International Journal of Digital Curation: A Scientometric Analysis

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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: Digital Curation, Electronic Data, Authorship Pattern, Etc.

Information:-

A Scientometric analysis: International Journal of Digital Curation 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 Digital Curation is published in the yearly three times.It was founded by S Higgins in 2009.ISSN:0-8593-1804-1

The Present study is based on 5 Volumes, 15 issues of International Journal of Digital Curation 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) Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution.
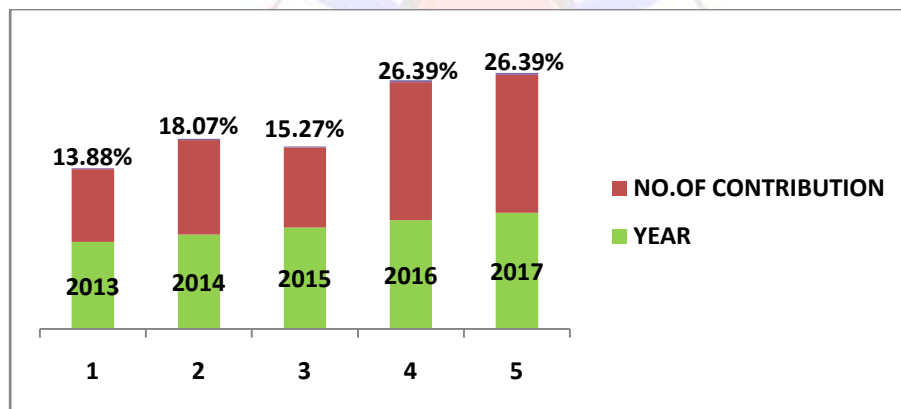
Distribution of contributions (volume wise) .
The distribution of contributions is shown in table No.1

Table No.1 Distribution of Contributions

Year	Vol. No.	No. of Issue	No. of Contribution	Percentage
2013	1	3	10	13.88%
2014	2	3	13	18.07%
2015	3	3	11	15.27%
2016	4	3	19	26.39%
2017	5	3	19	26.39%
	TOTAL	**15**	**72**	**100%**

Table No. 1 & Figure No. 1 depicts the details regarding the number of Articles published during 2013-2017 which was 72 and the year wise analysis of the contribution shows that average number of per year contribution is maximum i.e. 19 (26.39) in the year 2016-17

Figure no. 1 Distribution of Contributions
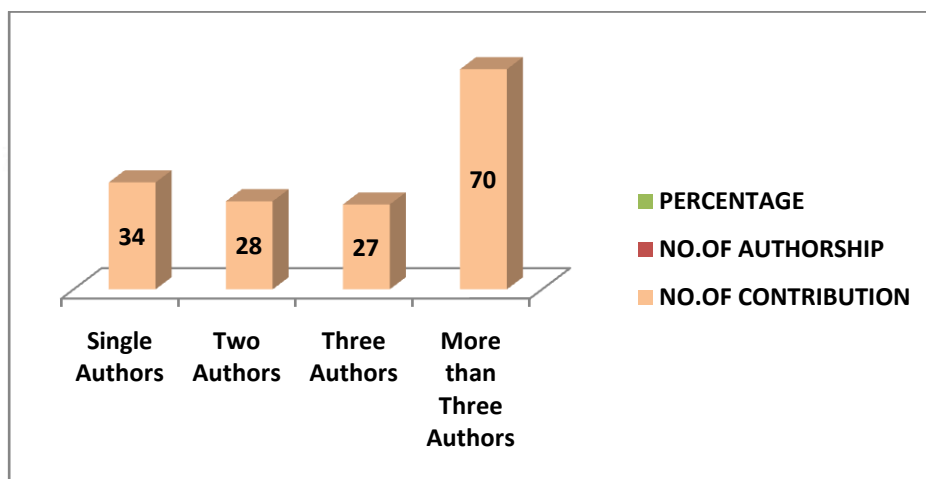

Authorship Pattern of Contributions

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	34	34	47.29%
Two Authors	14	28	19.21%
Three Authors	9	27	12.60%
More than Three Authors	15	70	20.90%
TOTAL	**72**	**159**	**100.00%**

Table No. 2 & Figure No. 2 Indicates that the details about the authorship pattern 72 articles (47.29%) out of 34 articles have been contributed by Single author which is followed by More than Three Authors 15 (20.90%), 9 articles (19.21%) by two authors and 9 articles (12.60%) 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

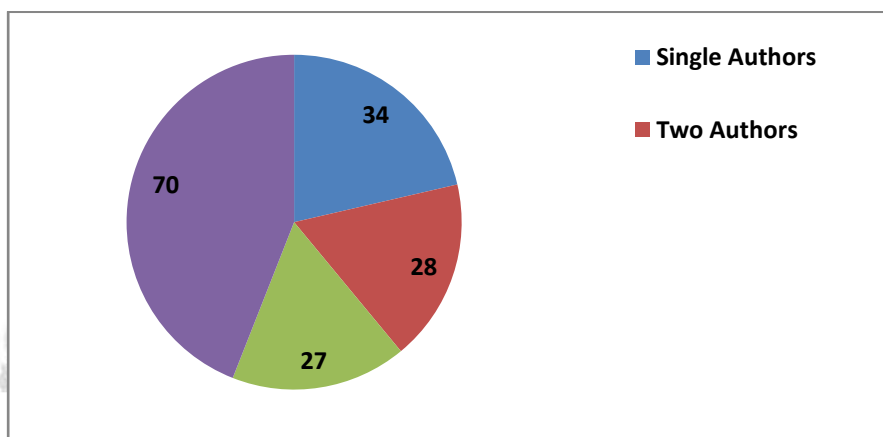**Authorship Pattern of Contributions (ISSUE wise)**
The authorship pattern of contributions is revealed in table in 4 given below.
Table No.3 Authorship Pattern of Contribution (ISSUE–wise)

Vol. No.	Single Author	Two Author	Three Author	More than Three Authors	Total
1	7	4	8	12	32
2	4	9	6	15	34
3	9	11	9	16	44
4	8	2	3	20	33
5	6	2	1	7	16
Total	34	28	27	70	159

Table No.3 and Fig No. 3 Shows the authorship pattern of contributions volume-wise regarding contributions by a more than three single author records the highest contributions (70), However the two author contributions, (28) shows the three author contributions (27), the single author contributions (34), reflects the maximum percentage.

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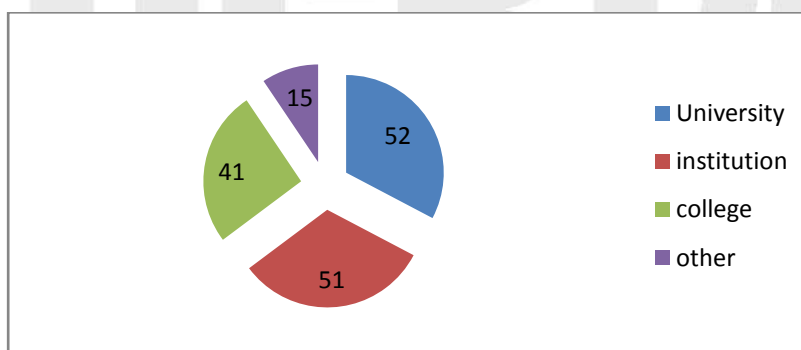

Contribution (Institution –wise)

Contribution is   displayed in the table no.4.

Table No.4 Institution wise contribution

Vol. No.	Year	University	Institution	College	Other	Total
1	2013	9	8	12	3	32
2	2014	13	12	8	1	34
3	2015	14	12	11	7	44
4	2016	13	14	5	1	33
5	2017	3	5	5	3	16
	Total	**52**	**51**	**41**	**15**	**159**

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 159 contributions were 52 contribution and College and Intuition contribution was 51 & 41 contributions. **Hypothesis No.2 hence i.e. maximum number of contribution is at university level.**

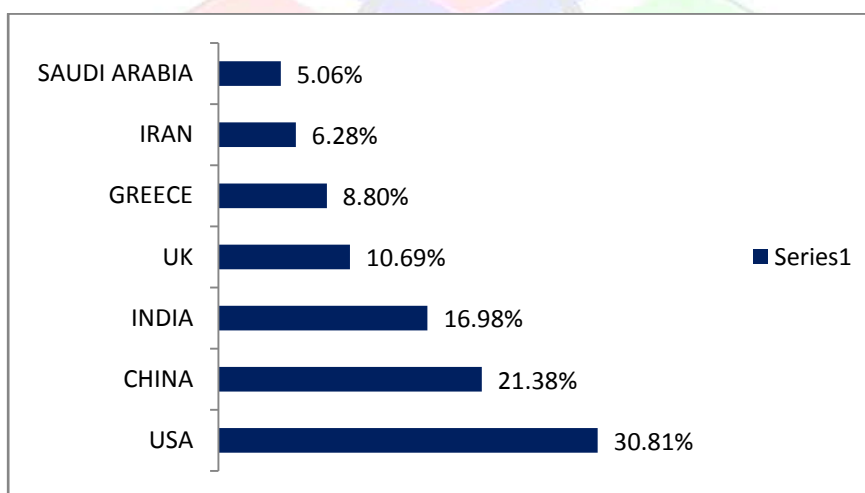**Figure no. 4 Institution wise contribution**

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	49	30.81%
2	China	34	21.38%
3	India	27	16.98%
4	Uk	17	10.69
5	Greece	14	8.80%
6	Iran	10	6.28
7	Saudi Arabia	8	5.06%
	TOTAL	**159**	**100%**

Table No.5 shows the geographical distributions of contributions at International level USA is Maximum percentage 49 (30.81%), and minimum Percentage of Saudi Arabia is 8 (5.06%).

Figure no. 5 Geographical distribution of contribution in International level
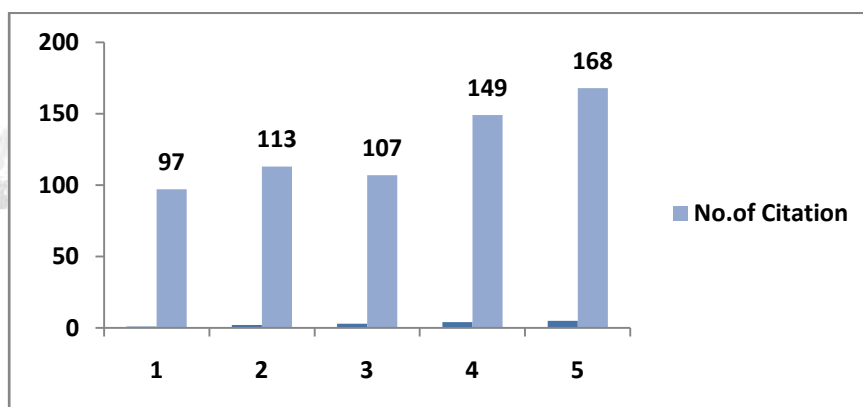

Average Citation per contribution in each volume

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	**10**	**97**	**15.29%**
2	**13**	**113**	**17.82%**
3	**11**	**107**	**17.87%**
4	**19**	**149**	**23.03%**
5	**19**	**168**	**26.09%**
TOTAL	**72**	**634**	**100%**

It can be observed for average citation per contribution in each volume. Volume No.(1) (15.29%) contributed 97 contribution of which highest numbers of citation appeared in vol. No.5 (26.09%) contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared.

Figure no. 6 Average Citation per contribution in each volume

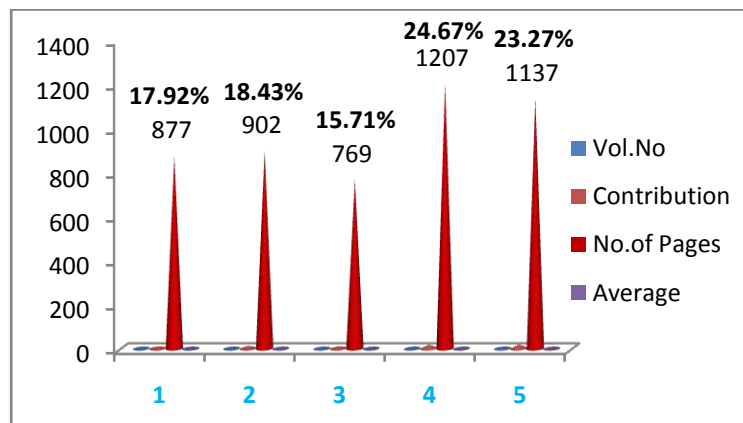**Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution**

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	10	877	17.92%
2	13	902	18.43%
3	11	769	15.71%
4	19	1207	24.67%
5	19	1137	23.27%
Total	**72**	**4892**	**100%**

It can be observed for average pages per contribution in each volume. Volume No.(1) (17.92%) contributed 877 pages. contribution of which highest numbers of pages appeared in vol. No.4 (24.27%) contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared in Vol.No.3 (15.71%).

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 Digital Curation is published in the yearly three times.It was founded by S Higgins in 2013.(ISBN:0-8593-1804-1). The Present study is based on 5 Volumes, 15 issues of International Journal of Digital Curation during 2013-2017. 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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