

A Bibliometrics Study of Towards Excellence during the Period of 2014 - 2020

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Abstract: The aim of the study is to analysed 454 articles published in the "Towards Excellence" during the period of 2014 to 2020. In this study the year wise growth of publication, subject wise distribution of articles was analysed. The study also analysed the authorship pattern, author productivity and the degree of collaboration. This study is useful for research scholar, LIS students, and LIS professionals.

Keywords: Bibliometrics, Towards Excellence, Authorship Pattern, Degree of Collaboration

1. Introduction

Bibliometric is the application of statistical techniques to the evaluation of books, research papers, and other publications, particularly with respect to their scientific content. Bibliometric frequently used in the subject of Library and Information Science. It utilizes quantitative analysis and statistics to describe patterns of publication within a given field or body of literature (Lijina, 2018).

2. About the Journal

The Towards Excellence journal is indexed refereed and peer reviewed journal of Higher Education published by UGC - Human Resource Development Centre Gujarat University, Ahmedabad. This journal provides more than 44 subjects in various disciplines. It is UGC approved journal listed in UGC - Care list and also indexed in Google scholar.

3. Review of Related Literature

Xiao, Qin, Xu, Antucheviciene, & Kazimieras, (2022) analysed that the various bibliometric performance indicators such as publication and citation structures, most cited articles with leading authors. Anna, Anawati, & Noor Azizi, (2021) found that the 216 articles were published in the year of 2020, total 463 documents were produced from India and also found that 'bibliometric' word was maximum occurrences 457 times in the journal. Hussain & Arif, (2021) analysed that the year wise distribution of authors, authorship pattern, geographical distribution of authors, most dynamic authors, area and institute wise distribution of authors. Lijina, (2018) found that the half of the articles have double authorship pattern, and also found the 0.72 degree of collaboration for all published articles of the journal. Roy & Basak, (2013) found that the degree of collaboration was 0.51 and majority of the contributors from the field of library science. Thanuskodi, (2011) found that the maximum number (90.25%) of contributors were joint authors, most of the contributors from the India compared to other countries.

4. Objectives of the Study

- To know the year and subject wise distribution of articles.
- To analyze the authorship pattern and productivity of the journal articles
- To find degree of collaboration of all published articles.

5. Methodology

The methods utilized in this study is bibliometric analysis, which is used for contributors of articles and distribution of articles by year and subject wise. A total 454 articles published in Towards and Excellence between volume 6 in 2014 to volume 12 in 2020. The data are shows in tabulated form and analysed in order to draw conclusions.

6. Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1: Year wise growth of publication

Year	Publication	Growth Rate	Average Growth Rate (%)
2014	31	0	0
2015	25	- 6	- 7.5
2016	52	27	33.75
2017	101	49	61.25
2018	114	13	16.25
2019	20	- 94	- 117.5
2020	111	91	113.75
Total	454	80	100



Figure 1: Year wise growth rate of publication

Table 1 and fig.1 reveals that the maximum growth rate 91 (111) in the year of 2020, and minimum growth rate was - 94 (20) in 2019.

Table 2: Authorship Pattern

Author Type	Total Cont.	Cumulative Value	(%) the contributors
Single	271	271	60
Two	151	422	33
Triple and more	032	454	7
Total	454		100

Table 2 showed the authorship pattern of the articles published during the period of study. Maximum no. of articles was contributed by single author 271 (60%), followed by two authors 151 (33 %). Minimum articles were contributed by more than three authors with only 32 (7%).

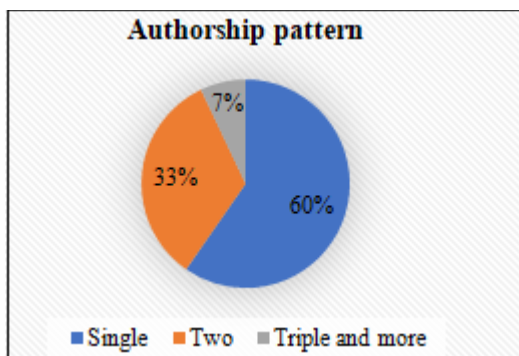


Figure 2: Authorship pattern

Table 3: Year wise distribution of authorship of articles

Year	Authors					Total
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
2014	24	5	1	1	0	31
2015	25	0	0	0	0	25
2016	49	3	0	0	0	52
2017	78	21	2	0	0	101
2018	49	55	9	1	0	114
2019	4	12	2	2	0	20
2020	42	55	10	3	1	111
Total	271	151	24	7	1	454

Table 3 showed that the maximum no. of articles contributed by single author with 78 in 2017 and contributed by joint authors was 55 in the year of 2018 and 2020. Minimum no. of articles contributed by single author with 4 in 2019 and contributed by joint authors was 0 in the year of 2015.

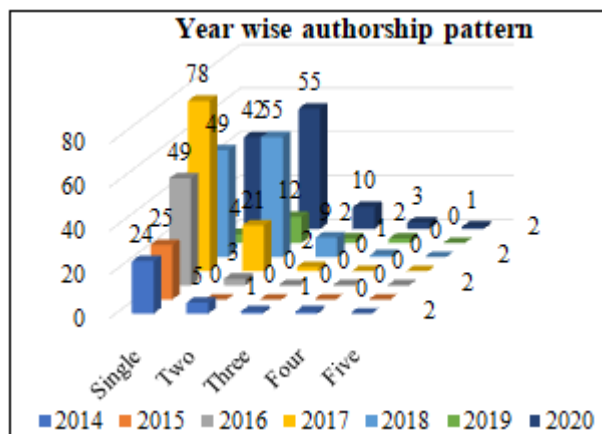


Figure 3: Year wise authorship pattern

Table 4: Degree of collaboration

Year	Single Author Pub. (Ns)	Multiple authors Pub. (Nm)	Nm+Ns	Degree of Collaboration DC=Nm/ (Nm+Ns)
2014	24	7	31	0.23
2015	25	0	25	0.00
2016	49	3	52	0.06
2017	78	23	101	0.23
2018	49	65	114	0.57
2019	4	16	20	0.80
2020	42	69	111	0.62
Total	271	183	454	0.40

Above table shows that the maximum degree of collaboration was 0.80 in 2019, followed that 0.62 in 2020 and 0.57 in 2018. Minimum degree of collaboration was 0 in the year of 2015.



Figure 4: Degree of collaboration

Table 5: Author Productivity

Year	No. of Pub.	No. of Authors	Average Publication Per Author (%)
2014	31	38	0.82
2015	25	25	1.00
2016	52	55	0.95
2017	101	124	0.81
2018	114	179	0.64
2019	20	36	0.56
2020	111	180	0.62
Total	454	637	0.71

Table 5 indicated that the maximum author productivity average per author was 1.00 (25) in 2015. Minimum author productivity average per author was 0.56 (20) in the year of 2019.



Figure 5: Author productivity

Table 6: Subject wise distribution of articles

Sr. No	Subject	Total	Rank
1	Education	68	1
2	Gujarati Literature	46	2
3	English Literature	40	3
4	Sociology	40	3
5	Library and Information Science	33	4
6	Psychology	21	5
7	Law	15	6
8	Economics	15	6
9	Strategic Management	14	7
10	Communication skills	13	8
11	Banking	13	8
12	History	12	9
13	Financial Management	11	10
14	Human Resource Management	10	11
15	English Language	10	11
16	Sanskrit	9	12
17	Social Media	7	13
18	Religion	7	13
19	Political Science	7	13
20	Marketing Management	7	13
21	Environmental Science	7	13
22	Biography	6	14
23	Physical Education	6	14
24	Agriculture	5	15
25	General Management	4	16
26	Commerce	3	17
27	Computer Science	3	17
28	Chemistry	3	17
29	Film	3	17
30	Hindi Literature	2	18
31	Taxation	1	19
32	Total Quality Management	1	19
33	Tourism	1	19
34	Travel and Tourism	1	19
35	Zoology	1	19
36	Corporate Governance	1	19
37	E - commerce	1	19
38	Corporate Social Responsibility	1	19
39	Entrepreneurship	1	19
40	Geography	1	19
41	Infrastructure	1	19
42	Mathematics	1	19
43	Medical Science	1	19
44	Philosophy	1	19
	Total	454	

Table 6 showed that the maximum articles published in the subject of Education with 1 rank (68), followed that Gujarati literature (46), English literature (40), sociology (40) and

Library and Information Science (33) 2nd to 5th rank respectively.

7. Findings and Conclusion

The present study found that the total degree of collaboration was 0.40, maximum number of articles 114 (25.10%) were published in the year of 2018. The study also found that the Maximum no. of articles was contributed by single author was 271 (60%) and 68 articles were published in the subject of Education in the stipulated period.

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