

DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology: An Analysis of Citation Pattern

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ABSTRACT

This study is based on 761 citations appended to 52 research articles pertaining to January, March, May, July, September, November 2014 issues of volume 34 of DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology. The authorship pattern of the citations shows that 38.11 percent contributions are single-authored and about 27.07 percent contributions are Double-authored. Among the 761 citation it is found that 134 citations have no author. There are 7 types of reference documents, most of the citations are research article.

Keywords: DESIDOC; Citation analysis; Library and Information Technology; Scientometric.

INTRODUCTION

The Present study is confined to DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology (DJLIT), one of the leading Library Science journals in India, being published by Defense Science Documentation Centre (DESIDOC), DRDO, GOI, New Delhi since 1981 on bimonthly basis, each volume having six issues. DJLIT is one of the leading journals in the field of Library and information Science in India, over three decades old. Researchers of the given science all over the world equally prefer to publish their research results in said journal. Primarily DESIDOC used to be known as Scientific Information Bureau (SIB) and it started functioning in the year 1958 as constituent of Defense Science Laboratory (DSL), presently known as Defense Science Centre. DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology have been very prominent in the context publishing academic scholarly work relating to Library and Information Science and other related disciplines in India. This is Why DESIDOC journal is considered to conduct a bibliometric study on the citation analysis of the references. Citation analysis is one of the most widely used methods of bibliometric. In the light of the above, the present study was undertaken in order to know the authorship pattern of citation, types and distribution of citations and find out percentage of journal and author self citations to total citations.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the study are:

- To find out authorship pattern of citation;
- To find out types and distribution of citations according to forms;
- To find out percentage of Indian citations to foreign citations;
- To find out percentage of author self citations to total citations and
- To find out percentage of journal self citations to total citations

SCOPE

This study covers 52 research articles included in issue no. 1 to 6 of volume 34 of DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology published in the year 2014. Citations appended to these articles number 761 which form the base of the study.

METHODOLOGY

The data was culled manually from the journal. For each citation, the following data was recorded: (i) number of author(s), (ii) type of document, (iii) origin of the document/ journal, (iv) whether author self citation, and (v) whether journal self citation.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Table 1: Authorship pattern of cited references

Number of authors	Number of citations	Percentage
Single	290	38.11
Two	206	27.07
Three	81	10.64
Four	21	2.76
Five	13	1.71
Six	2	0.26
Seven	4	0.53
More than seven	10	1.31
Institution name and Website	134	17.61
Total	761	100

Table 1 shows that single-authored papers amount to 38.11 percent and two authored papers account for 27.07 percent. Papers contributed by four, five, six, seven and more authors account for 6.57 percent, which is also quite substantial.

Distribution of citations according to forms

Table 2: Distribution of cited references according to type of publications

Type of References	Number of citations	Percentage	Rank
Journal articles	466	61.24	1
Conference	113	14.85	2
Report	67	8.80	3
PhD theses	54	7.10	4
Book	45	5.91	5
Website URL	10	1.31	6
Others	6	0.79	7

The citations pertain to various types of publications like journal articles, books, conference proceedings, PhD theses, report, Website URL etc. In this study we observe that journal articles occupy the first position with a tally of 61.24 percent followed by conference occupying second position accounting for about 14.85 percent of the citations and the remaining type of publications with their rank is given in Table 2.

Citing articles

The authors of citing articles are found to be of two types: (i) Indian, (ii) foreign. In this study, out of 52 research papers, 46 (88.61%) are published by Indian authors, 6 (11.54%) by foreign authors. This result shows that DESIDOC mostly publishes research papers contributed by the Indian authors.

Author self citation

Self-citation occurs when an author cites any of his articles written single or jointly with others. In this study we found 61 authors self citation. That amounts to 9.73% of total citations.

Journal self citation

If an article cites any of the articles published in the same journal before then it is termed as a case of journal self citation (JSC). In this study we found 28 journal self-citation, which amounts to 5.99 percent of total citations. DESIDOC is a highly impact journal of Library and Information Science.

Conclusion

DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology (DJLIT) is one of the premier journals of library and information science being published on bimonthly basis, by Defense Science Documentation Centre, New Delhi, in India. DJLIT is one of the leading journals in the field of Library and information Science in India. The present investigation proved that since India being the host country of the journal as 88.61% published by the journal enjoys the maximum contribution in many ways. The study shows that authorship pattern among researchers mostly for single authors.

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