

Probiotics & Health: A Scientometric Analysis

Mr. Potre Rajiv Tulshiram

Author Affiliation:

Research Student, Department of Library Science, Aurangabad. Maharashtra. India.
Email:rajivpotre2017@rediffmail.com

Abstract:

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. Scientometrics aims at publishing original studies, short communications, preliminary report, and reviews, Scientometrics included the journal of research communication studies. In 1969, the term ‘Scientometrics’ was suggested by V. Nalimov and Z. Malcherko in their book “Scientometrics”. This term was introduced and came into prominence with the funding of the scientometrics by T. Barin (1977, originally published in Hungary and currently from Amsterdam. It is defined as a subject field which applies quantitative method to study of science as an information process. (Malimave and mulchenko 1979)

Keyword: Probiotics, Health, Science, Citation Analysis, Etc.

Information:-

A Scientometric analysis: Journal of Probiotics & Health 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 Plant Sciences & Research is quarterly published in the year. It was founded Prof. Haymond Ross 2013. In USA ISSN: O-3734764-3 (O). The present study is based on 5 volumes, 15 issues of the Journal of Probiotics & Health during 2014-2018

The present study is based on overall 3241 citations appended to 303 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
2014	2	3	49	16.17
2015	3	3	53	17.49
2016	4	3	61	20.13
2017	5	3	71	23.43
2018	6	3	69	22.78
	TOTAL	15	303	100%

Figure no. 1. Distribution of Contributions.

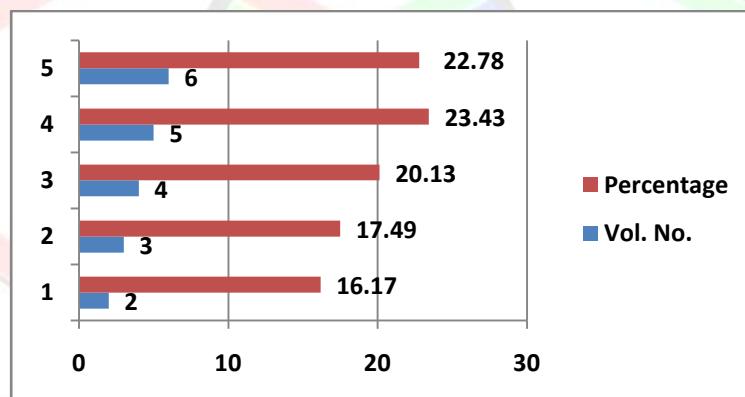


Table No. 1 & Figure No. 1 depicts the details regarding the number of Articles published during 2014-2018 which was 303 and the year wise analysis of the contribution shows that average number of per year contribution is maximum i.e. 71 (23.43%) in the year 2017.

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 Author	198	198	40.40%
Two Authors	51	102	20.84%
Three Authors	31	93	18.97%
More than Three Authors	23	97	19.79%
Total	303	490	100%

Figure No.2 Authorship Pattern of Contribution

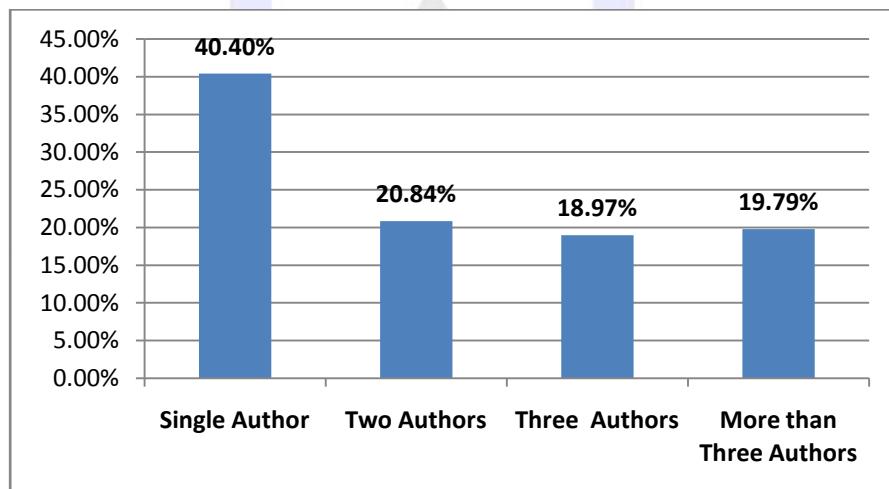


Table No. 2 & Figure No. 2 Indicates that the details about the authorship pattern 303 articles (40.40%) out of 198 articles have been contributed by Single author who is followed by more than Three Authors 23 (19.79%), 51 articles (20.84%) by two authors and 31 articles (18.97%) by three authors. Where “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
2	32	17	0	0	49
3	29	13	11	0	53

4	47	7	1	6	61
5	38	9	11	13	71
6	52	5	8	4	69
Total	198	51	31	23	303

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

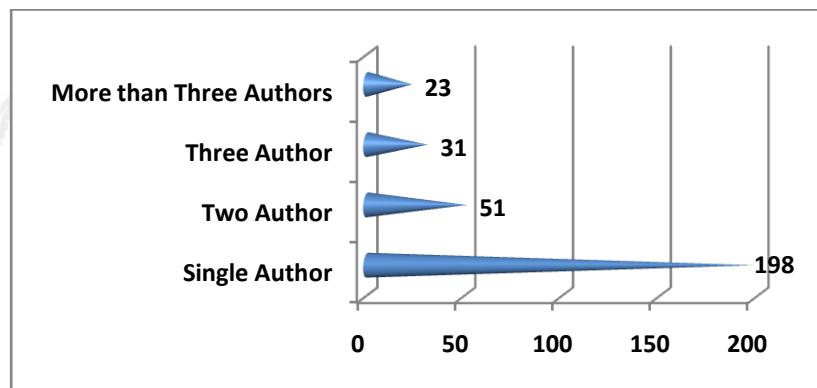


Table No.3 and Fig No. 3 Shows the authorship pattern of contributions volume-wise regarding contributions by a single author records the highest contributions (198), However the two author contributions, (51) shows the three author contributions (31), the more than three author contributions (23), reflects 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	61	19	9	3	92
3	2015	77	0	22	11	110
4	2016	52	27	39	8	126
5	2017	57	15	18	15	105
6	2018	50	0	3	4	57
Total		297	61	91	41	490

Figure no. 4. Institution wise contribution

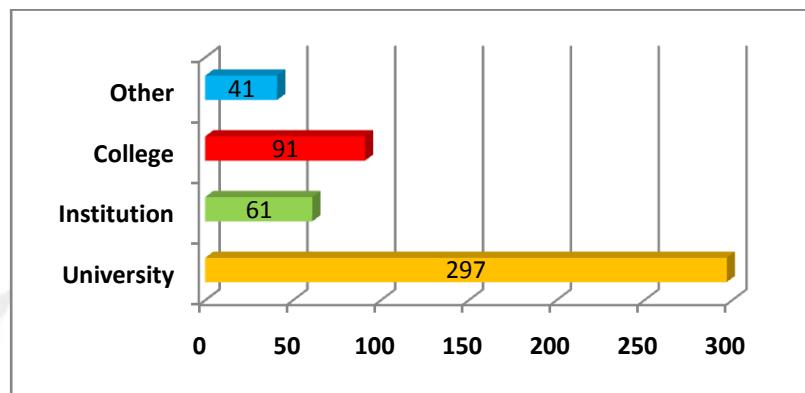


Table No.4 depicts the geographical distribution of contributions, University wise at the national level followed by institutions and colleges. It is inferred from the above table that university – wise contribution maximum is 490 contributions were 297 contribution and College and Intuition contribution was 91 & 61 contributions, others is 41 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	81	16.53%
2	UK	76	15.51%
3	Australia	62	12.65%
4	Germany	59	12.04%
5	France	52	10.61%
6	South Africa	48	9.79%
7	Italy	42	8.57%
8	China	39	7.95%
9	India	31	6.35%
	TOTAL	490	100%

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

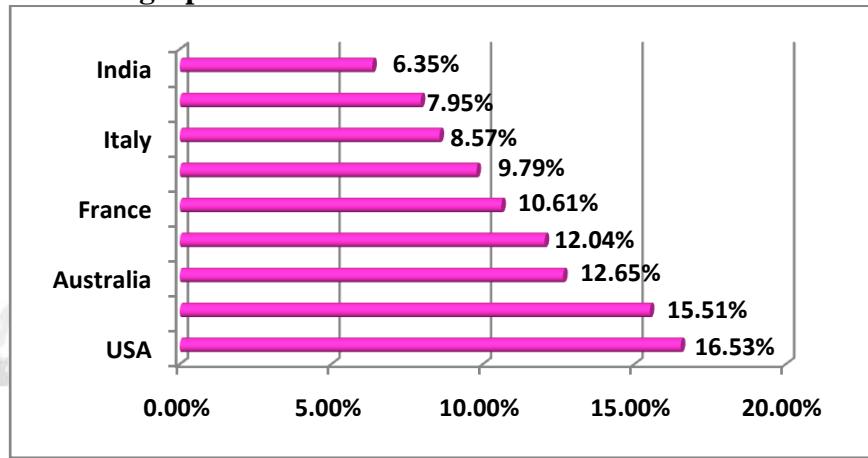


Table No.5 shows the geographical distributions of contributions at International level USA is Maximum percentage 81 (16.53%), and minimum Percentage of INDIA is 31 (6.35%).

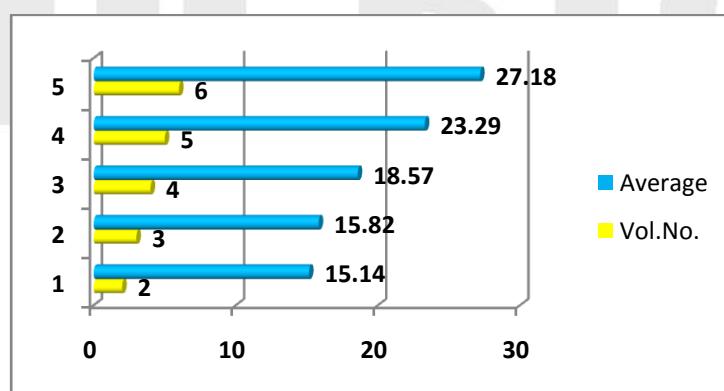
Average Citation per contribution in each volume

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
2	49	491	15.14
3	53	513	15.82
4	61	602	18.57
5	71	754	23.29
6	69	881	27.18
TOTAL	303	3241	100%

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



It can be observed for average citation per contribution in each volume. Volume No.4 (18.57%) contributed 61 contributions of which highest numbers of citation appeared in vol. No.6 (27.18%) 69 contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared in Vol. No.2 (15.14) contributed 49.

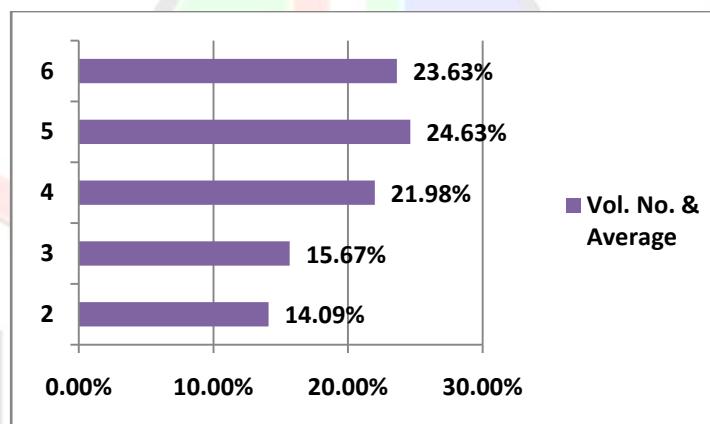
Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution

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.	Contribution	No. of Pages	Average
2	49	196	14.09%
3	53	218	15.67%
4	61	307	21.98%
5	71	342	24.63%
6	69	328	23.63%
Total	303	1391	100%

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



It can be observed for average pages per contribution in each volume. Volume No. 4 (21.98%) contributed 307 pages. contribution of which highest numbers of pages appeared in Vol. No.5 (24.63%) 342 pages. contribution of which minimum number of pages appeared in Vol.No.2 (14.09%) 196 pages.

Findings :-

Bibliometrics is relatively new subject of information. It helps to evaluate information centers by the quantitative analyzed information. It deals with the mathematical and statistical analysis. Journal of Plant Sciences & Research is quarterly published in the year. It was founded Prof. Haymond Ross 2013. In USA ISSN: O-3734764-3 (O).

Conclusion:

Concluding result from the analysis of this journal are presented in a manner corresponding to objectives of the study. 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 Plant Sciences & Research is quarterly published in the year. It was founded Prof. Haymond Ross 2013. In USA ISSN: O-3734764-3 (O). 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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