

## A Study of International Journal of Food Science

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### Abstract:

*The aim of Scientometric is to provide quantitative characterization of scientific activity, Scientometric is branch of library and information science. Because of the particular importance of publication in scientific communities, it largely overlaps with bibliometrics, which is quantitative analysis of media in any written form. In addition to disciplines of measurement, Scientometric has strong connection with information and library science of science as well as science policy. The 1970s saw the development of Scientometric as an operational activity. Amongst the founding fathers of the discipline were de Solla Price (1963), Garfield (1955) and Narin (1976) in the US. Nalimov & Mulchenko (1969) in Russia and Braun & Bujdosó (1975) in Hungary. Applying bibliometric methods to their own field, scientometricians confirm that their own domain, standing evolved as heterogeneous field both in topics and practices (Schoepflin & Glanzel, 2001) and intellectual repertoire (Peritz & Bar-Ilan, 2002)*

**Keyword:** Food Science, Nutrition, Various types of Contribution, Scientometric Analysis, Etc.

### Information:-

A Scientometric analysis: International Journal of Food Science. Scientometric analysis is a branch of Bibliometric. It is an important research tool for understanding of the subject it aims at measuring the utility of documents and relationship between documents and fields.

International Journal of Food Science is three times published in the year. It was founded by Richard W. Hartel, USA in 2015. ISSN: 23567015, 23145765. The present study is based on 5 volumes, 20 issues of the International Journal of Food Science during 2017-2021

The present study is based on overall 4556 citations appended to 379 articles.

### Objectives of the studies

The main objective of the present studies issue follows -

- 1) To Find Distribution of contributions (volume wise).
- 2) To Find Authorship Pattern of Contributions
- 3) To Find Authorship Pattern of Contributions (ISSUE wise)
- 4) To Find Contribution (Institution –wise)
- 5) To Find The Geographical distribution of contribution International level is show.
- 6) To Find Average Citation per contribution in each volume
- 7) To Find Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution.

### Distribution of contributions (volume wise) .

The distribution of contributions is shown in table No.1

Table No.1 Distribution of Contributions

Year	Vol.No	No. of Issue	No. of Contribution	Percentage
2017	3	4	66	17.41%
2018	4	4	79	20.84%
2019	5	4	91	24.01%
2020	6	4	82	21.65%
2021	7	4	61	16.09%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure no. 1. Distribution of Contributions.

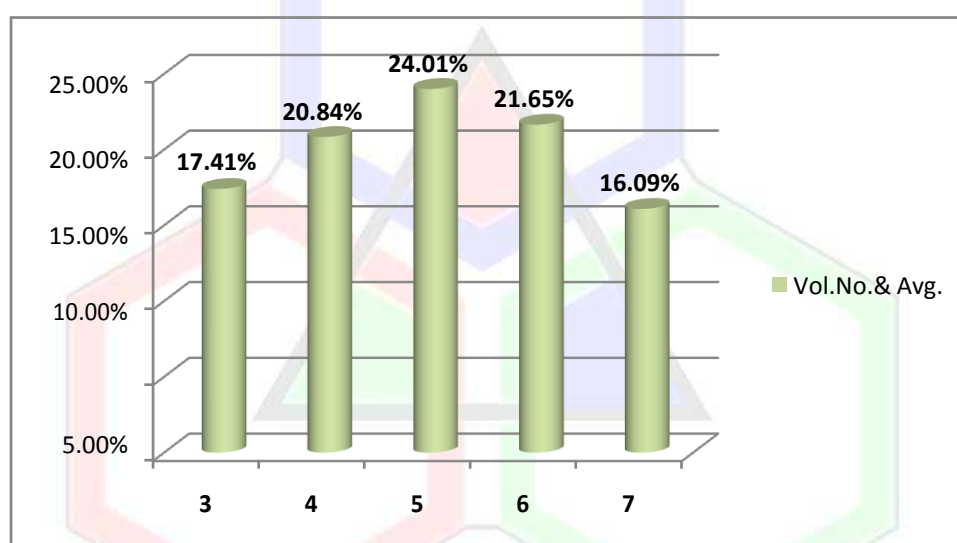


Table No. 1 & Figure No. 1 depicts the details regarding the number of Articles published during 2017-2021 which was 379 and the year wise analysis of the contribution shows that average number of per year contribution is maximum i.e. 91 (24.01%) in the year 2019.

#### Authorship Pattern of Contributions:

The authorship pattern of contributions is for shown in Table No.2.

Table No.2 Authorship Pattern of Contribution

No. of Authors	No. of Contribution	Total No. of Authorship	Percentage
Single Author	240	240	39.93%
Two Authors	76	152	25.29%

Three Authors	47	141	23.46%
More than Three Authors	16	68	11.32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Figure No.2 Authorship Pattern of Contribution**

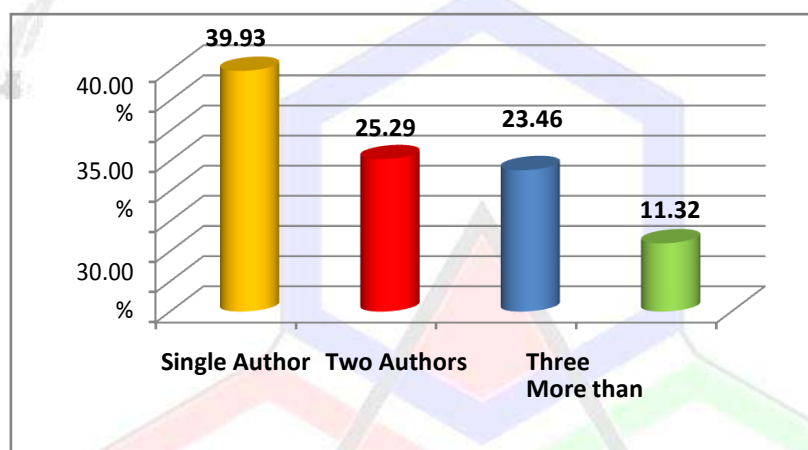


Table No. 2 & Figure No. 2 Indicates that the details about the authorship pattern 379 articles (39.93%) out of 240 articles have been contributed by Single author who is followed by more than Three Authors 16 (11.32%), 76 articles (25.29%) by two authors and 47 articles (23.46%) by three authors. Where “Hypothesis No. 1 is valid **“Majority of the contributions are contributed by Single Author”**”.

#### **Authorship Pattern of Contributions (ISSUE wise)**

The authorship pattern of contributions is revealed in table in 4 given below.

Table No.3 Authorship Pattern of Contribution (ISSUE-wise)

Vol. No	Single Author	Two Author	Three Author	More than Three Authors	Total
3	41	17	6	2	66
4	47	23	0	9	79
5	63	19	7	2	91
6	56	11	15	0	82
7	33	6	19	3	61
<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>379</b>

**Figure No.3 Authorship Pattern of Contribution (ISSUE–wise)**

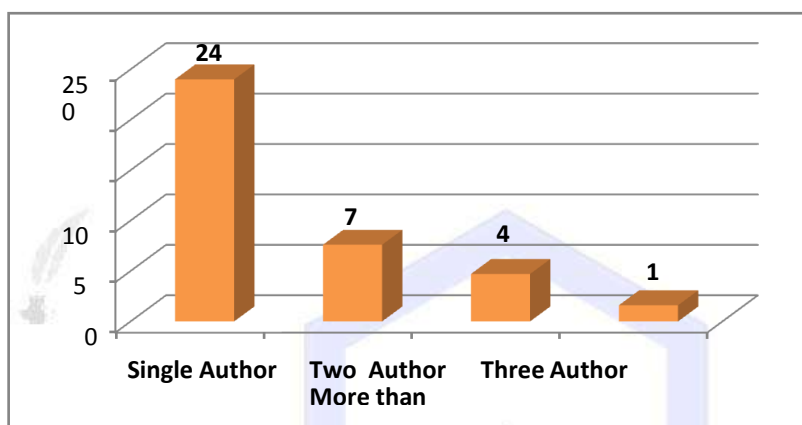


Table No.3 and Fig No. 3 Shows the authorship pattern of contributions volume-wise regarding contributions by a single author records the highest contributions (240), However the two author contributions, (76) shows the three author contributions (47), the more than three author contributions (16), reflects the maximum percentage.

#### **Contribution (Institution –wise)**

Contribution is displayed in the table no.4.

**Table No.4 Institution wise contribution**

Vol. No	Year	University	Institution	College	Other	Total
3	2017	76	23	7	0	106
4	2018	59	32	35	6	132
5	2019	103	0	12	11	126
6	2020	77	16	30	18	141
7	2021	44	0	43	9	96
<b>Total</b>		<b>359</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>601</b>

**Figure no. 4. Institution wise contribution**

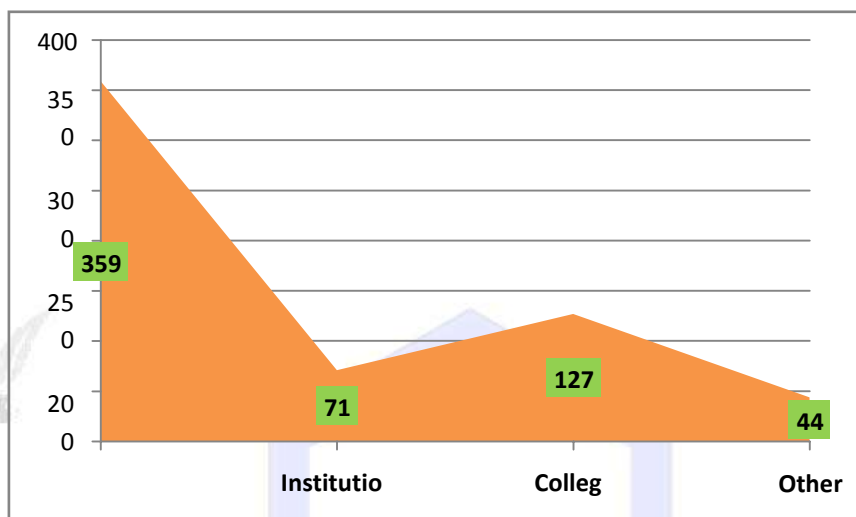


Table No.4 depicts the geographical distribution of contributions, University wise at the national level followed by institutions and colleges. It is inferred from the above table that university – wise contribution maximum is 601 contributions were 359 contribution and College and Intuition contribution was 127 & 71 contributions, others is 74 contribution **Hypothesis No.2 hence i.e. maximum number of contribution is at university level.**

The Geographical distribution of contribution International level.

**Table No.5 Geographical distribution of contribution in International level.**

Sr. No.	Name of State	No. of Contribution	Percentage
1	USA	91	15.14%
2	UK	89	14.80%
3	FRANCE	68	11.31%
4	ITALY	61	10.14%
5	BRAZIL	59	9.81%
6	AUSTRALIA	56	9.31%
7	SWITZERLAND	51	8.48%
8	UAE	48	7.98%
9	GERMANY	44	7.38%
10	OTHERS	34	5.65%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>601</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure no. 5 Geographical distribution of contribution in International level

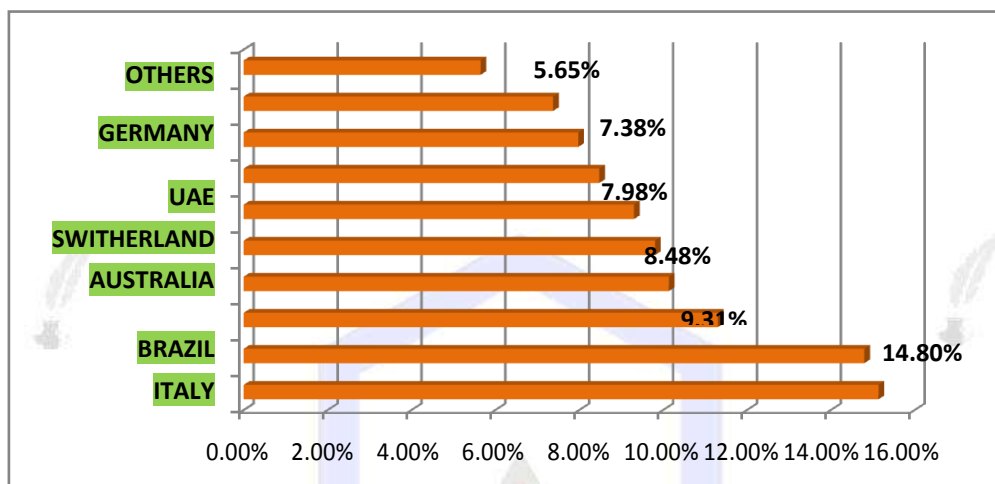


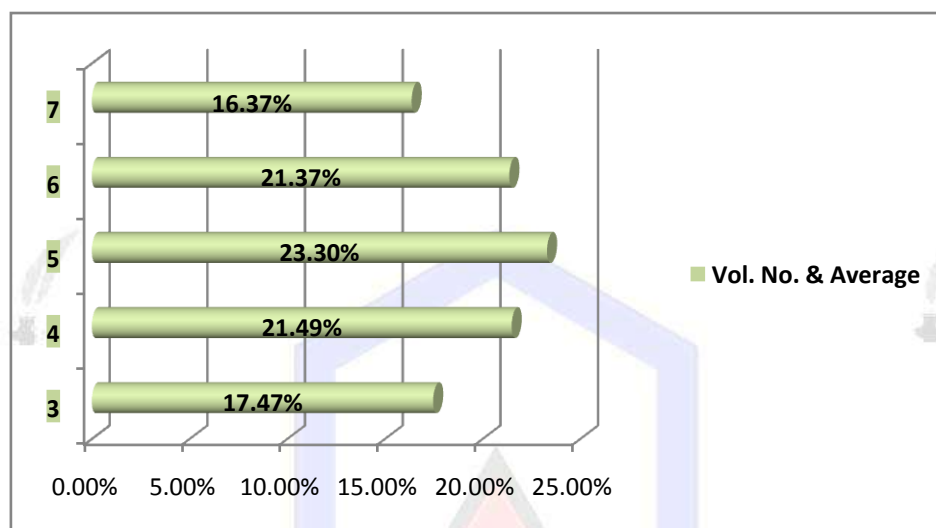
Table No.5 shows the geographical distributions of contributions at International level USA is Maximum percentage 91 (15.14%), and minimum Percentage of OTHERS is 34 (5.65%).

#### Average Citation per contribution in each volume

The average citation per contribution in each volume is showed in Table No.6 Average Citation per contribution in each volume

Vol. No.	No. of Contribution	No. of Citation	Average
3	66	796	17.47%
4	79	978	21.49%
5	91	1062	23.30%
6	82	974	21.37%
7	61	746	16.37%
<b>Total</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>4556</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure no. 6 Average Citation per contribution in each volume.



It can be observed for average citation per contribution in each volume. Volume No.6 (21.37%) contributed 974 citations of which highest numbers of citation appeared in vol. No.5 (23.30%) contributed 1062 citations & contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared in vol. no. 7 (16.37) contributed 746 citations.

#### Conclusion:-

Bibliometrics is relatively new subject of information. It help to evaluate information centers by the quantitative analyzed information. It deals with the mathematical and statistical analysis. International Journal of Food Science is three times published in the year. It was founded by **Richard W. Hartel**, USA in 2015. ISSN: 23567015, 23145765..

A Scientometric analysis is the technique these online downloaded journals are presented in a manner corresponding to objectives of the study.

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