The Analysis of the Dynamics of International Perezhivanie Research based on Citespace (2009-2024)

Jiahui Cao

Dalian University of Foreign Languages, Dalian, Liaoning, China

Abstract: *This paper takes 153 articles about Perezhivanie research published in international authoritative journals between 2009 and 2024 in Web of Science core database as data source, analyzing the core literature of international Perezhivanie research in the past 15 years with the help of Citespace. Some scientific knowledge graphs of international Perezhivanie research are drawen. Citespace was used to analyze the core literature of international Perezhivanie research in the past 15 years by graphping the scientific knowledge of international Perezhivanie research. The aim of this study is to explore the core areas of Perezhivanie research and the high academic impact literature in this field, analyzing the hot topics of Perezhivanie research through key lineage clustering. It is found that over the past 15 years, the hot topics of international Perezhivanie research mainly include the dialectical unity of cognition and emotion, and the combination with other topics, such as motivation and agency. The research methodology mainly uses qualitative analysis tools. The article concludes with an outlook on the direction of development of Perezhivanie research in the context of the artificial intelligence era, where research in the future can be conducted by using a combination of quantitative and qualitative research methods.*

Keywords: Perezhivanie, Hot topics, Knoledge graphs, Visual analysis.

1. Introduction

As one of the core concepts of socio-cultural theory, perezhivanie was introduced by Soviet psychologist Vygosky in 1934. It serves as a unit of psycho-analysis and primarily refers to a person's experience of the situation in which he or she finds himself or herself (Meng & Zhang, 2024). This concept has important implications for learners, language teaching and learning as well as teacher development in foreign language education (Lantolf & Swain, 2020; Zhang et al., 2022; Meng & Zhang, 2024). Regarding the concept of perezhivanie, Vygosky defines it as "how an individual perceives, interprets, and feels about an event" (Vygosky, 1994: 340-341), and uses perezhivanie as a unit of analysis to explore the impact of sociocultural environments on an individual's psychological development. Perezhivanie can be viewed as a unit of analysis for exploring the impact of the sociocultural environment on an individual's psychological development, aiming to capture the dialectical unity of emotion and cognition of individuals and the social environment, which is at the core of human consciousness (Lantolf & Swain, 2020). Vygosky (1994) argues that Perezhivanie can be seen as a psychological prism, whereby different individuals in the same environment will produce different perceptions, interpretations and emotional connections (Qin etl., 2022), which also determines the influence of the environment on individual development (Meng & Zhang, 2024). Individuals perceive new environments based on their respective perezhivanie, which ultimately produces different developmental trajectories. Different scholars understand perezhivanie with slightly different emphasis. For example, some scholars value the affective features of perezhivanie, focusing on the emotional content and emotional development experienced by learners (Mok, 2015); others emphasize the interplay between emotion and cognition in perezhivanie, valuing its complexity and synthesis (Fleer et al., 2017; Qin et al., 2019).

While review studies (Meng & Zhang, 2024) have narratively introduced the origin of perezhivanie and its theoretical connotations, and discursively analyzed the research lineage of perezhivanie. With the help of information visualization technology of Citespace software, this study has conducted an in-depth excavation of the core literature of international Perezhivanie research in the past 15 years (2009-2024), aiming to graph out the scientific knowledge in this field in a more scientific and objective way. With the help of information visualization technology of Citespace software, this study mined the core literature of international Perezhivanie research over the past 15 years (2009-2024), and graphped out the scientific knowledge in this field. The aim is to sort out the whole picture of the latest international Perezhivanie research and the overall development trend more scientifically and objectively. With the purpose of helping researchers in the field of Perezhivanie, it is to clarify the hot topics and the direction of the cutting-edge research, and then to provide a better solution for the Perezhivanie-related research and the researchers in the field. It aims to help researchers in the field of Perezhivanie to clarify the hot topics and cutting-edge research directions, so as to provide some references and lessons for Perezhivanie related research and practice.

2. Research Design

2.1 Research Questions

This study intends to answer the following questions: (1) what is the current development patterns of Perezhivanie research in terms of the number of publications, key literature and its historical distribution characteristics; (2) what are the hot topics of Perezhivanie research all around the world in recent years, as presented by co-occurrence clustering analysis of keywords.

2.2 Research Methods and Tools

In this study, we used a combination of data mining for

bibliometric analysis and qualitative analysis of core literature, and used the visualization operation of Citespace to graph relevant scientific knowledge and visualize the development history, research hot topics, and future research trends in the field of Perezhivanie research in the past 15 years. First, the annual trend of the number of publications was outlined by using the natural year as a time slice. Second, the highly cited literature was identified through the citation volume and the central value of the literature. The keywords of the citing literature were extracted based on the co-citation relationship of the literature, the research hot topics were identified based on the clustering identifiers generated by the keywords, and the research trends were analyzed through the keyword timeline knowledge graphping.

Citespace used in this study is a bibliometric visualization and analysis software developed by Prof. Chaomei Chen of Drexel University based on JAVA language. The scientific knowledge graph it draws can focus on the evolution of several research frontiers. Using CiteSpace to find the research progress and current research frontiers in a certain subject area and the corresponding knowledge base can help researchers find their own research interests and directions from a large amount of data. The newer version of CiteSpace 6.3.1 was chosen for this study.

2.3 Data Sources and Processing

The Web of science (WOS) Core Collection database was used as the source of data for "perezhivanie OR (("sociocultural theory" OR SCT OR "cultural historical theory") AND ("emotional experience" OR 'lived experience' OR 'lived emotional experience' OR 'development'). "lived emotional experience" OR 'developmental experience' OR 'subjective experience'. experience"))" as search topics for subject search. Literature type was limited to article, language was English. Time span was set from 2009 to 2024. Research directions were checked for Educational research, Linguistics, Philosophy multidisciplinary, Language linguistics, Psychology developmental, Education Scientific disciplines, Psychology educational, Psychology social. It has retrieved 193 articles. In order to improve the accuracy of the search, the author manually screened the titles and abstracts of the retrieved documents, excluded the papers in non-educational, psychological and linguistic fields, and finally obtaining 153 documents in English (the database was updated to November 5, 2024). It also chose the "Full Record and Cited References". The data type was exported as a plain text file, which was named as "download_1-153" according to the requirements of Citespace. In the Citespace function panel, the author selected the data from 2009 to 2024.

3. Research Results and Analysis

3.1 Current Status of Perezhivanie Research

3.1.1 Overall Trend of Publication Volume

In terms of temporal distribution, the number of international Perezhivanie field research publications shows a steady year-on-year increasing trend, with an annual average of 153 publications during the period of 2009-2024 (see Figure 1). It suggests that the academic community has retained interest in

the core concept of Perezhivanie over the past 15 years. Meanwhile, the research about this concept has been maintained at a high level. The analysis of the literature suggests that Perezhivanie, as a concept encompassing both cognitive and affective factors, has an important role to play in exploring the interactions between teachers or learners and the social environment. In the context of the shift of foreign language research towards social and emotional, the necessity of exploring the social environment and individual emotion and cognition has gradually risen, and has been widely used in various fields such as pedagogy, psychology, and linguistics.
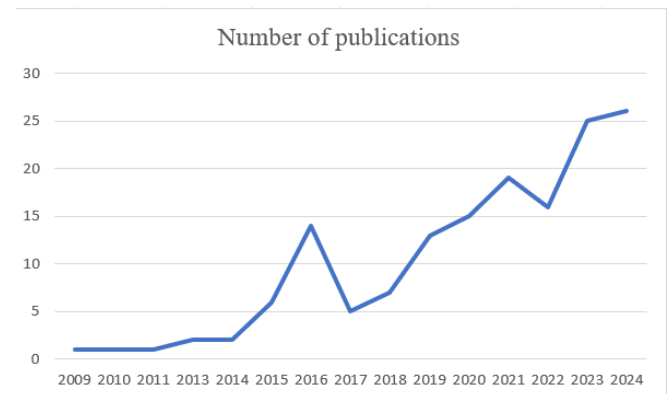

Figure 1: Number of publications in the last 15 years of the Perezhivanie study

3.1.2 Research Regions and Collaborating Institutions

According to the results of the visualization analysis (see Figure 2), the top five countries in terms of the number of publications are Australia, the United States, China, Brazil and Spain, with 40, 31, 26, 12 and 11 articles respectively. In terms of the overall density of the network, research based on Perezhivanie as an entry point is relatively closely collaborated between countries and regions all over the world. there are many countries engaged in the study. On a worldwide scale, the academic community is focusing on this topic. Among them, the research is represented by Australia, the United States and China, where are the main force in this field. It's worth noting that statistics illustrates that Chinese scholars in the field of Perezhivanie have published a total of 26 core papers in the last 15 years. It has aroused heated attention to Perezhivanie over these years. For example, an increasing number of studies emerged from Dalian University of Foreign Studies, Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, and Xi'an Jiaotong University, Huazhong University of Science and Technology as so on. Scholars from these universities Like Yaru Meng, Lili Qin etc. have worked closely with scholars from Pennsylvania State University Like James Lantolf in the United States. This also shows that Chinese scholars are active in international participation and keep pace with the overall international development.

In terms of institutional distribution, the number of articles published by an academic institution reflects the scientific research strength of the institution in a certain field to a certain extent. The more articles it publishes, the more influential the institution is. In terms of the layout of network nodes, Monash University in Australia was the most prolific institution with the most research published, with the most publications, totaling 25 articles. This research team does not limit Perezhivanie to the traditional scope of education or

psychology, but rather as an interdisciplinary theme combining education, psychology, sociology, and culture. Their studies have focused on the areas of preschool education and second language acquisition. One of the most widely recognized scholars at Monash University is Fleer M, who focuses on the impact of perezhivanie on children's learning and developmental processes. Also, at the top of the field in terms of publications is the Pennsylvania State University. This team of researchers has explored the role of perezhivanie on learning, development and individual socialization within the framework of sociocultural theory. Particularly in the areas of language acquisition, child development, and educational psychology, the researchers delve into the effects of perezhivanie on cognitive processes, social interactions, and emotion regulation. Among them, scholars led by James Lantolf have published a total of eight

Perezhivanie-related articles. With a new perspective, he combined Perezhivanie with sociocultural theory and language acquisition, which had an extremely important impact on the field of second language acquisition.

3.1.3 Author co-citation knowledge graph

In order to understand the cited authors in perezhivanie's study, the node was set to "Cited author" and run to get the author co-citation graph of Perezhivanie's study (see Figure 3). It was found that the famous and influential authors like Vygotsky L.S., Veresov N., Fleer M., Blunden A., Lantolf J.P., Roth W.-M., Rey F.G., Smagorinsky P. all belong to the well-known representatives of sociocultural theory. At the same time, these scholars have a greater potential to influence the outcomes of perezhivanie research.

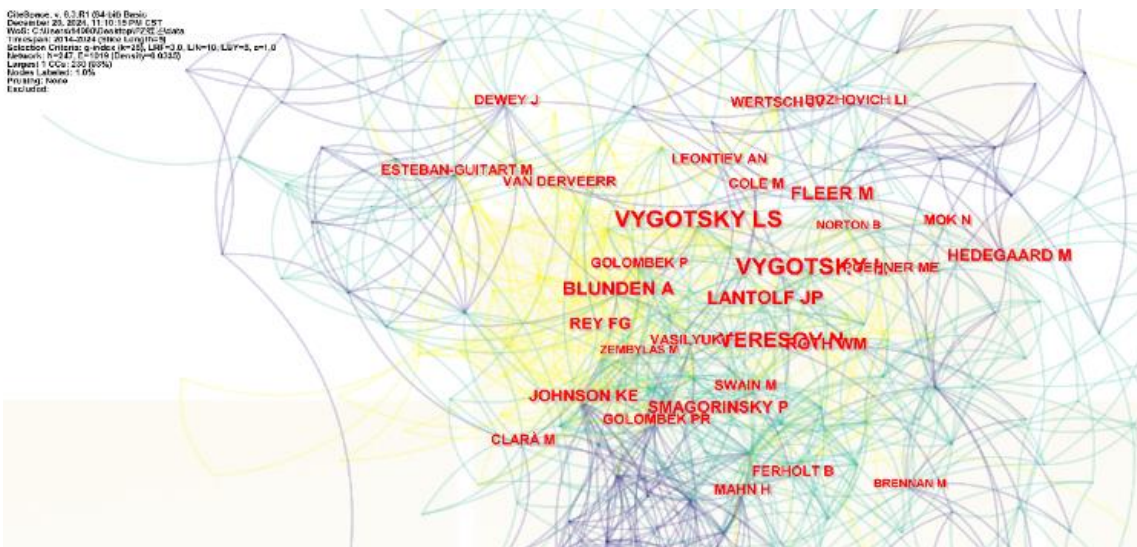**Figure 2:** Graphping of Perezhivanie research regions and cooperating institutions

Figure 3: Co-citation graphping of the authors of the Perezhivanie study

According to Figure 3, it can be found that Vygotsky is at the center of the authors' co-citations. As one of the most

influential psychologists of the 20th century, his theory of the sociocultural theory has had a profound impact on the fields of

education, psychology, and sociology. According to Vygotsky, individual development is always situated in social interactions and cultural environments. Emotion, as a part of cognition, is a product of this interaction. Perezhivanie is a unique psychological process in which an individual's emotional experience interacts with his or her context-specific understanding. Through this fresh perspective, Vygotsky emphasized that the meaning and intensity of emotions do not depend on external things per se, but rather on the perspective from which the individual understands the situation. This theory has had a profound implication for his psychology and educational practice. It is noteworthy that Veresov N, as a professor at Lomonosov Moscow State University, was one of the key promoters of the Vygotsky school of thought. He significantly contributed to the development of Perezhivanie through his deep understanding and innovative expansion of Vygotsky's theories. Veresov N has explored the interaction between emotion and cognition in several studies, especially its practical application in the field of education. It was found that emotion is not only a result of cognition, but also influences cognitive development. These studies have not only enriched the understanding of emotion and cognition, but also provided new perspectives on modern psychology, as well as a deep theoretical foundation for applications in the field of education. In addition, Fleer M, as an Australian education scholar, integrates Vygotsky's cultural-historical theory, especially the concept of Perezhivanie, with early childhood education. Through the comprehensive analysis of emotional, cognitive and social interactions, she provides educators with a theoretical basis in educational practice, which is conducive to the creation of a more suitable learning environment for children's development. James Lantolf, as a

renowned psychologist and education scholar in the United States, combines Perezhivanie with socio-cultural theories and theories of language acquisition, which provides a new perspective on education and language learning. His research demonstrates that Perezhivanie is a new approach to education and language learning.

The interaction between emotion and cognition profoundly influences the process of language acquisition. By engaging in social interactions, individuals learn not only how to use language, but also the way to regulate their emotional responses. This process promotes the co-development of cognition and emotion. In conclusion, it is these scholars' studies of Perezhivanie that have driven the development of it.

3.2 Core Literature on Perezhivanie Research

3.2.1 High Impact Literature in Perezhivanie Research

Researchers often consider the cited literature as the core literature with significant impact in a particular field. Analyzing these high-impact core literature is conducive to exploring the key research directions and topics of interest to researchers in a particular field. With the help of Citespace's literature co-citation analysis, a scientific knowledge graph of co-cited literature from 2009 to 2024 was drawn (see Figure 4). Each node in the knowledge graph represents a piece of cited literature, and the larger the node, the higher the citation frequency. Because of the limited space, this paper focuses on the top 3 literature with the highest citation frequency and the greatest impact.
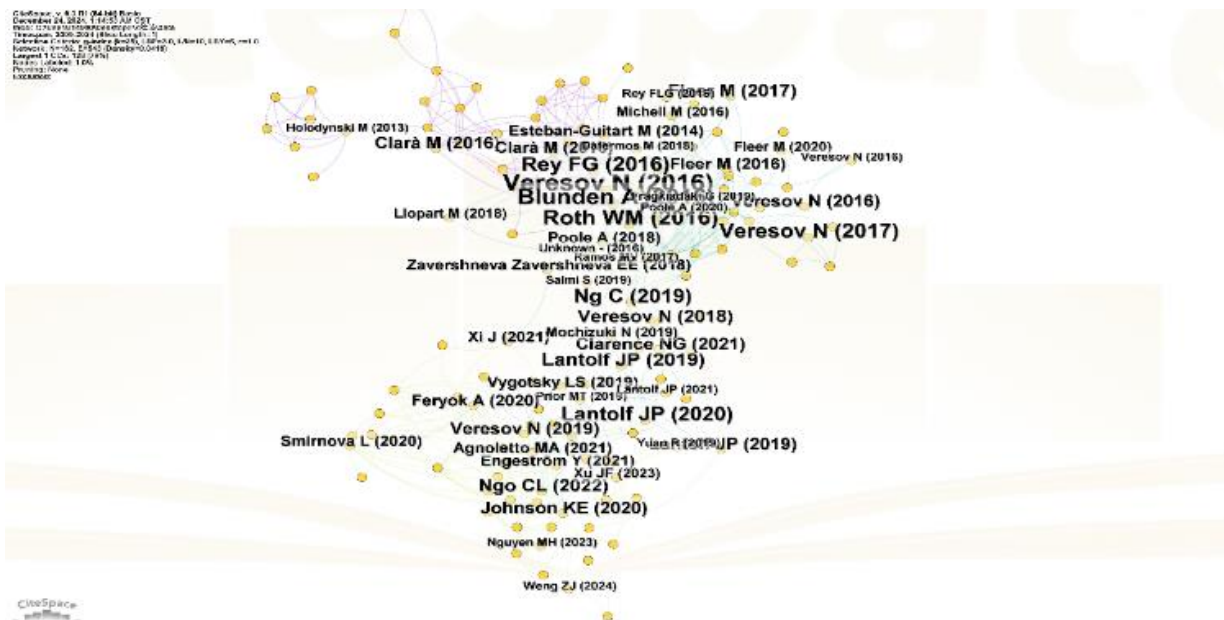

Figure 4: Knowledge graph of literature co-citations of Perezhivanie's study

Veresov N (2016) explored the important role of the concept of Perezhivanie in the study of early childhood development through dramatic events in daily life and situational analysis of child development research within the framework of cultural history. It promotes a deep understanding of the concept of Perezhivanie and also provides a framework for Perezhivanie research in children's education, which has important academic value and practical application. Blunden A (2016) explored how to effectively integrate the concept of

Perezhivanie in Russian psychology into an English context, providing a framework for the translation of Perezhivanie that combines culture and society. This study provides new perspectives for psychological research, as well as a theoretical basis for cross-cultural comparisons of Russian psychology with Western theories. Roth WM (2016) explores the significance of Perezhivanie in the later stages of Vygotsky's academic career, particularly after the Spinozist turn. Through specific empirical classroom case studies, the

study demonstrates how the concept of Perezhivanie manifests itself in pedagogical practice, as well as how psychological research has transitioned from a phase of empiricism to that of "peak psychology". The article emphasizes that in this new psychological perspective, perezhivanie is not only a manifestation of emotional experience, but also a key to exploring the deeper connections between the human psyche and the social environment.

3.2.2 High Impact Journals for Perezhivanie Research

In order to understand the co-citation status of journals of Perezhivanie's research, the time span was set as 2009-2024 in Citespace software at first. Then, the Time Slice is set to 5 years. After that, the node type is set to "Cited Journal". Therefore, the co-citation network graphing of literature is obtained by using Citespace software (see Figure 5).

Figure 5: Journal co-citation knowledge graph of Perezhivanie's study

From Figure 5, it can be seen that high impact co-citation journals are mainly concentrated in sociocultural related journals such as Mind, Culture, and Activity, Culture and Social Interaction, Perspectives on Culture, History and Learning, Society; linguistics journals such as The Modern Language Journal, System, education and teaching related journals such as Language Teaching Research, Teaching and Teacher Education Psychology related journals like Integrative Society; Linguistics journals such as The Modern Language Journal, System, Education and Teaching related journals such as Language Teaching Research, Teaching and Teacher Education Psychology related journals such as Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science, International Journal of Early Childhood. In terms of the cited journals' areas of focus, the research on perezhivanie is closely related to the sociocultural field and has some connection with psychology. There is also an intersection with research in the fields of linguistics and education and teaching. This further shows that perezhivanie under the sociocultural theory can not only be used to study the development of children's psychological characteristics, but also be applied to linguistic and pedagogical research, which can shed a new light on second language acquisition and foreign language teaching and learning.

3.3 Analysis of Perezhivanie Research Hot Topics

Keywords are the essence and core of the paper, which can highly summarize the topic of the paper. High-frequency keywords are usually regarded as the research hot topics in a certain field. The dynamic changes of keywords in research

papers can explore the hot topics in a certain research field and reflect the dynamic changes of the discipline in time.

In this study, the keywords of 153 journal documents were extracted by using the keyword co-occurrence function of Citespace. The results show that the top ten high-frequency keywords in the frequency of international Perezhivanie research from 2009 to 2024 are as follows: perezhivanie (51), social culture theory (16), education (14), cognition (14), identity (10), emotion (8), cultural historical theory (8), early childhood (7), every day (6), English (5). From the figure, it can be seen that the keywords perezhivanie, sociocultural theory and cultural-historical theory indicate that perezhivanie is directly related to sociocultural theory. In addition, the appearance of the keyword education indicates that there have been studies that have brought the perezhivanie into the field of education. It is worth noting that cognition and emotion are common aspects of perezhivanie, so it can be seen that these two keywords also appear in the high-frequency keywords. The keyword clustering knowledge graph drawn by Citespace shows that there are eight network clusters: #0 early childhood, #1 social cultural theory, #2 artificial intelligence, #3 professional development, #4 culture historical, #5 demand, #6 funds of identity, #7 cooperative social relations (see Figure 6). Organizing the keyword clustering information and analyzing it with the corresponding literature information can be found that these clusters explore multiple dimensions of teaching and psychology as well as sociocultural contexts from different perspectives. It illustrates the intersection and development of different research directions.
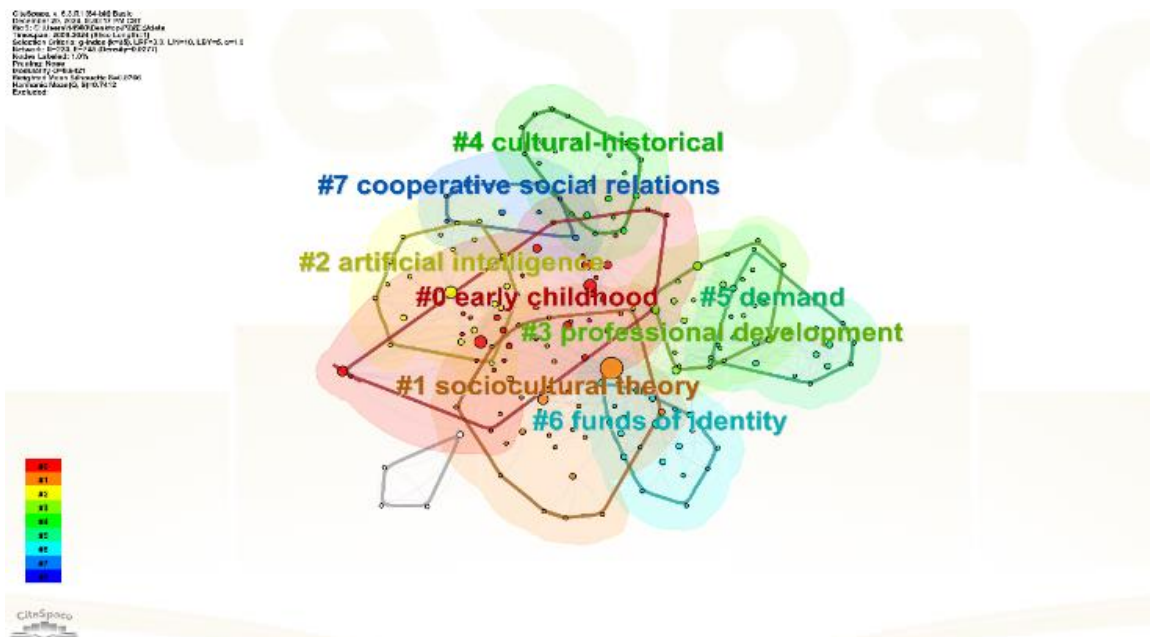
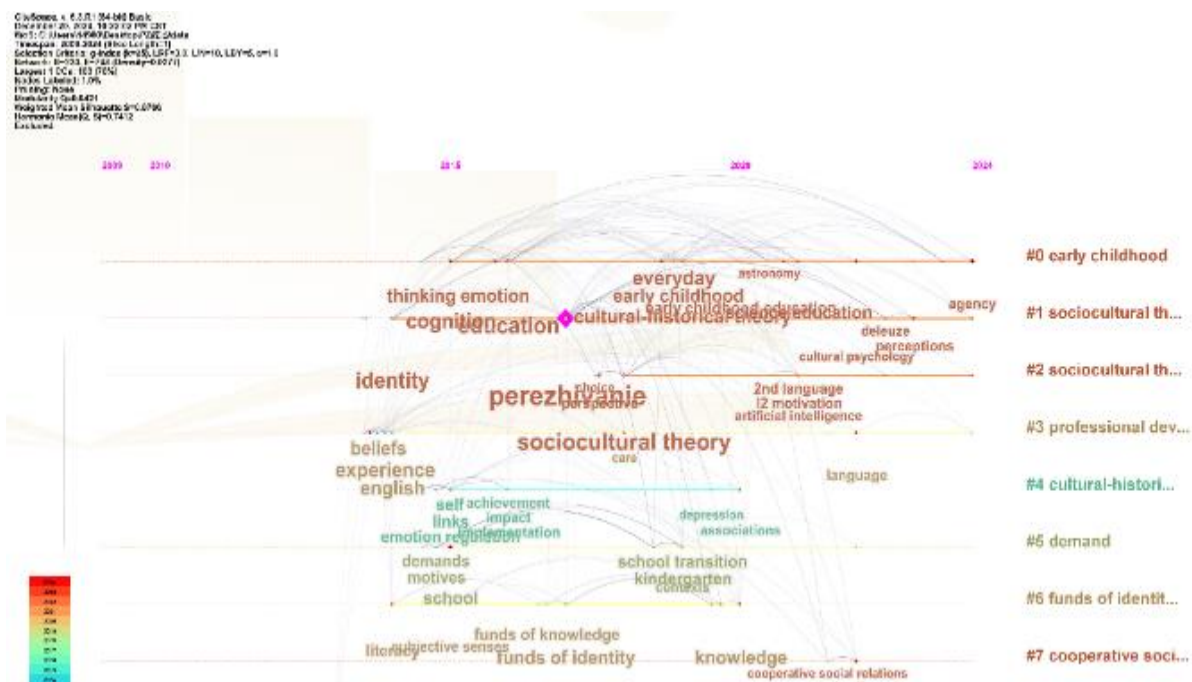**Figure 6:** Perezhivanie research keyword clustering knowledge graph

Figure 7: Knowledge graph of Perezhivanie research timeline

4. Research Prospects

The author used the Time View function of CiteSpace to plot the timeline of international Perezhivanie research (see Figure 7) and sorted out the development trend of Perezhivanie research based on the keywords and their contexts in different years in the graph. At first, there is an increase in Perezhivanie research that focuses on the cognition, emotion, and behavior of the research subjects from a holistic perspective; Secondly, there is a shift from children's education to research on senior students and teachers; Thirdly, with the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, people are prompted to work from their home. This phenomenon has also contributed to the flourishing of artificial intelligence to some extent. It is also due to the rise of artificial intelligence that new opportunities for Perezhivanie research have opened up. Some scholars

have combined the two and delved into Perezhivanie. Combining the research hot topics and trends in recent years as well as the analysis of the timeline knowledge graph, the author looks forward to the future research on Perezhivanie in terms of research topics and research methods.

To begin with, the subject of research should be further expanded in further depth. The research participants should be more diversified. The existing research participants mainly focus on English learners. The other groups and background of language learners as well as teachers can be expanded more widely in the future. Secondly, the research mainly adopts qualitative analysis methods, mostly using case studies and narrative studies, as well as naturalistic observation. In the future, the qualitative research method of triangulation can be used. At the same time, quantitative research methods with qualitative analysis can be used to complement each other to

dig deeper into Perezhivanie.

Researchers can divide Perezhivanie into different components and design questionnaires or scales for specific populations in specific contexts or backgrounds. Third, future research can present deeper and broader studies with the help of artificial intelligence technology.

5. Conclusion

With the help of Citespace visualization technology, this study combed the English literature on Perezhivanie research in the Web of Science database from 2009-2024, and visualized the current research status, research topics and development trends in this field. The results indicate that the number of Perezhivanie studies is generally on the increasing trend, and the research hotspots include the dialectical unity of cognition and emotion, and the combination with other topics such as agency, motivation, and so on. The research methodology is mostly based on qualitative analysis. Future research can apply more diversified research methods and broaden the research field of view. Research can focus on digging deeper into the research theme, while actively embracing technological advances in the context of the artificial intelligence era to meet the opportunities and challenges of the times. It is expected that this study can help to understand the progress and frontiers of Perezhivanie research, and promote the innovative development of Perezhivanie research.

References

[1] Zhang, Y., j. P.Lantolf & Y. Meng. 2022. "The emotion . intelleet dialectic in an EFL teacher's development of a research identity: a sociocultural perspective". *System* 111: 1-14.

[2] Mok, N. 2015. Toward an understanding of perezhivanie for sociocultural SLA research [J]. *Language and Sociocultural Theory* 2: 139-159.

[3] Fleer, M., F. González Rey & N. Veresov (eds.). 2017. *Perezhivanie, Emotions and Subjectivity: Advancing Vygotsky's Legacy* [C]. Singapore: Springer.

[4] Vygotsky, L. S. 1994. The problem of environment [A]. In R. van der Veer & J. Valsiner (eds.). *The Vygotsky Reader* [C]. Cambridge: Blackwell. 338-354.

[5] Qin & Yao & Jin. 2022. "Unpacking the interaction between foreign language learners' emotion, cognition, and activity in the flipped classroom in higher education: a perezhivanie perspective". *Frontiers in Psychology* (13). pp1-18.

[6] McNamara Anna. (2023). The lived experience of actor training: Perezhivanie - A literature review. *Educational Philosophy and Theory* (4),531-543.

[7] Xu Jinfen & Zhang Shanshan. (2023). The effect of the cognitive–emotional dialectic on L2 development: Enhancing our understanding of perezhivanie. *The Modern Language Journal*(S1),161-178.

[8] Veresov, N., & Fleer, M. (2016). Perezhivanie as a Theoretical Concept for Researching Young Children's Development. *Mind, Culture, and Activity*, 23(4), 325–335.

[9] Blunden, A. (2016). Translating Perezhivanie into English. *Mind, Culture, and Activity*, 23(4), 274–283.

[10] Roth, W. M., & Jornet, A. (2016). Perezhivanie in the Light of the Later Vygotsky's Spinozist Turn. *Mind, Culture, and Activity*, 23(4), 315–324.

[11] Veresov, N. (2016). Perezhivanie as a phenomenon and a concept: Questions on clarification and methodological mediations. *Cultural-Historical Psychology*, 12(3), 129–148.

[12] Veresov, N. (2017a). The concept of perezhivanie in cultural-historical theory: Content and contexts. In F. M., G. R. F., & V. N. (Eds.), Perezhivanie, Emotions and Subjectivity. Perspectives in Cultural-Historical Research. *Springer*.

[13] Ng, C., & Renshaw, P. (2019). An indigenous Australian student's perezhivanie in reading and the evolvement of reader identities over three years. *Learning, Culture and Social Interaction*, 22, 1–10.

[14] Mok, N. (2013). Mediation, internalization, and perezhivanie in second language learning: an autoethnographic case study of learning Mandarin as an L2 through Livemocha [Master's thesis, The University of Melbourne]. The University of Melbourne.

[15] Lantolf, J. P., & Swain, M. (2019). Perezhivanie: The cognitive-emotional dialectic within the social situation of development. In A. H. Al-Hoorie & P. D. MacIntyre (Eds.), *Contemporary language motivation theory: 60 years since Gardner and Lambert* (1959) (pp. 80–105).

[16] Fleer, M., Rey, F. G., & Veresov, N. (2017). Perezhivanie, emotions and subjectivity: Setting the stage. In (Eds.), Perezhivanie, emotions and subjectivity (pp. 1–15). Springer.

[17] Cong-Lem, N. (2022). The relation between environment and psychological development: Unpacking Vygotsky's influential concept of Perezhivanie. Human Arenas, 1–9.