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The IUP Journal of Applied Finance – 2010 to 2019: A Bibliometric Study

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Abstract

This paper describes the publications output of **IUP Journal of Applied Finance** from 2010-2019. The study examines the different aspects like - the year wise distribution of articles, total number of issues, authorship pattern, Degree of collaboration of the contribution, number of citations, subject wise distribution and number of pages published in the articles have also been analyzed and presented in this paper. The data for the present study obtained from The IUP Journal of Applied Finance from 2010-2019, 210 articles retrieved from volume 16 in 2010 to volume 25 in 2019 The result shows that out of 210 articles multi authors contributed 142 (67.6%) articles were as 68 (32.4%) articles were contributed by single authors. Journal articles were found most prevalent sources of information for writing research papers and used in citations.

Keywords: Bibliometric analysis, publication output, Authorship pattern, citation Analysis and Degree of collaboration.

Introduction

Bibliometrics is a type of research method used in library and information science. It utilizes quantitative analysis and statistics to describe patterns of publication within a given field or body of literature. Bibliometric techniques are applied to measure the impact of scholarly publications and to determine the influence of a single author or to describe the correlation between two or more authors or works. According to Alan Pritchard (1969) the term bibliometric is defined, "the application of mathematics and statistical methods to books and other media of communication". The present study of the paper has been undertaken in order to know the quality and contents of articles in The IUP journal of Applied Finance.

The IUP journal of Applied Finance is a leading quarterly journal in the field of Finance. It is a quarterly journal that showcases empirical research in applied finance. It provides research papers on Business environment, Imports and exports, Corporate finance, Financial services, International finance, Bank efficiency and regulation, Stock Markets, Financial Management, Service and Funds, Money Marketing etc., A 'peer reviewed' journal indexed on Cabell's Directory, and also distributed by EBSCO and Proquest Database.

Review of Literature

Shilpa,B.S and Padmamma,S (2020) Explained Scientometrcis observations of authorship pattern and collaborative research on Lukemia described the authorship pattern and collaborative research in Leukemia using a scientometric technique. The study examined that the majority of the articles were published in the year 2012 by a single author. The average collaborative index 3.56 has been estimated from 2009-2018. The maximum degree of collaboration was in the year 2018 and average collaboration co-efficient was 0.68.

Jaculine Mary, M (2019) carried out a bibliometric analysis on Annals of Library and Information Studies – 2009-2018. The study analysed the research output performance of information scientist and the subject experts and also examined the year wise articles published, issue wise number of articles, authorship pattern, degree of collaboration. The result showed that out of 344 articles multi authors contributed 226 (65.370%) articles whereas 118 (34.30%) articles were contributed by single authors. The study revealed that the maximum number of citations accounted in the 2018 with 1762 (21.39%) followed by (12.62%) citations in 2010.

Parameshwar,S and Shankar Reddy Kolle (2016) aimed at analyzing the research output performance of Library scientists on library & information science subjects. The analyses included year-wise publication of articles, authorship patterns, institutions-wise publication of contributions, state wise, city wise and country wise publication of articles. A total of 335 articles were published in the journal with an average of 33.5 articles per year. The journal had received articles from 19 countries. The result showed that out of 335 articles, majority of the articles were contributed by joint authors (218; 65.07%). Most of the articles were contributed from Delhi and USA also has contributed 4 articles for the period.

Shipra Awasthi (2015) the study focused on the articles published in library trends journal from the year 2008-2014. The references cited in the articles have also been studied. Various parameters have been identified to study the journal articles and the references like Year wise publications, authorship pattern etc.

Jayaraman,S, Krishnaswamy,N and Subramanian,B (2012) conducted Bibliometric analysis of all the journal articles published in the Annals of Library Information Studies from 1997-2011 was carried out. 362 articles were published in the journal during 15 years. Highest numbers (43) of articles were published in the year 2010. The journal contained 4949 references from 1997-2011. The study also contained the analyses of authorship patterns in citing article. In authorship pattern, two author citations are dominant than others and it was 152 (41.99%). This study also revealed that Annals of Library Information Studies was the most preferred journal used by authors in their study. The paper concludes that only 27 core periodicals can cover more than 2527 (51.06 %) references.

Thanuskodi, S (2011) conducted a bibliometric analysis on the journal titled "Library Herald" for the period between 2006 to 2010. The findings covered mainly the number of articles, authorship pattern, subject wise distribution of articles, average number of references per articles, forms of documents cited, year wise distribution of cited journals etc. All the studies pointed towards the merits and demerits of the journal. The result showed that out of 138 articles single author contributed 72 (52.17%) articles while the remaining 66 (47.83%) articles were contributed by joint authors. The Study revealed that most of the contributions were from India with 89.85 % and the rest 10.15 % only from foreign sources.

Scope of the Study

The scope of the study is confined to the bibliometric analysis of "The IUP Journal of Applied Finance" for ten years 2010 – 2019.

Objectives of the Study

The followings are the objectives of the study.
- To examine the articles published yearly in the journal
- To investigate the volume wise distribution of articles
- To find out the authorship pattern followed in the journal
- To study the year wise authorship pattern of articles
- To explore the page number of articles
- To examine the year wise distribution of cited articles
- To observe subject wise distribution of articles

Methodology

The data for the present study obtained from The IUP Journal of Applied Finance from 2010-2019. Which is 10 years 210 articles retrieved from volume 16 in2010 to volume 25 in 2019.The data is used to find the total number of articles, authorship pattern, pages, subject wise distribution, and citation analysis. All the bibliographic details have been taken up for the study.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1: Year Wise Distribution of Articles

Year	Vol.No	No.of issues	No of contribution	%
2010	16	6	28	13
2011	17	4	21	10
2012	18	4	22	10.5
2013	19	4	22	10.5
2014	20	4	26	12.4
2015	21	4	24	11.4
2016	22	4	19	9.1
2017	23	4	17	8.1
2018	24	4	15	7.1
2019	25	4	16	7.8
Total		42	210	100

Table 1 displays the year wise distribution of articles from 2010-2019. This journal published 210 research articles during the period of study. The journal on an average has published 21 research papers per year. It shows that the maximum numbers of articles were published in the year 2010 with 28 research papers and minimum in the year 2018 with 15 articles.

Table 2: Issue Wise Distribution of Articles

Issue	Volume Number										Total	%
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
January	5	6	5	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	53	25.2
February	4										4	1.9
March	4										4	1.9
April	4	6	5	5	5	6	5	4	3	5	48	23
July	5	4	6	5	8	8	4	4	4	4	52	25
October	6	5	6	6	7	4	4	4	4	3	49	23
Total	28	21	22	22	26	24	19	17	15	16	210	100

Table 2 displays the issue – wise publications of articles in ten volumes on the observation it has been found that during April and October issues, there were less number of publications to the journal i.e., April – 48 (23%) and October – 49 (23%) of total articles published in the journal. January issue of the journal has highest number of publications i.e., 53 (25.2%) to the journal. July issue of the journal has the second highest number of the published articles with 52 (25%) publications.

Table 3: Authorship Pattern of Contribution

Year	No. of Authors				Total
	One	Two	Three	More than three	
2010	15	11	2		28
2011	6	11	3	1	21
2012	7	10	5		22
2013	6	13	3		22
2014	10	12	4		26
2015	5	15	4		24
2016	6	11	2		19
2017	6	5	5	1	17
2018	4	9	2		15
2019	3	8	4	1	16
Total	68	105	34	3	210
%	32	51	16	1	100

Table 3 shows authorship pattern of research contributions published in the journal during 2010-2019. On the observation of table 3, it has been found that 68 (32%) articles published by one author (single), 105 (51%) articles by two authors and 34 (16%) articles by three authors. Only 3 (1%) articles published by more than three authors. From the analysis, it has been found that two authorship pattern is most distinguished in the journal followed by single authorship and three authorship patterns respectively.

Degree of Collaboration in The IUP Journal of Applied Finance

Collaborative research is essential aspect of the Library and Information Science. It is a natural reflection of complexity, scale and cost of modern investigations in the field of library science. Multi authorship provides different measures of collaboration in the subject. The degree of collaboration has been calculated for the year 2010-2019. Single author contribution is 68 and multiple authors' contribution is 142.

The Degree of collaboration (C) of the contribution has been derived using the Subramanyan formula:

$$C = \frac{NM}{NM+NS}$$

where C = Degree of Collaboration

NM = Number of Multi Authored Articles

NS = Number of Single Authored Articles

in this present study

NM = 142

NS = 68

$$C = \frac{142}{142+68} = 0.676$$

Thus the calculated Degree of Collaboration of the journal is 0.676. The higher the Degree of Collaboration shows journal has good presence of collaborative research among authors.

Table 4: Year Wise Authorship Pattern

Authorship	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total	%
Single	15	6	7	6	10	5	6	6	4	3	68	32.4
Multiple	13	15	15	16	16	19	13	11	11	13	142	67.6
Total	28	21	22	22	26	24	19	17	15	16	210	100

The table 4 indicates the year wise authorship pattern of distribution during the study period and it exposes the out of 210 research articles; multi authors contributed 142 (67.6%) whereas 68 (32.4%) research articles were contributed by single author.

Table 5: Year Wise Page Number of Articles

Month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total	%
January	87	90	94	105	87	95	98	89	62	76	883	25
February	76										76	2.2
March	69										69	2
April	67	82	75	95	79	98	74	69	52	92	783	22.1
July	79	71	106	88	112	97	96	75	69	131	924	26.1
October	93	80	103	95	102	57	57	62	57	92	798	22.6
Total	471	323	378	383	380	347	325	295	240	391	3533	100

The table 5 describes that the total page number of the issues from the year wise contributions. The July issue shows 924 (26.1%) pages, it is the highest pages of this research papers and followed by January issues 883 (25%) pages in the research articles of this journal.

Citation Analysis

Citation analysis is used to study the citation links between scientific papers, technical notes and reviews for example it may be used by the periodicals librarian for study of the structure of literature and to identify the core journals. Citation analysis provides relevant measures of utility and relationships of journals where functions are to communicate research results. It helps in identification of the key documents and the creation of core lists of journals.

Table 6: Year Wise Distribution of Citations

Year	No.of Citations	%
2010	879	13.28
2011	634	9.6
2012	587	8.87
2013	650	9.82
2014	797	12.04
2015	688	10.4
2016	488	7.37
2017	542	8.19
2018	442	6.68
2019	910	13.75
Total	6617	100

The table 6 shows that the maximum number of citations 910 (13.75%) produced in 2019 followed by 879 (13.28%) citations in 2010, 797 (12.04%) citations in 2014, 688 (10.4%) citations in 5015, 650 (9.82%) citations in 2013, 637 (9.6%) citations in 2011, 587 (8.87%) citations in 2012, 542 (8.19%) citations in 2017, 488 (7.37%) citations in 2016 and 442 (6.68%) citations in 2018.

Table 7: Subject Wise Distribution of Articles

Subject	No.of.Articles	%
Stock market	48	23.1
Service sector	3	1.4
Manufacturing sector	5	2.4
Capital structure	7	3
Monetary & fiscal policy	2	1
Financial & banking sector	41	20
Marketing management	26	12.4
Budgeting process	2	1
Prices & funds	37	17
Economic growth	9	4.3
Money market	1	0.5
Foreign exchange	5	2.4
Corporate governance	2	1
Portfolio management	2	1
Others	20	9.5
Total	210	100

Table 7 shows that the majority of the contributions have appeared under stock market 48 (23.1%) followed by financial and banking sector 41 (20%), prices and funds 37 (17%), marketing management 26 (12.4%).

Findings and Conclusion

The following finding were analysed from the study

The year wise distribution of articles shows that there are 28 articles published in 2010, volumes 16 issue. Multi authors had contributed more number of articles with 67.6 percentages. The Degree of Collaboration of the journal is 0.676. The higher the Degree of Collaboration has good presence of collaborative research among authors. There was a less difference between 924 and 883 pages articles which was about 26.1 percentage and 25 percentages. The maximum number of citations accounted in the 910 (13.75%) produced in 2019 followed by 879 (13.28%) citations in 2010. The subjects regarding stock market 48 (23.1%) had contributed more articles than the financial and banking sector 41 (20%).

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