

INDIAN JOURNAL OF FINANCE: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS

Gurpreet Kaur

Librarian, Trai Shatabdi Guru Gobind Singh Khalsa College, Amritsar, India.

ABSTRACT

This paper presents a bibliometric analysis of the journal "Indian Journal of Finance" for the period between 2012 to 2015. The analysis covers the various aspects such as year wise distribution of article, authorship patterns, Distribution of articles (issue wise), year wise authorship patterns, geographical distribution, length of article, citation patterns etc. All studies points towards the merits and weakness of the journal which will be helpful for its further development.

KEYWORDS Bibliometrics, Source of information, Scientrometric, Indian Journal of Finance

Introduction

Bibliometrics is a fast developing area in information science. Bibliometrics is the statistical analysis of bibliographic data, commonly focusing on citation analysis of research outputs and publications. Bibliometrics methods are frequently used in the field of library and information Science, including Scientometrics .For instance, bibliometrics or for evaluating budgetary spending.Bibliometrics are also one of the key ways of measuring the impact of scholary publications.

According to Hawkins Bibliometrics is "The application of quantitative analysis in the bibliographic references of the body of literature."

According to Pitchard. "Bibliometric is all studies which seek to quantify processes of written communication".

According to Fairthorne. "Bibliometric is the quantitative treatment of the propertiesed of recorded discourse and behaviour pertaining to it."

Indian Journal of Finance

"Indian Journal of Finance" ISSN (09738711) is a double blind peer reviewed referred monthly journal that publishes articles on a wide variety of topics ranging from corporate to personal finance, insurance to financial economics and derivatives. It provides a forum for exchange of ideas and techniques among academicians and practitioners and thereby, advances applied research in financial management. The Journal, with its mission to promote thinking on various facets of finance, is targeted at academicians, scholars, and professionals associated with the field of finance to promote pragmatic research by disseminating the results of research in finance, accounting, financial economics and fiscaf markets and instruments, financial derivatives research, insurance, portfolio selection, credit and market risk statistical and empirical financial studies based on advanced stochastic methods, financial instruments for risk management, uncertainty and information in relation to finance.

Objectives of the Study

The following objectives have been formulated for the present study. The objectives of the study are to determine the following:-

- To make an analysis of articles published in "Indian Journal of Finance" from 2012 to 2015.
- To identify the number of contributions published during the period of study.
- To find out highly contributed authors in Journal.
- To determine the year wise distribution of articles.
- To identify Institution wise Contribution.
- To identify the length of articles.
- To identify Geographical distribution of contributions.
- To Study the Citation Analysis.

Methodology

Methodology applied in the present study is bibliometric analysis which is used to study in detail the bibliographic features of the articles and citation analysis of reference appended at the end of each article, published in "Indian Journal of Finance" from 2012 to 2015. The data pertaining to Indian Journal of Finance regarding 219 articles made from volume 6 in 2012 to volume 9 in 2015. Then they are tabulated and analysed for making observations.

Data Analysis of the Study

All the details such as authors, Title, Year of Publication, Pagination etc. of all the articles published from 2012 to 2015 were recorded for the following analysis

Year	Vol. No	No of Issue	No. of Contribution	Percentage (%)
2012	6	12	66	30.1
2013	7	12	55	25.1
2014	8	12	49	22.4
2015	9	12	49	22.4
Total	-	48	219	100

1. Year wise Distribution of Article

Table-1	
---------	--



Chat-1

Table-1 indicates the Year wise distribution of articles in the journal. Indian Journal of Finance published 219 research articles during the period of study from 2012 to 2015. The above table -1 showed that the maximum number of articles were published in the year 2012 (66) and minimum in the year 2014 (49) and in 2015 (49)

Volume No.	46	47	48	49	Total
Month					
Jan	7	5	4	4	20
Feb	7	4	4	5	20
March	6	4	4	4	18
April	5	5	5	4	19
May	5	5	4	4	18
June	6	4	4	4	18
July	5	4	4	4	17
Aug	5	5	4	4	18
Sept	5	5	4	4	18
Oct	5	5	4	4	18
Nov	5	4	4	4	17
Dec	5	5	4	4	18
Total	66	55	49	49	219
		Tab	ole-2	•	•

2. Distribution of Articles (Issue wise)

The Table2 reveals distribution of articles (Issue Wise) Vol. No.6 shows the highest number of total articles. The second highest position is occupied by Vol.No.7. The lowest number of total articles in Volume 8 and 9. The contributions of articles in Volume 6 were more in Jan & Feb.

3. Year wise Authorship Pattern

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	No of	Percentage
					Articles	
Authors						
Single	24	20	8	13	65	29.7
Author						
Two	30	26	30	22	108	49.3
Author						
Three	12	8	11	14	45	20.5
Author						
Multiple	0	1	0		1	0.45
Authors						
Total	66	55	49	49	219	100
			Table- 3	•		

Table -3 reveals the authorship pattern of the articles published during the period of study. Maximum numbers of article were contributed by Two Authors 108(49.3%). This is followed by Single Author with 65(29.7%) articles, Three Authors with 45 (20.5%) and Four & more Authors with 1 (0.45%) of the total articles.



Chart-2

4.	Authorship	Pattern	of Contr	ibution	(Volume-W	/ise)
----	------------	---------	----------	---------	-----------	-------

Author	One	Two	Three	Four &	Total
Year				More	
2012	24	30	12	0	66
2013	20	26	8	1	55
2014	8	30	11	0	49
2015	13	22	14	0	49
Total	65	108	45	1	219
Percentage	29.7	49.3	20.5	0.46	100
		Table	e-4		

Table No-4 reveals the authorship pattern of the articles published during the period of study. Maximum numbers of articles were contributed by Two authors 108(49.3%). This is followed by one Author with 65(29.7%) articles, three authors with 45(20.5%) and Four & more authors with 1(0.46%) of the total articles.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Year					
Contributed by:					
Professor	19	20	16	16	71
Assistant Professor	44	42	33	37	156
Associate Professor	19	16	14	14	63
Research Scholar	15	12	15	18	60
Student	7	3	11	8	29
Vice Chancellor	2	0	0	0	2
Manager	2	1	1	0	4
Principal	1	0	1	0	2
Others	11	6	10	6	33
Total	120	100	101	99	420

Table No -5 reveals the institution wise contribution. Maximum numbers of articles were contributed by Assistant Professor 156. This is followed by Professor 71, Associate Professor 63, Research Scholar 60, Others 33, Student 29, Manager 4 and Vice Chancellor and Principal with 2 articles.

	Year wise No of Contribution							
Contributors	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Percentage		
Indian	108	87	73	81	349	83.1		
Foreign	12	13	28	18	71	16.9		
	120	100	101	99	420	100		
Table -6								

6. Geographical Distribution of Contributors

Table- 6 reveals the geographical distribution of contributors. Maximum articles (83.1%) are published by Indian Authors. In the Year 2012, the contribution was highest among the years whereas it was lowest in 2015

Year Pages	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Percentage
`	0	0	1	0	1	0.5
5-8	28	12	3	4	47	21.5
9-12	31	35	24	25	115	52.5
13 & More	7	8	21	20	56	25.6
Total	66	55	49	49	219	100

7. Length of Articles



Table-7 reveals that the majority of articles 115(52.5%) have the length of 9-12 pages followed by 56(25.6%) articles 13 & more pages, 47(21.5%) article with 5-8 pages and the remaining 1(0.5%) articles have the length 1-4 pages.



Chart-3

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Percentage
Years						
No, of						
Citations						
01-10	8	6	5	4	23	10.6
11-20	31	31	19	17	98	44.9
21-30	20	11	14	9	54	24.8
31-40	4	3	5	10	22	10.1
41-50 & more	3	4	5	9	21	9.6
Total	66	55	48	49	218	100
	-	Tab	le No-8	•	•	

8. Study of Citation

Table No.8 indicates that the detail of number of citations appearing at the end of contribution in the year 2012 to 2015. The highest number of Citations between 11 to 20 is 198 (44.9%) whereas 54(24.8%) citation between 21-30. The lowest number of citation 21(9.6%) between 41-50 & more.





Findings and Conclusion

The study sought to indicates that the bibliometric analysis of the Journal "Indian journal of Finance" for the period from 2012-2015 has been conceded. The journal has published 219 articles during the period of study. The maximum numbers of articles 66 were published in the year 2012. Majority of the Articles are contributed by two authors. The maximum number of contributors has the length of 9-12 pages with 52.5%. The highest number of citations appearing at the end of contribution between 11 to 20 is 198 (44.9%).

References

- Thanuskodi, S (2011). Library Herald Journal: A Bibliometric Study. Journal of Arts, Science & Commerce, 2(4), 68-76.
- Thanuskodi, S (2011). Bibliometric Analysis of the Indian Journal of Chemistry. Library Philosophy and Practice.
- 3. Dongare, Sudesh N (sept-oct 2015). Scientrometric Analysis of International Journal of Health Informatics in Developing Countries. Knowledge Librarian, 2(5), 221-237.
- Hussein, Akhtar (Dec 2013). Annals of Library and Information Studies: A Bibliometric Analysis. Journal of Library Metamorphosis.1-17.
- 5. Velmurugan,C(July-sept-2013).Bibliometric Analysis with special reference to Authorship Pattern and collaborative Research output of Annals of Library and

Information Studies for the year 2007-2012.International Journal of Digital Library Services,3(3),13-21.

- 6. Smith, L.C. (1981).Citation Analysis. Library Trends, 30(1), 83-106.
- Thanuskodi, S. (2012).Bibliometric analysis of Indian Journal of Agricultural Research. International Journal of Information Dissemination and Technology, 2(3), 170-175.
- Hussain, Akhtar, Fatima, Nishat and Kumar Devendra (2011). Bibliometric analysis of the Electronic Library Journal (2000-2010). Webology, 8(1) Article 87. Retrieved from <u>http://www.webology.org/2011/v8nl/a87.html</u>
- Verma, N, Rajnish, Tand Priyanka,s(2007). Analysis of contributions in annals of library and information Science. Annals of Library and Information Studies, 54, June, 106-111.
- 10. Park, T.K (2010). D-Lib Magazine: Its First 13 years. Retrived from http://www.dlib.org/dlib/january10/park/01 park. http://www.dlib.org/dlib/january10/ park. http://www.dlib.org/dlib/january10/ park. http://www.dlib.org//www.dlib.org/ park. <a href="http://ww