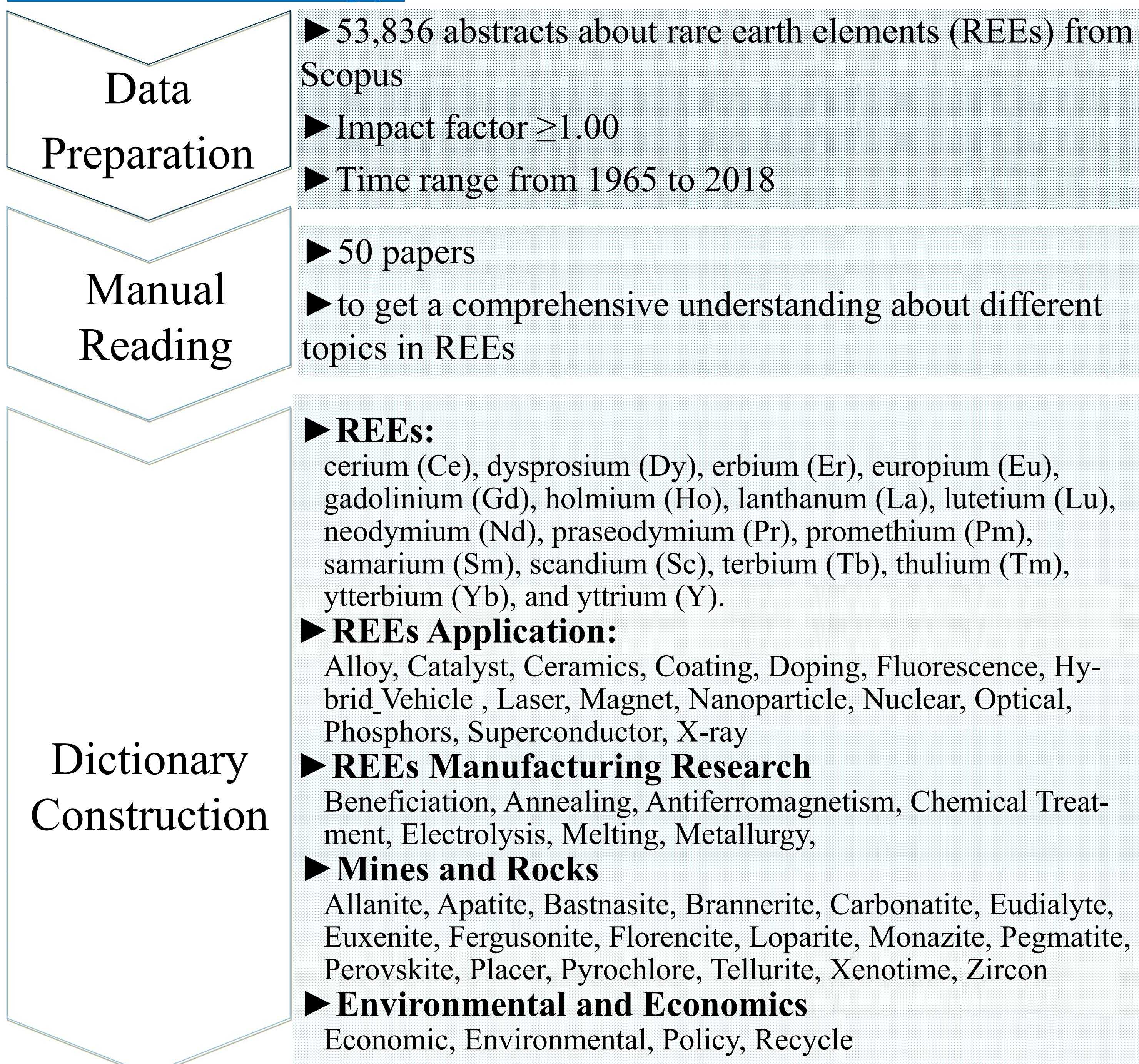


Background

The exponential growth of scientific literature – which we call the ‘big literature’ phenomenon – has created great challenges in literature comprehension and synthesis. The traditional manual literature synthesis processes are often unable to take advantage of big literature due to human limitations in time and cognition, creating the need for new literature synthesis methods to address this challenge. Automated Content Analysis (ACA) is a specific algorithm that is designed to treat large texture information and provide a visual output. It has been developed since 1990s, and the original process includes sifting, classifying and simplifying of published research. In this project, we are looking into how the research topic changes in the last 50 years, and make some expectations in the developing trend in the future.

Methodology



Results

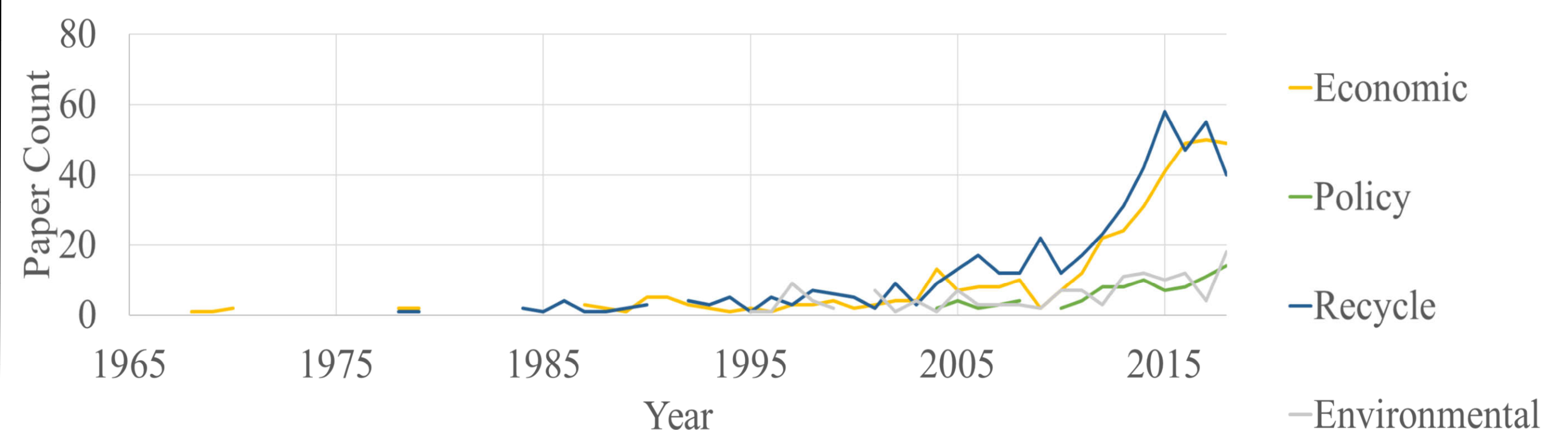
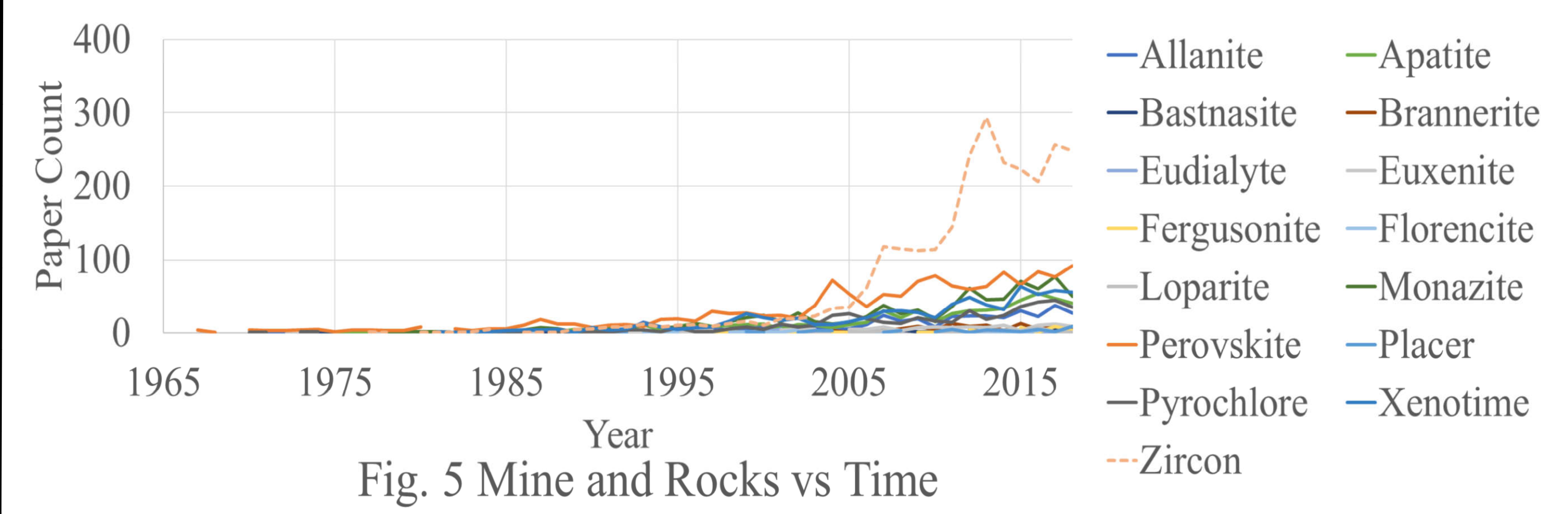
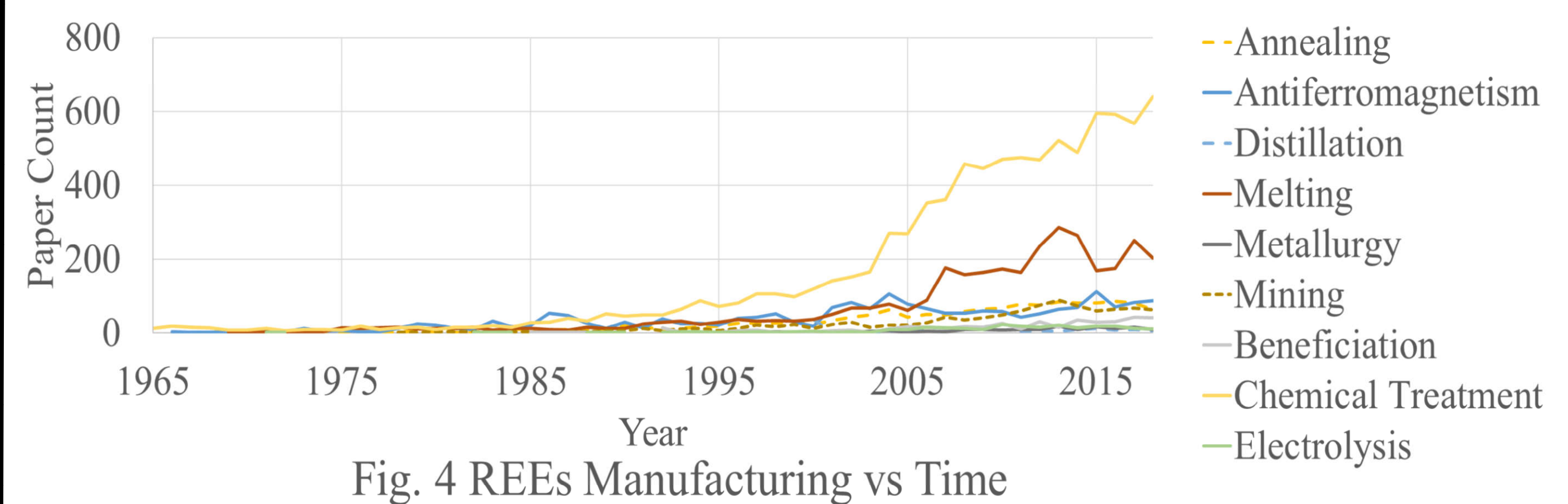
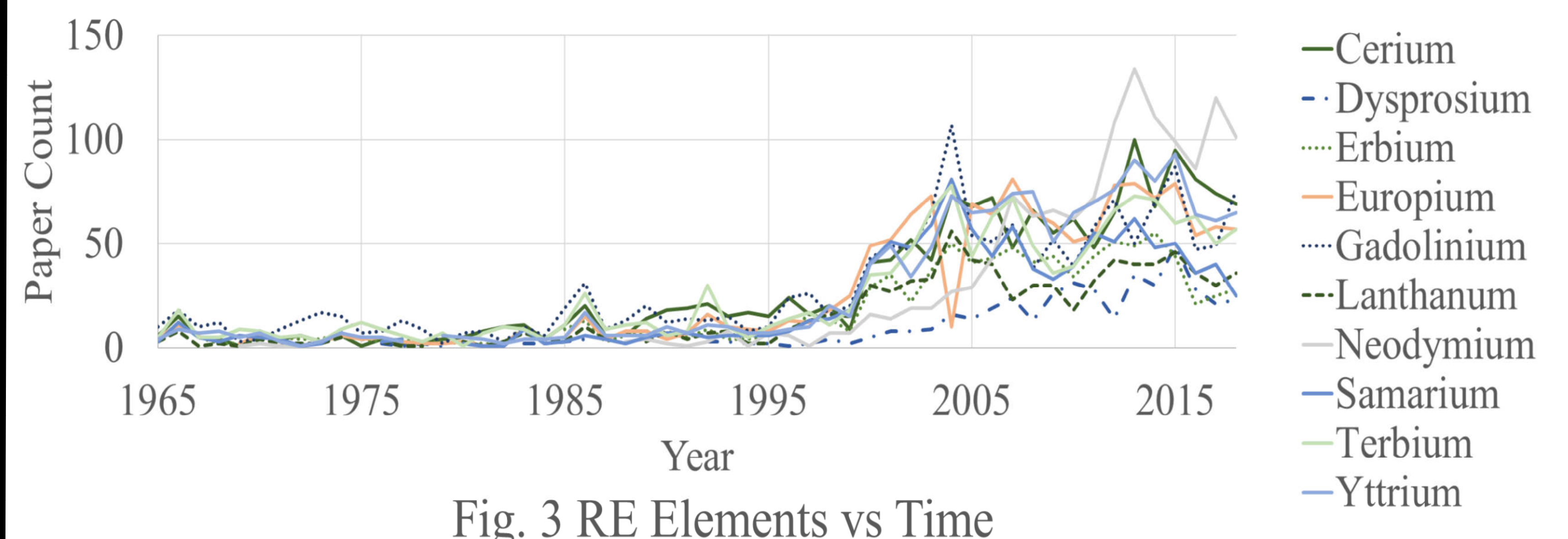
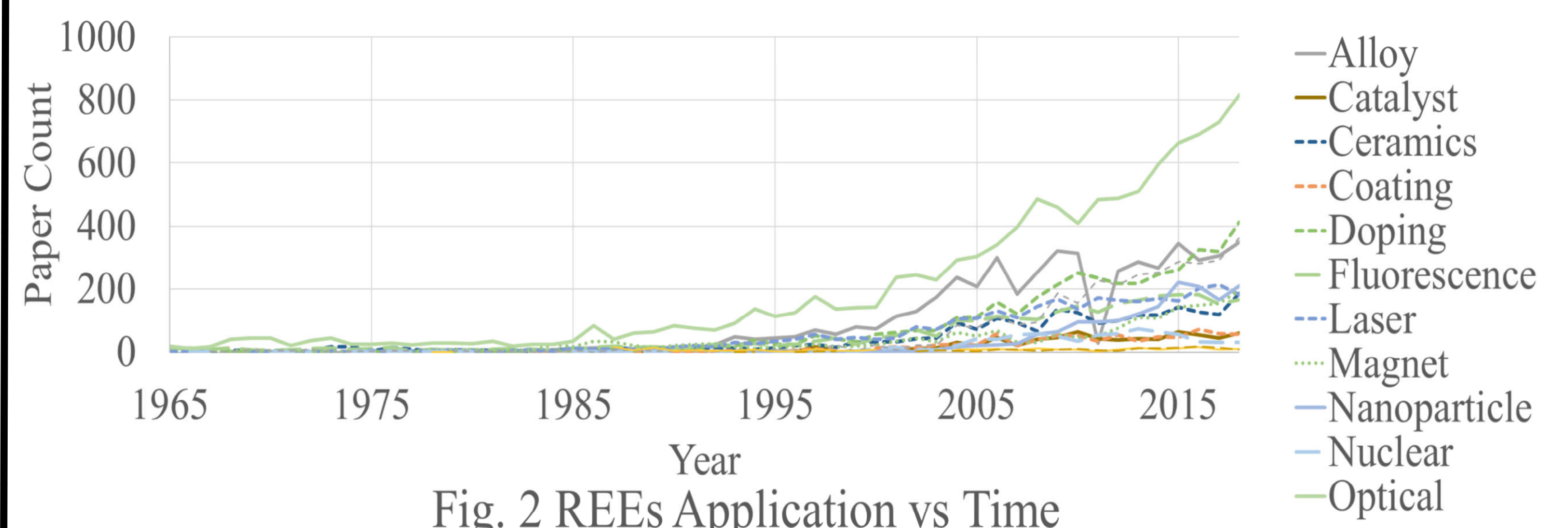
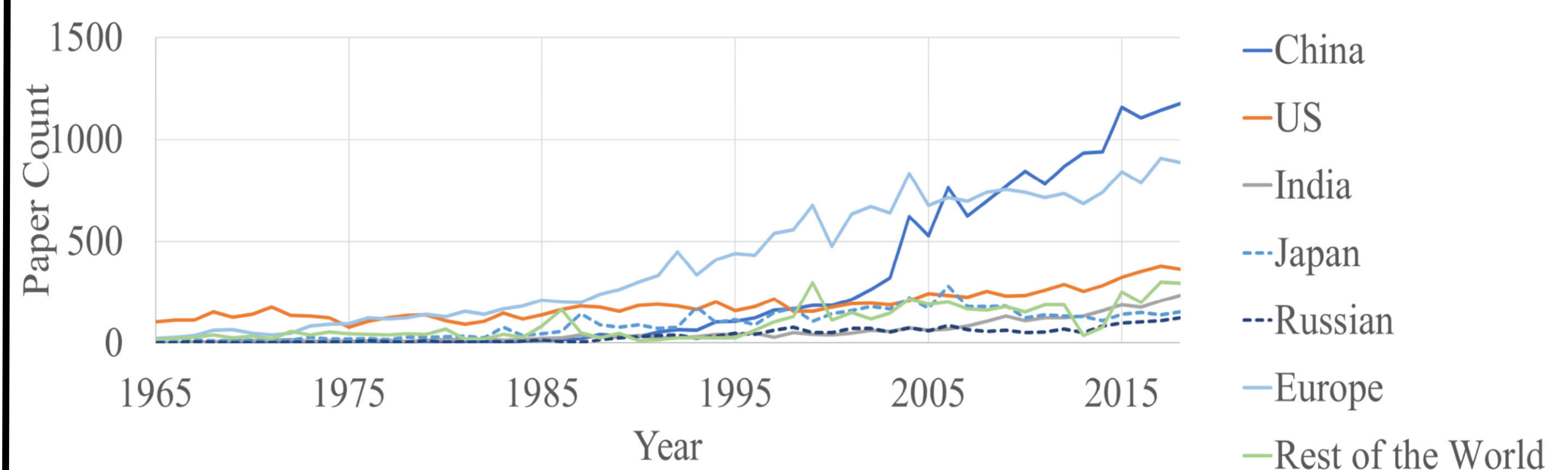


Fig. 7 The Automated Content Analysis Procedure (Nunez-Mir, 2016)

Fig. 6 Environmental and Economic Topics vs Time