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## Citation Analysis On The Articles Published In International Journal Of Digital Library Services(IJODLS) During 2015-2017

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# CITATION ANALYSIS ON THE ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DIGITAL LIBRARY SERVICES(IJODLS) DURING 2015-2017

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## Abstract

Citation analysis of all the journal articles published in the International Journal of Digital Library Services (IJODLS) from 2015-2017 is carried out. 144 articles published in the journal during 3 years. The highest numbers (55) of articles are published in the year 2015. The journal contained 1915 citations from 2015-2017. The average number of citations per article is the maximum in the year 2015. The study also covers the analyses of authorship patterns in citing articles. In the authorship pattern, Single author citations are dominant than others and it is 806(42.07%). Among the citations, Journal citations were the highest 1104(57.67%). The study also reveals that the "Annals of Library and Information Studies" journal is the most preferred journal used by the authors in their citation in this journal. In geographical distribution, India is at the top with 504(42.14%) no. of citations. The study also included the study of the form of documents, ranking of authors, year-wise distribution of references and articles, ranking of cited journals and books. International Journal of Digital Library Services (IJODLS) is a peer-reviewed open access academic journal that covers the rapid acceleration of emergent technology use in libraries across the globe.

**Keyword:** Articles, Citation Analysis, Digital Library, Geographical, IJODLS, India, Information, Journal, Library, Ranking.

## 1. Introduction

Citation analysis is an activity of analyzing the citations or references. It is one of the parts of Bibliometric, which deals with the relationship between the references given by an author to the previous work. Citation analysis uses bibliographic references and their count to identify what material is related to a particular topic and what is worth reading. . The number of references listed at the end of a research paper, article, or book is a good indicator of its importance. Authors' citations show what kind of material they're citing and how much of it they're quoting to back up their claims. Citation Analysis is used as a research evaluation tool mostly used in library and information science.

International Journal of Digital Library Service (IJODLS) is a peer-reviewed academic journal that provides free access to research information to the International Community without financial, legal, or technical barriers. It is open access journal IJODLS that aims to enable the dissemination of research articles to the global community without restriction usually through the internet.

The study aims to understand and analyze the bibliometric distinctiveness of the IJODLS (International Journal of Digital Library Services) by analyzing the citation. The main objectives are listed as follows:

- i. To study the volume-wise distribution of articles.
- ii. To study the citation pattern of articles.
- iii. To identify top-ranked journals and books.
- iv. To study the authorship pattern.

- v. To examine the range of best authors.
- vi. To study the geographical distribution of articles.
- vii. To study the year-wise distribution of citation.

## **2. Review of Literature**

Review of literature is one of the most important steps in the research process. It is an account of what is already known about a specific phenomenon. Many literature have been found but there was no such studies were conducted for the period. Following are some of relevant literature.

Singh, Sharma &Kaur (2011) have analyzed citation analysis of the Journal of Documentation. The analysis looked at all Journal articles published between 1996 and 2010 and discovered that the Journal published 487 articles over that time period. The majority of articles (44) were published in 2005. Between 1996 and 2010, the Journal got 15587 citations. In 2009, the average number of citations per article achieved an all-time high. This study also investigates authorship patterns in cited publications. There are 201 single author citations, which are more prevalent than others in authorship patterns (49%). According to the findings of this study, the Journal of Documentation is the most often referenced Journal by authors. Only 10 key Journals, according to the analysis, may include more than 2951 (16%) references.

Haque(2012) has analyzed a citation pattern in The Journal of Poultry Science (JPS). The study's main goals from 2001 to 2010 were to determine the authorship and citation patterns of articles published in the JPS. During that time, a total of 425 articles were published. There have been a total of 13012 citations with 425 contributors. Journal articles accounted for 84 percent of the citations, followed by books at 8% and another at 8%. Author Self Citation accounts for 1:16 of total citations. The ratio of self-citations in Journals to total citations is 1:58. It is also clear that the majority of the documents cited in these issues (10102, or 78 percent) were published within the last 20 years.

Kumar and Reddy (2012) have done their study on “Citation Analysis of Dissertation Submitted to the Department of Library and Information Science, Sri Venkataswara University, Tirupati.” Citations in Master's degree dissertations submitted to Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi's Department of Library and Information Science between 2000 and 2007 were examined for relevant links between citing, citing articles, and bibliographic forms.Data was analyzed using frequency and percentage distributions, as well as measures of central tendency. Journals were found to be the most commonly used reference sources in dissertations, according to the research. In addition, library science had the most citations overall, followed by library management and cataloging. Education, literature, and social sciences had the fewest citations, accordingly. The outcomes of this study might be carried out considering a user study with implications for library collection, development, and service design.

## **3. Methodology**

International Journal of Digital Library Services (IJODLS) has been selected as a source Journal for the study. This study took 3 volumes and 12 issues in three years of data. This study found 1915 no. of citations. The data was evaluated using quantitative and inferential methods, and the results were downloaded onto MS Excel sheets. Data was evaluated to achieve the aforementioned objectives. In order to analyze the data, the complete count method was used. The analysis of data has done by filtering and sorting the data by selecting the needed criteria in certain conditions. The researcher used both the auto filter and advanced filter method in their analysis. The tables were made by using

automatic function in MS Excel sheet. The researcher also used automatic functions and formulas like SUM, COUNT etc. Data was analyzed to meet the objectives mentioned above. The complete count method has been followed for the analysis of the data. The references listed for each document are examined. And the collected data have been analyzed and are presented in the form of tables and figures.

#### 4. Analysis and Interpretations

##### 4.1 Volume-wise Distribution of Citations

From the analysis of the IJODLS journal, there are 1915 Citations found in 3 volumes (Volume 5, Volume 6, and Volume 7). The analysis was done by taking three years (2015-2017) data. Table 1 represents the volume-wise total no. of citations and percentage.

**Table 1: Volume & YearWise Distribution of Citations**

Volume No	Issue No	No of Article	Total No of Articles	No of citation	Total No. of citation	Percentage of citation
<b>Volume 5</b>	Issue 1	15	55	184	754	9.61%
	Issue 2	16		216		11.28%
	Issue 3	13		230		12.01%
	Issue 4	11		124		6.50%
<b>Volume 6</b>	Issue 1	12	44	197	615	10.30%
	Issue 2	11		139		7.25%
	Issue 3	11		140		7.31%
	Issue 4	10		139		7.25%
<b>Volume 7</b>	Issue 1	8	45	107		5.58%
	Issue 2	13		137		7.15%
	Issue 3	12		147		7.67%
	Issue 4	12		155		8.09%
	<b>Total</b>		<b>144</b>	<b>1915</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

It is observed from Table 1 that Volume 5 got the highest no of citations 754 (39.37%). There are 615(32.12%) nos. of citations found from Volume 6 and 546(28.51%) nos. of citations from Volume 7. A total of 144 no. of articles were found from the three volumes. Volume 5 got the highest 55 no. of articles; volume 6 got 44 no. of articles and volume 7 got 45 no. of articles. Highest 230 no. of citations found from issue no 3 from volume 5 in the year 2015.

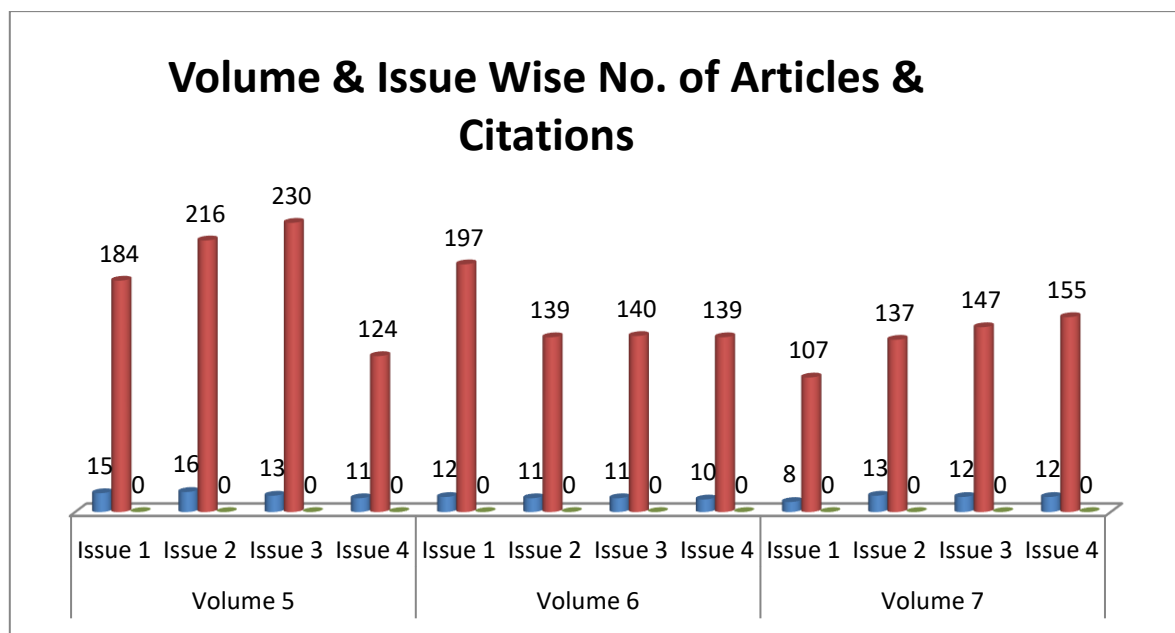


Figure1: Volume & Issue Wise no. Articles & Citations

#### 4.2 Distribution of Citations by Forms

In Table 2, represents the cited documents which are grouped into 12 forms/types of documents i.e., Journals, Books, Web Resources, Conference Proceedings, Research Paper, Reference Books, dictionaries, Theses, Newspapers, Blogs, Magazine, and Miscellaneous. The form-wise distribution of citation has been done to know the most dominant forms of citation by the researchers.

**Table 2: Frequency Distribution of Different Forms of Literature**

Rank	Forms/Documents type	No. of Citations	Cumulative No. of Citations	Percentages of Citations	Cumulative percentage of citations
1	Journals	1104	1104	57.67%	57.67%
2	Web Resources	390	1494	20.37%	78.04%
3	Miscellaneous	161	1655	8.40%	86.44%
4	Book	102	1756	5.33%	91.77%
5	Conference proceeding	91	1848	4.75%	96.52%
6	Magazine	25	1873	1.31%	97.83%
7	Theses	13	1886	0.67%	98.50%
8	Research Paper	10	1896	0.52%	99%
9	Newspaper	10	1906	0.52%	99.55%
10	Blog	4	1910	0.20%	99.74%
11	Reference Book	3	1913	0.16%	99.90%
12	Dictionary	2	1915	0.10%	100.00%

<b>Total</b>	<b>1915</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
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An analysis of data was made to identify the type of documents that were cited by the authors. The data for the same is represented in Table 2. It indicates that, out of 1915 references journals 1104(57.67%) were the most preferred and primary source of cited documents with 1st rank followed by Web resources 390(20.37%), Miscellaneous 161(8.40%), Book 102(5.33%), Conference proceeding 91(4.75%), Magazine 25(1.31%), Theses 13(0.67%), Research Paper 10(0.52%), newspaper 10(0.52%), Blog 4 (0.20%), Reference book 3(0.16%), dictionary 2(0.10%).

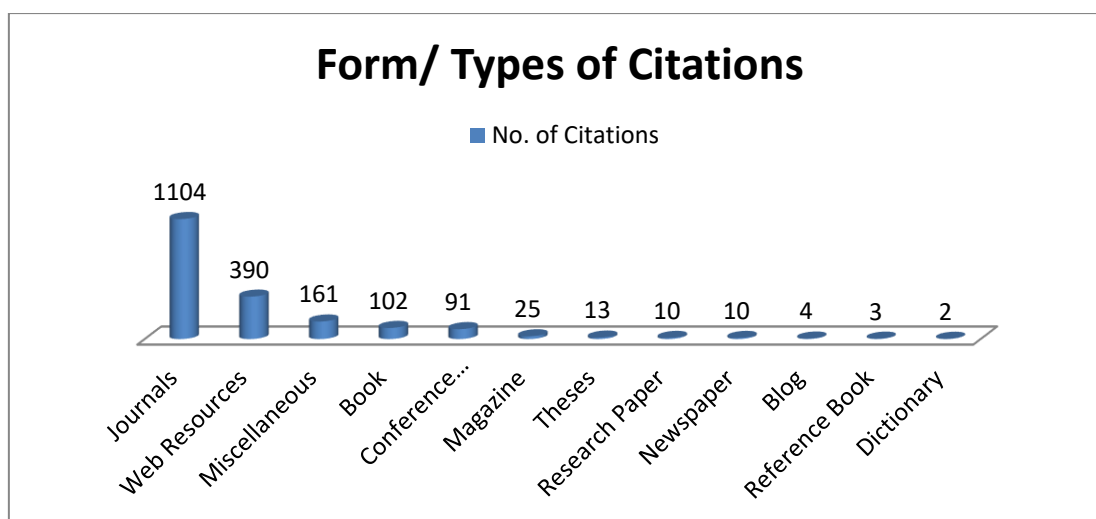


Figure2: Distribution of Citations by Forms

#### 4.3 Ranking of Journals Made based on Citation

Table 3 shows the rank list prepared among all the 1104 journals. It is observed that about 50% of citations were covered by only 32 numbers of journals which ranked up to 16. The journal named "Annals of Library & Information Studies" has got the first rank contributing 62 no. of citations, accounting for 5.62%; "Library Philosophy & Practice" has got the second rank contributing 40 citations, accounting for 5.26%; "DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology" has got the third rank contributing 40 citations, accounting for 3.62%; "The Electronic Library" has got the fourth rank contributing 36 citations, accounting for 3.26%; "SRELS Journal of Information Management" has got the fifth rank contributing 34 citations, accounting for 3.07%. Rest 18 ranks have been contributed to 1099 no of journals.

**Table 3: Rank of Journals (Top 10) made based on Citations**

Sl No	Rank	Name of Journal	No of Citations	Percentage	Cumulative No of Citation	Cumulative%
1	1	Annals of Lib & Info Studies	62	5.62%	62	5.62%
2	2	Lib Philosophy & Practice	58	5.26%	120	10.88%
3	3	DESIDOC Journal of Lib & Information Technology	40	3.62%	160	14.50%
4	4	The Electronic Lib	36	3.26%	196	17.76%

<b>5</b>	5	SRELS Journal of Info Management	34	3.07%	230	20.83%
<b>6</b>	6	Scientometrics	26	2.35%	256	23.18%
<b>7</b>	7	IJODLS	23	2.08%	279	25.26%
<b>8</b>	8	Journal of Documentation	19	1.72%	298	26.98%
<b>9</b>	9	Library Review	17	1.53%	315	28.51%
<b>10</b>	10	Journal Of Adv of Lib & Info Sc	14	1.27%	329	29.78%
<b>11</b>	10	Collection Building	14	1.27%	343	31.05%
<b>12</b>	10	Serials	14	1.27%	357	32.32%
<b>13</b>	10	Serial Review	14	1.27%	371	33.59%

#### 4.4 Rank of Books Made based on Citations

Table 4 depicts the ranking list of books according to their frequency of citations. Out of 1915 no. of total citations, the book contributes 102 numbers of citations. The title of the book which has been included in the ranking list may be said as relatively more important in the researcher's point. The analysis shows the book "International Encyclopaedia of Library & Information Science" contributes the highest number of citations 3(2.94%) has got the first rank followed by the second rank by "A Student Manual of Library & Information Science", "Automation in Libraries", "Harrods's Librarians Glossary" and "Job Satisfaction" with 2(1.97%).

**Table 4: Ranking of Books Made based on Citation**

Sl. No	Rank	Name of Book	No. Of Citations	%	Cumulative No of Citations	Cumulative %
<b>1</b>	1	International Encyclopedia of Lib & Info Sc	3	2.94%	3	2.94%
<b>2</b>	2	A Student Manual of Lib & Info Sc	2	1.96%	5	4.90%
<b>3</b>	2	Automation in Libraries	2	1.96%	7	6.86%
<b>4</b>	2	Harrods's Librarians Glossary	2	1.96%	9	8.82%
<b>5</b>	2	Job Satisfaction, App, Asses, Cause & Consq Thousand Oaks	2	1.96%	11	10.78%
<b>6</b>	3	89 Books with 1 Citation	89	87.26%	100	98.04%
<b>7</b>		Others (N.A.)	2	1.96%	102	100.00%
			102	100.00%		

#### 4.5 Authorship Pattern

Table 5 shows that the authorship pattern of the papers published in IJODLS during 2015-2017 where we have found the citations of single authors were highest. Total 1474 authors cited citations found out of 1915 citations. The number of citations for single authors was 806(42.07%), double authors were 470(24.54%), and triple authors were 198 (10.34%).

**Table 5: Authorship Pattern**

Author Pattern	No of Citations	Percentage
Single Authored Articles	806	42.07%
Double Authored Articles	470	24.54%
Triple Authored Articles	198	10.34%
Others	441	23.05%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1915</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

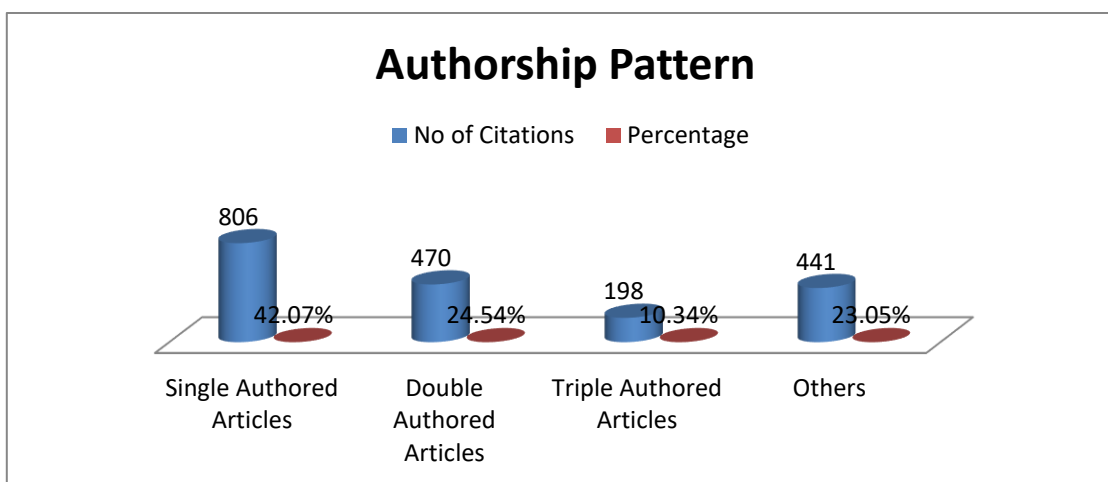


Figure 5: Authorship Pattern of Articles

#### 4.6 Ranking of Authors for Journals

In Table 6, it shows that the author Kharpade, V contributed the highest number of citations. He contributed 19(1.17%) nos. of citations. The second rank has been obtained by Thanuskodi, S who contributed 13(1.18%) citation, the third rank has been obtained by Gupta, B.M contributing 8(0.72%) of Citations, the fourth rank has been obtained by Pritchard, A with 6(0.63%) citation. Rest Authors are ranked up to 23.

**Table 6: Ranking of Authors for Journals**

SI No.	Rank	Name of Author	No of Citation	% of Citation	Cumulative No of Citation	Cumulative % of Citation
1	1	Kharpade, V	19	1.72%	19	1.72%
2	2	Thanuskodi, S	13	1.18%	32	2.90%
3	3	Gupta, B. M.	8	0.72%	40	3.62%



4	4	Pritchard, A	7	0.63%	47	4.25%
5	5	Biradar, BS	6	0.52%	53	4.77%
6	5	Madhusudan, M	6	0.52%	59	5.29%
7	6	Kalbande, D	5	0.45%	64	5.74%
8	6	Subramanian, K	5	0.45%	69	6.19%
9		Asemi, A.	4	0.50%	73	6.69%
10		Bhaskaran, C.	4	0.50%	77	7.19%
11	7	Dhanabandan, S.	4	0.50%	81	7.69%
12	7	Garg, K. C	4	0.50%	85	8.19%
13		Hussain, A.	4	0.50%	89	8.69%
14		Sohaim, M	4	0.50%	93	9.19%
15	8	26 Authors with 3 no. citations	78	7.06%	171	16.25%
16	9	97 Authors with 2 no. citations	194	17.50%	365	33.75%
17	10	670 Authors with 1 citation	670	60.00%	1035	93.75%
18		Others (N.A)	69	6.25%	1104	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>1104</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		

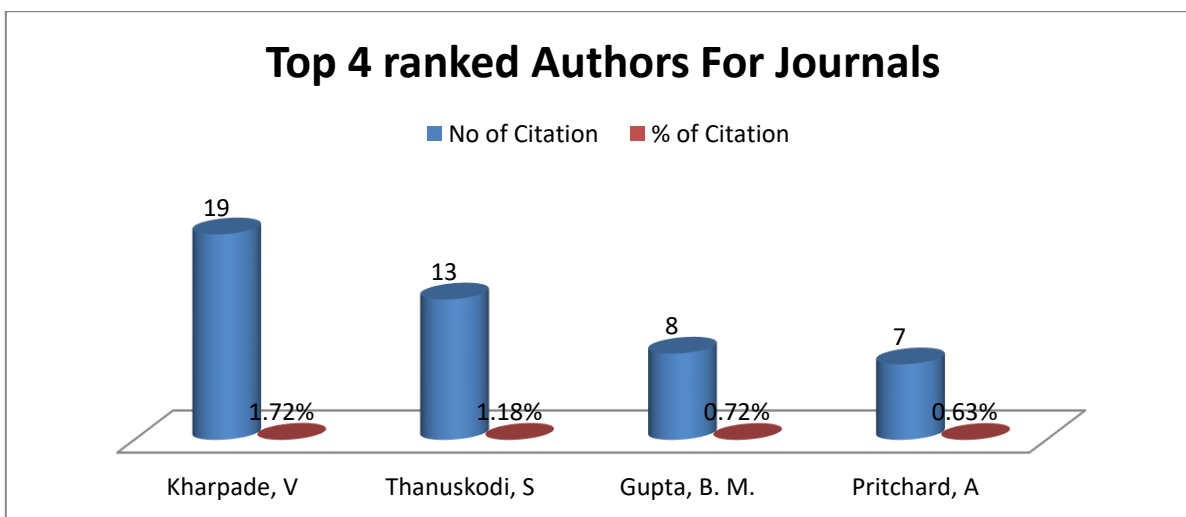


Figure 6: Top 4 Ranked Authors for Journals

#### 4.7 Ranking of Authors for Book

It is observed from Table 7 that P.S.G Kumar gets the first rank in book citation contributed 3 nos. of citations. The second rank contributed 2 nos. of citations and the third rank contributed 1 no. of citation.

**Table 7: Ranking of Authors for Books**

Sl. No	Rank	Name of Author	No of Citation	% of Citation	Cumulative No of Citation	% of Cumulative Citations
1	1	Kumar, P.S.G	3	2.97%	3	2.97%
2	2	Kumar, Krishan	2	1.96%	5	4.93%
3	2	Feather, J	2	1.96%	7	6.89%
4	2	Harnon, P	2	1.96%	9	8.85%
5	2	Mahapatra	2	1.96%	11	10.81%
6	2	Spector, P	2	1.96%	13	12.77%
7	2	Satpathy, S.K.	2	1.96%	15	14.73%
8	2	Singh, S. P	2	1.96%	17	16.69%
9	2	Tuttle, M	2	1.96%	19	18.65%
10	3	76 authors with 1 Citation each	76	74.50%	95	93.15%
		Others (N.A)	7	6.85%	102	100.00%
		Grand Total	102	100.00%		

**4. 8 Geographic Distribution of Citations (Country Wise)**

The purpose of showing Table 8 is only to present the country-wise distribution of authors. Articles are published in India and abroad. However the highest numbers of citations are found from India with 504(42.14%), the second-highest numbers of citations were originated from the United States of America 233(19.68%), and the third one is the United Kingdom 179(14.97%), other 7 countries from top 10 countries are England 66(5.52%), Germany 32(2.68%), Africa 27(2.26%), Netherland 24(2.01%), Nigeria 23(1.92%), Iran 11 (0.92%), Sweden 9(0.75%). The lowest numbers of citations were occupied by 10 countries as shown in the table.

**Table 8: Geographic Distribution of Citations**

SI NO.	Rank	Name of the country	Total No of Citations	Cumulative No of Citation	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
1	1	India	504	504	42.14%	42.14%
2	2	United States of America	233	737	19.48%	61.62%
3	3	United Kingdom	179	916	14.97%	76.59%
4	4	England	66	982	5.52%	82.11%
5	5	Germany	32	1014	2.68%	84.79%
6	6	Africa	27	1041	2.26%	87.05%
7	7	Netherland	24	1065	2.01%	89.06%
8	8	Nigeria	23	1088	1.92%	90.98%
9	9	Iran	11	1099	0.92%	91.90%
10	10	Sweden	9	1108	0.75%	92.65%

#### 4.9 Year Wise Distribution of Citations

In Table 9, the year-wise distribution of citations has been presented. It shows the percentage of Year-wise distribution of citations which helps to know the highest percentage of citations in a specific period. The year-wise citation was ranked up to 31. The year 2013 got the highest number of citation 126(8.08%) followed by other 9 years from top 10 ranked year- 2011 with 121 (7.76%), 2012 with 115(7.37), 2014 with 101(6.47%), 2007 with 100(6.41%), 2010 with 98 (6.28%), 2009 with 83(5.32%), 2005 with 79(5.06%), 2008 with 79 (4.68%), 2006 with 71 (4.55%).

**Table 9: Year Wise Distribution of Citations**

Rank	Year	Total no of citation	Percentage of Citation
1	2013	126	8.08%
2	2011	121	7.76%
3	2012	115	7.37%
4	2014	101	6.47%
5	2007	100	6.41%
6	2010	98	6.28%
7	2009	83	5.32%
8	2005	79	5.06%
9	2008	73	4.68%
10	2006	71	4.55%

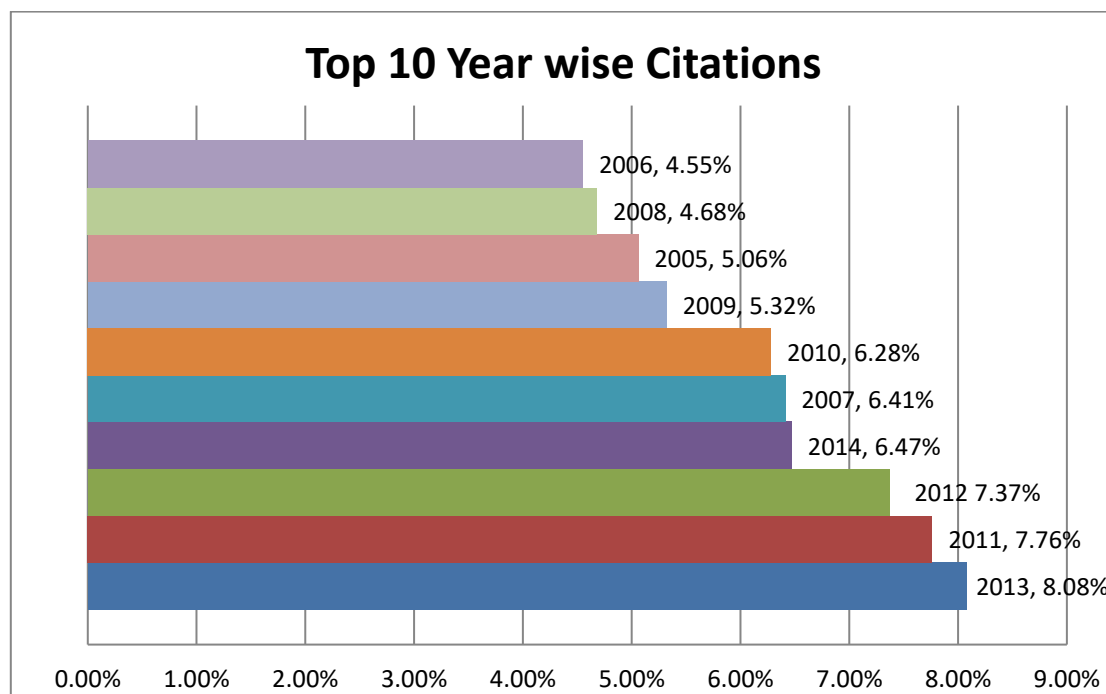


Figure 7: Top 10 Year Wise Citations

## 5. Major Findings

The Findings of the study acquired from the analysis of 144 articles from 2015-2017 are as follows:

- This bibliometric study was conducted on the journal “**International Journal of Digital Library Services**”, a total number of 1915 citations were found from the year 2015 to 2017. Volume 5(2015) got the highest with 754 (39.37%) no. of citations. There are 615(32.12%) nos. of citations found from Volume 6(2016) and 546(28.51%) nos. of citations from Volume 7(2017). The highest number of citations was found in the journal citation. The highest numbers of citations were found in journal contributing 1104(57.67%) no. of citations. The lowest 2(0.10%) numbers of citations were found in Dictionary.
- A total of 144 nos. of articles were found in 3 volumes of the studied journal. Volume 5 got the highest number of the article with 55 nos. of articles, volume 6 got 44 numbers of articles and volume 7 got 45 nos. of articles.
- In the distribution of documents form 1st rank with 1104(57.67%) no. of citations secured by Journal citations and 2<sup>nd</sup> rank with 390(20.37%) no. of citations secured by web resources.
- The majority of citations were found from the single author. The numbers of single-author citations were 804(42.07%), the double author was with 470(24.54%) and the triple author was with 198(10.34%) nos. of citations.
- Annals of Library and Information Studies secured the 1<sup>st</sup> rank in journal citations with 62(5.62%) numbers of citations out of 1104 no. of citations and second rank secured by Library Philosophy & Practice contributing 58(5.26%) no of citation.
- International Encyclopaedia of Library & Information Science secures the first rank in book citations out of 102 nos. of citations. It contributed 3(2.94%) citations.
- V. Kharpade contributed the highest number of journal citations. He contributed 19(1.72%) no. of citations. S. Thakuskodi secured 2<sup>nd</sup> rank with 13(1.17%) and B.M Gupta secured 3<sup>rd</sup> rank with 8(0.72%) no. of citations.
- P.S.G Kumar secured the first rank with the highest 3(2.98%) nos. of citations for book.
- During 2015-2017, the highest 504(42.14%) numbers of citations were published from India. The second-highest numbers of citations were published from the United States of America with 233(19.48%).
- In the geographical distribution of citations, India secured 1<sup>st</sup> rank. The United States of America secured 2<sup>nd</sup> rank and the United Kingdom secured the third rank.
- In the year 2013, highest numbers of citations were found. The 2013 year secured 1<sup>st</sup> rank with 126(8.08%) no. of citations, 2011 got 2<sup>nd</sup> rank with 121(7.76%) and 2012 got 3<sup>rd</sup> rank with 115(7.37%).
- Ess Ess Publication secured 1<sup>st</sup> rank with highest 6(5.88%) nos. of a citations for Book. Sage Publication and Wiley secured 2<sup>nd</sup> rank with 5(4.91%) nos. of citations.

## 6. Conclusions

Citation analysis is an activity of analyzing the citations or references. It is one of the parts of Bibliometric, which deals with the relationship between the references given by an author to the previous work. Citation analyses have emerged as a useful technique for studying the trends in scientific research. The present study is based on the study of citations cited in articles published in the International Journal of Digital Library Services (IJODLS). For this study, three years and three volumes, and 12 issues were taken. The total numbers of citations found in this bibliometric analysis were 1915, with the IJODLS having the highest number of citations. The journal citations secured the first rank with 1104(57.67%) nos. of citations. Journals are the most used documents. “Annals of Library & Information Studies” secured the first rank in journal citations. Web resources secured the second rank with 390(20.37%) nos. of citations.

### ***Acknowledgement:***

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