

Scientometrics Study on Indian Journal of Psychiatry (2015-2021)

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Abstract

Scientometrics analysis of Indian Journal of Psychiatry from 2015 to 2021 yields quarterly and bimonthly wise distribution of articles, authorship pattern, volume wise productivity, distribution of document in Indian Journal of Psychiatry from 2015 to 2021.

Keywords: Scientometrics; Indian Journal of Psychiatry; Authorship pattern; Degree of collaboration.

INTRODUCTION

Scientometrics is the field of study which concerns itself with measuring and analyzing scholarly literature. In practice there is a significant overlap between scientometrics and other scientific fields such as information systems, information science, science of science policy, sociology of science and metascience. Bibliometrics and Scientometrics are types of research methods used in Library and Information Science. Scientometrics has been defined as quantitative and qualitative measuring techniques for evaluation and interpretation of science including its different

activities, like productivity, progress, organization and management of science by application of the mathematical and statistical calculations. Modern scientometrics is mostly based on the work of Derek J. de Solla Price and Eugene Garfield.

Source Journal

The Indian Journal of Psychiatry is a quarterly peer-reviewed open access medical journal. It is published by Medknow Publications on behalf of the Indian Psychiatric Society. It established in 1949. It is a quarterly journal published 4 issued /year up to 2019, onwards it bimonthly/ yearly six issued with supplementary copies. It covers research in all fields of psychiatry. OCLC number is 746945928. Its ISSN No. 0019-5545.

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Objectives of the study

- To analysis the chronological growth of literature during 2015-2021.
- To find out year wise distribution of articles.
- To find average number of citations per volume.

- To examine the authorship pattern of the contribution.
- To study the international geographical distribution of contributions.

METHODOLOGY

Table 1 shows the number of 940 original articles published during the period from 2015 - 2021. Maximum number of articles was published in the

Table 1: Chronological growth of original articles

Year	Volumes No.	No. of Articles	Percentage
2015	57	123	13.08
2016	58	124	13.20
2017	59	135	14.36
2018	60	109	11.60
2019	61	143	15.21
2020	62	180	19.15
2021	63	126	13.40
Total		940	100

year 2020 in Vol. No. 62 with 180 (19.15 %) articles and in the year 2018 Vol. No. 60 contributed only 109 (11.60 %) original articles.

Table 2 shows that the authorship pattern of contribution from the collected data from this it can be inferred that, the multi authors contribute more

Table 2: Author Pattern

Author	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total	Percentage
Single	22	17	20	6	14	23	10	112	13.25
Double	34	27	25	12	9	35	19	161	19.05
Triple	29	25	20	18	30	38	26	186	22.02
Multiple	48	43	62	44	57	60	72	386	45.68
Total								845	100

number of articles followed by multiple author and then Triple, Double authors and single author contribute minimum number of articles.

The table 3 shows that the contribution made by Indian authors is maximum. 556 (59.14%) of total articles published during the research period from

Table 3: Geographical distribution at international level on indian journal of psychiatry from 2015-2021

Rank Number	Name of the Country	Total number of contribution	Percentage
1	India	556	59.14
2	United Kingdom	135	14.36
3	Australia	60	6.38
4	USA	45	4.78
5	Canada	40	4.25
6	Nepal	30	3.19
7	Iran	23	2.44

8	Germany	19	2.02
9	Switzerland	15	1.59
10	Italy	13	1.38

2015 – 2021. Germany 19 (2.02%), Switzerland 15 (1.59 %) and Italy 13 (1.38%) contributed articles

each. Table 4 shows that the elevated percentage of

Table 4: Gender wise distribution of Contribution to the Article from 2015-2021 of Indian Journal of Psychiatry

Gender	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total	Percentage
Male	66	60	75	60	105	160	110	636	75.26
Female	25	28	32	30	23	35	36	209	24.74
Total								845	100

contributions by male authors than the female authors contributions.

The table 5 shows the number of citations

distributed, the total number of citations is 4369. 2021 is the year with maximum number of citation with 839 (19.20%) and the year 2015 are 805 (18.44%)

Table 5: Distribution of Citations

Year	Citations	Percentage
2015	805	18.44
2016	510	11.69
2017	432	9.88
2018	550	12.58
2019	563	12.88
2020	670	15.33
2021	839	19.20
Total	4369	100

and the year 2020 is the least with 670 (15.33%).

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

A total of 940 original articles were published in Indian Journal of Psychiatry from the year 2015-2021. The maximum number of publication is found in the year 2020 with 180 (19.15%) articles with 839 (19.20%) citations. Maximum number of contributions by multi authors (386 of 45.68%). Geographical wise contribution by Indian authors is 556 (59.14%) and gender wise contribution of articles shows that male authors (636) contributed maximum (75.26%).

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