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## Online Information Review - Journal of Information Science: A Scientometric Study

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### Abstract

The paper presents a Scientometric analysis of 264 articles, published in 5 volumes, 30 issues, during the year 2005- 2009 of the International journal “Online Information Review”. The results indicate that in all the years under the coverage of the study, the year 2009 shows the maximum number of contributions. In 5<sup>th</sup> issue 2008 is found to be extraordinary with 16 items-the highest number among the issue contains. Majority of the articles are contributed by Single authors. Among single authored contributions, Peter Jasco affiliated to University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA is found to be highest scorer whose contribution is to be found in every issue. India ranks 11 with a meager Percentage. Average number of citation per article is 53.36 and average number of pages per article ranges to 16.59.

**Keywords:** Scientometric, Online Information Review, Journal, Information Science.

### Introduction

“Scientometrics is the science of measuring and analyzing science. In practice, Scientometrics is often done using bibliometrics that is measurement of (scientific) publications”. In 1960, Vassily V. Nalimov had coined the term scientometrics. Modern scientometrics is primarily based on the work of Derek J. de Solla Price and Eugene Garfield. The latter founded the Institute of Scientific Information (ISI), which carries out Scientometric analysis.

Scientometric studies broadly constitute quantitative analyses of scientific literature to reveal the latest developments in various fields and the patterns of geographical distribution of science and scientific productivity of individual nations.

### Source Journal

Online information Review –Journal of information science is the source for present study. It is the leading journal in information science which is of international level. Online information review is published bimonthly by emerald group.

### Objective of the Study

The following objectives have been formulated for the present study. The objectives of the study are to determine the following:

- To sketch the volume wise distribution & to find out the per capita of productivity per volume;
- To find out the geographical distribution;
- To examine the authorship pattern;
- To find out highly contributed authors in Journal;
- To find out the research productivity count of the contributions at international levels;
- To observe the quantum of pages in different volumes;
- Distribution of citations;

### Methodology

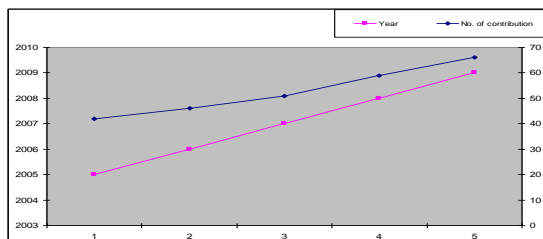
The bibliographic data pertaining to each of the 264 records in each of the Issues of volumes 29-33 of the journal have been counted and analyzed fulfilling the objectives of the study.

### Data Analises

#### Distribution of Contributions (Volume Wise)

Table no.1

Year	Volume	No. of Issues	No. of contribution	%
2005	29	6	42	15.09
2006	30	6	46	17.42
2007	31	6	51	19.31
2008	32	6	59	22.34
2009	33	6	66	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>100</b>



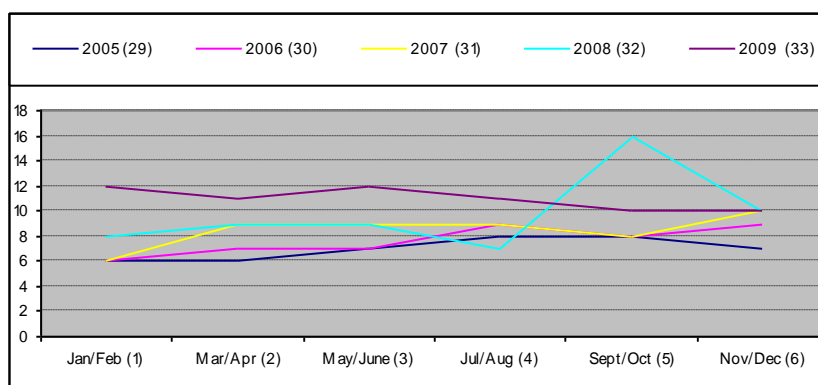
**Figure no.1.**

Table 1.1 & figure no.1 shows that the overall data pertaining to the 264 records collected from “Online Information Review” International journal under study. Of the total, 2009 has the highest score with 25 % followed by 2008 with 22.34%.whereas in 2005 it found out to be 15.09%. There were 264 contributions, the year increase in productivity in the year 2006 & 2007 i.e.17.42% & 19.31% respectively. A notable feature is that, of all the years under the coverage of this study, the year 2009 shows the maximum number of contributions.

**Distribution of Contributions (Issue Wise)**

**Table No.1.2**

<b>YearMonth(Issue)</b>	<b>2005 (29)</b>	<b>2006 (30)</b>	<b>2007 (31)</b>	<b>2008 (32)</b>	<b>2009 (33)</b>
Jan/Feb (1)	6	6	6	8	12
Mar/Apr (2)	6	7	9	9	11
May/June (3)	7	7	9	9	12
Jul/Aug (4)	8	9	9	7	11
Sept/Oct (5)	8	8	8	16	10
Nov/Dec (6)	7	9	10	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>66</b>



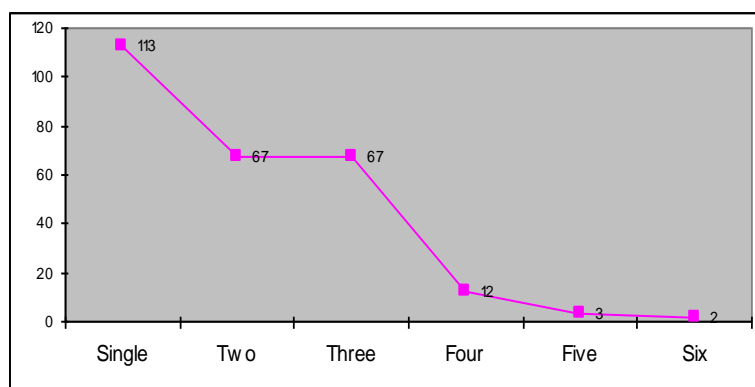
**Figure No.2**

Table 1.2 & figure no. 2 reveals the number of publications, issue wise. It was seen that Volume 33 of the contain journal the highest of publications followed by volume 32. An overall view reveals that the productivity of the journal is on the higher side during the 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> issue in 2008 & 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> issue in 2009 respectively. In 5<sup>th</sup> issue of 2008 it is found to be extraordinary with 16 items-the highest number among the issue contains.

### Authorship Pattern of Contributions

**Table No. 1.3**

No. of Authors	No. of contribution	%
Single	113	42.86
Two	67	25.37
Three	67	25.37
Four	12	4.54
Five	3	1.13
Six	2	0.75
Total	264	100



**Figure No. 3**

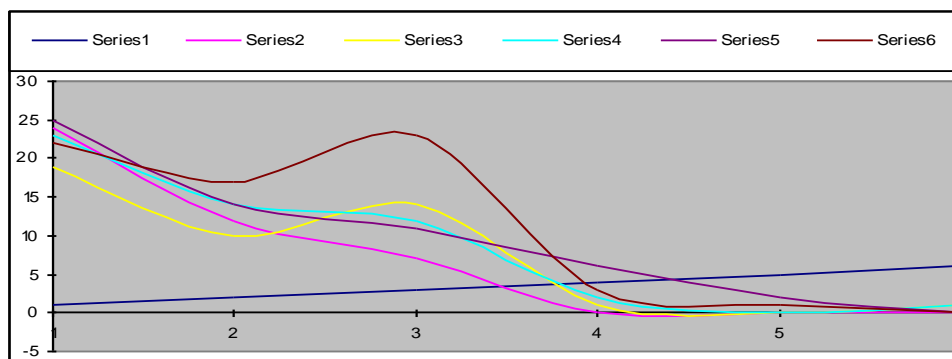
The table 1.3 & figure no.3 explicates the authorship pattern among contributions. Of the total, Single authored publications amount to 42.86 % followed by two and three authors forming 25.37 % respectively. The meager of 4.54% of the contributions were by four authors while the rest of the contributions were by Five & Six authors. A significant note of the study is that a majority of the articles are contributed by Single authors.

**Authorship Pattern of Contribution (Volume Wise)**

**Table No.1.**

<b>Volume No</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
29	24	12	7	0	0	0
30	19	10	14	1	0	1
31	23	14	12	2	0	1
32	25	14	11	6	2	0
33	22	17	23	3	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**(Note: 1- Single Authors; 2-Two Authors; 3- Three Authors; 4- Four Authors; 5- Five Authors; 6- Six Authors)**



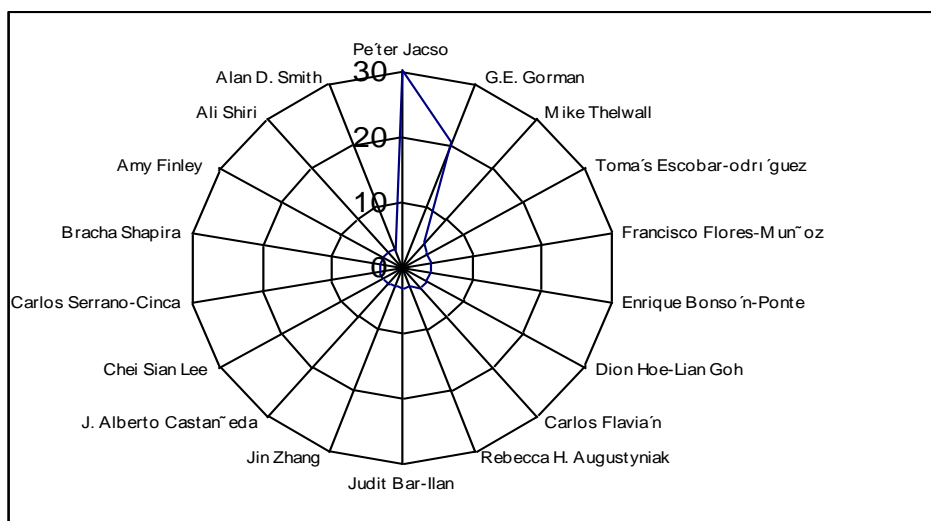
**Figure No. 4**

The table 1.4 & figure no.4 gives an analytical view of authorship pattern – volume wise. Regarding contributions by Single authors, volume 32 records the highest percentage. Joint author contributions are found more in volume 33 than in other volumes. Three author contributions are found to be at its high in volume 33. However, single – Author contributions from the highest score among the categories of authorship.

#### **Contribution of Authors in Journal**

**Table No. 1.5**

<b>Author</b>	<b>Contribution in journal</b>
Pe´ter Jacso	30
G.E. Gorman	20
Mike Thelwall	5
Toma´s Escobar-odri´guez	4
Francisco Flores-Mun˜oz	4
Enrique Bonso´n-Ponte	4
Dion Hoe-Lian Goh	4
Carlos Flavia´n	4
Rebecca H. Augustyniak	3
Judit Bar-Ilan	3
Jin Zhang	3
J. Alberto Castan˜eda	3
Chei Sian Lee	3
Carlos Serrano-Cinca	3
Bracha Shapira	3
Amy Finley	3
Ali Shiri	3
Alan D. Smith	3
Other (Two & Single uthor)	387



**Figure No. 5**

Among single authored contributions, Peter Jasco affiliated to University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA is found to be highest scorer whose contribution is to be found in every issue.

**Geographical Distribution**

**Table No.1.6**

Countries	Contribution In Articles	%
USA	68	19.65
Spain	36	10.40
Taiwan	33	9.53
New Zealand	30	8.67
UK	23	6.64
Canada	14	4.04
Israel	12	3.46
Australia	11	3.17
South Korea	11	3.17
China	10	2.89
India	8	2.31
Other Countries	90	26.07
Total	346	100

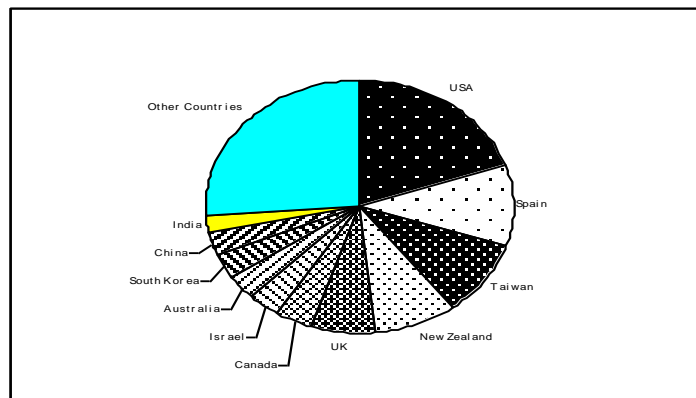


Figure No.6

Table no.1.6 & figure no.6 shows that, of the articles, 264 are different countries. Contributors from the USA get the highest score with 19.65% followed by Spain with 10.40%. India ranks 11 with a meager Percentage.

**Average Citation per Contribution in Each Volume**

Table No. 1.7

Vol. No	No. of Contributions	No. of Citations	Average
29	42	1890	45
30	46	2208	48
31	51	2651	51.98
32	61	3415	55.98
33	66	4030	61.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>14194</b>	<b>53.36</b>

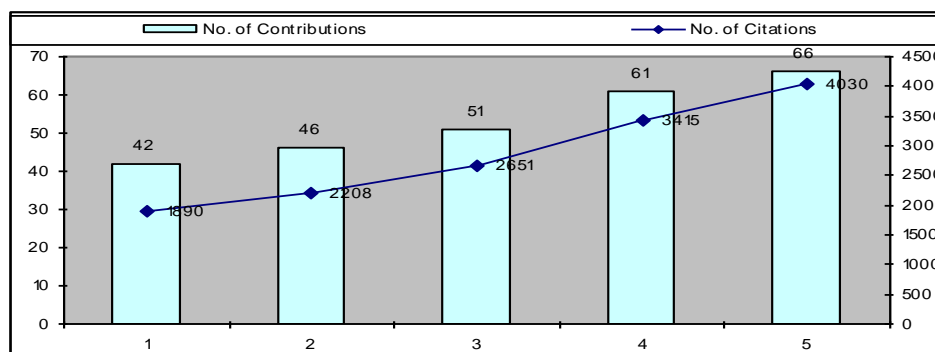


Figure No. 7

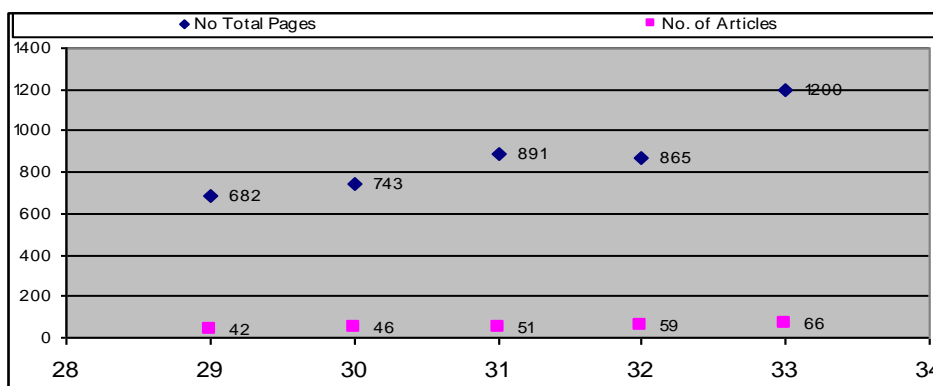
As per the table 1.7 shows that average number of citation of per article 53.36.



**Average Number of Pages Per Article**

**Table No. 1.8**

Vol. No	No Total Pages	No. of Articles	Average
29	682	42	16.23
30	743	46	16.15
31	891	51	17.47
32	865	59	14.66
33	1200	66	18.18



**Figure No. 8**

Table 1.7 & figure no. 8 shows that the average number of pages per article, year wise. The average number of pages per article ranges 16.59 approximately. The number of articles and average number of pages are found to be in reverse proportion.

**Findings**

Following are the findings of the study

- 2009 has the highest score with 25 % followed by 2008 with 22.34%.It was 15.09% in 2005.
- In 5<sup>th</sup> issue of 2008 is found to be extraordinary with 16 items-the highest number among the issue contains.
- Single authored publications amount to 42.86 %.
- Regarding contributions by Single authors, volume 32 records the highest percentage.

- Peter Jasco affiliated to University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA is found to be highest scorer.
- Whose contribution is to be found in every issue?
- Contributors from the USA get the highest score with 19.65%.
- Average number of citation of per article 53.36.
- Average number of pages per article ranges 16.59 approximately.

## Conclusion

All the years under the coverage of this study, the year 2009 shows the maximum number of contributions. In 5<sup>th</sup> issue of 2008 is found to be extraordinary with 16 items-the highest number among the issue contains. Majority of the articles are contributed by Single authors. Single authorship pattern gaining an edge over joint and collaborative publications. Among single authored contributions, Peter Jasco affiliated to University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA is found to be highest scorer whose contribution is to be found in every issue. India ranks 11 with a meager Percentage. Average number of citation of per article is 53.36. And average number of pages per article ranges 16.59.

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