

A BIBLIOMETRICS ANALYSIS OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO JOURNAL OF LIBRARIANSHIP AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (JOLIS) DURING 2012-2016

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Abstract: Bibliometrics is the discipline where quantitative methods were employed to probe scientific communication process by measuring and analyzing various aspects of documents. It helps to monitor growth of literature and patterns of research. The paper presents a Bibliometrics analysis of papers published in Journal of Librarianship and Information Science (JOLIS), during 2012 to 2016 as reflected in Web of Science database. It attempts to analyze the growth and development of publications output of Journal of Librarianship and Information Science as reflected. Data for a total of 202 have been downloaded and analyzed according to objectives. The study analyzes of publications of Journal of Librarianship and Information Science this journal published 202 papers in the period of 2012 to 2016. The year wise growth rate reveal that highest no. papers published in 2013, i.e.No. of Papers: 48 (23.76%) The authorship pattern reveals that the maximum number of papers were 107 (52.97 %) from one authors, Data reveals that most preferred authorship pattern was one authors. the geographical distribution contributions (International) , reveal that England is in the top with no. of publications is 49 (24.26%), followed by USA 30 (14.85%) as a second position and Iran with no. of publication is 15 (7.43%) in third position. it is reveal from institution-wise distribution of papers that Islamic Azad University with no. of Publications was 13 (6.44%) is placed at 1st rank, University Of Sheffield with no. of Publications were 11 (5.45%) place at 2nd rank, Year Wise Distribution Of Citations of Papers reveal that citations were highest in 2016 as no. of citations was 110.

Keywords: Research output,;Bibliometrics analysis;Bibliometrics sketch.

1.0 Introduction

“Journal of Librarianship and Information Science (JOLIS) with e-ISSN: 17416477 and ISSN: 09610006 (Print) is a peer-reviewed international quarterly journal published by SAGE Publications, It is useful for librarians, information scientists, specialists, managers and educators interested in keeping up to date with the most recent issues and developments in the field. JOLIS publishes papers from practising librarians, information workers and academics which reflect all aspects of librarianship and information science focusing on the results of research, reports of significant developments in working practice and discussions of concerns central to the information profession. The journal publishes original papers and review articles, viewpoints and book reviews¹⁰”.

2.0 Review of Literature

The various quantitative studies have been carried to analyzing research outputs of the journals by using Bibliometrics/scientometrics analysis. The following study has been reviewed in view of better understanding of research productivity using Bibliometrics analysis:-

Anjali Verma and others¹ (2015) it covered the Philosophy and Practice (a Journal of Library and Information field) for the period of 2005 to 2014. The study covers the growth of literature and authorship patterns of the journal and analyze the bibliometrics aspects such as authors' degree of collaboration, geographical productivity in scholarly publications, subject wise distribution of articles and ranking pattern etc. total no. of article 1177 covered under this study.

Mahendra Kumar (2014)²This paper presents a bibliometric analysis of the journal titled “Library Herald” for the period between 2011 to 2014. The analysis cover mainly the number of articles, authorship pattern, subject wise distribution of articles, average number of references per articles, forms of documents cited, year wise distribution of

cited journals etc. The result showed that out of 114 articles single author contributed 65 (57.01%) articles while the rest 49 (42.98%) articles were contributed by joint authors. Study reveals that most of the contributions are from India with 89.47 % and the rest 10.52 % only from foreign sources.

SankuBilas Roy(2013)³ This paper examines the articles published in Journal of Documentation for authorship pattern, degree of collaboration, geographical distribution of papers and citation analysis. The studies carried out for this paper found that majority of papers are multi- authored. The degree of collaboration is found to be 0.51. The geographical distribution reveals that the contribution by United Kingdom is the highest. The average citations per paper are 43.

B. D. Kumbar, Rohit R. Patil&Manohar B. Lamani (2015)⁴The paper deal with the publications of New England Journal of Medicine. A total of 43694 publications were published during 1989-2014, with 3262469 citations with 74.68 average citations per paper. Out of the total publication majority 24280 (55.56%) publications published in the form of letters. Mark E. J. has highest publications (266) to his credit, whereas Yusuf, S. received highest (29777) citations. highest publications from United States i.e. 28820 (65.95%)

Imran Khan, (2016)⁵made study of DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology from 2010 to 2014 of the publication of 307 contributions in the five volumes (from Volume No. 30 to 34) The study shows a trend of gradual growth in contributions, with an average number of 61 contributions per volume of the journal. Maximum number of contributions/researchpapers (70) were found to be published in the year 2012, whereas the minimum (50) in the year 2010. Maximum number of contributions during the period of study are from joint authors, with a total of 188 (61.24 per cent). A maximum number of contributions are from India, with a total of 273 (88.93 per cent).

Jayendra Kumar Singh, (2014)⁶ “This study focus on 657 papers of the journal Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Physics 2006 to 2010 period taken for this study The study reveal that most of the papers (93.46%) were contributed jointly CSIR is a top collaborative institution, 1.87 was a average citation per paper and overall 5.37 mean page length of the papers”.

MadhuBala, and MahenderPratapSingh(2014)⁷ this study coverage of 316 scholarly communications of the Indian Journal of Biochemistry and Bio-Physics. Study find that Multi authors published 162 (51.3%) articles. The contributions from the India is in top.

Gayatri Paul and SwapanDeoghuria (2014)⁸made study of Indian Journal of Physics to analyse different scientometric data for a period of ten years 2004-2013 study reveal that that almost all physics journals (total 163) cite articles published in IJP. Notable among them are Physical Review.

R. Poonkothai (2012)⁹This study focus on Journal of Biosciences, coverage of 394 articles for the period of 2001 to 2010. The study reveal that highest Contributions from Single Author and from India found highest Contributions

3.0 Objectives of The Study

1. To study and analyze year wise research output in terms of total paper.
2. To find out the authorship pattern of papers.
3. To analyze distribution of publications according to type.
4. To find out the top participant institutions national and international levels.
5. To study and analyze global distribution pattern of papers according to number of papers
6. To find out year wise distribution of citations

4.0 Data Collection

The data included herein are derived from Web of Science (WoS) a bibliographic and citation database which covers a selected group of journals and conferences. The data was collected for the period 2012-2016. The 5 years period is a good period to know publication output of a journal. The search has been made on the name of publication for the collection of data was: Publication Name : Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, Timespan=2012-2016”. Indexes: SCI-Expanded, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, ESCI, CCR-Expanded, IC.”. The full record downloaded in 18 Oct. 2017 in the excel format i.e. article, proceedings paper, editorial material, titles, author records, affiliation and citation references etc.

5.0 Methodology

For Bibliometrics analysis of publication data of Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, the standard form of methodologies were used to analysis of various parameters like year wise growth rate of papers, geographical distribution of Papers, Institutions-wise distribution of papers, Highly Prolific Authors, authorship pattern of papers, the top productive authors were find out and their performances were analysis based on their publications productivity. The most contributively institutions and countries have been recognized using extraction of information from affiliation text.

6.0 Data Analysis and Interpretation

6.1 Growth of Literature:

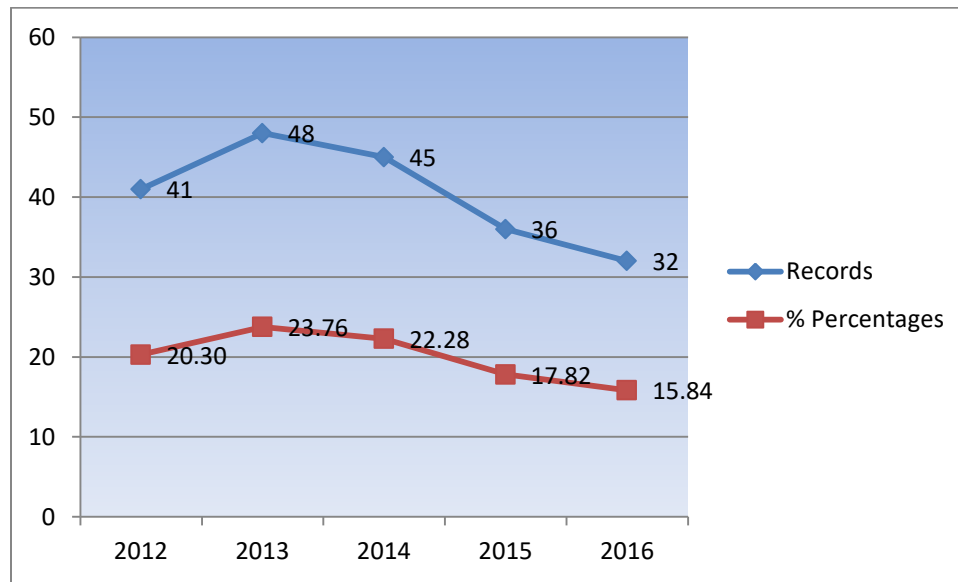


Figure 1: Year-wise research growth in terms of Total papers

The year wise research growth in terms of TP (Total papers) are given in figure 1, it is shows that no. of research papers are decreasing & increasing year to year basic from 2012 to 2016. It reveal that highest no. papers published in 2013, i.e.No. of Papers: 48 (23.76%) and lowest in 2016 i.e. total No. of papers: 32(15.84%).

6.2 Authorship Pattern of Papers Published

Table-1: Authorship Pattern of Papers Published

Year	One Author	Two Author	Three Author	Four Author	Five Author	Six Author	Seven Author	Total
2012	23	12	4	2	0	0	0	41
2013	30	11	6	0	1	0	0	48
2014	27	12	4	1	0	0	1	45
2015	16	11	4	4	0	0	1	36

2016	11	13	5	1	1	1	0	32
5 year	107	59	23	8	2	1	2	202
%>	52.97	29.21	11.39	3.96	0.99	0.50	0.99	100.00

Table :1 shows the authorship pattern of papers in Out of 202 papers, the maximum number of papers were 107 (52.97 %) from one authors followed by two authors 59 (29.21%), three authors 23 (11.39%), and so on. Data reveals that most preferred authorship pattern was one authors.

6.3 Type of Publications:

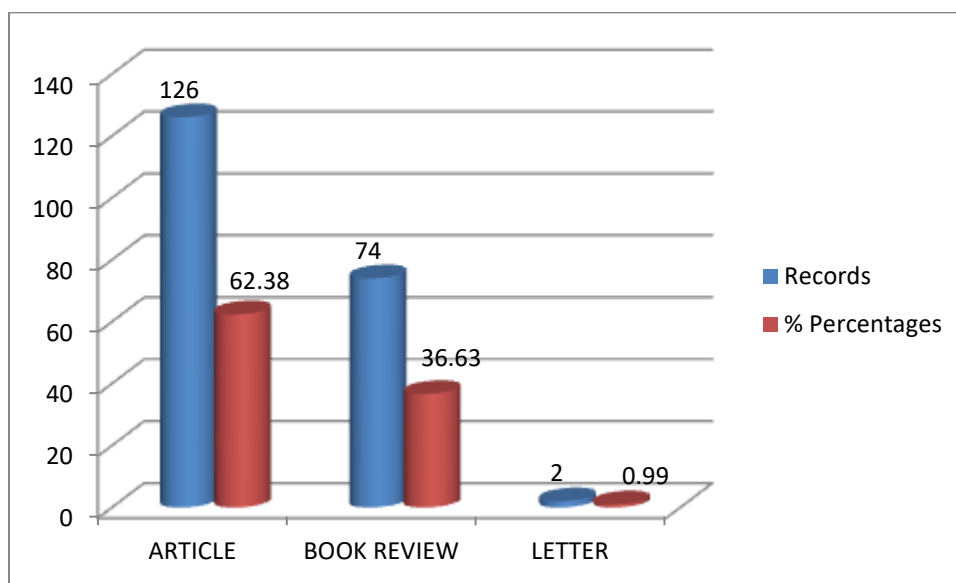


Figure 2: Distribution of publications according to type

Figure -2 shows that Distribution of publications according to type it is find that research productivity in form of no. of article was 126 (62.38%) followed by no. of Book Review 74 (36.63%), Letter no. of papers were 2 (0.99%). it is reveal that research productivity in term of article find highest from 2012-2016.

6.4 Geographical Distribution of Contributions (International)

Table-2 Collaboration of Papers with Other Countries

S.No.	Countries/Territories	Records	% Percentages	Rank
1	England	49	24.26	1st
2	USA	30	14.85	2nd
3	Iran	15	7.43	3rd
4	South Africa	14	6.93	4th
5	South Korea	9	4.46	5th
6	Peoples R China	9	4.46	5th
7	Canada	8	3.96	6 th

8	Scotland	7	3.47	7 th
9	Australia	7	3.47	7 th
10	Denmark	6	2.97	8 th
11	Wales	5	2.48	9 th
12	Slovenia	5	2.48	9 th
13	Malaysia	5	2.48	9 th
14	Spain	4	1.98	10 th
15	Israel	4	1.98	11 th
16	Turkey	3	1.49	12 th
17	Sweden	3	1.49	12 th
18	Norway	3	1.49	12 th
19	Taiwan	2	0.99	13 th
20	Singapore	2	0.99	13 th
21	Serbia	2	0.99	13 th
22	Portugal	2	0.99	13 th
23	New Zealand	2	0.99	13 th
24	Kuwait	2	0.99	13 th
25	Greece	2	0.99	13 th
26	Croatia	2	0.99	13 th
27	Belgium	2	0.99	13 th

Table-3 shows that geographical distribution of contributions (International) in Journal of Librarianship and Information Science. It is reveal that England is in the top with no. of publications is 49 (24.26%), followed by USA30 (14.85%) as a second position and Iran with no. of publication is 15 (7.43%) in third position and other top 27countries is given in table-3.

6.5 Institutions-Wise Distribution of Papers Published During (2012-2016)

Table- 3 :Institution-Wise Distribution of Papers

S.No.	Name Of The Institution/ Establishment	Records	% Percentages	Rank
1	Islamic Azad University	13	6.44	1st
2	University Of Sheffield	11	5.45	2 nd
3	University Of Cape Town	10	4.95	3 rd
4	Loughborough University	10	4.95	3 rd
5	University Of London	6	2.97	4 th
6	Royal School Of Library Information Science	6	2.97	4 th
7	George Mason University	6	2.97	4 th

8	University Of Ljubljana	5	2.48	5 th
9	Northumbria University	5	2.48	5 th
10	Manchester Metropolitan University	5	2.48	5 th
11	University Of Strathclyde	4	1.98	6 th
12	University Of Cambridge	4	1.98	6 th
13	Universiti Malaya	4	1.98	6 th
14	Bar Ilan University	4	1.98	6 th
15	Aberystwyth University	4	1.98	6 th
16	World Monuments Fund	3	1.49	7 th
17	Western University University Of Western Ontario	3	1.49	7 th
18	University Of South Africa	3	1.49	7 th
19	University Of Kwazulu Natal	3	1.49	7 th
20	University Of Hong Kong	3	1.49	7 th
21	Sungkyunkwan University	3	1.49	7 th
22	London School Economics Political Science	3	1.49	7 th

Table -4 shows the Institution-Wise Distribution of Papers in Journal of Librarianship and Information Science. It is reveal from the above Table 4 that authors/contributors of many Institutions are publishing their papers in this journals, It has been found that from 2012 to 2016 highest contributed institutions was Islamic Azad University with no. of Publications was 13(6.44%) is placed at 1st rank, University Of Sheffield with no. of Publications were 11 (5.45%) place at 2nd rank &University Of Cape Town & Loughborough University with no. of Publications 10(4.95%) placed at 3rd rank, total 25 institutions rank with publication and percentages are given above table.

6.6 Year Wise Distribution of Citations of Papers Published During 2012-2016

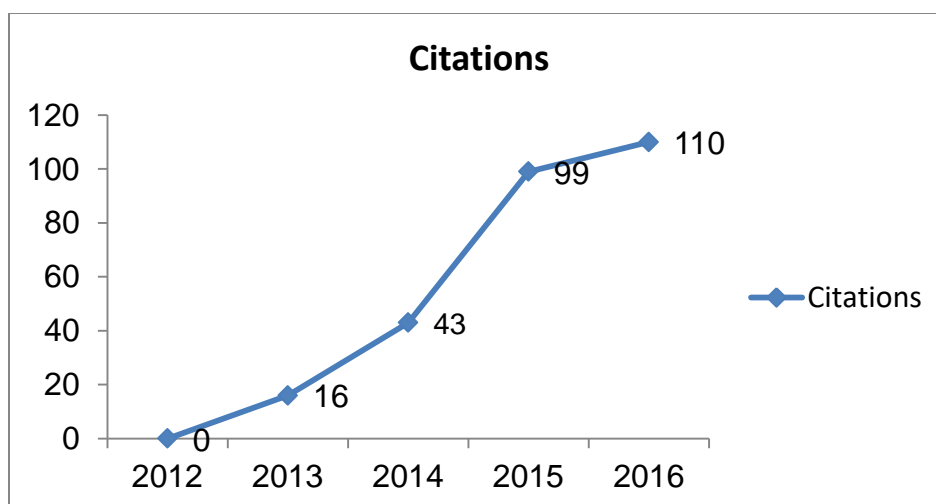


Figure 3: Year wise distribution of Citations of papers

Figure:3 it is reveal that citations were highest in 2016 as no. of citations was 110 and followed by 99 in 2015 and 43 in 2014 and it is find that the average of citations from 2012 to 2016 per year was 53.6, it is reveal from above table that citations are in increasing trends year to year basis in five years.

7.0 Findings And Conclusion

The study analyze that Journal of Librarianship and Information Science was published 202 papers in the period of 2012 to 2016. The year wise growth rate reveals that highest no. papers published in 2013, i.e. No. of Papers: 48 (23.76%) and lowest in 2016 i.e. No. of papers: 32 (15.84%).

The authorship pattern reveal that the maximum number of papers were 107 (52.97 %) from one authors followed by two authors 59 (29.21%), three authors 23 (11.39%), and so on. Data reveals that most preferred authorship pattern was one authors.

The geographical distribution of contributions (International) reveals that, England is in the top with no. of publications is 49 (24.26%), followed by USA 30 (14.85%) as a second position and Iran with no. of publication is 15 (7.43%) in third position.

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The Year Wise Distribution of Citations of Papers reveal that citations were highest in 2016 as no. of citations was 110 and the average of citations per year (2012-2016).

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