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Analyzing the Distribution and Trends of Research in Double Top-University Construction in China: A Knowledge Mapping Analysis of CSSCI Literature

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Abstract

This research study, titled "Analysis of Double Top-University Construction in Domestic Academia: A CSSCI Literature Review (2016-2019) Using CiteSpace," provides an analysis of relevant literature on Double Top-University construction in China. The study utilizes the CiteSpace visual tool to examine the distribution characteristics of Double Top-University Construction in China. It is found that The authors, institutions, journals, and focus themes related to Double Top-University construction were remain the key component of research in recent years. Challenges and potential problems exist in the development of China's "double first class" initiative, necessitating greater scholarly attention. Specifically, efforts are required to strengthen the connection between academic research and policy implementation, conduct further research on international experiences and emerging issues, and improve interdisciplinary collaboration among related fields. Given the interdisciplinary nature and complexity of this initiative, effective coordination and integration across disciplines are essential to meet long-term strategic objectives. The findings of the analysis provide valuable insights that can guide and enrich future investigations towards the construction of Double Top-Universities.

Keywords: CSSCI Literature, CiteSpace visual tool, Double Top-University Construction, Knowledge mapping, Research distribution characteristics.

1. Introduction

In November 2015, the State Council released the overall plan for promoting the construction of world-class universities and disciplines, which officially marked the implementation of the "double top" construction strategy in China (State Council of the People's Republic of China, 2015). Subsequently, in January 2017, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Finance, and the National Development and Reform Commission jointly issued the implementation measures for promoting the construction of world-class universities and disciplines, which provided a detailed blueprint for the implementation of the "double top" construction strategy (Ministry of Education, 2017). In September 2017, the list of world-class universities and top discipline construction universities and disciplines was officially confirmed and published by the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Finance, and the National Development and Reform Commission (Ministry of Education, 2017). The "double first class" construction has since become a crucial national strategy for building a strong country of higher education and realizing the modernization of higher education in the new era (Xi, 2017).

The implementation of the "double top" construction strategy has been the subject of comprehensive and in-depth research by domestic scholars since the official release of the overall plan in 2016 (Wang et al., 2020). The relevant research has provided a profound theoretical basis, empirical support, and decision-making references for the national "double top" construction strategy decision-making (Jiang & Liu, 2018). In this study, we use the CiteSpace knowledge mapping tool to analyze the "double top" construction-related academic papers published in CSSCI source journals between 2016 and 2019, and to identify the basic characteristics of author distribution, organization distribution, journal distribution, and hot topic distribution of "double top" construction-related research by Chinese scholars. In recent years, there has been growing interest in studying the distribution characteristics and thinking behind the Double Top-University Construction initiative in China, and scholars have turned to CSSCI literature as a primary source of data.

Knowledge mapping analysis is a useful method for identifying the distribution characteristics and thinking of Double Top-University Construction in China. This approach involves using bibliometric techniques to analyze the literature on Double Top-University Construction in CSSCI databases, such as the China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI) and the Wanfang Data. The results of knowledge mapping analysis can provide insights into the research trends, hotspots, and gaps in the field, as well as the conceptual frameworks and theoretical perspectives used by scholars.

The distribution characteristics of research on Double Top-University Construction in China can be analyzed from several perspectives, such as the geographical distribution of authors, the disciplinary distribution of research, and the publication characteristics of the literature. For example, some studies have found that research on Double Top-University Construction is concentrated in a few key universities, such as Tsinghua University, Peking University, and Fudan University, which are also among the universities selected for the initiative (Yao & Li, 2020; Zhu & Huang, 2019). Other studies have shown that research on Double Top-University Construction is mostly conducted in the fields of education, management, and economics, which reflects the multidisciplinary nature of the initiative (Li, Zhao, & Huang, 2019; Song & Yang, 2020).

The thinking behind Double Top-University Construction in China can also be analyzed by examining the conceptual frameworks and theoretical perspectives used by scholars. Some studies have used frameworks such as institutional theory, resource-based theory, and stakeholder theory to analyze the factors that influence the success of Double Top-University Construction (Xu, Wang, & Liu, 2020; Zhou & Ye, 2018). Other studies have focused on the role of government policies, internationalization, and innovation in achieving the goals of the initiative (Li & Wang, 2018; Wen & Ding, 2019).

The objectives of analyzing the distribution and trends of research in Double Top-University Construction in China using a knowledge mapping analysis of CSSCI literature are as follows:

- To identify the research topics and themes related to Double Top-University Construction in China, and to map the relationships and interconnections between them.
- To analyze the distribution of research in terms of publication frequency, authors, institutions, and journals, and to identify the most active and influential researchers, institutions, and journals in the field.
- To examine the trends and patterns of research in Double Top-University Construction in China over time, and to identify the emerging research topics and themes.
- To provide a comprehensive overview of the research landscape in Double Top-University Construction in China, and to identify potential research gaps and areas for future research.

- To provide insights and recommendations for policymakers, educators, and researchers on how to improve Double Top-University Construction in China and advance the field.

The current study holds significance as it employs knowledge mapping analysis to elucidate the research trends, hotspots, and gaps within the relevant field of inquiry, while also shedding light on the underlying conceptual frameworks and theoretical perspectives employed by scholars.

2. Research methods and Data sources

The Chinese Social Science Citation Index (CSSCI) database, which includes an extended version, is widely recognized as the most authoritative and high-level academic paper database in China. The database clusters high-quality research outcomes of Chinese scholars in relevant research fields, and is considered to reflect the hot topics and cutting-edge issues of domestic research to a large extent. It offers advantages such as scientific and reasonable retrieval modes, accurate retrieval results, complete citation collection, and user-friendly interfaces. Therefore, to scientifically understand the current research situation and hot issues in related fields in the academic circles of China during the process of “double first class” construction, this study utilized CSSCI source journals as the retrieval database, with “double first class,” “top university,” and “top discipline” as the subject words, and a retrieval time range from January 1, 2016, to December 30, 2019. To ensure the analysis results better reflect the past four years, the research outcomes related to “double top” construction in China were identified and screened manually, resulting in 1006 valid sample papers.

The present study utilized CiteSpace 5.1. R6 SE (64 bit) and Java 1.8.0-171-b11 (64 bit) as an analysis tool to analyze the current situation and hot topics of “double first class” construction in China over the past four years. The study employed several data processing conditions, including a time range from 2016 to 2019, and the term type set to “burst term.” In threshold interpolation, C represents the frequency of node occurrence, CC represents the frequency of node co-occurrence, and CCV represents the similar coefficient knot. The specific value of these parameters depended on the research content. The node types were divided into author, institution, keyword, and term. Combining software generation and manual processing, the present study drew a knowledge map of institutions, authors, and keywords of “double top” construction related research in China’s academic circle over the past four years. This enabled the study to obtain the distribution characteristics of institutions, authors, journals, and hot topics of “double top” construction-related research in China.

3. Data analysis and Results

This section presents a comprehensive and systematic description of the data analysis and results.

3.1 The institutional distribution characteristics of “double first class” construction research

The present study utilizes CiteSpace analysis to examine the number of documents issued by various agencies and the extent of inter-agency cooperation in the period of 2016-2019. In line with established parameters, the values of C, CC, and CCV in threshold interpolation are set to (3, 3, 15), while the node types are limited to institutions. Specifically, the data of CSSCI source journals from the past three years are input into the CiteSpace software system for analysis, revealing N = 116 and E = 58, with a density of 0.0087. These findings suggest the existence of 116 institutions with more than three papers published in 1006 CSSCI journals, with 58 institutions engaging in cooperation, constituting 50% of the total number of institutions examined.



Figure1: Knowledge map of institutional distribution of research related to “double first class” university construction in China

As we can see from figure 1 and table 1, the research on "Double Top" university construction from 2016 to 2019 is mainly concentrated on institutions such as education research institute, education college, education department, education science college, Higher Education Research Institute, etc., which is the backbone of current domestic research on "double top" university construction. These research institutions all have the tradition of higher education research advantages, and have gathered a large number of well-known experts and scholars in the field of higher education research. As can be seen from table 1, there are 11 "double top" construction research institutions with more than 10 papers in recent three years. In the past three years, Nanjing University Education Research Institute, Xiamen University Education Research Institute and Tsinghua University Education Research Institute published the most papers related to "double first class" construction in CSSCI source journals, all of which were 17. Secondly, there are 16 papers issued by the Chinese society of higher education, 15 by the school of education and science of Huazhong University of science and technology, and 12 by the school of education of Renmin University of China and the Institute of higher education of Shanghai Jiaotong University. East China Economic Management magazine, Nanjing Normal University Education Science Research Institute, Beijing University of science and Technology Education Research Institute, Beijing Normal University Education Department and other institutions also have good research on "double top" construction.

Table 1: Distribution of institutions with more than or equal to ten papers on research related to "double top" construction

No.	Organization Names	Number of Published Papers
1	Institute of Education, Nanjing University	17
2	Institute of Education, Xiamen University	17
3	Institute of Education, Tsinghua University	17
4	CAHE	16
5	Institute of education, Huazhong University of Science and Technology	15
6	Institute of Education, Renmin University of China	12
7	Institute of higher education, Shanghai Jiao Tong University	12
9	East China Economic Management Magazine	11
8	Academy of Educational Sciences, Nanjing Normal University	10
10	Institute of education, Beijing institute of technology	10
11	Department of education, Beijing normal university	10

3.2 Distribution characteristics of authors in the study of "double first class" construction

Under other conditions, the values of C, CC and CCV in threshold interpolation are set to (2, 2, 15) respectively, and the node types are set to author. Through the analysis and processing of 1006 documents retrieved by CiteSpace software tools, the author concludes that N = 123, E = 85, that is to say, from 2016 to 2019, 123 scholars published "double top" construction related research papers in CSSCI source journals, with 85 partners.

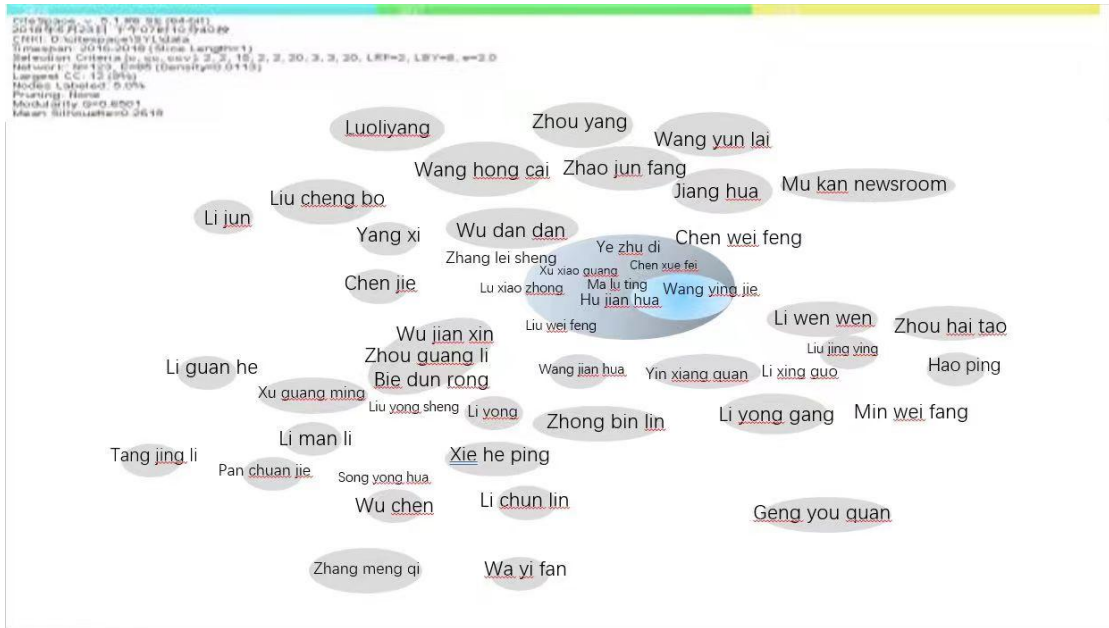


Figure 2: The author's contribution knowledge map of “double top” related research

From the results of Figure 2, table 2 and the author's discipline background investigation, it can be seen that among the 123 author groups of "double top" construction related research, they are mainly domestic experts and scholars who have been engaged in Higher Education Research for a long time, followed by experts and scholars who are engaged in comparative higher education research, and there are few authors in other disciplines other than education. This shows that there are few interdisciplinary cooperative papers. Among the "double top" construction related research author groups, there are 31 authors with more than 3 articles published in CSSCI source journals, and the top ranked authors are Wu Jianxin's 9 articles, Zhou Guangli's 7 articles, Bie Dunrong's 6 articles, Zhou Haitao and Sui Yifan's 5 articles.

These scholars have made great contributions to the research in the field of "double top" construction, and have had a significant academic impact. Zhou Guangli was cited the most times and influenced the most in academic circles. For example, Zhou Guangli and Wu Jianxin's "what is the world's top discipline" have been cited 96 times in two years. Zhou Guangli's "academic breakthrough in the construction of double top -- on the integration of university disciplines, majors and Courses" and "triple breakthrough in the construction of double top: system, management and technology" have also been cited 83 times and 30 times respectively. For example, Zhong Binglin's "first class undergraduate education is an important connotation of" double first class "construction has been cited 52 times; Wu Daguang's" emphasis on Undergraduate Education: a sign of maturity of first class universities "has been cited 35 times; Ren Youqun's" future development of higher education internationalization under the "double first class" strategy "has been cited 33 times.

Table 2: Distribution of authors of papers related to “double top” construction with more than or equal to three papers published in CSSCI

No.	Authors	Number of Published Papers	No.	Authors	Number of Published Papers
1	Wu Jianxin	9	17	Hao Ping	3
2	Zhou Guangli	7	18	Wu Vhen	3
3	Bie Dunrong	6	19	Zhao Junfang	3
4	Zhou Haitao	5	20	Song Yonghua	3

5	Sui Yifan	5	21	Liu Chuansheng	3
6	Hu Jianhua	4	22	Ma Luting	3
7	Xu Gaoming	4	23	Tang Jingli	3
8	Wang Jianhua	4	24	Li Xingguo	3
9	Yang Xi	4	25	Zhang Leisheng	3
10	Xie Heping	4	26	Wang Yingjie	3
11	Geng Youquan	4	27	Li Chunlin	3
12	Min Weifang	4	28	Li Wanhe	3
13	Journal Editorial Department	4	29	Jiang Hua	3
14	Wang Hongcai	3	30	Liu Miaomiao	3
15	Zhong Binglin	3	31	Tang Jingli	3
16	Wang Yunlai	3			

3.3 Journal distribution characteristics of "double first class" construction research

Based on the analysis of 1006 journals retrieved from 82 categories of CSSCI source journals involved in 2016-2019 "double first class" construction related research institute, this paper obtains the distribution of journals with volume of papers. There are 25 categories of journals with volume of papers ≥ 12 (as shown in Table 3). It can be seen from this that many CSSCI source journals pay different attention to the construction of "double first class". These academic journals are related to pedagogy, management, library science, economics and other related disciplines, but they are mainly concentrated in education. Among the 25 kinds of journals with more than 12 publications, 21 kinds of education journals account for 84%, which highlights the characteristics of education disciplines related to "double top" construction. In the past three years, 150 papers on the construction of "double first class" have been published, accounting for 15% of the total amount of papers on the construction of "double first class" in CSSCI journals; the second is the research on Higher Education in China, which has published 100 papers on the construction of "double first class" in recent three years, accounting for 10%; Jiangsu higher education, Journal of National Education Administration College, degree and research Students' education, research on educational development and teaching in Chinese universities are all over 30 articles. It can be seen from the amount of publications that a certain type of periodical pays attention to the construction of "double first class", from which it can

be seen that "China higher education" pays the highest attention to the construction of "double first class", followed by "China higher education research".

As the top domestic Journal of management, "management world" also pays great attention to the construction of "double first class". In the past three years, 34 papers related to the construction of "double first class" have been published. As an important academic service institution and academic resource gathering place for university development, library plays an irreplaceable role of academic capital in the construction of "double top". The Journal of library construction also pays high attention to the construction of "double top", with 22 papers published in three years. As a well-known authoritative journal of domestic education, in recent three years, the number of papers in the field of "double top" construction of "education research" and "higher education" has also been 18 and 25 respectively, which has also given some attention to the "double top" construction. As the most authoritative journal in the field of comparative education, comparative education research has published 16 papers in three years. Although it is relatively small, it has its own characteristics. It studies the experience of "double top" construction abroad from the perspective of international comparison. All papers have adopted a large number of first-hand literature materials, which has a strong international frontier. On the one hand, China's "double top" construction On the other hand, it provides necessary international experience for the construction of "double first class" in China.

Table 3: Statistical table of the sources and proportion of journals with more than ten research papers in "double top" fields

No.	The Journal Source	Year			Number of Published Papers	Percentage%
		2018	2017	2016		
1	Higher Education in China	9	84	57	150	14.96
2	China Higher Education Research	24	29	47	100	9.97
3	Jiangsu Higher Education	10	26	8	44	4.39
4	Journal of National Academy of Education Administration	5	17	16	38	3.79
5	Academic Degrees & Graduate Education	7	18	11	36	3.59
6	Modern Education Management	8	15	11	34	3.39
7	Management World	8	15	11	34	3.39
8	Exploring Education Development	3	20	10	33	3.29
9	China University Teaching	2	13	15	30	2.99
10	University Education Science	6	14	5	25	2.49
11	Research in Higher Education	1	18	6	25	2.49
12	Journal Of Graduate Education	3	16	6	25	2.49
13	University Education Management	4	14	6	24	2.39
14	University Science and Technology in China	3	17	2	22	2.19
15	Library Construction	0	1	1	22	2.19
16	Tsinghua Journal of Education	2	12	5	19	1.89
17	Research in Higher Education of Engineering	3	14	1	18	1.79
18	Educational Research	3	7	8	18	1.79
19	Higher Education Exploration	2	9	6	17	1.69
20	Exploration and Contention Exploration	1	1	15	17	1.69
21	Higher Education Development and Evaluation	1	9	6	16	1.60
22	Comparative Education Review	4	7	5	16	1.60
23	East China Economic Management	8	6	0	14	1.40

4	"Double first-class" construction	87		23	Curriculum judgement	14	0.04
5	'Double First-rate'	52	0.05	24	Innovation and entrepreneurship education	14	0.07
6	Double First-rate	46	0.13	25	Innovation	12	0.04
7	Higher education	43	0.09	26	World Class	12	0.02
8	Discipline construction	40	0.05	27	Higher education	12	0.12
9	World-class universities	33	0.03	28	School	11	0.04
10	World-class discipline	30	0.03	29	Undergraduate teaching	11	0.08
11	School	27	0.24	30	The Belt and Road Initiative	11	0.05
12	Talent cultivation	26	0.05	31	University Think Tank	10	0.04
13	Discipline	24	0.06	32	Chinese features	10	0.01
14	Postgraduate education	24	0.06	33	Ministry of Education	10	0.18
15	Research-oriented university	22	0.11	34	Chinese Higher Education	10	0.06
16	The People's Republic of China	20	0.08	35	General Secretary Xi Jinping	10	0.06
17	Foster virtue through education	20	0.13	36	America	10	0.13
18	University kings	19	0.04	37	First-class discipline construction	10	0.05
19	Undergraduate education	18	0.02	38	Local colleges and universities	10	0.01

4. Discussion

4.1 Research on the design of Double Top University Construction

"Double top" construction has become a major priority strategy for China to build a strong country in higher education and realize the modernization of higher education. In recent years, in the research of "double top" construction, a group of scholars have conducted in-depth discussion on the core hot issues of double top construction from the perspective of national top-level design. According to the relevant statistical analysis of key words, word frequency and centrality in the research of "double first class" in Table 3, we can see that the key words related to the top-level design research of "double first class" construction are "higher education development", "higher education in China", "higher education reform", "Ministry of education", "People's Republic of China", "Chinese characteristics", "one belt and one road", and "learning all the way". General secretary Jin Ping, etc., to a certain extent, reflects the scholars' questions about the top-level design of "double top" university construction.

Topic discussion. Some scholars have studied the double first class university construction policy text from the policy level. For example, Chu Zhaofeng (2017) analyzed the contents of the policy texts of 24 Local Governments in promoting the construction of "double top". In promoting the construction of "double top", local governments generally attached great importance to the optimization of higher education system structure, the scientific classification of provincial universities, the equal emphasis on talent introduction and training, and the design and layout of relevant policies. Xu Yun (2018) used the policy tool analysis method of MacDonald and other scholars to make qualitative and quantitative analysis on the policy tools of the overall plan and the implementation measures for the construction of "double first class" in China. He pointed out some outstanding problems in the process of construction of "double first class" in China, such as excessive use of directive policy tools and short-term benefits of policy tools, and put forward corresponding optimization strategies. Yang Xinglin (2016) examined the value goal, logical starting point and basic guidance of "double top" construction in China from the perspective of the construction of a powerful higher education country

and the strategic demand of the national government for "Double Top University Construction". Hao ping (2017) pointed out that to run a world-class university with Chinese characteristics, it is necessary to fully integrate the distinctive characteristics of our country and nation on the basis of the advantages of the world-class university.

Ren Youqun (2016) pointed out that through strengthening service oriented personnel training, scientific research cooperation and cultural exchanges and other ways to promote the "one belt and one road" strategy, China's "double first class" construction. Liu Dun (2016) put forward policy proposals for international exchanges and cooperation in the construction of "double first class" from the perspective of "one belt and one road" strategy.

4.2 Research on the Theory and Practice of Top Discipline Construction

Top discipline construction is the core theme and important content of "double first class" construction. To build a top university, Top disciplines are the necessary support. The construction of top discipline has become an important research hotspot of scholars in China.

It can be seen from table 3 that the word frequency of "top discipline", "discipline construction" and "world-class discipline" is relatively high, especially that "top discipline" and "discipline construction" have relatively high word frequency and centrality. Although "discipline evaluation", "discipline service" and "science and technology layout" are important issues in the construction of top discipline, they are not paid enough attention at present. Some scholars have carried out in-depth and rational discussion on the top disciplines from the theoretical level. For example, Ma Luting (2017) based on combing the practical logic of the construction of top disciplines, put forward the policy suggestions that universities should pay attention to the construction of discipline groups, the government should provide system guarantee and ecological system. Some scholars combine theory with practice and put forward the basic idea of top discipline construction. Zhang Dexiang (2016) pointed out that the top discipline construction needs to deal with the relationship between faculty planning and school top-level design, the relationship between discipline peak, discipline plateau and discipline ecology, the relationship between discipline, specialty and curriculum, the relationship between discipline, talent and system mechanism, the relationship between discipline planning, implementation and evaluation.

Shi Xiaoguang (2018) put forward the characteristics of reputation evaluation and identity legitimacy of top discipline construction. Zhou Guangli and Wu Jianxin (2010) elaborated two dimensions of the world's top discipline's internal and external legitimacy and four standards of the world's top academic team, top scientific research achievements, top student quality and top academic reputation. Xu Hui (2017) pointed out that with the new concept of world-class discipline construction to drive more disciplines to enter the world-class, the industry characteristic research universities are encouraged to forge ahead and innovate in the field of characteristic research. There are few literatures on the construction of top disciplines from the perspective of "discipline layout" and "discipline evaluation". Wu Jianxin (2017) put forward the importance of appropriate discipline layout in promoting the development of world-class disciplines. Gao Yao (2018). proposed some compensation strategies to avoid the loss of discipline evaluation, such as creating an academic environment to encourage innovation and tolerate failure, and cultivating an independent third-party evaluation institution.

4.3 Research on the construction concept and path of top university

The top university is the core content of the construction of "double top", and it is also the focus of attention of scholars in China. It can be seen from table 3 that "double top", "world-class university", "top university", "University", "world-class university construction", "local university", "university ranking", "double top university", "University", "high-level university", "research-oriented university" and other key words form a cluster. From these clustering keywords, it can be seen that at present, the main research objects of domestic scholars on top universities are divided into three levels: world-class universities, domestic top universities and local top universities. The specific performance is as follows: first, from the perspective of "double top" and on the construction of "top university". For example, Wang Hongcai (2017) pointed out that the internal logic of "double top" construction includes academic standard, university autonomy, pursuit of excellence and creation; "double top" construction must follow the internal logic of academic, especially the logic of discipline development. Second, research on world-class universities. The research on world-class universities is mainly manifested in two aspects: first, the general laws of world-class university construction, such as Yan Fengqiao and min Weifang (2017) have also analyzed the basic laws of world-class university construction from the institutional environment and international perspective. Han Meng has proposed that strategic alliance is the symbiotic mechanism for the development of world-class university groups. Third, the way to build a world-class university in China. For example,

Sui Yifan, Wang Jianguo and Shi Jinghuan all proposed the basic path for the construction of world-class universities with Chinese characteristics. He Yuhai (2018) put forward the way to build a world-class university with Chinese style from the aspects of strengthening connotation construction, cultivating internal quality and improving governance system. Fourth, experience research of world-class universities in foreign countries and Hong Kong SAR. This is the most concentrated research field of world-class university literature, mainly involving the United States, Britain, Singapore, Japan, South Korea, Hong Kong and other major countries and regions. For example, Liu Baocun (2016) compared and analyzed the policies and measures taken by the governments of Germany, Russia, France, South Korea, Japan and India to promote the construction of world-class universities, and obtained the world-class university construction experience with international universality. Zhang Shulin (2018) compared and analyzed the performance of China, the United States, Britain, Germany and Japan in the world's four rankings, and put forward the basic ideas of building a world-class university in China from the aspects of resource investment, teacher assessment, concept transformation, etc.

4.4 A study on the training strategy of top talents

The cultivation of top talents is one of the core contents of the construction of "double top". Starting from the background of the construction of double top talents, how to strengthen the cultivation of top talents is one of the current hot spots of domestic scholars. As can be seen from table 3, it is mainly reflected in the themes of graduate education, talent training, undergraduate education, morality cultivation, innovation and entrepreneurship education, undergraduate teaching, etc. For example, Xu Fei's "training top talents is the essence of a top university" and Ni Yahong's "practical unity of discipline construction and talent training in the context of double top" discussed the top talent training strategy in the construction of "double top"; Zhou Yuqing's "leading the reform and development of graduate education with the construction of" double top "- Summary of the high-end forum of" double top "construction, Geng Youquan's "Graduate education in the perspective of double top construction", Liu Xiaoli's "Research on the Countermeasures for the internationalization of graduate education to support double top construction", etc. all discuss the development of graduate education in the process of double top construction from different perspectives; Zhong Binglin (2017) puts forward the basic idea and path selection of strengthening top undergraduate education in the process of double top construction. "Cultivating talents by virtue" is the new mission and foundation of talent cultivation of world-class universities with Chinese characteristics in the new era. Wang Rong (2017) combines the construction of "double first class" with the construction of "cultivating talents by virtue". He points out that the construction of double first class should attach importance to cultivating talents by virtue, and the world-class universities with Chinese characteristics should attach importance to the cultivation of top talents with feelings of home and country. Bie Dunrong (2016) believes that "curriculum teaching is the main place to cultivate talents with both virtue and ability, and the excellent school atmosphere is the air on which the top talents stand out". He is proposing to integrate top genes and elements into the existing undergraduate teaching system and promote the construction of world-class universities through the action plan for teaching talents.

6. Conclusion

Since the emergence of the policy towards Double Top-University Construction strategy in China in 2015, Chinese scholars have conducted a comprehensive study of it, and different scholars have conducted a more in-depth and comprehensive discussion from different perspectives and different disciplinary backgrounds. According to the visual analysis of CSSCI research papers in the field of double top construction, it is found that the most concentrated institutions of double top construction research are mainly distributed in domestic well-known educational research institutions with strong research advantages in higher education. At present, scholars pay the highest attention to the topics of double top, top universities, top disciplines, top personnel training, etc. As a whole, scholars have studied these topics from three dimensions. Firstly, in terms of time, some scholars have conducted regular research on the historical experience of the development of world-class universities and disciplines from a historical perspective (Li & Qi, 2019). Secondly, in the dimension of regional space, scholars, combined with their own academic advantages, have discussed the establishment of top universities, top disciplines, top personnel training in China, mainly including the research on double top construction at the world, national and local levels (Zhou & Liu, 2019). Thirdly, the level dimension is mainly from the theory, policy, system mechanism, practice four levels of three-dimensional research (Ma et al., 2018).

However, there is still a long way to go in the construction of "double first class" in China, and there are still potential problems in this field that need to be paid close attention to by scholars. Firstly, there is a need to effectively realize the seamless connection between academic research and policy operation. Secondly, further research is needed on foreign experience and cutting-edge issues in the construction of two top projects. Thirdly, there is a need to enhance the collaborative ability of research related to the construction of "double first class". The construction of two top is interdisciplinary and is a highly integrated and systematic major project, and many problems need to be solved by the interdisciplinary integration and coordination of related disciplines, but at present, the interdisciplinary research is weak, which is difficult to meet the long-term strategic needs.

7. Author Contributions

The main idea for this research was presented by HX. ZL collected the necessary data and prepared the initial draft of the manuscript. KL conducted the data analysis and also translated the figures. AS contributed to the revision, proofreading, and submission of the manuscript. QZ provided valuable suggestions to improve the quality of the manuscript. All authors made significant contributions to the article and approved the final version for submission.

8. Informed Consent Statement

No subjects were involved in this study; therefore, there was no need for informed consent.

9. Data Availability Statement

The authors will provide the data upon request.

10. Acknowledgments

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11. Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

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