Statistical Study of International Journal of Scientific Research

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Abstract:

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 I introduced and came into prominence with the funding of the scientometerics by T. Barin (1977, originally published in Hungary and currently form Amsteedam. It is defined as a subject field which applies quantitative method to study of science as an information process. (Malimave and mulchenko 1979)

Keyword: Scientometric & Bibliometric Analysis, Scientific Research, Etc.

Information:-

A Scientometric analysis: International Journal of Teaching & Learninig Online. 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 Teaching & Learning is quarterly published in the year. It was founded by Dr.V. S.Yechuri India in 2013. ISSN:33484437 (Online). The Present study is based on 5 Volumes, 20 issues of A Scientometric analysis: International Journal of Teaching & Learning 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 No.(Volume Wise & Issue Wise).
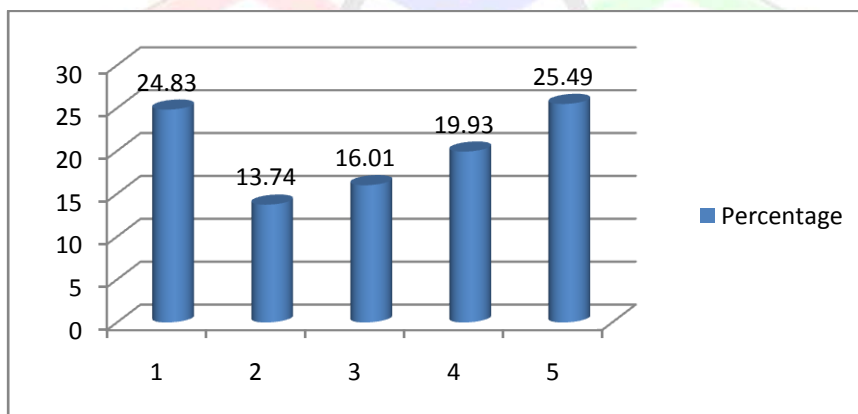
Distribution of contributions (volume wise) .
The distribution of contributions is shown in table No.1

Table No.1 Distribution of Contributions.

Year	Volume. No.	No. of Issue	No. of Contributions	Percentage
2013	1	4	76	24.83
2014	2	4	42	13.74
2015	3	4	49	16.01
2016	4	4	61	19.93
2017	5	4	78	25.49
	Total	**20**	**306**	**100%**

Table No. 1 & Figure No. 1 depicts the details regarding the number of Articles published during 2013-2017 which was 306 and the year wise analysis of the contribution shows that average number of per year contribution is maximum i.e. 78 (25.49%) in the year 2017.

Figure no. 1 Distribution of Contributions
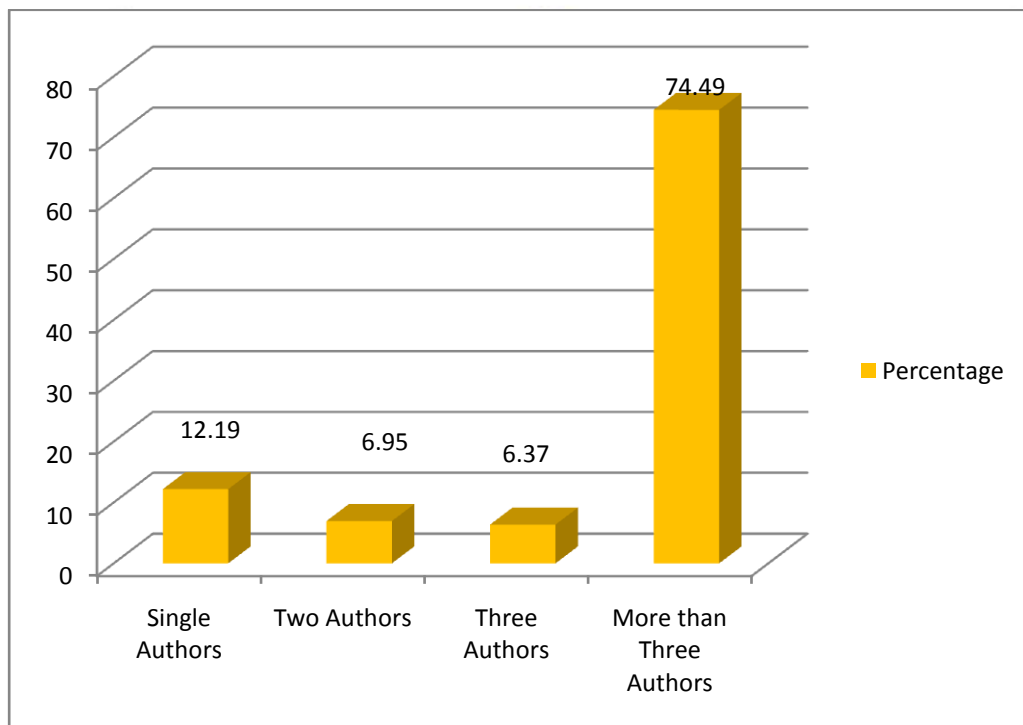

Authorship Pattern of Contributions

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	109	109	12.19
Two Authors	31	62	6.95
Three Authors	19	57	6.37
More than Three Authors	147	666	74.49
Total	**306**	**894**	**100%**

Table No. 2 & Figure No. 2 Indicates that the details about the authorship pattern 306 articles (12.19%%) out of 109 articles have been contributed by Single author which is followed by More than Three Authors 147 (74.49%), 31 articles (6.95%) by two authors and 19 articles (6.37%) 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

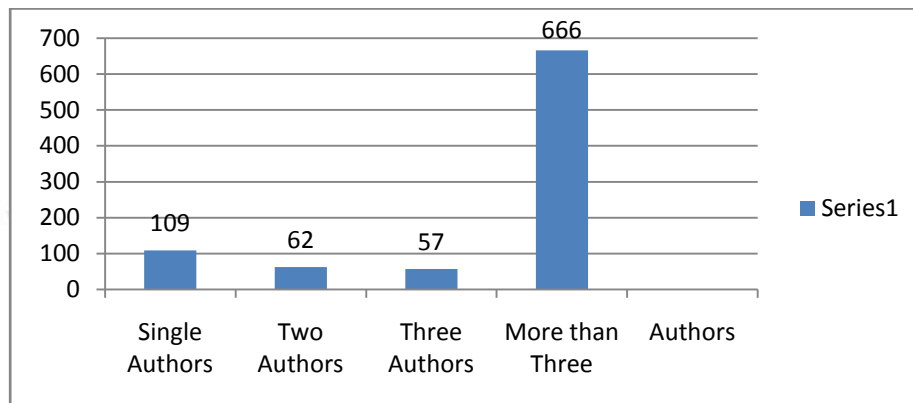### 3.3   Authorship Pattern of Contributions (ISSUE wise)

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

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

Volume No.	Single Authors	Two Authors	Three Authors	More than Three Authors	Total
1	21	18	17	117	173
2	37	9	5	189	240
3	13	20	19	72	124
4	16	15	0	147	178
5	22	0	16	141	179
Total	**109**	**62**	**57**	**666**	**894**

Table No.3 and Fig No. 3 Shows the authorship pattern of contributions volume-wise regarding contributions by a More than three authors records the highest contributions (666), However the two author contributions, (62) shows the three author contributions (57), the single authors contributions (109), reflects the maximum percentage.

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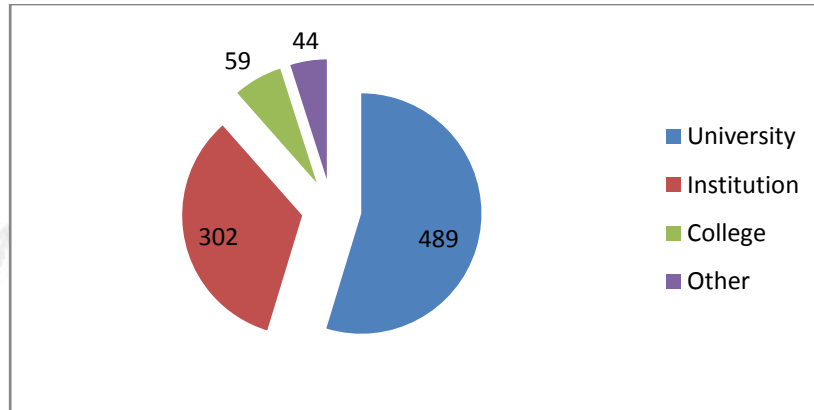

Contribution (Institution –wise)

Contribution is   displayed in the table no.4.

Table No.4 Institution wise contribution

Vol. No.	Year	University	Institution	College	Other	Total
1	2013	37	48	25	14	124
2	2014	88	29	15	11	143
3	2015	205	83	4	5	297
4	2016	106	106	7	9	228
5	2017	53	36	8	5	102
	Total	**489**	**302**	**59**	**44**	**894**

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 489 contributions contribution and College and Intuition contribution was 59 & 302 contributions. **Hypothesis No.2 hence i.e. maximum number of contribution is at university level.**
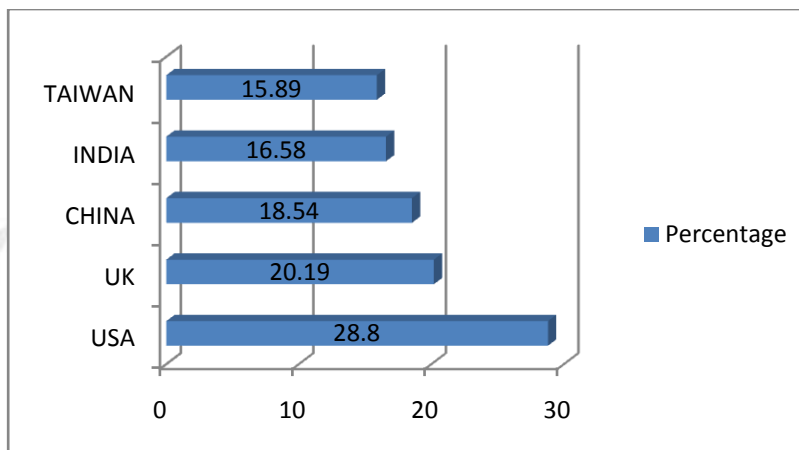
Figure no. 4 Institution wise contribution

The Geographical distribution of contribution International level

Sr. No.	Name of State	No. of Contribution	Percentage
1	USA	87	28.80
2	UK	61	20.19
3	CHINA	56	18.54
4	INDIA	50	16.58
5	TAIWAN	48	15.89
	TOTAL	**302**	**100%**

Table 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 87 (28.80%), and minimum Percentage of INDIA 50 (16.58%) and TAIWANis 48 (15.89%).

Figure no. 5 Geographical distribution of contribution in International level
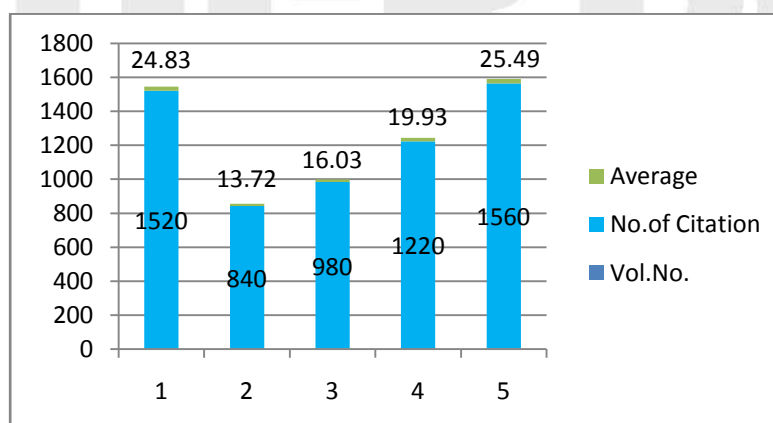

Average Citation per contribution in each volume

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	76	1520	24.83
2	42	840	13.72
3	49	980	16.03
4	61	1220	19.93
5	78	1560	25.49
Total	**302**	**6120**	**100%**

It can be observed for average citation per contribution in each volume. Volume No. 4 1220 (19.93%) contributed 61contribution of which highest numbers of citation appeared in vol. No.1 (24.83%) contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared 1520.

Figure no. 6 Average Citation per contribution in each volume

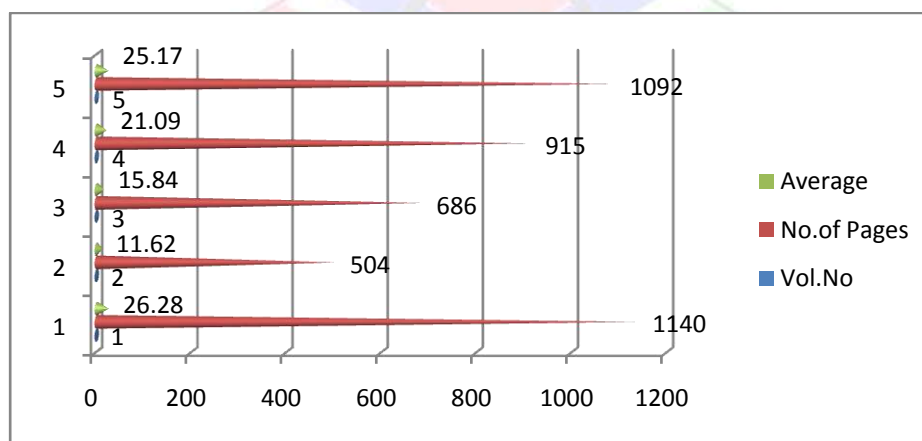**Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution**

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	76	1140	26.28
2	42	504	11.62
3	49	686	15.84
4	61	915	21.09
5	78	1092	25.17
Total	**302**	**4337**	**100%**

It can be observed for average pages per contribution in each volume. Volume No.4 (21.09%) contributed 684 pages. contribution of which highest numbers of pages appeared in vol. No.1 (26.28%).

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 Teaching & Learning is quarterly published in the year. It was founded by Dr.V.S.YECHURI India in 2013. ISSN:33484437 (Online). A Scientometric analysis is the technique these online downloaded journals are presented in a manner corresponding to objectives of the study.The research scholars citing the work of other author should cite details of the journal volume numbers, issue numbers, year of publication, authorship pattern, Geographical details, place of publication, Bibliographical details. Citation analysis of help the libraries to subscribe useful journals, find out care journal and handle whole library with maintaining standard. It also help research scholars to selects the document which gives the current information of related subject of their studies.

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