

# Bibliometric Analysis : A Study on Highly Cited Papers in Social Sciences in Bharathidasan University, Tamil Nadu

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## ARTICLE DETAILS

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## ABSTRACT

Bibliometrics provides powerful tools for the evaluation of scientific research. The application of bibliometric method to research in disciplinary areas in which consensus is reached has become almost routine. Bibliometric studies are used to identify the pattern of publications, authorship, citations and journal coverage with the hope to give an insight into the dynamics of the field under consideration (Warraich, 2011). This study utilizes quantitative analysis and statistics to describe year wise distribution of articles, authorship pattern, and average number of citations per article and so on.

## 1. Introduction

Many articles have been written on the use of bibliometrics in the social sciences and humanities. Before presenting the various viewpoints on the strengths and limitations of bibliometric tools for evaluation, it is necessary to define bibliometrics and outline its main indicators. Bibliometrics is made up of methods for conducting quantitative analysis of science. Some of the methods serve to measure sociological aspects of one of the researcher's most important activities dissemination of research results in published form. A publication count is one means of measuring and comparing the production of various aggregates such as institutions, regions and countries. It can also be used to evaluate output in individual disciplines, such as philosophy and economics, and to track trends in research fields, collaborative research and many other aspects of research output. Bibliometrics uses three main types of indicator namely publication count, citation and impact factor and co-citation.

## 2. Literature Review

The investigators have reviewed so many research papers and articles to have a clear understanding of bibliometric study and to find out some possible ways to carry out the present study smoothly in a qualitative way.

Das (2013) revealed in his study "Journal of Informetrics: A bibliometric profile" that most of the contributions in the journals are joint author collaboration. USA has produced highest portion of authors and the impact factor of the journal is highest in the year 2011 with 4.229%.

Khparde (2011) stated in his study "Bibliometric Study of Electronic Journal of Academic and Special Librarianship." that single author contributions have dominated the journal with 47.95% of contributions, and in geographical based distribution of articles India have occupied the top position with 28.41% publications.

Thanuskodi (2011) in his study "Library Herald Journal: A bibliometric study" opined the same thing that 52.17% authors want for single author contribution. Foreign author contribution to this journal is comparatively less with 10.15%.

## 3. Objectives of the Study

The overall objectives of the study are the research productivity on social scientists on Bharaditahasana University: A Bibliometric study. The following are the more specific objectives.

- To examine the year wise distribution of articles,
- To study the authorship pattern of the articles,
- To study the country wise distribution of articles,
- To study the citation patterns of articles, and

## 4. Methodology

Bibliographic data for the study has been collected from Scopus and Web of Science (WoS; Thomson Reuters). A search with the phrase 'India' in the address field and restricted to articles only. The social science articles were identified, which were published between 1986 and 2017 (date of search: 18 June 2017). The required data of all the articles pertaining to the bibliographic analysis, such as title of the articles, number of authors, number of citations used per articles etc., were recorded for observation and analysis. The collected data were organized and presented using MS-Excel spread sheet.

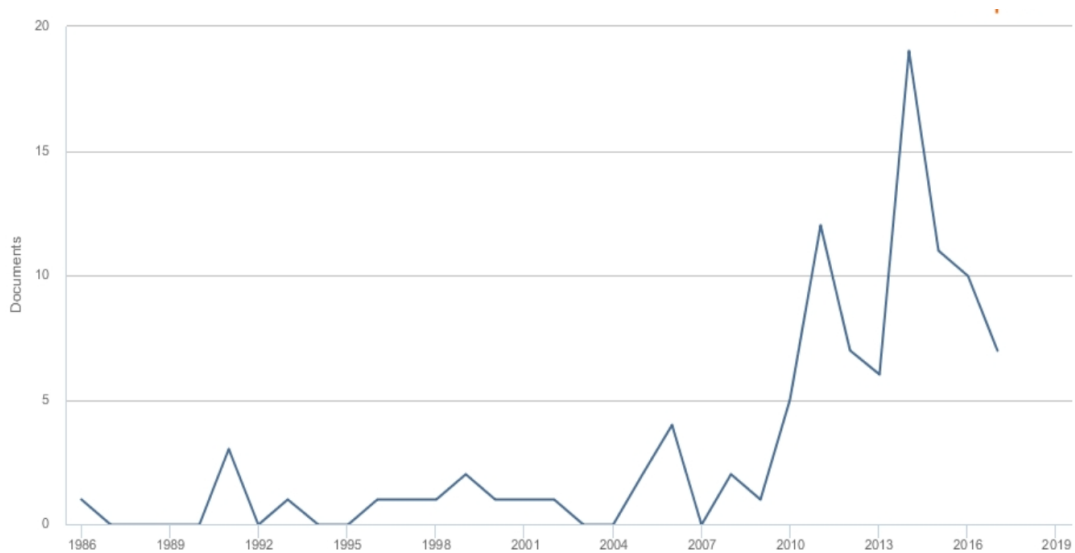
## 5. Analysis and Interpretation

### Year wise Distribution

The above table shows that the year wise publication statistics of Social science researchers in Bharaditahasana University. Within this specified period of 2001-2017 there were 88 articles have been published. It is found that the highest number of (19 articles) published in the year 2014 at a rate of 21.59 %. Next the maximum of 12 articles published in the year 2011 at the rate of 13.64%. The lowest numbers of articles are published in the year 2009, 2002 and 2001 having one article at a rate of 1.14% respectively.

**Table 1 Year wise distribution of publications Bharathidasan University in Social science**

Year	Records	Percentage	Year	Records	Percentage
2017	7	7.95	2009	1	1.14
2016	10	11.36	2008	2	2.27
2015	11	12.5	2006	4	4.55
2014	19	21.59	2005	2	2.27
2013	6	6.82	2002	1	1.14
2012	7	7.95	2001	1	1.14
2011	12	13.64	<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>100</b>
2010	5	5.68			



**Figure1 year wise distribution of Bharathidasan University in Social science**

**Authorship Pattern**

Table 2 reveals the authorship pattern of the articles published during the period of study. Maximum number of articles were contributed by three authors with 45 articles

(51.14%). This is followed by two authors were contributed 27 articles (30.68%), and 16 (18.18%) articles have been contributed by single author of the total articles.

**Table 2 Author wise distribution of the publications**

Years	No of Authors			Total
	1	2	3< above	
2017	2	1	4	7
2016	3	2	5	10
2015	2	4	5	11
2014	2	7	10	19
2013	1	3	2	6
2012	2	1	4	7
2011	2	2	8	12
2010	1	2	2	5
2009	0	0	1	1
2008	0	1	1	2
2006	0	2	2	4
2005	1	1	0	2
2002	0	1	0	1
2001	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>18.18</b>	<b>30.68</b>	<b>51.14</b>	<b>100</b>

**Subject wise distribution of publications**

Table 3 shows that majority of the contributions appeared under Commerce, Strategic Management and Marketing 29 (32.95%). The next position is taken by Economics,

Econometrics and Finance 26 (29.55%). This is followed by Business, Management and Accounting 16 (15.91%) and Arts and Humanities studies with 13 (14.77%).

**Table 3 Subject Area wise distribution of Publications**

S. N	Subject Area	Records	Percentage
1	Arts and Humanities	13	14.77
2	Business, Management and Accounting	14	15.91
3	Economics, Econometrics and Finance	26	29.55
4	Psychology	6	6.82
5	Commerce, Strategic Management and Marketing	29	32.95
	<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>100</b>

**Document wise distribution**

Table 4 shows that majority of the contributors preferred journals as the source of information which occupied the top position with the highest number of citations 2084 (69.01%) of the total 3020 citations. The second highest position is

occupied by books with 541 (17.91%) citations. It is followed by reference books with 187 (6.19%) and Dissertations with 133 (.41%) citations.

**Table 4 Forms of Document cited**

Forms of Document	Citations	Percentage
Referred Journals	2084	69.01
Conference Paper	541	17.91
Book Chapter	187	6.19
Dissertations	133	4.41
Others	75	2.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>3020</b>	<b>100</b>

**Source wise distribution**

The below table shows the maximum number of citations in the area of Scientometrics 2265 (2.30 cited score) for the total documentation for 986. This is followed by International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy articles citation is 155

(30.68%) for the total documentation of 241 and 155 citations for Landscape Research articles for total documentation of 153.

**Table 5 Source wise Citations**

Source title	Citations	Documents	Cite Score
Scientometrics	2265	986	2.30
Landscape Research	155	153	1.01
International journal of Energy Economics and Policy	237	241	0.98
Global Business Review	134	199	0.67
Internaitonal Journal of Economics Policy in Emerging Economies	35	74	0.47
Journal of Internet Banking and Commerce	67	129	0.52
Journal of HIV/AIDS and Social Services	38	90	0.42
Asian Journal of Social Science	26	80	0.32
International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation	17	63	0.27
Library Philosophy and Practice	35	220	0.16
Research Journal of Business Management	8	60	0.13
Man in India	3	196	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>3020</b>	<b>2491</b>	

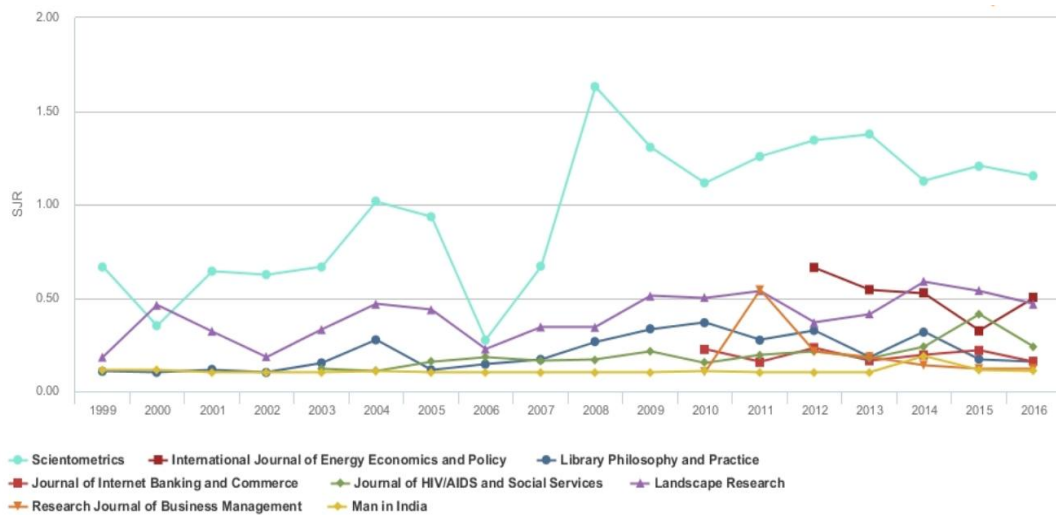
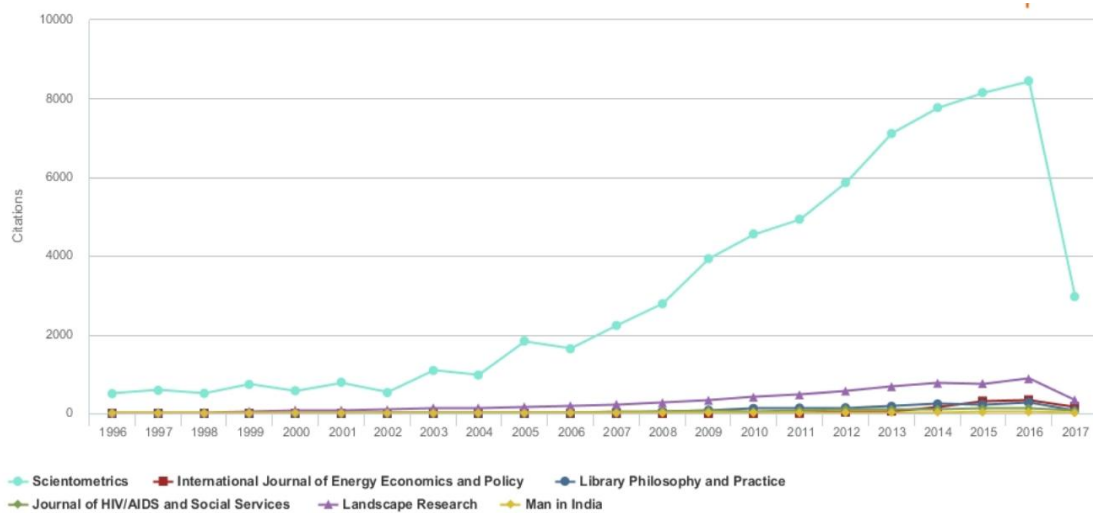


Figure 2 source wise distribution with cite score

**SCImago journal rank by year (SJR)**



**Source wise citations by year**

**Author wise distribution with H-index, Citation and Co-author**

The below table shows that highest H- index citation from the department of management studies with 8 followed by 3 h-index by department of Commerce and Financial Studies and so on.

Table 6 Author wise H-index, Citation and Co- author

Author	Citations	Documents	H-Index	Co-Authors	Dept
Ally Sornam. S	8	3	2	3	Library & Info Science
Babu. M	1	2	1	1	Commerce and Financial Studies
Brindha. B	3	3	1	10	Dept of Environmental Management
Devi. S	0	1	0	1	Management Studies
Doraiswami. P	0	1	0	1	Social Science
Gayathri. J	2	2	1	5	Commerce and Financial Studies
Gayathri. M	0	1	0	3	Commerce and Financial Studies
Geetha. V	0	1	0	2	Library & info Science
Indhumathi. G	2	1	1	2	Commerce
Jeyaprakash. B	0	1	0	2	Library & info Science
Karpagam. V	4	2	2	5	Commerce and Financial Studies
Kasilingam. L	7	8	2	7	Commerce and Financial Studies
Kurinjimalar. R	0	2	0	3	Social Science
Lingaraja. K	7	8	2	7	Commerce and Financial Studies
Lydia. J	2	2	1	3	Commerce and Financial Studies
Maruthakutti. R	0	1	0	1	Sociology
Mary. S.N	0	2	0	4	Economics
Menon. M	1	3	1	4	Environmental Management

Nageswari. P	0	1	0	2	Commerce and Financial Studies
Natarajamurthy. P	0	1	0	2	Economics
Nelasco. S	0	1	1	0	Economics
Onchangu. S.A	0	1	0	2	Management Studies
Prasanna. N	0	1	1	2	Social Science
Prashanthi Devi. M	11	6	1	21	Dept of Environmental Management
Raja. M	2	5	1	7	Commerce
Ramkumar. R.R	4	4	2	7	Commerce
Ranganathan. C	0	1	0	0	Library& info Science
Rangaswamy. M	2	2	1	7	Environmental Management
Rao. K.R.M	0	1	0	2	Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy
Rao. Y.S	2	1	1	0	History
<b>Ravichandran. M</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Dept of Environmental Management</b>
Sampath Kumar. S	0	1	0	1	Sociology
<b>Selvam. M</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Commerce and Financial Studies</b>
Sivakumaren. K.S	0	1	0	2	Library & info Science
Sudhahar. J.C	13	5	3	4	School of Management
Surulinathi. M	7	1	1	3	Library & info Science
Vasanth. V	7	8	2	7	Commerce and Financial Studies
Venkatraman. K	1	1	1	1	Commerce and Financial Studies
Vinayagamoorthi. V	7	8	2	7	Commerce and Financial Studies

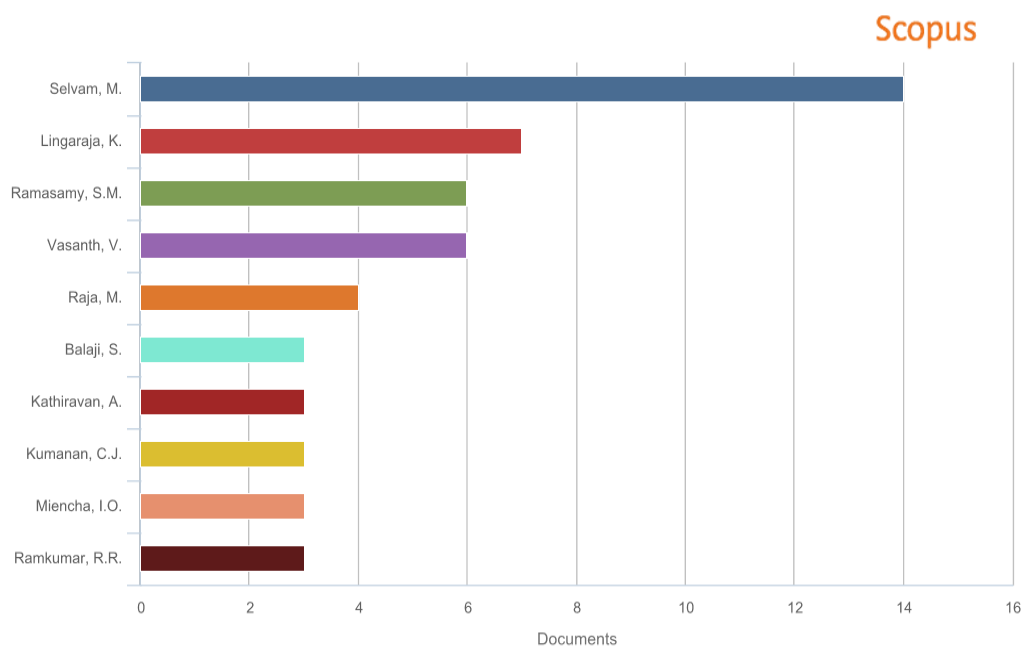


Figure 3 Author wise distribution with h-index, citations

6. Findings and Conclusion

The present study reveals the highest number of articles have appeared in the area of Commerce, Strategic Management and Marketing. Bharaditahasan University social science researchers have published 88 articles during the period of study. The maximum number of contributors are three authors with 51.14 %. Similarly most of the contributors

preferred journals as the source of information which occupied the top position with the highest number of citations 2084 (69.01%) of the total 3020 citations. Maximum number of citations in the area of Scientometrics 2265 (2.30 cited score) for the total documentation for 986 in references which include journals. Highest of H- index citation from the department of management studies is found.

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