

# Analysis of the Influence of *King Gesar* from the Perspective of Citation

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**Abstract**—As an intangible cultural heritage of the world, King Gesar has attracted the attention of academic circle. This paper firstly analyzes the Chinese literature in research on Gesar since China's reform and opening up 40 years ago. It turns out that the academic influence of Gesar was on the rise step by step with core literature mainly concentrated in academic journals, books (monographs), academic dissertations, newspapers and other types of literature. This paper then analyzes the influence of Gesar on research institution, journal and subject penetration through multivariate statistics based on literature citation. This paper summarizes the academic status and influence of Gesar from different dimensions, and tries to provide reference for relevant research and decision-making.

**Keywords**—Gesar; literature; influence

## I. INTRODUCTION

Citation is the manifestation of peer communication and evaluation in scientific research activities [1]. On the one hand, researchers openly admit that their research work refers to the research foundation of predecessors, which is recognition of the work done by predecessors. On the other hand, it also shows the academic influence of cited literature. Citation analysis overcomes the limitation of peer review and shows the advantages of objective evidence, high evaluation efficiency and low cost [2].

As the largest and most complete citation databases in China, "Chinese Citation Database" (CCD) and "China Book Citation Statistical Analysis Database" collect relatively accurate and complete bibliographic citation data of Gesar. The following content analyzes the Chinese literature about Gesar published during the 40-odd years of China's reform

and opening up based on citation relations. This paper reviews the academic influence of Gesar, summarizes the research results in the past and looks forward to the future. Its scientific deployment and research planning are of reference value.

## II. INFLUENCE ANALYSIS OF GESAR'S LITERATURE

Citation analysis uses mathematical, statistical and logical methods to analyze and study citations of sci-tech journals, papers and works [3]. By revealing its quantitative characteristics and internal laws, the academic influence of this research field can be found. According to statistics, in the 40-odd years since China's reform and opening up, the most cited Gesar literatures are periodicals (1081 pieces/4039 times), books (117 pieces/950 times), academic dissertations (86 papers/288 times), newspapers (18 pieces/26 times) and conference papers (3 pieces/3 times).

### A. Annual Influence Analysis of Gesar's Literature

Analyzing the number of posts, downloads and citations on an annual basis can clarify the development and academic evolution of Gesar academic research, discover the classic literature that plays a key role in academic evolution, and deeply explore the research content of classic literature and its important influence on Gesar academic research, thus forming a systematic understanding of the academic origin of Gesar. The cited frequency data of Gesar literature can reflect the utilization of knowledge or information contained in the discipline, and reflect the academic value and status of the discipline.

The annual citation of Gesar literature from 1978 to 2018 is shown in "Fig. 1".

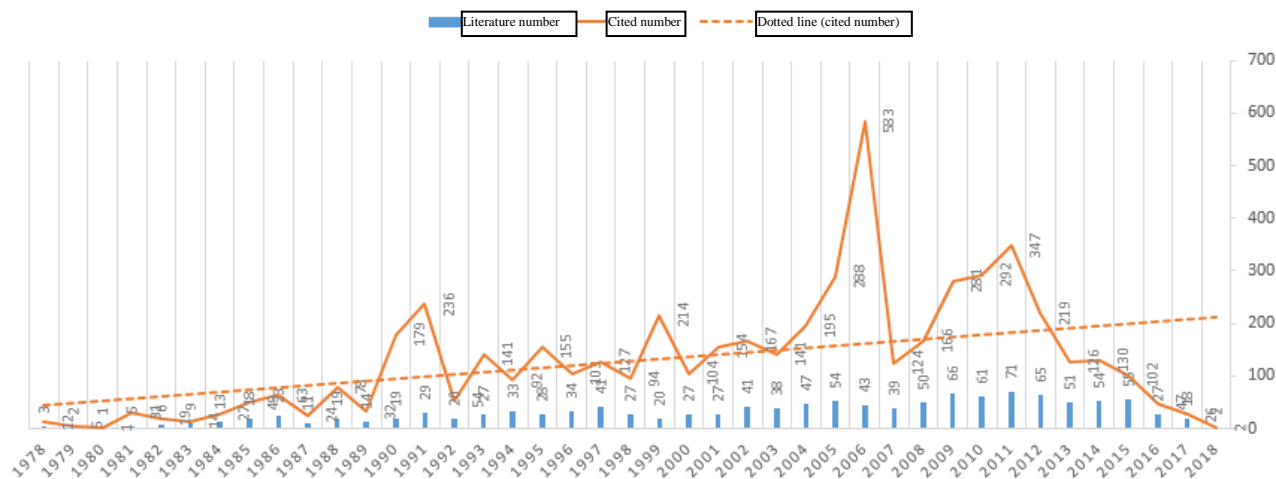


Fig. 1. Annual citation of Gesar literature in 40-odd years of China's reform and opening up.

As can be seen from "Fig. 1", research on Gesar was in the first stage from 1978 to 1991, and the most influential one was 1991, in which Gesar's literature was cited 29 pieces/236 times. The research was in the second stage from 1992 to 2006, and the most influential one was 2006, when Gesar's literature was cited 43 pieces/583 times. The research was in the third stage from 2006 to 2018, among which Gesar's literature was at the peak of citation from 2009 to 2011. The citations of the last five years need to be tested over time. In general, as shown by the dotted line in "Fig. 1", over the past 40-odd years since China's reform and opening up, the citation rate of Gesar literature has been on the rise,

indicating that the influence of this research field has been on the rise.

### B. The Influence Analysis of Gesar Journal Literature

Journal literature is one of the most influential literatures in Gesar's study and has a high influence in Gesar's academic development.

#### 1) Core literature in journals

According to the statistics in this paper, the literatures cited more than 12 times in journals (see "Table I") are cited more frequently in Gesar's academic activities and belong to the classic literatures in Gesar's research field.

TABLE I. STATISTICAL TABLE OF CITED REFERENCES WITH HIGH CITATION FREQUENCY (CITED FREQUENCY  $\geq 12$ )

Number	Author	Title	Cited frequency	Number	Author	Title	Cited frequency
1	Liu Xicheng	On the Inheritance and Inheritor	402	22	Xu Xianghong	Mongolian Proverbs and National Culture	15
2	Lang Ying	Study on the Motif of Epic	44	23	Zhang Jie, Chen Jianguang	The Construction of Legal Protection System of Intangible Cultural Heritage	15
3	Xie Jisheng	The Development of Tibetan Shamanism's Three-dimensional Cosmic Structure and Soul Concept	35	24	Yan Qing	On the Multiple Voices in "Retelling Myths" — Taking <i>King Gesar</i> , <i>The Penelopiad</i> , and <i>Weight</i> as Examples	15
4	Xu Guobao	Characters of the Tibetan Culture in the Mother Culture of China	27	25	Hong Zhigang, Xiao Xiaokun	The dialogue between god and Demon — on A Lai's Novel <i>King Gesar</i>	15
5	Ye Shuxian	Ethnography of Literary Therapy — Modernistic Veil on Literary Therapy and its Post- modernistic Revival	27	26	Hua Rui, Dong Zhi	The Mythology of Sacrifice Mountain	14
6	Wang Hongyin, Wang Zhiguo	An Ageless Song as Collective Memory: The Translation and Transmission of the Tibetan/Mongolian <i>King Gesar</i>	27	27	Hu Peiping, Tsering Norbu	Wonderful Literature — Interview with Famous Tibetan Writer Tsering Norbu	14
7	Xiong Liming	A Comparison of the Narrative Structures of Three Great Epics of the Minority Nationalities in China	26	28	Wang Chunlin	King Gesar from the Perspective of Modernity — on A Lai's Novel <i>King Gesar</i>	14
8	Wu Huaiyao	A Lai: Literature is Religion	26	29	Xia Min	Horse Culture and Tibetan Folk Life	13
9	Liang Hai	Retelling the Myth at the End of History — On A Lai's <i>King Gesar</i>	26	30	Li Lianrong	The Origin and Folk Symbol of Tibetan Fengma Banner Concept	13
10	Wang Shuangcheng	Probe into the Tibetan Custom of "Oath System"	23	31	Yu Dan	Hero, Myth and Metaphor: King Gesar as Archetype of Tibetan Local Identity and Buddhism	13

Number	Author	Title	Cited frequency	Number	Author	Title	Cited frequency
11	Jiang Bian Jia Cuo	The Relationship between Tibetan Traditional Culture and the Environmental Protection of Qingzang Plateau	20	32	Song Xianmei	The Spirit of Culture and the Aftertaste of Ancient Songs — on A Lai's Novel <i>King Gesar</i>	13
12	Xie Jisheng	Brief Study of the God of War — Research on God of War, Wilma, Thirteen Gods and Fengma according to King Gesar and God of War	20	33	Chen Xiaohong	On the Image of Gesar and Jangar	13
13	Yang Shihong	A Brief Account of the Heritage Forms as to Habit Laws of the Tibetan Tribes	19	34	Zhao Xinyu	MoXie Tribe in Tang Dynasty and Jiang Kingdom in <i>Emperor GeSaer YanHai Defence</i>	12
14	Jiayang Pingcuo	Guan Di and Gesaer Worship	18	35	Cao Yali	Art of "Gesar" Tibetan Opera in Guoluo, Qinghai	12
15	Huang Jinghua	Description, Interpretation and Understanding in the Study of Folk Artists	17	36	Zun Sheng	An Analysis of the Historical Intension of the Epic Gesar	12
16	Wang Zhiguo	English Translation Studies of <i>King Gesar</i> under the Scope of Ethnography	17	37	Sun Lin	The Symbolic Anthropology in Tibetan Religion and Folklore Custom	12
17	Ma Wei	A Brief Account of the Relationship between the Salars and the Tibetans	17	38	Sang Ding Cai Ren	Etymology of the Tibetan name of Yushu: Yus - hruvu and yul - shul	12
18	Wang Xun	Historicalization, Divine Abolition, Spiritual Pruning: Reflections on "Myths Retelling"	16	39	Yang Enhong	Attention to Narrators and Singers of <i>King Gesar</i>	12
19	Lin Xiali	Aesthetic Review of Intangible Cultural Heritage Documentaries	16	40	Sonata Drolma	A Summary of the Research Situation of <i>Gesar</i> in Domestic and Overseas	12
20	Luo Mingcheng	A Socio-Cultural Study of the Motif of "Competing for a Hero's Wife" — Taking Several Representative Heroic Epics as an Example	16	41	Duan Jing	A Comparative Review on Western and Chinese Oral Literature Studies in Modern Time	12
21	Lang Ying	A Comparative Study of the Three Major Heroes' Epics in China	16	42	Lang Ying	A Comparison between the Biography of <i>King Gesar</i> and the Turkic Epics — a Comparative Study of the Ancient Motif	12

It can be seen from "Table I" that the most cited journal literatures in the field of Gesar's research, except for the research papers on Gesar's epic itself, are mostly beyond the scope of Gesar's epic and focus on absorbing the research results in the fields of epic studies and Tibetan studies. This also shows that Gesar's study is a discipline with strong crossover characteristics and strong national characteristics. In the current research process, Gesar epic is put in a large academic and social environment, which expands the research level of Gesar discipline.

## 2) Core authors and units in journals

According to statistics, the authors with the highest citation frequency in the journal literature are shown in "Table II". Their papers are cited more frequently and belong to the core authors of Gesar's research. Through the analysis of cited literatures of core authors, it's easy to find the influence degree and reference value of these core authors on other authors in academic communication.

TABLE II. STATISTICAL TABLE OF HIGHLY CITED AUTHORS OF JOURNALS (CITED FREQUENCY  $\geq 20$ )

Number	The authors cited	Literature number	Percentage of literature	Cited frequency	Percentage of cited frequency
1	Liu Xicheng, China Federation of Literary and Art Circles	1	0.09%	402	9.95%
2	Lang Ying, Institute of Ethnology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	4	0.37%	66	1.63%
3	Wang Zhiguo, Nankai University	2	0.19%	44	1.09%
4	Jiang Bian Jia Cuo, Institute of Ethnology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	9	0.83%	44	1.09%
5	Yang Hongen, Institute of Ethnology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	8	0.74%	36	0.89%
6	Li Lianrong, Institute of Ethnology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	12	1.11%	35	0.87%
7	Zha Xi Dong Zhu, Northwest University for Nationalities	7	0.65%	30	0.74%

Number	The authors cited	Literature number	Percentage of literature	Cited frequency	Percentage of cited frequency
8	Madu Gaji, Northwest University for Nationalities	6	0.56%	30	0.74%
9	Wang Zhiguo, Tianjin Polytechnic University	11	1.02%	28	0.69%
10	Wang Hongyin, Nankai University	1	0.09%	27	0.67%
11	Ye Shuxian, Institute of Literature, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	1	0.09%	27	0.67%
12	Xiong Liming, Yunnan Administration College	1	0.09%	26	0.64%
13	Zhong Jinwen, Minzu University of China	4	0.37%	26	0.64%
14	Liang Hai, Dalian University of Technology	1	0.09%	26	0.64%
15	Bsod nams sgröl ma, Gesar Institute of Gesar Epic of Qinghai Province	5	0.46%	24	0.59%
16	Wang Shuangcheng, Qinghai Normal University	1	0.09%	23	0.57%
17	Sun Lin, Xizang Minzu University	3	0.28%	22	0.54%
18	Wang Jingqian, Northwest University for Nationalities	5	0.46%	21	0.52%
19	Norbu Wangdan, Institute of Ethnology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	5	0.46%	20	0.5%
20	Xie Jisheng, Institute of Ethnology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	1	0.09%	20	0.5%

"Table II" lists the core authors in the literature of Gesar's research journal. First of all, after further analysis, an interesting phenomenon was found: the authors who published only one article in this research field had a high citation rate. Liu Xicheng's *On the Inheritance and Inheritor* (cited 402 times), Wang Hongyin's *An Ageless Song as Collective Memory: The Translation and Transmission of the Tibetan/Mongolian Epic Gesar* (cited 27 times), Ye Shuxian's *Ethnography of Literary Therapy — Modernistic Veil on Literary Therapy and its Post-modernistic Revival* (cited 27 times), Xiong Liming's *A Comparison of the Narrative Structures of Three Great Epics of the Minority Nationalities in China* (cited 26 times), Zhong Jinwen's *A study of Yugur Historical Legends* (cited 11 times), Liang Hai's *Retelling the Myth at the End of History — On A Lai's King Gesar* (26 times cited), Wang Shuangcheng's *Probe into the Tibetan Custom of "Oath System"* (cited 23 times), and Xie Jisheng's *Brief Study of the God of War — Research on God of War, Wilma, Thirteen Gods and Fengma according to King Gesar and God of War* (cited 20 times).

Secondly, the corresponding literatures of other authors in "Table II" are as follows: Lang Ying's *Study on the Motif of Epic* (cited 44 times), *A Comparative Study of the Three Major Heroes' Epics in China* (cited 16 times), and *The Sacredness and Power Worship of Epic Poetry* (cited 6 times); Jiang Bian Jia Cuo's *The Relationship between Tibetan Traditional Culture and the Environmental Protection of Qingzang Plateau* (cited 20 times), and *Contemporary Homer — Narrators and Singers of Gesar* (cited 11 times); Yang Enhong's *The Sacred Mountain of*

*Guoluo and the Biography of King Gesar* (cited 10 times), and *Attention to Narrators and Singers of Epic Gesar* (cited 12 times); Li Lianrong's *The Origin and Folk Symbol of Tibetan Fengma Banner Concept* (cited 13 times); Zha Xi Dong Zhu's *Tibetan Oral Cultural Tradition and the Oral Program of Gesar* (cited 8 times), and *On the Translation of Gesar* (cited 8 times); Madu Gaji's *The Character of the Stylized Structure and the Law of Its Transformation of Gesar* (cited 8 times), and *On the Tibetan Oath System in King Gesar* (8 times cited); Wang Zhiguo's *On Translation of Epic Gesar with Special Reference to Overseas Sinology* (cited 9 times); Sonata Drolma's *A Summary of the Research Situation of Gesar in Domestic and Overseas* (cited 12 times); Kong Lin's *The Symbolic Anthropology in Tibetan Religion and Folklore Custom* (cited 12 times); Wang Jingqian's *The Ecological Culture in Gesar and its Modern Transformation* (cited 8 times); and Norbu Wangdan's *Visionary Mode of Hidden Text in Composition of Gesar: on the Tendzin Grappa's Text* (cited 7 times).

### C. The Influence Analysis of Gesar Non-journal Literature

The non-journal literature study on Gesar mainly includes books, dissertations, newspapers and conference papers. These literatures are often cited in Gesar's academic activities and have high influence.

#### 1) Influence analysis of books

According to statistics, the most frequently cited books among scientific research on Gesar are shown in "Table III", which lists the most influential books in this research field.

TABLE III. STATISTICAL TABLE OF AUTHORS WITH HIGH CITATION RATES FOR BOOK (CITED FREQUENCY  $\geq 10$ )

Number	Book title	Responsible Person	Publisher	Unveiled year	Place of Publication	Total citations
1	Comment on <i>Gesar</i>	Written by Wang Xingxian	Gansu National Publishing House	1991	Gansu	123
2	Study on <i>Gesar</i>	Edited by Zhao Bingli	Gansu National Publishing House	1990	Gansu	113
3	Brief Comment on Gesar	Written by Jiang Bian Jia Cuo	Inner Mongolia University Press	1999	Inner Mongolia	113
4	Folk Poetry Master	Written by Yang Enhong	China Tibetology Press	1995	Beijing	78
5	Tibetan Epic and Narrators and Singers	Written by [French] Shi Taian	China Tibetology Press	2005	Beijing	71
6	Study on Tibetan Epic and Narrators and Singers	Written by [French] Shi Taian, Translated by Geng Sheng	Tibet people's Publishing House	1993	Tibet	70
7	Prehistoric Society and the Gesar Era	Ga Zang Cai Dan	Gansu National Publishing House	2001	Gansu	57
8	Gesar's History	Zha Xi Dong Zhu, Wang Xingxian	Gansu National Publishing House	2002	Gansu	57
9	Introduction about <i>Gesar</i>	WRITTEN BY Jiang Bian Jia Cuo	Sichuan National Publishing House	2003	Sichuan	23
10	Study on Characters in <i>Gesar</i>	Written by Wu Wei	Dolphin Books	2012	Beijing	17
11	Research Collection of <i>King Gesar</i>	Edited by Jiang Bian Jia Cuo, et al.	Sichuan National Publishing House	1986	Sichuan	13
12	Investigation of <i>Gesar</i>	Written by Xu Guoqiong	Yunnan People's Publishing House	1993	Yunnan	13
13	Cultural Studies on <i>Gesar</i>	Edited by Gang Jianzancairang, Lun Zhu Wang Mu	Gansu National Publishing House	2010	Gansu	13
14	Study of Place Names in <i>Gesar</i>	Written by Manxiu Renqingdaoji	China Tibetology Press	2011	Beijing	13
15	Ge Xue San Lun	Zhao Bingli	Gansu National Publishing House	1996	Gansu	12
16	Gesar, the Heroic Epic of Chinese Minorities	Written by Yang Enhong	Zhejiang Education Publishing Group	1990	Zhejiang	11
17	A Study of Religious Culture in <i>Gesar</i>	Written by Ping Cuo	the Tibet people's Publishing House	2009	Tibet	11
18	Study on the Language of <i>Gesar</i> of Tu Nationality	Written by Wang Guoming	Gansu National Publishing House	2004	Gansu	10

It can be seen from "Table III" that: first of all, the books published by Wang Xingxian, Zhao Bingli, Jiang Bian Jia Cuo and Yang Enhong in the 1990s were *Comment on Gesar*, *Study on Gesar*, *Brief Comment on Gesar* and *Folk Poetry Master* respectively, which were cited frequently. Secondly, two books on Gesar artists by French scholar Shi Taian, who is the most influential foreign scholar in this research field, have been cited frequently. Thirdly, *Research Collection of King Gesar* compiled by Jiang Bian Jia Cuo, et al. is the earliest book published in "Table III", which is of high reference value in this research field.

## 2) Influence analysis of other types of Gesar literature

Other literatures cited in this research field include dissertation, newspaper and conference papers. Among them, dissertation and newspaper literatures are cited more frequently. Conference papers are usually included in different forms in the journal or book literature, and their impact is not discussed here.

Among the academic dissertations of Gesar, the influential ones include: *Analysis of Cultural Phenomena that Kuan-ti Faith Changed into Gesar Worship in Tibetan*

*Buddhism Culture* by Jiayang Pingcuo (Minzu University of China, 2010, cited 13 times); Xu Guobao's *Gesar and the Multidimensional Centripetal Structure of Chinese Culture* (Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, 2000, cited 7 times); Yang Ting's *Ecological Aesthetics in Gesar* (Southwest University, 2006, cited 7 times); Li Lianrong's *The Formation and Development of Gesar Epic in China* (1959 - 1996) (Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, 2000, cited 6 times); Xu Bin's *Gesar Epic Picture and its Cultural Studies* (Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, 2000, cited 5 times); Huang Xia's *A Lai's Novel About the Restatement of the Myth King Gesar Research* (South-Central University for Nationalities, 2011, cited 5 times); Yang Yong's *Cultural Brand Communication and Derivative Products Development of Gesar Thangka* (Hunan University, 2011, cited 5 times).

In the newspaper literature of Gesar discipline, 18 papers were cited 26 times. Among them, the cited literatures with high frequency are as follows: *King Gesar, The Tibetan Heroic Epic* published by Yang Enhong in Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (2007, cited 4 times); *Gesar*



published by Zhao Gejin in *Guangming Daily* (2011, cited 3 times); *Construction of the Discipline of Gesarology* by Lun Zhu Wang Mu in *Chinese Social Sciences Today* (2015, cited 2 times); *I Want to Pay Homage to Oral Literature* by Xu Hongming in *Chinese Culture Daily* (2009, cited 2 times); *Narrators and Singers of Gesar* written by Yuan Jian in *People's Daily overseas edition* (2002, cited 2 times).

### III. MULTIVARIATE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF GESAR LITERATURE

Multivariate statistical analysis is the analysis of observations of several (possibly) interrelated random variables [4]. The statistical relationship based on the citation

relationship of academic literature can also be mapped to the influence analysis of different dimensions of Gesar literature.

#### A. Impact Analysis of Publishing Institutions

Institution is the basic organizational unit of academic research. Through the analysis of the core institutions of Gesar discipline research, this paper can find out which institutions have higher influence and provide reference for further research and support. "Fig. 2" lists 19 research institutions with more than 10 cited literatures. The total number of cited literatures of these 19 institutions is 1063, accounting for 81.46% of the total number of cited literatures of Gesar.

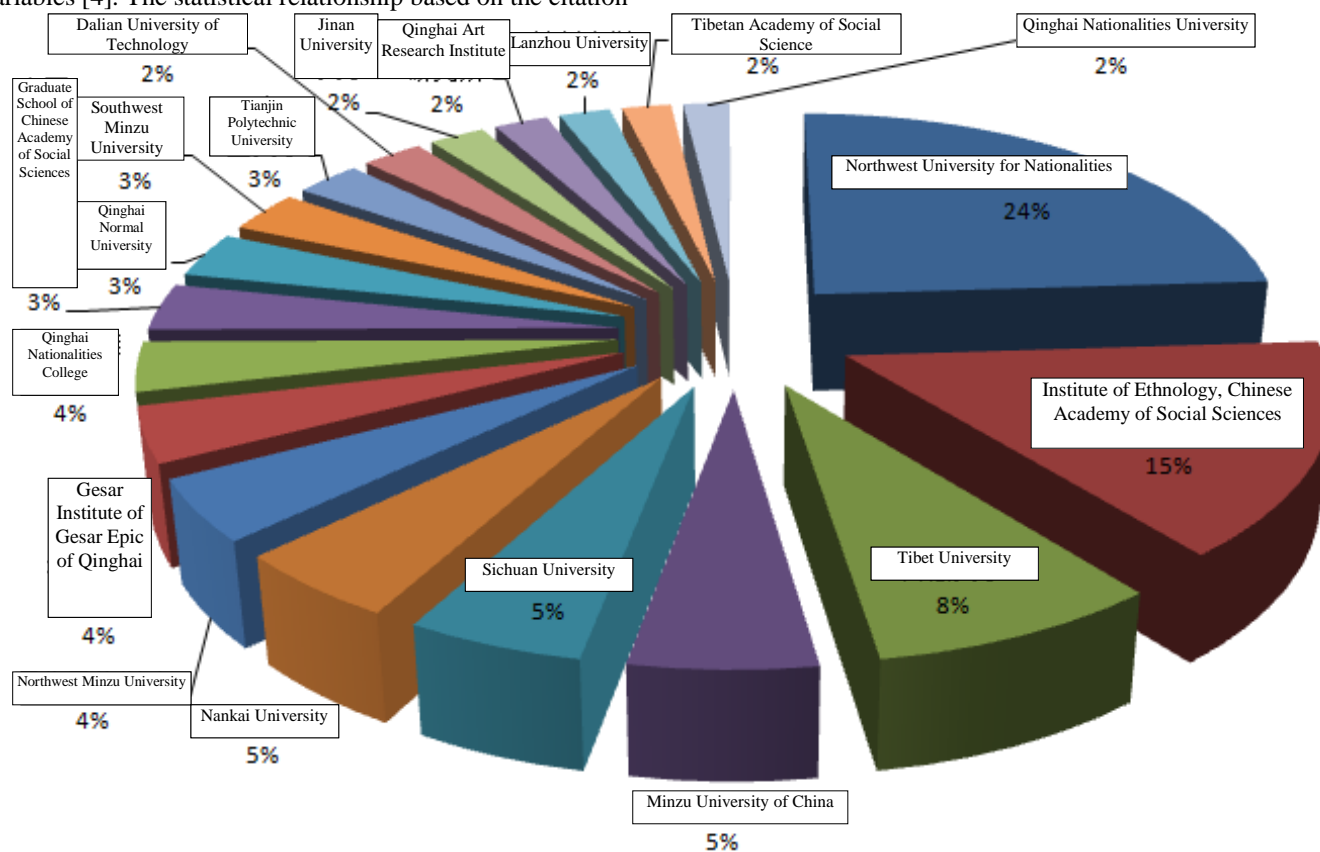


Fig. 2. Distribution map of core research institutions of Gesar discipline.

As shown in "Fig. 2", Northwest Minzu University is the predecessor of Northwest University for Nationalities. They are actually the same institution. Through the combination of institutions, it can be concluded that the number of literature citations of Northwest University for Nationalities accounts for 28.41% of the institutions with 19 or more citations, ranking the first in influence. Secondly, Institute of Ethnology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Tibet University, Minzu University of China, Qinghai Nationalities University, Sichuan University, and other research institutions. The discipline professionals here are relatively concentrated, the academic atmosphere is relatively active, the research force is relatively strong, the

research results are relatively outstanding, and it is an important position for the discipline research of Gesar in China.

#### B. Journal Influence Analysis

By analyzing the citation of Gesar literature as a unit, it's easy to find out the core journals of the discipline and reflect the academic influence of different journals in the discipline. In this paper, journals cited more than 100 times were selected (see "Table IV").

TABLE IV. STATISTICAL TABLE OF INFLUENCE OF CORE JOURNALS OF GESAR DISCIPLINE (CITED FREQUENCY >100 TIMES)

Number	Cited publication	Literature number	Percentage of literature	Cited frequency	Percentage of cited frequency
1	Tibetan Studies	127	4.61%	610	6.85%
2	Studies of Ethnic Literature	117	4.25%	467	5.24%
3	Journal of Henan Institute of Education (Philosophy and Social Sciences)	2	0.07%	422	4.74%
4	China Tibetology	57	2.07%	357	4.01%
5	Journal of Northwest University For Nationalities (Philosophy and Social Science)	81	2.94%	287	3.22%
6	Tibetan Art Studies	108	3.92%	264	2.96%
7	Journal of Southwest University for Nationalities (Humanities and Social Science)	52	1.89%	221	2.48%
8	Journal of Qinghai Nationalities University (Social Sciences)	41	1.49%	213	2.39%
9	Qinghai Social Sciences	66	2.40%	197	2.21%
10	Journal of Xizang Minzu University (Philosophy and Social Sciences Edition)	41	1.49%	186	2.09%
11	Nationalities Research in Qinghai	49	1.78%	185	2.08%
12	Northwestern Journal of Ethnology	31	1.13%	156	1.75%
13	Literary Review	6	0.22%	156	1.75%
14	Journal of Tibet University (Social Science Edition)	40	1.45%	135	1.52%
15	Journal of the Minzu University for China(Philosophy and Social Sciences Edition)	22	0.80%	131	1.47%
16	Journal of Sichuan University for Nationalities	26	0.94%	127	1.43%
17	Contemporary Literary Criticism	14	0.51%	123	1.38%
18	China's Tibet	40	1.45%	112	1.26%

It can be found from "Table IV" that, among the core journals of Gesar's research, the number and frequency of cited literatures in journals such as Tibetan Studies and Studies of Ethnic Literature are higher, indicating that these journals have made important contributions to the academic communication of Gesar's discipline. In addition, it can be found that these journals are concentrated in two categories: Tibet-related academic journals and ethnic academic journals.

### C. Analysis of the Influence of Discipline Penetration

With the development of society and human progress, human society has stepped into the era of information revolution and knowledge economy. In this context of socialization, new trends and characteristics have emerged in the development of disciplines [5], that is, disciplines have

interpenetrated and blended with each other. This trend is particularly prominent in today's society, and the exploration of interdisciplinary integration has become an important issue in today's scientific research [6]. The heroic epic Gesar is an encyclopedia reflecting the ancient life of the Tibetan people as itself the product of multidisciplinary integration. Gesar, as a discipline, is the product of scientific research on Gesar's epic, which will inevitably penetrate into the field of multidisciplinary research.

By searching each original document one by one and reclassifying it according to the standard of Chinese Library Classification (Fifth Edition), this paper obtained the reorientation of Gesar discipline literature to the discipline. (See "Fig. 3")

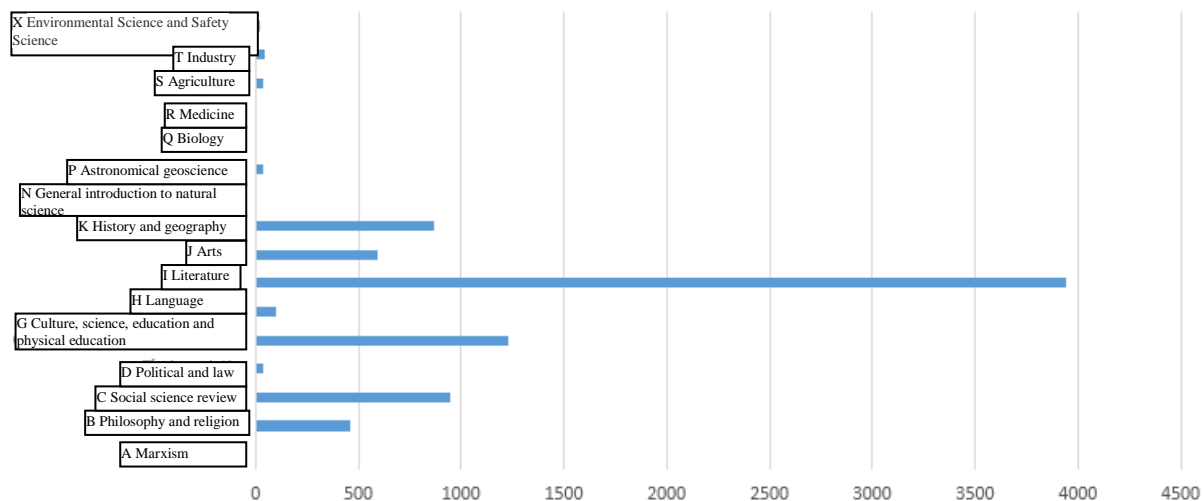


Fig. 3. The subject map of Gesar cited literature.

It can be seen from "Fig. 3" that 16 of the 22 categories of Chinese Library Classification have cited Gesar's research literature. Among them, Gesar has the most extensive integration in two major fields: literature (I) and culture, science, education and physical education (G). In addition, Gesar has conducted in-depth research in seven major fields: social sciences review (C), history & geography (K), art (J), philosophy and religion (B), and language and literature (H). At present, there is no research record of Gesar in military (E), mathematical science and chemistry (O), transportation (U), aerospace (V) and other fields. It can be seen that there is still a lot of room for development in Gesar's research.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

In a word, from the perspective of literature citation, it shows the influence of Gesar's research literature on China's reform and opening up over the past 40-odd years. It is found that the citation frequency of literature in this research field shows a trend of rapid growth, which reflects the influence of Gesar literature is in a historical period of rapid rise. The core literature of Gesar's research is mainly concentrated in academic journals, books (monographs), academic dissertations and newspapers. Gesar has formed a core group of authors represented by Jiang Bian Jia Cuo and other authors, a core group of research institutions represented by Northwest University for Nationalities and other institutions, and a core group of journals represented by *Tibetan Studies*. Gesar's research has penetrated into 15 categories of Chinese library classification.

It is worth mentioning that the Tibetan research results in Gesar in China are also very rich. Due to many conditions, this paper fails to conduct statistical analysis on this part of the literature. It is a big defect, which the author hopes to make up in future research.

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