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Bibliometrics Study of Mens Sana Monograph: 2007 to 2016

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Abstract: Mens Sana Monograph is a peer reviewed journal of medicine and mental health which is a publication of Mens Sana Research foundation. The present bibliometrics study of 153 articles published in the Mens Sana Monograph from 2007 to 2016. This study analyzes various aspects of the journal such as growth of articles and citations, authorship pattern and collaboration, number of times cited, most productive countries and institutions, etc. of these articles. The study reveals that the journal has a positive growth in respect to publications and their citations. The authorship pattern found in this journal is towards single authorship.

Keywords: Bibliometrics, Mens Sana Monograph, Authorship pattern, Citation, Scopus.

1.0 Introduction

Scholarly journals and their articles are the main sources of creating and sharing knowledge for academics and researchers (Chan, Gray & Kahn, 2012). In the present perspectives, particularly in the beginning of the 21st century, the developments in the field of medical sciences are increasing rapidly. Extremely high- level theories, machines, advanced diagnosis and surgery, and also massive drug industry developed drugs to combat almost every illness. General rise in the standard of living also helps people to stay healthy, and the development of new areas such as genetics improves understanding of disease and offers new treatments. All these concepts are scattered into the medical literatures published by different bodies. The creators of those concepts are amalgamating the related concepts as per their nature of research activities through different scholarly literatures. On the other hand the term “bibliometrics” was first coined by Pritchard (Pritchard 1969) and he defined bibliometrics as “the application of mathematics and statistical methods to books and other media of communication.” It tells about the various ways and relations among the literature on particular concepts. This paper studies the bibliometrics analysis of the papers published in Mens Sana Monograph during the year 2007 to 2016. Mens Sana Monograph is an annual peer reviewed open access journal of medicine and mental health. This journal is published by Mens Sana Research foundation and it is an important journal in mental health discipline.

2.0 Objectives

The objectives of this study are

- To examine the year wise distribution of the articles and their citations.
- To trace out the authorship pattern of the articles and
- To analyse the year type of publications, most productive authors, affiliated institutes and country of publication.

3.0 Review of Related Literatures

A number of studies had been carried out by researchers in related areas such as the present sources of journal. Raan, Visser, Leeuwen and Wijk (2003) studied a bibliometric analysis of psychotherapy research and assess the journal position. Schui and Krampen (2010) presented a bibliometric analysis on the emergence and present growth of positive psychology. Bansal (2014) presented a bibliometric study of forty four open access journals of music index in DOAJ. Bhutani G, Kalra S, Verma P and Kaushal, J (2014) conducted a bibliometric analysis of journal of social health and diabetes for the year 2013. Kalia, Shinde and Patel (2015) studied the Indian contribution in public health research. Merigó and Núñez, (2016) stated the influential and core journals in health science research. Saed and others (2018) studied the global trends in research productions related to psychology. Tur-Porcar and others (2018) had been carried out a bibliometric study on Journal of Psychology during 1936 and 2015. All these previous studies were well structured and provided many important areas but the present study is only concerned about the bibliometrics study of the Mens Sana Monograph.

4.0 Methodology:

4.1 Scope & Coverage: The present study covers the bibliometrics analysis of Mens Sana Monograph journal during the year 2007 to 2016.

4.2 Method Used

For this study the necessary data of the source journal have been collected through Scopus database. All published articles during the period 2007 to 2016 have been considered for the data study. Each record has been accessed for bibliographic data collection such as year of publications, authorship pattern, affiliated institutes and their country, times cited of the papers. Then the collected raw data have been stored in Ms Excel followed by tabulation and interpretations for the fulfillment of the objectives.

5.0 Data Analysis & Findings

Table 1 shows the year wise distribution of the articles published in Mens Sana monograph. Total 153 articles have been published during the year 2007 to 2016, with a positive distribution. In case of individual year 2011 and 2015 have been marked as highest contribution in terms of publication followed by the year 2008 and 2012 respectively.

Table 1: Year wise distributions of the articles.

Year	Articles	Cumulative	Percentage
2007	10	10	6.54
2008	21	31	13.73
2009	14	45	9.15
2010	10	55	6.54
2011	23	78	15.03
2012	15	93	9.80
2013	14	107	9.15
2014	11	118	7.19
2015	23	141	15.03
2016	12	153	7.84
Total	153		100

Table 2: Authorship patterns of the articles.

Year	Authorship Pattern				Total	CC	CI	DC
	One	Two	Three	> three				
2007	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
2008	18	3	0	0	21	0.07	1.42	0.14
2009	8	5	1	0	14	0.23	1.50	0.43
2010	7	2	1	0	10	0.17	1.40	0.30
2011	18	2	2	1	23	0.14	1.43	0.22
2012	9	3	3	0	15	0.23	1.60	0.40
2013	10	2	1	1	14	0.17	1.50	0.29
2014	8	1	1	1	11	0.17	1.55	0.27
2015	18	5	0	0	23	0.11	1.22	0.22
2016	8	4	0	0	12	0.17	1.33	0.33
Total	114	27	9	3	153	0.14	1.66	0.25

5.1 Authorship pattern

Table 2 describes the authorship pattern and collaboration such as Collaborative Coefficient (CC), Collaborative Index (CI) and Degree of Collaboration (DC). From the table we found that in this journal, the authorship pattern leads towards single authorship trend (74.51%). The Degree of Collaboration (DC), Collaborative Coefficient (CC) and Collaborative Index (CI), which measure the author collaborations mathematically, have also revealed the dominance of single authorship. The mathematical formula of CC (Ajiferuke et al, 1988). & CI (Lawani,

1986) is mentioned as $CC = 1 - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^k \binom{1}{j} f_j}{N}$ where f_j is Number of j authored research papers, N

is total number of research papers, K is greatest number of authors per paper and $CI = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^k j f_j}{N}$,

Degree of Collaboration (Subramanyam, 1983) is calculated by simple formula i.e. $(DC) = \frac{Nm}{Nm+Ns}$ [Nm = number of multi-authored papers and Ns = number of single authored papers]. The

average DC is 0.25 which clearly revealed the slightly dominance of single authors in this journal.

Table 3: Year wise distribution of the Citations

Year	Total Papers	Cited	Total	Percentage	C/A
2007	10	6	24	3.35	2.40
2008	21	16	156	21.76	7.43
2009	14	11	66	9.21	4.71
2010	10	9	79	11.02	7.90
2011	23	20	130	18.13	5.65
2012	15	12	103	14.37	6.87
2013	14	14	125	17.43	8.93
2014	11	5	14	1.95	1.27
2015	23	5	12	1.67	0.52
2016	12	6	8	1.12	0.67
Total	153	104	717	100.00	4.69

Table 3 describes the year wise citation count of the articles of Mens Sana monograph. From the above table it is observed that out of 153 articles, 104 articles (68%) were cited different times with 717 total citations in Scopus, which indicated the quality of the journals output. The single year 2011 contributed the highest number of citations and 2013 recorded the highest number of citation per article. The average citation per article is 4.69, which is impressive in case of a single journal.

Table 4: Type of publications

Type of Publication	Number of Papers	Percentage
Article	87	56.86
Review	48	31.37
Editorial	9	5.88
Conference Paper	6	3.92
Letter	2	1.31
Note	1	0.66
Total	153	100

Table 4 describes the type of publications published in Mens Sana monograph during these years. Among the published articles the highest number of papers has been published as research articles (57%) followed by review paper and editorial work. The journal has published various types of research publications in terms of scholarly communication.

Table 5: Distribution of most productive countries

Country Name	Number of Papers	Percentage	Rank
India	75	49.02	1
United States	32	20.92	2
Canada	9	5.88	3
Brazil	8	5.23	4
Australia	6	3.92	5
United Kingdom	6	3.92	5

5.2 Country

Table 5 describes the distribution of most contributed affiliated countries. This journal is published from India, so India holds the top rank among the affiliated countries followed by United States and Canada. Various foreign countries' involvement showed international interest as well as the quality of the journal.

Table 6: Most Productive Authors

Name of the Author	Number of papers	Percentage	Rank
A Singh	11	7.19	1
A De Sousa	10	6.54	2
A. R Singh	9	5.88	3
S Singh	6	3.92	4
A Pereira	5	3.27	5

Table 6 describes the distribution of most prolific authors who have contributed in Mens Sana monograph. From the table we found that one fourth of total articles i.e. 41 articles were contributed by top five authors.

5.3 Productive Institutes

From the affiliated institutional list (Table: 7) we found that number of Indian as well as foreign institutes have contributed many papers. Involvements of these types of important institutes also show the quality of the journals. Top five highly cited articles of Mens Sana Monograph have been incorporated in the table 8.

Table 7: Most Productive Institutes

Name of the Institute	Number of papers	Percentage
Joshi-Bedekar College	6	3.92
UNESP-Universidade Estadual Paulista	6	3.92
Harvard Medical School	4	2.61
Western University	4	2.61
Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University	4	2.61
BYL Nair Charitable Hospital & TN Medical College	4	2.61

Table 8: List of top five highly cited papers

SL No	Title of the paper	Time Cited
1	What makes people healthy, happy, and fulfilled in the face of current world challenges	37
2	Polypharmacy in psychiatry: A review	33
3	Values-based practice: A new partner to evidence-based practice and a first for psychiatry?	27
4	Mind-body dualism: A critique from a health perspective	25
5	Treatment-resistant schizophrenia: Evidence-based strategies	22
6	Stigma of Mental Illness-1: Clinical reflections	22

6.0 Conclusions

Total 153 articles were published in Mens Sana Monograph during the study time i.e. 2007 to 2016. The growth of articles and citations were satisfactory on the basis of their quantitative value. Authorship pattern of this journal indicates the dominance of the single authorship work and almost half of the contributions were from India. Large number papers contributed from outside India indicate the increasing quality and the acceptance of the journal in global scenario. Published articles of this journal were cited at a good Citation/ Article (C/A) rate which indicate the positive sign and popularity of this journal in the respective field of literature.

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