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A bibliometric analysis of published research on organizational energy during the period 2010–2024

تحليل ببيومتري للأبحاث المنشورة حول موضوع الطاقة التنظيمية
خلال الفترة 2024-2010

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Abstract:

The aim of this study was to identify the development of publications on the topic of organizational energy during the period 2010-2024. To achieve this goal, biometric analysis was used, relying on the Scopus platform to extract various data. Following the application of the methodology. PRIZMA, the vos-viewer program, and EXI a number of results were identified

Keywords: Organizational energy, biometric analysis ,PRIZMA , VOSviewer

المخلص:

كان الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو محاولة التعرف على واقع تطور المنشورات حول موضوع الطاقة التنظيمية خلال الفترة 2010-2024، ومن أجل تحقيق هذا الهدف تم استخدام التحليل البييومترى، وذلك بالإعتماد على منصة سكوبيس في إستخراج البيانات المختلفة، والتي تم التركيز فيها على 5 جوانب هي: تطور المنشورات، المجالات الأكثر إنتاجية، المؤلفين الأكثر إنتاجية، الدول الأكثر إنتاجية، والمؤسسات، وبعد استخدام منهجية PRIZMA و برنامج vosviewer والإكسل تم التوصل إلى أهم النتائج.

الكلمات المفتاحية : الطاقة التنظيمية، التحليل البييومترى، PRIZMA، VOSviewer.

1. INTRODUCTION

The author (Adams) was one of the first scholars to discuss the idea of energy in the context of organizations, which is the capacity to perform or complete tasks efficiently.¹ Although the idea of organizational energy has been around since the 1980s, it has just lately started to garner significant attention².

The forces that an organization, business unit, or team uses to accomplish its objectives are referred to as organizational energy, a relatively new area of study. A large portion of today's job involves group activities including teams, units, or institutions that operate closely together and must synchronize their emotions, thought processes, and behaviors in order to gain a competitive edge. In order to close this gap, organizational energy research has emerged as a field with a growing number of studies and publications that concentrate on both research and practice³.

The significance of organizational energy in a variety of institutions and its beneficial influence on their success is highlighted by data and studies from all sizes of

institutions, service and commercial establishments, and statements from over 220,000 individuals from 55 countries who speak 24 languages. There is ample evidence that all organizations must have a high level of productive organizational energy in order to be innovative, productive, and adaptable. Additionally, it offered more proof that successful companies are different from their less successful counterparts in that they are able to successfully mobilize and harness the organizational energy of their workforce, fostering change and innovation. This illustrates how an organization's ability to sustain its market position is largely dependent on the strength and caliber of its organizational energy⁴.

1.1 Study importance:

The importance of study lies in the fact that it conducted a biometric study of 1,232 publications. The period between 2010 and 2024 focused on the topic of organizational energy, which is one of the most important concepts and drivers for individuals within organizations. Extracted from the Scopus database, which covered the following fields: Business, Management and Accounting, Economics, Econometrics

and Finance Publications are exclusively in English.

1.2 Importance of the study

The current study's goals are to determine the various contributions made on the subject of organizational energy in relation to the annual development of organizational energy publications between 2010 and 2024, as well as to identify the journals that have had the biggest influence on the field during that time. It also aims to identify the most prolific authors in the field of organizational energy during that time, as well as the countries that have published the most articles in that time frame. Lastly, it aims to determine which institutions have published the most publications in the field of organizational energy.

1.3 Methodology and Tools

The process of searching for research on the topic of regulatory energy has begun on the date 21-12-2025, using a database Scopus, which she has It has gained significant importance thanks to its continuously improved functionality, expanded coverage of high-quality sources, and rigorous selection and delisting criteria, and was launched in 2004 as a database affiliated with [Company Name]. Elsevier has succeeded in outperforming many other indexing systems, boasting 22,794 active titles and over 78 million bibliographic records. 1)⁵ (David Rew, 2025, p. 1) And through practical Search and select on the platform Scopus in the following form:

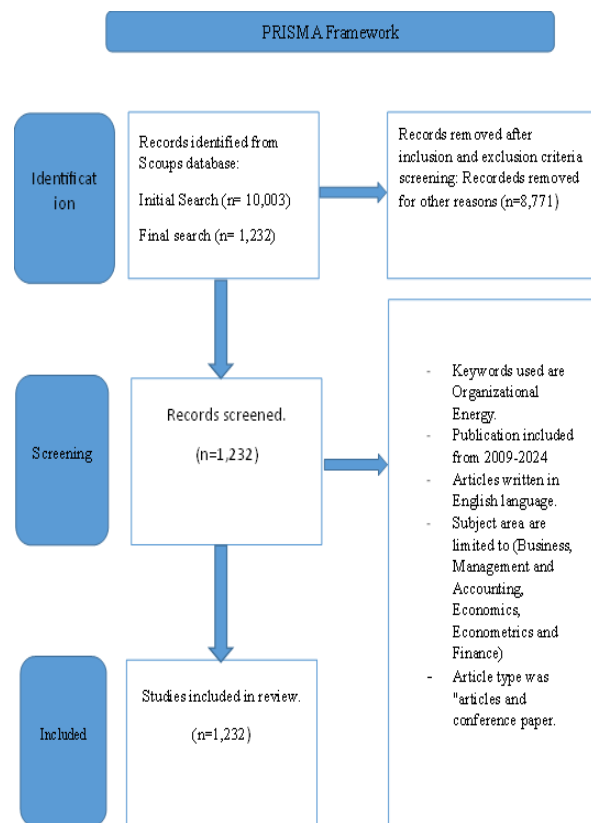
TITLE-ABS-KEY (Regulatory Energy) AND PUBYEAR > 2009 AND PUBYEAR < 2025 AND (LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "BUSI") OR LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "ECON")) AND (LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE , "ar") OR LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE , "cp"))) AND (LIMIT-TO (LANGUAGE , "English"))

Access the following: In the initial search process, obtain a total 10,003 documents, after which 8,771 documents were removed, which allowed for the acquisition of 1,232 documents that were studied, during the period 2010-2024.

The methodology was also used PRISMA, the PRISMA protocol, is a widely recognized methodology used in various fields for systematically extracting data from databases such as Scopus or Web of Science⁶.

The program was used **vosviewer** Which cane For example, it can be used to build maps of authors or journals based on shared citation data, or to build keyword maps based on shared visibility data⁷.

Figure (01): PRISMA framework



Source: Moher et al. (2010)⁸, www.prisma-statement.org⁹

2. Theoretical framework

To fully understand the meaning of organizational energy, one must first begin with the concept of energy itself. According to Bruch and Vogel (2005), and Adams (1984) were among the first authors to discuss energy in an organizational context. Where it is defined Adams defines energy as "the ability to act or accomplish work"¹⁰.

Organizational energy refers to the collective emotional, mental, and physical states of a company. Which It affects the

activity and effectiveness of the organization's work, especially during times of transformation and innovation. While the energy of organizations is influenced by the energy of individual employees—especially those in leadership—it is distinguished by the fact that it operates at the organizational level¹¹.

Organizational energy is the fuel that makes organizations function and be well managed. Therefore, it is a hidden and important resource for organizations that can be activated and renewed when needed. Because it motivates, encourages creativity and innovation, and gives organizations a competitive advantage¹².

-Dimensions of organizational energy: These are as follows:¹³

-Emotional energy: foreconsidering it as the emotional dimension of organizational energy building, to the collective experience of positive emotions and emotional excitement. In contrast to negative emotions that limit an individual's actions, positive emotions encourage people to expand their attention span and behavioral skills.

-Cognitive energy: As the cognitive dimension of organizational energy building, it reflects the shared experience of stimulating awareness and mindfulness in the pursuit of common goals. This represents the intellectual processes that drive group members to think constructively about work-related problems and to persevere in finding solutions. This includes the ability to focus attention and the desire to make "good things."

-Behavioral energy: It is the procedural dimension of organizational energy, the behavior of group members as they collectively make extraordinary efforts to achieve common goals. This energy aspect represents the speed, intensity, and scale at which members invest physical resources on behalf of the collective unit.

3. The practical framework of the study

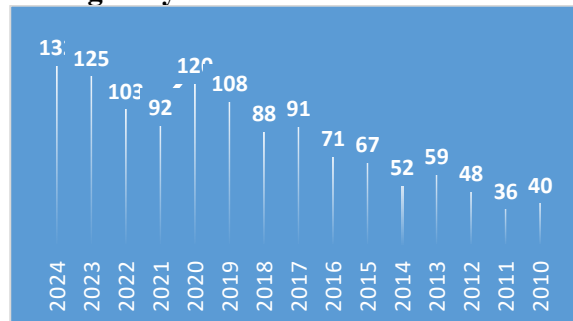
In this section, we will attempt to answer various research questions.

3.1 First: What is the distribution of publications related to the topic of

organizational energy during the period 2010-2024?

Through the shape (02) We note the development in the number of private publications On the subject Regarding organizational energy during the period 2010-2024, the highest percentage of publications was in 2024, which amounted to 132 publications, and in 2023, which amounted to 125 publications. In general, we note that there is a remarkable development in the number of publications on the subject of organizational energy.

Figure (02): Distribution of publications on the topic of organizational energy during the years 2010-2024



Source: Outputs researchers from Scopus database.

3.1 Which journals have the greatest influence in the field of regulatory energy?

From Table No. (01) Which lists the top 5 magazines in the field of regulatory energy, we note that the Journal Technological Forecasting and Social Change has the highest cite score at 26.3, followed by Business Strategy and the Environment with a cite score of 23.7. In terms of citations, Journal of Cleaner Production has 393,051, followed by Technological Forecasting and Social Change with 76,934. In terms of the number of publications, Journal of Cleaner Production comes in first place with a total of 18,950 publications.

Table NO. (01): Top 5 magazines in the field of energy regulation Y During the period 2010-2024

Journal	TP	TC	CITE SCORE	Most cited article	Times cited	Publisher
Journal of Cleaner Production	18950	393051	20.7	Navigating the confluence of artificial intelligence and education for sustainable development in the era of industry 4.0: Challenges, opportunities, and ethical dimensions	448	Elsevier
Business Strategy and the Environment	1293	30608	23.7	Digitalization transformation and ESG performance: Evidence from China	236	John Wiley & Sons
International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy	1537	5212	3.4	A Decade of Green Economic Literature: An Analysis-Based Bibliometric	37	Econ journals
Technological Forecasting and Social Change	2927	76934	26.3	The effects of artificial intelligence applications in educational settings: Challenges and strategies	176	Elsevier
International Journal of Energy Sector Management	288	1505	5.2	Analysis of strategic priorities of green building projects for the efficient energy consumption	3	Emerald Publishing

TP: total number of publications **TC:** total citations.

Source: Outputs researchers using Scopus platform

3.2 Which journals have the greatest influence in the field of regulatory energy?

From Table No. (02) Which lists the top 5 magazines in the field of regulatory energy, we note that the Journal Technological Forecasting and Social Change has the highest cite score at 26.3, followed by Business Strategy and the Environment with a cite score of 23.7. In terms of citations, Journal of Cleaner Production has 393,051, followed by Technological Forecasting and Social Change with 76,934. In terms of the number of publications, Journal of Cleaner Production comes in first place with a total of 18,950 publications.

Table NO. (02): Top 5 magazines in the field of energy regulation Y During the period 2010-2024

Journal	TP	TC	CITE SCORE	Most cited article	Times cited	Publisher
Journal of Cleaner Production	18950	393051	20.7	Navigating the confluence of artificial intelligence and education for sustainable development in the era of industry 4.0: Challenges, opportunities, and ethical dimensions	448	Elsevier
Business Strategy and the Environment	1293	30608	23.7	Digitalization transformation and ESG performance: Evidence from China	236	John Wiley & Sons
International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy	1537	5212	3.4	A Decade of Green Economic Literature: An Analysis-Based Bibliometric	37	Econ journals
Technological Forecasting and Social Change	2927	76934	26.3	The effects of artificial intelligence applications in educational settings: Challenges and strategies	176	Elsevier
International Journal of Energy Sector Management	288	1505	5.2	Analysis of strategic priorities of green building projects for the efficient energy consumption	3	Emerald Publishing

TP: total number of publications. **TC:** total citations.

Source: Outputs researchers using Scopus platform.

3.3 Who are the most prolific authors?productivityIn the field of regulatory energy?

From Table No. (02)Which displaysIn the Top 5 Authors, we note that Kumar Mangla, Sachin Kumar from OP Jindal Global University, has the highest h-index at 80, the most cited researcher with 19,058 citations, and the most published researcher with 270 publications. The lowest h-index belongs to Azeem, Muhammad Umer from ESSCA School of Management, at 23.

Table NO. (03): Top 5AuthorsProductivity in the field of regulatory energy during the period 2010-2024

Author	Year of first publication	TP	H-index	TC	Current affiliation	Country
De Clercq, Dirk	2001	228	59	11,011	Brock University	Canada
Bruch, Heike	1996	77	30	3,975	University of St. Gallen	Switzerland
Azeem, Muhammad Umer	2010	68	23	1,590	ESSCA School of Management	France
Ul Haq, Inam Ul	2010	71	25	1,723	De Vinci Research Center	France
Kumar Mangla, Sachin Kumar	2012	270	80	19,058	OP Jindal Global University	India

TP=Total publication Tc=total citation

Source Outputs researchers using Scopus platform

3.4 Which countries published the most information on regulatory energy during the period 2010-2024?

Through table(04) Doubt(03) and Figure (04) We note that the country with the most publications in the field of regulatory energy is the United States had 170 publications, followed by the United Kingdom in second place with 155 publications. The country with the fewest publications among these countries was Germany with 77 publications.

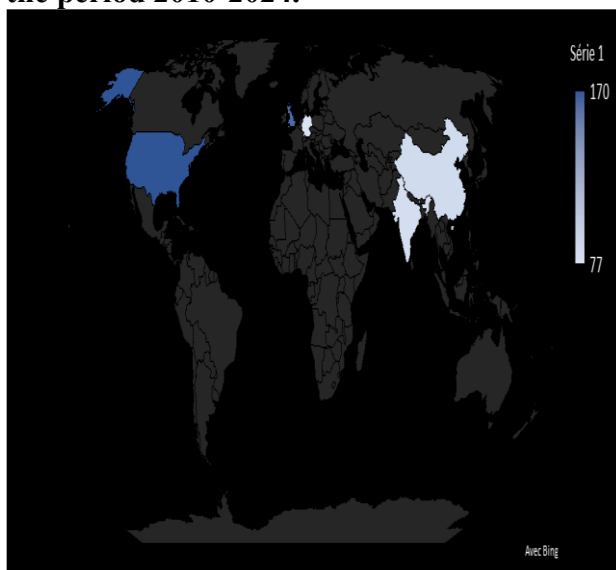
Table NO. (04): Which 5 countries published the most in the field of regulatory energy during the period 2010-2024?

Rank	Country	TP	Most significant academic institutions
1	United States	170	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
2	United Kingdom	155	University of Cambridge
3	China	82	University of Chinese Academy of Sciences
4	India	80	University of Kashmir
5	Germany	77	Leuphana University of Lüneburg

TP=Total publication

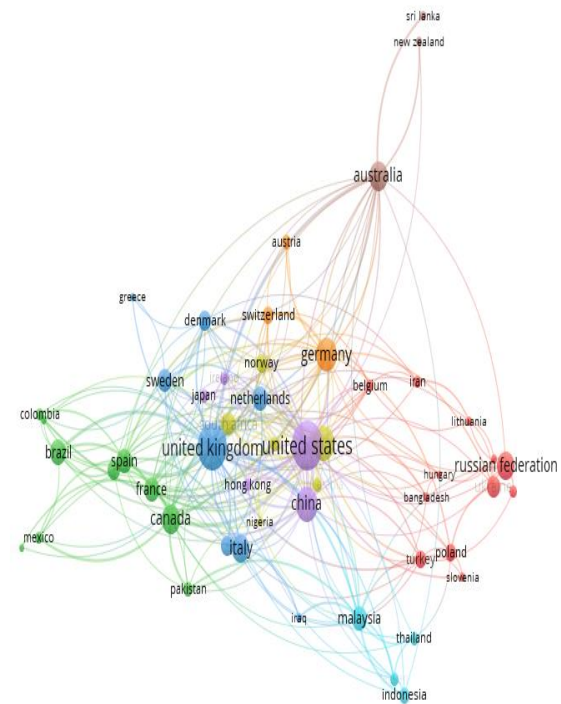
Source: Outputs researchers using Scopus platform

Figure (03): Top 5 energy-producing countries in the regulatory field during the period 2010-2024.



Source: Outputs researchers using Scopus platform.

Figure (04):Top 5 energy-producing countries in terms of regulatory capacity during the period 2010-2024



Source: Outputs researchers using Vosviewer

3.5 Which organizations have the most publications in the field of regulatory energy?

Table (05) summarizes the top 5 publishing institutions in the field of regulatory energy. With Canadian institutions ranking first and second respectively, each with 15 publications. Brock University and 13 publications for the Goodman School of Business, while Aalborg University came in third place with 10 publications, and the University of St. Gallen and University of Cambridge came in fourth and fifth place respectively, with 9 publications each.

Table NO. (05): Top 5 educational institutions in field of regulatory energy during the period 2010-2024

Educational Institution	TP	Country
Brock University	15	Canada
Goodman School of Business	13	Canada
Aalborg University	10	Denmark
University of St. Gallen	9	Switzerland
University of Cambridge	9	United Kingdom

Source: Outputs researchers using Scopus platform.

4. CONCLUSION

The current study, which relied on analysis, was conducted biometric this is in order to identify the most important contributions in the field of clean energy. Y During the period 2010-2024, we relied on the Scopus platform for data extraction, which amounted to 10,003 in its initial form, and 1,232 in its final form on which the study was conducted. After the analysis process, we arrived at the following results:

- The year 2024 saw the largest number of publications on the topic of regulatory energy, reaching 132 publications.
- The Journal Technological Forecasting and Social Change is the journal with the highest cite score, which reached 26.3. As for the number of citations and the total number of publications, the Journal of Cleaner Production comes in first place, with the following percentages: 393,051 and 18,950 respectively.
- The researcher considers Kumar Mangla, Sachin Kumar from OP Jindal Global University, is the top researcher in terms of h-index and in terms of the number of publications, which reached 270, and in terms of the number of citations, which reached 19,058.
- It is considered The United States is the country with the most publications in the field of regulatory energy, with 170 publications.
- It is considered Brock University, located in Canada, is the institution with the most publications, totaling 15 publications.

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