Comparison of the Numbers of Searching Results in Website Engines between 2007 and 2009: Perspectives in Language Policy

Abstract

This study entered "ultrasound", "education", and "nanometer" into search engines in English, Chinese (traditional, and simplified), Japanese, Korean, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, and Russian on two internet search engines to find differences in the searching results between 2007 and 2009. The search for the three words stood for well-developed technology, educational resources, and developing science, respectively. The results showed that there were large differences in the numbers of hits. Furthermore, the numbers of educational websites are increasing in the world. The results pointed out that most countries steadily increase the educational resources. Through the multilingual content of websites and translation tools, the educational resources are increasing rapidly.

Key words: education, search engine, knowledge and information, multilingual content.

Introduction

The covered rate of network infrastructure and the quality and quantity of digital texture are the crucial indices to evaluate the knowledge propagation level of a country. The evaluation items are numerous. Recent studies presented an analysis of searching data from documents and search engines to obtain the meaning of statistics (Lu et al., 2004; Bornmann et al., 2009; Khreisat, 2009). Most of the documents and websites on the internet are in English. Depending on the