# AUTHORSHIP PATTERN AND DEGREE OF COLLABORATION OF HEART ATTACK RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT: - The purpose of this study is to identify the authorship patterns and degree of collaboration of Heart Attack research with a total of 325 records of publications during the period 2012 -2015 derived from SCOPUS database. The research method of this study was Scientometric analytical method. The study focus on various aspect; such as year wise distribution of article, authorship pattern, ranking of authorship pattern, year wise degree of collaboration.

KEY WORDS – Authorship pattern, degree of collaboration, scientometrics

#### Introduction

Authorship is the important bibliometric measures reflecting contemporary communication patterns, collaboration productivity and among the researchers. Authorship studies also descriptive studies focused on authorship patterns. describes author characteristics and authorship of articles and degree of collaboration of a specific group of authors. The starting point in an authorship study was to select a group of publications This selection of publications forms the unit of analysis based on a research group. This study especially focuses on the authorship patterns and degree of collaboration.

## **Objective of the study**

- 1) Year wise distribution of articles
- 2) Authorship Pattern
- 3) Ranking of authorship pattern
- 4) Single vs. Multi authored contribution
- 5) To find out Degree of collaboration

## Methodology

For this study data was collected from SCOPUS Database during the period 2012-2016. The data has been analyzed using Ms-Excel sheet.

Results

TABLE -1 Year-Wise Distribution of

Articles

Sr.No	Year	No. of articles	%	
1	2012	66	20.31	
2	2013 67		20.62	
3	2014	73	22.46	
4	2015	66	20.31	
5	2016	53	16.31	
Total		325		

Table 1 shows the distribution of articles published on heart attack research during 2012-2016.Out of 325 articles maximum number 73(22.46%) of articles published in 2014.66 (20.31%) in 2012and 2015.67 (20.62%) of them published in 2013.minimum number 53 (16.31%) articles published in 2016.

**Table -2 Authorship Pattern** 

Sr.no.	year	Single	Two Authors	Three Authors	More than three authors	Undefined	total	%
1	2012	21	6	7	10	22	66	20.31
2	2013	19	5	3	14	26	67	20.62
3	2014	21	14	3	16	19	73	22.46
4	2015	22	12	12	18	2	66	20.31
5	2016	13	8	9	20	3	53	16.31
To tal		96 (29. 53)	45 (13. 84)	34 (10. 46)	78 (24 )	72 (22. 15)	325	100

Table 2 shows that the multi authors are predominant than the single authors. Out of 325 articles 229 article were contributed by multi author during the study period.

**Table -3 Ranking of Authorship pattern** 

Sr. No.	Ra nk	Authorship Pattern	No. of Contributio ns	% of Contributi on
1	1	Single	96	29.54
2	4	Two Authors	45	13.85
3	5	Three Authors	34	10.46
4	2	More than three authors	78	24
5	3	Undefined	72	22.15

Table 3 shows Ranking of authorship pattern. It depicts that Single authored 96 publications occupies the 1<sup>st</sup> rank, it is followed by more than three authored 78 publications. Two authored papers with 45 and three authored papers with 34 occupied 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> ranks respectively.

Table -4 shows year wise Single author vs.

Multi author contribution

Sr.No.	year	single author	%	Multi author	%	Total	%
1	2012	21	21.88	45	13.85	66	20.31
2	2013	19	19.79	48	14.77	67	20.62
3	2014	21	21.88	52	16.00	73	22.46
4	2015	22	22.92	44	13.54	66	20.31
5	2016	13	13.54	40	12.31	53	16.31
		96	29.54	229	70.46	325	100.00

Table 4 shows Single author and Multi author contribution in heart attack research. It is found that 29.54 %of the papers are published by single author and 70.46 % papers are published by multi author during study.

**Table 5 Degree of collaboration** 

Sr.No	year	Degree of collaboration
1	2012	0.68
2	2013	0.71
3	2014	0.71
4	2015	0.66
5	2016	0.75

Table 5 shows the degree of collaboration .Among five years of the study period the highest degree of collaboration is observed during the year 2016.

# **Findings**

- ❖ It is observed from table 1 maximum number 73(22.46%) of articles published in 2014.
- ❖ Table 2 Shows that the multi authors are predominant than the single authors.
- ❖ Table 3 depicts that Single authored 96 publications occupies the 1<sup>st</sup> rank, it is followed by more than three authored 78 publications.
- ❖ Table 4 shows Single author and Multi author contribution in heart attack research. It is found that 29.54 %of the papers are published by single author and 70.46 % papers are published by multi author during study.
- ❖ It is evident from table no.5 among five years of the study period the highest degree of collaboration is observed during the year 2016.

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