

Where Disciplines Meet, *Excellence Follows*

A Data-Driven Look at Al-Ahliyya Amman University's Research Output

4,064

Articles & Reviews
analysed

3.065

Mean FWCI —
interdisciplinary

29.2%

Papers in global
FW top 10%

51.8%

CAGR scholarly
output 2021 and 2025
(2021–2025)

90.8

Mean topic
prominence (inter)

This report presents a comprehensive bibliometric comparison of **interdisciplinary** and **regular (single-discipline)** research output at Al-Ahliyya Amman University, covering **4,064 peer-reviewed articles and reviews** published between 2021 and 2025. Data is sourced from Scopus/SciVal across 19 performance indicators organised into five analytical dimensions.

● Interdisciplinary leads ● Regular leads ● Comparable / tie

#	INDICATOR	INTERDISCIPLINARY	REGULAR	TOTAL	RESULT
CITATION IMPACT					
1	Mean Citations/paper Raw citation count averaged across all papers	17.98	12.22	14.87	● Inter +47%
2	Mean FWCI Field- & year-normalised citation impact (world avg = 1.0)	3.065	2.190	2.593	● Inter +40%
3	Research Strength 75th percentile FWCI (THE ranking methodology)	2.950	2.440	2.700	● Inter +21%
4	FW Top 10% Share in global field-weighted top 10% by citations	29.2% 547 papers	24.5% 537 papers	26.7% 1,084	● Inter leads
5	Zero Citation Rate Share of papers with no citations. Lower is better.	15.1% 282 papers	18.1% 396 papers	16.7%	● Inter lower
VISIBILITY & REACH					
6	Mean Views/paper Scopus-tracked page views, proxy for readership	62.7	39.3	50.1	● Inter +60%
7	Mean FWVI Field-weighted view impact (world avg = 1.0)	3.281	2.469	2.843	● Inter +33%
JOURNAL QUALITY & TOPIC PROMINENCE					
8	Average CiteScore Mean CiteScore of publishing journals. SciVal default metric.	5.296	5.118	5.199	● Comparable
9	CiteScore Q1 rate Share published in top-quartile journals (CiteScore)	52.1% 976 papers	53.5% 1,172 papers	52.9%	● Comparable

10	TPP mean Topic Prominence Percentile. Momentum of research topic (0–100)	90.758	90.045	90.374	● Inter leads
11	TCP mean Topic Cluster Prominence. Broader research cluster momentum.	80.235	75.663	77.770	● Inter +6%

OPEN ACCESS & COLLABORATION

12	Open Access (Any OA) Share freely available (Gold + Hybrid + Bronze + Green)	68.8% 1,288 papers	70.2% 1,538 papers	69.5%	● Comparable
13	International Collaboration Share of papers involving 2+ countries	64.0% 1,199 papers	73.9% 1,620 papers	69.4%	● Regular leads
14	Mean Number of Authors Average authors per paper	5.78	7.93	6.93	● Regular higher
15	Mean Number of Institutions Average partner institutions per paper	4.523	6.348	5.507	● Regular higher

SOCIETAL IMPACT & GROWTH

16	Mean Count Subject Average number of subject areas per paper	2.4	1.0	1.6	● Inter +140%
17	Papers with ≥1 SDG Share linked to UN Sustainable Development Goals	38.3% 717 papers	49.8% 1,091 papers	44.5%	● Regular higher
18	Mean SDGs/paper Average SDG goals addressed per paper (all papers)	0.53	0.61	0.58	● Regular higher
19	CAGR Scholarly Output Compound annual growth rate of publications 2021 and 2025 (2021–2025)	51.3%	52.2%	51.8%	● Comparable

Recommendations

Evidence-based guidance from the data

FOR INDIVIDUAL RESEARCHERS

Choose interdisciplinary topics

Interdisciplinary papers receive 47% more citations and 60% more views on average. When possible, bridge two or more subject areas in your research design.

Publish Open Access

The OA citation premium is stronger for interdisciplinary research. It reaches multi-disciplinary audiences who may not hold subscriptions across all relevant journals.

Target high-prominence topics

Search SciVal for topics above the 90th Topic Prominence Percentile before choosing your research direction. Interdisciplinary papers already average TPP 90.8, build on this momentum.

FOR RESEARCH GROUPS

Strengthen international collaboration

Regular research leads in international collaboration (73.9% vs 64.0%). Interdisciplinary teams have significant untapped potential. Actively seek cross-border partnerships to close this gap.

Align research with SDGs

Only 38.3% of interdisciplinary papers are linked to Sustainable Development Goals, compared to 49.8% for regular research. Explicitly mapping interdisciplinary work to SDG frameworks increases visibility and societal relevance.

Reduce zero-citation papers

15.1% of interdisciplinary papers remain uncited. Improving dissemination strategies such as conference presentations, social media, and preprint servers can significantly reduce this rate.

FOR THE INSTITUTION

Invest in interdisciplinary research

Interdisciplinary output delivers a mean FWCI of 3.065 versus 2.190 for regular research, a 40% advantage. Sustained investment in cross-disciplinary programmes directly impacts university rankings.

Sustain the 51% growth rate

A CAGR of 51.8% in scholarly output is exceptional. This requires a deliberate sustainability strategy with structured funding, researcher incentives, and institutional support for cross-faculty collaboration.

Monitor Research Strength (75th pct FWCI)

The Research Strength score (2.950 for interdisciplinary) follows the methodology used in major university ranking systems. Track this metric annually as a leading indicator of institutional research quality.

This study was designed in collaboration with our distinguished partners.

The current findings reflect the research output of Al-Ahliyya Amman University. A broader comparative study encompassing multiple universities is currently in progress and will be published upon completion.

Data source: Scopus / SciVal (Elsevier). Analysis restricted to peer-reviewed articles and review articles (n = 4,064) published by Al-Ahliyya Amman University, 2021 and 2025 (2021–2025). Interdisciplinary classification based on subject-area overlap across Scopus ASJC fields (n = 1,873 interdisciplinary; n = 2,191 regular). FWCI and FWVI are Elsevier-calculated metrics normalised by field, publication type, and year. Research Strength follows THE World University Rankings methodology (75th percentile FWCI). CiteScore is the default journal quality metric in SciVal. Count Subject values of 0 recoded to 1. Citation-based indicators exclude 2025 from trend analysis due to citation window immaturity. CAGR calculated over four growth periods (2021→2025).