International Journal of Chemical Sciences: A Scientometric Analysis

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Abstract:

Analysis of information or data is one of the important part 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 524 citations articles in the journal during 2013 to 2017.   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. Etc.

Keyword: Chemical Sciences, Research Aptitude, Scientific Analysis, etc

Information:-

A Scientometric analysis: International Journal of Chemical 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. International Journal of Chemical Sciences is three times published in the year. It was founded by David Baker, USA in 2013. ISSN:-2324-9021. The present study is based on 5 volumes, 15 issues of the International Journal of Chemical Sciences during 2013-2017 The present study is based on overall 524 citations appended to 82 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.

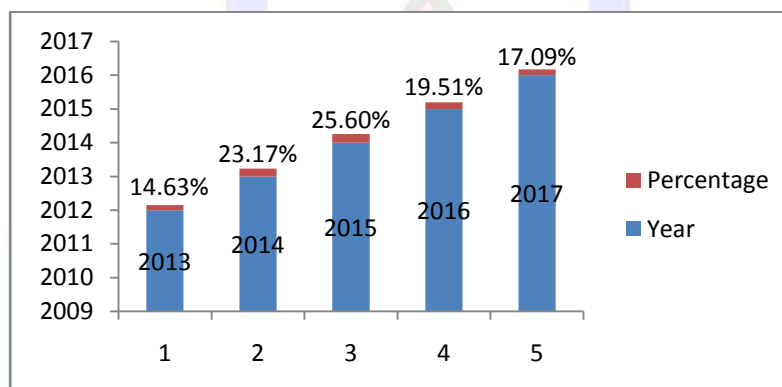**Distribution of contributions (volume wise) .**

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
2013	1	3	12	14.63%
2014	2	3	19	23.17%
2015	3	3	21	25.60%
2016	4	3	16	19.51%
2017	5	3	14	17.09%
	Total	**15**	**82**	**100%**

Table No. 1 & Figure No. 1 depicts the details regarding the number of Articles published during 2013-2017 which was 82 and the year wise analysis of the contribution shows that average number of per year contribution is maximum i.e. 21 (25.60%) in the year 2014

Figure no. 1. Distribution of Contributions.
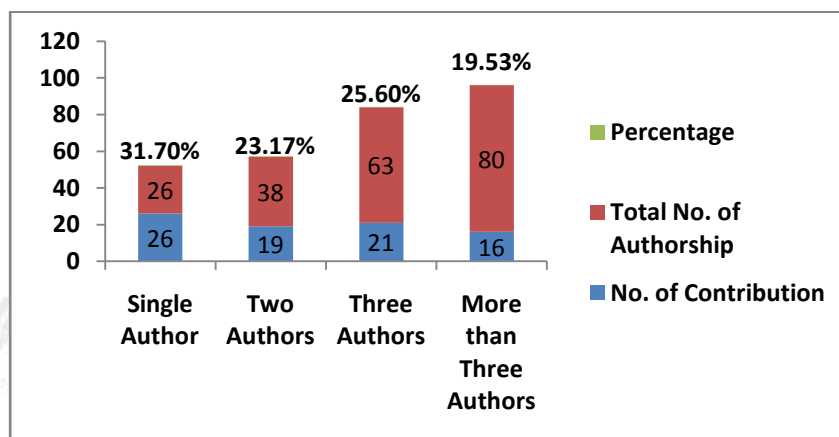

3.2 Authorship Pattern of Contributions

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	**26**	**26**	**31.70%**
Two Authors	**19**	**38**	**23.17%**
Three Authors	**21**	**63**	**25.60%**
More than Three Authors	**16**	**80**	**19.53%**
Total	**82**	**207**	**100%**

Table No. 2 & Figure No. 2 Indicates that the details about the authorship pattern 82 articles (31.70%) out of 26 articles have been contributed by Single author which is followed by More than Three Authors 16 (19.53%), 19 articles (23.17.%) by two authors and 21 articles (25.60%) by three authors. Where "Hypothesis No. 1 is valid **"Majority of the contributions are contributed by Single Author".**

Figure No.2 Authorship Pattern of Contribution.

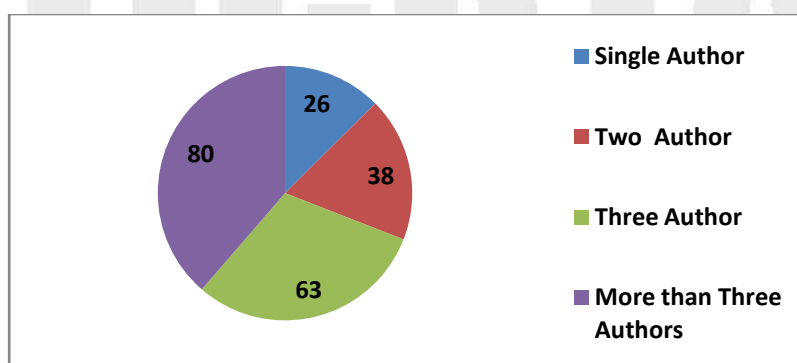**Authorship Pattern of Contributions (ISSUE wise)**

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
1	7	11	17	9	44
2	4	5	6	21	36
3	9	7	14	19	49
4	4	5	11	17	37
5	2	10	15	14	41
Total	**26**	**38**	**63**	**80**	**207**

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 (26), However the two author contributions, (38) shows the three author contributions (63), the more than three author contributions (80), reflects the maximum percentage.

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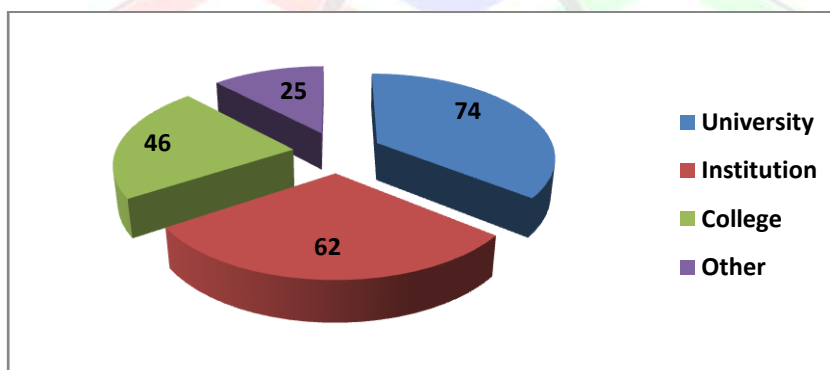
Contribution (Institution –wise)

Contribution is   displayed in the table no.4.

Table No.4 Institution wise contribution

Vol. No.	Year	University	Institution	College	Other	Total
1	2013	15	13	12	4	44
2	2014	11	9	9	7	36
3	2015	23	16	7	3	49
4	2016	9	11	9	8	37
5	2017	16	13	9	3	41
	Total	**74**	**62**	**46**	**25**	**207**

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 74 contributions were 62 contribution and College and Intuition contribution was 46 contributions. **Hypothesis No.2 hence i.e. maximum number of contribution is at university level.**

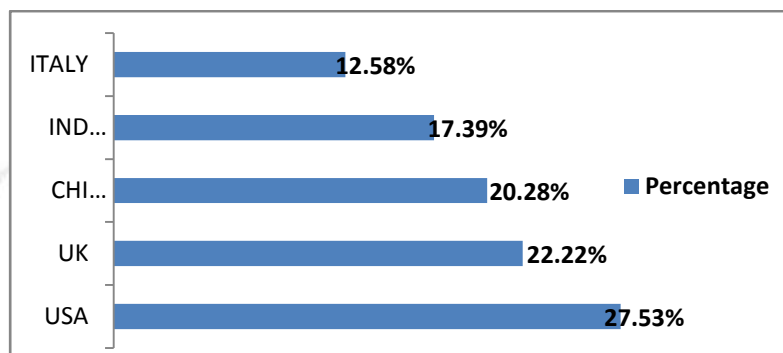**Figure no. 4. Institution wise contribution**

3.5 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	57	27.53%
2	UK	46	22.22%
3	CHINA	42	20.28%
4	INDIA	36	17.39%
5	ITALY	26	12.58%
	TOTAL	**207**	**100%**

Table No.5 shows the geographical distributions of contributions at International level USA is Maximum percentage 57 (27.53%), and minimum Percentage of ITALY is 26 (12.58%).

Figure no. 5 Geographical distribution of contribution in International level

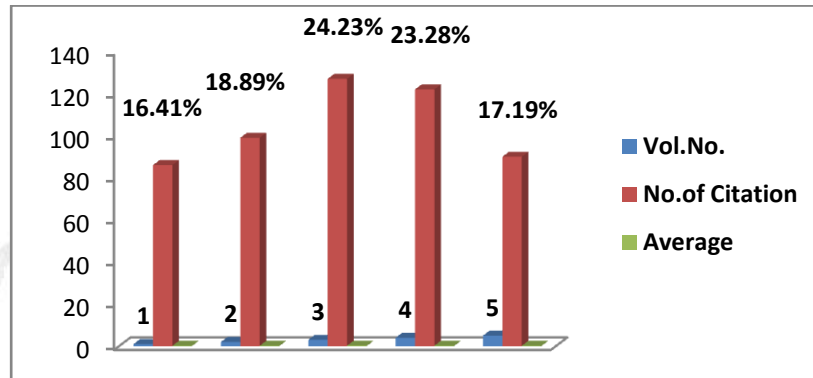**Average Citation per contribution in each volume**

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
1	12	86	16.41%
2	19	99	18.89%
3	21	127	24.23%
4	16	122	23.28%
5	14	90	17.19%
Total	**82**	**524**	**100%**

It can be observed for average citation per contribution in each volume. Volume No. 2 99(18.89%) contributed 19 contribution of which highest numbers of citation appeared in vol. No.3 (24.23%) contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared.

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

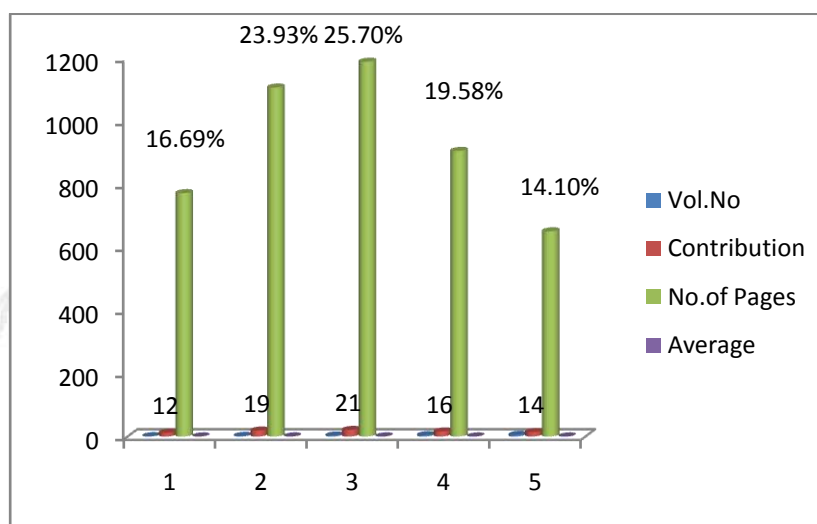## Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution

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
1	12	772	16.69%
2	19	1107	23.93%
3	21	1189	25.70%
4	16	906	19.58%
5	14	651	14.10%
Total	**82**	**4625**	**100%**

Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution it can be observed for average pages per contribution in each volume. Volume No.(1) (16.69%) contributed 772 pages. contribution of which highest numbers of pages appeared in vol. No.3 (25.70%) contribution of which minimum number of pages appeared in Vol.No.5 (14.10%).

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

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. International Journal of Chemical Sciences is three times published in the year. It was founded by David Baker, USA in 2013. (ISSN:-2324-9021). 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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