

## **International Journal of Education: A Scientometric Analysis**

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**Abstract:**

*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 I introduced and came into prominence with the funding of the scientometrics by T. Barin (1977, originally published in Hungary and currently form 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:** Authorship Pattern, Journal of Education, Scientometric Analysis, Etc.

**Information:-**

According to, a journal, academic in nature which is published using the World Wide Web, such a journal usually uses internet technology refereeing of papers. Many e- journals pride themselves on rapid refereeing and consequent repaid publication. ( Gupta, 1998); According to "A publication in any Medium issued in successive parts bearing numerical or chronological designations and indented to be continued indefinitely."(Yogendra Singh, 2000); E- Journals defined as the grouping of information that is sent out in electronic form with some regularity,. It covers any serial or serial like publication available in electronic format, which is produced published and distributed electronically. (Ramesh , Yeranagula, 2003);

**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) .**

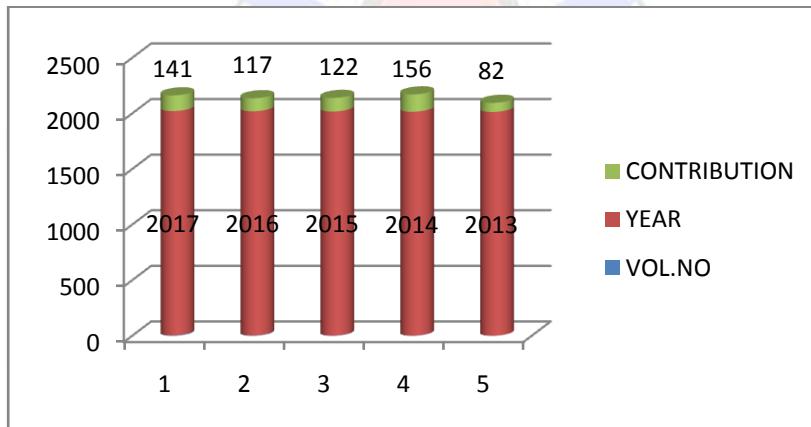
The distribution of contributions is shown in table No.1

**Table No.1 Distribution of Contributions**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Vol. No.</b>	<b>No. of Issue</b>	<b>Contribution</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
2017	5	12	141	22.83
2016	4	12	117	18.93
2015	3	12	122	19.74
2014	2	12	156	25.24
2013	1	12	82	13.26
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table No. 1 & Figure No.1 depicts the details regarding the number of Articles published during 2013-2017 which was 618 and the year wise analysis of the contribution shows that average number of per year contribution is maximum i.e. 156 (25.24%) in the year 2017.

**Figure no. 1 Distribution of Contributions**



### **Authorship Pattern of Contributions**

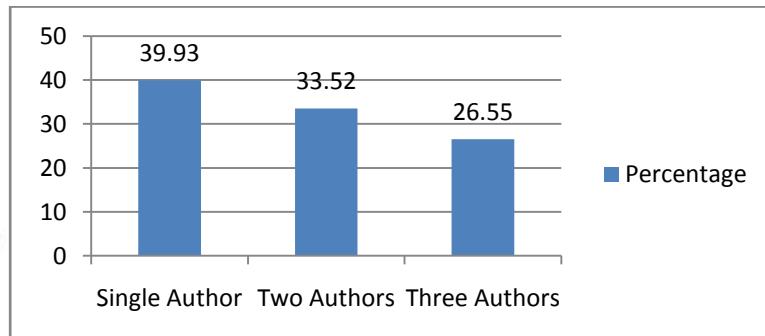
The authorship pattern of contributions is for shown in Table No.2.

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

<b>No. of Author</b>	<b>No. of Contribution</b>	<b>No. of Authorship</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Single Author	379	379	39.93
Two Authors	159	318	33.52
Three Authors	80	252	26.55
Total	618	949	100%

Table No.2 & Figure No.2 Indicates that the details about the authorship pattern 379 articles (39.93%) out of 618 articles have been contributed by single author which is followed by Two Authors 159 (33.52%), 80 articles (26.55%) by three authors. Where “**Hypothesis No. 1 is not valid** “**Majority of the contributions are contributed by more three Author**”.

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



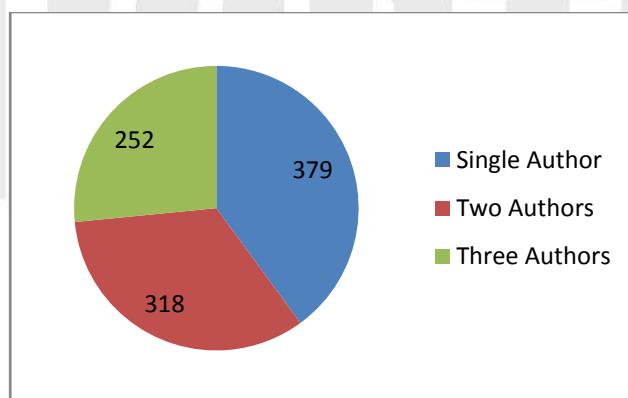
**Authorship Pattern of Contributions (ISSUE wise)**

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

Volume No.	Single Author	Two Authors	Three Authors	Total Article
5	91	59	47	197
4	77	64	29	170
3	61	87	79	227
2	69	91	41	201
1	81	17	56	154
<b>Total</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>949</b>

Table no.3.Fig.no.3. The authorship pattern of contributions volume-wise regarding contributions by a single author records the highest contributions (379), However the two author contributions, (318) shows the three author contributions (252),single authors reflects the maximum percentage.

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

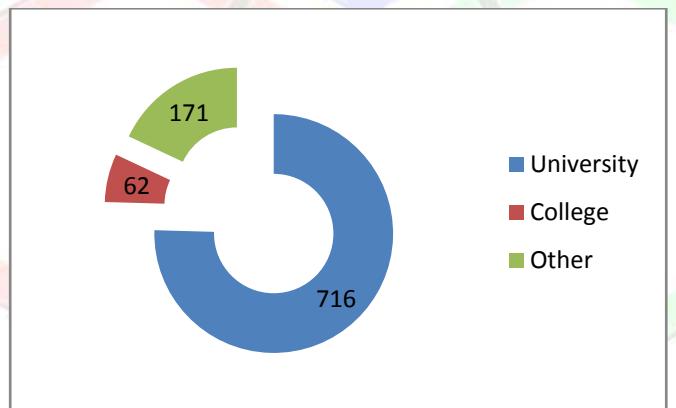


#### Contribution (Institution -wise)

Volume No.	Year	University	College	Other	Total
5	2017	261	16	39	316
4	2016	167	22	51	240
3	2015	104	17	29	150
2	2014	102	7	23	132
1	2013	82	0	29	111
Total		716	62	171	949

Table No.4 & fig.4 depicts the distribution of contributions University wise at the national level followed by institutions and college. It is inferred from the above table that university -wise contribution maximum is 949 contribution were 716 contribution and other contribution was 62,171 contribution. **Hypothesis NO.2 hence i.e.maximum number of contribution is university level.**

**Figure No.4 Contribution (Institution -wise)**



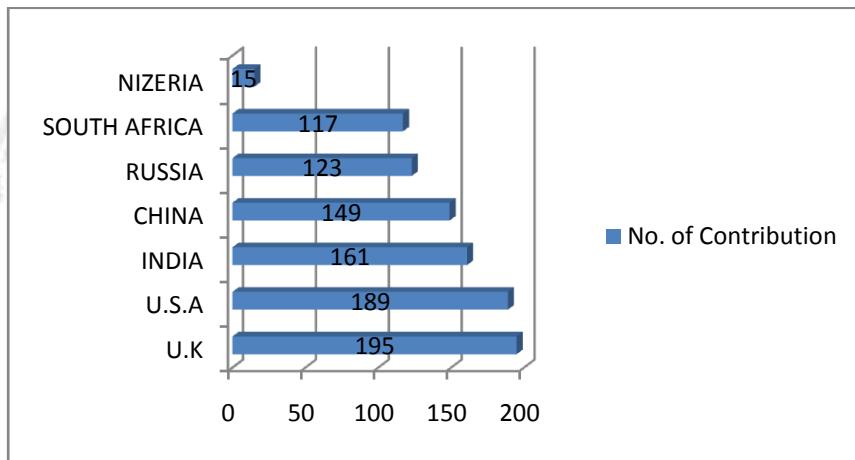
#### The Geographical distribution of contribution International level

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

Sr. No.	Name of Country	No. of Contribution	Percentage
1	U.K	195	20.54
2	U.S.A	189	19.91
3	INDIA	161	16.96
4	CHINA	149	15.70
5	RUSSIA	123	12.96
6	SOUTH AFRICA	117	12.23
7	NIZERIA	15	1.60
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>949</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table No.5.fig.no.5 shows the geographical distributions of contributions at International level U.K is Maximum percentage 195 (20.54%), and minimum Percentage of NIZERIA (1.60%).

**Fig. No.5. The Geographical distribution of contribution International level**



#### **Average Citation per contribution in each volume**

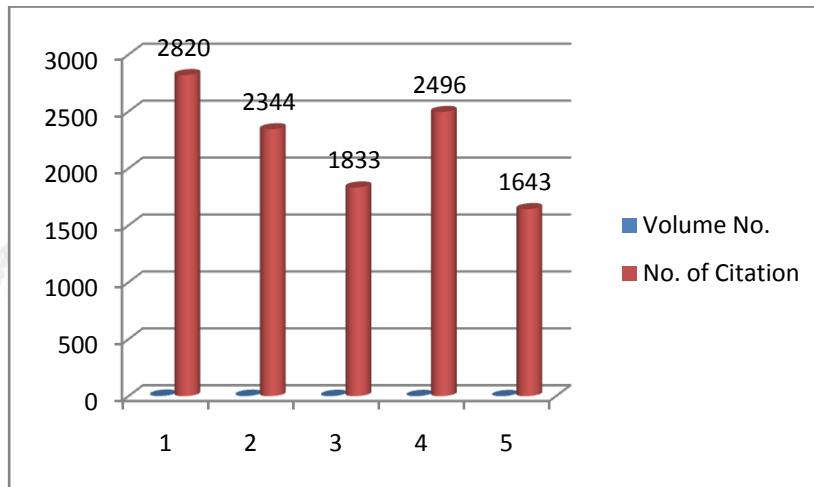
The average citation per contribution in each volume in showed in

**Table No3.6 Average Citation per contribution in each volume (ISSUE wise)**

Average Citation Per Contribution In Each Volume			
Volume No.	No. of Contribution	No. of Citation	Average
5	141	2820	25.32
4	117	2344	21.04
3	122	1833	16.48
2	156	2496	22.41
1	82	1643	14.75
Total	618	11136	100.00

It can be observed for average citation per contribution in each volume. Volume No.3 11136 (16.48%) contributed 122 contribution of which highest numbers of citation appeared in vol. No.5 2820 (25.32%) contributed. Contribution of which minimum number of citation appeared vol. no.1 1643 (14.75%).

**Figure no. 3.6 Average Citation per contribution in each volume**



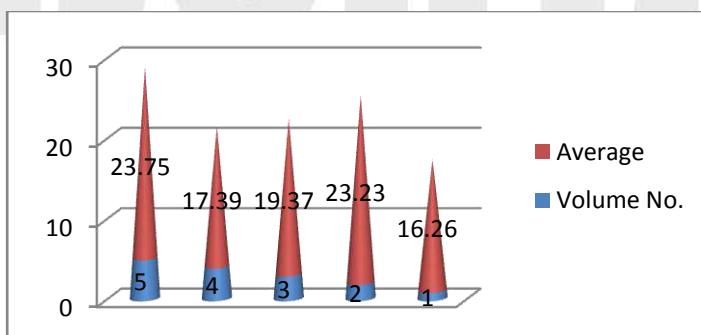
**Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution**

**Table No. 3.7 Average Page (per volume and per contribution) contribution**

Average Pages (Per Volume & Per Contribution)			
Volume No.	No. of Contribution	Total Pages	Average
5	141	2397	23.75
4	117	1755	17.39
3	122	1952	19.37
2	156	2344	23.23
1	82	1641	16.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>10089</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table No.7 & Fig.No.7 show that. It can be observed for the pages of contribution in each volume. Volume No. 3 (19.37%) contributed 1952. Contribution of which highest numbers of pages appeared in vol. No.5 (23.75%) contributed 2397 contribution of which minimum number of pages appeared in vol. no1.(16.26) contributed 1641.

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



### **Conclusion:-**

Bibliometrics is relatively new subject of information. It helps to evaluate information centers by the quantitative analyzed information. It deals with the mathematical and statistical analysis. International Journal of Education Online is quarterly published in the year. Editor-in-Chief of the journal is Asha Narang. INDIA in 2013. ISSN: 0976-2477(Online). A Scientometric analysis is the technique these online downloaded journals are presented in a manner corresponding to objectives of the study.

### **Suggestions:-**

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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