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Journal of Earth Science & Climatic Change : A Scientometric Analysis

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Abstract:

The relevant data was collected from various books treated as a basic for the study Review of relevant literature is an important step for research. After formulating research problem the process of reviewing the related literature was started. 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.etc.

Keyword: Earth Science, Statistical Analysis, Climatic Change, Scientometric, Etc.

Information:-

A Scientometric analysis: Journal of Earth Science & Climatic Change 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. The Present study is based on 5 Volumes, 60 issues of Journal of Earth Science & Climatic Change during 2014-2018. Journal of Earth Science & Climatic Change is by monthly published in the year of 2010 in USA. Current editor by Hari K. Pant. ISSN: 2157-7617.

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.

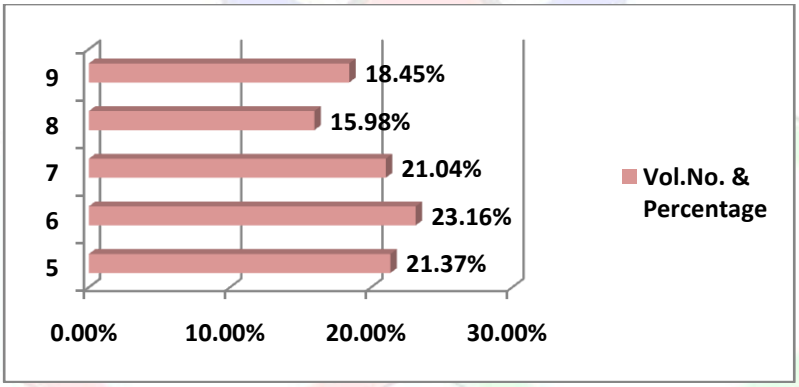
Distribution of contributions (volume wise).

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	12	131	21.37%
2015	6	12	142	23.16%
2016	7	12	129	21.04%
2017	8	12	98	15.98%
2018	9	12	113	18.45%
TOTAL		**60**	**613**	**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 613 and the year wise analysis of the contribution shows that average number of per year contribution is maximum i.e. 142 (23.16) in the year 2015.

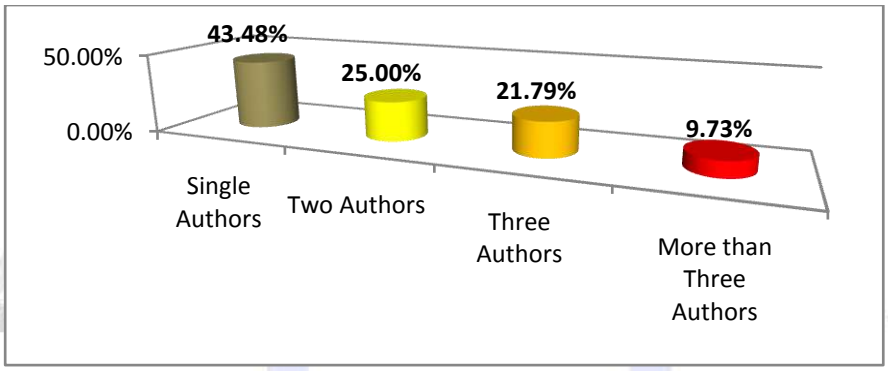
Authorship Pattern of Contributions

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	407	407	43.48%
Two Authors	117	234	25.00%
Three Authors	68	204	21.79%
More than Three Authors	21	91	9.73%
Total	**613**	**936**	**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 613 articles (43.48%) out of 407 articles have been contributed by Single author who is followed by more than Three Authors 21 (9.73%), 117 articles (25.00%) by two authors and 68 articles (21.79%) by three authors. Where "Hypothesis No. 1 is valid **"Majority of the contributions are contributed by Single Author".**

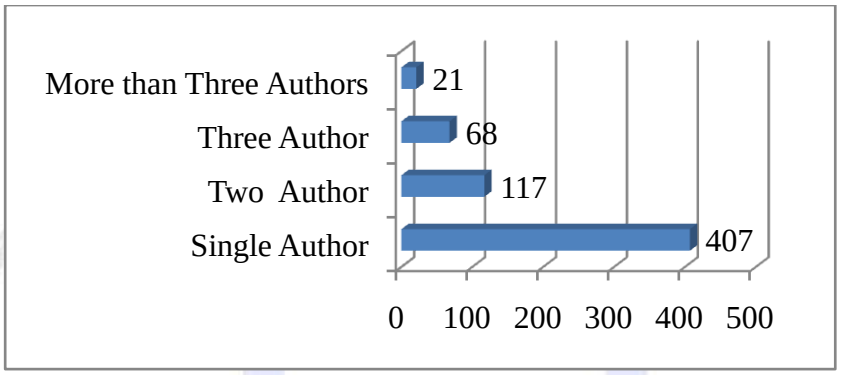
Authorship Pattern of Contributions (Volume–wise)

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	98	19	9	5	**131**
6	121	15	6	0	**142**
7	67	31	20	11	**129**
8	52	39	5	2	**98**
9	69	13	28	3	**113**
Total	407	117	68	21	**613**

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 (407), However the two author contributions, (117) shows the three author contributions (68), the more than three author contributions (21), reflects the maximum percentage.

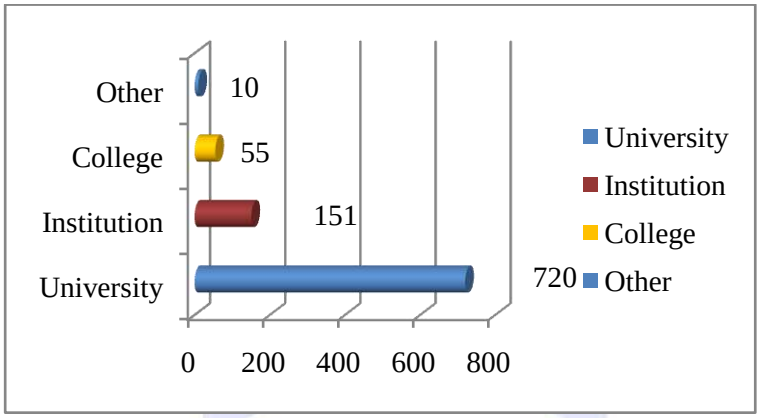
Contribution (Institution –wise)

Contribution is displayed in the table no.4.

Table No.4 Institution wise contribution

Vol. No	Year	University	Institution	College	Other	Total
5	2014	135	17	11	0	**163**
6	2015	98	29	3	7	**137**
7	2016	127	7	0	2	**136**
8	2017	181	61	29	1	**272**
9	2018	179	37	12	0	**228**
Total		**720**	**151**	**55**	**10**	**936**

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 936 contributions were 720 contribution and College and Intuition contribution was 55 & 151 contributions & lastly others 10 contribution. **Hypothesis No.2 hence i.e. maximum number of contribution is at university level.**

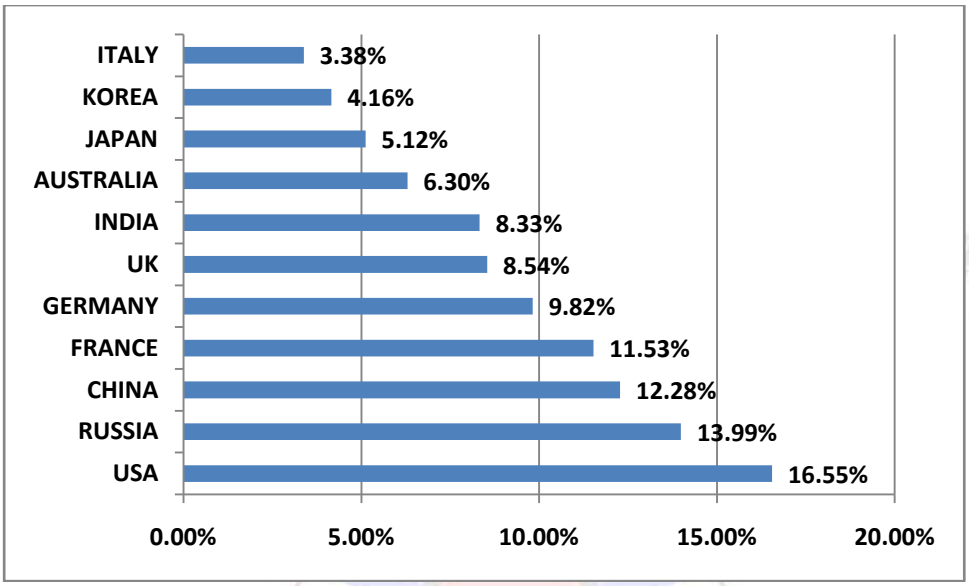
The Geographical distribution of contribution International level.

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	USA	155	16.55%
2	RUSSIA	131	13.99%
3	CHINA	115	12.28%
4	FRANCE	108	11.53%
5	GERMANY	92	9.82%
6	UK	80	8.54%
7	INDIA	78	8.33%
8	AUSTRALIA	59	6.30%
9	JAPAN	48	5.12%
10	KOREA	39	4.16%
11	ITALY	31	3.38%
TOTAL		**936**	**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 (16.55%), and minimum Percentage of ITALY is (3.38%).

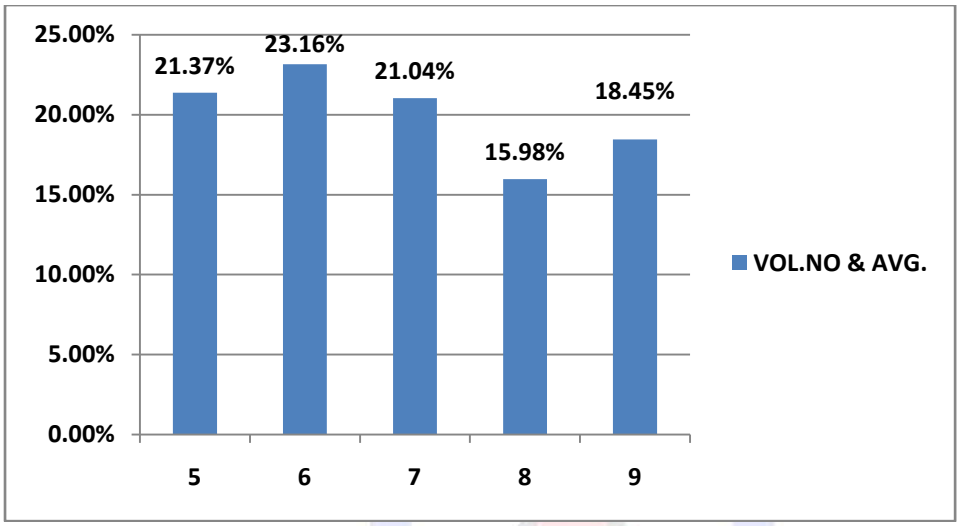
Average Citation per contribution in each volume

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
5	**131**	1572	21.37%
6	**142**	1704	23.16%
7	**129**	1548	21.04%
8	**98**	1176	15.98%
9	**113**	1356	18.45%
TOTAL	**613**	**7356**	**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 (21.04%) contributed 1548 contributions of which highest numbers of citation appeared in vol. no. 6 (23.16%) 1704 contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared in vol. no.8 (15.98) 1176 contributed.

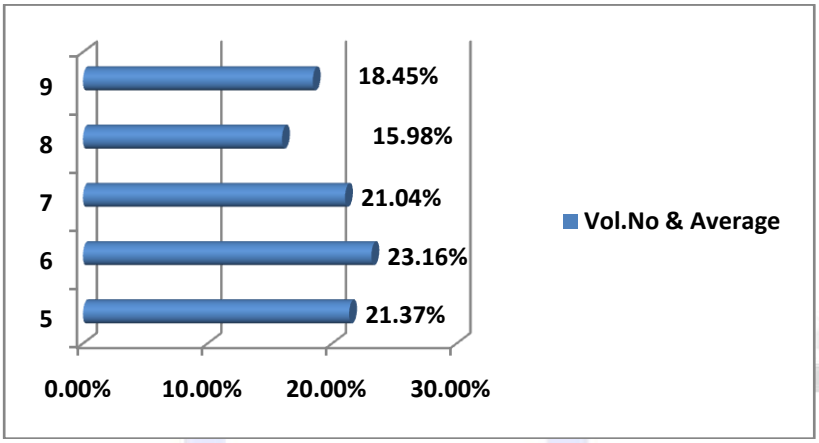
Average Page (Per volume and per contribution) contribution

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
5	131	524	21.37%
6	142	568	23.16%
7	129	516	21.04%
8	98	392	15.98%
9	113	452	18.45%
Total	**613**	**2452**	**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 (21.04%) contributed 516 pages. contributions of which highest numbers of pages appeared in Vol. no.6 (23.16%) 568 contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared in Vol.no.8 (15.98%) 392.

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 Earth Science & Climatic Change is by monthly published in the year of 2010 in USA. Current editor by Hari K. Pant. ISSN: 2157-7617.The Present study is based on 5 Volumes, 60 issues of Journal of Earth Science & Climatic Change during 2014-2018 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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