



University of
Texas Libraries



e-revist@s



Centro Unversitário Santo Agostinho

revistafsa

www4.fsnet.com.br/revista

Rev. FSA, Teresina, v. 18, n. 10, art. 1, p. 3-24, out. 2021

ISSN Impresso: 1806-6356 ISSN Eletrônico: 2317-2983

http://dx.doi.org/10.12819/2021.18.10.1

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF
OPEN ACCESS
JOURNALS

WZB
Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin
für Sozialforschung



Bibliometric Review: Organizational Studies with a Qualitative Methodology in Qualis a Journals in Brazil

Revisão Bibliométrica: Estudos Organizacionais com Metodologia Qualitativa em Revista Qualis a no Brasil

Nataly Inêz Fernandes dos Santos

Mestrado em Administração pela Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido
Graduada em Administração pela Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte

E-mail: natalyinez@gmail.com

Aline Francilurdes Nery do Vale

Mestrado em Administração pela Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido
Graduada em Administração pela Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido

E-mail: alinefrancilurdes@hotmail.com

Yáscara Priscilla Dantas Costa

Mestrado em Administração pela Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido
Graduada em Administração pela Universidade do Estado do Rio Grande do Norte

E-mail: pryscilladantas@hotmail.com

Agostinha Mafalda Barra de Oliveira

Doutora em Psicologia Social e Antropologia das Organizações pela Universidad de Salamanca
Professor efetivo na Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido

E-mail: agostinhamafalda@ufersa.edu.br

Lílian Caporlândia Giesta

Doutora em Administração pela Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS)
Professor efetivo na Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido (UFERSA)

E-mail: ligiesta@gmail.com

Endereço: Nataly Inêz Fernandes dos Santos

Rua Francisco Mota Bairro, 572 - Pres. Costa e Silva,
Mossoró - RN, 59625-900. Brasil.

Endereço: Aline Francilurdes Nery do Vale

Rua Francisco Mota Bairro, 572 - Pres. Costa e Silva,
Mossoró - RN, 59625-900. Brasil.

Endereço: Yáscara Priscilla Dantas Costa

Rua Francisco Mota Bairro, 572 - Pres. Costa e Silva,
Mossoró - RN, 59625-900. Brasil.

Endereço: Agostinha Mafalda Barra de Oliveira

Rua Francisco Mota Bairro, 572 - Pres. Costa e Silva,
Mossoró - RN, 59625-900. Brasil.

Endereço: Lílian Caporlândia Giesta

Rua Francisco Mota Bairro, 572 - Pres. Costa e Silva,
Mossoró - RN, 59625-900. Brasil.

**Editor-Chefe: Dr. Tonny Kerley de Alencar
Rodrigues**

**Artigo recebido em 19/09/2021. Última versão
recebida em 04/10/2021. Aprovado em 05/10/2021.**

**Avaliado pelo sistema Triple Review: a) Desk Review
pelo Editor-Chefe; e b) Double Blind Review
(avaliação cega por dois avaliadores da área).**

Revisão: Gramatical, Normativa e de Formatação



RESUMO

Objective: To review literature on organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in Qualis A journals in Brazil from 2015 to 2020. **Methods:** This is a quantitative-descriptive study that used the Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO) database for article search. The sample encompasses 163 studies. **Results:** most publishing authors are linked to teaching institutions in Southern and Southeastern Brazil; the study determined that most of these studies either used data descriptive analysis or didn't inform the type of study. As for collection methods, most of them used document analysis and a semi-structured interview. Concerning the analysis techniques, content analysis prevailed. **Conclusion:** in the last two years there has been a decline in the number of articles published. Furthermore, there has been the presence of articles that don't inform basic data such as nature and type of study, which hampers a more accurate identification of each one of them. The study significantly contributes to bibliometric techniques that show how useful the research can be for the discovery of scientific production in the qualitative area.

Keywords: Qualitative Methodology. Organizational Studies. Bibliometric Review.

RESUMO

Objetivo: Revisar a literatura sobre estudos organizacionais com metodologia qualitativa em periódicos Qualis A no Brasil de 2015 a 2020. **Métodos:** Trata-se de um estudo quantitativo-descritivo que utilizou a base de dados Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO) para a busca de artigos. A amostra abrange 163 estudos. **Resultados:** a maioria dos autores editoriais está vinculada a instituições de ensino das regiões Sul e Sudeste do Brasil; o estudo determinou que a maioria desses estudos utilizou da análise descritiva de dados ou não informou o tipo de estudo. Quanto aos métodos de coleta, a maioria utilizou análise documental e entrevista semiestruturada. No que diz respeito às técnicas de análise, prevaleceu a análise de conteúdo. **Conclusão:** nos últimos dois anos, houve uma queda no número de artigos publicados. Além disso, tem havido a presença de artigos que não informam dados básicos como natureza e tipo de estudo, o que dificulta uma identificação mais precisa de cada um deles.

Palavras-chave: Metodologia Qualitativa. Estudos Organizacionais. Revisão Bibliométrica. Estudos Qualitativos. Bibliometria.

1 INTRODUÇÃO

In a practical way, theories try to explain facts and events that aim at favoring and promoting the understanding of organizational studies through bibliometrics. The use of bibliometrics in a scientific research is wide and it enables to run through several areas of knowledge and contributes to the understanding in researches on organizational studies through the perspective of different authors. The Administration research field in Brazil has grown in the number of academic publications (Rossoni & Hocayen-da-Silva, 2007).

In this sense, the publication of articles in journals conceives an important part of information flow that comes from scientific researches (Oliveira, 2002). Bibliometrics is a type of bibliographic research that comes from Information Science, which consists of quantitative and statistic techniques. It also allows a qualitative analysis when, through the mapping of literature that has been published, there is a systematic view that enables the researcher's appropriation of what has been designed about a given topic, theory, and method, or from databases that will serve as a parameter to certify the scientific relevance of a new research (Araújo, 2006).

Therefore, this article concerns a bibliographic study that was carried out based on a descriptive analysis on organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in Qualis A journals in the Portuguese language in Brazil. Some categories were considered, such as: the number of Qualis A articles on organizational studies with a qualitative methodology, the authors' geographical area according to the universities they are linked to, authors with the highest number of articles published on organizational studies, theme areas, and most cited key words, among others. Thus, it is possible to envision the value of a qualitative research through its capability to bring in different perspectives about a certain context (Lanka *et al.*, 2020).

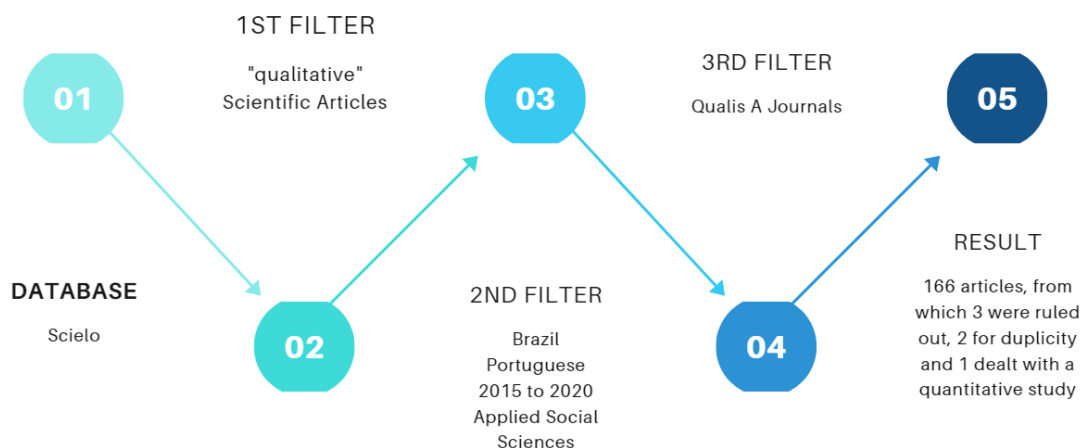
This article is organized into five sections. The first one concerns this introduction, the second one describes the methodological procedures that were adopted, the third section presents the results founds, followed by the interpretation of the remarks and, in the end, the references that were used.

2 METHODOLOGY

This study used the literature bibliometric review method about organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in Qualis A journals in the Portuguese language in Brazil from

2015 to 2020. The strategy used for designing the bibliometric review consisted of a step-by-step guide with the adoption of criteria that are determining for filtering the results. The methodological layout in Figure 1 shows the research paths for choosing the articles to be analyzed.

Figure 1: Methodological layout: paths for sample selection



Source: Designed by the authors (2000).

The 1st Step consisted in choosing the Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO) database, which is an electronic library that encompasses a collection of Brazilian scientific journals. The reason for choosing this database was due to the fact the main objective of this research is to review literature on organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in Qualis A journals in the Portuguese language in Brazil.

The 2nd Step encompassed the creation of a search string, that is, the key words that configured the first group of research filters. The search in the SciELO database happened through the Capes Platform. For such, the following key words were used: “qualitative” OR “quantitative”; choosing these terms encompasses the objective of this study. Moreover, only scientific articles were filtered and other types of documents were excluded, which resulted in 17,147 articles.

The 3rd Step consisted of the application of the second group of filters in the research. After the initial search for the search string, the filter “Brazil” was applied with the objective to limit the search only to the articles published in the country, which resulted in 11,984 articles. The term “Portuguese” was also used to limit the language, which resulted in 10,819 articles. Then, the temporal cut from 2015 to 2020 was applied, which resulted in 4,474

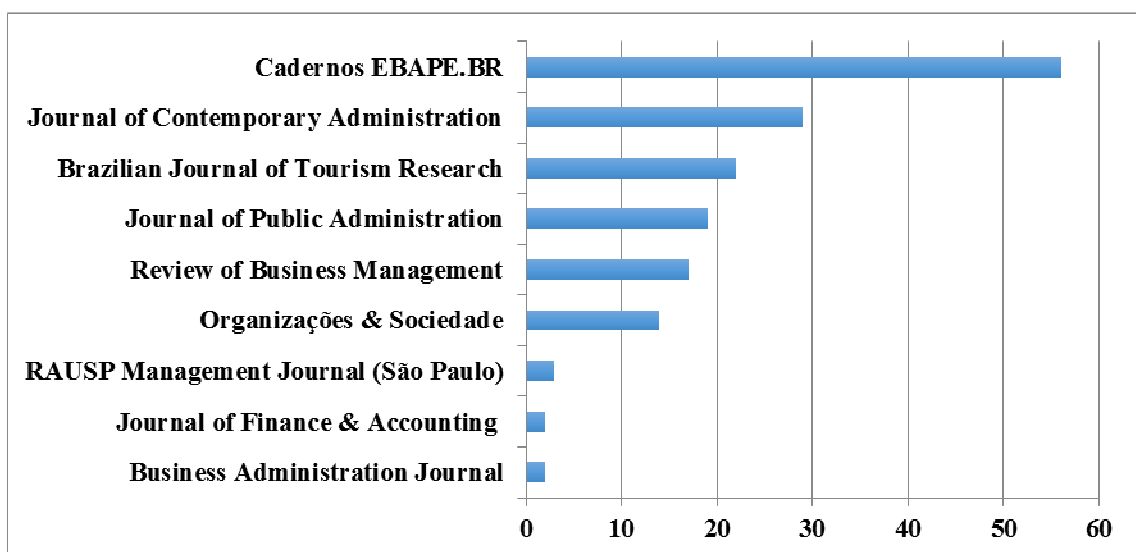
articles. Subsequently, the filter “applied social sciences” was chosen to comprise only areas of interest for the authors in this study, which resulted in 480 articles.

The 4th Step consisted of the selection of journals. Only Qualis A journals were chosen to comprise the sample. However, the search showed the inexistence of Qualis A1 journals in Brazil, which limited the sample and encompassed only Qualis A2 journals. In order to identify the qualification of the journals, a search was performed in the Sucupira Platform, covering from 2013 to 2016. In the end, after the search in the Scielo database, all the Qualis A Administration articles were selected, which resulted in 9 journals. To end the search, the filter “articles” was applied and the result showed 166 articles, from which three were ruled out (two of them for duplicity and one dealt with a study that was simply quantitative). Therefore, the sample for this study encompasses 163 articles. Chart 1 shows this result.

The journals that came from the search in an order from lower to higher number of Qualis A articles with a qualitative methodology, written in the Portuguese language and published in Brazil between 2015 and 2020 were: (55) *Cadernos EBAPE.BR*; (29) *Journal of Contemporary Administration*; (22) *Brazilian Journal of Tourism Research*; (19) *Journal of Public Administration*; (17) *Review of Business Management*; (14) *Organizações & Sociedade*; (3) *RAUSP Management Journal (São Paulo)*; and, with the same number of publications, (2) *Journal of Finance & Accounting* and (2) *Business Administration Journal*.

Therefore, this study focused on the bibliometric review of such articles.

Chart 1: Number of publications by journal about Qualis A organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil between 2015 and 2020

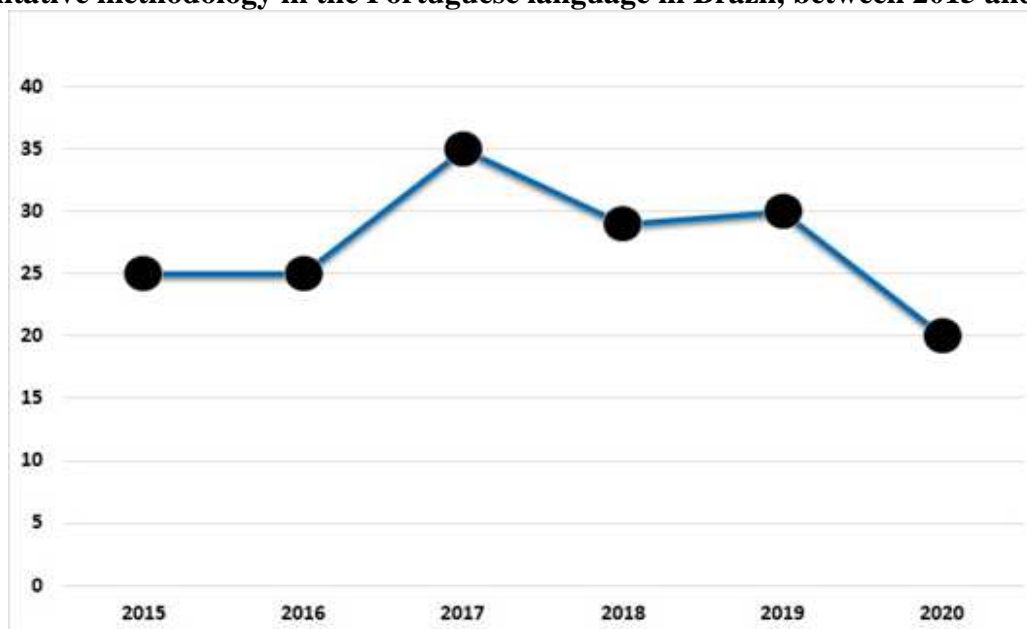


Source: Research data (2020).

3 DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the analysis of Chart 2, it is possible to see that the years 2015 and 2016 stayed relatively steady concerning the number of Qualis A publications. In 2017, there is a growth of 40% in relation to previous years. However, in the following years there is a considerable drop in the number of works published. It is important to emphasize that this study encompasses only the first semester of 2020, since the search for articles to comprise the sample took place in June the same year. As a fundamental aspect in the temporal cut, it is possible to highlight the fact that articles were not frequently published in the years analyzed. There was an average of 20 articles published by year.

Chart 2: Years of article publication about Qualis A organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil, between 2015 and 2020



Source: Research data (2020).

Most of the articles that were published in the time period analyzed are by authors who are linked to Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) from five Brazilian regions, with some of them linked to international HEIs. The Southeast and South regions of Brazil correspond to 33.6% and 34.1% of the articles published, respectively. These numbers can be explained by the number of *stricto sensu* post-graduation programs in Administration that are offered in the regions mentioned, which also hold the highest number of researches in the area in Brazil, according to the Sucupira Platform (2020). As for Northern Brazil, it has a lower number of authors, which represents 3.3% of the survey.

Among the main institutions that stood out, there are: the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGC), the University of São Paulo (USP), the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), the Federal University of Espírito Santo (UFES), all located in the Southeast region of Brazil; the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC), the Federal University of Paraná (UFPR), and the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (UFRS), all located in the South region; and the University of Brasília (UNB), located in the Center-West. This way, it can be stated that these states hold a higher representative number due to the fact scientific production in the South and Southeast regions of Brazil may be associated to a large concentration of higher education institutions, post-graduation programs and programs that are supported by state foundations of science and technology and which are established by local and federal agencies of promotion, such as the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq), the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (Capes), and the Funding Authority for Studies and Projects (Finep) (Gregolin *et al*, 2005).

Table 1 shows the number of authors and their respective co-authors by geographical area of institution they are linked to during the time period analyzed.

Table 1: Number of authors and co-authors who published Qualis A articles on organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil by geographical area of the education institutions they are linked to between 2015 and 2002

Region	Number of authors and co-authors
South	123
Southeast	121
Northeast	46
Center-West	44
International	14
North	12

Source: Research Data (2020).

Based on data collected about the ranking of the authors who published the highest number of articles on organizational studies with a qualitative methodology, the following stand out: Paes de Paula (2016; 2020), Ramos (2017; 2019), Aquino (2019; 2020), Lino (2019; 2020); Lavarda (2016; 2019), Godoi (2019; 2015), Gomes (2016; 2018), Medeiros (2017; 2019), Rowe (2015; 2020), Schreiber (2015; 2017), Filippim (2016; 2017), Machado (2018; 2019), Bueno (2015; 2018); Valadão (2017; 2018), Saraiva (2015; 2019), Freitas (2015; 2018), Lourenço (2016; 2018), Dutra (2015; 2017), Rese (2019; 2020), Bulgacov (2015; 2015), Sehnem (2018; 2019) and Orsiolli (2016; 2019). Each author has two

publications in some of the journals analyzed. Andrade (2016; 2017; 2018) has three publications.

Upon analyzing authors' productivity, it is possible to identify invisible schools that hold groups composed of researchers who are bonded to research and publish together (Souza & Ribeiro, 2013). In this context, the following stand out: Lino and Aquino (2019; 2020), Journal of Public Administration; Andrade and Valadão (2017; 2018), Journal of Public Administration; Bueno and Freitas with a publication in 2015 in the Organizações & Sociedade Journal, and in 2018 in the Cadernos EBAPE.BR Journal; Paiva and Dutra, with a publication in 2015 in the Journal of Administration (São Paulo) and in 2017 in the Cadernos EBAPE.BR Journal; and Dias, Ramos and Sousa Neto, with articles published in 2017 in the Business Administration Journal and in 2019 in the Journal of Contemporary Administration.

Furthermore, based on data collection, it was possible to see a significant variety of theme areas focused on the studies analyzed. Organizational Studies prevail with a participation of 39.5% of the total, followed by studies performed about Public Administration, Administration and Tourism and Personnel Management. Table 2 shows the number of theme areas identified in the articles studied.

Table 2: Theme areas of the Qualis A articles published on organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil between 2015 and 2020

Theme areas	Incidence
Organizational studies	64
Public administration	27
Administration and Tourism	14
Personnel management	12
Administration teaching and research	8
Entrepreneurship	7
Organizational strategies	6
Innovation	6
Marketing	6
Social-environmental management	5
Finances	4
Not informed	4

Source: Research data (2020).

Concerning the key words used in these articles, a word cloud was used. It enabled a better comprehension and made the categorization process of these words more dynamic. Word Cloud (WC) concerns images that are usually presented as a reading illustration in a superficial and objective way. The size of each word shows its incidence and it is seen as a level of relevance for a given topic (Surveygizmo, 2012) in the total number of hypertexts.

At first, the results were arranged manually with the help of the Excel software, totaling 579 words. Then, in order to optimize this strategy, a computer program called Wordclouds was used. It creates a cloud of words and allows the creation of either a small or a large cloud according to the number of words inserted. They are arranged by colors and sizes, based on the number of times the word is mentioned. Therefore, the words with a higher number of repetitions stand out in the text, thus creating the first cloud, as seen in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Key words in Qualis A articles published about organisational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil between 2015 and 2020



Source: Designed by the authors (2020).

The analysis of theme content enabled to go beyond individual statements by organizing, coding, categorizing and implying the most cited words (Bardin, Reto & Pinheiro, 2011). In this sense, the words that appear three or more times were clipped out, from higher to lower incidence, as follows: (8) Public Policies, (7) Identity, (7) Tourism, (5) Public Administration, (5) Brazil, (3) Administration, (3), Entrepreneurship, (3) Governance, (3) Participation, (3) Qualitative Research, (3) Research-Action, (3) Social Representations, (3) Social Responsibility, and (3) Actor-Network Theory. Figure 3 shows the cloud of words after clipping was applied.

Figure 3: Most cited key words in the Qualis A articles published about organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil between 2015 and 2020



Source: Designed by the authors (2020).

After clipping, the reader was able to identify the most cited key words in the articles studied in a more precise and objective way. The number of articles that used words such as Tourism, Public Policies and Public Administration stands out and this confirms the information from Table 2, which shows the theme areas concerning Public Administration and Tourism with a higher incidence of articles published.

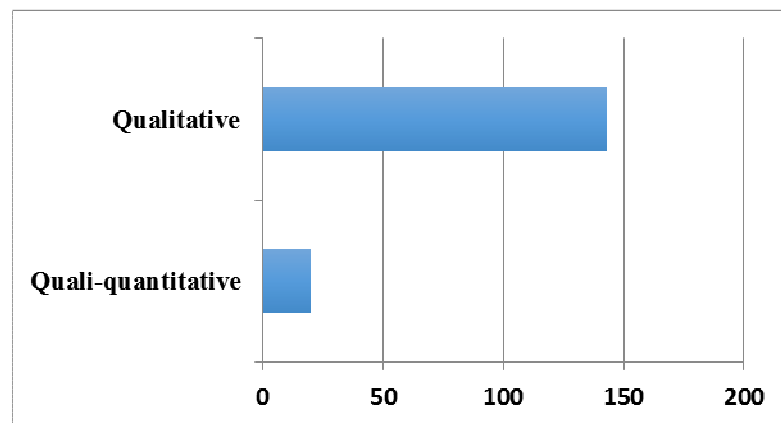
Another aspect that deserves attention in this bibliometric review is the nature of the study chosen to make up the sample. Concerning the strategy adopted by the researcher that will best meet their research issue, the study can be characterized as quantitative and qualitative.

Kirk and Miller (1986) suggest that the quantitative research is that whose data are obtained through the application of questionnaires to several respondents at the same time and which, later on, are submitted to statistical analyses. Van Maanen (1979) explains that the qualitative research, differently from the quantitative one, doesn't aim at quantifying the data obtained, but translating and expressing the meaning of such social world phenomena to the individuals studied. In this context, it is possible to see that, out of the 163 articles analyzed, most of them used the qualitative methodology exclusively. This can be explained by this study's objective.

However, it should be mentioned that at least 20 from the 163 articles analyzed use a quali-quantitative methodology. From this perspective, it is possible to see that quantitative methods are based on positivism, whereas qualitative methods take on an anti-positivist character and are guided by explanatory paradigms (Gomes & Araújo, 2005). Meireles and

Gonçalves (2005) highlight that, for positivism, world perception and knowledge can be studied, acquired and transmitted; but anti-positivism, on the other hand, comes from the assumption that knowledge is more subjective. However, it is possible to see that, although the multi-paradigmatic perspective is still at the core of several discussions among the authors, it has been used in scientific researches and it is not possible to state that one approach fits more than another (Leão, Melo & Vieira, 2009). Moreover, Vieira and Zouain (2004) believe that the use of the quali-quantitative approach may contribute to understanding some points and objects in this study, but it is up to the researcher to have the necessary skills to use both methods (see Chart 3).

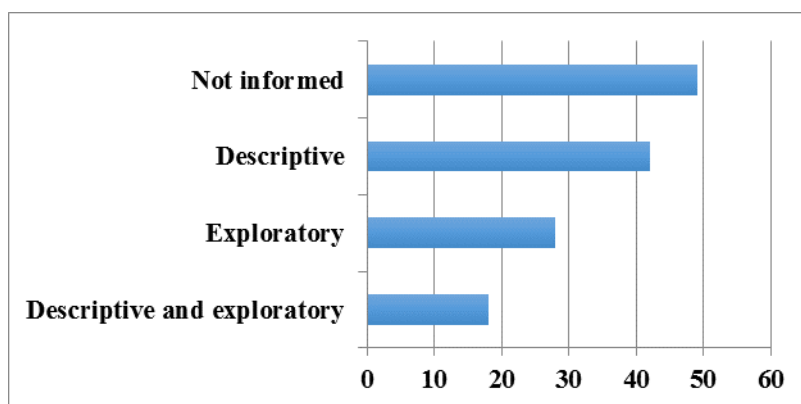
Chart 3: Type of approach of Qualis A articles published about organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil between 2015 and 2020



Source: Research data (2020).

Moreover, due to the need to establish the research outline, the researcher could classify it as exploratory, descriptive and/or explanatory, taking into account the objective suggested in the study (Raupp & Beuren, 2006). Chart 4 shows the studies' qualification concerning their objective. It was possible to see that most of them are classified as descriptive, with a total of 42 articles, followed by exploratory studies, with 28 articles. Only 18 of them were descriptive and exploratory. However, the high number of articles that don't inform the type of study adopted deserves special attention.

Chart 4: Classification of Qualis A articles published concerning the objective of organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil, between 2015 and 2020



Source: Research data (2020).

Concerning the data collection methods used in the articles published, it was possible to see that 79 articles used only one data collection technique, whereas 84 of them mixed the techniques shown in Table 3. Therefore, document analysis was the most used technique. However, considering that the interview appears three times under different classifications (semi-structured interview, in-depth interview and only interview), the total would rank the method as first.

Table 3: Most used data collection methods in Qualis A articles published about organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil between 2015 and 2020

Most used data collection methods	Incidence
Document analysis	55
Semi-structured interview	49
Interview	18
Bibliographic review	18
Questionnaire	15
In-depth interview	9
Participant observation	9
Observation	8
Direct observation	6
Focus group	5
Non-participant observation	5
Field research	3

Source: Research data (2020).

Concerning the data analysis techniques, content analysis had the highest incidence among the studies analyzed. This can be explained by the fact this is the most common technique in qualitative researches (CAMILO, 2018). Furthermore, this technique is strongly connected to positivism, which shows that, even though the qualitative research is used,

scholars seem to fear using other analysis techniques with a phenomenological tendency, as in discourse analysis. Besides, other techniques demand more time from the researcher due to the fact the technique itself needs more interaction with the study field.

Another aspect that deserves attention is that most studies analyzed informed the techniques used in order to reach their objectives, which is seen as “procedural rigor” (Patias & Hohendorff, 2019) (see Table 4).

Table 4: Data analysis techniques used in Qualis A articles about organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil between 2015 and 2020

Data analysis technique	Incidence
Content analysis	106
Discourse analysis	11
Interpretative analysis	8
Document analysis	7
Data triangulation	6
Theme categorical analysis	4
Qualitative comparative analysis	4

Source: Research data (2020).

Table 5 shows the number of study places by geographical regions. From the five Brazilian regions, two stand out: Southeast and South. All the four states from the first region were mentioned (Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo). Minas Gerais had the highest number of citations. From the South region, the most cited states were Rio Grande do Sul and Paraná. However, Rio Grande do Sul stands out with the highest number of citations. Something that needs to be discussed is that, according to Table 1, which shows the number of authors and their respective co-authors by geographical region according to the institution they are linked to during the time period analyzed, the South and Southeast regions, once more, stood out, which shows the study’s convenience, that is, authors and co-authors tend to carry out studies in the regions where they have an institutional bond (GARCIA et al., 2010).

Table 5: Research subject’s geographical region of Qualis A articles about organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil, between 2015 and 2020

Research subject’s geographical region	Incidence
Not informed	40
Southeast	38
South	32
Northeast	16
Center-West	6

North	3
National	20
International	9

Source: Research data (2020).

Table 6 shows the individuals or the information sources of the research subject in the articles analyzed. Most individuals are managers, entrepreneurs, businessmen, presidents, directors and supervisors, followed by a number of other professionals, and by the category concerning others, which encompasses several individuals, such as consumers and students. This table also shows the number of articles in the category concerning assorted documents. This is explained by the number of articles that used document analysis as an analysis technique. However, some articles don't inform the research subject. Yet, as mentioned by Camilo (2018), the methodology must present the individuals' description, the inclusion and exclusion criteria and the number of individuals who will be analyzed. Such requirements are key assumptions for the quality of the qualitative research.

Table 6: Categories of individuals or sources of information of the research subjects about Qualis A organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil between 2015 and 2020

Categories of individuals	Incidence
Administrators/entrepreneurs/businessmen/presidents/ directors/managers/supervisors	55
Other professionals	34
Others	29
Assorted documents	19
Not informed	15
Group members	13
Locations	10
Texts/articles	10
Teaching body members	8
Students	7
Specialists	7
Public documents	3
Graduate students	2

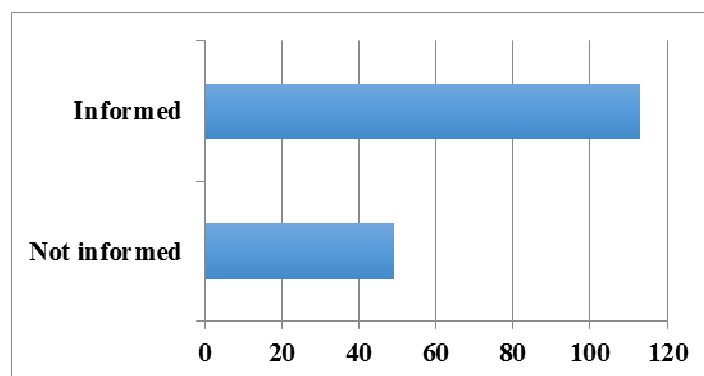
Source: Research data (2020).

Upon searching for studies on areas of interest, one of the researcher's objectives is to find data that either prove or not that which wants to be studied, which enables new research insights. Presenting the article's main contributions for the area, as well as suggesting new studies and discussing their main limitations, is seen as quality criteria for articles that come from a qualitative research, since this will help other researchers with what they are trying to explore (Patias & Hohendorff, 2019).

It is extremely important that these items are mentioned in the article's final remarks with the objective to go further into the results. Such aspects constitute the requirements for the development of a good qualitative article. In the past, when attention was not given to this information, many articles resulted in mistakes concerning the planning and the submission of qualitative studies, which possibly contributed to the stigma there used to be (Camilo, 2018). Charts 5 and 6 show the number of articles that either suggested, or not, future studies within the theme area addressed, and the number of articles that either informed, or not, the limitations of the study applied.

By analyzing research data, it is possible to see that, according to Chart 5, there is a prevalence of articles analyzed that include suggestions for future studies, even if the number of articles analyzed and which don't recommend new researches has been high. In qualitative researches, the information on future studies in the area must be included in the final remarks, with the objective to go further into the results presented and guide new researches (Camilo, 2018).

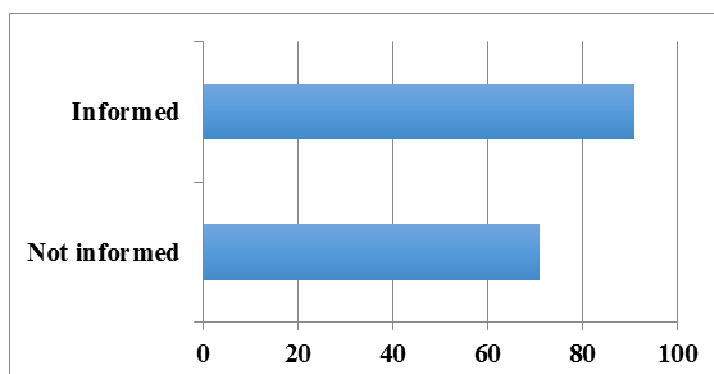
Chart 5: Number of articles published about Qualis A organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil between 2015 and 2020 and which informed and didn't inform future studies



Source: Research data (2020).

Moreover, based on the data in Chart 6, it was also possible to see that most of the articles that were analyzed inform the study's limitations. However, the high number of articles that don't have such information stands out. As explained by Moreira (2018), the researcher has the key role to make a critical reflection in order to identify the study's limitations and describe them, providing the reader with a better comprehension as to how the knowledge was built, which factors influenced such development and how these influences may have interfered in the research's planning, development and issue unveiling.

Chart 6: Number of Qualis A articles published about organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in the Portuguese language in Brazil between 2015 and 2020 and which inform and don't inform study's limitations



Source: Research data (2020).

Thus, this study showed how the qualitative research has been introduced in Qualis A journals in Brazil at the same time it highlighted its main characteristics, enabling the reader to infer limitations as how these studies are developed, as explained by Lanka et al. (2020), who state that the qualitative research on organizational studies enables a deeper human comprehension due to the breakdown of collected data and is a source of more different points of view to be included in the decision-taking processes.

4 FINAL REMARKS

This study aimed at reviewing literature on organizational studies with a qualitative methodology in Qualis A journals written in the Portuguese language in Brazil between 2015 and 2020. For such, a bibliometric study was performed with the objective to check some requirements, such as the number of articles published about organizational studies with a qualitative methodology, the authors' geographical regions, the authors with the highest number of publications, theme areas, key words, nature of study, type of study, data collection method, analyses technique, geographical region of the study subject, the individuals who were the object of the study, its limitations and contributions.

One of the observations that must be highlighted as this research result is the fact that, in the last two years, there has been a considerable drop in the number of works published, which can point out that this result happened through the decrease in the number of publications. Concerning the geographical location of the scientific production in Brazil, the South and Southeast regions, respectively, were the ones which contributed the most with publications.

Upon linking the authors with the highest number of publications on organizational studies in Qualis A journals, it is possible to highlight Jackeline Amantino de Andrade, who had three publications. It is also possible to highlight the presence of five invisible colleges, among which the author appears one time along with another colleague and they had two publications within this study's temporal cut.

As for the theme areas that had the highest number of publications by Brazilian authors, and based on data survey, the prevalence of Organizational Studies, in general, stands out, with a participation of 39.5% of the total. The main key concepts addressed were Public Policies, Identity, Tourism, Public Administration and Brazil. This explains the fact that organizational studies have gained prominence among Brazilian authors by the relevance of this type of study during the management time.

Concerning the research nature, out of the 163 articles analyzed, 143 of them adopted only the qualitative methodology, whereas 20 of them used the quantitative methodology as a complement to the qualitative approach.

On the other hand, the descriptive type of study had the highest number of citations concerning the classification of the study's objective. However, the high number of articles that didn't inform the type of study adopted stands out. Concerning collection method and analysis technique, document analysis and content analysis stand out.

As for the geographical location that is the object of the study concerning scientific production in Brazil, the Southeast region stands out. When compared to the geographical location that produces the most, there is a change. However, it is important to emphasize that this region always stands out. Concerning the individuals or the sources of information that are the object of the research and which stand out, these are managers, entrepreneurs, businessmen, presidents and directors.

Concerning the limitations during the research process, the lack of information or the difficulty to identify basic information that distinguishes transparency should be mentioned due to the lack or incompleteness of information supplied by the authors about the nature and the type of studies, which hampers a more accurate identification of each one of them and, therefore, has an impact on the study results.

On the other hand, this study significantly contributes to bibliometric techniques that show how useful the research can be for the discovery of scientific production in the qualitative area, which allows helping other researchers since it contains information related to articles published in Qualis A journals in Brazil between 2015 and 2020.

REFERENCES

- Andrade, J. A. & Cordeiro N, J. R. (2016). Uma discussão sobre a possibilidade da criação institucional e sinergia entre Estado e sociedade: o caso do P1MC no Semiárido brasileiro. *Cadernos EBAPE.BR*, 14(spe), 551-568.
- Andrade, J. A. D., & Valadão, J. D. A. D. (2017). Análise da instrumentação da ação pública a partir da teoria do ator-rede: tecnologia social e a educação no campo em Rondônia. *Revista de Administração Pública*, 51(3), 407-430.
- Andrade, J. A. D., & Valadão, J. D. A. D. (2017). Análise da instrumentação da ação pública a partir da teoria do ator-rede: tecnologia social e a educação no campo em Rondônia. *Revista de Administração Pública*, 51(3), 407-430.
- Araújo, C. A. (2006). Bibliometria: evolução histórica e questões atuais. *Em questão*, 12(1), 11-32.
- Bardin, L., Reto, L. A., & Pinheiro, A. (2011). *Análise de conteúdo*. Edições 70. Lisboa. Portugal.
- Begnini, S., Santos, S. S. S. D., Sehnem, S., Carvalho, C. E., & Machado, H. P. V. (2019). Capitalismo consciente: uma análise netnográfica em grupos da rede social LinkedIn. *Cadernos EBAPE. BR*, 17(2), 277-293.
- Begnini, S., Santos, S. S. S. D., Sehnem, S., Carvalho, C. E., & Machado, H. P. V. (2019). Capitalismo consciente: uma análise netnográfica em grupos da rede social LinkedIn. *Cadernos EBAPE. BR*, 17(2), 277-293.
- Bessi, V. G., Schreiber, D., Puffal, D. P., & Tondolo, V. A. G. (2015). As Tecnologias de Informação e Comunicação e sua Influência na Vivência Espaço-Temporal de Trabalhadores Bancários. *Cadernos EBAPE. BR*, 13(4), 776-794.
- Bispo, F. C. D. S., & Gomes, R. C. (2018). Os papéis dos stakeholders na formulação do Pronatec. *Revista de Administração Pública*, 52(6), 1258-1269.
- Bispo, F. C. D. S., & Gomes, R. C. (2018). Os papéis dos stakeholders na formulação do Pronatec. *Revista de Administração Pública*, 52(6), 1258-1269.
- Bueno, J. M., & Freitas, M. E. D. (2015). As equipes multiculturais em subsidiárias brasileiras de multinacionais: um estudo de casos múltiplos. *Organizações & Sociedade*, 22(72), 15-34.
- Bueno, J. M., & Freitas, M. E. D. (2018). Representações sociais no contexto intercultural: o cotidiano de três subsidiárias brasileiras. *Cadernos EBAPE. BR*, 16(1), 101-118.
- Camargo, R. A. M. M. D., Lourenço, M. L., & Ferreira, J. M. (2018). Mulheres empreendedoras no Brasil: quais seus medos?. *Revista Brasileira de Gestão de Negócios*, 20(2), 178-193.

Camilo, S. de O. (2018). Considerações sobre a estrutura de uma pesquisa qualitativa—como ler e como planejar um estudo qualitativo. *ABCS Health Sciences*, 43(2), 67-68.

Cenci, R., & Filippim, E. S. (2017). Atração e permanência de pessoas em instituições religiosas católicas: o peso dos contornos institucionais. *Cadernos EBAPE. BR*, 15(1), 152-168.

Correa, M. V. P., & Lourenço, M. L. (2016). A constituição da identidade dos professores de pós-graduação stricto sensu em duas instituições de ensino superior: um estudo baseado nas relações de poder e papéis em organizações. *Cadernos Ebape. BR*, 14(4), 858-871.

Dias, G. F., RAMOS, A. S., Souza Neto, R. A. D., & Bastos, E. D. M. (2017). Tecnologia da informação verde: Estudo à luz da teoria crença-ação-resultado. *Revista de Administração de Empresas*, 57(6), 585-600.

Feil, A. A., & Schreiber, D. (2017). Sustentabilidade e desenvolvimento sustentável: desvendando as sobreposições e alcances de seus significados. *Cadernos Ebape. BR*, 15(3), 667-681.

Garcia, C. C., Martrucelli, C. R. N., Rossilho, M. D. M. F., & Denardin, O. V. P. (2010). Autoria em artigos científicos: os novos desafios. *Brazilian Journal of Cardiovascular Surgery*, 25(4), 559-567.

Godoi, C. K. (2015). Grupo de discussão como prática de pesquisa em estudos organizacionais. *RAE-Revista de Administração de Empresas*, 55(6), 632-644.

Godoi, C. K., & Uchôa, A. G. F. (2019). Metodologia de Análise Sociológica Discursivo-imagética: possibilidades aos estudos organizacionais. *Organizações & Sociedade*, 26(91), 776-794.

Godoy, A. S. (1995). Pesquisa qualitativa: tipos fundamentais. *Revista de Administração de empresas*, 35(3), 20-29.

Gomes, F. P., & Araújo, R. M. D. (2005). Pesquisa quanti-qualitativa em administração: uma visão holística do objeto em estudo. In: *Seminários em Administração - Semead*, 8, 1-11, São Paulo.

Gomes, T. G., & Medeiros, C. R. D. O. (2019). Construindo e desconstruindo escândalos de corrupção: a operação Lava-Jato nas interpretações da Veja e Carta Capital. *Organizações & Sociedade*, 26(90), 457-485.

Gregolin, J. A. R., Hoffmann, W. A. P. M., Faria, L. I. L., Quoniam, L., Queyras, J., Fratucci, L. F. A., & Cesar, G. A. (2005). Análise da produção científica a partir de indicadores bibliométricos. Landi, FR (Coord.) *Indicadores de ciência, tecnologia e inovação em São Paulo*.

Kirk, J., & Miller, M. L. (1986). *Reliability and validity in qualitative research* (Vol. 1). Sage.
Lanka, E., Lanka, S., Rostron, A., & Singh, P. (2020). Why we need qualitative research in management studies. *Revista de Administração Contemporânea*, 25(2), 1.

Lavarda, R. A. B., & Lavarda, C. E. F. (2016). Gestão do trabalho: desenho organizacional, processo estratégico e tipos de trabalho. *Cadernos EBAPE. BR*, 14(2), 293-309.

Leão, A. L. M S., de Mello, S. C. B., & Vieira, R. S. G. (2009). O papel da teoria no método de pesquisa em Administração. *Revista Organizações em Contexto*, 5(10), 1-16.

Leite, A. A. V., & Sehnem, S. (2018). Proposição de um modelo de gestão sustentável e competitivo para o artesanato. *Cadernos EBAPE. BR*, 16(2), 264-285.

Lima, M. C. D. S., Rowe, D. E. O., Mourão, L., & Oliveira, A. M. B. (2020). Ações de treinamento em uma universidade pública, desenvolvimento profissional e cidadania organizacional: existe relação entre esses construtos?. *Organizações & Sociedade*, 27(92), 152-170.

Lino, A. F., & Aquino, A. C. B. D. (2020). Práticas não adequadas nos tribunais de contas. *Revista de Administração Pública*, 54(2), 220-242.

Lino, A. F., de Carvalho, L. B., de Aquino, A. C. B., & de Azevedo, R. R. (2019). A falta de trabalho institucional e mudanças organizacionais incompletas em municípios brasileiros. *Revista de Administração Pública*, 53(2), 375-391.

Machado, H. P. V. (2018). Crescimento de Empresas na Perspectiva de Pequenos Empreendedores de Base Tecnológica. *Revista de Administração Contemporânea*, 22(6), 817-840.

Medeiros, C. R. D. O., & Silveira, R. A. D. (2017). Organizações que matam: Uma reflexão a respeito de crimes corporativos. *Organizações & Sociedade*, 24(80), 39-52.

Meirelles, A. D. M., & Gonçalves, C. A. (2005). Uma abordagem multiparadigmática para a disciplina estratégia. *Encontro de Estudos em Estratégia (3es)*, Associação Nacional de Pós-graduação e Pesquisa em Administração-Anpad, 2, Rio de Janeiro.

Montenegro, L. M., & Bulgacov, S. (2015). Governança e estratégia de cursos de graduação em administração na perspectiva da Teoria Ator-Rede. *Revista de Administração Contemporânea*, 19(2), 212-231.

Moreira, H. (2018). Critérios e estratégias para garantir o rigor na pesquisa qualitativa. *Revista Brasileira de Ensino de Ciência e Tecnologia*, 11(1), 405-24.

Moreira, M. A. N., & Gomes, C. L. (2018). A hospitalidade na rede social Couchsurfing: Cruzando a soleira virtual em Jaguarão, no extremo Sul do Brasil. *Revista Brasileira de Pesquisa em Turismo*, 12(2), 1-24.

Mota, F. P. B., Beck, C. G., Faria, R. D. C.P., Lima, T. A. P., & Vale, S. C. (2010). A utilização de teorias em estudos organizacionais brasileiros: uma análise bibliométrica. *Administração: Ensino e Pesquisa*, 11(3), 447-467.

*Narita, S. A., & Gomes, C. L. (2016). Lazer nos rios urbanos da Tríplice Fronteira: transformações, contradições e significados. *Revista Brasileira de Pesquisa em Turismo*, 10(3), 533-549.

Oliveira, M. C. (2002). Análise dos periódicos brasileiros de contabilidade. *Revista Contabilidade & Finanças*, 13(29), 68-86.

Ometto, M. P., Bulgacov, S., & May, M. R. (2015). A efetividade dos estrategistas da responsabilidade social empresarial. *Organizações & Sociedade*, 22(74), 423-441.

Oro, I. M., & Lavarda, C. E. F. (2019). Interface dos sistemas de controle gerencial com a estratégia e medidas de desempenho em empresa familiar. *Revista Contabilidade & Finanças*, 30(79), 14-27.

Orsiolli, T. A. E., & Nobre, F. S. (2016). Empreendedorismo sustentável e stakeholders fornecedores: criação de valores para o desenvolvimento sustentável. *Revista de Administração Contemporânea*, 20(4), 502-523.

Paiva, K. C. M. D., & Dutra, M. R. S. (2017). Valores Organizacionais e Valores do Trabalho: um estudo com operadores de call center. *Cadernos EBAPE. BR*, 15(1), 40-62.

Paiva, K. C. M., Dutra, M. R. S., & da Luz, T. R. (2015). Comprometimento organizacional de trabalhadores de call center. *Revista de Administração*, 50(3), 310-324.

Palassi, M. P., MARTINELLI, R. G. D. O. & PAULA, A. P. P. D. (2020). Entre o discurso empreendedor ea consciência política: estudo exploratório do Movimento Empresa Júnior em uma universidade pública no sudeste do Brasil. *Cadernos EBAPE. BR*, 18(1), 3-12.

Patias, N. D., & Hohendorff, J. V. (2019). Critérios de qualidade para artigos de pesquisa qualitativa. *Psicologia em estudo*, 24, 1-14.

Paula, A. P. P. D., & Keinert, T. M. M. (2016). Innovaciones institucionales participativas: un enfoque exploratorio de la producción brasileña en Administración Pública en la RAP y EnAPG (1990-2014). *Cadernos Ebape. Br*, 14(3), 744-758.

Pena, F. G., & Saraiva, L. A. S. (2019). Ressignificação, consumos e silêncios da cozinha doméstica. *Organizações & Sociedade*, 26(90), 558-578.

Pinho, A. P. M., Bastos, A. V. B., & Rowe, D. E. O. (2015). Diferentes vínculos indivíduo-organização: Explorando seus significados entre gestores. *Revista de Administração Contemporânea*, 19(SPE3), 288-304.

Plataforma Sucupira. (2020). Cursos avaliados e reconhecidos. Disponível em: <https://sucupira.capes.gov.br/sucupira/public/consultas/coleta/programa/quantitativos/quantitativoRegiao.xhtml>.

Raupp, F. M., & Beuren, I. M. (2006). Metodologia da pesquisa aplicável às ciências. Como elaborar trabalhos monográficos em contabilidade: teoria e prática. São Paulo: Atlas, 76-97.

Richardson, R. J. (2012). Pesquisa social: métodos e técnicas. 14. Reimpr. São Paulo: Atlas.

Rossoni, L., & Hocayen-da-Silva, A. (2007). Administração da informação: a produção científica brasileira entre 2001 e 2006. *Anais do Encontro de Administração da Informação*, Santa Catarina, 1.

Seefeld, R., & Rese, N. (2020). “Para bom entendedor, meia palavra basta?!”: um estudo sobre as narrativas produzidas por agentes de mídia na tradução do papel dos envolvidos na Operação Lava Jato. *Cadernos EBAPE. BR*, 18(1), 124-141.

Singh, A., Orsiolli, T. A. E., & Segatto, A. P. (2019). Ecoempreendedores e os estágios do ciclo de vida do empreendimento: um estudo de multicasos nos negócios ambientais. *Revista Brasileira de Gestão de Negócios*, 21(3), 522-539.

Souza Neto, R. A. D., Dias, G. F., Silva, R. R. D., & Ramos, A. S. M. (2019). Efeitos dos Softwares de Análise de Dados Qualitativos na Qualidade de Pesquisas. *Revista de Administração Contemporânea*, 23(3), 373-394.

Souza, M. T. S. D., & Ribeiro, H. C. M. (2013). Sustentabilidade ambiental: uma meta-análise da produção brasileira em periódicos de administração. *Revista de Administração Contemporânea*, 17(3), 368-396.

Surveygizmo. Using word clouds to present your qualitative data. Sandy McKee. (2012). Disponível em: <https://www.surveygizmo.com/survey-blog/what-you-need-to-know-when-usingwordclouds-to-present-your-qualitative-data>. Acesso em: 28 jul. 2020.

Teixeira, J. C., Saraiva, L. A. S., & Carrieri, A. D. P. (2015). Os lugares das empregadas domésticas. *Organizações & Sociedade*, 22(72), 161-178.

Teston, S. D. F., & Filippim, E. S. (2016). Perspectivas e desafios da Preparação de sucessores para empresas familiares. *Revista de Administração Contemporânea*, 20(5), 524-545.

Van Maanen, J. (1979). Reclaiming qualitative methods for organizational research: A preface. *Administrative science quarterly*, 24(4), 520-526.

Vieira, M. E. & Zouain. D.M. (2004) (org). Pesquisa qualitativa em administração. Rio de Janeiro: Editora FGV.

Villar, E. G., Rese, N., & Roglio, K. D. D. (2019). As múltiplas tensões do hibridismo organizacional: um olhar da perspectiva da tradução e da estratégia aberta em um empreendimento social. *Revista Brasileira de Gestão de Negócios*, 21(3), 486-505.

Como Referenciar este Artigo, conforme ABNT:

SANTOS, N. I. F.; VALE, A. F. N.; COSTA, Y. P. D; OLIVEIRA, A. M. B; GIESTA L. C. Bibliometric Review: Organizational Studies with a Qualitative Methodology in Qualis a Journals in Brazil. *Rev. FSA*, Teresina, v.18, n. 10, art. 1, p. 3-24, out. 2021.

Contribuição dos Autores	N. I. F. Santos	A. F. N. Vale	Y. P. D. Costa	A. M. B. Oliveira	L. C. Giesta
1) concepção e planejamento.	X	X	X	X	X
2) análise e interpretação dos dados.	X	X	X		
3) elaboração do rascunho ou na revisão crítica do conteúdo.	X	X	X	X	X
4) participação na aprovação da versão final do manuscrito.	X	X	X	X	