

## عنوان مقاله:

بررسی علم سنجی تولیدات پژوهشی رشته ی ارگونومی و عوامل انسانی در جهان و جایگاه ایران در آن

## محل انتشار:

یازدهمین همایش سراسری بهداشت و ایمنی کار (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

## نویسندگان:

اکرم سادات جعفری رودبندی

علیرضا چوبینه

نیلوفر فرهمند

احسان محمدی

## خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Ergonomics or human factors is the scientific discipline concerned with the understanding of interactions among humans and other elements of a system, and the profession that applies theory, principles, data and methods to design in order to optimize human well-being and overall system performance. Few works have been done to analyze and outline human factors and ergonomics research areas. This research aims at identifying patterns of research on human factors and ergonomics and comparing that with Iran. Methods: Research method was focus group and bibliometrics. In the first step, we used bibliometrics techniques to extract human factors and ergonomics journal article keywords from Scopus database with no time limitation. In the second step, we applied VosViewer software to identify weights of keywords and clusters. In the third step, we used focus group to refine keywords, label clusters and define them. In the final step, we develop search strategies based on the refined key words and repeated the first step. Result: We found main countries, authors, research clusters, and topics addressed in human factors and ergonomics research. We also identified the contribution of different countries and compared the status of Iran with .them. Results can be used as a basis for developing research policies in human factors and ergonomics

## کلمات کلیدی:

علم سنجی، ارگونومی، فاکتورهای انسانی

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