A Scientometric analysis: Journal of Veterinary 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 2565 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: Veterinary Sciences, Scientometric Study, Statistical Analysis, Journal, Etc.

Information:-

A Scientometric analysis: Journal of Veterinary 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 Veterinary Sciences is by published three times in the year. It was founded by Korean Society of Veterinary Science (KSVS) in Korea. ISSN: 1229-845X (P) ISSN: 1976-555X (E).The present study is based on 5 volumes, 15 issued of the Journal of Veterinary Sciences during 2014-2018. The present study is based on overall 2565 citations appended to 137 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 (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
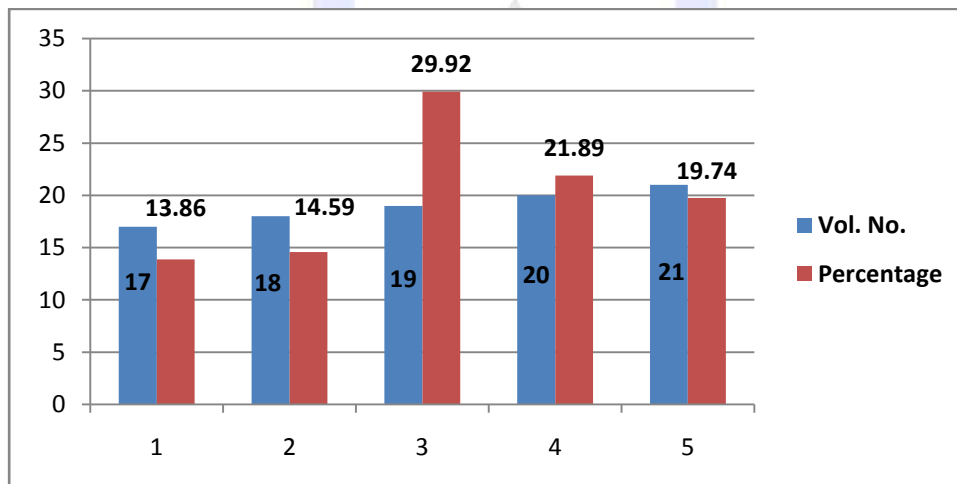7)	Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution.

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	17	3	19	13.86
2015	18	3	20	14.59
2016	19	3	41	29.92
2017	20	3	30	21.89
2018	21	3	27	19.74
	TOTAL	15	137	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 137 and the year wise analysis of the contribution shows that average number of per year contribution is maximum i.e. 41 (29.92) in the year 2016.
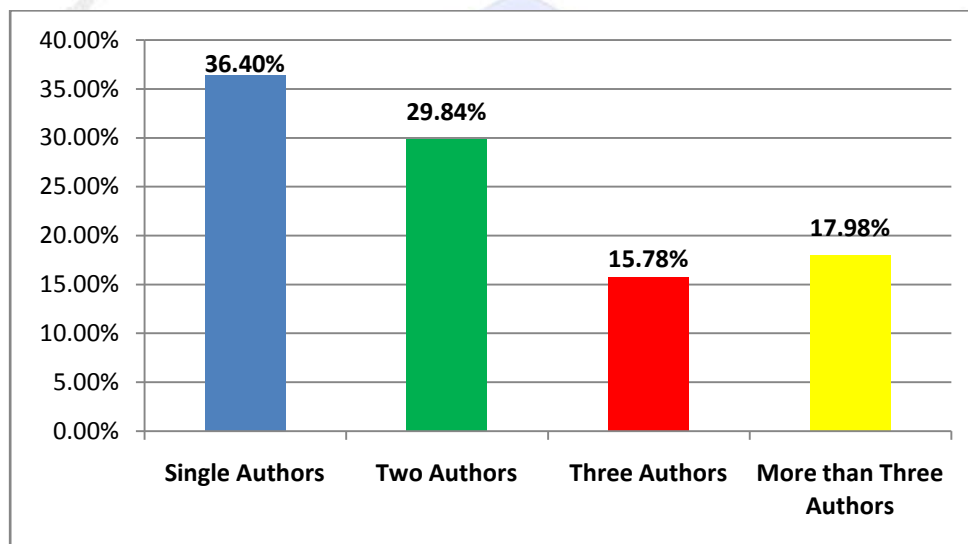
Authorship Pattern of Contributions

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	83	83	36.40%
Two Authors	34	68	29.84%

Three Authors	12	36	15.78%
More than Three Authors	8	41	17.98%
TOTAL	**137**	**228**	**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 137 articles (36.40%) out of 83 articles have been contributed by Single author who is followed by more than Three Authors 8 (17.98%), 34 articles (29.84%) by two authors and 12 articles (15.78%) by three authors. Where "Hypothesis No. 1 is valid **"Majority of the contributions are contributed by Single Author".**

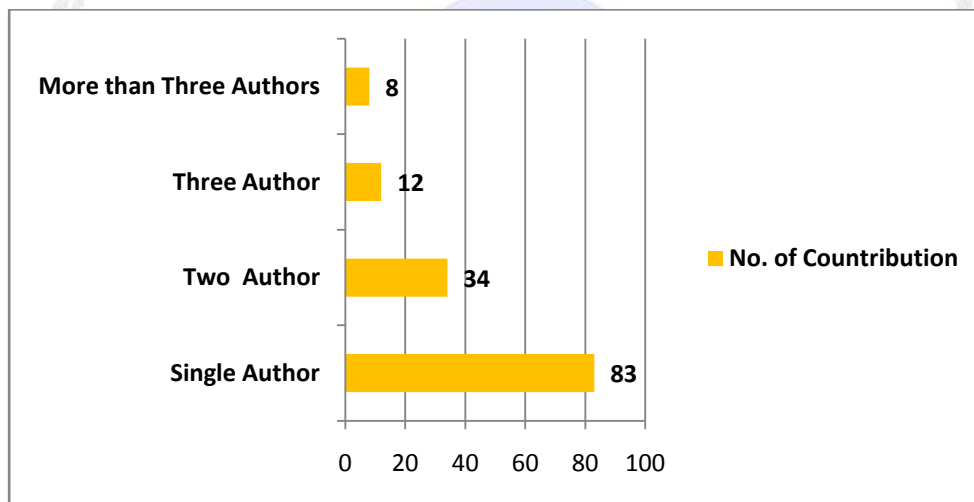**Authorship Pattern of Contributions (Volume–wise)**

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
17	12	7	0	0	**19**
18	14	1	0	5	**20**

19	21	17	1	2	**41**
20	19	3	8	0	**30**
21	17	6	3	1	**27**
Total	**83**	**34**	**12**	**8**	**137**

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 (83), However the two author contributions, (34) shows the three author contributions (12), the more than three author contributions (8), reflects the maximum percentage.
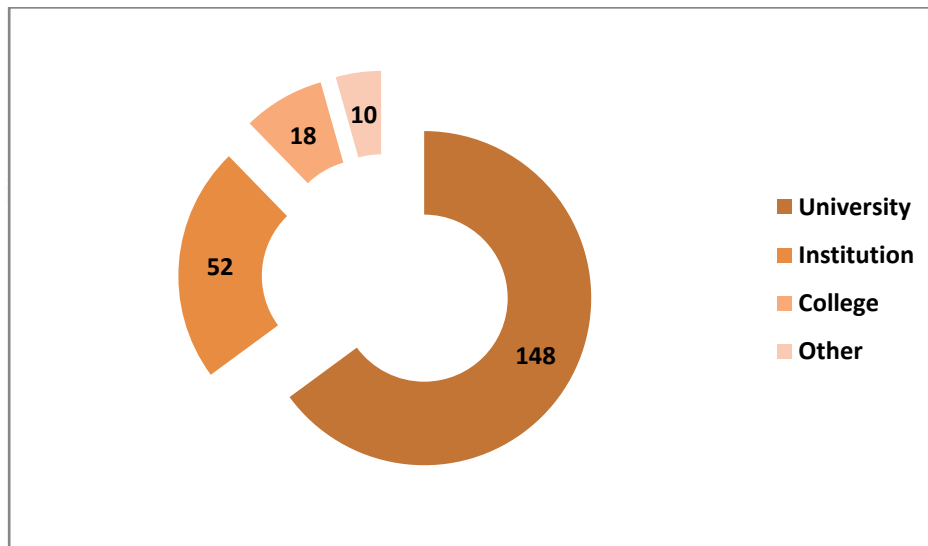
Contribution (Institution –wise)

Contribution is displayed in the table no.4.

Table No.4 Institution wise contribution

Vol. No	Year	University	Institution	College	Other	Total
17	2014	28	7	0	3	38
18	2015	19	15	5	0	39
19	2016	27	9	7	0	43
20	2017	33	13	1	1	48

21	2018	41	8	5	6	60
Total		**148**	**52**	**18**	**10**	**228**

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 228 contributions were 148 contribution and College and Intuition contribution was 18 & 52 contributions & lastly others 10 contribution. **Hypothesis No.2 hence i.e. maximum number of contribution is at university level.**

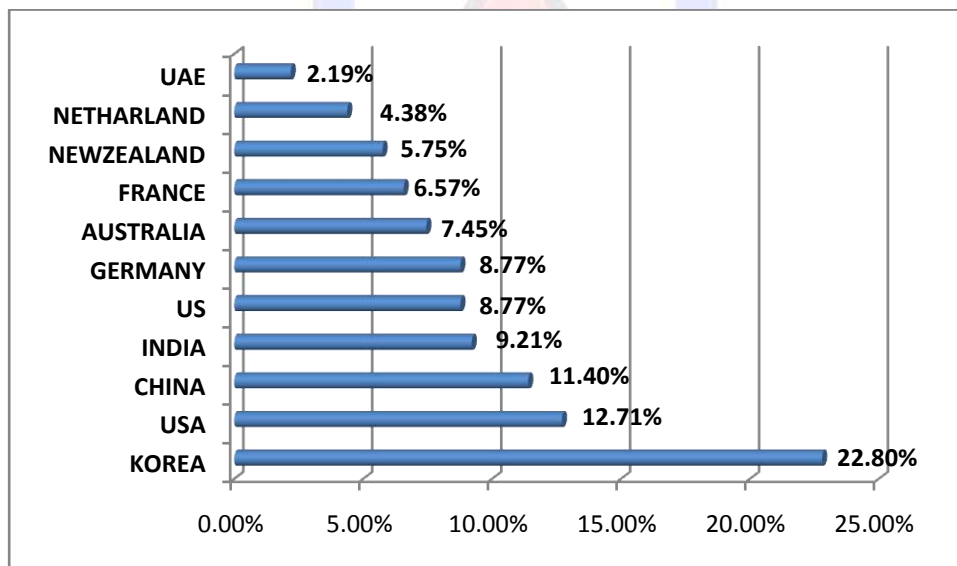**The Geographical distribution of contribution International level.**

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	KOREA	52	22.80%
2	USA	29	12.71%
3	CHINA	26	11.40%
4	INDIA	21	9.21%

5	US	20	8.77%
6	GERMANY	20	8.77%
7	AUSTRALIA	17	7.45%
8	FRANCE	15	6.57%
9	NEWZEALAND	13	5.75%
10	NETHARLAND	10	4.38%
11	UAE	5	2.19%
	TOTAL	**228**	**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 KOREA is Maximum percentage (22.80%), and minimum Percentage of UAE is (2.19%).
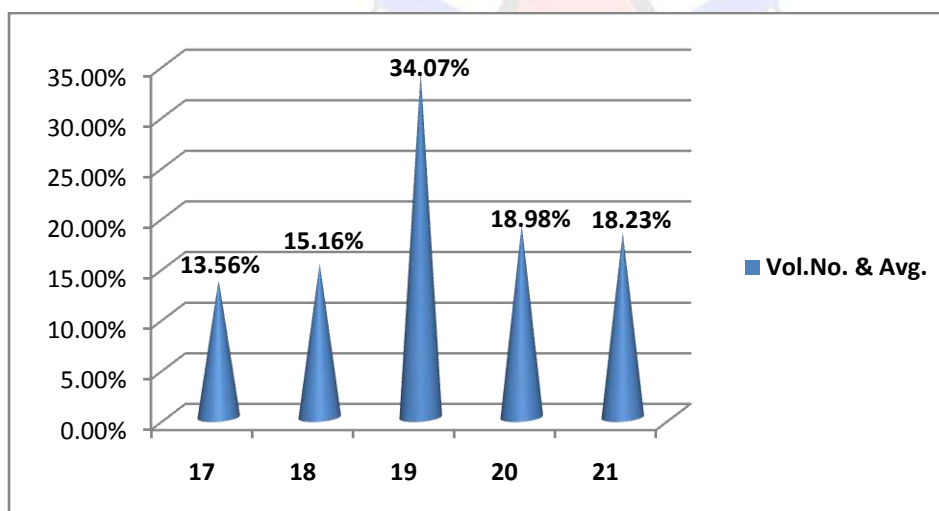
3.6 Average Citation per contribution in each volume

The average citation per contribution in each volume in showed in

Table No.6 Average Citation per contribution in each volume.

Vol. No.	No. of Contribution	No. of Citation	Average
17	19	348	13.56%
18	20	389	15.16%
19	41	874	34.07%
20	30	487	18.98%
21	27	467	18.23%
TOTAL	137	2565	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. 20 (18.98.%) contributed 487 contributions of which highest numbers of citation appeared in vol. no.19 (34.07%) 874 contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared in vol. no.17 (13.56) 348 contributed.
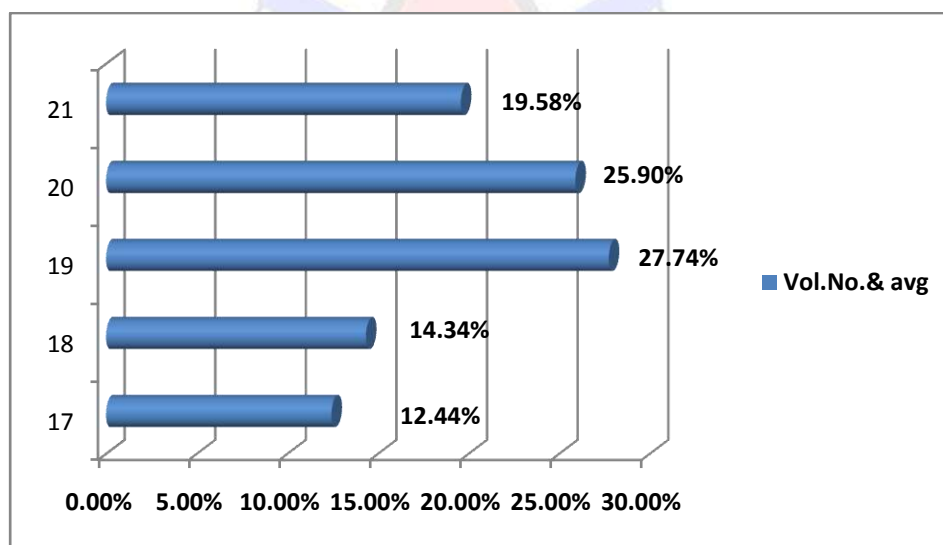
3.7 Average Page (Per volume and per contribution) contribution

Average Page (Per volume and per contribution) contribution in each volume in showed in

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

Vol. No	No. of Contribution	No. of Pages	Average
17	19	196	12.44%
18	20	226	14.34%
19	41	437	27.74%
20	30	408	25.90%
21	27	308	19.58%
Total	137	1575	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. 21 (19.58%) contributed 308 pages. contributions of which highest numbers of pages appeared in Vol. no.19 (27.74%) 437 contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared in Vol.no.17 (12.77%) 196.

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 Veterinary Sciences is by published three times in the year. It was founded by Korean Society of Veterinary Science (KSVS) in Korea. ISSN: 1229-845X (P) ISSN: 1976-555X (E).The present study is based on 5 volumes, 15 issued of the Journal of Veterinary 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.

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