



BIBLIOMETRIC INVESTIGATION OF THE JOURNAL – EDUSEARCH – JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT:

The present research paper deals with bibliometric analysis to find out the authorship pattern and citation pattern of articles that appeared in Edusearch Journal – Journal of Educational Research. The study covers issues from the year 2010 to 2013 (4 years) has been carried out. The present study reveals and attempts the various aspects such as year-wise distribution of articles, length of the articles, forms of cited documents.

KEYWORDS: *Bibliometric study, Authorship pattern, length of article, Cited documents.*

INTRODUCTION:

There are three important sources of information and they are primary sources, secondary sources and tertiary sources. Journals and Periodicals being the primary sources of information are of vital importance for the Research purpose. The vital knowledge useful for research is being communicated through such primary sources. Bibliometric study points out the required information for selection of the journal and being useful for collection development for a particular library.

. The journal Edusearch publishes articles on educational research and it is published by Researchers Organization, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) started in 2010. The articles in the journal are of great importance for research scholars in the field of education. Hence a bibliometric study of the journal is significant.

BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY MEANING :

Biblion is a Latin word and its meaning is a book. The word biblio is derived from biblion and Metricus is a Latin word which means measurement. Metrics is being derived from Metricus. Pritchard (1969) defined Bibliometrics as an application of mathematics and statistical methods to books and other media of communication. It is an important research tool for collection development.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :

1. To investigate the number of contributions published in Edusearch Journal – A journal of Educational Research.
2. To investigate the length of articles
3. To identify the authorship pattern
4. To analyze the number of cited documents per article

METHODOLOGY :

The data is collected from the year 2010-11 to 2013-14, 4 years from the journal Edusearch the journal of educational research. It is a bi-annual and bi-lingual (English and Hindi language) journal so 2 volumes in each year. The obtained data is tabulated and bibliometric analysis methodology is applied for finding the results.

Investigation of the data :**Table 1 Year wise distribution of Articles**

| Year | Vol.No. | No.of Issues | No.of Contributions | Percentage |
|-------|---------|--------------|---------------------|------------|
| 2010 | 1 | 2 | 37 | 16.82 |
| 2011 | 2 | 2 | 64 | 29.09 |
| 2012 | 3 | 2 | 66 | 30.00 |
| 2013 | 4 | 2 | 53 | 24.09 |
| Total | 4 | 8 | 220 | 100% |

From the above table it is evident that maximum number of articles were published in the year 2012 (30%) followed by the year 2011 (29.09%) and 2013 (24.09%) and minimum in the year 2010 (16.82%). The journals published 55 articles on an average per year.

Table 2 Distribution of Articles issue wise

| Month | Year | | | | Total |
|---------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | |
| April | 14 | 32 | 35 | 27 | 108 |
| October | 23 | 32 | 31 | 26 | 112 |
| Total | 37 | 64 | 66 | 53 | 220 |

From the above table 2 it is investigated that in the first half of April 2012 issue, the highest number of articles are published whereas in the year 2011 both volumes shows second highest articles and in the year 2010 in first issue of April shows lowest number of articles. The contribution of articles in the year 2012 are more followed by the year 2011 followed by the year 2013 and the lowest contribution of articles in the year 2010.

Table 3 : Authorship Pattern

| Year | No.of Authors | | | | Total |
|------------|---------------|-----|-----|----------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 & more | |
| 2010 | 25 | 12 | Nil | Nil | 37 |
| 2011 | 43 | 21 | Nil | Nil | 64 |
| 2012 | 44 | 22 | Nil | Nil | 66 |
| 2013 | 29 | 24 | Nil | Nil | 53 |
| Total | 141 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 220 |
| Percentage | 64% | 36% | 0 | 0 | 100% |

Table 3 shows the Authorship Pattern during the 4 years from year 2010 to year 2013 i.e. articles published during the period of the study. From the table it is evident that maximum number of articles were contributed by single author is 141 (64%) followed by two authors 79 (36%) . Not more than 2 authors were found during the period of study.

Table 4 : Year wise authorship pattern :

| Authorship | Year | | | | Total | Percentage |
|------------|------|------|------|------|-------|------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | | |
| Single | 25 | 43 | 44 | 29 | 141 | 64 |
| Joint | 12 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 79 | 36 |
| Total | 37 | 64 | 66 | 53 | 220 | 100% |

The above table reveals that out of maximum contributions 66 during the year 2012, 44 articles were contributed by single author and 22 articles were contributed by joint(two) authors. The lowest articles were published in the year 2010 with single author 25 and joint author contribution 12. Joint author contribution is more during the year 2013 single author contribution is more during the year 2012. Overall percentage of single author during the all four years is 64% whereas joint author percentage is 36%.

Table 5 : Length of the articles

| Pages | Year | | | | Total | Percentage |
|----------|------|------|------|------|-------|------------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | | |
| 1 to3 | 01 | 03 | 05 | 08 | 17 | 7.72 |
| 4 to 7 | 29 | 54 | 56 | 37 | 176 | 80.0 |
| 8 & more | 07 | 07 | 05 | 08 | 27 | 12.28 |
| Total | 37 | 64 | 66 | 53 | 220 | 100% |

Table 5 reveals that the majority of the articles 176 (80%) have the length of 4 to 7 pages followed by 27 contributions (12.28%) have 8 or more pages. Lowest contributions i.e.17 articles have length of 1 to 3 pages (7.72%).

Table 6 : Forms of documents cited :

| Forms of Document | Total no.of citations | Percentage |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Books | 954 | 47.66 |
| Journals | 856 | 42.76 |
| Dissertations | 123 | 6.14 |
| Seminar/Workshop proceedings | 69 | 3.44 |
| Total | 2002 | 100% |

Table 6 reveals that majority of the contributors preferred books as the source of information which occupied the top position with the highest number of citations 954 (47.66%) of the total citations. The second position is occupied by journals 856 citations (42.76%). Dissertations have 123 citations(6.14%). The lowest citations were found in seminar/conference proceedings with citations 69(3.44%).

CONCLUSION :

Bibliometric analysis help to study the year wise contributions of the journal. Length of the articles also can be easily determined as well as authorship patterns i.e. single, joint, and more authors can be determined. It was observed that majority of authors contributed their articles in 4 to 7 pages. Whereas lowest number of authors contributed their articles in 1 to 3 pages. From the above study it is evident that majority of authors have used books as their information sources followed by journals,

dissertations and seminar proceedings. Citation study is further useful while calculating the impact factor of the journal.

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