

SCIENTOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF ISSUES IN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY LIBRARIANSHIP JOURNAL

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ABSTRACT

The present study attempts on the Scientometric analysis of International Journal Issues in Science & Technology Librarianship Journal. It is based on the references appended to International Journal of "Issues in Science & Technology Librarianship Journal" during 2005-2014. The present study is based on 1463 References appended to 185 articles contributed by the authors in Issues in Science & Technology Librarianship Journal. It was found that journals citations are more in number than the other citations. In authorship pattern it was found that solo research is predominant then collaborative research. The degree of collaboration was calculated & it was found that the single authorship trend is increasing gradually in Issues in Science & Technology Librarianship

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Journal. It was seen that researchers cite latest documents. The study shows the period of Issues in Science & Technology Librarianship Journal is 10 years approximately.

KEYWORD: E-Journal, Citations, DOAJ.

INTRODUCTION

Scientometrics is a branch of the science 'Science of Science'. Haitun treats 'Scientometrics', as scientific disciplines, which performs reproducible measurements of scientific activity¹. Now a day's Scientometrics is one of the truly interdisciplinary research fields extended to almost all scientific fields. Scientometrics applications are used to measure scientific activities, mainly by producing statistics on scientific publications indexed in databases. Scientometrics is the branch of science that describes the output traits in terms of organizational research structure, resource inputs and outputs, develops benchmarks to evaluate the quality of information output. Scientometric studies characterize the disciplines using the growth pattern and other attributes. These applications are extremely valuable methods for evaluating research output, to know about the author productivity and citation analysis in science and technology. Scientometric tools can be used to measure and describe countries, universities, research institutes, journals, specific research topics and specific disciplines. This paper focuses on quantitative study of "Directory of Open Access Journals" by applying simple scientometric techniques (**Jayendra Kumar Singh**, *Research Journal of Library Sciences* Vol. 2(1), 7-12, February (2014).

LITERATURE REVIEW:

The terms bibliometrics and Scientometrics used almost simultaneously introduced by Pritchard and by Nalimov and Mulchenko in 1969. Pritchard explained the term bibliometrics as “the application of mathematical and statistical methods to books and other media of communication”². Nalimov and Mulchenko defined scientometrics as “the application of those quantitative methods which are dealing with the analysis of science viewed as an information process”³. A number of bibliometric and scientometric studies have been done during the last three decade to evaluate the research productivity of science discipline journals in terms of author productivity, growth of literatures, their publication output and in citations study. A scientometrics analysis of 137 articles published in Chinese librarianship: an electronic journal “Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)” has also been done by Nattar, S during by the year 2005 to 2014. In his study he showed that highest numbers of papers were written by co-authors and contributions of paper in this journal from India is slightly more than from other foreign countries.

ISSUES IN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY LIBRARIANSHIP JOURNAL

The journal of Issues in Science & Technology Librarianship Journal is a by quarterly journal. The journal was first publication in the year 1993. This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the committee on publication Ethics e-access right include one going access to volume year subscribed and temporary access back to 1994 where available. Online access back to volume one issue one is also available via the DOAJ.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The main objectives of the present study are:

1. To examine the Length of the Title.
2. To find out Subject of the Title
3. To find out Year-wise Papers
4. To find out authorship pattern of contributions
5. To find out designations wise distribution
6. To find out contribution Institution wise.
7. To find out the Geographical distribution of contributors of articles.
8. To find out the Domain used by contributors of articles.

SCOPE & LIMITATON

The present study is based on 10 volumes, 20 issues of the International Journal Issues in Science & Technology Librarianship Journal world during 2005-2014.

The present study is based on over all 1463 citations appended to 185 articles.

DATA COLLECTION

Data can be numerically expressed that is quantified quantifiable or objective (Fasibs off and Dely, 1990) the Data was collected from 10 volumes, 20 issues of International Journal Issues in Science & Technology Librarianship Journal during 2005-2014. In all 1463 citations appended to 185 articles were further analyzed.

The Issues in Science & Technology Librarianship Journal E-Journal is published Four times in a year. It is an online journal published in 1993.

The present study is based on 10 volumes 20 issues of E- Journal Issues in Science & Technology Librarianship Journal during 2005-2014.

The present chapter deals with the Scientometric analysis of different E- journals as per the following parameters.

1. Length of the Title.
2. Subject of the Title
3. Year-wise Papers
4. Authorship pattern of contributions
5. Designations wise distribution
6. Contribution Institution wise.
7. Geographical distribution of contributors of articles.
8. Domain used by contributors of articles.

DATA ANALYSIS

Analysis of information or data is one of the important part of any study Data analysis is done for the purpose of huge volume of data is reduced into meaning full case report.

Analysis of total 1463 citations appended to 185 articles was done in the journal during 2005 to 2014. It was done by using various parameters like to identify the core

journals to rank of cited journal to rank. The cited author to find out geographical distribution of citations to find out the types of cited documents, the data or information was presented in the form of table and graphs to show the result prominently and easily.

Table No. 01. Length of Title

Length of Title		
Length of Title	Frequency	Percent
6	30	16.2
5	26	14.1
4	19	10.3
7	19	10.3
3	17	9.2
8	17	9.2
10	16	8.6
9	11	5.9
11	10	5.4
1	7	3.8
2	4	2.2
12	4	2.1
13	2	1.1
15	1	.5
16	1	.5
18	1	.5
Total	185	100.0

From the Above Table No. 01 it is seen that Maximum Authors have used short titles.

Table No. 02 : Subject of Paper

Subject of Paper		
Subject	Frequency	Percent
Not Given	93	50.3
Citation Analysis	5	2.7
Evaluation	4	2.2
Survey	4	2.2
Collaboration	3	1.6
Access	2	1.1
Information Literacy	2	1.1
Reaching Out	2	1.1
Web 2.0	2	1.1
Accessing and Sharing	1	.5
Adaptation	1	.5
Archival Information	1	.5
ASK	1	.5
Assessment	1	.5
Assessing Reference	1	.5
Bibliographic Database	1	.5
Bibliographies	1	.5
BUZZ	1	.5

Capital Improvement	1	.5
Capturing	1	.5
Case Study	1	.5
Catalogue	1	.5
Changing Mission, Strengthened Focus	1	.5
Chat Widgets	1	.5
Choosing	1	.5
Closing	1	.5
Collection Development Metric	1	.5
Comparing	1	.5
Comparing Journal	1	.5
Comparison	1	.5
Context Links	1	.5
Critical Thinking, and Information Instruction	1	.5
Current Features and Capabilities	1	.5
Customer Satisfaction	1	.5
Digital Age	1	.5
Digital Literacy	1	.5
Documentaries	1	.5
Education	1	.5
Enhancing Access	1	.5

Evaluate	1	.5
Evolution of Reference	1	.5
GIS	1	.5
GIS Implementation	1	.5
Global Access	1	.5
Google Scholar	1	.5
Impact	1	.5
Information	1	.5
Information Sources and Access	1	.5
Integrating	1	.5
Librarian 2.0	1	.5
Library Instruction	1	.5
Making Research	1	.5
Mapping	1	.5
Merging	1	.5
Nanotechnology	1	.5
New Technologies and Approaches	1	.5
Observatory	1	.5
Open Access and Scholarly Communication	1	.5
Open Access, Open Source, and Open Standards	1	.5
Orientation	1	.5

Podcasting	1	.5
Quantum Computing	1	.5
Research Skills	1	.5
Resources	1	.5
Retrieval	1	.5
Review	1	.5
Role	1	.5
Scholarly Communication	1	.5
Scientific Research	1	.5
Season of Change	1	.5
Status	1	.5
Study	1	.5
SWOT	1	.5
Trends	1	.5
Usability	1	.5
Use	1	.5
Use and User Analysis	1	.5
Total	185	100.0

From the Above Table it is seen that out of 185 paper 93 have not given any Subject related paper.

Table No. 03 : Year-Wise Distribution

Year-Wise Distribution		
Year	Frequency	Percent
2006	52	28.1
2009	39	21.1
2007	35	18.9
2005	30	16.2
2008	29	15.7
Total	185	100.0

From the Above table it is seen that More papers were contributed in 2016 followed by 2009 and less in 2008.

Table No. 04: Authorship Pattern

Authorship Pattern		
No. of Authors	Frequency	Percent
Five	2	1.1
Four	5	2.7
Seven	2	1.1
Single	134	72.4
Six	1	.5
Three	12	6.5
Two	29	15.7
Total	185	100.0

From the Above Table it is seen that Single Authors i.e 134 contributions are there followed by Two Authors i.e 29 and the lowest is Six Authors i.e. one

Table No. 05: Designation Wise Distribution

Designation Wise Distribution		
Designation	Frequency	Percent
Librarian	73	39.5
Not Given	24	13.0
Head	13	7.0
Reference Librarian	5	2.7
Reference Librarian	4	2.2
Librarian	3	1.6
Associate Librarian	3	1.6
Manager	3	1.6
Science Librarian	3	1.6
Team Leader	3	1.6
Assistant Professor	2	1.1
Associate University Librarian	2	1.1
Coordinator	2	1.1
Director	2	1.1
Information Services Librarian	2	1.1
Information Specialist	2	1.1
Reference and Instruction Librarian	2	1.1
Viewpoint Editor	2	1.1

Assistant Librarian, Coordinator of Reference	1	.5
Assistant Professor/ Librarian	1	.5
Assistant Professor/Assistant Collection Development Officer	1	.5
Assistant Professor/Reference/Web Services Librarian	1	.5
Assistant Professor and Librarian	1	.5
Assistant University Librarian	1	.5
Bibliographer	1	.5
Chemical Information Specialist	1	.5
Computational Sciences Specialist	1	.5
Computer Science/Library Science Specialist	1	.5
Consultant	1	.5
Coordinator/ Librarian	1	.5
Digital Librarian/Associate Professor	1	.5
Digital Resources and GIS Librarian	1	.5
Engineering Librarian	1	.5
Graduate Student	1	.5
Information Management Area	1	.5
Information Resources Librarian	1	.5
Information Specialist/ Assistant Professor	1	.5
Liaison	1	.5

Librarian and Assistant Professor	1	.5
Librarian and User Education Coordinator	1	.5
Librarian/Information Specialist	1	.5
Library Assistant	1	.5
Life Sciences Librarian	1	.5
Professor and Head Librarian	1	.5
Reference and Instruction Coordinator	1	.5
Reference Coordinator	1	.5
Resource Librarian	1	.5
Serials Librarian	1	.5
Student	1	.5
Student/ Reference Administrator	1	.5
Subject Specialist	1	.5
Supervisor	1	.5
Systems Librarian	1	.5
Total	185	100.0

From the above table it is seen than Librarian Contributed Maximum Papers.

Table No. 06: Institute Wise

Institute Wise		
Institute Name	Frequency	Percent
University of California	10	5.4
Purdue University	6	3.2
Arizona State University	5	2.7
Pennsylvania State University	5	2.7
University at Buffalo	4	2.2
University of Minnesota	4	2.2
University of Washington	4	2.2
George Mason University	3	1.6
Not Given	3	1.6
Oregon State University	3	1.6
Rutgers University	3	1.6
University of Colorado	3	1.6
University of Illinois	3	1.6
University of Southern California	3	1.6
University of Texas	3	1.6
Cornell University	2	1.1
Dalhousie University	2	1.1
Georgia Institute of Technology	2	1.1
Indiana University	2	1.1

Iowa State University	2	1.1
Kansas State University	2	1.1
Mississippi State University	2	1.1
University of British Columbia	2	1.1
University of Denver	2	1.1
University of Maryland	2	1.1
University of Pennsylvania	2	1.1
University of Saskatchewan	2	1.1
University of South Carolina	2	1.1
University of Waterloo	2	1.1
Virginia Commonwealth University	2	1.1
Washington State University	2	1.1
Weber State University	2	1.1
Yale University	2	1.1
Auburn University	1	.5
Bibliotheca Alexandrina	1	.5
Binghamton University	1	.5
Brigham Young University	1	.5
Brooklyn College	1	.5
California Institute of Technology	1	.5
California Polytechnic State University	1	.5
California State University	1	.5
Carnegie Mellon University	1	.5

Chemical Abstracts Service	1	.5
City College of New York	1	.5
Colorado School of Mines	1	.5
Cornell College	1	.5
CSIRO Forestry and Forest Products	1	.5
Duke University	1	.5
Forest Research Malaysia	1	.5
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana	1	.5
Georgia State University	1	.5
Haverford College	1	.5
Indian Institute of Chemical Technology	1	.5
Indiana State University	1	.5
InfoEN Associates	1	.5
Issues in Science and Technology Librarianship	1	.5
Lehigh University	1	.5
Library of Congress	1	.5
Louisiana State University	1	.5
LSU Health Sciences Center	1	.5
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1	.5
McMaster University	1	.5
MDA	1	.5
Merck & Co., Inc.	1	.5
Miami University	1	.5

Middlebury College	1	.5
Moss Landing Marine Laboratories/Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute	1	.5
National Institute of Standards and Technology	1	.5
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)	1	.5
North Dakota State University	1	.5
Northern Illinois University	1	.5
Northern Illinois University	1	.5
Northwestern University	1	.5
Oxford University	1	.5
Penn State University	1	.5
Purdue University	1	.5
Purdue University Libraries	1	.5
Queen's University	1	.5
Rollins College	1	.5
Santa Clara University	1	.5
Seton Hall University	1	.5
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	1	.5
Southern Connecticut State University	1	.5
Southern Illinois University	1	.5
St. Cloud State University	1	.5
State University of New York	1	.5
Swiss Federal Institute for Forest	1	.5

Syracuse University	1	.5
The College of New Jersey	1	.5
The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory	1	.5
The Pennsylvania State University	1	.5
The University of Montana	1	.5
The University of the West Indies	1	.5
Trinity University	1	.5
University of North Colorado	1	.5
University of Akron	1	.5
University of Alabama	1	.5
University of Arizona	1	.5
University of Arkansas	1	.5
University of Chicago	1	.5
University of Cincinnati	1	.5
University of Florida	1	.5
University of Iowa	1	.5
University of Kansas	1	.5
University of Maryland	1	.5
University of Nebraska	1	.5
University of New Orleans	1	.5
University of Queensland	1	.5
University of Southern California	1	.5

University of Tennessee	1	.5
University of Texas at Austin	1	.5
University of Toronto	1	.5
University of Virginia	1	.5
University of Western Ontario	1	.5
University of Wisconsin-Madison	1	.5
University of Wyoming	1	.5
Washington State University Vancouve	1	.5
Western Michigan University	1	.5
Western Oregon University	1	.5
York University	1	.5
Total	185	100.0

**From the Above Table it is seen that University of California Contribution is more
after University of Purdue**

Table No. 07 : Country-Wise Distribution

Country-Wise Distribution		
Name of the Country	Frequency	Percent
USA	163	87.6
Canada	11	5.9
Australia	2	1.1
UK	2	1.1
Eqypt	2	.1.1
Ghana	1	.5
India	1	.5
Malaysia	1	.5
Not Given	1	.5
Switzerland	1	.5
West Indies	1	.5
Total	185	100.0

From the Above table it is seen that 163 Contributors for USA followed by 11 of Canada.

Table No. 08: Domain Wise Distribution

Domain Wise Distribution		
Domain	Frequency	Percent
Edu	155	83.8
Ca	12	6.5
Com	4	2.2
Org	4	2.2
Gov	3	1.6
Au	1	.5
Ch	1	.5
My	1	.5
Net	1	.5
Not Given	1	.5
Tt	1	.5
Uk	1	.5
Total	185	100.0

From the Above table it seen that .edu domain is used by 155 Contributors.

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