



A Comprehensive Analysis Of Research Output On Labor Union And Health

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Abstract

Assessing the value of labor unions to the viability of the industry and its workforce is a debatable subject because of the vital role in safeguarding workers' interests. Unions are tasked with preserving the rights of their members' employees, but this is a challenging task fraught with difficulties. The paper attempts to find out the research published globally on the Labor Union and Health. Researchers have tried to find out the number of publications and the citation analysis using Scopus database.

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Introduction

Manpower or human resource is an important part of all develop or developing country. Trade union or labor union work to support all type of workers any time in the organizations. A labor union is an organization formed by workers in a particular trade, industry, or company for the purpose of improving pay, benefits, and working conditions. Officially known as a "labor organization," and also called a "trade union" or a "workers union," a labor union selects representatives to negotiate with employers in a process known as collective bargaining. When successful, the bargaining results in an agreement that stipulates working conditions for a period of time. Unions organized by workers are basically formed to fight for employee rights and protections, like shorter workday and minimum wages and have a long history in the United States. In fact, the first worker strike predates the American Revolution, and the first union was established by Philadelphia shoemakers in 1794. In 1881, the Federation of Organized Trades and Trade Unions was formed, and five years later the American Federation of Labor (AFL) was formed.

India have many types of trade union like Bhartiya Majdoor sangh(1955), Indian National trade union congress (1947), All India trade union congress (1920), Hind Majdoor sabha (1948), Centre of India trade union(CITU), All India united trade union centre (1958), Self united women association (1972), All India central council of trade union (1989), Labor progressive federation(1969), United trade union congress (1949) and National front of Indian trade union(1969).

Research Methodology

This research is focused on measuring the research work on the said topic all over world and also analyzes the quality of research and research output of labor union and health by Scopus: online citation analysis database for the year 1948 to 2021. In this research authors have studied and analyzed different parameters of publications like title wise, citation wise, H-index wise, i10 index wise, author wise and country wise contribution etc. It has been found there is nil contribution from India during this period especially on Scopus database.

Literature review

Numbers of Researches have been undertaken for the bibliometric analysis from various domain in different time periods using different bibliometric parameters. The following are some instance of such research studies: *Liegh, J.P. and Chakalov, B.* conducted a literature review on labor unions and health, their pathways and outcomes in the workplaces. They created five categories for assessments eg Consensus unions improve health; Consensus unions harm health; Likely unions improve health; likewise unions harm health; and, disputed and unknown. Pathways include wages, wage inequality, and discrimination. Unions can also have effects outside workplaces. Ghosal et al. (2022) examined reform the green consumerism through online portals: a behavioural congruence during post-covid-19.

Patel and et. al. (2021 and S Pahari et al. 2023), examined the bibliometric analysis of research publication trends on financial inclusion. The study revealed that the most productive source title was 'Economic and Political Weekly' and 'economics, econometrics, and finance' was the most productive subject. It indicates that financial inclusion documents have more multi authored publications than single-authored compared to the previous year.

Thavorn, J. and et. al. (2021), explored the publication trends of Agri-food technology between the time periods from 2000 to 2020. The study revealed that it is reasonable to conclude that in the field of shelf-life extension technology; there are significant differences in the proportions of collaborative relationship types formed by different patent applicants.

Mayta-Tovakino, F; and et. al. (2022), studied a scientometric evaluation of trends and global characteristics of published research on occupational public health topic based on the SCOPUS database during the time span 2016-2020. The study found that the most of scientific publications have been published in high factor Q1 and Q2 journals. Prasad & Ghosal (2019), studied that perception of cancer patients towards the service quality of the healthcare industry. The researchers have significant implications for understanding the characteristics of scientific publications on occupational health.

Malik, AA; and et. al. (2021), examined a scientometric analysis on corona viruses research publications using the Web of Science (WoS) database. The study found that the USA was most contributive country and Yuen, KY (China) was the most productive author. Coronavirus, COVID 19, MERS COV, SARS COV, and SARS were the most frequent keywords.

Osei-Kyei, R; Narbaev, T; and Ampratwum, G (2022), conducted a scientometric analysis of research publications on risk management in construction projects using Scopus database, a total of 1635 documents were retrieved and analyzed. The annual publication trend, co-occurrence networks (which comprised those of the most prolific countries, authors, journals, and most often occurring keywords), and significant study fields were also examined.

Objectives for the study

- To analyze year wise data title, authors and citation on the topic Labor union and health from publications published across the globe.
- To analyze data by document type publication on Labor union and health.
- To know the research output of country and language wise work on the same topic
- To know the status of published articles on Scopus on Indian labor union and Health.

Analysis

The researches have used many measuring tools with table and graphs to analyze the global work on Labor union and health since year 1948 to till date. The analyses have been done on the year wise, title wise, authors wise, citation wise and country wise.

Table 1. and fig. 1 shows the analysis of publication year, title, source of publication, authors and citation wise. The total 48 publication in the title search, highest publication in the year 2021 total number publication is 06 and citation is 09. The article published in 1999 titled "Are mandated health and safety committees substitutes for or supplements to labor unions?" got the highest citation which is 59 and second highest citation is 43 in published in 2006 . While analyzing it has been found that total 25 articles have no any citation and rest 23 publication have total 284 citation.

Year	Total Publication	Citation	Hindex	Citation less than 1
1948	01	00	00	01
1953	02	00	00	02
1954	01	00	00	01
1959	01	00	00	01
1964	01	01	01	00
1971	01	00	00	01
1972	01	00	00	01
1973	02	00	00	02
1974	01	00	00	01
1975	02	11	01	01
1976	01	00	00	01
1979	01	00	00	01
1980	01	00	00	01
1981	01	00	00	01
1982	01	00	00	01
1986	01	00	00	01
1987	01	00	00	01
1988	01	08	01	00
1989	02	05	02	00
1995	01	00	00	01
1997	01	09	01	00
1998	01	18	01	00
1999	01	59	01	00
2000	01	00	00	01
2002	01	04	01	00
2006	02	00	00	02
2009	01	02	01	00
2011	01	05	01	00
2012	01	04	01	00
2013	01	07	01	00
2014	02	15	02	00
2015	01	22	01	00
2016	01	43	01	00
2018	01	16	01	00
2020	01	03	01	00
2021	06	09	02	03
Total	48	284		

Table 1. Year wise article details on Scopus

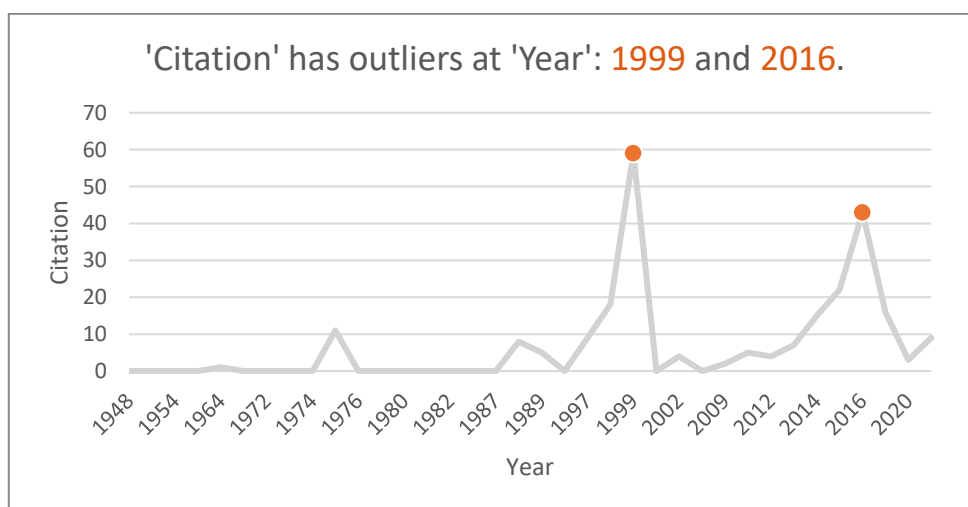


Fig. 1 showing the analysis of Publication

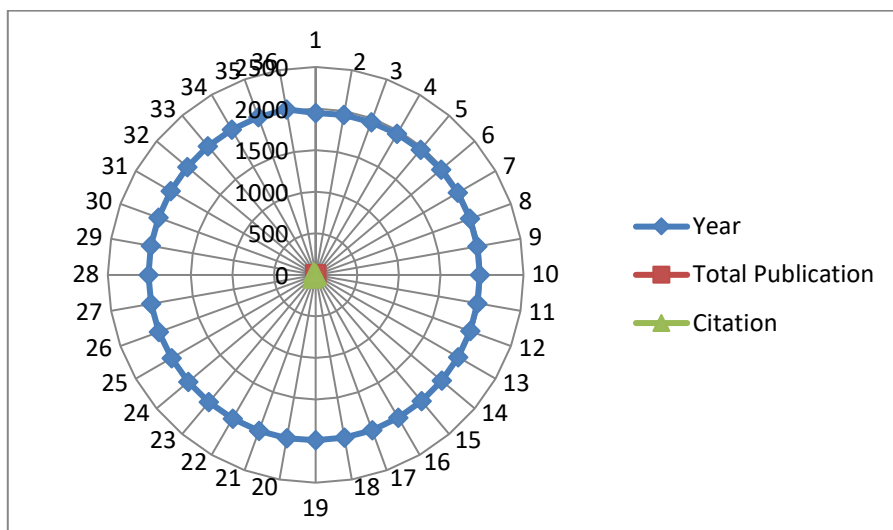


Table 1.1 Citation Analysis

Table 2. and fig. 2 shows the **document type** publication analysis on labour union and health, Total 48 publication published in different type of sources. For example no of publication is 40 in research article which in total publication of 83% and second number of source is **review publication** in which 05 papers are published in this and 11% of total publication. Last 3 publication documents type (Review, latter and short survey) published One each respectively. According to publication total publication percents is 2% in each publication.

S.L. No.	Type of documents	No. of Documents
1	Research Articles	40
2	Review	05
3	Erratum	01
4	Latter	01
5	Short survey	01

Table 2. Document type publication on labor union and health

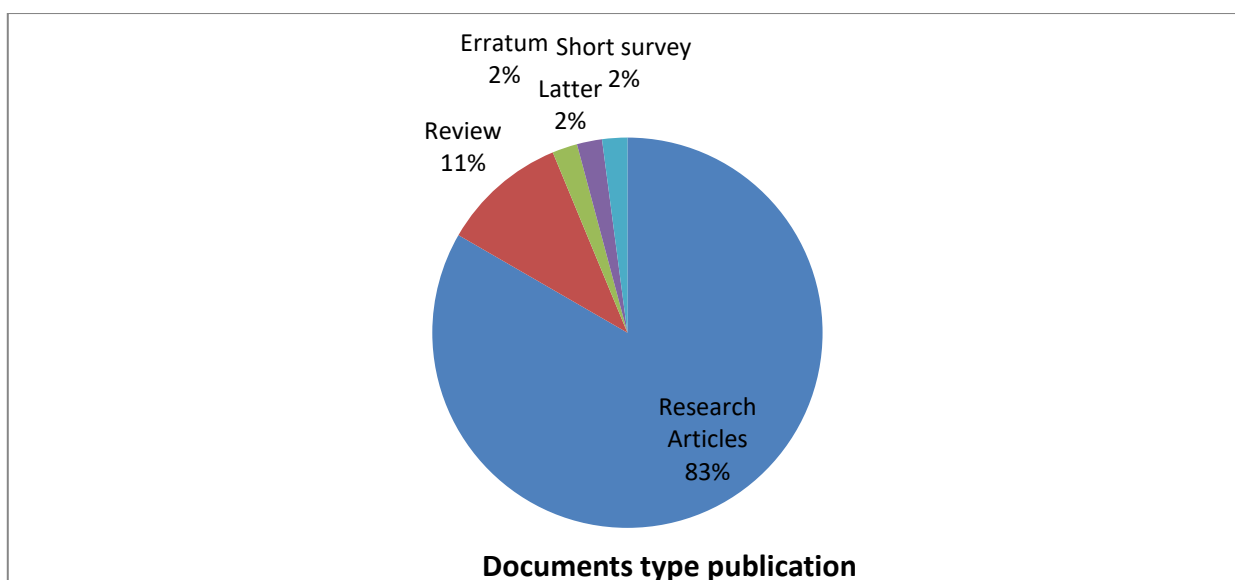


Figure-2

Table 3 and fig. 3 shows data analysis by **country wise** publication on the topic of labor union and health. Top publication in this topic is United state with total publication of 17 and second top is United Kingdom that has published 03 research article on same topic and other countries that includes Belgium, brazil, Canada, Italy, Japan, Portgal, South Africa, South Korea and Spain respectively published each with 1 publication contributed on same topic but total number of publication is 44% that has undefined country and author names.

This shows that the authors has not mentioned their country name or the publishers have missed to mentioned the country names while publishing, which may be rectified in near future.

S.L. No.	Country Name	Published No. of Documents
1	United States	17
2	United Kingdom	3
3	Belgium	1
4	Brazil	1
5	Canada	1
6	Italy	1
7	Japan	1
8	Portugal	1
9	South Africa	1
10	South Korea	1
11	Spain	1
12	Undefined	23

Table 3. Country wise Publication on labor union and health

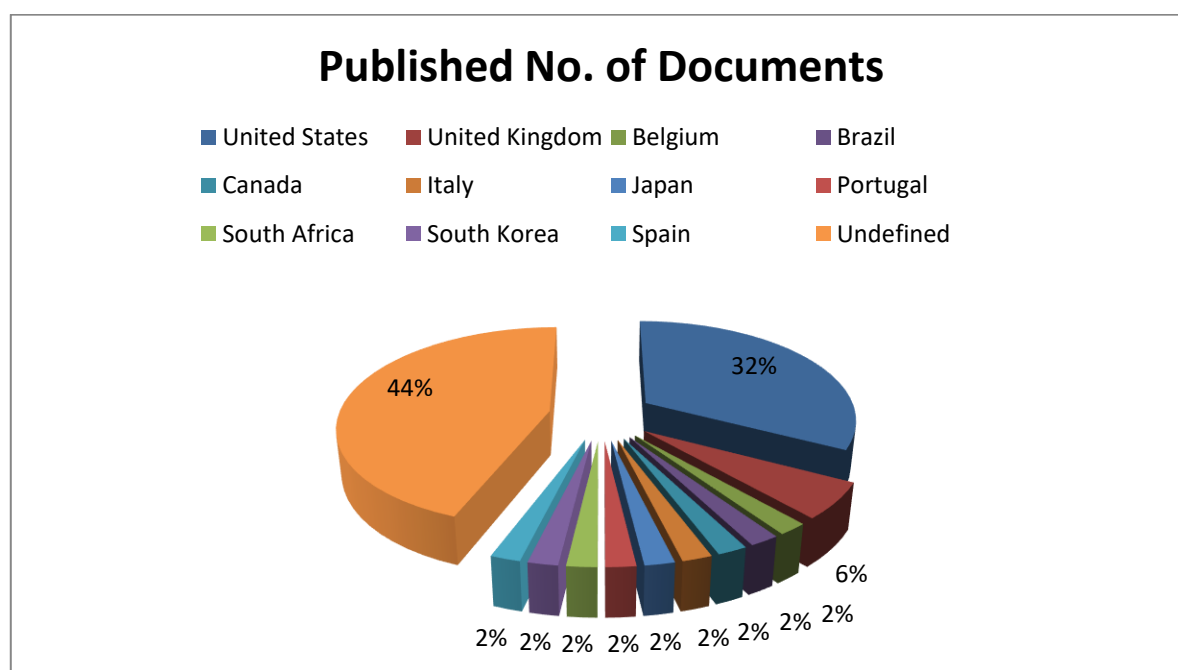


Figure 3

Table 4 and fig 4 shows the language wise analysis of data by Scopus database publication on the topic of labor union and health. Total of 48 publication has been published in English language which is 83% and the publications published in other languages is 17%. Hence, total publication published in English language (40) second top is Japanese (3) other languages are France, German, Norwegian, Portuguese and Russian with 1 publication each. According to percentage total 83% of English language, 6% of Japanese language, 2% of France language, 2% of German Language, 2% of Norwegian Language, 2% of Portuguese Language and last 2% of Russian Language contribute language wise in the topic of study.

S.L. No.	Language	Total Publication
1	English	40
2	Japanese	3
3	French	1
4	German	1
5	Norwegian	1
6	Portuguese	1
7	Russian	1

Table 4. Language wise publication on labor union and health

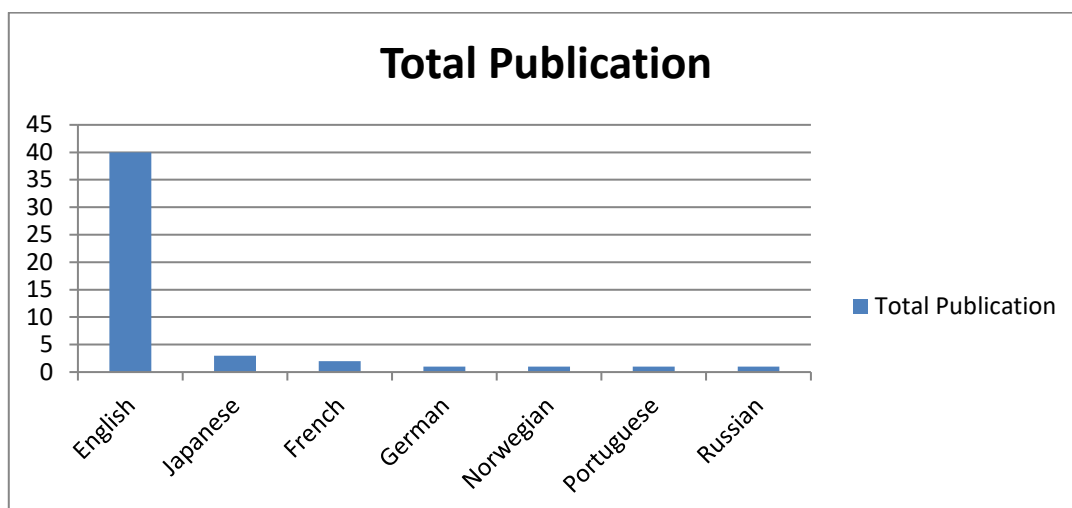


Figure-4

Conclusion

This study is basically focused to perform a bibliometric analysis and visualization of research output on labor union and health. It indicates an increase in trends in the documents year by year. It is observed in this study that the most productive country on labor union and health is USA followed by UK. These findings highlight the use of bibliometric tools in determining worldwide research trends in labor union and health area. Labor union and health is a disruptive phenomenon that is emerging around the world.

However, this study will give good comprehension for the new researchers who would like to research in labor union and health area. With the help of this study, researcher finds the publications trends in this area globally.

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