

## Citation Analysis of Annals of Library and Information Studies from 2003 to 2014

Anubhav Shah\*, Sharad Kumar Sonkar\*\*, Shrutika Sinha\*\*\*

### Abstract

Author concerns the citation analysis of the journal entitled "Annals of Library and Information studies" from the period 2003 to 2014. Citation analysis is a branch of Information science which contributed quantitative evaluation of publication patterns of all macro and micro communication along with their authorships by mathematical and statistical calculation. It can be applied to any branch of subject or subject area. Citation analysis is a process to establish the relationship between one works to other research works by mathematical and statistical calculations. The study covers the total numbers of citations per volume, authorship pattern of cited references, print vs web document cited references and type of cited references.

**Keywords:** Bibliometric; Citation Analysis; Information Science.

### Introduction

Citation analysis is a valuable area of research which measuring the relation or impact of an author, an article or publication by counting the number of times that an article, author or publication has been cited by the other works (University, Nd). It is also one of the extensively used methods of bibliometrics. Bibliometrics is a study of statistical and mathematical analysis of publications, has focused on quantitative analysis of citations and citations counts. It is very useful method for understanding the subject relationships, author effectiveness, publication trends etc (Chikate, 2008). It is a best way of written scholarly communication and it can be applied to any subject area. This paper mainly concern with citation analysis of Annals of Library and information studies from 2003 to 2014 which mainly concern with Year wise Distribution of

Citations, Authorship Pattern of Cited References, Print Vs Web Document Cited References and last type of Cited References.

Annals of Library and Information studies are one of the Research Journal of NISCAIR Online Periodicals Repository abbreviated as NOPR. Where you can access full text article research journals published by CSIR-NISCAIR. All 18 research journals viz. ALIS, BVAAP, IJBB, IJBT, IJCA, IJCB, IJCT, IJEB, IJEMS, IJFTR, IJMS, IJNPR, IJPAP, IJRSP, IJTK, JIPR, JSIR & JST provide full text facility to access. NOPR also published three popular science Magazines viz. Science Reporter (SR), Vigyan Pragati (VP) & Science Ki Duniya (SKD) and a Natural Products Repository (NPARR) [1]. Annals of Library and Information Studies is an quarterly journal in the field of Library and Information Science which published Original papers, Survey Reports, Reviews, Short Communications, and Letter pertaining to Library Science. It was published since 1954 to till date. The ISSN number of Annals of Library and Information studies is 0975-2404 (Online) and 0975-5423 for print [2].

**Author's Affiliation:** \*Ph.D. Scholar \*\*Assistant Professor/ Supervisor \*\*\*MLIS, Department of Library and Information Science, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow-226025.

**Reprint's Request:** Anubhav Shah, Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow-226025.  
E-mail: [anubhav.shah.lucknow@gmail.com](mailto:anubhav.shah.lucknow@gmail.com)

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### Objective

- To Study the Year wise Distribution of Citations.
- To Examine the Authorship Pattern of Cited References.

- To Find out the Print Vs Web Document Cited References
- To Explore the Type of Cited References.

#### *Scope of the Study*

The scope of the study is not only limited to the scholars but also for the administrators and policy makers of Annals of Library and Information studies. The different aspects of Citation analysis have been taken. With the help of this paper the policy makers can evaluate the performance of the journal and take a future decision for betterment of the 'Annals of Library and Information studies'.

#### *Limitation of the Study*

One of the limitations of this paper is that authors mainly concern citation analysis of journal "Annals of Library and Information studies" from 2003 to 2014 which is limited to the concern subject of Library an Information Science only.

**Table 1:**

Year	Volume	Total Cited Article	Total Citation	%
2003	50	19	320	5.07
2004	51	21	151	2.39
2005	52	23	275	4.35
2006	53	26	361	5.72
2007	54	28	352	5.57
2008	55	35	523	8.28
2009	56	34	608	9.63
2010	57	43	976	15.45
2011	58	36	654	10.35
2012	59	27	465	7.36
2013	60	37	828	13.11
2014	61	35	803	12.71
TOTAL	12	364	6316	100.00

**Table 2:**

No. of Author	No. of Contribution	%
Single	3203	50.70
Double	1609	25.47
Three	577	9.14
Mutiple	267	4.23
Corporate (others)	661	10.47
TOTAL	6316	100.00

#### *Authorship Pattern of Cited Refrances*

Table 2 gives the details about the authorship pattern in cited articles. Out the whole 6316 cited references the highest number (50.70 %) cited by single authored. This reveals that single authors cited more than those of double and triple authors.

#### **Methodology**

A total number of 48 issues (12 volumes) of the journal Annals of Library and Information studies from 2003 to 2014 have been taken for the study. The details regarding to each article published in journal such as total numbers of papers, volume /year wise distribution of citations, authorship pattern of cited article and print vs. web document cited articles etc were recorded and analyzed by the author. Table are filled by the tally mark system of counting one by one article and theirs different aspect. The data have been calculated and presented in a form of tables and diagrams.

#### **Data Interpitation**

##### *Year-Wise Distribution of Citations*

Table 1 gives the year-wise distributions of citations of twelve volumes of the journal. Out the 6316 cited references, the highest number of citations is 976 (15.45%) in the year 2010 and lowest number of citations is 151 (2.39%) in the year 2004.

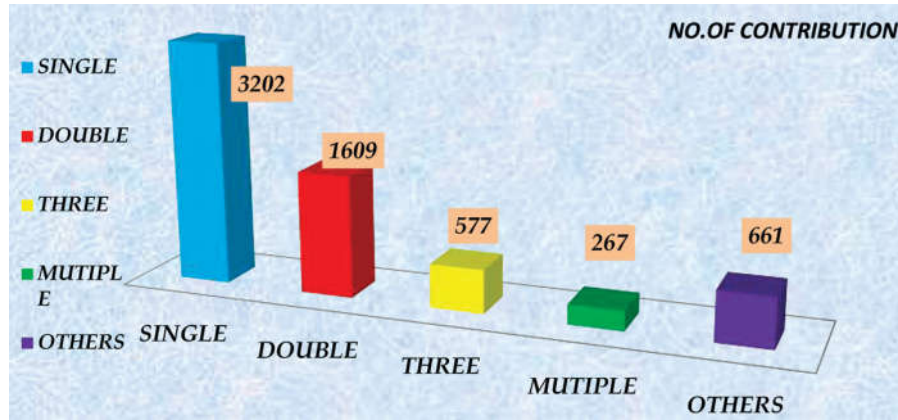
3203 (50.70%) out of whole 6316 references cited by single authors. 1609 (25.47%) out of 6316 references are cited by double authors. 577 (9.14%) out of 6316 references are cited by triple authors. 267 (4.23%) out of 6316 references are cited by multiple authors.

*Graph of Authorship Pattern of Citations*

The graph 1 shows that 6316 references are cited

in which the majority of the references are cited have by single author and lowest cited by multiple authors.

Graph 1:

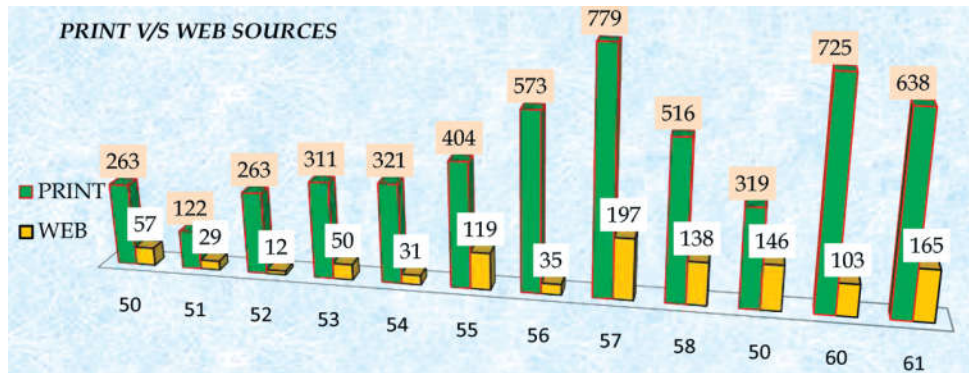


*Distribution of Cited References, Print/Web Document*

The Graph 2 shows that out of 6316 total references cited 5234 are print sources and 1082 are web sources in total of 12 journal in which highest

contribution in print sources is 779 and lowest is 122 and in web sources highest contribution is 197 and lowest contribution is 12.

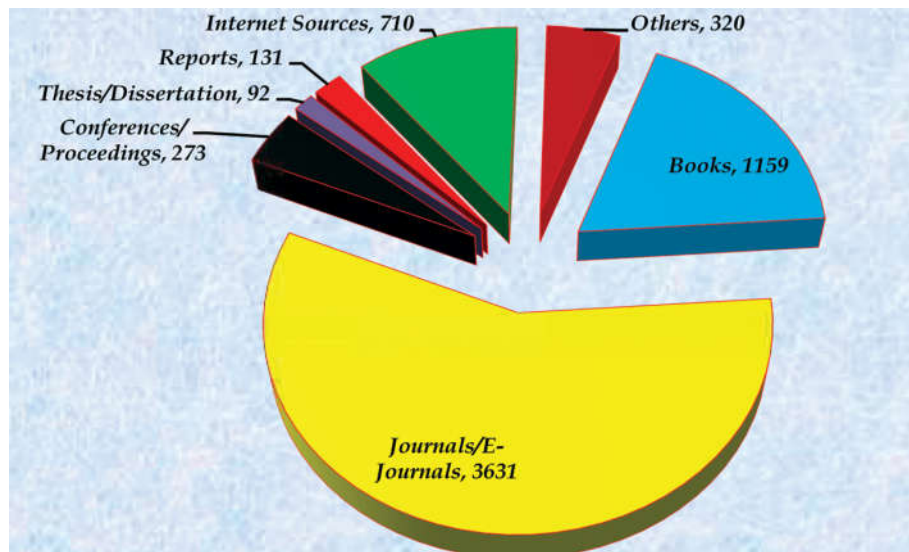
Graph 2:



*Publication Type of Cited References*

The graph 3 shows that out of 6316 citations, majority of citations are from are the journal/e-journal

citations 3631, than followed by 1159 books citation where as 710 citations was cited by internet sources.



## Findings and Conclusion

Citation Analysis of Annals of Library and Information Studies from 2003 to 2014 was examined by the authors. It was discovered that during the period of 2003 to 14 364 articles were published by the annals of library and information studies journal. Total 6316 citations were recovered by the authors.

Out of 6316 citations majority of the cited articles (50.70%) were published by the single authors than followed by double authors.

It was also discovered that majority out of 6316 cited references 5234 cited references were recovered from Print sources than followed by web resources.

In order to know the publications type of cited references the result shows that majority of cited references were received from Journals /E-Journals were 3631 that followed by Books 1159.

## Referances

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