

A Study of Asian Journal of Plant Science & Research

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Abstract:

A Scientometric analysis: Asian Journal of Plant Science & Research 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. Asian Journal of Plant Science & Research An Overview is three times published in the year. It was founded by Prof. Mr. D.S.Simmy, USA in 2013. ISSN: 4454-0789. The present study is based on 5 volumes, 15 issues of the Asian Journal of Plant Science & Research during 2013-2017. The present study is based on overall 524 citations appended to 82 articles.

Keyword: Electronic form, Statistical Analysis, Biological, Applied Science, Etc.

Information:-

Bibliometrics is a relatively new metrics it is the application of mathematical and statistical analysis of graphical unit. The most basic bibliometric techniques which involve counting and categorizing publication by subject and by country. The terms bibliometrics consist of two words namely 'Biblio' and 'Metrics', biblio means book and metrics means simply measurement. The terms was used by, Alen Richard (1969) in his artide entitled , statistical bibliography bibliometric to study which seek to quantity process written communication .(1969) Bibliometric is the quantitatice treatment of the properties of recorded as bibliometric is the study of use of document and pattern of publication in which mathematical and statistical method have been applied (Fair Thom, 1970).

The terms were 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 quantitle 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 than bibliometrics. It is interesting to know, that both disciplines have a large overlap. It is surprised to learn certain comments stating that scentometrics, using bibliometeric techniques is a part of bibliometrics.”

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).

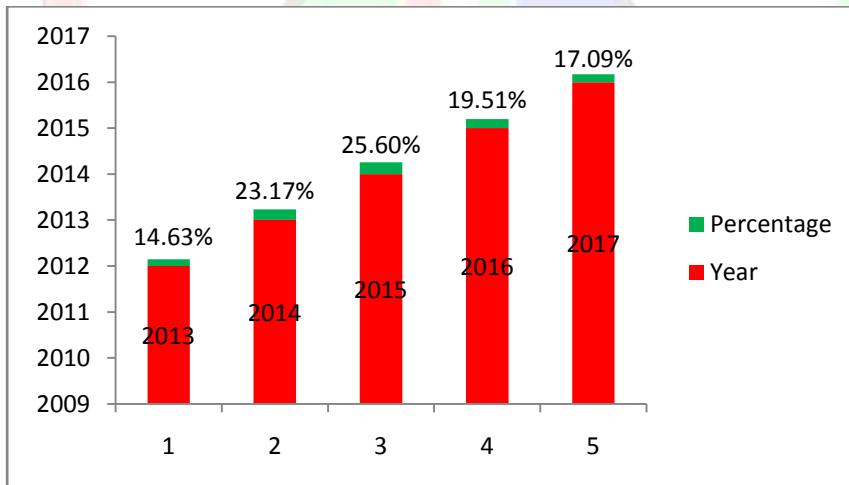
The distribution of contributions is shown in table No.1

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 2015.

Figure no. 1. Distribution of Contributions.



Authorship Pattern of Contributions

The authorship pattern of contributions is for shown in Table No.2.

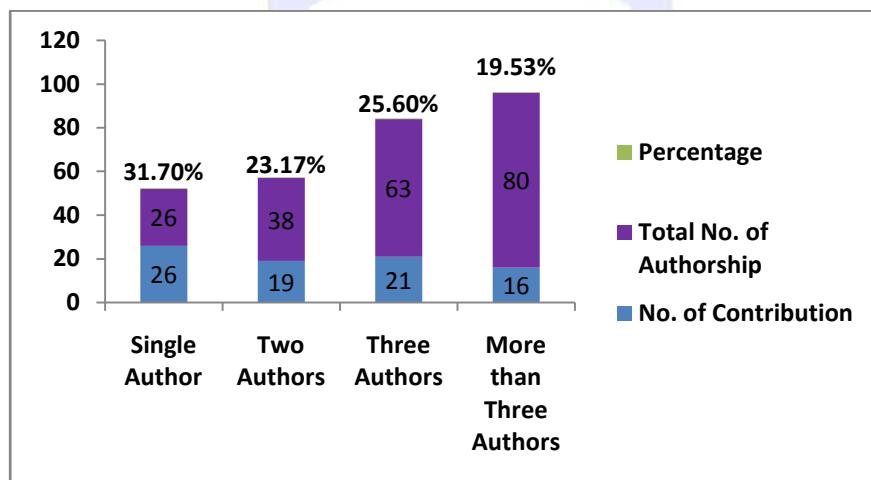
Table No.2 Authorship Pattern of Contribution

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”**.

Pattern of Contribution.



Authorship Pattern of Contributions (ISSUE wise)

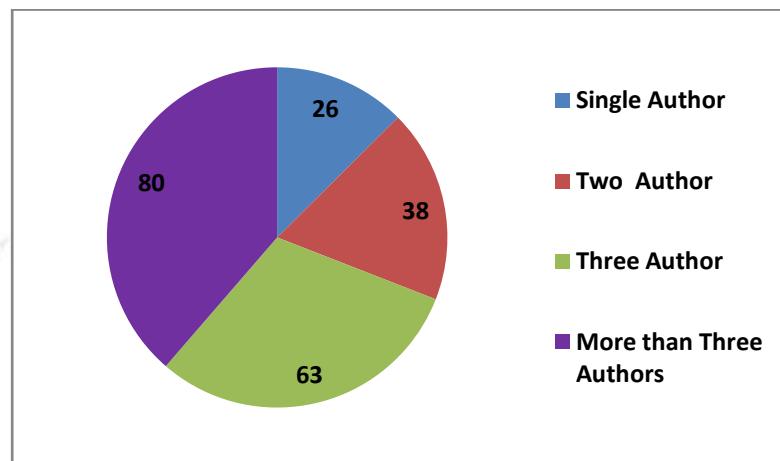
The authorship pattern of contributions is revealed in table in 4 given below.

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)

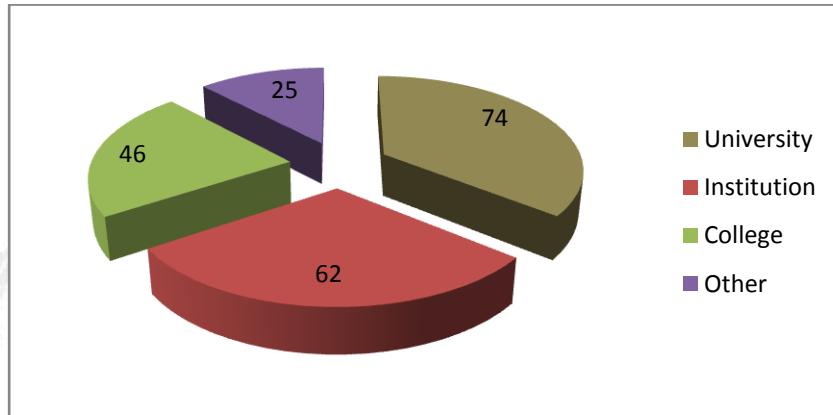
Contribution is displayed in the table no.4.

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



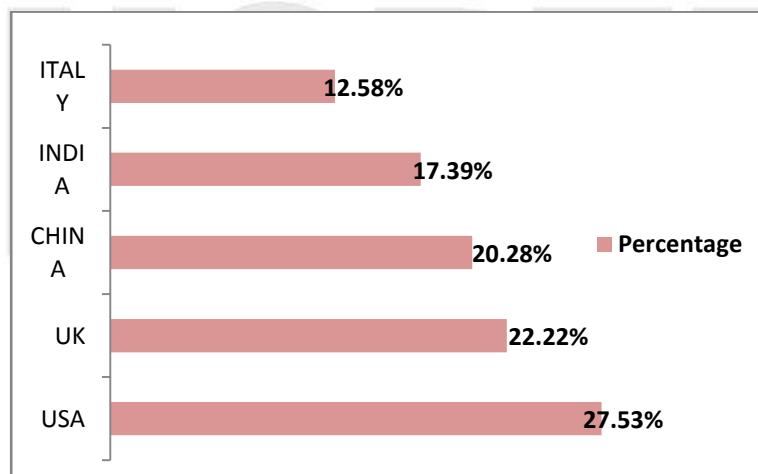
The Geographical distribution of contribution International level

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

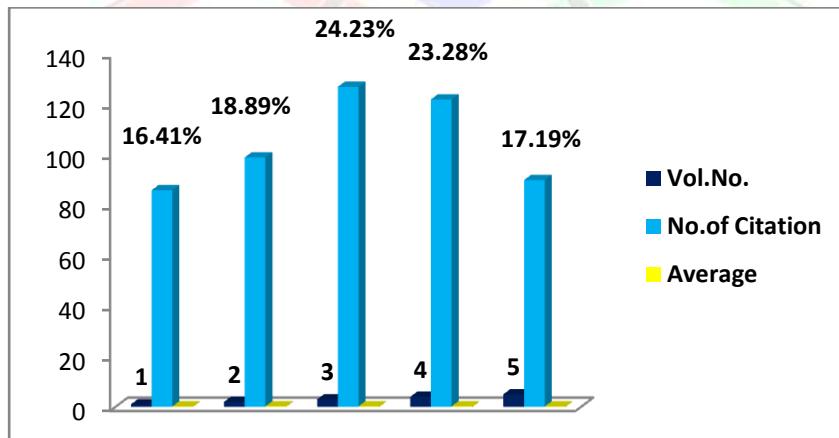
The average citation per contribution in each volume in showed in

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 (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

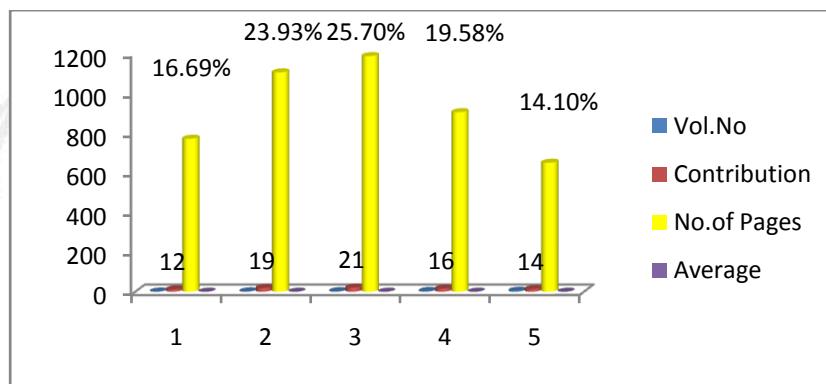
Table No.7 Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution

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. Asian Journal of Plant Science & Research is three times published in the year. It was founded by Prof.Mr.D.S.SIMMY, USA in 2013. ISSN: 4454-0789. 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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