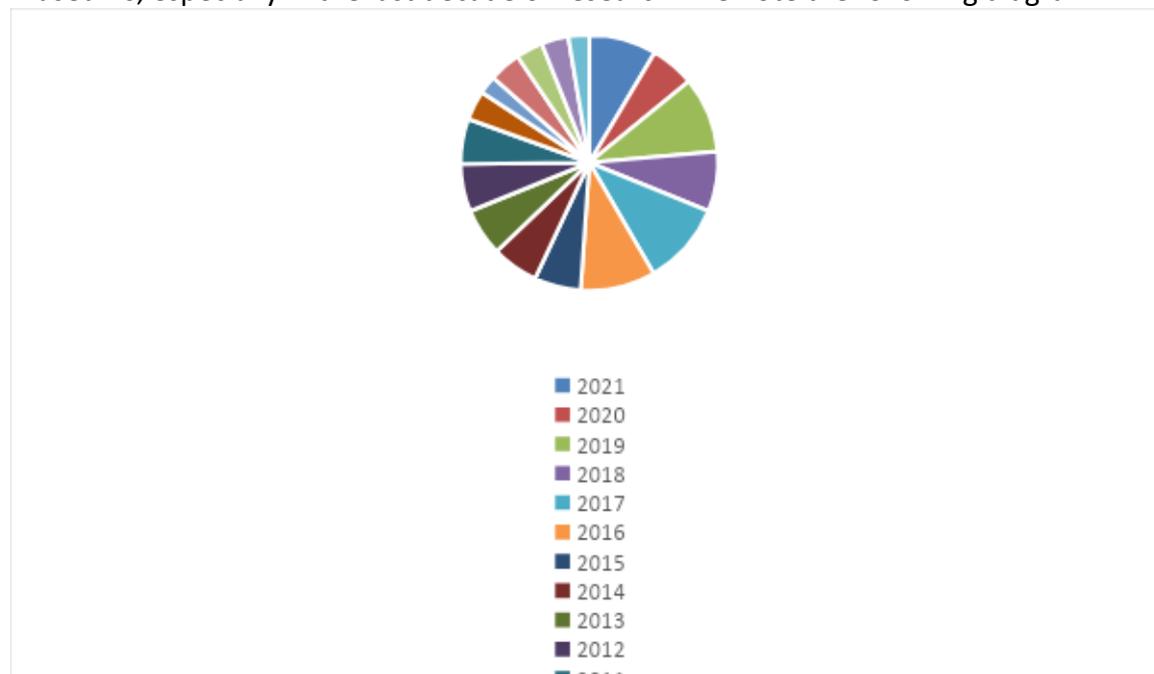


Figure 4: Distribution of publications by years (2005-2022).

It was noted that the trend of development in publications in the field of antiquities and museums, especially in the last decade of research. Figure [4] also showed us the direction of development of publications. Where we find that there is little production of research in the

last decade of it (2021), this is why we notice a lack of publication compared to 2017, which is the most years in which publications have been published on the subject of research. The culture of antiquities and the culture of museums and their role in the development of thought and the culture of society because of what has a fundamental impact on the future of the nation and adherence to its present and past, as well as the development of the culture of members of society, praise of antiquities and museums is a system that nurtures the talents of the individual in a good way and educates him with education that fits with the society to which the person belongs. From this standpoint, seminars, conferences, and educational tours should be held in schools, universities, and cultural centers to introduce museums and their mission, and urge them to publish articles in international and local magazines. This is why the rate of publications will increase over the next few years. As for the documents of the year according to the source, Figure (5) shows the following:

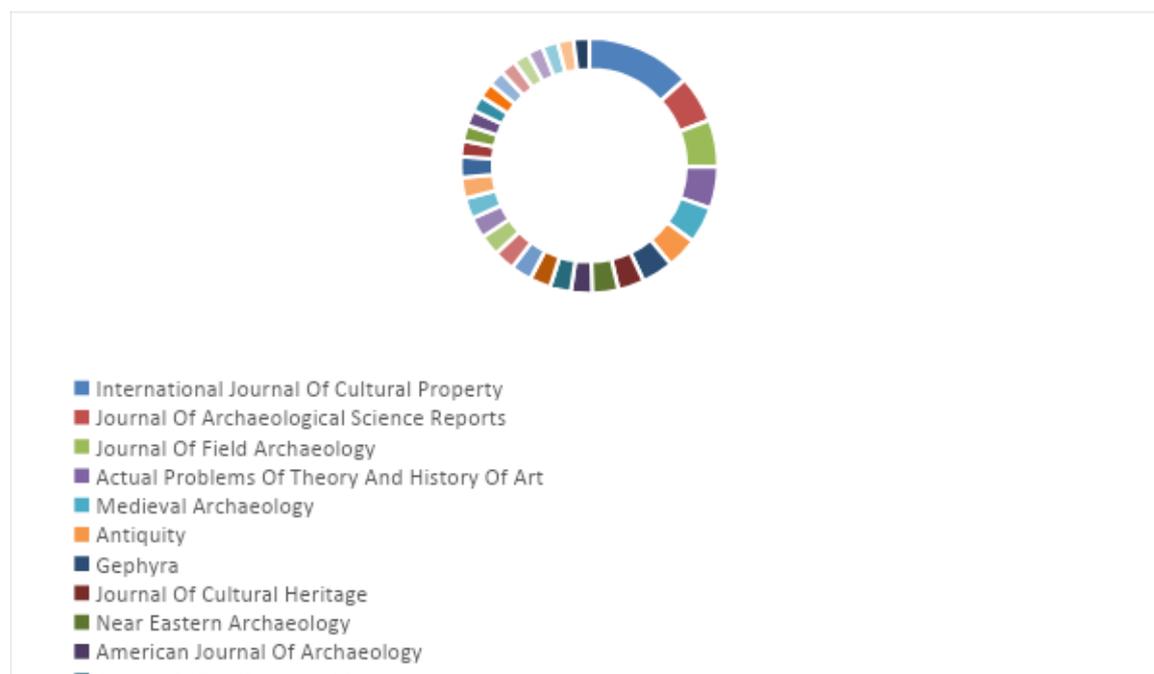


Figure (5) Year documents by source

The documents were the year that were extracted from the Scopus database, according to the source.

International Journal of Cultural Property & Journal Of Archaeological Science Reports Journal Of Field Archaeology & Actual Problems Of Theory And History Of Art & Medieval Archaeology"

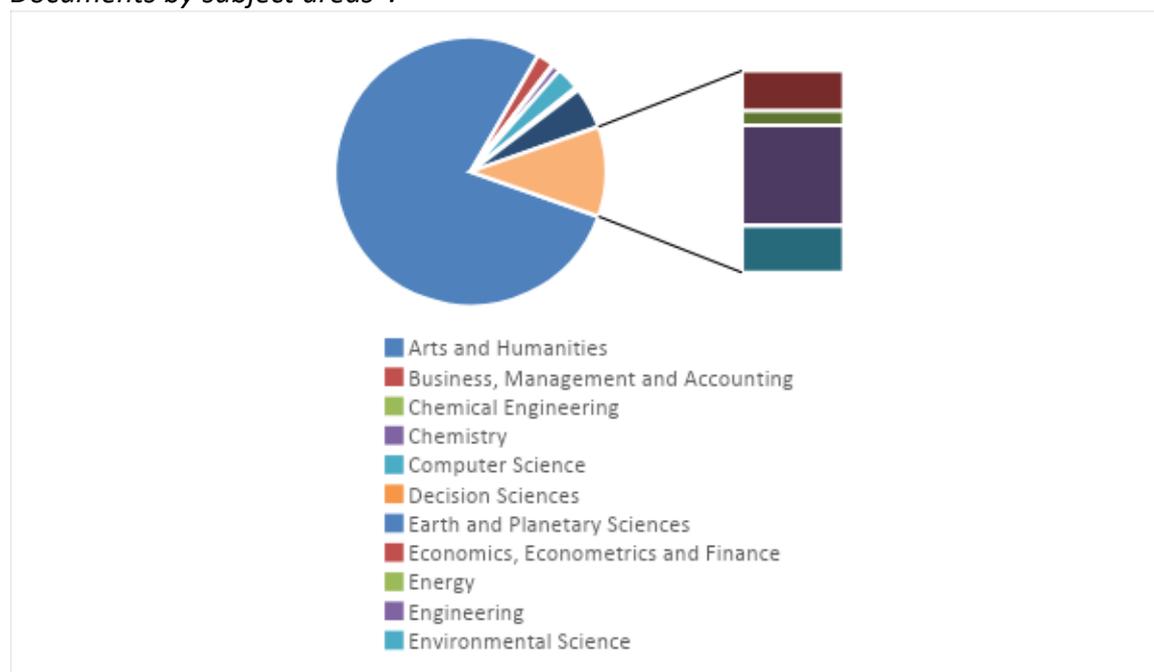
With this data, you will move us to the second question:

2- Research question:

What are the most relevant journals and authors for antiquities and museum research over the past decade?

In the content analysis conducted for the most cited journals, "total publication", "total citation", "journal citation score", "most cited article", "frequency citation" and "publisher" were selected as the criteria analysis on As shown in the following table: for the top 5 highly productive journals on management of administrative crises, during the past years (2005-2022). The following figure (6) shows the documents according to the subject areas:

TABLE 6

Documents by subject areas .

In table (7), it will be distributed as follows

Table 7

Top 5 SOURCES journals

Journal	TP	TC	Cite score	The most cited article	Times cited	Publisher
Journal of the History of Collections	142	57	0.4	A Crimson Rosella for Josephine	1	Oxford University Press
International Journal Of Cultural Property	84	97	0.9	Principles of ownership and the transmission of knowledge in contemporary dance and Irish traditional music: Social norms and legal contexts	0	Cambridge University Press
Journal Of Archaeological Science Reports	1975	5934	3.0	Materialographic investigations of plate slags from the Late Bronze Age copper production site of Priggwitz-Gasteil (Lower Austria)	0	Elsevier

Journal Of Field Archaeology	162	695	4.3	Archaeological Correlates of the Rosetta Stone's Great Revolt in the Nile Delta: Destruction at Tell Timai	0	Taylor & Francis
Actual Problems Of Theory And History Of Art	301	57	0.2	Art Mediation: Philosophy, Aesthetics, and Practice [Art-mediation: philosophy, aesthetics and artistic practice]	1	Saint Petersburg State University

TP= Total publications, TC= total citations,

Figure [7] presents the antiquities and museums publications of the ten most productive authors in the field of antiquities and museums research. The total number of publications is (56), and it is clear from the table that universities are more keen to publish than authors alone, followed by the author "as shown by the controversy.

The data was also extracted from the Scopus database, arranged with the names of the two files as shown in the following table:

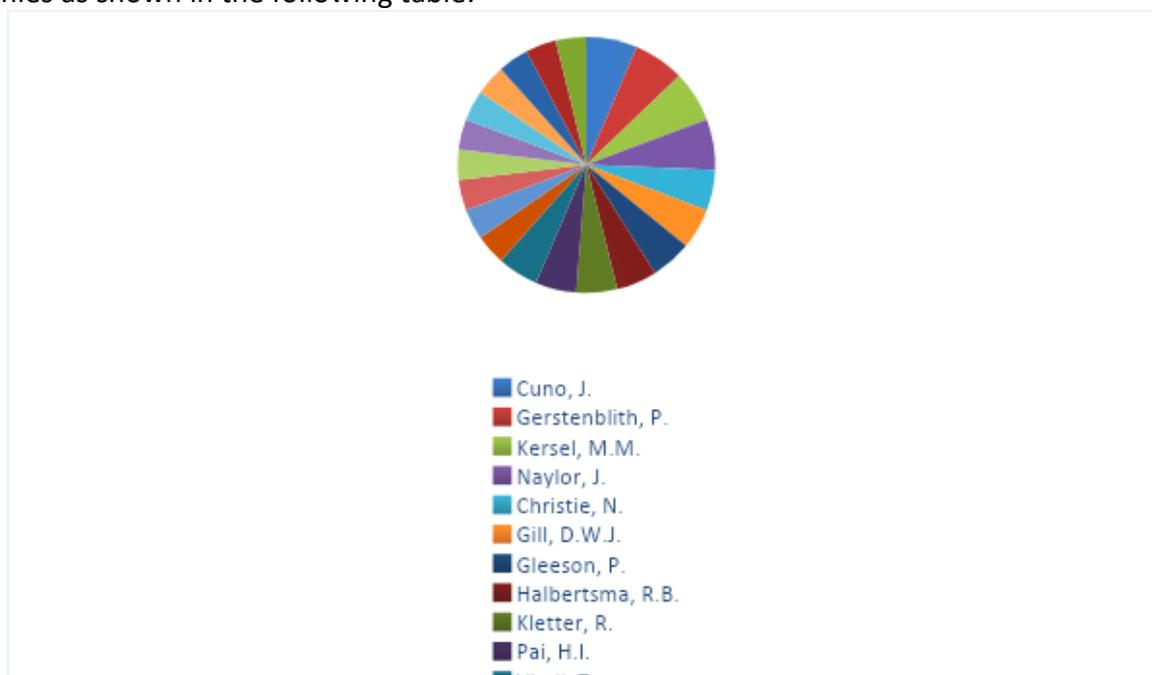


Chart No. (8) showing the top 5 tuners in the Scopus database.

We note that universities are the most publishers of publications in the field of antiquities and museums, and the researcher believes through previous studies of publications that the reason is the lack of keenness of governments and competent departments such as the Tourism and Museums Authority to offer competitions and others to urge and encourage

researchers and specialists to contribute to scientific enrichment to serve culture and human history.

Research Question

What are the 5 most productive countries in the field of antiquities and museum research in the past decade?

By searching in the search engine (Scopus) as shown in the following tables:

Table [9] presents the five most productive countries in the field of antiquities and museums research.

Table 9

Top 5 countries and educational institutions .

Country	educational institutions	TP
United States	SUNY-Buffalo	95
United Kingdom	University College London	85
Italy	University of Turin	15
France	Montpellier 2 University	24
Greece	Thetis Authentics Ltd	17

TP= Total publications

Table [9] shows the publications of antiquities and museums in the "Scopus" base by countries and universities. As the table shows, the country that has the largest number of published research papers. The number of publications (United Kingdom) was (95) published papers, followed by (UK) the number of publications (85). Also explains other countries varying. Findings in antiquities and museums indicated the countries' interest in this type of publication. The table shows the distributions of publications. For the 5 most productive countries/regions and institutions. From the point of view of educational institutions, most of the institutions included in the research time (2005-2022) showed a consistent interest in all research questions related to antiquities and museums. For example, it was "SUNY-Buffalo". Followed by "University College London", followed by, as the figure shows, the analytical results of the most productive countries in the field of antiquities and museums, for this the researcher will use the (VOSviewer) program. For the following related information:

Table [10]
 Top 5 countries In VOSviewer.

Selected	Country	Documents	Citations	Total link strength
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	united kingdom	127	891	34
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	italy	46	127	33
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	united states	155	1092	29
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	france	33	149	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	greece	27	101	17
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	australia	21	83	13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	germany	26	94	13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	canada	15	71	10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	romania	11	15	8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	turkey	21	18	8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	austria	6	14	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	switzerland	7	40	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	sweden	13	30	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ukraine	5	11	5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	belgium	6	18	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	bulgaria	5	17	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	czech republic	12	26	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	netherlands	14	22	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	spain	11	24	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	croatia	18	12	2

After we extracted the best productive countries in the field of antiquities research and related museums, all the statistics that were in Excel were placed in the researcher (VOSviewer) program, as shown in the following table:

Table [11]
 Top 5 countries interconnected In VOSview

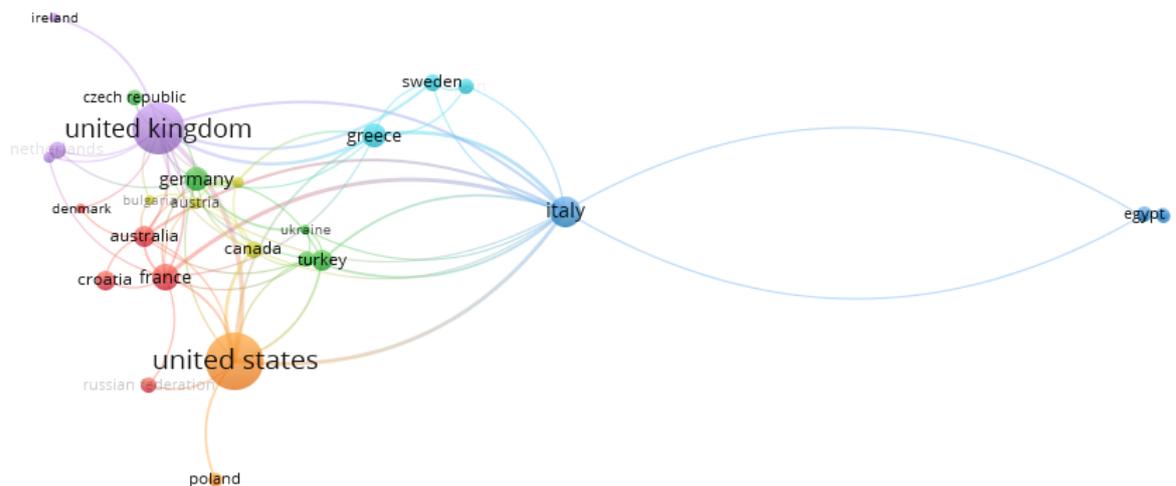


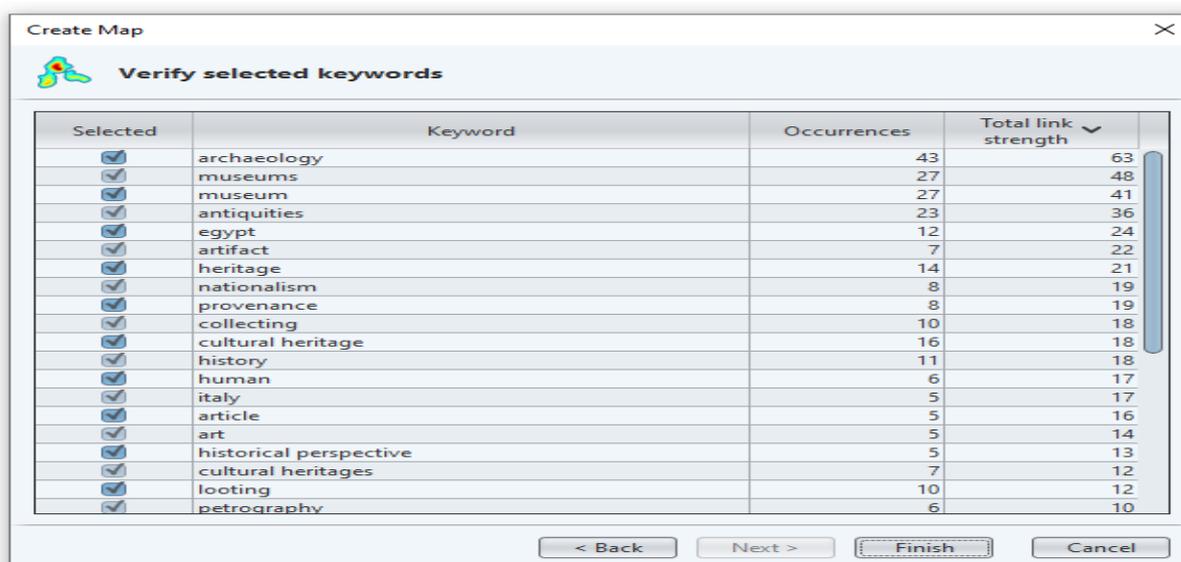
Figure 12 shows the analytical results of the producing countries in antiquities and museums research.

The cooperation network of countries / regions was analyzed through co-authorship on the topic of the role of antiquities and museums in the development of culture and human history, using the (VOSviewer) program, where the clarity of the colors of the circles

represents the state's common relationship with the rest of the countries, and the thickness of the links represents the strength of participation, and the colors represent the participation groups ; We can distinguish four main groups, the violet color grouping includes (the United Kingdom, the Netherlands), while the grouping around the orange color includes (the United States, Poland); It gathers in green around (Turkey and Germany,,,) while the blue color is Italy and Egypt); During the research of the publications (Scopus), it became clear that the crisis is an exceptional event, as its solution requires exceptional and extraordinary capabilities of countries and their institutions, regarding antiquities and museums, that they need creative solutions that are sufficient in this regard, and this is what we find that countries are interested in scientific research.

Research Question

What are the keywords related to antiquities and museums for the past decade? As for the bibliometric analysis of the most used keywords, the terminology analysis was applied to titles and extracts from the study publication, so that we can analyze the terms accurately with the main topics and research trends in the field of antiquities and museums, as shown in Table [12] and Figure [13].



Selected	Keyword	Occurrences	Total link strength
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	archaeology	43	63
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	museums	27	48
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	museum	27	41
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	antiquities	23	36
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	egypt	12	24
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	artifact	7	22
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	heritage	14	21
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	nationalism	8	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	provenance	8	19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	collecting	10	18
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	cultural heritage	16	18
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	history	11	18
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	human	6	17
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	italy	5	17
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	article	5	16
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	art	5	14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	historical perspective	5	13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	cultural heritages	7	12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	looting	10	12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	petrography	6	10

Figure 12. Using keywords.

Distributed on (VOSviewer). The results were as shown in Figure [13], where the sizes of the circles represent the frequency of the term in titles and abstracts of publications, and the distance between the circles represents the strength of the association between them. Five groups of terms are formed; 1- green group 2- yellow group 3- blue group 4- red group 5- purple group; Where the most prominent terms in the red group are: Cultural heritage - looting - conservation, while the blue group has most terms about: Antiquity - art - history, while the green group has terms: Archeology - late antiquity - artifact, while the purple group has terms: Antiquities collecting – heritage, as shown, by analyzing the results of the publications by keywords, as shown in the following scheme:

it can be said that it showed the direction of development of publications in the last decade, very weak and few with the presence of cultures, antiquities and museums in the world. A good number of authors contributed, especially universities, with their publications that serve the side of antiquities and museums; In view of the geographical distribution, we find that a number of countries contributed to the publication on the subject of antiquities and museums research, and the study also provided information in terms of authors, countries, research institutions, citations, and the most important researchers in the field of research.

Through the results of this study, we can make a number of recommendations:

Universities must urge their students to this type of studies that serve the aspect of culture and human history by studying antiquities and museums. As for the subject matter of the research: the recommendations are: Establishing accurate criteria in selecting employees in museums in order to communicate culture in a better way. The necessity of participation - officials, specialists and employees - in urging them to write publications in scientific and local journals to help spread culture and human history.

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