

## **Open Journal of Social Science: A Statistical Analysis**

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### **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” The investigation of service as development of information process “ (1969). According to them scientometrics is a complex of quantitative (Mathematical and statistical) method According to them scientometrics is a complex of quantitative (Mathematical and statistical) method, which are used to investigate the processes of science , This term was first 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:** Social Science, Digital form, Statistical Analysis, Etc.

### **Information:-**

A Scientometric analysis: Open Journal of Social Science is a 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.

Open Journal of Social Science is published in the yearly Four times. It was Founded by Dr.V.S Rajan,INDIA in 2013. (ISSN:2470194-6)(Online). The Present study is based on 5 Volumes, 15 issues of Open Journal of Social Science during 2013-2017.

### **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) .**

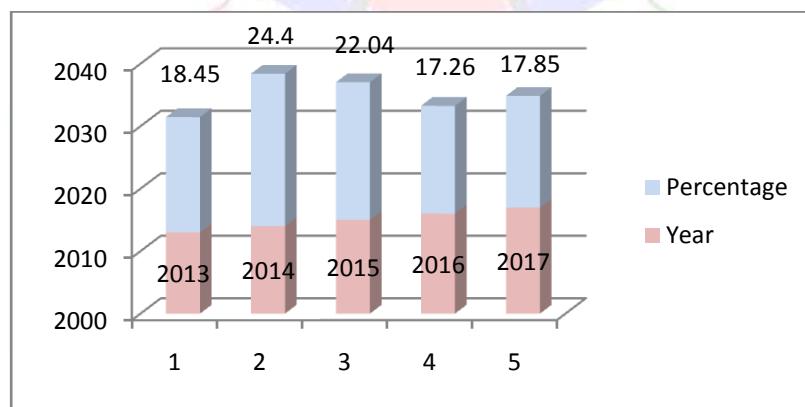
The distribution of contributions is shown in table No.1

**Table No.1 Distribution of Contributions**

Year	Vol. No.	No. of Issue	No. of Contribution	Percentage
2013	1	4	31	18.45
2014	2	4	41	24.40
2015	3	4	37	22.04
2016	4	4	29	17.26
2017	5	4	30	17.85
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table No. 1 & Figure No. 1 depicts the details regarding the number of Articles published during 2013-2017 which was 168 and the year wise analysis of the contribution shows that average number of per year contribution is maximum i.e. 41 (24.40%) in the year 2014.

**Figure no. 1 Distribution of Contributions**



**Authorship Pattern of Contributions**

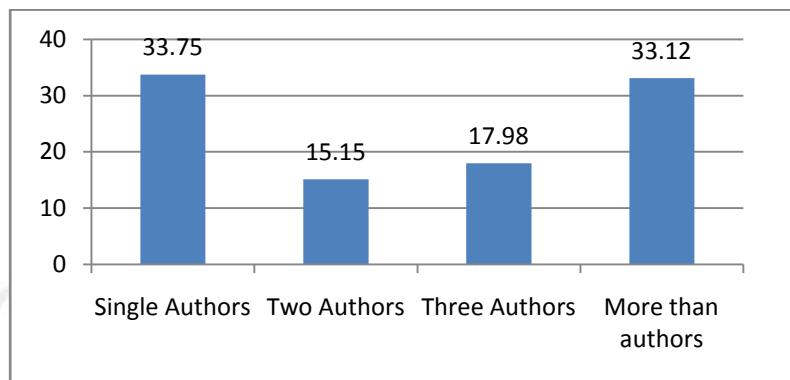
The authorship pattern of contributions is for shown in Table No.2.

**Table No.2 Authorship Pattern of Contribution**

No. of Authors	No. of Contribution	Total No. of Authorship	Percentage
Single Authors	107	107	33.75
Two Authors	24	48	15.15
Three Authors	19	57	17.98
More than authors	18	105	33.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table No. 2 & Figure No. 2 Indicates that the details about the authorship pattern 168 articles (33.75%) out of 107 articles have been contributed by Single author which is followed by More than Three Authors 18 (33.12%), 24 articles (15.15%) by two authors and 18 articles (33.12%) 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)**

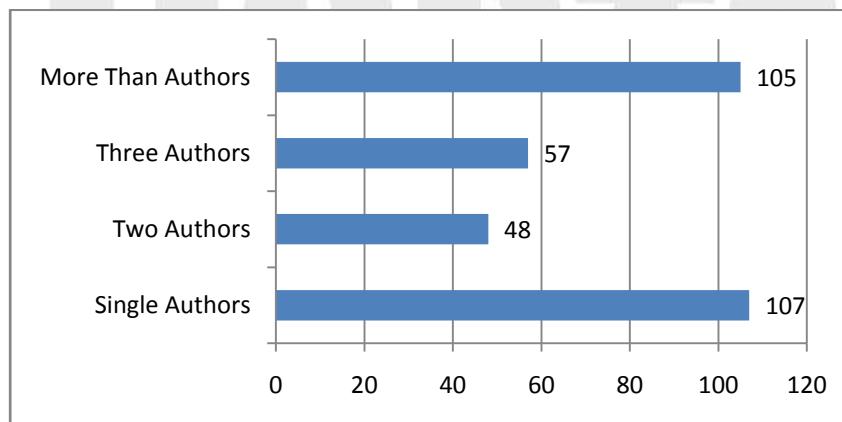
The authorship pattern of contributions is revealed in table in 4 given below.

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

Vol. No.	Single Authors	Two Authors	Three Authors	More Than Authors	Total
1	23	19	14	37	93
2	21	4	20	13	58
3	17	15	12	2	46
4	19	2	9	31	61
5	27	8	2	22	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>317</b>

Table No.3 and Fig No. 3 Shows the authorship pattern of contributions volume-wise regarding contributions by a single author records the contributions (107), However the two author contributions, (48) shows the three author contributions (57), the More than author contributions highest (105), reflects the maximum percentage.

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



### Contribution (Institution –wise)

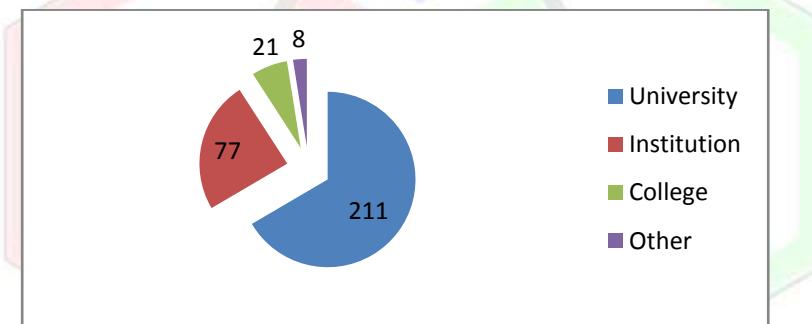
Contribution is displayed in the table no.4.

**Table No.4 Institution wise contribution**

<b>Vol. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>College</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2013</b>	41	22	5	0	68
<b>2</b>	<b>2014</b>	53	15	0	2	70
<b>3</b>	<b>2015</b>	27	13	2	4	46
<b>4</b>	<b>2016</b>	32	9	0	1	42
<b>5</b>	<b>2017</b>	58	18	14	1	91
<b>Total</b>		<b>211</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>317</b>

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 317 contributions were 211 contribution and College and Intuition contribution was 21 & 77, contributions. **Hypothesis No.2 hence i.e. maximum number of contribution is at university level.**

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



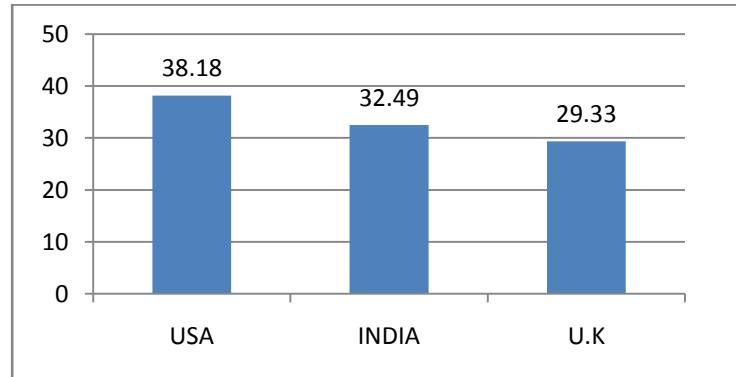
### 3.5 The Geographical distribution of contribution International level.

**Table No.5 Geographical distribution of contribution in International level**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>No. of Contribution</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	USA	121	38.18
2	INDIA	103	32.49
3	U.K	93	29.33
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table No.5 shows the geographical distributions of contributions at International level USA is Maximum percentage 121 (38.18%), and minimum Percentage of INDIA 103 (32.49%) and U.K is 93 (29.33%).

**Figure no. 5 Geographical distribution of contribution in International level**



**Average Citation per contribution in each volume**

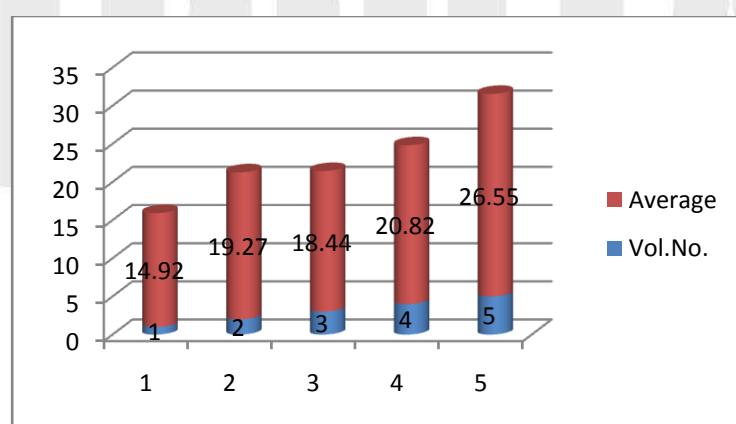
The average citation per contribution in each volume is showed in

**Table No.6 Average Citation per contribution in each volume.**

Vol. No.	No. of Contribution	No. of Citation	Average
1	31	288	14.92
2	41	372	19.27
3	37	356	18.44
4	29	402	20.82
5	30	512	26.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1930</b>	<b>100%</b>

It can be observed for average citation per contribution in each volume. Volume No. 3. 372 (18.44%) contributed 30 contribution of which highest numbers of citation appeared in vol. No.5.512 (26.55%) contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared in vol.no.1.(31) (14.92).

**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

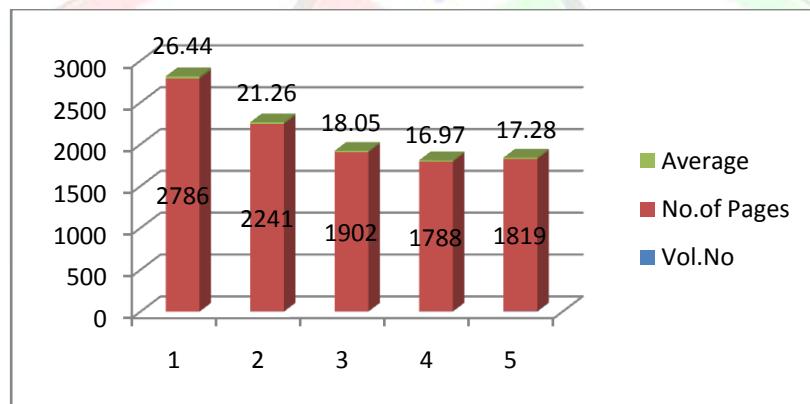
**Table No.7 Average Page ( per volume and per contribution ) contribution**

<b>Vol. No</b>	<b>Contribution</b>	<b>No. of Pages</b>	<b>Average</b>
1	31	2786	26.44
2	41	2241	21.26
3	37	1902	18.05
4	29	1788	16.97
5	30	1819	17.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>10536</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

It can be observed for average pages per contribution in each volume. Volume No.(2) (21.26) contributed 2241 pages. Contribution of which highest numbers of pages appeared in vol. No.1 (26.44%) contribution of which minimum number of pages appeared in Vol.No.4 (16.97%).

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



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