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# ***A SCIENTOMETRIC STUDY ON THE INDIAN JOURNAL OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE***

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## **Abstract**

This paper exhibits the Scientometric analysis of the Indian journal of community medicine between the period 2008 and 2018. This study fundamentally covers the creation design, number of articles, references and the quantity of pages. The present investigation has been taken to know the nature and substance of articles in the Indian journal of community medicine the journal has published 411 articles during the examination time frame. This shows the commonness of group look into. The most noteworthy number of pages is recorded as 343 pages. The normal number of pages per article is five.

Keywords: Bibliometrics, authorship pattern, citations

## **INTRODUCTION**

Bibliometric studies are gaining importance during the most recent ten years on the grounds that the ramifications of these investigations are of complex centrality in any field of examination. This examination decides the state and prospects of any subject and its further improvement. Reference is the most famous procedure utilized in bibliometrics for contemplating the patterns in logical research. The term bibliometrics was first utilized by Allan Pritchard in 1969 who characterized it as a "use of numerical and factual techniques to book and other media of correspondence"[1].

## **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

Abirami, S., & Senthilkumar, R. (2018)<sup>1</sup> Pediatric is a division of medicine dealing with the well-being and health check care of infants, children and adolescents. Pediatric is a newly developed medical branch, it was started developing only in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. "Abraham Jacobi" (1830-1919) is the father of pediatric. The American Academy of Pediatric [AAP] suggested that, the people should be under pediatric care up to the age of 21. In human life attempting to examine the contribution of medical care and its advancement, the goal must be addressed to the medical care. In this analysis the pediatric research output in global from the year 2001-2016, the data were retrieved from web of science [WOS] by Thomson Reuters, presently maintained by Clarivate Analytics. The total records published during this study period [2001-2016] 20615 publications. The outcome of this analysis combined together and provided as a result by the use of Scientometric's statistic and mathematical methods. When the researcher provides the comprehensive classification by using the research indicator, the major responsibility can hold by the quantitative studies.

This quantitative or statistical and mathematical method is called as Scientometric analysis.[2]

Batcha, S. M. (2017)<sup>2</sup> Robotics Technology is a fast growing field of research. Robotics is the branch of science that includes mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, computer science and others. Robotics deals with the design, construction, operation, and use of robots. This paper assess the volume of research carried out by the scientists in worldwide on robotic technology, their share of research to world literature in robotics, forms and language that they publish their results, quantum of their publications in terms of institutions involved in research in robotic technology, extent of international collaboration, etc. Data for this study was culled from the Web of Science. The period of study is from 1990 to 2016. Totally 3703 institutions resulted out the output of 5316 among them top 30 institutions' output is noteworthy. The developing countries like USA, UK and Germany concentrate in the field of robotic technology. Yet Major portion of contribution (36.30%) is from USA. The journal articles are the key factors in sharing the research values among the researchers in the forms of articles which is amounted to be top (67.40%). The language preferred in exchanging research results is English (87.70%) followed by German. The prolific authors in the field of robotic technology are highly found from USA among them the contribution by Bloss R is appreciable. The citation counts seems to be high in the year 2015 which has recorded 11,000 citations.[3]

Dwivedi, S. (2016)<sup>3</sup> An analysis of 34783 papers published by countries on different aspects of allergy during 1994-2013 as indexed by Science Citation Index-Expanded indicates that the output generally increased over the years with maximum publications in 2013. The highest number of publications came from USA, followed by Germany. The publication activity increased significantly for Poland, Turkey and South Korea and went down for Finland, Sweden and Japan in the second block. Data indicates that total output is concentrated in 8 sub-disciplines. Highest output (38.9%) is in the sub-discipline of immunology followed by food allergy (23.9%). During the period of study 718546 citations were received by 34783 papers and the average rate of citations per paper is 20.7. England followed by Sweden, Netherlands and Finland has made the highest impact and Thailand has the lowest impact as seen by the values of Citation per Paper (CPP) and Relative Citation Impact (RCI). Harvard University of USA had published highest 872 papers.[4]

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. The overall distribution pattern of contributions
2. The Single authored versus multi-authored papers
3. The Year-wise distribution of citations
4. The Year-wise distribution of total number of contributions versus total number of pages
5. The year-wise distribution of total number of pages

## METHODOLOGY

The Indian journal of community medicine is selected for this study. All the issues of the journal for 2008–2018 have been collected and compiled from online journal articles. 411 entries have been prepared for this study. The format of the entries is in the following manner [5]:

- Number of articles
- Number of Single authored Vs. Multi-authored
- Length (pages) of the article
- Number of citations

All the fundamental data was gathered, recorded, arranged and broke down for mentioning observable facts as showed in the objectives of the study [6]

## DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1

Overall Distribution Pattern of Contributions

S.No.	Vol.No.	Year	No. of Issues	No. of articles/contributions				Total no. of articles	% of articles
				2	3	4			
1	33	2008	4	8	8	8	8	32	7.79
2	34	2009	4	7	15	13	14	49	11.92
3	35	2010	4	32	22	9	8	71	17.27
4	36	2011	4	8	12	9	8	37	9.00
5	37	2012	4	8	6	7	8	29	7.06
6	38	2013	4	6	6	7	6	25	6.08
7	39	2014	4	6	5	5	5	21	5.11
8	40	2015	4	8	8	6	6	28	6.81
9	41	2016	4	6	7	11	8	32	7.79
10	42	2017	4	8	9	10	9	36	8.76
11	43	2018	4	11	10	19	11	51	12.41
<b>Total</b>				<b>108</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table 1 demonstrates the complete number of articles distributed from 2008 to 2018. All in all, from the four volumes and 4 issues of the diary under investigation, the all out number of articles distributed is 411. The circulation of articles by volume demonstrates that the quantity of articles was most elevated in 71, with 21 articles. [7, 8]

**Table 2**  
**Year-wise distribution of Total no. of pages**

S.No.	Year	No. of pages of articles /contributions				Total	%
		1	2	3	4		
1	2008	36	36	40	36	148	7.19
2	2009	38	65	64	62	229	11.12
3	2010	155	117	38	33	343	16.65
4	2011	37	59	45	42	183	8.89
5	2012	41	37	38	41	157	7.63
6	2013	33	28	42	33	136	6.61
7	2014	26	27	32	27	112	5.44
8	2015	47	49	30	35	161	7.82
9	2016	34	42	62	46	184	8.94
10	2017	45	44	39	37	165	8.01
11	2018	48	50	91	52	241	11.70
<b>Total</b>		<b>540</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>2059</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table 2 demonstrates that the investigation of the quantity of pages of production is one of the most significant factors in bibliometric examination. From the table, it is seen that there is an expanding pattern in the quantum of distributions from 2016. From this investigation, we realize that the year 2010 record the primary spot in most noteworthy number of productions with 343 pages and the year 2014 records the least number of pages with 112 pages.

**Table 3**  
**Year-wise distribution of Total no. of contributions vs. Total no. of pages**

S.No.	Year	Quantum of contributions	Quantum of Total pages	Average no. of pages per contribution
1	2008	32	148	5
2	2009	49	229	5
3	2010	71	343	5
4	2011	37	183	5
5	2012	29	157	5
6	2013	25	136	5
7	2014	21	112	5
8	2015	28	161	6
9	2016	32	184	6
10	2017	36	165	5
11	2018	51	241	5

An endeavour is made to look at the all out commitments and their pages. For better understanding, the absolute number of articles is likewise contrasted and their pages. It is seen from Table 3 that there is a variance in the quantity of commitments. The normal number of pages is five

**Table 4**  
**Single authored Vs. Multi-authored papers**

Year	With single author		With Multi-authors		Total no. of contributions
	No. of contributions	%	No. of contributions	%	
2008	0	0	32	8.16	32
2009	3	15.79	46	11.73	49
2010	5	26.32	66	16.84	71
2011	0	0	37	9.44	37
2012	3	15.79	26	6.63	29
2013	1	5.26	24	6.12	25
2014	1	5.26	20	5.10	21
2015	1	5.26	27	6.89	28
2016	3	15.79	29	7.40	32
2017	0	0	36	9.19	36
2018	2	10.53	49	12.50	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>411</b>

For the most part, origin of a paper has turned out to be significant for researchers and specialists and strikingly this theme has turned into a significant territory for study and subject exchange in ebb and flow diaries and distributions. Table 4 demonstrates the dispersion of single versus numerous creators in the field of network Medicine. This affirms the forecast of de Solla Price that group research is a typical pattern in logical exercises.

**Table 5**  
**Year-wise Distribution of citations**

Year	No. of contributions	No. of citations	Average of citations per contributions
2008	32	116	12.12
2009	49	300	31.35
2010	71	353	36.89
2011	37	108	11.29
2012	29	60	6.27
2013	25	19	1.98
2014	21	1	0.10
2015	28	0	0
2016	32	0	0
2017	36	0	0
2018	51	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Generally speaking conveyance example of references in Indian diary of network drug during the period 2008–2018 contained 957 references in 411 articles and each article has a normal of 3 references which has been appeared in Table 5.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Bibliometrics are basic in the present day for compelling administration of libraries to distinguish the patterns. The estimation of data has now been perceived by all and the present age is appropriately called as "Data Age". Everyone hopes to get dependable and exact data. Bibliometric study causes the bookkeepers to acquire those diaries which are of high use to the exploration network. This examination conjectures that the subject of scientometrics is an advancing one not just estimating the field of science and innovation yet additionally in different fields. In addition, the present investigation will fill in as a signal light to information searchers. This examination is important to those keen on bibliometrics and gives a complete review of creation design in science network.

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