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Research Output Analysis of International Journal of Law and Management (2008-2015)

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Abstract - The purpose of this study is to conduct an analysis of the research productivity of International Journal of Law and Management 2008-2015 . It covers various aspects e.g. year wise publication of article, authorship pattern, most prolific authors, year and issue number wise publication trends, length of articless etc It is clear from the finding that maximum number of research output 38(16.59%) were made in the year 2015. It revealed that single author 136(50.94%) contribution is dominating the co-authorship pattern. It indicates that Joint, N. who has contributed 17 papers occupied first rank in the list of prolific authors. It is clear from the findings that major contributions are made by United Kingdom by contributing 365 articles and got first rank among 18 countries.

Keywords: International Journal of Law and Management, IJLM, Bibliometric, Quantitative techniques, Citation Analysis,

Introduction

Current scholarship appears to lean toward the notion that academic law teachers and professional will continue to face increased expectations in the twenty-first century. As these expectations mount the issue arises as to whether the academic law professionals will be seen as mere help or as a valued collaborator in the area of faculty support. Knowing which journals and what subject matter is heavily used and discussed in today's literature will help today's academic law professionals as they continue to justify their role as a valued member of the law school community. Knowledge of core journals and subject areas is also helpful to professionals of other disciplines as they seek to understand the intricacies of academic law professionals.

Bibliometrics is the generic term used to describe indicators to measure the output of scientific and technological research through data from scientific literature and patents. Bibliometric data enables us to explore trends, both within a country and worldwide, as well as track patterns of collaboration among countries, institutions and among individual researchers. It provides information such as: trends of a country's share in the worldwide

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activities in science and technology, 'impact' of a country in the scientific community (national and international), information on international collaboration, international programmes, and the structures of scientific disciplines and their relations with others, etc.

Pritchard, (1969) has defined bibliometrics as "the application of mathematical and statistical methods to books and other media of communication", which is the most commonly quoted definition and it has served as the foundation stone and basis for many investigation.

Sengupta, I.N, (1985) in his study has covered the meanings of bibliometrics as given by different authorities. Taking into account all the facts of bibliometrics he defined bibliometrics more explicitly as: "Organization classification and quantitative evaluation of publication patterns of all macro and micro-communications along with their authorships by mathematical and statistical calculus".

The International Journal of Law and Management (IJLM) (ISSN: 1754-243X) is a leading journal, started in 2008 and published by Emerald Group Publishing Ltd., and it Hybrid Open Access Journal, indexed in Scopus and Clarivate Analytics. Organisations and their leaders operate in an increasingly complex world of emerging regulation across national and international boundaries. The International Journal of Law and Management seeks to acknowledge the dynamics of that environment and provide a platform for articles and contributions to stimulate scholarly debate in the development of law and practice. It covering all areas of law like Employment and industrial law, Corporate governance and social responsibility, Intellectual property, Corporate law and finance, Insolvency, Commercial law and consumer protection, Environmental law, Taxation, Competition law, Regulatory theory etc., can be accessed at:

https://www.emeraldinsight.com/journal/ijlma#

Review Literature

Thanuskodi (2010) examined the research output of social scientists on social science subjects. The study cover year wise, institution-wise, country-wise, authorship pattern, range of references cited of the articles etc. Mouton and **Boshoff(2008)** Bibliometrics is the generic term used to describe indicators to measure the output of scientific and technological research through data from scientific literature and patents. Bibliometric data enables us to explore trends, both within a country and worldwide, as well as track patterns of collaboration among countries, institutions and among individual researchers. It provides information such as: trends of a country's share in the worldwide activities in science and technology, 'impact' of a country in the scientific community (national and international), information on international collaboration, international programmes, and the structures of scientific disciplines and their relations with others, etc. **Abadi (2005)** article describes and analyses key bibliometric components of articles published in the Malayan Law Journal (MLJ). A total of 479 articles were picked by a stratified random sampling process from three different editorial periods. The study reveals that the publication has expanded over the years in terms of content, volumes and frequency of publication. A total of

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280 authors contributed 479 articles over the period of study. Single-author contributions ranked the highest among all categories. Academicians contributed the most articles. The average citations per article varied from 6.47 to 62.4. Land Law was the most written subject area.

Objectives

In this study the following objectives were formulated as:

- To analyze the growth trends of articles during 2008-2015;
- To identify the authorship pattern;
- To study the ranking of author;
- To study the length of the papers in IJLM.

Methodology

The data were obtained from the website of IJLM published by Emerald. After collecting all the required bibliographic data of eight volumes 229 contribution found in IJLM. It was analyzed and represented in tabular form for reporting the study result. The present study is aimed to discuss about the analysis of the research output of 'The International Journal of Law and Management' such as year wise contributions of articles, authorship pattern, ranking of author, ranking of top most prolific authors and length of publications.

Year wise contribution of publications

Table 1 shows the year-wise contribution of publication, maximum number of contributions 38(16.59%) were published in the year 2015, followed by 32(13.97%) publications in the year 2009. While minimum 20(8.73%) number of contribution were made in the year 20008. It is clear from the finding that maximum number of research output 38(16.59%) were made in the year 2015. The average number of publication in a year is 28.6%

Year	Volume No	Total	Percentage	Mean
2008	50	20	8.73	
2009	51	32	13.97	
2010	52	26	11.35	
2011	53	26	11.35	
2012	54	28	12.23	28.6
2013	55	29	12.66	
2014	56	30	13.10	
2015	57	38	16.59	
	Total	229	100	

 Table 1: Year wise contribution of publications

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Issue Number-wise contribution of publications

Table 2 explains about Issue number wise contribution of publications, journal is publishing 6 issues in a year, so the maximum number of publication published in 5 issue 11 (26.83%) and 3 issue 8(19.51%) are made. Only 32 publications in issue no. 2

Table 2. Issue rumber-wise contribution of publications													
Vaar					Issu	ie Numl	oers						Tatal
Year	1	%	2	%	3	%	4	%	5	%	6	%	Total
2008	3	8.33	3	9.38	3	7.32	4	10.26	3	7.32	4	10.00	20
2009	6	16.67	4	12.50	6	14.63	6	15.38	5	12.20	5	12.50	32
2010	4	11.11	4	12.50	5	12.20	4	10.26	4	9.76	5	12.50	26
2011	4	11.11	4	12.50	5	12.20	5	12.82	4	9.76	4	10.00	26
2012	5	13.89	4	12.50	5	12.20	5	12.82	5	12.20	4	10.00	28
2013	4	11.11	4	12.50	8	19.51	5	12.82	4	9.76	4	10.00	29
2014	5	13.89	5	15.63	5	12.20	5	12.82	5	12.20	5	12.50	30
2015	5	13.89	4	12.50	4	9.76	5	12.82	11	26.83	9	22.50	38
Total	36	100	32	100	41	100	39	100	41	100	40	100	229

Table 2: Issue Number-wise contribution of publications

Authorship patterns

It is clear from the table 3 that, single authors 136(50.94%) have made major contribution to the IJLM during the stated periods, followed by two authors 93(34.83%), three authors 33(12.36%), four authors 5(1.87%). It is revealed that single author 136(50.94%) contribution is dominating the co- authorship pattern.

Table-5 authorship pattern									
Year	1 Author	2 Authors	3 Authors	4 Authors	Total				
2008	15	5	3	1	24				
2009	21	11	4	1	37				
2010	17	9	2	1	29				
2011	16	10	4	0	30				
2012	15	13	2	0	30				
2013	12	17	5	0	34				
2014	20	10	5	1	36				
2015	20	18	8	1	47				
Total	136	93	33	5	267				
%	50.94	34.83	12.36	1.87	100				

Table-3 authorship pattern

Ranking of Authors

Table 4 shows that the most prolific authors, who have contributed a great number of papers in the IJLM. The authors are ranked according to the number of publications. It is clear from the table 4 that the most productive authors in the field of IJLM, "Bijan Bidabad" who has

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contributed 17 papers in the field and occupied first rank in the list, Followed by "Mahdi Salehi" occupied second rank in the list by contributing 8 articles. Chrispas Nyombi, Ernestine Ndzi and S. Paulo has contributed 6 papers, Mahshid Sherafati, Li Sun, Norman Mugarura, Peter Yeoh and Sam Middlemiss each of 5 papers contributed. And remaining Manjit Singh, Amanjot Singh and António Martins each produced 4 papers in IJLM Journal.

Table-4 Kanking authors								
No. of Articles	Rank							
17	1							
8	2							
6	3							
6	4							
6	5							
5	6							
5	7							
5	8							
5	9							
5	10							
4	11							
4	12							
4	13							
80								
	No. of Articles 17 8 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 4							

Table-4 Ranking authors

Length of the papers

Table 5 shows that the out of 229 contributions the lengthiest paper is 41 pages produced in 2015, following 36 pages in 2009, 35 pages in 2012, 34 pages in 2008, and smallest paper 2 pages produced in 2008. The average publications size is 6.5 pages.

	Table-5 Length of the papers										
No. of		Year								0/	M
Pages	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	%	Mean
2					1				1	0.44	
4	1								1	0.44	
5	1	2	1						4	1.75	
6	1	1					1	1	4	1.75	
7		3							3	1.31	
8		5		1	1				7	3.06	
9		2	1		2	1	2	3	11	4.80	6.5
10	2	2	2	2	1			3	12	5.24	0.3
11	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	5	15	6.55	
12	1	1	3		4	3	3	2	17	7.42	
13	2		2	2	3	2	2	1	14	6.11	
14	1	4	4	4		2	1	1	17	7.42	
15	2	2		1	2	2	2	2	13	5.68	1
16	3	1	1	1	1	2	8	5	22	9.61	

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		1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
17	1	2		1	1	1	2	1	9	3.93		
18	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	12	5.24		
19		1	1	3	1	1		1	8	3.49		
20		1	1	3		2	1		8	3.49		
21	1		2	1	3	2			9	3.93		
22		1	1	1	1	1	1		6	2.62		
23		1	1	1	1	1	1		6	2.62		
24					1		2	1	4	1.75		
25				1		2		1	4	1.75		
26	1		1				1		3	1.31		
27								1	1	0.44		
28			1		1	3	1	1	7	3.06		
29				1	1				2	0.87		
30								2	2	0.87		
31								1	1	0.44		
32								1	1	0.44		
34	1							1	2	0.87		
35					1				1	0.44		
36		1							1	0.44		
40								1	1	0.44		
Total	20	32	26	26	28	29	30	38	229	100.00		

Findings

- It is clear from the finding that maximum number of research output 38(16.59%) were made in the year 2015. The average number of publication in a year is 28.6%
- It is revealed that single author 136(50.94%) contribution is dominating the coauthorship pattern.
- The maximum size of the paper is 40 pages and on and average paper size is 6.5 papges.

Conclusion

The present study explores the blueprints of scholarly communication of IJLM journal from the year 2008-2015 and determines to exposure the quality of contributions of this journal towards library and law literature published in the journal. IJLM is an international, bimonthly, peer-reviewed, and open access journal. It is one of the reputed referred journal in the field of law and related subjects exclusively dedicated to the Law and its development of various aspects. The journal shows that it publishes high quality articles leading with research papers, case studies, and general reviews contributed by the advanced researchers in the field Law.

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