



Original Article

Bibliometric Study of Cited References in The Indian Journal of Social Work

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The study discusses about bibliometric analysis of cited reference from publications in IJSW: The Indian Journal of social work, span taken for the study is 2018-2022 and their importance in understanding research in given area. This study goal to evaluate is shown using the references given by authors at the conclusion of own works. A citation generates an association among two documents one is refer and other is cited. These are most of commonly used technique to find benefits of citation analysis. The study covers a topic including authorship pattern, degree of collaboration, Issue, volume & Year-wise distributions of cited reference.

Keywords: *Bibliometric study; Cited reference, Citation, IJSW; Cited reference; Authorship pattern*

Introduction

This article discusses bibliometric studies and their importance in understanding research advancements in a given sector. IJSW: The Indian Journal of Social Work is a quarterly journal published by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) that has been publishing for 80 years without interruption. The IJSW is a pioneering publication of the social work profession in India and aims an area for academics, researchers, and practitioners to exchange and promote their theoretical and empirical information in all aspects of social work

<https://journals.tiss.edu/ijsw/index.php/ijsw/index>

The term "bibliometric studies" refers to statistical analysis of publications to get insight into the results and advancements of research in a given sector. The phrase "application of mathematics and statistical methods to books and other media of communication" was coined by (Pritchard 1969). Any educational or research journals are its most important outputs because they include all of its knowledge, most recent developments, and research activities.

Studies on bibliometric analysis support librarians in developing information collections, organising information, and providing information to library users. Scholars can better understand and utilize information resources with the help of these studies. With their limited funding, librarians ought to be better equipped to change their journal subscription policies. It is possible to do this by subscribing to a select group of core periodicals that cover the majority of modern literature. Additionally, accurate and targeted services are conceivable. The investigators and researchers will also be informed of any current developments in their area of study. The study covers a variety of topics, including authorship patterns, county wise distribution, trends in collaboration, and forms of citation distribution by year.



Quick Response Code:



Website:

<https://jrdrv.org/>

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About the Journal

TISS: The Tata Institute of Social Sciences is the publisher of the Indian Journal of Social Work (IJSW), which was one of the first journals to cover the social work field in India. A quarterly publication, it comes out in January, April, July, and October. Its first print issue was released in 1940, and for the past 80 years, it has been published continuously. The IJSW's primary goal is to give academics, researchers, and practitioners a forum for exchanging and disseminating their theoretical and empirical expertise in all facets of social work. The IJSW uses anonymous peer review to improve the caliber and reliability of the research articles it receives from all over the world. The IJSW publishes top-notch research publications covering several social work topics, including education, field experience, social work research, morality, developing paradigms, emerging topics, and other areas connected to social work. It disseminates original research papers, critical essays, clinical articles, viewpoints, discussion notes, and book reviews. To increase the breadth of social work expertise, it encourages interdisciplinary research publications. IJSW Digital's debut issue is the January 2017 issue. The goal of creating the online version was to disseminate research articles that were published in the journal while keeping the substance and quality of the articles as the key foci. Along with its print version, the online edition of the institute's flagship periodical, now in its 81st year, improves recording and sharing of its journey. The IJSW has access to the articles that were published between 1940 and 2013. IJSW Online offers access to the archives and articles that have been published since 2014 up to the present.

[/https://journals.tiss.edu/ijsw/index.php/ijsw/index](https://journals.tiss.edu/ijsw/index.php/ijsw/index)

Objectives

- To find out year-wise, volume-wise and article wise growth of cited-articles
- Find out quantitative distribution of citations
- To find out the authorship pattern of cited reference
- To find out authors productivity
- To find out degree of collaboration (Authors)

Methodology

The required information of study is gathered from “The Indian Journal of Social Works (IJSW)”. This journal is index in SCOPUS database and data retrieve from them. Articles/Documents are downloaded and bibliographic information’s to an Excel spreadsheet are copied for analysis. Study analyzes bibliometrics of the IJSW. The scope of the study is 2018 To 2022. This study was shown on many bibliometric indicators, such as document type wise, citation wise, Authorship Pattern and Geographical distribution etc.

Citation Analysis

Citation analysis is based on the references that authors include at the end of their research Papers. A citation establishes a relationship between two documents—one is refers and other is cited. One of the frequently used techniques to obtain the following Profits is citation analysis.

Data Analysis

Table 1 shows the Issue-wise, volume-wise, number of cited references and average cited references per paper in present journals. It was found that IJSW has published 142 articles during the year *i.e.* 2018 to 2022 has a reference citation rate of 29.95% on average for each publication.

Table No. 1 : Pattern of cited reference

| Year | No.of Volume | No. of Issue | No. of Article | No. of Cited Ref. | Averagecited Reference Per Paper |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2018 | 79 | 4 | 20 | 891 | 44.55 |
| 2019 | 80 | 4 | 34 | 801 | 23.55 |
| 2020 | 81 | 4 | 34 | 840 | 24.7 |
| 2021 | 82 | 4 | 23 | 702 | 30.52 |
| 2022 | 83 | 4 | 31 | 1020 | 32.9 |
| Total | | 20 | 142 | 4254 | 29.95 |

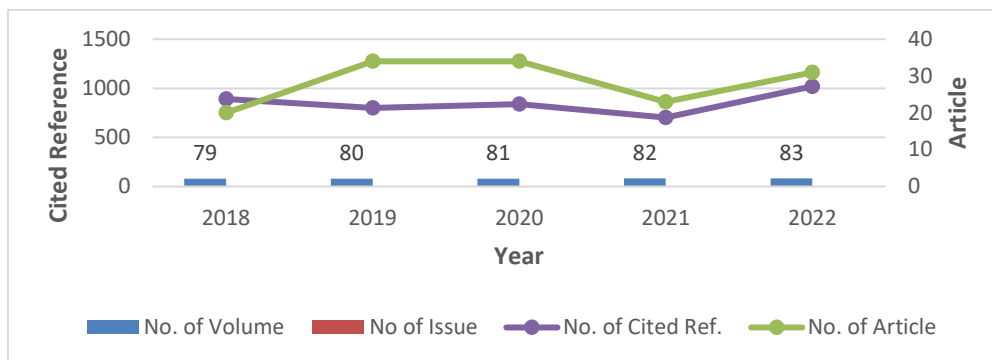


Figure No. 1

6.1 Journal Characteristics (2018 to 2022)

Table No. 2 : Characteristics of Journals

| Year | TP | P | AU | AU/TP | NR | NR/TP | PG | PG/TP |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 2018 | 20 | 14.19 | 20 | 1.85 | 891 | 44.55 | 556 | 27.8 |
| 2019 | 34 | 24.12 | 32 | 1.5 | 801 | 40.05 | 546 | 16.05 |
| 2020 | 34 | 23.4 | 33 | 1.96 | 840 | 25.45 | 494 | 14.96 |
| 2021 | 23 | 16.31 | 22 | 1.6 | 702 | 30.52 | 554 | 24.08 |
| 2022 | 31 | 21.98 | 31 | 1.96 | 1020 | 32.9 | 668 | 21.54 |
| Total | 142 | 100 | 138 | | 4254 | | 2818 | |
| Average | | | | 8.87 | | 173.47 | | 19.98 |

TP Total Publications; AU Number of Authors; PG Page Counts; NR Cited Reference Counts; NR/TP; Cited Reference Counts Per Publication, PG/TP; Page Counts Per Paper; AU/TP; Number of Authors Per Publication;

6.2 Year-wise Distributing of Citations

In table no.3 describes year-wise distribution of citations appended to the articles published in the journal in the 2018-2022. The total number of citations appended to 142 articles published in the journal in the year 2018-2022 are 4254 with 29.95% of citations on average per paper. The highest digit of citations 1020 (23.97%) published in the year 2022.

| Sr. No. | Year | Article | Citation | Cumulative Citation | Percentage | Cumulative % |
|---------|------|------------|-------------|---------------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2018 | 20 | 891 | 891 | 20.94 | 18.94 |
| 2 | 2019 | 34 | 801 | 1692 | 18.83 | 39.77 |
| 3 | 2020 | 34 | 840 | 2532 | 19.74 | 59.51 |
| 4 | 2021 | 23 | 702 | 3234 | 16.52 | 76.03 |
| 5 | 2022 | 31 | 1020 | 4254 | 23.97 | 100 |
| | | 142 | 4254 | | 100 | |

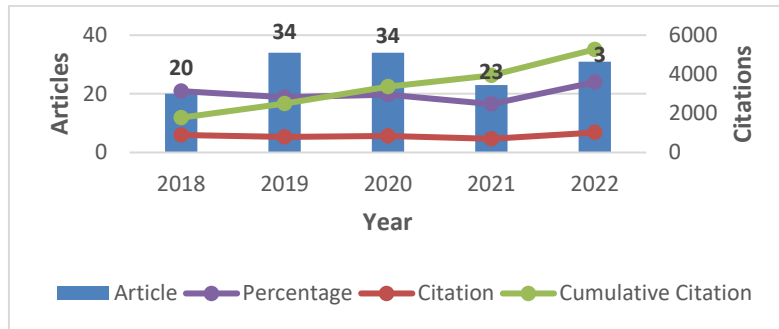


Figure No. 2

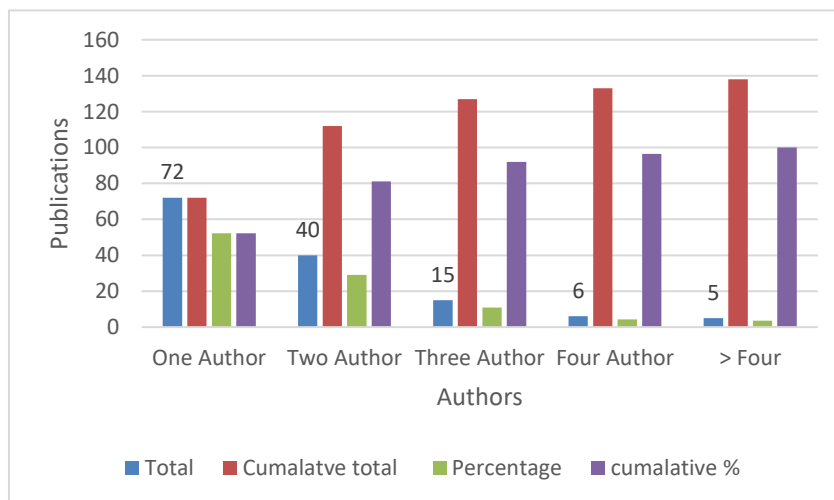
6.3 Authorship Pattern

With observation to finding the scope of single and collaborative research the view to recognizing the author statement are totaled and analyses. Table 1 gives the distribution of cited references.

Table No. 4 : Authorship Pattern of Cited References

| Author | TP | CP | Percentage | Cumulative % |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| One Author | 72 | 72 | 52.17 | 52.17 |
| Two Author | 40 | 112 | 28.99 | 81.16 |
| Three Author | 15 | 127 | 10.87 | 92.03 |
| Four Author | 6 | 133 | 4.35 | 96.38 |
| Five | 5 | 138 | 3.62 | 100 |
| | 138 | 582 | 100 | |

TP; Total publication, CP: Cumulative Publication



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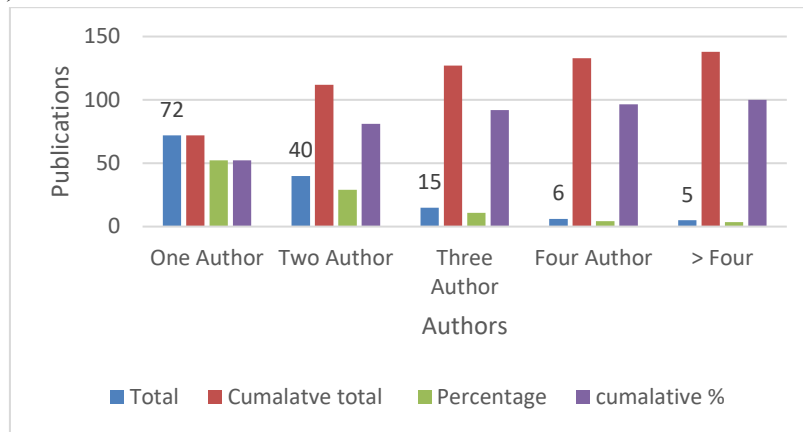


Figure No. 3

When the study of collaborations was studied, it was revealed that only (138) 52.17% of the citations featured a single author, followed by (112) 28.99% for citations with two authors and (127) Three authors made up 10.87% of the citations, four authors made up (133) 4.35, and five or more authors (138) 3.62% of the citations.

6.4 Year-wise Authorship Pattern

The authorship patterns each year is described in Table 5, In the year 2019 has the most contributions from a single author (19) out of 138 total paper, and total contribution of five year is 72 (52.17%) and joint contribution is 66 (47.82) during the year 2018-2022.

Table No. 5 : Year-wise Authorship Pattern

| Authors | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total | Percentage |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|
| Single | 7 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 72 | 52.18 |
| Joint | 12 | 10 | 16 | 9 | 17 | 64 | 47.82 |
| | | | | | | 138 | 100 |

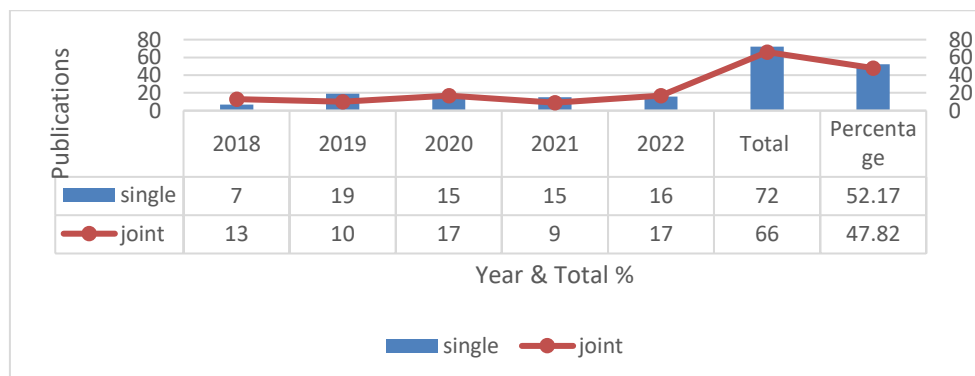


Figure No. 4

Figure No. 4

6.5 Degree of Collaboration (Author)

For this study, K. Subramanyam (1983) utilized the following formula to determine the degree of authors' collaboration:

$$C = \frac{Nm}{Nm + Ns}$$

Here,

'C' is defined "Degree of collaboration"

'Nm' is defined "Number of multiple authors"

'Ns' is defined "Number of single authors"

Result of the study is 47.14 ($66 / 140 = 47.14$)

Table 6 and Figure 6 indicate the authors' level of collaboration with their articles. Joint authors 64 article and single authors contribute 74 articles were publish during the period of *i.e.* 2018-2022. The journal's degree of collaboration, measured by year and volume, ranges from (0.31) to (0.60). The level of collaboration varies, with 0.48 being the highest in the year 2020. The publication's average degree of collaboration (C) from 2018 to 2022 was 47.14, showing that authors frequently conducted collaborative research.

Table No. 6: Degree of collaboration (Authors)

| Year | Volume No. | Joint Author | Single Author | Nm + Ns | Degree of Collaboration |
|------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|
| 2018 | 79 | 12 | 7 | 20 | 0.6 |
| 2019 | 80 | 10 | 19 | 32 | 0.31 |
| 2020 | 81 | 16 | 15 | 33 | 0.48 |
| 2021 | 82 | 9 | 15 | 22 | 0.41 |
| 2022 | 83 | 17 | 18 | 31 | 0.55 |
| | | 64 | 74 | 138 | |

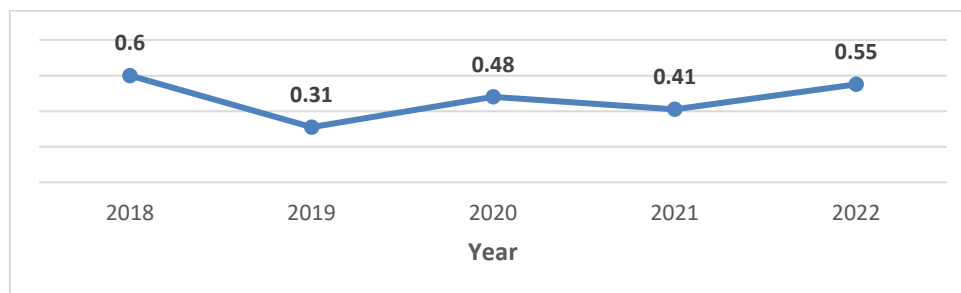


Figure No. 5

6.6 Author Productivity

According to an examination of the IJSW, productivity of author from 2018 to 2022, 138 writers contributed to the production of 142 articles with an average author per publication (AAPP) of 1.77 and a productivity per author (PPA) of 0.57. The most productive year (33) in terms of output per author was 2020. Table 7 and Figure 6 show this pattern's full distribution in detail.

Table No. 7: Authors Productivity

| Year | Article | Author | Average Author Per Publication AAPP | Productivity Per Article PPA |
|------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2018 | 20 | 20 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 2019 | 34 | 32 | 0.94 | 1.06 |
| 2020 | 34 | 33 | 0.97 | 1.03 |
| 2021 | 23 | 22 | 0.96 | 1.05 |
| 2022 | 31 | 31 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | 142 | 138 | 1.77 | 0.57 |

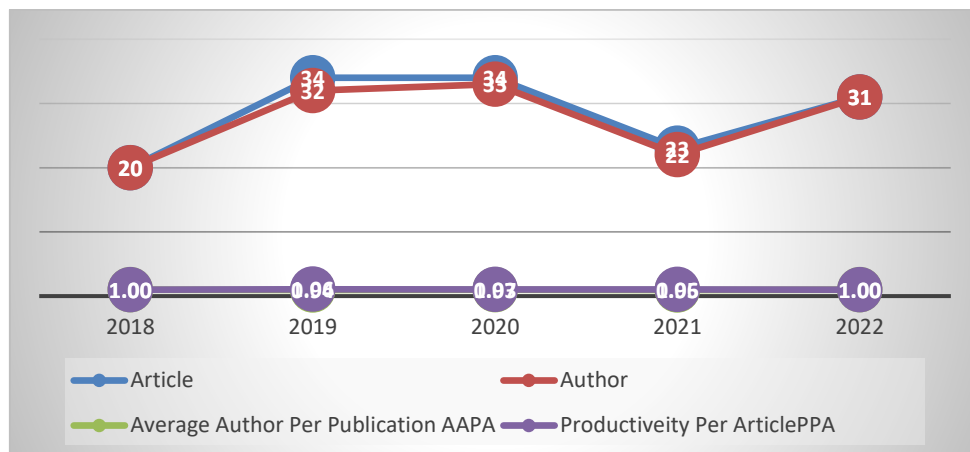


Figure 6

Conclusion & Suggestions

This research study shows that 142 articles published in 2018-2022 with 4254 citations. Average citation per research article is 29.95%. Year-wise contribution of article was highest number of citations 1020 (23.97%) published in the year 2022. The authors' level of collaboration with their articles. Joint authors 64 article and single authors contribute 74 articles were published during the period of i.e. 2018-2022. The journal's degree of collaboration, measured by year and volume, ranges from (0.31) to (0.60). The level of collaboration varies, with 0.48 being the highest in the year 2020. According to the analysis and findings of the present study, the following ideas are created by the authors for use in further study, Citation trends across various publications and subject areas, scientometric analysis, informatics analysis and sequential authorship pattern may be directed.

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