

## **Journal of Political Sciences & Public Affairs: A Scientometric Analysis**

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**Abstract:**

*The term was introduced and came into prominent with finding of journal named scientometric by T. Braunin in 1977. Scientometric is a part of the sociology of science and has application to science and has application to science policy making. Originally published in Hungry and currently form Amsterdam scope of journal to publish all those studies of quantile aspect of science as discipline or economic activity. It involve quantitative studies activates among other publication and so overlap a bibliometric to some extent scientometric is a branch to science. According to Bankapur, M.B. and Kumabar M. (1993) "Scientometrics is a more general that bibliometrics. It is interesting to know, that both disciplines have a large overlap. It is surprised to learn certain comments stating that scientometrics, using bibliometric techniques is a part of bibliometrics." Scientometrics has been traditionally convened with the analysis of the "information" parameters of science , such as of paper , patents, journals, laws of ageing and dissimilation of scientific information , citation process etc.*

**Keyword:** Scientometric, Bibliometric Statistical Analysis, Political Science Journal, Etc.

**Information:-**

A Scientometric analysis: Journal of Political Sciences & Public Affairs 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 Political Sciences & Public Affairs is by quarterly published six times in the year. It was founded by Prof. Yannis A. Stivachtis 2013 in USA. ISSN: 2332-0761. The Present study is based on 5 Volumes, 28 issues of Journal of Political Sciences & Public Affairs 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 (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) Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution.

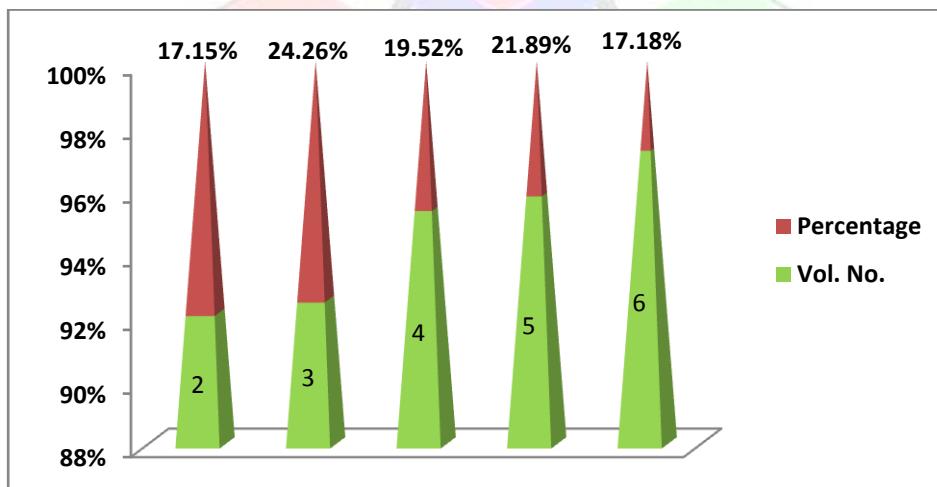
### **Distribution of contributions (volume wise) .**

The distribution of contributions is shown in table No.1

**Table No.1 Distribution of Contributions**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Vol. No.</b>	<b>No. of Issue</b>	<b>No. of Contribution</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>17.15%</b>
<b>2015</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>24.26%</b>
<b>2016</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>19.52%</b>
<b>2017</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>21.89%</b>
<b>2018</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>17.18%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100%</b>

**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 169 and the year wise analysis of the contribution shows that average number of per year contribution is maximum i.e. 41 (24.26) in the year 2016.

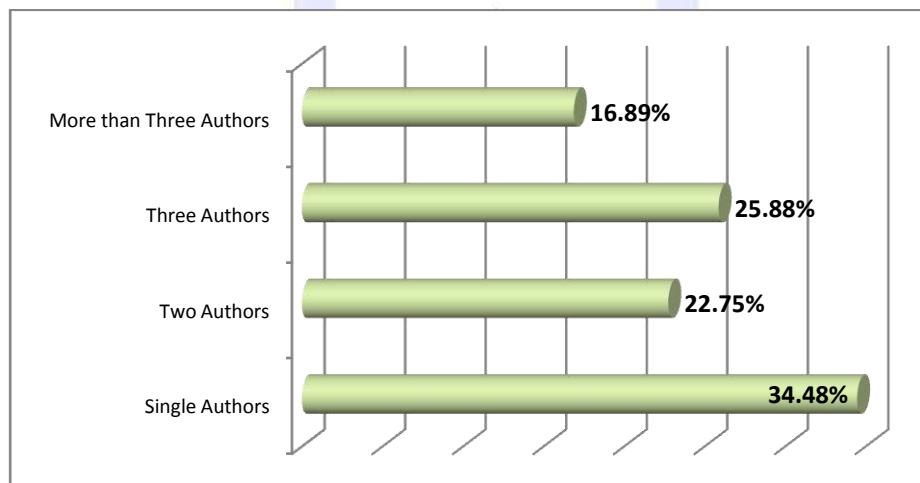
### **Authorship Pattern of Contributions**

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
<b>Single Authors</b>	100	100	34.48%
<b>Two Authors</b>	33	66	22.75%
<b>Three Authors</b>	25	75	25.88%
<b>More than Three Authors</b>	11	49	16.89%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**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 169 articles (34.48%) out of 100 articles have been contributed by Single author which is followed by more than Three Authors 11 (16.89%), 33 articles (22.75%) by two authors and 25 articles (25.88%) by three authors. Where “Hypothesis No. 1 is valid **“Majority of the contributions are contributed by Single Author”**.

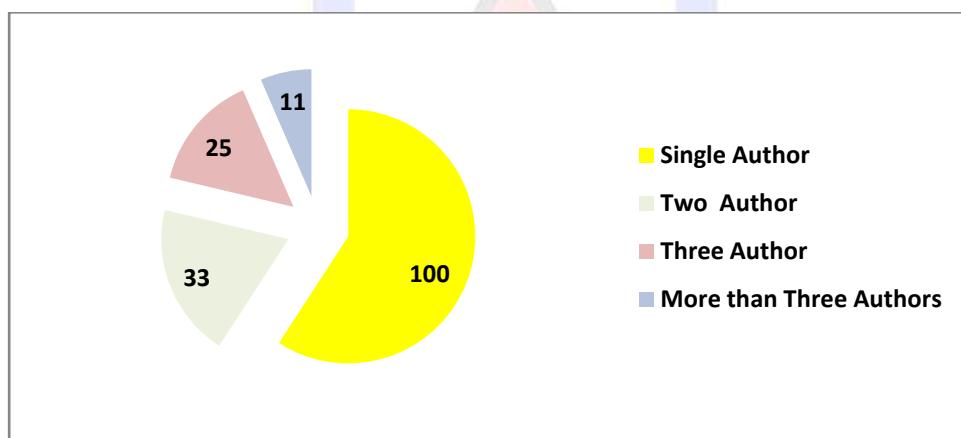
#### **Authorship Pattern of Contributions (Volume wise)**

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

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

<b>Vol. No</b>	<b>Single Author</b>	<b>Two Author</b>	<b>Three Author</b>	<b>More than Three Authors</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>2</b>	17	6	5	1	29
<b>3</b>	21	10	7	3	41
<b>4</b>	21	4	6	2	33
<b>5</b>	29	8	0	0	37
<b>6</b>	12	5	7	5	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>169</b>

**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 (100), However the two author contributions, (33) shows the three author contributions (25), the more than three author contributions (11), reflects the maximum percentage.

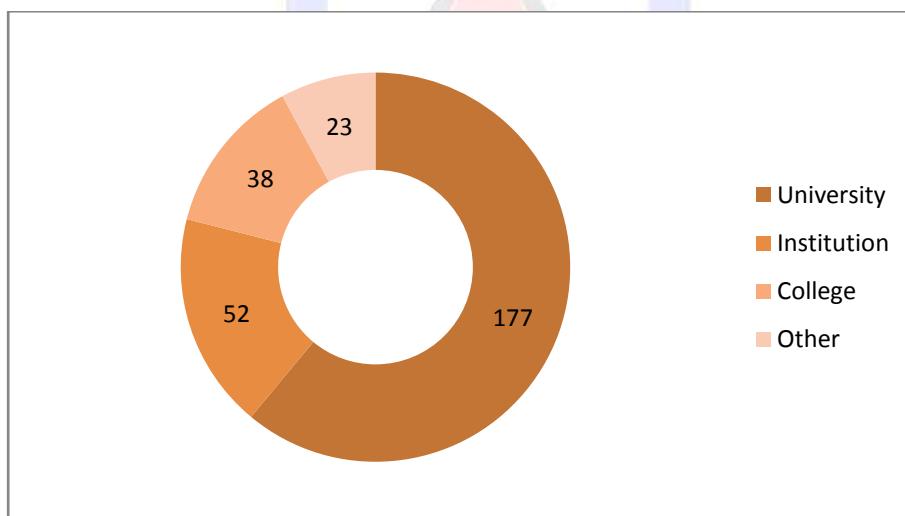
#### **Contribution (Institution -wise)**

Contribution is displayed in the table no.4.

**Table No.4 Institution wise contribution**

Vol. No	Year	University	Institution	College	Other	Total
2	2014	41	3	0	1	45
3	2015	49	0	0	2	51
4	2016	34	17	19	7	77
5	2017	44	9	8	4	65
6	2018	9	23	11	9	52
<b>Total</b>		177	52	38	23	<b>290</b>

**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 290 contributions were 177 contribution and College and Intuition contribution was 38 & 52 contributions & lastly others 23 contribution. **Hypothesis No.2 hence i.e. maximum number of contribution is at university level.**

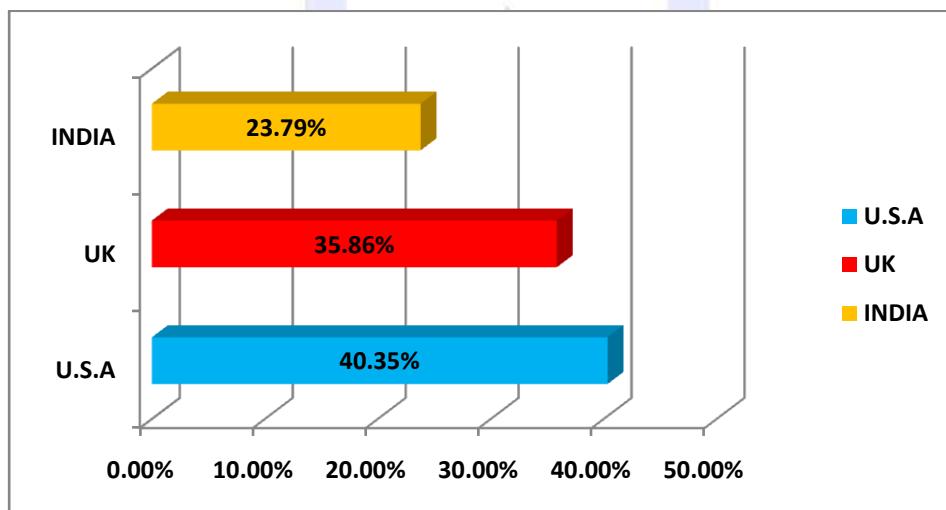
#### **The Geographical distribution of contribution International level.**

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	U.S.A	117	40.35%
2	UK	104	35.86%
3	INDIA	69	23.79%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>290</b>	<b>100%</b>

**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 (40.35%), and minimum Percentage of INDIA is (23.79%).

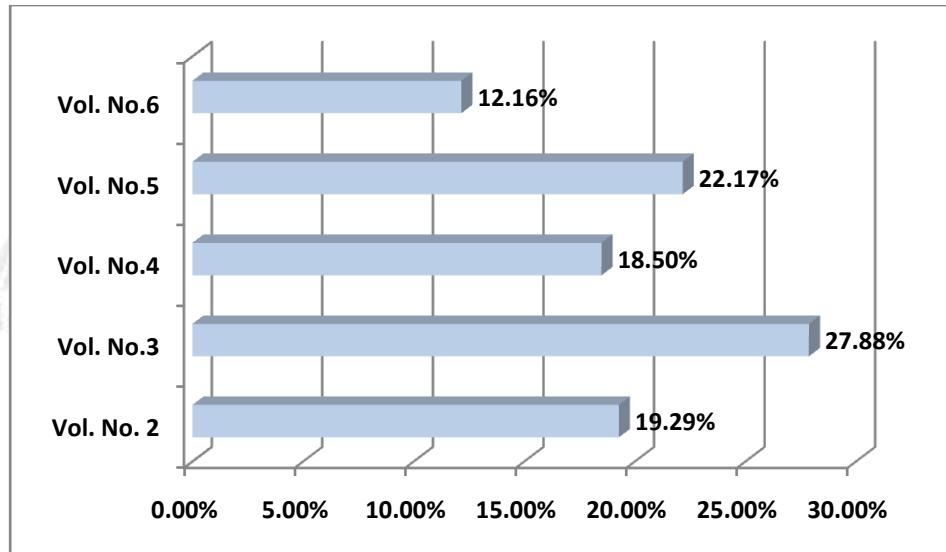
#### **Average Citation per contribution in each volume**

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
2	29	294	19.29%
3	41	425	27.88%
4	33	282	18.50%
5	37	338	22.17%
6	29	185	12.16%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1524</b>	<b>100%</b>

**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.2 (19.29%) contributed 399 contributions of which highest numbers of citation appeared in vol. No.7 (27.88%) 294 contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared Vol.no. 4 (18.50%) contributed 282 citations.

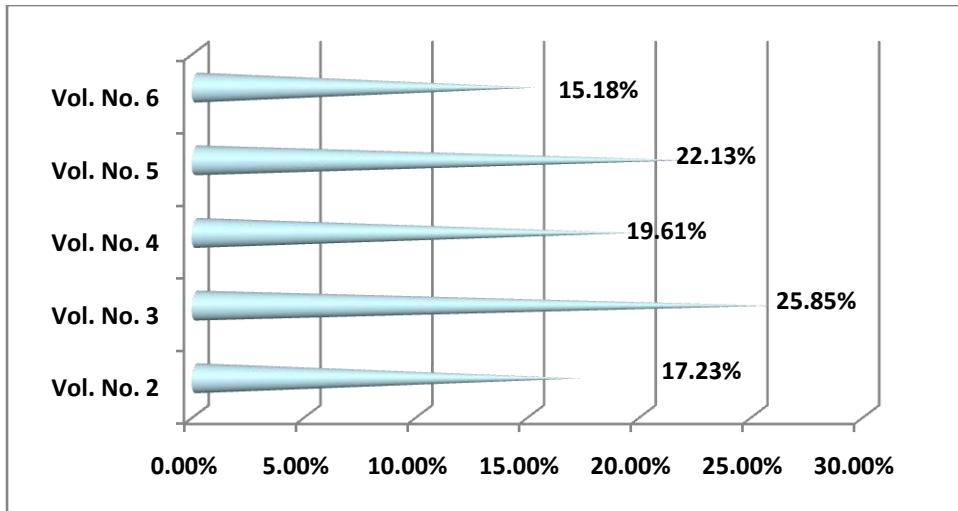
#### **Average Page (Per volume and per contribution) contribution**

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
2	29	116	17.23%
3	41	174	25.85%
4	33	132	19.61%
5	37	149	22.13%
6	29	102	15.18%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>100%</b>

**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. 4 (19.61%) contributed 132 pages. contributions of which highest numbers of pages appeared in Vol. no.3 (25.85%) 174 contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared in Vol.no.6 (15.18%) 102.

### **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 Political Sciences & Public Affairs is by quarterly published six times in the year. It was founded by Prof. Yannis A. Stivachtis 2013 in USA. ISSN: 2332-0761. The Present study is based on 5 Volumes, 19 issues of Journal of Political Sciences & Public Affairs during 2014-2018

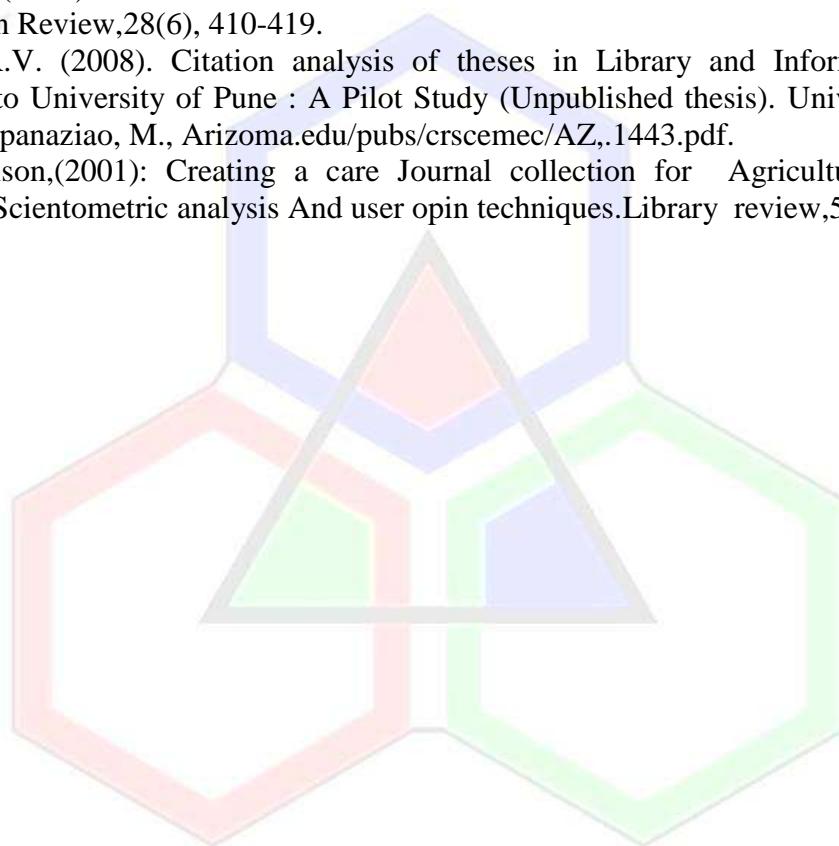
A Scientometric analysis is the technique these online downloaded journals are presented in a manner corresponding to objectives of the study.

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