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THE MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents a bibliometric analysis of the journal "The Management Accountant" for the period between 2011 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, 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, Bibliography, Scientrometric

Introduction: Bibliometrics is a fast developing area in information science. Etymologically bibliometrics is composed of two distinct parts i.e. Biblio and Metrics. The prefix Biblio is Greek word meaning books and metrics means measurement to bibliometrics connotes the science of measurement of pertaining to books or document. "In this way bibliometrics means counting and analysing the various facets of written communication.

Bibliometrics denotes application of mathematical and statistical methods to books. This is called as a Quantitative analysis. There are many definitions of the term "Bibliometrics"

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

Bibliometrics is Statistical analysis of written publications such as book or articles. Bibliometric methods are frequently used in the field of library and information science. In this way Scientometric, Bibliometric are used to provide quantitative analysis of academic Literature.

The Management Accountant: "The Management Accountant" Journal ISSN (09723528) is monthly published by the Institute of cost Accountants of India. The Management Accountant pioneering Journal of the Institute is being published since January 1966. The Journal has stepped into its Golden Jubilee year in 2015. The Journal aimed at the need of cost and management accountants and provides information, analyses and research on global and national developments. The wide Circulation and inputs from academicians, researcher and industry stalwarts have been the reasons for the success of the Journal. It provides wide knowledge on the recent development and change in the global, national, financial and economic scenario.

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 "The Management Accountant" from 2011 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 the length of articles.
- > To Study the year wise distribution of citation.

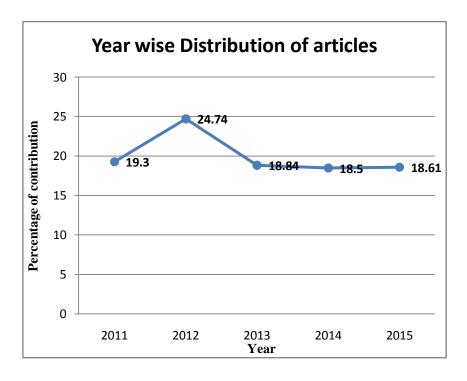
Methodology: - Methodology applied in the present study is bibliometric analysis which is used to study in detail the bibliographic features of the articles and citation analysis of reference appended at the end of each article, published in "The Management Accountant" Journal from 2011 to 2015. The data pertaining to The Management Accountant Journal regarding 881 articles made from volume 46 in 2011 to volume 50 in 2015. Then they are tabulated and analysed for making observations.

Analysis: - Under this study, the detailed analysis has been done on the basis of different parameters such as authors, Title, Year of Publication, Pagination etc. of all the articles published from 2011 to 2015. Various tables and graphs have been used during the analysis as explained below:

1. Year wise Distribution of Article

Year	Vol. No	No of Issue	No. of Contribution	Percentage (%)
2011	46	12	170	19.30
2012	47	12	218	24.74
2013	48	12	166	18.84
2014	49	12	163	18.50
2015	50	12	164	18.61
Total	-	60	881	100

Table-I



Graph-I

The table-I comprises of five columns years, Volume No, No. of issues, No of contributions, and percentage. As shown in th table-I the Management Accountant published 881 research papers during the period of study from 2011 to 2015. The above table 1 showed that the maximum number of articles were published in the year 2012 (218) and minimum in the year 2014 (163). The same has been represented by graph-I, which shows that highest percentage of articles were published during year 2012 i.e. 24.74 % and minimum during 2014 i.e. 18.5 % out of total 881 being taken as 100%.

2. Distribution of Articles (Issue wise)

Volume No. Month	46	47	48	49	50	Total
Jan	13	25	15	14	12	79
Feb	16	19	16	12	13	76
March	9	19	11	15	9	63
April	9	17	12	12	8	58
May	7	18	11	14	15	65
June	14	19	10	11	17	71
July	10	21	13	15	17	76
Aug	16	15	15	13	16	75
Sept	18	17	15	15	14	79
Oct	20	20	16	14	16	86
Nov	20	16	18	16	14	84
Dec	18	12	14	12	13	69
Total	170	218	166	163	164	881

Table-II

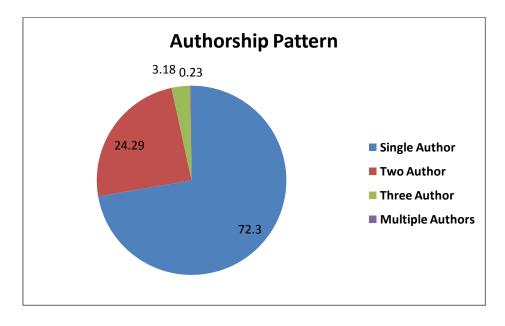
The Table-II reveals distribution of articles month wise as well as Issue Wise. Vol. No.47 shows the highest number of total articles. The second highest position was occupied by Vol.No.46 followed by Volume No. 48. The lowest number of total articles in Volume 50 and 49. The contribution of articles in Volume 47 was more in Jan. The month Oct and Nov Showa more articles in Vol. 46. In Volume 48 Nov month shows more articles. In volume 50 month June and July and Volume 49 Nov month shows more articles.

3. Year wise Authorship Pattern

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	No of	percentage
						Articles	
Authors							
Single	121	166	123	117	110	637	72.3
Author							
Two	39	46	36	42	51	214	24.29
Author							
Three	10	5	6	4	3	28	3.18
Author							
Multiple	0	1	1	0	0	2	0.23
Authors							
Total	170	218	166	163	164	881	100

Table-III

Table -III reveals the authorship pattern of the articles published during the period of study. Maximum numbers of article were contributed by Single Author 637(72.30%). This is followed by two Authors with 214(24.29%) articles, Three Authors with 28 (3.18%) and Four & more Authors with 2 (0.23%) of the total articles. Graph-II represents graphical representation of authorship pattern.



Graph-II

4. Authorship Pattern of Contribution (Volume-Wise)

Author	One	Two	Three	Four &	Total
Year				More	
2011	121	39	10	0	170
2012	166	46	5	1	218
2013	123	36	6	1	166
2014	117	42	4	0	163
2015	110	51	3	0	164
Total	637	214	28	2	881
Percentage	72.30	24.29	3.18	0.23	100

Table No. IV

Table No-IV reveals the authorship pattern of the articles published during the period of study. Maximum numbers of articles were contributed by single author 637(72.30%). This is followed by two Authors with 214(24.29%) articles, three authors with 28(3.18%) and Four & more authors with 2(0.23%) of the total articles.

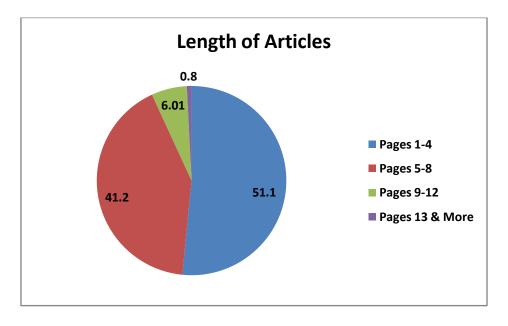
5. Length of Articles

Year Pages	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Percentage
1-4	107	121	79	72	79	458	51.10
5-8	59	88	66	72	78	363	41.20
9-12	4	8	18	16	7	53	6.01
13 & More	0	1	3	3	0	7	0.8
Total	170	218	166	163	164	881	100

Table No. V

Table No. V reveals that the majority of articles 458(51.10%) have the length of 1-4 pages followed by 363(41.20%) articles 5-8 pages, 53(6.01%) article with 9-12 pages and the

remaining 7(0.8%) articles have the length of 13& more pages. Graph-III represents graphical representation of table V.



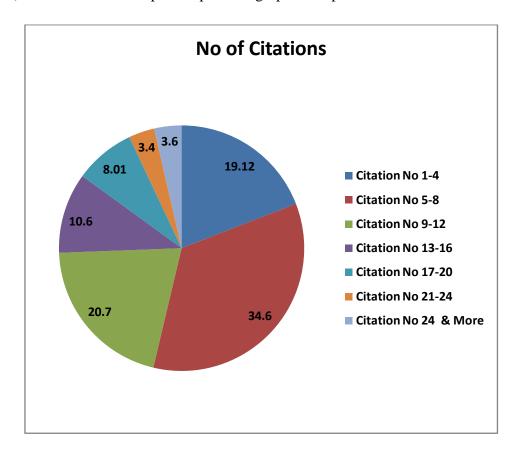
Graph-III

6. Study of Citations

Years Citations	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Percentage
01-04	7	15	18	12	22	74	19.12
05-08	25	37	17	26	29	134	34.6
09-12	10	18	21	20	11	80	20.7
13-16	5	11	12	8	5	41	10.6
17-20	3	5	9	10	4	31	8.01
21-24	1	2	5	3	2	13	3.4
24 & More	1	4	3	3	3	14	3.6
Total	52	92	85	82	76	387	100

Table No. VI

Table No.VI indicates that the detail of number of citations appearing at the end of contribution in the year 2011 to 2015. The highest number of Citations between 05 to 08 is 134 (34.6%) whereas 80(20.7%) citation between 09-12. The lowest number of citation 13(3.4%) between 21-24. Graph-II represents graphical representation of citations.



Graph-IV

Findings and Conclusion

The study sought to indicates that the bibliometric analysis of the Journal "The Management Accountant" for the period from 2011-2015 has been conceded. The journal has published 881 articles during the period of study. The maximum numbers of articles 218 were published in the year 2012. Majority of the Articles are contributed by single authors. The maximum number of contributors has the length of 1-4 pages with 51.10%. The highest number of citations appearing at the end of contribution between 05 to 08 is 134 (34.6%).

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