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RePEc, RePEc, 2010 .

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JEL: A11, A13, A14.

RePEc Academic Rankings: Construction Issues and the Role of Russian Participants

Andrei Shumilov, Evgeny Balatsky

Abstract: Rapidly increasing interest of Russian academic community in bibliometric systems makes it more and more important for researchers to understand properly their advantages and drawbacks. In this study we explore capabilities of RePEc, popular international electronic library of research materials in economics, and issues of its rankings' construction. We also analyze positions of Russian authors, institutions, journals and working paper series in various international and regional RePEc rankings during a period since 2010. Ways of improving rankings of Russian authors and series in RePEc are reported. We then discuss major instances of manipulation of bibliometric indicators, and give suggestions on eliminating distorting influence of some of them on rankings. Our analysis shows that RePEc, which earlier covered only a small part of Russian authors, who published in foreign journals, now embraces representatives of all leading Russian research and educational institutions. Having unique functional capabilities, RePEc system is likely to become the leading integrator of information on economic research in Russia in the near future. This, in turn, would allow giving quantitative estimates of the role of the Russian economic science at the international level.

Keywords: economics in Russia; bibliometrics; RePEc; ranking economists; ranking journals; ranking research institutions; Russia.

JEL classification: A11, A13, A14.

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IDEAS⁵ EconPapers⁶ 7 –

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EDIRC⁹ (Economics Departments, Institutes, and Research Centers in the World) –

(RePEc).

CitEc¹⁰ –

LogEc¹¹ – RePEc.

NEP¹² (New Economic Papers) - 90

NEP.

CollEc¹³ – RePEc

RePEc Genealogy¹⁴ –

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(– *discounted impact factor*)

⁵ <http://ideas.repec.org/>

⁶ <http://econpapers.repec.org/>

⁷ <http://socionet.ru/>

⁸ <http://authors.repec.org/>

⁹ <http://edirc.repec.org/>

¹⁰ <http://citec.repec.org/>

¹¹ <http://logec.repec.org/>

¹² <http://nep.repec.org/>

¹³ <http://collec.repec.org/>

¹⁴ <https://genealogy.repec.org/>

¹⁵ <https://ideas.repec.org/top/>

(+1),

2016-2014-1/3. 1, 2016-2014-

Seeley (1949) Wei (1952), (recursive impact factor),

" " I, F_I,

$$F_I = \frac{\sum_{J:J \neq I} (c_J \cdot F_J)}{n_I}, \quad (1)$$

c_J- I, F_J- J, n_I- (" ")

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(Jackson, 2008).

Google (Brin and Page, 1998). PageRank PageRank

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14. *Wu-* . , , *h-* ,
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(2012-) RePEc -
RePEc , CollEc.
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(2016) 35313
(Jackson,
46594,
2008).
1. (*∴ closeness centrality*) -
i :

¹⁶

$$CL(i) = \sum_{j \neq i} l(i, j) / (n-1),$$

$l(i, j)$ -

$i, j, n -$

RePEc,

2.

(\therefore betweenness centrality)

$i,$

$$BW(i) = \sum_{k, j: k \neq j, i \in \{k, j\}} \frac{P_i(kj) / P(kj)}{(n-1)(n-2)/2},$$

$P_i(kj)$

$k, j.$

$k, j,$

$i, P(kj) -$

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$$R_A = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n r_i,$$

$r_i -$

$i, n -$

2.

$$R_H = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n r_i^{-1}}.$$

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$$R_G = \left(\prod_{i=1}^n r_i \right)^{1/n}.$$

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08.2012 .- . , 05-06.2014 .- , 11.2011 .- ,
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2016- RePEc 118 -
33 941 . -
- 129, . - 93, - 42 - 348 , - 147,
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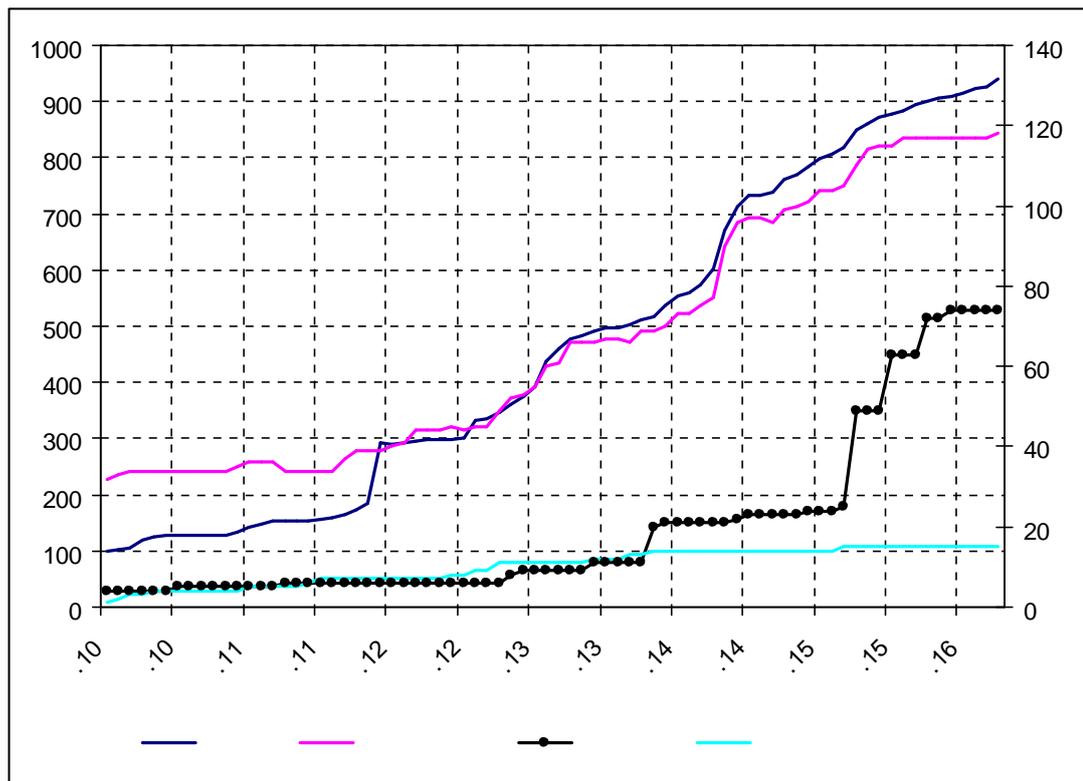
<https://ideas.repec.org/cgi-bin/newrank.cgi>.

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 “ ” (“ ”, 13.08.2013, 135)²³, 2014-2015 .
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²³ <http://trv-science.ru/2013/08/13/kiberleninka-otkrytyj-dostup-k-rossijskoj-nauke/>

RePEc.

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	2126 (0)	·	07/2002	0,739	655	494	689	490	377	185	1774	531
(-)	279 (270)	·	06/2011	0,216	1023	981	1018	798	1068	246	115	625
()	79 (79)	·	10/2006	0,849	621	518	585	495	1152	1528	1267	759
()	343 (343)	·	03/2015	0,257	965	605	944	709	1083	889	571	846
()	692 (687)	/	07/2014	0,122	1168	1015	1120	956	948	669	591	986
-	461 (461)	·	07/2010	0,111	1198	1043	1194	1073	1099	711	539	1077
()	442 (414)	/	06/2013	0,272	956	1076	983	1155	904	954	1049	1085
-	118 (118)	/	12/2014	0,06	1333	809	1387	918	1465	1120	887	1176
()	78 (78)	·	12/2012	0,29	938	1314	837	1300	1149	1485	1348	1280
()	264 (264)	·	07/2015	0,144	1125	1267	1155	1319	1056	1208	1525	1307
()	772 (0)	·	11/2012	0,02	1487	1208	1553	1222	1315	334	1782	1443
·	1012 (0)	·	04/2002	0,017	1513	1318	1516	1369	1319	65	1757	1505
()	415 (404)	/	06/2014	0,008	1571	1562	1540	1572	1590	1178	1176	1575

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Economic Policy Reform”

“European Journal of Health Economics”

“Journal of Springer, Web of Sci-

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	762 (751)	.	0,123	1693	1604	1613	1499	1433	307	89	934
	446 (445)	.	0,013	1853	1553	1830	1548	1860	871	146	1507
	180 (180)	.	0,173	1648	1628	1601	1583	1565	1164	739	1559
	150 (150)	.	0,174	1645	1761	1580	1757	1701	1031	647	1562
	91 (91)	/	0,044	1795	1736	1777	1719	1826	1503	1503	1761
	260 (29)	.	0,014	1847	1851	1837	1850	1848	1591	1799	1878

2016 .

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tal”, , 7,015 (“Economic Theory”). RePEc “Springer” “Journal of Human Capital”, , 220
 328 1890, “ ”, -
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 1890). , -
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3.

RePEc

			(top-10%)			(top-12,5%)			(top-25%)		
			03/2011	03/2014	03/2016	03/2011	03/2014	03/2016	03/2011	03/2014	03/2016
1		-	7	(880) 2,21	(717) 1,53		(1366) 6,5	(1252) 5,13	(12) 7,84	(7) 1,16	(5) 0,53
2			10	(1538) 3,87	(1332) 2,84	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-		7	(1541) 3,88	(1350) 2,88	(503) 3,33	(409) 1,95	(324) 1,33	(7) 4,58	(13) 2,16	-
4		, -	9	6	(1676) 3,58	(685) 4,53	(618) 2,94	(1899) 7,78	(2) 1,31	(2) 0,33	(8) 0,85
5		-		6	(1989) 4,24	(901) 5,96	-	-	-	-	-
6				7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7		(Sciences Po,)	10	7	6	(865) 5,72	(748) 3,56	(738) 3,02	(3) 1,96	(4) 0,66	-
8				8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
9			9	8	8	-	(803) 3,82	(976) 4	-	-	-
10	-	()			8		(1873) 8,91	(1365) 5,59	-	-	-
11	-	-		9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
12				10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
13		, ,		10	9	(1147) 7,59	(1316) 6,26	(1328) 5,44	(4) 2,61	(6) 1	(3) 0,32
14		,		10	9	-			-	(34) 5,65	(27) 2,87
15			10		10	(717) 4,74	(1220) 5,8	(1442) 5,91	(1) 0,65	(3) 0,5	(4) 0,43
16	-	-			10	-	-	-	-	-	-
17							(1141) 6,85	(1541) 6,32	-	-	-
18		,	9						(29) 18,95	(38) 6,31	(48) 5,10
19	-					(1716) 11,35	(1853) 8,81	(1839) 7,54	(8) 5,23	(10) 1,66	(7) 0,74
20							(1660) 7,9	(2021) 8,28	-	-	-
21		,				(1609) 10,64	(2241) 10,66	(2137) 8,76	(5) 3,27	(11) 1,83	(9) 0,96
22		(), , -						(2515) 10,31	(22) 14,38	(14) 2,33	(47) 4,99

23		()					(2336) 11,11	(2570) 10,53	(30) 19,61	(27) 4,49	(27) 2,87
24	-	- HEC ()						(2627) 10,77	-	-	-
25								(2742) 11,24		(83) 13,79	(16) 1,7
26		(), -						(2965) 12,15	(26) 16,99	(16) 2,66	-
27		() -					(2498) 11,88	(3013) 12,35	(13) 8,5	(12) 1,99	(10) 1,06
			27805	39732	46879	15116	21025	24400	153	602	941

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 top-25% “ ”
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 (, 1921) (, 1504), (, 2056).
 5% 12 , top-12,5% ,

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15- RePEc 5.

10%) (7%), (8%), (10%).

– 181- (7%), – 244- (8%), – 56- (10%), 3322 (149- 7101),

156 (2013

(50) III (51).

2013- top-12,5% 73 65

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24- (192-), – 44-

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RePEc (1,21), – (3,13), (3,30)

RePEc (4,48).

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	2010*	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
-	66	65	60	55	51	53	51

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	36	36	33	30	28	30	28
	188	195	196	197	202	203	207

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RePEc, (6), RePEc (2010), 188, 51 (207), 28- (27-), 8 2010 top-50 (+17) (+12). RePEc “ ” “ ”

5.

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RePEc? RePEc, RePEc, <https://authors.repec.org/> RePEc (), RePEc MPRA²⁸). (Munich Personal RePEc Archive, MPRA pdf, JEL 10-15 (- -) MPRA, RePEc MPRA

²⁸ <https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/>

29 (,), ,

RePEc (, Elsevier, Springer)

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1) RePEc, (Google,)

2) (Google Scholar, Scopus, SSRN . .).

CitEc³⁰.

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2012 . CitEc 97

RePEc 254 (1361- 1107-).

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³¹ <http://logec.repec.org/about.htm>

MPRA), 50 (5-10), CitEc, RePEc 29 (14), (RePEc) 49 (0), RePEc 134, RePEc 22, <https://plagiarism.repec.org/>, 2011-25-25 RePEc, 37 (Arnold, Fowler, 2011), (Gibson, Anderson and Tressler, 2014), Web of Science, 2010- Thomson Reuters, RePEc, RePEc, RePEc, RePEc

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164. . . (2011) “ ” // . 12. C. 161-

. . (2015) “ ” // . . 14. 2. . 166-178.

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