EVALUATIVE STUDY OF RESEARCH ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN SOCIAL SCIENCE JOURNAL AVAILABLE IN DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

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ABSTRACT

The Present paper is aimed to find out the authorship pattern and ranking of authors of articles that the appeared in Social Science Journals available in directory of open access journals. The study covers 71 journals out of 445 articles. Single authors were cited most 243 (54.61%) followed by two author 114 (25.62 %) and three and More than three author 44 (9.89%).

KEY WORD*: Bibliometric analysis, DOAJ, Ranking Author*

INTRODUCTION:

The field of library and information science is concerned with the classification and organization of information. Bibliometric analysis, the extraction of statistics on journal articles and the research fields they discuss, comprises some of the tools used in library science. Bibliometric analysis (or bibliometrics) may be used, for example, to compare the

prevalence of multiple fields of research. Bibliometrics can also be used to determine the relevance of a particular article to a particular field by considering the citations listed in each of a set of articles.

The field of data mining deals with the challenge of extracting useable information from large and complex data sets. The use of data mining when applied to the bibliometric analysis of technology fields is known as tech mining. In this case, research fields are the variables among, which we are attempting to uncover relationships. We may discover, for example, that articles discussing biomass tend to also often discuss renewable energy, from which we may conclude that biomass and renewable energy are related fields of research. Tech mining can also be used to identify the rate of change of the prevalence of a particular technology. This could be useful, for example, in identifying R&D projects in which to invest. (Ziegler, 2009)

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

- To know the Journal-wise Distribution of Research Articles published in social sciences journal.

- To find out the Continent-wise Distribution of Articles published in social sciences journal.

- To study the Subject-wise Distribution of Research Articles published in social sciences journal.

- To determine the Authorship Pattern of Research Articles published in social sciences journal.

- To prepare a Rank List of Authors of Research Articles published in social sciences journal.

SCOPE:

Present study attempts to analyzed the research article published in the social science journals available in the Directory of Open Access Journals. The research article has been taken of the year 2010 published on DOAJ of social sciences. At the time of analysis there were 442 articles were found among the 71 journals. So the scope of the present study of 71 journals and 445 articles of single year 2010.

METHODOLOGY:

An evaluative bibliometric method, citation analysis was conducted on articles published in Social Sciences Journal. The study used citation analysis method. In essence, the method comprises the following; the analysis and measurement of citations according to predetermined and well defined categories; quantification and ranking of the categorized units; analysis and comparison of attained data; and interpretation of the data in so far as the research questions are concerned.

Directory Open Access Journals is hosted by Lund University libraries Head office. The project is funding by open society Institute-Budapest and also supported by SPARC (The Scholarly publishing and Academic Resources Coalition). The service covers free, full text, quality controlled scientific and scholarly journals. It aims to cover all subject and language. It is observed that DOAJ covers most of the journals in Social Science. A database of

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citations was prepared in the Microsoft access and the statistical analysis was carried out by using program.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Saito Yasunori (1980) investigates the structure and interrelations of the library and information science journal literature as a study of the flow of information in library and information science. Data used are based on citations from 750 articles of 15 important UK or US library and information science periodicals and analysed using a method derived from Nairn's citation analysis techniques. Results show that there are district differences between citations from library science journals and information science journals: percentages of caitations within 5 years are 35-60% in library science journals and 60-80% in information science journals; 78% of citations in library science journals are references to library and information science journals whereas those of information science journals are only 48%. References in Japanese library science journals are mainly to UK or US library science journals but Japanese information science journals cite UK and US information science journals mostly. **L S Ramesh and A V Nagaraju (2000)** analyses the citations provided in articles of the Indian Journal of Information, Library and Society (IJILIS), during 1995-1999. The journal received 7 citations per article. About 67.5 % of articles had 1 -20 citations. More citations were from the books and periodicals than the other type of materials. Tendency of authors seems to cite indegenous work more as compared to the documents published in other countries. Out of 138 citing articles, 37 articles have no references. Dr. S.R. Ranganathan was first in the rank of authors whose valuable books have

been utilised by several authors more frequently and has 32 citations. Second Rank goes to V. L. Kalyane having 25 citations followed by B. B. Shukla (12 citations); P. N. Kaula (11 citations); V. Venkatappaiah (8 citations); Grogan (7 citations); Lancaster (5 citations); B. Guha, D. K. Gupta and Krishna Kumar (4 citations each); R. L. Mittal (3 citations); and Neelameghan (2 citations). English language was dominating amongst the cited articles, and it is cent percent. Only 14% citing authors had tendency of self-citation, co citation cases are 110, and only a couple of cases being repeated. More than 90 % citations were from library and information science journals. Each Journal received on an average of 7 citations. **Ming Yueh Tsay (2005)** described the production, application and limitation of Science Citation Index (SCI) and Journal Citation Reports (JCR), two major databases of the Institute of Scientific Information (ISI), especially focusing on the usage of citation data for author and institution assessments. Moreover, the critiques of citation analysis, such as self-citation, citation error, citation equality, indirect citation as well as problems of citation data are discussed. The validity of citation analysis and its relationship with academic evaluation are also investigated . **Vallmitjana Núria and L G Sabaté (2008)** a bibliometric study was carried out on the citations within the chemistry field Ph.D. dissertations to ascertain what types of documents are the most frequently used in the research process, the most frequently consulted journals and obsolescence rate of the journals. The analysis covered 46 doctoral theses presented at the Institute Químic de Sarriá (IQS) from 1995 to 2003. The results obtained from the 4,203 citations revealed that the most frequently used documents were scientific papers, which accounted for 79 percent of the total; 33 journals met 50 percent of

the informational needs; and the age of 50 percent of the citations was no older than 9 years.

Finally, the results can be used as a tool for the collection management of the library.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Table No. 1: Journal-wise Distribution of Research Articles

Sr. No.	Journals	Geographic Area	No of Articles	Cum. Fre.	Per.	Cum. Per.
1	Canadian Social Science	Canada	35	35	7.87	7.87
2	J Soc Sc	Germany	22	57	4.94	12.81
3	Journal of Asia Pacific Studies	India	22	79	4.94	17.75
4	Asian Social Science	Brazil	13	92	2.92	20.67
5	eSharp	Germany	13	105	2.92	23.60
6	Journal of Social Sciences	Spain	13	118	2.92	26.52
7	International Journal of Human and Social Science	Chile	12	130	2.70	29.21
8	Research Journal of international studies	Chile	12	142	2.70	31.91
9	Current Research Journal of Social Sciences	Switzerland	11	153	2.47	34.38
10	TOURIS MOS An International Multidisciplinary Journal of Tourism	United Kingdom	11	164	2.47	36.85
11	International Journal of Qualitative Methods	Colombia	10	174	2.25	39.10
12	The Online Journal of Rural Research and Policy	Canada	10	184	2.25	41.35
13	Arts & social Sciences Journals	United States	9	193	2.02	43.37
14	Collegium	Colombia	9	202	2.02	45.39
15	International Journal Of Social Science and Humanity Studies	Switzerland	8	210	1.80	47.19
16	Journal of Social Work Values and	Canada	8	218	1.80	48.99

	Ethics					
17	Khazar	United Kingdom	8	226	1.80	50.79
18	Asian Pasific Journals Of Social Science	Canada	7	233	1.57	52.36
19	Inner Resources for Leaders	United States	7	240	1.57	53.93
20	Journal of the Society for Social Work and Research	Chile	7	247	1.57	55.51
21	Epiphany journal of the faculty of Arts and Social Science	Chile	6	253	1.35	56.85
22	Human Affair	Egypt	6	259	1.35	58.20
23	Indo-Pacific Journal of Phenomenology	Spain	6	265	1.35	59.55
24	International Journal of Ageing and Later Life	United States	6	271	1.35	60.90
25	International Journal of Emarging Technologies and society	Brazil	6	277	1.35	62.25
26	Journal of Alternative Perspectives in the Social Sciences	Colombia	6	283	1.35	63.60
27	Journal of Azerbaijani Studies	Switzerland	6	289	1.35	64.94
28	Methodological Innovations Online	India	6	295	1.35	66.29
29	Monthly Labor Review	India	6	301	1.35	67.64
30	Prism	Switzerland	6	307	1.35	68.99
31	Research Journal of Social Sciences	Canada	6	313	1.35	70.34
32	Science, Technology & Innovation Studies	Egypt	6	319	1.35	71.69
33	Journal of Management and Social Sciences	Switzerland	5	324	1.12	72.81
34	SAGE Open	Canada	5	329	1.12	73.93
35	South African Journal of Human Resource Management	Colombia	5	334	1.12	75.06
36	Surveillance & Society	Spain	5	339	1.12	76.18
37	VESTNIK: The Journal of Russian and Asian Studies	Canada	5	344	1.12	77.30

38	Bulletin of transilvania	United Kingdom	4	348	0.90	78.20
39	Childhoods In Africa	India	4	352	0.90	79.10
40	Hmong studies journal	Egypt	4	356	0.90	80.00
41	IASSIST Quarterly	United Kingdom	4	360	0.90	80.90
42	Inter Action: UCLA Journal of Education and Information Studies	Switzerland	4	364	0.90	81.80
43	Journal of Agriculture & Social Science	United States	4	368	0.90	82.70
44	Journal of Social Research & Policy	India	4	372	0.90	83.60
45	Journals of History & Social Sciences	India	4	376	0.90	84.49
46	Pak. J. Commer. Soc. Sci	Colombia	4	380	0.90	85.39
47	Survey Research Methods	Canada	4	384	0.90	86.29
48	The Qualitative Report	United Kingdom	4	388	0.90	87.19
49	Transcience Journal	Chile	4	392	0.90	88.09
50	Trócaire Development Review	United States	4	396	0.90	88.99
51	African Studies Quarterly	United States	3	399	89.66	89.66
52	Hamburg review of Social Science	Canada	3	402	0.67	90.34
53	International Journal of Internet	Canada	3	405	0.67	91.01
54	Journal of Transnational American Studies	United States	3	408	0.67	91.69
55	Philament Borders, Regions, Worlds	Switzerland	3	411	0.67	92.36
56	Qualitative Sociology Review	Switzerland	3	414	0.67	93.03
57	Stud Home Comm Sci	Switzerland	3	417	0.67	93.71
58	The Open Social Science Journal	Spain	3	420	0.67	94.38
59	Transformation	India	3	423	0.67	95.06
60	Aspeer	Brazil	2	425	0.45	95.51
61	Childhoods Today	Egypt	2	427	0.45	95.96
62	Contemporary Issues and Ideas in	Colombia	2	429	0.45	96.40

	Social Sciences					
63	Disabilities	Spain	2	431	0.45	96.85
64	Discrete dynamics in nature and Society	Chile	2	433	0.45	97.30
65	Journal of Indonesian Social Sciences and Humanities	Germany	2	435	0.45	97.75
66	Kotuitui: New Zealand Journal of Social Sciences Online	Germany	2	437	0.45	98.20
67	Practice Reflexions	Chile	2	439	0.45	98.65
68	Research and Practice in Social Sciences	United Kingdom	2	441	0.45	99.10
69	South Asia Multidisciplinary Academic Journal	Colombia	2	443	0.45	99.55
70	Electronic Journal of Contemporary Japanese Studies	United Kingdom	1	444	0.22	99.78
71	Interdisciplinary Description of Complex Systems	Chile	1	445	0.22	100.00
Total			**445**		**100.00**	

Table no. 1 reveals the total no of research articles published in the year 2010 in different journals of social sciences. The results analysed depicts that in all 71 journals were found in English language which published 445 articles in the year 2010. The highest number of articles 35 (7.87%) were published in the Canadian Social Science journal followed by J Soc Sc 22 (4.94%), Journal of Asia pacific studies 22 (4.94%) Asian Social Science 13 (2.92%) and E sharp 13 (2.92%) Journal of Social Sciences 13 (2.92%) International Journal of Human and Social Science and Research Journal of international studies 12 (2.70%), and lowest no of articles 1 (0.22 %) were published in the Electronic Journal of Contemporary Japanese Studies and Interdisciplinary Description of Complex Systems.

Table No.2: Continent-wise Distribution of Research Articles

Sr. No	Continent	No of Articles	No of Citations
1	Africa	18	642
2	Asia	49	1119
3	Europe	154	3608
4	North America	122	2907
5	South America	102	3203
Total		**445**	**11479**

From the above table no.2, most of the articles were from Europe (154) with the citations 3608 followed by North America (122) with the citations 2907, South America (102) with the citations 3203, Asia (49) with the citations 1119 and Africa (18) with the citations 642. It was observed that maximum articles were from Europe and North America.
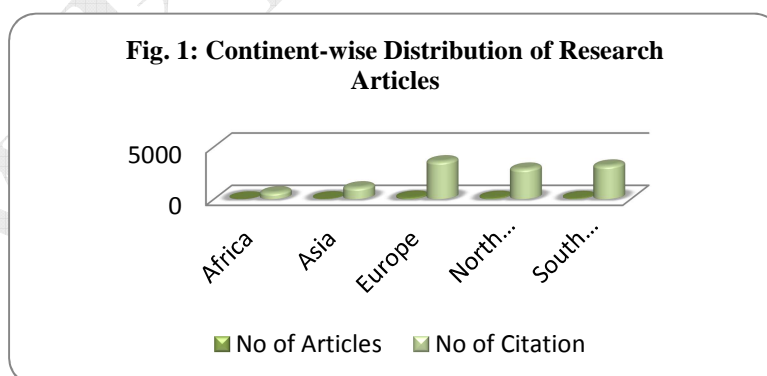

Fig. 1: Continent-wise Distribution of Research Articles

Table No.3: Subject-wise Distribution of Research Articles

Sr. No.	Subject	Frequency	Cum. Fre.	Per.	Cum. Per.
1	Social Science	84	84	18.88	18.88
2	Education	71	155	15.96	34.83
3	Economics	41	196	9.21	44.04
4	Sociology	30	226	6.74	50.79
5	Political Science	28	254	6.29	57.08
6	Medical Science	26	280	5.84	62.92
7	English Literature	23	303	5.17	68.09
8	Technology	22	325	4.94	73.03
9	Commerce	20	345	4.49	77.53
10	History	17	362	3.82	81.35
11	Law	12	374	2.70	84.04
12	Home Economics	8	382	1.80	85.84
13	Agriculture	7	389	1.57	87.42
14	Psychology	7	396	1.57	88.99
15	Religion	7	403	1.57	90.56
16	Philosophy	7	410	1.57	92.13
17	Environment	6	416	1.35	93.48
18	Music	6	422	1.35	94.83
19	Management	4	426	0.90	95.73
20	Mass Communication	4	430	0.90	96.63
23	Geography	3	433	0.67	97.30
24	Other	12	445	2.70	100.00
	Total	**445**		**100.00**	

The subject-wise distribution of research articles in table no.3 reveals that most of the articles from social science are more preferred by researcher (18.88%) followed by Education (15.96%), Economics (9.21%),Sociology (6.74%) Political science (6.29%),

Medical Science (5.84%), English Literature (5.17%), Technology (4.94%), Commerce (4.49%), History (3.82%), Law (2.70%), Home Economics (1.80%), Agriculture, Psychology, Religion, Philosophy (1.57%), Environmental (1.35%) and other subject had less than 2% citations. The reason for the articles more from the social science due the bibliographic articles found in social science subject.
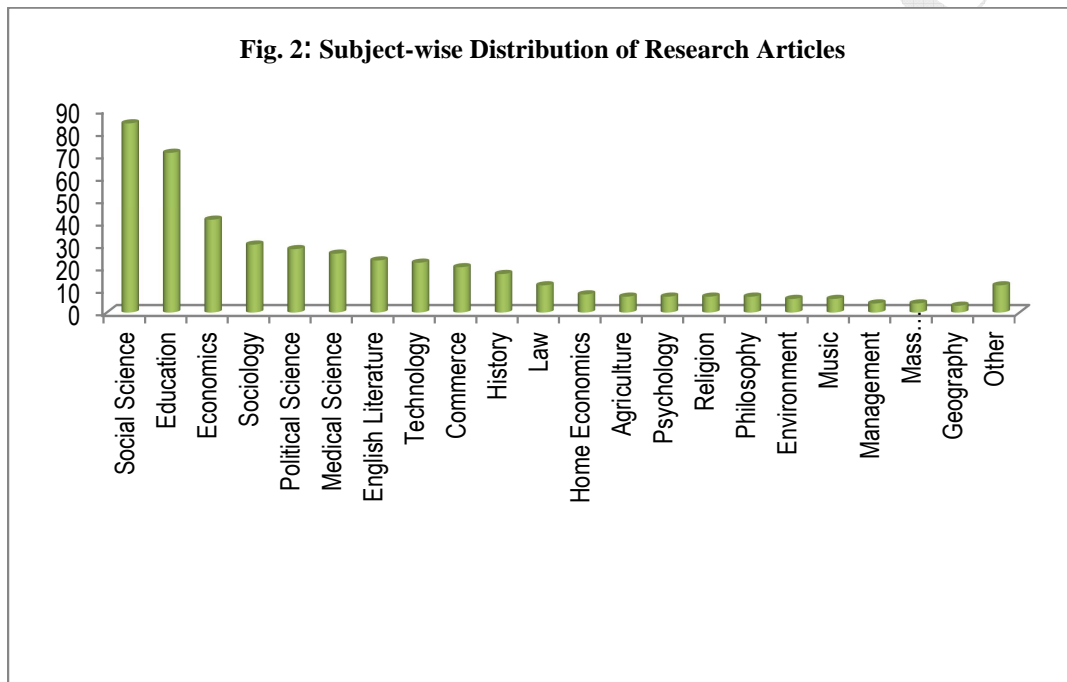
Fig. 2: Subject-wise Distribution of Research Articles

Table No.4: Authorship Pattern of Research Articles

Sr. No.	Authorship Pattern	Frequency	Cum. Fre.	Per.	Cum. Per.
1	Single Author	243	243	54.61	54.61
2	Two Author	114	357	25.62	80.22
3	Three Author	44	401	9.89	90.11
4	More than Three	44	445	9.89	100.00
Total		**445**		**100.00**	

In the study of Authorship pattern, table No. 4 reveals that web resources citations with single authors were cited most 243 (54.61%) followed by two author 114 (25.62 %) and three and More than three author 44 (9.89 %).
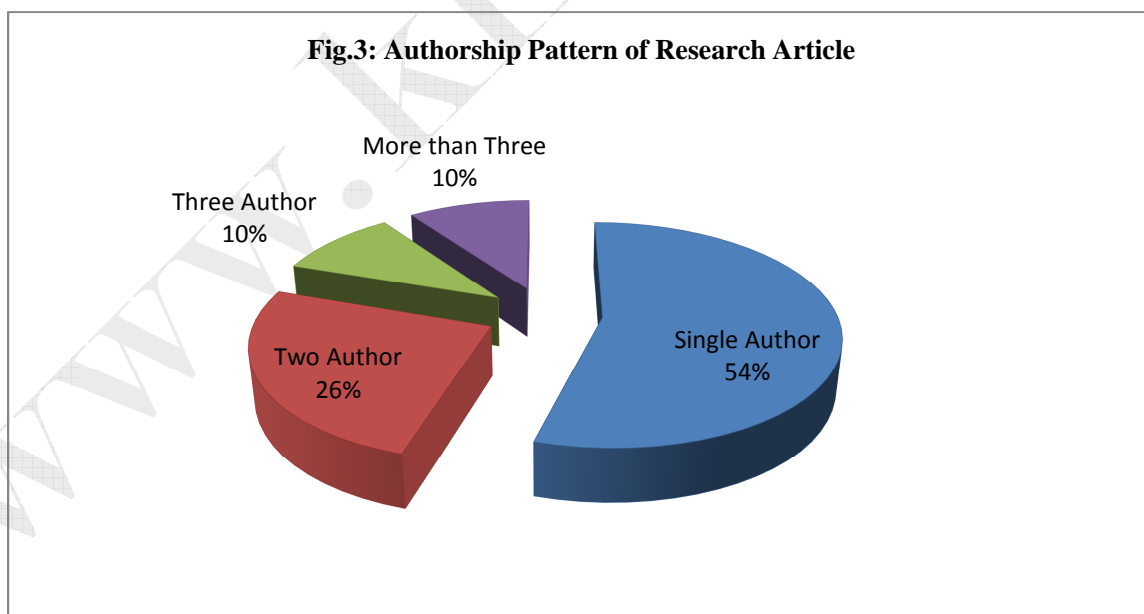

Fig.3: Authorship Pattern of Research Article

Table No. 5: Rank List of Authors of Research Article

Sr. No	Rank	Name of Authors	Frequency
1	1	Paul A.Bourne	4
2	2	Ali Bastanfar	3
3	2	Che-ming Yang	3
4	2	Satyam S Moorty	3
5	3	A Al-Shamli	2
6	3	A Onoyase	2
7	3	Adeleke Ololade Aminat	2
8	3	Adriano Elia	2
9	3	Ahmad Sanusi Hassan	2
10	3	Clausen Daniel	2
11	3	Duze Chinelo O	2
12	3	Gibbons Susan	2
13	3	Guliyev Fuad	2
14	3	Jerome Agrusa	2
15	3	Jiao Jianjun	2
16	3	Kathrian Komp	2
17	3	Mohd Rizaimy Shaharudin	2
18	3	Otto F von Feigenblatt	2
19	3	Steven Graham	2
20	3	Wan Khairuzzaman Wan Ismail	2
21	3	Wole Olatokun	2
22	3	Xiaoying Chen	2
23	4	396 articles contributed 1 article	396

Table No. 5 reveals that the rank list of authors which were most frequently referred as

research article. It was found from above table that; Paul A Bourne's position was on top of

the rank followed by, Ali Bastanfar, Che-ming Yang and Satyam S Moorty. Overall 18 authors contributed the two articles each while 396 authors contributed one article each in research article.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS:

Based on the study findings and conclusions were drawn as following

Research articles published in the year 2010 in different journals of Social Sciences. The results analyzed depicts that in all 71 journals were found in which published 445 articles in the year 2010. Canadian Social Science journal was found to be the leading contributor.

Europe and North America was observed the leading continent in publishing maximum no of articles.

The most favoured area of contributions to Social Science journals is Social Science in general followed by Education and Political Science. Other areas viz. Philosophy, History, Environment etc. is rarely included.

There is an utter domination of solo contribution to Social Science Journals.

Paul A. Buurne's was found to be the leading contributor with a maximum contribution of 4 articles, followed by Satyam S. Moorty, Ali Bastanfar, Che-ming Yang articles

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