

Scientometric Analysis of Indian Citation Index (2004-2015): Profile of the Domain of Psychology Journals

G. Ulaganathan¹, R. Senthilkumar²

¹LIS, Research Scholar Ph.D (PT), Kongunadu Arts & Science College (Autonomous), Coimbatore-641 029. & Librarian, Dr. SNS. Rajalakshmi College of Arts & Science, (Autonomous), Coimbatore-641 049.

²Librarian (SG) & Head (Research), Department of Library and Information Science, Kongunadu Arts & Science College (Autonomous), Coimbatore-641 029.

Abstract

Indian Citation Index database is a powerful tool to search, track, and measure and collaborate in the sciences, social sciences, arts and humanities. This paper is discussed the published research articles, citations and self-citations in the Psychology journals which are available in Indian Citation Index. There are 3333 articles published from 6 Psychology Journals. Among the journals, Indian Journal of Psychiatry occupies first position with 989 (29.68%) articles and Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine occupies second rank with 644 (19.32%) articles and Psychological Studies is in third 584 (17.52%). Further, in the year 2012, 390 (11.70%) articles are published and it is highest when comparing to other years. It is pointed out that the frequency of the journals is varying and that is one of the reasons for the strength of articles.

Keywords: Psychology, Indian Citation Index, Citations, Self Citations, JCI, RII, Uncited %

Introduction

The true barometer of assessing the quality and quantity of a journal is the Citation Index. While discussing citation, one needs to understand what a citation is? Simply, when another refers other works in his/her article, we call the article referred is cited. In other words the citation is called as the previous work which is referred in the present work. The quality of a given work can rightly be adjudged through the number of citations that it gets. Therefore, a certain piece of article or research paper carrying more number of citations get more impact than the work carrying less citations. Therefore, we always refer to some indexing and abstracting databases like Scopus, Web of Science, or even Google Scholars to know the impact of a journal, a particular article or a particular author. Indian Citation Index which was initiated by Diva Enterprises is just an indexing and abstracting database. This study attempts to analyze authors in the field of Psychology during 2004-

2015. Further it is to find out the journals which more cited and self cited.

Review of Literature

Nicholas and Ritchie (1978) [1] view that, "bibliometric studies provide information about the structure of knowledge and how it is communicated?" Moreover, bibliometric studies are normally employed to evaluate the academic research output, the quality of the journal, impact and influence of articles, authors, and assorted parameters. Though there has been substantial growth of literature on bibliometric studies during the last decade, the authors focus on some of the pertinent literature that relate to the present study. Potter (1981) [2] defines bibliometric study as "the study and measurement of the publication patterns of all forms of written communication and their authorship". In a most interesting study Mooghali (2011) [3] et al analyzed records of three premiere indexes namely,

Corresponding Author: G. Ulaganathan, Kongunadu Arts & Science College (Autonomous), Coimbatore-641 029. & Librarian, Dr. SNS. Rajalakshmi College of Arts & Science, (Autonomous), Coimbatore-641 049.

E-mail Id: ulaganathanlib@gmail.com

How to cite this article: Ulaganathan G, Senthilkumar R. Scientometric Analysis of Indian Citation Index (2004-2015): Profile of the Domain of Psychology Journals. *J Adv Res Psychol Psychother* 2018; 1(1&2): 95-101.

“Social Science Citation Index”, “Science Citation Index”, and “Arts and Humanities Citation Index”, and projected how the field of “scientometrics” evolved between 1980 to 2009. The pattern of growth of literature in the field of Nanoscience during 1990 to 2009 was reported by Karpagam et al. (2011) [4] In the similar vein, Abramo (2011) [5] exercised bibliometric techniques on some national level research assessment. Lapon-Kandeishein and Prebor (2011) [6] bibliographical research on Hebrew printing also needs mention. In the similar light bibliometric studies by veterans like Krampen, Eye and Schui (2011)[7], Kumar Suchetan(2012)[8] and others also presented findings on different directions. Dhanavandan and Tamizhchelvan (2014)[9] studied research productivity and citations of universities in south Tamil Nadu from 2009 to 2013 based on Indian Citation Index (ICI). In extension to Dhanavandan and Tamizhchelvan’s study, the present study covers in its scope a different time slot of publication ranging from 2009 to 2015. The main aim of the study is to analysis the citations and self citations of Psychology Journals from Indian Citation Index articles for the period of 2004 to 2015.

Objectives of the Study

Based on the sources framed the following objectives:

- To assess the strength of articles Psychology journals

- To analyses the year wise Citations and Self Citations
- To find out the journals JCI
- To assess the journals RII
- To identify the journals Uncited %

Methodology

The Citation analysis is one of the most widely used tools for measuring expertise in the field of study by way of calculating the impact factor, number of citations, etc. It is a control as well as measuring tools for country wise or subject wise. This study is aimed to discuss the analysis of the citation index in the field of Psychology Journals.

Analysis and Interpretation

The authors have been selected data from relevant sources from Indian Citation Index and the following discussions made for the period of 2004 to 2015. Remaining year’s publications (Before 2004) will not be considered for this study. In this study denotes .

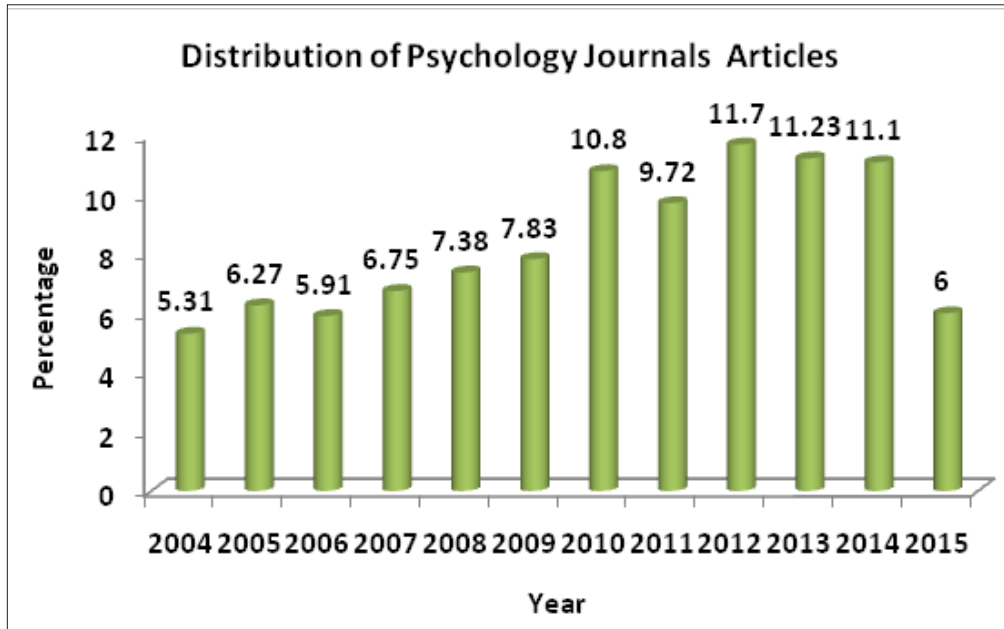
- **DPJ:** Delhi Psychiatry Journal
- **IJAP:** Indian Journal of Applied Psychology
- **IJP:** Indian Journal of Psychiatry
- **IJPE:** Indian Journal of Psychometry & Education
- **PS:** Psychological Studies
- **IJPM:** Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine

Distribution of Psychology Journals in ICI from 2004-2015 Vs Articles

Table 1. Distribution of Psychology Journals in ICI from 2004-2015 Vs Articles

S.No.	Year	DPJ	IJAP	IJP	IJPE	PS	IJPM	Total	%
1	2004	--	9	69	32	41	26	177	5.31
2	2005	--	7	66	35	55	46	209	6.27
3	2006	--	11	68	41	49	27	197	5.91
4	2007	30	13	69	41	59	13	225	6.75
5	2008	44	10	69	47	59	17	246	7.38
6	2009	53	14	98	48	26	22	261	7.83
7	2010	66	10	151	55	46	32	360	10.80
8	2011	69	12	85	58	50	50	324	9.72
9	2012	82	23	96	48	48	93	390	11.70
10	2013	87	16	122	--	51	98	374	11.23
11	2014	100	12	96	--	56	106	370	11.10
12	2015	42	--	--	--	44	114	200	6.00
	Total	573	137	989	406	584	644	3333	100
	%	17.19	4.11	29.68	12.18	17.52	19.32	100	

The data presented in the Table 1 indicates number of articles published in Psychology journals in Indian Citation Index. As per the Indian Citation Index 6 journals are taken for this study for the period of 2004 to 2015. There are 3333 articles published from 6 Psychology Journals. Among the 6, Indian Journal of Psychiatry occupies first position with 989(29.68%) articles and Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine occupies second rank with 644(19.32%) articles Psychological Studies is in third 584(17.52%) It is pointed out that the frequency of the journals is varying and that is one of the reasons for the strength of articles. Further, in the year 2012, 390(11.70%) articles are published and it is highest when comparing to other years.

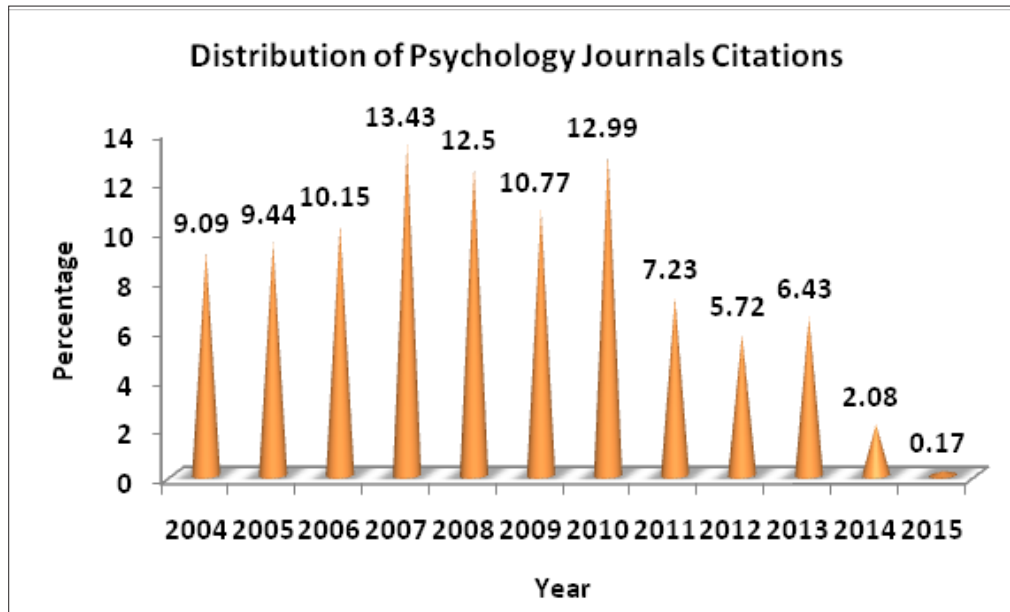


Distribution of Psychology Journals based on Citations from 2004-2015

Table 2. Distribution of Psychology Journals based on Citations from 2004-2015

S.No.	Year	DPJ	IJAP	IJP	IJPE	PS	IJPM	Total	%
1	2004	--	2	150	4	49	0	205	9.09
2	2005	--	2	175	2	30	4	213	9.44
3	2006	--	0	204	2	21	2	229	10.15
4	2007	4	5	251	7	35	1	303	13.43
5	2008	8	3	227	9	13	22	282	12.50
6	2009	20	0	193	1	8	21	243	10.77
7	2010	4	0	249	0	15	25	293	12.99
8	2011	22	0	95	0	8	38	163	7.23
9	2012	14	0	80	0	8	27	129	5.72
10	2013	8	0	85	--	8	44	145	6.43
11	2014	2	0	31	--	5	9	47	2.08
12	2015	--	0	--	--	0	4	4	0.17
	Total	82	12	1740	25	200	197	2256	2256
	%	3.63	0.53	77.13	1.11	8.87	8.73	100	100

The above Table 2 shows the citations of the Psychology journals in Indian Citation Index for the years from 2004 to 2015. Among the 6 journals, 2256 citations were available. Out of 2256, Indian Journal of Psychiatry journal occupy the first position with 1740(77.13%) citations and Psychological Studies is in the second position with 200(8.87%) citations for the 2004 to 2015 period.



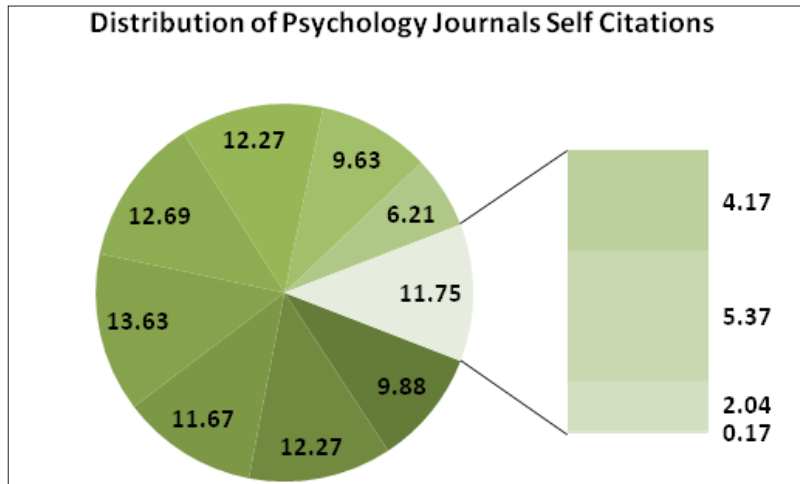
Distribution of Psychology Journals Based on Self Citations from 2004-2015

Table 3. Distribution of Psychology Journals Based on Self Citations from 2004-2015

S.No.	Year	DPJ	IJAP	IJP	IJPE	PS	IJPM	Total	%
1	2004	--	0	88	4	24	0	116	9.88
2	2005	--	2	122	0	19	1	144	12.27
3	2006	--	0	124	1	11	1	137	11.67
4	2007	3	0	133	4	20	0	160	13.63
5	2008	7	0	127	5	7	3	149	12.69
6	2009	16	0	124	1	3	0	144	12.27
7	2010	2	0	96	0	10	5	113	9.63
8	2011	10	0	45	0	6	12	73	6.21
9	2012	5	0	30	0	3	11	49	4.17
10	2013	4	0	38	--	6	15	63	5.37
11	2014	1	0	16	--	4	3	24	2.04
12	2015	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	0.17
	Total	48	2	943	15	113	53	1174	100
	%	4.09	0.17	80.32	1.28	9.63	4.51	100	

The above Table represents the self citations of the Psychology journals which are available in Indian Citation Index from the year 2004 to 2015. Among the 6 Psychology journals 1174 self citations were identified for the period of 2004 to 2015. Out of 1174, Indian Journal of Psychiatry

journal occupy the first position with 943(80.32%) self citations and Psychological Studies is in the second position 113(9.63%) self citations. Further Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine is in third position 53(4.51%) self citations.



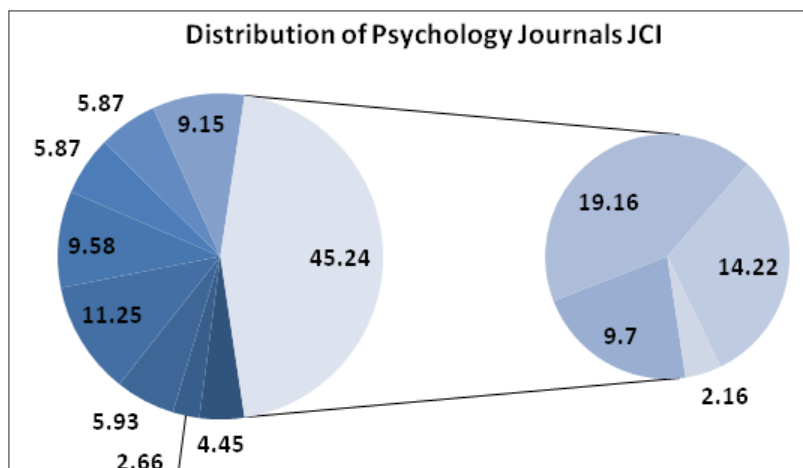
Distribution of Psychology Journals JCI

Table 4. Distribution of Psychology Journals JCI

S.No.	Year	DPJ	IJAP	IJP	IJPE	PS	IJPM	Total	%
1	2004	--	0	0.072	0	0	0	0.072	4.45
2	2005	--	0	0	0	0	0.043	0.043	2.66
3	2006	--	0	0.059	0	0	0.037	0.096	5.93
4	2007	0	0	0.029	0	0.153	0	0.182	11.25
5	2008	0.023	0	0.014	0	0	0.118	0.155	9.58
6	2009	0.057	0	0	0	0.038	0	0.095	5.87
7	2010	0	0	0.073	0	0.022	0	0.095	5.87
8	2011	0.014	0	0.094	0	0	0.040	0.148	9.15
9	2012	0	0	0.146	0	0	0.011	0.157	9.70
10	2013	0.011	0	0.279	0	0	0.020	0.310	19.16
11	2014	0	0	0.156	0	0.036	0.038	0.230	14.22
12	2015	*	*	*	*	0	0.035	0.035	2.16
	Total	0.105	0	0.922	0	0.249	0.342	1.618	100
	%	6.49	0	56.98	0	15.39	21.14	100	

The above Table indicates Journals Citations index of the Psychology journals which are indexed in Indian Citation Index for the period of 2004 to 2015. Among the 6 journals

the highest JCI % value is Indian Journal of Psychiatry 56.98% followed by Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine with 21.14% other journals JCI % is below 16%.

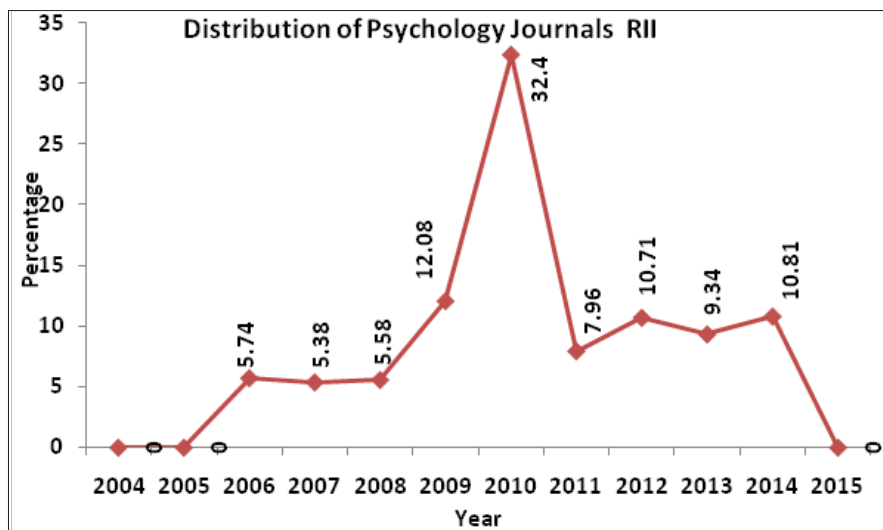


Distribution of Psychology Journals Research Impact Indicator (RII)

Table 5. Distribution of Psychology Journals Research Impact Indicator (RII)

S.No.	Year	DPJ	IJAP	IJP	IJPE	PS	IJPM	Total	%
1	2004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	2006	--	0.063	0.133	--	0.094	0.014	0.304	5.74
4	2007	--	0.056	0.104	--	0.125	--	0.285	5.38
5	2008	--	0.042	0.161	0.012	0.056	0.025	0.296	5.58
6	2009	0.041	0.087	0.326	0.068	0.051	0.067	0.640	12.08
7	2010	0.113	0.083	1.311	0.021	0.035	0.154	1.717	32.40
8	2011	0.017	--	0.237	0.010	0.028	0.130	0.422	7.96
9	2012	0.052	--	0.352	--	0.042	0.122	0.568	10.71
10	2013	0.046	--	0.265	--	0.051	0.133	0.495	9.34
11	2014	0.071	--	0.275	--	0.101	0.126	0.573	10.81
12	2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Total	0.340	0.331	3.164	0.111	0.583	0.771	5.300	100
	%	6.41	6.25	59.70	2.09	11.00	14.55	100	

The above Table shows the RII of the Psychology journals which are indexed in Indian Citation Index. Among the 6 journals, Indian Journal of Psychiatry journal have 3.164(59.70%) RII and it is the highest when comparing to other Psychology journals in ICI.



Journals Uncited %

Table 6. Journals Uncited %

S.No.	Journal Title	Uncited %
1	Delhi Psychiatry Journal	88.83
2	Indian Journal of Applied Psychology	94.16
3	Indian Journal of Psychiatry	44.73
4	Indian Journal of Psychometry & Education	94.07
5	Psychological Studies	78.94
6	Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine	79.97

The above Table shows the uncited % of the Psychology journals during the period of study. Indian Journal of Applied Psychology journal's uncited% is 94.16% followed by Indian Journal of Psychometry & Education with 94.07%.

Conclusion

The quality of research and quantity of research is made available through indexing journals with citations of various articles. There is lacking, for providing citations to other articles which authors cite. For reviewing the previous articles are very much important for supporting your article value added point for publishing. From this study, it shows that very few journals are citing and cited properly and indexed with ICI. It is a good practice to give self citation for their previous works and it is follow up of the previous one and improved one.

During the period of study there are 3333 articles published and Indian Journal of Psychiatry occupies first position with 989(29.68%) articles and Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine occupies second rank with 644(19.32%) articles.. During the period 2004 to 2015, 2256 citations were available and Indian Journal of Psychiatry journal occupy the first position with 1740(77.13%) citations followed by Psychological Studies with 200(8.87%) citations. Indian Journal of Psychiatry journal occupy the first position with 943(80.32%) self citations and Psychological Studies is in the second position 113(9.63%) self citations. Among the 6 journals the highest JCI % value is for Indian Journal of Psychiatry 56.98% followed by Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine with 21.14% other journals JCI % is below 16%. The present study reveals that Indian Journal of Psychiatry journal have 3.164(59.70%) RII and it is the highest when comparing to other Psychology journals in ICI. Indian Journal of Applied Psychology journal's uncited% is 94.16% followed by Indian Journal of Psychometry &

Education with 94.07%.

Conflict of Interest: None

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