

THE INFLUENCE OF GOOGLE SCHOLAR INDEXATION ON CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND LECTURER PERFORMANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Axelon S Renyaan *

Universitas Ottow Geissler
axel.cutes@gmail.com

Ainil Mardiah

Universitas Adzkia
ainilmardiah@adzkia.ac.id

Aslan

Institut Agama Islam Sultan Muhammad Syafiuddin Sambas
aslanalbanjaryo66@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to analyse the effect of Google Scholar indexation on the career development and performance of lecturers in higher education. Indexation in Google Scholar allows lecturers' academic work to be more accessible and recognised by the global community, which has an impact on increasing the number of citations and h-index. These metrics are often used as indicators in performance evaluation, promotion, and incentivisation in the academic environment. In addition, the visibility gained through indexation increases opportunities for research collaboration with other researchers, both at the national and international levels. The results show that Google Scholar indexation plays an important role in supporting lecturers' career recognition and development, and contributes positively to improving their performance, both in research and teaching. Thus, Google Scholar indexation not only strengthens lecturers' academic careers, but also supports efforts to improve the quality of education in higher education.

Keywords: Google Scholar Indexation, Career Development, Lecturer Performance, Higher Education.

Introduction

In the era of globalisation and increasingly sophisticated digitalisation, scientific publications have become one of the main indicators of a lecturer's academic performance. This measurement not only affects the reputation of individual lecturers, but also the institutions where they work. One of the most widely used platforms to measure the impact of scientific publications is Google Scholar (Tree & Vaid, 2022). Google Scholar offers various metrics such as citation count, h index, and i10 index that are often used as a measure of an academic's research productivity and impact. (Lo, 2023).

Indexation by Google Scholar reflects the extent to which a lecturer's scientific work is recognised and used by the academic community and other researchers. The

higher the citation rate and h-index, the more recognised a lecturer's scientific presence and contributions are. (Neumann et al., 2023).. However, the direct influence of this indexation on career development and lecturer performance is still a topic that needs further elaboration. Lecturers' career development is not only determined by the number of publications and citations, but also how these publications are integrated in teaching, further research, and contributions to the institution and wider society. (Parmaxi, 2023).

Academic publications play a crucial role in the career development of a lecturer. In the academic world, publications are one of the main tools for lecturers to share their research findings, innovations, and critical thinking with the wider scientific community. (Buchanan et al., 2021).. This activity not only advances science in general but also increases the visibility and academic reputation of a lecturer. Many higher education institutions use the number and quality of publications as one of the main criteria in the assessment and promotion process of lecturers. Therefore, having a good publication track record often means increased opportunities for research funding, invitations to speak at conferences, as well as rich international collaborations. (Hendriarto et al., 2021)..

In addition, academic publications are often a measure of the relevance and impact of a lecturer's work in a particular field. A lecturer who actively publishes his/her scientific work demonstrates the ability to conduct research that is weighty and recognised by his/her peers. This can help build a strong professional network and open up opportunities for collaboration with other researchers, educational institutions, and industry. (Halat et al., 2023).. As a result, lecturers who are productive in publications usually find it easier to find opportunities for career development, be it in the form of promotion, academic recognition, or salary increases. Thus, academic publication is not only a matter of contribution to science, but also a direct investment in the career development and reputation of a lecturer in the academic world. (Suyadi, 2022).

On the other hand, several studies have shown that engagement in research that results in well-indexed publications can bring various benefits to lecturers, including increased opportunities for promotion, research funding, international collaboration, as well as academic recognition. (Nguyen & Habók, 2024).. Thus, it is important to analyse specifically how Google Scholar indexation affects these dimensions in the context of higher education.

This research aims to answer the question of the extent to which Google Scholar indexation affects career development and lecturer performance. By conducting a comprehensive literature review, it is hoped that this research can provide clearer and deeper insights related to the influence of the indexation.

Research Methods

The study in this research uses the literature method. The literature research method, often referred to as literature review or literature review, is an important approach in academic research that involves the identification, critical appraisal, and synthesis of previously published works. (Waruwu, 2024); (Firman, 2018).

Results and Discussion

Google Scholar and career development and lecturer performance

Google Scholar is an online search engine provided by Google to specifically index scholarly and academic literature. Launched in November 2004, Google Scholar aims to make it easier for researchers, students, and professionals to access various academic resources such as journals, theses, books, conference articles, and patents. (Mishra, 2023). The early history of Google Scholar began with the initiative of Anurag Acharya, an expert in the field of information retrieval, who realised the need for easier and more affordable access to scientific literature. With a mission to "stand on the shoulders of giants," a reference to a famous phrase by Isaac Newton, Google Scholar endeavours to collect important works from various fields of science to be referenced by users around the world. (Wen & Aziz, 2022).

Google Scholar's primary function is as a search tool for scholarly and academic documents. The search engine uses advanced search algorithms to browse through the metadata of scholarly publications and provide the most relevant results based on the keywords that users enter. In addition, Google Scholar allows users to track citations of their work with the "My Citations" feature, which helps authors monitor the influence and reach of their publications. (Kwiek, 2021). This is especially useful for researchers who want to know how their work is being used and recognised in the academic community. Google Scholar also offers a "scholar profiles" setting, which allows researchers to showcase a complete list of their works and other details related to their academic activities. (Torrijos-Muelas et al., 2021)..

Google Scholar provides a number of useful additional features, such as "Related articles" to find similar or relevant articles, and "Cited by" to see how a work has been referenced by other studies. These functions are helpful in identifying connections between different scholarly works and digging deeper into a particular topic. In addition, Google Scholar also supports advanced search that allows users to filter by author, journal, publication date and more, providing greater flexibility to find the most suitable literature. With all these features, Google Scholar has become one of the vital tools in the research and literature search process in the academic world. (Ekhaton & Rak, 2022).

Lecturer career development refers to a range of activities and initiatives designed to enhance lecturers' academic and professional competencies, knowledge and skills. The ultimate goal is to ensure that lecturers can provide high-quality

education to students, while also fostering their own personal and career growth and development. (Taylor & Frechette, 2022).. Career development can include various aspects, such as participation in advanced training, workshops, seminars, scientific research, and publications. In addition, career development can also involve the development of soft skills such as time management, effective communication, and leadership abilities that will support their role as educators and mentors (Burns et al., 2021). (Burns et al., 2021).

Lecturer performance, on the other hand, refers to the effectiveness and efficiency of a lecturer in carrying out their duties and responsibilities in an academic environment. This performance can be measured through various indicators such as teaching quality, research output, service to students, involvement in campus activities, and contribution to the wider academic community. (Dempere et al., 2023).. Good lecturer performance usually contributes directly to improving the reputation of educational institutions and also has a positive impact on students' learning experience. Performance evaluation is often done through judgements from students, peers, and academic authorities, as well as through the lecturer's academic and professional achievements (Cox, 2021). (Cox, 2021).

In addition, lecturer career development is also important for maintaining motivation and job satisfaction. Lecturers who feel valued and are given opportunities to develop tend to have higher morale and are committed to giving their best in their teaching and research tasks. Effective career development programmes are usually designed to meet the individual needs of lecturers as well as the strategic goals of educational institutions. This can include mentoring programmes, continuing professional development, opportunities to engage in collaborative research projects, as well as support for the development of digital competencies that are increasingly important in the modern education era. (Macfarlane, 2024).

Optimal lecturer performance also requires support from the institution, such as the provision of adequate facilities, policies that support work-life balance, and fair rewards and incentives. Institutions that are proactive in providing a conducive work environment can help lecturers achieve maximum performance. Thus, career development and lecturer performance are two interrelated and equally important aspects in ensuring the quality of higher education. (Sun & Hoelscher, 2023)..

Thus, career development and lecturer performance are two fundamental elements in the higher education system that support and reinforce each other. Career development focuses on enhancing lecturers' competence and capacity through various training and professional initiatives, which aim to improve teaching quality as well as lecturers' personal growth. Meanwhile, lecturer performance is measured based on effectiveness and efficiency in carrying out teaching, research, and student service tasks. To achieve optimal performance, institutional support is needed in the form of adequate facilities, supportive policies, and fair rewards. With good career development

and institutional support, lecturers' performance can be improved, which in turn will result in better quality of education for students.

The influence of Google Scholar indexation on academic career development

Google Scholar indexation has a significant impact on academic career development, as Google Scholar is one of the research platforms widely used by academics around the world. Indexation in Google Scholar can increase the visibility of a lecturer or researcher's scientific work, making it easier for others to find and cite the work. A high number of citations can strengthen a lecturer's academic reputation, as citations are often associated with the influence and relevance of research in a particular field. (Kumayas & Lengkoan, 2023).

In the context of career development, publications indexed on Google Scholar can serve as credible evidence of an academic's contribution to research. This is particularly important when assessing eligibility for academic promotion or when applying for research funding. Institutions often use citation data from Google Scholar as part of their assessment criteria, as Google Scholar provides the h-index metric, which measures the productivity and impact of publications. (Paul et al., 2021). The higher an academic's h-index, the more likely they are to be considered a thought leader in their field, which can contribute to better recognition, promotion and career opportunities.

Furthermore, Google Scholar provides features that allow academics to build public profiles that are frequently visited by colleagues and other institutions. These profiles not only display publications and citations, but also allow visitors to view collaboration networks and key research areas. As such, the platform can assist in identifying new collaboration opportunities, both domestically and internationally. These collaborations can in turn open doors to joint research projects, seminars, and more influential publications, as well as opening up opportunities to teach at other universities as guest lecturers. (Tan et al., 2021).

Indexing works on Google Scholar is also beneficial in the context of learning and knowledge dissemination. When an academic's work is easily accessible and readable by students, it can enrich learning materials and deepen classroom discussions. (Lim & Yunus, 2021). Students who are interested in a particular topic may be more likely to engage with the lecturer on a research project or thesis, thus giving the lecturer the opportunity to mentor more students and improve the quality of academic interactions. In short, Google Scholar indexation serves not only as an important career evaluation tool but also as a bridge to more innovative collaboration, learning, and research. (Basilotta-Gómez-Pablos et al., 2022).

Specific relationship between Google Scholar indexation and lecturer performance

Google Scholar indexation has a specific relationship with lecturer performance, especially with regard to the visibility and scientific impact of the research produced. When a lecturer's work is indexed on Google Scholar, the publication becomes more accessible to the global academic community. This has a direct impact on increasing the number of citations each work receives, which in turn becomes an important indicator of the impact of the research. A high number of citations indicates the relevance and quality of the research, which is often used as one key measure in the evaluation of lecturers' performance. (Devendren & Nasri, 2022)..

Furthermore, metrics provided by Google Scholar, such as the h-index, are very important in providing an overview of a lecturer's productivity and influence in his or her research field. The h-index combines the number of publications and the number of citations for each publication, thus providing a more comprehensive picture of research performance. The higher a lecturer's h-index, the higher the recognition of his or her scientific contributions. Academic institutions often consider the h-index in promotion and incentivisation processes, making it a key indicator in academic career progression. (Al-Maskari et al., 2022)..

In addition, the visibility that results from indexing on Google Scholar also affects opportunities for research collaboration. Lecturers who have indexed works tend to be better known among other researchers, both domestically and internationally. This opens up opportunities to collaborate on research projects, co-author scientific articles, or even get invited as speakers at conferences and seminars. (Yanti & Syahrani, 2022). These productive collaborations not only enrich lecturers' academic experience and networks, but can also increase the number and quality of research outputs, which will have a positive impact on their performance appraisal. (Boamah et al., 2021).

Finally, the presence of lecturers' work on Google Scholar is also beneficial in the teaching process. Materials generated from published research can be used as references in teaching, giving students access to up-to-date and relevant resources in their field of study. In addition, lecturers who are active in research can also be more effective in guiding students in research projects or theses, given that they have first-hand experience and relevant data to share. In other words, Google Scholar indexation not only improves lecturers' research performance, but also enriches the quality of teaching they provide, thus creating a positive cycle in overall academic development.

Conclusion

Google Scholar indexation has a significant influence on the career development and performance of lecturers in higher education. Through indexation, lecturers' academic work becomes more accessible and recognisable to the global community, which has an impact on increasing the number of citations and h-index. These metrics not only reflect the productivity and influence of lecturers' research, but are also often used as one of the main indicators in performance evaluation and decisions regarding

promotions and incentives in the academic environment. Thus, indexation on Google Scholar plays an important role in supporting the recognition and career development of lecturers.

In addition, the visibility gained from indexation in Google Scholar increases opportunities for research collaboration with other researchers, both at national and international levels. This collaboration can expand the academic network of lecturers and produce more and better quality research outputs. The impact is not only limited to improving research performance, but also on teaching quality, as lecturers can integrate the latest research findings in learning materials and student guidance. Overall, Google Scholar indexation contributes positively to strengthening lecturers' academic careers and improving their performance in higher education.

References

- Al-Maskari, A., Al-Riyami, T., & ... (2022). Students academic and social concerns during COVID-19 pandemic. *Education and Information ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-021-10592-2>
- Basilotta-Gómez-Pablos, V., Matarranz, M., & ... (2022). Teachers' digital competencies in higher education: A systematic literature review. *International Journal of ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-021-00312-8>
- Boamah, S., Callen, M., & Cruz, E. (2021). Nursing faculty shortage in Canada: A scoping review of contributing factors. *Nursing Outlook*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0029655421000221>
- Buchanan, N., Perez, M., Prinstein, M., & ... (2021). Upending racism in psychological science: Strategies to change how science is conducted, reported, reviewed, and disseminated. *American ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://psycnet.apa.org/fulltext/2022-18305-001.html>
- Burns, K., Pattani, R., Lorens, E., Straus, S., & ... (2021). The impact of organisational culture on professional fulfilment and burnout in an academic department of medicine. *PLoS ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0252778>
- Cox, J. (2021). The higher education environment driving academic library strategy: A political, economic, social and technological (PEST) analysis. *The Journal of Academic Librarianship*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0099133320301105>
- Dempere, J., Modugu, K., Hesham, A., & ... (2023). The impact of ChatGPT on higher education. *Frontiers in ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://doi.org/10.3389/feduc.2023.1206936>
- Devendren, A., & Nasri, N. (2022). Systematic review: Students' perceptions of the use of gamification. *International Journal of Academic ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. https://kwpublications.com/papers_submitted/12274/systematic-review-students-perceptions-of-the-use-of-gamification.pdf
- Ekhator, C., & Rak, R. (2022). The need for improved recruitment to neurosurgery training: A systematic review of enrolment strategies. *Cureus*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9307286/>

- Firman, F.-. (2018). *QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH*. Query date: 2024-05-25 20:59:55. <https://doi.org/10.31227/osf.io/4nq5e>
- Halat, D. H., Soltani, A., Dalli, R., & ... (2023). Understanding and fostering mental health and well-being among university faculty: A narrative review. *Journal of Clinical ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://www.mdpi.com/2077-0383/12/13/4425>
- Hendriarto, P., Mursidi, A., & ... (2021). Understanding the Implications of Research Skills Development Framework for Indonesian Academic Outcomes Improvement. *lqra' Journal ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://journal.iaimnumetrolampung.ac.id/index.php/ji/article/download/1405/761>
- Kumayas, T., & Lengkoan, F. (2023). The challenges of teaching grammar at the university level: Learning from the experience of English lecturers. *Journal of English Culture ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://ejurnal-mapalus-unima.ac.id/index.php/e-clue/article/view/6058>
- Kwiek, M. (2021). The prestige economy of higher education journals: A quantitative approach. *Higher Education*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10734-020-00553-y>
- Lim, T., & Yunus, M. (2021). Teachers' perception towards the use of Quizizz in the teaching and learning of English: A systematic review. *Sustainability*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/13/11/6436>
- Lo, C. (2023). What is the impact of ChatGPT on education? A rapid review of the literature. *Education Sciences*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://www.mdpi.com/2227-7102/13/4/410>
- Macfarlane, B. (2024). The decay of Merton's scientific norms and the new academic ethos. *Oxford Review of Education*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03054985.2023.2243814>
- Mishra, A. (2023). Together we build human capital. *Apex Journal of Business and Management*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://nepjol.info/index.php/ajbm/article/view/61977>
- Neumann, M., Rauschenberger, M., & ... (2023). "We need to talk about ChatGPT": The future of AI and higher education. *2023 IEEE/ACM 5th ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/10190438/>
- Nguyen, L., & Habók, A. (2024). Tools for assessing teacher digital literacy: A review. *Journal of Computers in Education*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40692-022-00257-5>
- Parmaxi, A. (2023). Virtual reality in language learning: A systematic review and implications for research and practice. *Interactive Learning Environments*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10494820.2020.1765392>
- Paul, J., Lim, W., O'Cass, A., Hao, A., & ... (2021). Scientific procedures and rationales for systematic literature reviews (SPAR-4-SLR). *International Journal of ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ijcs.12695>
- Sun, G., & Hoelscher, S. (2023). The ChatGPT storm and what faculty can do. *Nurse Educator*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. https://journals.lww.com/nurseeducatoronline/fulltext/2023/05000/the_chatgpt_storm_and_what_faculty_can_do.1.aspx

- Suyadi, S. (2022). Type developing an Islamic education curriculum on outcomes-based education as a defensive strategy facing the challenges of industrial revolution 4.0. *International Journal of Education and Learning*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://pubs2.ascee.org/index.php/ijele/article/view/440>
- Tan, X., Foo, M., Lim, S., Lim, M., Chin, A., & ... (2021). Teaching and assessing communication skills in the postgraduate medical setting: A systematic scoping review. *BMC Medical ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12909-021-02892-5>
- Taylor, D., & Frechette, M. (2022). The impact of workload, productivity, and social support on burnout among marketing faculty during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Journal of Marketing Education*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://doi.org/10.1177/02734753221074284>
- Torrijos-Muelas, M., González-Víllora, S., & ... (2021). The persistence of neuromyths in the educational settings: A systematic review. *Frontiers in ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.591923>
- Tree, J. F., & Vaid, J. (2022). Why so few, still? Challenges to attracting, advancing, and keeping women faculty of colour in academia. *Frontiers in Sociology*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fsoc.2021.792198>
- Waruwu, M. (2024). Qualitative Research Approaches: Concepts, Procedures, Advantages and Roles in Education. *Affection: Journal of Educational Research and Evaluation*, 5(2), 198-211. <https://doi.org/10.59698/afeksi.v5i2.236>
- Wen, M., & Aziz, A. (2022). The use of quizizz as an online teaching and learning assessment tool in an ESL classroom: A systematic literature review. *International Journal of Academic Research in ...*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://ijarped.com/index.php/journal/article/view/1971>
- Yanti, D., & Syahrani, S. (2022). Student management STAI rakha amuntai student tasks based on library research and public field research. *Indonesian Journal of Education (INJOE)*, Query date: 2024-11-01 20:10:51. <https://www.injoe.org/index.php/INJOE/article/view/31>