A Bibliometric Study of International Journal of Public Administration

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Abstract:
The study reveals that the 659 articles were published in the International Journal of Public Administration in the period of 2015 to 2020. The data was collected from the journal website and analysis by using the MS- Excel software. The study found that United States is the top producing country publication of the total output, most of the articles 94 (70.35%) of articles were contributed by single author and all the articles were published in English language.

Keywords: Bibliometrics, Distribution of Contributions, authorship pattern.

1. Introduction:

Bibliometric method is as one of the fundamental methods which are to analysis the research output of researcher in the various fields. Bibliometric is a quantitative study of research publication to reveal the historical growth of literature, authorship pattern, geographical distribution of literature, etc. (Wankhede, and Mukhyadal, 2019).

2. International Journal of Public Administration:

The IJPA is an international and peer-reviewed journal. It aimed at exploring the latest developments in field of public administration, public policy, and management – translating emerging and transitional states, nonprofit and nongovernmental organizations, and all areas of public activity (International Journal of Public Administration, 2021).

3. Objective of the Study:

1. To study the year-wise distribution of publication
2. To find out the authorship pattern of journal
3. To analysis the institute wise distribution of publication
4. To find out country-wise distribution of publication
5. To find out the most productive authors in the field

4. Scope and Limitations of the Study:

The present study covers the five year publications in the journal of Knowledge Cultures in the year 2015 to 2020. The total 659 articles published during 2015 to 2020.
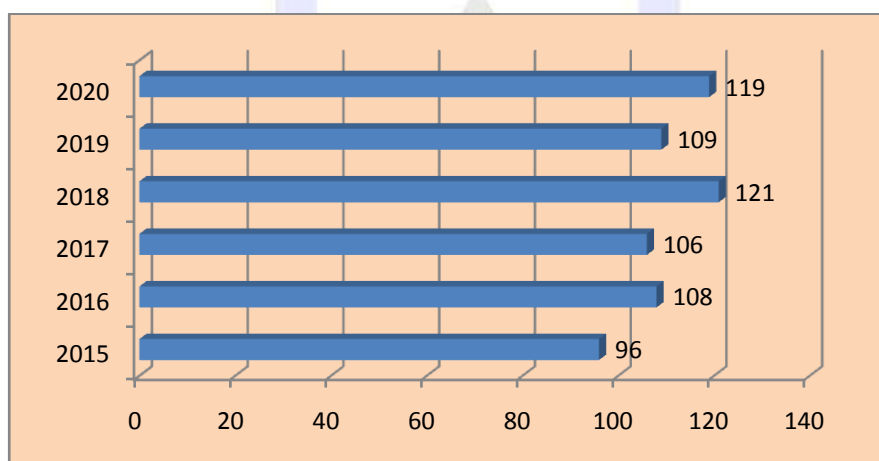
5. Data Analysis and Interpretation:

Analysis of data was done by using the various parameters to lay down in objectives of the study. The data analysis was done by using the Ms- Excel and data has been presented in the form of tables and figures.

5.1 Year –wise distribution of Articles:

Table No. 5. 1 Year-wise distribution of articles

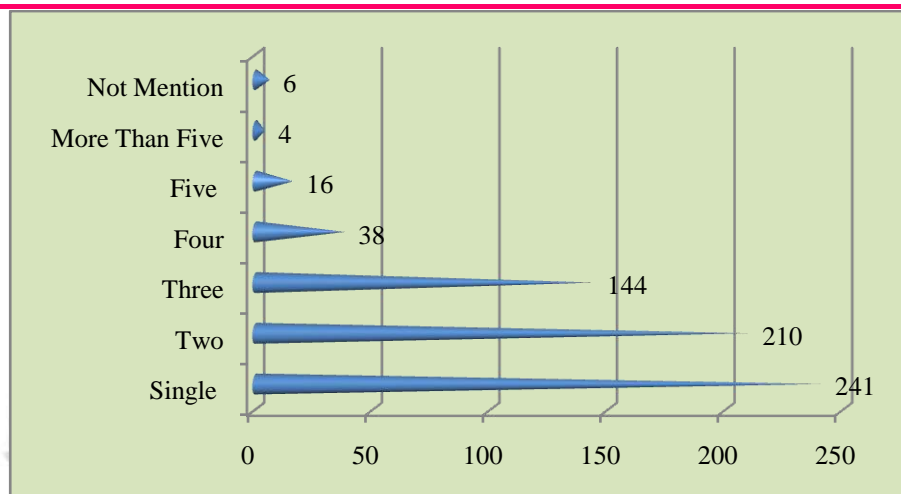| Sr. No.	Year	No. of Articles	Percentage
1	2015	96	14.56
2	2016	108	16.38
3	2017	106	16.08
5	2018	121	18.36
5	2019	109	16.54
6	2020	119	18.05
Total		659	100.00

Table No. 5. 1 Year-wise distribution of articles

Tale no. 5.1 and Figure No. 5.1 show the year wise distribution of articles in International Journal of Public Administration during the year 2015 to 2020. It found that the highest numbers of articles published in the year 2018 (18.36%) and minimum articles published in the year 2015.

5.2 Authorship Pattern of Articles:

Table No. 5.2 Authorship Pattern

Year	Single	Two	Three	Four	Five	More Than Five	Not Mention	Total
2015	39	33	22	2	0	0	0	**96**
2016	40	41	20	7	0	0	0	**108**
2017	44	26	24	7	3	1	1	**106**
2018	47	37	27	5	2	0	3	**121**
2019	33	29	32	9	5	1	1	**110**
2020	38	44	19	8	6	3	1	**119**
Total	**241**	**210**	**144**	**38**	**16**	**4**	**6**	**659**

Figure No.5. 2 Authorship Pattern

Table No. 5.2 and figure No.5.2 Show that the authorship pattern of articles. Out of 569 articles maximum number of articles single author 241 (36.57%) articles. Two author with 210 (31.87%) articles, three authors with 144 (21.85%) articles and four authors with 38(5.77%) articles.

5.3 Most productive Author:

Table No. 5.3. Most productive Author

Sr. No.	Name of Author	Frequency	Rank
1	Wirtz, B.W.	10	1
2	Meijer, A.	7	2
3	Mensah, I.K.	5	3
4	Asongu, S.A.	4	4
5	Christensen, T.	4	4
6	Farazmand, A.	4	4
7	Holzer, M.	4	4
8	LÃ¦greid, P.	4	4
9	Tkachenko, A.	4	4
10	Weyerer, J.C.	4	4
11	Arkorful, V.E.	3	5
12	Askvik, S.	3	5
13	Basiru, I.	3	5
14	Bauer, M.W.	3	5
15	Belenky, A.S.	3	5
16	Bianchi, C.	3	5
17	Blanco, D.V.	3	5
18	Carey, G.	3	5
19	Chohan, U.W.	3	5
20	Dollery, B.	3	5
21	Dollery, B.E.	3	5

22	Graycar, A.	3	5
23	Hammond, A.	3	5
24	Hansen, J.R.	3	5
25	Jamil, I.	3	5
26	Jantz, B.	3	5
27	Kapucu, N.	3	5
28	Kortt, M.A.	3	5
29	Leardini, C.	3	5
30	Lee, H.W.	3	5
31	Mishra, S.S.	3	5
32	Moggi, S.	3	5
33	Ponomariov, B.	3	5
34	Rinfret, S.	3	5
35	Rivenbark, W.C.	3	5
36	Schott, C.	3	5
37	Steen, T.	3	5
38	Vyas, L.	3	5
39	Yakovlev, A.	3	5
Truncation			

It can be observed from Table No.5.3 that, the most productive authors are Wirtz, B.W. who had the highest number (10) of the contribution. Follow by Meijer, A. with 7 frequency respectively.

5.4 Institution- wise Distribution of Author:
Table No. 5.4: Institution- wise Distribution of Author

Sr. No.	Institution	Frequency	Rank
1	Deutsche Universität für Verwaltungswissenschaften	16	1
2	HSE University	15	2
3	Roskilde Universitet	12	3
4	Universitetet i Bergen	12	3
5	University of Central Florida	10	4
6	Utrecht University School of Governance	10	4
7	Florida Atlantic University	9	5
8	American University in Cairo	9	5
9	Lomonosov Moscow State University	8	6
10	Universiteit Utrecht	8	6
11	Aarhus Universitet	8	6
12	School of Public Affairs and Administration at Rutgers	8	6

	University–Newark		
13	School Global Affairs and Public Policy	8	6
14	GÃ¶teborgs Universitet	7	7
15	Universiti Utara Malaysia	6	8
16	KU Leuven	6	8
17	Victoria University of Wellington	5	9
18	The Australian National University	5	9
19	Universitetet i Oslo	5	9
20	University of New England Australia	5	9
21	University of Ghana	5	9
22	Universiteit Leiden	5	9
23	Flinders University	5	9
24	UniversitÃ¤t Potsdam	5	9
25	University of Oxford	5	9
26	Wellington School of Business and Government	5	9
Truncation

It can be observed from table 5. 4 show that, there were 554 organizations involved in research activity. Deutsche Universität für Verwaltungswissenschaften with 16 contributions. Followed by HSE Universitywith 15 contributions respectively.

5.5 Geographical distribution of articles:
Table No. 5.5 Geographical distribution of articles

Sr. No.	Country	Frequency	Rank
1	United States	171	1
2	Italy	50	2
3	Australia	42	3
4	Germany	41	4
5	United Kingdom	40	5
6	Russian Federation	29	6
7	Denmark	28	7
8	Norway	28	7
9	Netherlands	27	8
10	China	25	9
11	Sweden	23	10
12	South Korea	20	11
13	Canada	17	12
14	Ghana	17	12
15	Malaysia	14	13
16	South Africa	13	14
17	Japan	12	15
18	Nigeria	12	15

19	Egypt	11	16
20	Turkey	10	17
21	Belgium	9	18
22	Finland	8	19
23	Portugal	8	19
24	United Arab Emirates	8	19
Truncation			

Table no 5.5 show that the 79 country contributed with 135 articles. United States is the top producing country with 171 publications of the total output.

5.6 Keyword Wise Distribution:

Table No. 5.6 Keyword Wise Distribution

Sr. No.	Keyword	Frequency	Rank
1	Public Administration	33	1
2	Local Government	30	2
3	Governance	29	3
4	Accountability	28	4
5	Public Sector	21	5
6	Public Service Motivation	19	6
7	Public Management	18	7
8	Corruption	15	8
9	E-government	15	8
10	New Public Management	14	9
11	Transparency	13	10
12	Decentralization	12	11
13	Performance Management	12	11
14	Bureaucracy	11	12
15	Collaboration	11	11
16	Ghana	11	11
17	Public Procurement	11	11
18	China	10	12
19	Implementation	9	13
20	Job Satisfaction	9	13
21	Public Policy	9	13
22	Transformational Leadership	9	13
Truncation			

It can be observed from Table No.5.6 that, the high frequency keywords were Public Administration (33), Local Government (30), Governance (29), Accountability (28), and Public Sector (21) this are top five keywords.

5.7 Language Wise Distribution:
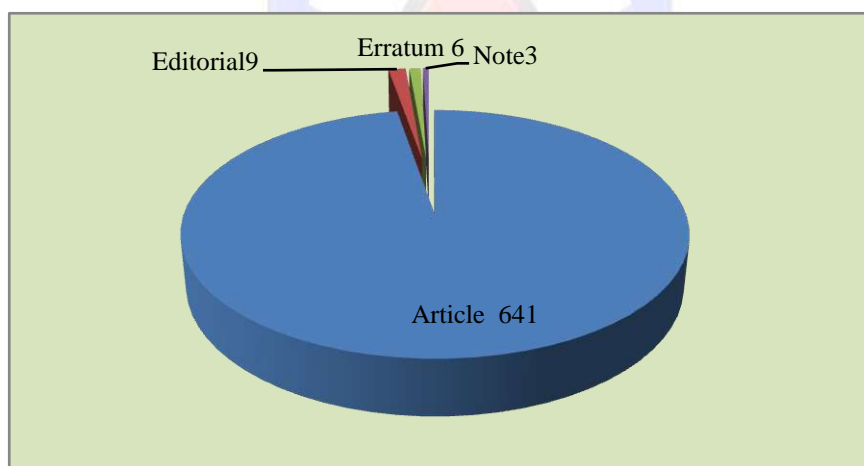
Table No.5.7 Language Wise Distribution

Sr. No.	Language	Total	Percentage
1	English	659	100
Total		**659**	**100**

Table No.5.7 shows language wise distribution of Knowledge Culture. Total 569 Articles were publishing in English language.

5.8 Document Type Distribution:

Table No. 5.8 Document Type Distribution

Sr. No.	Document Type	Frequency	Percentage
1	Article	641	93.27
2	Editorial	9	1.37
3	Erratum	6	0.91
4	Note	3	0.46
Total		**659**	**100.00**

Figure No. 5.8 Document Type Distribution

It was found that the Article is the major Document of used with Frequency count, of 641 (97.27%) total document used, where as the Editorial is used in 9 (1.37%) andErratum is used in 6(0.91%) followed by Note 1 (0.74%).

7. Conclusions:

The study was conducted in the period from 2015 to 2020, and It founded form the study the highest publication published in the year of 2018 with 121 (18.36%) and lowest article were published in the 2015 with 96 (14.56%). 241 (36.57%) articles were published by single authors. Wirtz, B.W. were highly contributed. 16 authors from the Deutsche Universität für Verwaltungswissenschaften and 171 authors from the United Stets.

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