

A Scientometric analysis: Journal of Arts & Social Sciences

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Abstract:

Analysis of information or data is one of the important parts of any study. Data analysis is doing for the purpose of huge volume of data is reduced into meaning full case report. Analysis of total 3488 citations articles in the journal during 2014 to 2018. The was done by using various parameters like to identify the car e journals, to rank of cited journal, to rank of cited author to find out geographical distribution of citations to find out the types of cited document, to find out of the total citation of the average in the journals. The data or information was presented in the form of table and graphs to show the result prominently and easily.

Keyword: Scientometric, Bibliometric, Authorship Pattern, Statistical Analysis, etc

Information:-

A Scientometric analysis: Journal of Arts & Social Sciences Scientometric analysis is a branch of Bibliometric. It is an important research tools for understanding of the subject it aims at measuring the utility of documents and relationship between documents and fields. Journal of Arts & Social Sciences is by quarterly published in the year. It was founded by Raúl Magallón Rosa, Josep M Sanmartí Roset, Guadalupe Aguado Guadalupe 2010 in Spain. ISSN: ISSN: 2151-6200. The Present study is based on 5 Volumes, 25 issues of Journal of Arts & Social Sciences during 2014-2018

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 (Volume 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) Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution.

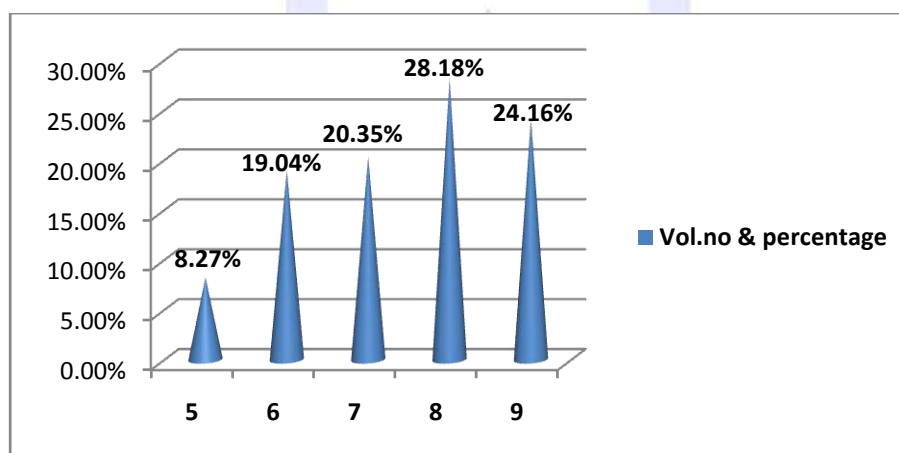
Distribution of contributions (volume wise).

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
2014	5	2	37	8.27%
2015	6	5	85	19.04%
2016	7	6	91	20.35%
2017	8	6	126	28.18%
2018	9	6	108	24.16%
TOTAL		25	447	100%

Figure no. 1 Distribution of Contributions.



(Source: Table No. 1)

Table No. 1 & Figure No. 1 depicts the details regarding the number of Articles published during 2014-2018 which was 447 and the year wise analysis of the contribution shows that average number of per year contribution is maximum i.e. 126 (28.18) in the year 2017.

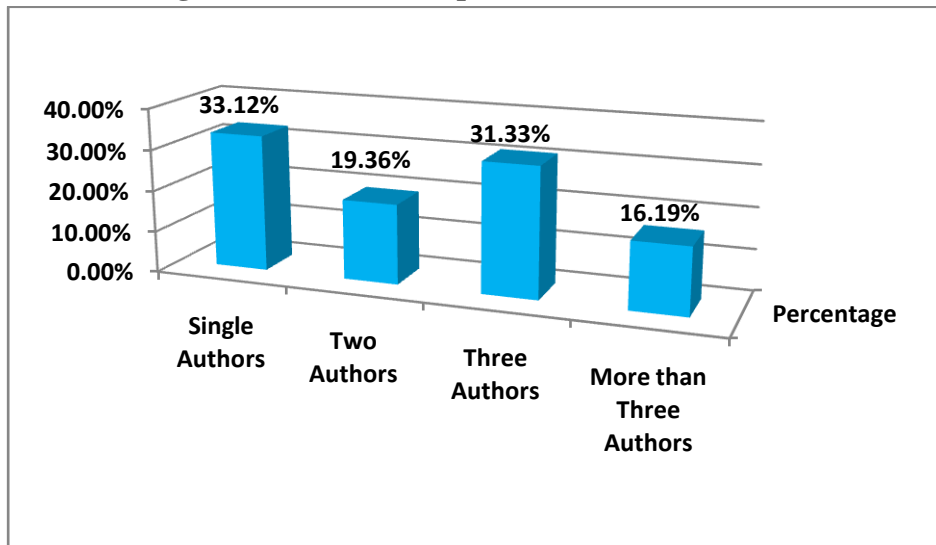
Authorship Pattern of Contributions

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 Authors	260	260	33.12%
Two Authors	76	152	19.36%
Three Authors	82	246	31.33%
More than Three Authors	29	127	16.19%
TOTAL	447	785	100.00%

Figure No.2 Authorship Pattern of Contribution



(Source: Table No. 1)

Table No. 2 & Figure No. 2 Indicates that the details about the authorship pattern 447 articles (33.12%) out of 260 articles have been contributed by Single author who is followed by more than Three Authors 29 (16.19%), 152 articles (19.36%) by two authors and 82 articles (31.33%) by three authors. Where “Hypothesis No. 1 is valid **“Majority of the contributions are contributed by Single Author”**”.

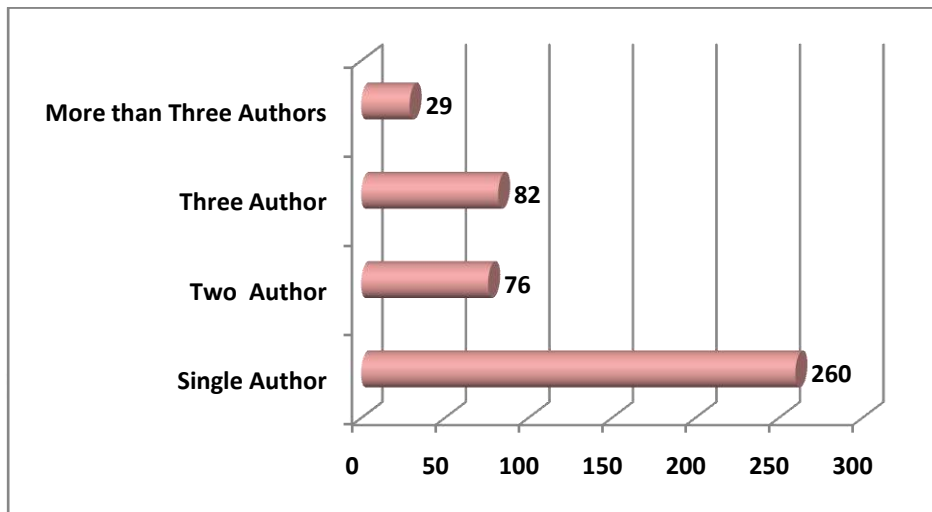
Authorship Pattern of Contributions (Volume-wise)

The authorship pattern of contributions is revealed in table in 3 given below.

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

Vol. No	Single Author	Two Author	Three Author	More than Three Authors	Total Contribution
5	19	8	7	3	37
6	37	16	21	11	85
7	57	23	3	8	91
8	81	15	30	0	126
9	66	14	21	7	108
Total	260	76	82	29	447

Figure No.3 Authorship Pattern of Contribution (Volume-wise)



(Source: Table No. 3)

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 (260), However the two author contributions, (76) shows the three author contributions (82), the more than three author contributions (29), reflects the maximum percentage.

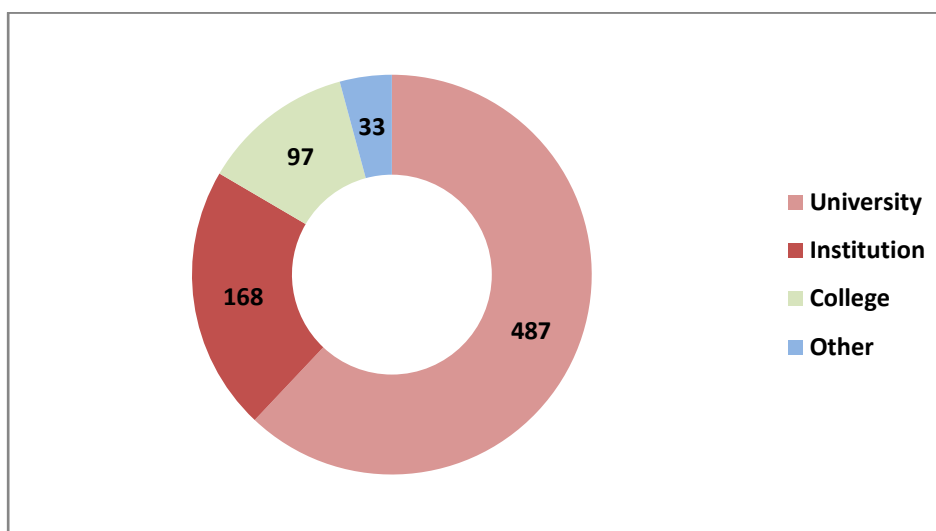
Contribution (Institution –wise)

Contribution is displayed in the table no.4.

Table No.4 Institution wise contribution

Vol. No	Year	University	Institution	College	Other	Total
5	2014	41	17	9	3	70
6	2015	88	37	38	19	182
7	2016	102	88	0	0	190
8	2017	104	21	19	11	155
9	2018	152	5	31	0	188
Total		487	168	97	33	785

Figure no. 4 Institution wise contribution



(Source: Table No.4)

Table No. 4 & Fig 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 785 contributions were 487 contribution and College and Intuition contribution was 97 & 168 contributions & lastly others 33 contribution. **Hypothesis No.2 hence i.e. maximum number of contribution is at university level.**

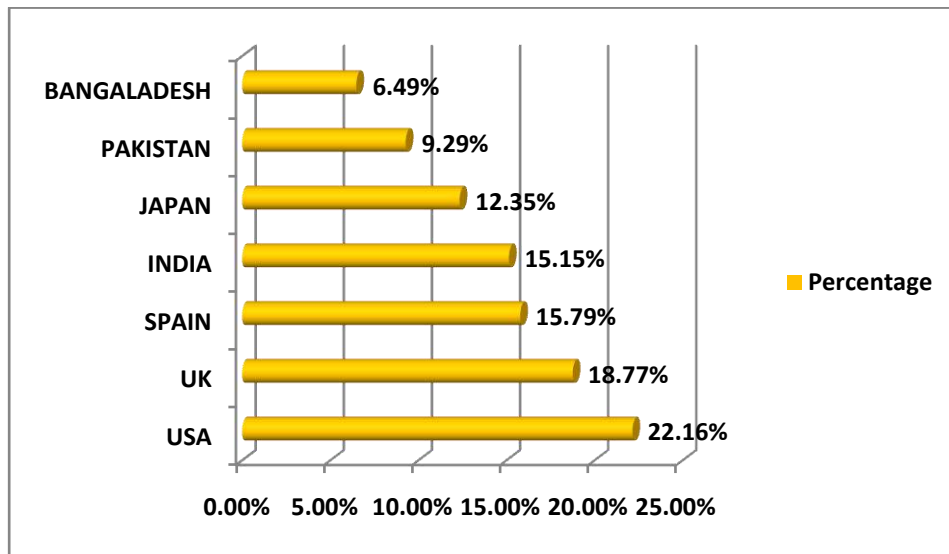
The Geographical distribution of contribution International level.

Geographical distribution of contribution International level follows as:

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

Sr. No	Name of State	No. of Contribution	Percentage
1	USA	174	22.16%
2	UK	147	18.77%
3	SPAIN	124	15.79%
4	INDIA	119	15.15%
5	JAPAN	97	12.35%
6	PAKISTAN	73	9.29%
7	BANGALADESH	51	6.49%
TOTAL		785	100%

Figure no. 5 Geographical distribution of contribution in International level.



(Source: Table No.5)

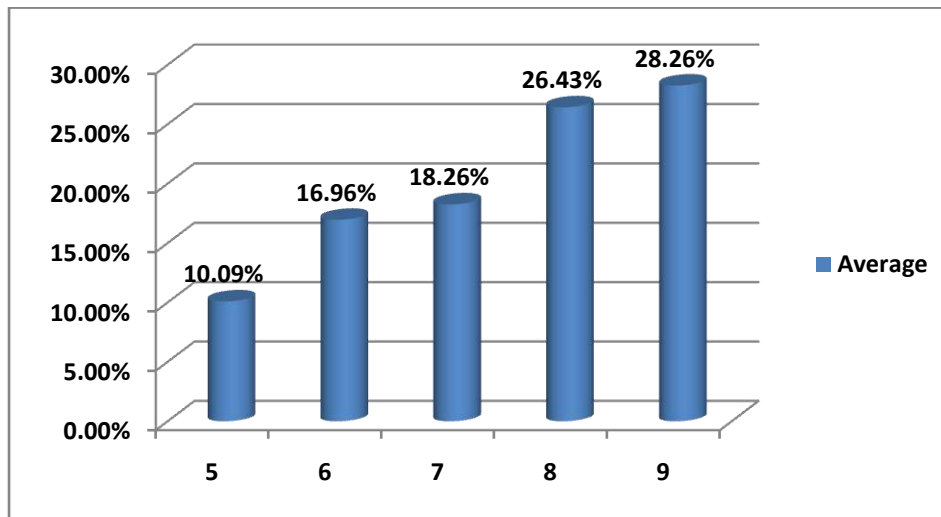
Table No. 5 & Fig No. 5 shows the geographical distributions of contributions at International level USA is Maximum percentage (22.16%), and minimum Percentage of BANGALADESH is (6.49%).

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
5	37	352	10.09%
6	85	591	16.96%
7	91	637	18.26%
8	126	922	26.43%
9	108	986	28.26%
TOTAL	447	3488	100%

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

(Source: Table No.6)

Table No. 6 & Fig No.6 it can be observed for average citation per contribution in each volume. Vol.no. (7) (18.26%) contributed 637 contributions of which highest numbers of citation appeared in vol. no.9 (28.26%) 986 contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared in vol. no.5 (10.09) 352 contributed.

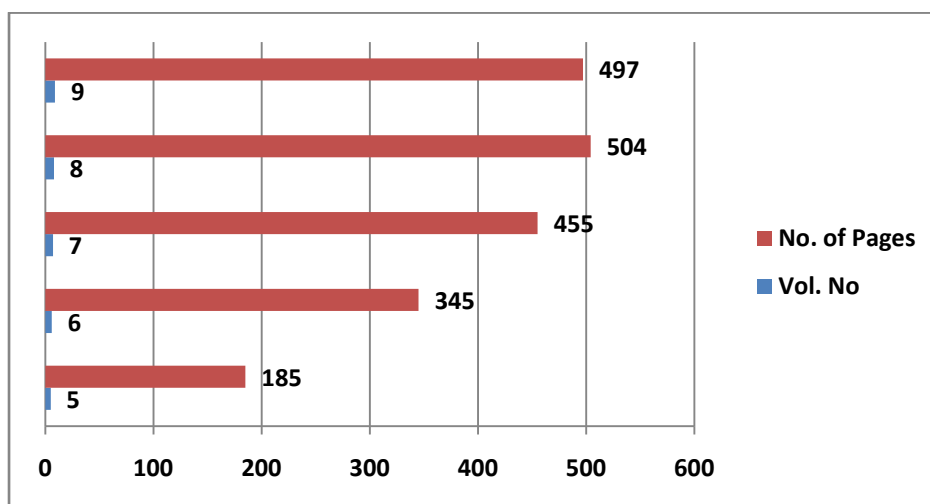
Average Page (Per volume and per contribution) contribution

Average Page (Per volume and per contribution) contribution in each volume is shown in

Table No.7 Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution.

Vol. No	No. of Contribution	No. of Pages	Average
5	37	185	9.31%
6	85	345	17.37%
7	91	455	22.91%
8	126	504	25.37%
9	108	497	25.04%
Total	447	1986	100%

Figure no. 7 Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution.



(Source: Table No.7)

Table No. 7 & Fig No.7 it can be observed for average pages per contribution in each volume. Vol. no. 7 (22.91%) contributed 455 pages. contributions of which highest numbers of pages appeared in Vol. no.8 (25.37%) 504 contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared in Vol.no.5 (9.31%) 185.

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. Journal of Arts & Social Sciences is by quarterly published in the year. It was founded by Raúl Magallón Rosa, Josep M Sanmartí Roset, Guadalupe Aguado Guadalupe 2010 in Spain. ISSN: ISSN: 2151-6200. The Present study is based on 5 Volumes, 25 issues of Journal of Arts & Social Sciences during 2014-2018 A Scientometric analysis is the technique these online downloaded journals are presented in a manner corresponding to objectives of the study.

4.3. Suggestions:-

The research scholars citing the work of other author should cite details of the journal volume numbers, issue numbers, year of publication, authorship pattern, Geographical details, place of publication, Bibliographical details. Citation analysis of help the libraries to subscribe useful journals, find out care journal and handle whole library with maintaining standard. It also help research scholars to selects the document which gives the current information of related subject of their studies.

4.4 Areas for Further Research:

- The studies on the range and qualities of published literature in different format can be useful for planning of service rendered.
 - For improving quality of International E-Journal of Library and Information Science study is important in the area.
- The scientometrics analysis of different e- journals can be conducted.

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