

A Bibliometrics Analysis of the Journal "Journal of Digital Information Management" 2010-2014

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ABSTRACT: This paper presents a bibliometric analysis of the journal "Journal of Digital Information Management" for the period between 2010 to 2014. The analysis cover mainly distribution of articles year wise, year wise authorship pattern, forms of documents cited, year wise distribution of General Terms and year wise distribution of key words. All the studies point towards the merits and weakness of the journal which will be helpful for its further development. Study showed that majority of the contributors preferred journals as the source of information which occupied the top position with the highest number of citations 1876 (40.67%) of the 4613 total citations followed by Conference Proceedings with 1563 (33.88%) citations.

Key words: Bibliometrics; Bibliography; Citation analysis; Authorship pattern.

INTRODUCTION

Bibliometric analysis is the quantitative description of literature and helps in the measurement of the patterns of all forms of recorded information and their producers. It has extensive applications in the field of library and information science particularly with regards to studying the trends in a particular subject. According to Hulme (1923)[1] entitled "Statistical Analysis of the History of Science". His investigation was based on the entries in the English International Catalogue of Scientific Literature. Another study was the work of Gross and Gross reported in (1927)[2]. The subject of bibliometrics was first defined by Pritchard (1969)[3] as "the application of mathematical and statistical methods to books and other media". It involves the analysis of a set of publications characterized by bibliographic variables such as the author(s), the subject keywords and the citations. According to Sengupta (1985)[4] Bibliometrics is the organization classification and quantitative evaluation of publication patterns of all macro and micro communication along with their authorships by mathematical and statistical calculus. The methods of Bibliometrics (and the closely related specialism of informatics, Scientometrics and Webometrics Hood and Wilson (2001)[5] are used to investigate an increasing range of topics.. The British standard Institution (1976)[6] defines that the word bibliometric is used to study of documents and patterns of publications in which mathematical and methods have been applied. The Journal of Digital Information Management is a Bi-monthly journal published by Digital Information Research Foundation.

YEAR WISE DISTRIBUTION OF ARTICLES

Table 1: Year wise Distribution of Articles

Year	No. of Articles	%
2010	46	17.56
2011	41	15.65
2012	53	20.23
2013	72	27.48
2014	50	19.08
Total	262	100

The Table 1 reveals the distribution of articles (year-wise). During the year 2013 shows the highest number of total articles 72(27.48%) published. The Second highest position is occupied by the year 2012 with 53(20.23%).

YEAR WISE AUTHORSHIP PATTERN

Table 2 :Year wise Authorship Pattern

Year	Number of Authors							Total	%
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
2010	5	12	18	8	2	--	1	46	17.56
2011	10	15	9	5	2	--	--	41	15.65
2012	11	16	15	7	3	--	1	53	20.23
2013	18	27	15	6	6	--	--	72	27.48
2014	7	10	20	9	2	2	--	50	19.08
Total	51	80	77	35	15	2	2	262	100
%	19.47	30.53	29.39	13.36	5.73	0.76	0.76	100	