

LIBRARY HI TECH: A BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY

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Abstract: *This paper presents a bibliometric analysis of 567 articles published in the Library Hi Tech Journal during the year 2007-2016. The data for the study has been downloaded from Web of Science database. All the research papers have been carefully examined and analyzed. This paper examined the prolific author, country-wise distribution of articles, document type, organization wise and year wise distribution of articles. It has been found that the author Fourie, I has contributed 33(5.82%) articles and stood the first rank. USA is found to be the highest country that has contributed 203(35.80%) articles.*

Keywords: Bibliometrics, Library Hi Tech Journal, Content Analysis

1. Introduction:

Bibliometric is a research method used in the library and information science. Bibliometric first the term used by Prichard, A in 1969 according to him application of mathematical and statistical tools to books and other media of communication (Prichard, A 1969). The Bibliometric is one of the extensive areas of interest among Library and Information Science Professionals. Using bibliometric techniques for other documents be applied to set up statistical models of academic communication flow (Tsay, 2011). This is useful to assess the scientific research applying quantitative analysis and statistics to describe patterns of articles within a given field or body of literature. This is a statistical analysis of written articles, such as books or articles.

The Library Hi Tech is an online, academic journal that adheres to the highest standards of peer review journal. The Research domain of the journal is Information Science and Library Science and the ISSN is 0737 8831. It covers the information technology enabled creation, communication, representation, analysis, storage, analysis, utilization of records, files, documents, files, data, and learning objects. It is published by Emerald Group Publishing Ltd, Howard House, Wagon Lane, Bingley Bd16 1wa, W Yorkshire, England. The journal was established in the year 1983. The year 2006 impact factor is: 0.759 and the five-year impact factor are 0.973.

2. Review of Literature

There were several studies conducted to measure the content of the journals. (Jill Crawley-Low, 2006) examined the citation patterns of researchers publishing in the American Journal of Veterinary Research (AJVR). More than 25,000 bibliographic references appearing in the AJVR from 2001 to 2003. (Balasubramani, R and Parameswaran, R 2014) studied the growth and the contribution of research carried out by the scientists of Banaras Hindu University. The data for the study was taken from the Web of Science online database (Parameswaran, R 2015) has studied “Current Science” the research paper published during 2005-2014. It examines year wise, distribution of contribution, authorship pattern, Citation analysis Channel of communication, geographical distributions etc. Keeping in view of the above, an attempt has been made to analysis content of Library Hi Tech Journal.

3. Objectives of the study:

The study aims to explore:

1. To examine prolific authors.
2. To identify the Country-wise distribution of Articles.
3. To identify source wise distribution of article
4. To identify Organization wise distribution of articles.
5. To find out year wise distribution of articles.

4. Methodology:

The study analysis articles of Library Hi Tech Journal for the period 2007-2016. The required data was collected from Web of Science citation database. Total 567 articles were available in the web of science citation database in mentioned period. The data were analyzed in the Microsoft Excel Software as per the objectives of the study. The study aims to analyze the thrust areas of research concentration.

5. Data analysis and Interpretation

PROLIFIC AUTHORS

The table 1 shows that the profile authors of Library Hi Tech Journal. Fourie, I is the most productive author who published 33(5.82%) articles with first place. Seadle, M with 32(5.64%) articles comes in second place and Greifeneder, E published 9(1.59%) articles comes in third place. Rest of the authors contributed less than 7 articles.

Table 1: Ranking of Prolific Authors

| Sl. No | Author | Records | Percentage |
|--------|---------------|---------|------------|
| 1. | FOURIE I | 33 | 5.82 |
| 2. | SEADLE M | 32 | 5.64 |
| 3. | GREIFENEDER E | 9 | 1.59 |
| 4. | CLOETE L | 7 | 1.24 |
| 5. | NOH Y | 6 | 1.06 |
| 6. | SATIJA MP | 5 | 0.88 |
| 7. | PARRY F | 5 | 0.88 |
| 8. | NAVILLE K | 5 | 0.88 |
| 9. | ZHA XJ | 4 | 0.71 |
| 10. | YAN YL | 4 | 0.71 |

COUNTRY WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLICATIONS

Table 2 represents the geographical distribution of contributions indicating that out of total 567 contributions from 10 countries, First major contributions 203(35.80%) are from USA. Second major contributions i.e. 59(10.41%) research articles come from the Germany. Third major contributions i.e. 52(9.17%) research articles come from South Africa. Peoples R China has contributed 35(6.17%) research articles and India has contributed 18(3.18%) research articles in Library Hi Tech Journal.

Table 2: Country wise distribution of Publications

| Sl.No | Countries | Records | percentage |
|-------|-----------|---------|------------|
|-------|-----------|---------|------------|

| | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----|-------|
| 1 | USA | 203 | 35.80 |
| 2 | GERMANY | 59 | 10.41 |
| 3 | SOUTH AFRICA | 52 | 9.17 |
| 4 | PEOPLES R CHINA | 35 | 6.17 |
| 5 | ENGLAND | 26 | 4.59 |
| 6 | CANADA | 24 | 4.23 |
| 7 | AUSTRALIA | 20 | 3.53 |
| 8 | TAIWAN | 19 | 3.35 |
| 9 | INDIA | 18 | 3.18 |
| 10 | SOUTH KOREA | 17 | 3.00 |

SOURCE WISE DISTRIBUTIONS OF PUBLICATIONS

The following table represents the distribution of articles according to source wise distribution. Out of 578 papers 445(78.48%) were periodical articles followed by 83(14.64%) Book review. Editorial materials 32(5.64%) Proceedings Paper 11(1.94%), Review 7(1.235%).

Table 3: Source wise distributions of Publications

| SI.NO | Document Type | Records | Percentage |
|-------|--------------------|---------|------------|
| 1 | Article | 445 | 78.48 |
| 2 | Book Review | 83 | 14.64 |
| 3 | Editorial Material | 32 | 5.64 |
| 4 | Proceedings Paper | 11 | 1.94 |
| 5 | Review | 7 | 1.24 |
| 6 | Total | 578 | 100 |

ORGANIZATION WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLICATIONS

Table 4 reveals the details regarding the distribution of organization wise publication in Library Hi Tech Journal. It has been identified that the highest contributions is from University of Pretoria with 40(7.06%) articles, followed by Humboldt University with 37(6.53%) contributions and occupies the second position, Wuhan University contributed 21(3.70%) and occupied the third position. Victoria University Wellington contributed 12(2.12%) and occupied the fourth position. Other university contributed less than 8 articles.

Table 4: Organization wise distribution of Publications

| Sl.NO | Organizations | Records | percentage |
|-------|--------------------------|---------|------------|
| 1. | Univ Pretoria | 40 | 7.06 |
| 2 | Humboldt Univ | 37 | 6.53 |
| 3 | Wuhan Univ | 21 | 3.70 |
| 4 | Victoria Univ Wellington | 12 | 2.12 |
| 5 | Univ Michigan | 7 | 1.24 |
| 6 | Univ. Loughborough | 7 | 1.24 |
| 7 | Mcgill Univ | 7 | 1.24 |
| 8 | Texas A M Univ | 6 | 1.06 |
| 9 | Konkuk Univ | 6 | 1.06 |
| 10 | Univ Kentucky | 5 | 0.88 |

YEAR WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLICATIONS

Table 5 reveals the details regarding the distribution of 567 articles in Library Hi Tech Journal. The maximum number of articles was 78(11.29 %) published in 2010. Followed by the year 2008 with 72(12.70 %) and occupied second position and a minimum number of articles 41(8.11%) in 2015. The average research output in Library Hi Tech Journal is 57 articles per year.

Table 5: Year wise distribution of Publications

| SL.NO | Publication Year | Records | Percentage |
|-------|------------------|---------|------------|
| 1 | 2007 | 64 | 13.76 |
| 2 | 2008 | 72 | 12.70 |
| 3 | 2009 | 70 | 12.35 |
| 4 | 2010 | 78 | 11.29 |
| 5 | 2011 | 54 | 9.52 |
| 6 | 2012 | 50 | 8.82 |
| 7 | 2013 | 46 | 8.11 |
| 8 | 2014 | 46 | 8.11 |
| 9 | 2015 | 41 | 8.11 |
| 10 | 2016 | 46 | 7.23 |

6 . Conclusion:

The total number of papers published in The Library Hi Tech Journal is 567 during the study period. The highest number of 78(11.29%) articles published in the year 2010 whereas the lowest 41 (8.11%) articles are published in the year 2015 respectively. The average distribution of articles per year is 57. Fourie, I is the most productive author who published 33(5.82%) articles with first place. It has been identified that the highest contribution is from USA 203(35.80%) articles followed by Germany with 59(10.41%) contribution and occupied second position. The distribution of articles according to document type out of 578 papers 445(78.48%) were periodical articles followed by 83(14.64%) Book review.

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