



SCIENTOMETRICS PROFILE OF GLOBAL YOGIC SCIENCE RESEARCH DURING 1989-2015

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ABSTRACT

The present Scientometrics study has been conducted to evaluate the growth of research output published in the 'web of science' is an online subscription-based scientific citation indexing services. Data collected using the web of science and analyzed using Microsoft excel. The study focus on the analysis of authorship pattern, most prolific authors, likes most prolific year wise, Institution wise, journal wise, subject wise, language wise and geography affiliation of contributors of the articles published in the database Scientometrics profile of global Yogic Science research during 1989-2015. There are 2244 articles published in 'web of science' in 27 years. The study result shows that the highest number of articles bone (53) by Telles S, the highest number of articles (297) published in the year of 2014, the organization wise highest number of articles (76) Harvard university and 'library journal' has been published 116 highest number of articles, the highest number of the articles published on the subject of 'Medical sciences', 90% of the articles published in 'English language' and highest number of 1048 (46.70%) the articles published by USA.

KEYWORDS :Web of science, Scientometrics analysis, Citation analysis, Impact factor, Authorship patrons and H-index.

INTRODUCTION

Scientometrics is the study of measuring and analyzing science and technology and also focus partially related sciences. Scientometrics study based on the measurement of the authentic work, in present day's scientometrics study is one of the truly interdisciplinary researches. As reflected in the "Web of Science" (WOS)



online journal indexing database, "Global Yogic Science" research is based on the medical science and it is include other subjects areas like psychology, Philosophy, Sports, Plants study, Anthropology etc. in that study focus on the publication output by the Global Yogic Science researchers, the article shows that evaluating research output, to identify about the author productivity and citation analysis, and collaboration of authors, countries, universities, research institutes, journals, and different research topics and disciplines. This article indicates on quantitative study of "Global Yogic Science during 1989-2015" by applying simple scientometric techniques.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Majhi and maharana (2012) this study shows that quantitative analysis

of the growth and development of physical science research in Sambalpur University in terms of publication output in Scopus Database. The whole study assesses the intellectual output of the physical science research and increasing of their interest for further research. Ashok and Santosh (2013) this study examine that Indian geographical conditions made high level biological diversity and cal diversity and it impact increased socio-economic life studies and continuously increased R & D activities in biodiversity of India. Singh (2014) the study publication in the journal "Indian journal of pure and applied physics" during the 2006-2010, the study focus on various aspect of the journals, such as document types, growth of papers and author productivity etc. Khaisar Nikam and Hydra Ali (2016) the scientometrics study is an examine the mosaic of the literature of graphite using scientometric as research tool, data collected from "web of science" highly relevant as graphite is becoming very popular, as it is economically feasible to use industrial processes. Rajendran and Jayshankar (2011) the study shows that the journal of scientific and industrial research has carried out. Collected data from the journal and interpreted such as document types, growth of papers and author productivity etc.

OBJECTIVES

The major objectives of the current study covering the "Global yogic science" during the period 1989-2015 is

- To find out the document types and year wise contribution of papers.
- To evaluate authorship patrons of the papers
- To examine the number of record and citation received
- To find out the most prolific author of the journal
- To find out the language wise and country wise published papers
- To know the organizations (universities) contribution
- To know the journal wise publication in the particular subject

METHODOLOGY

The data collected from the web of science (WoS). WoS published by Thomson Reuters, the fundamental data relating to total publications during 1989-2015, has been data collected using web of science, the search strategy used for collecting data for "Global Yogic Science" in the basic search field for the years 1989-2015 to download the records on the subjects "Yogic science" in WoS. A total number of 2244 records were downloaded and using Microsoft excel for analyze data.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table-1 global Yogic Science (1989-2015): No of items published (All type)

Type of Document	No of items published	% of 2244
Journal article	1597	71.20
Reviews paper	589	26.20
Proceedings paper	58	2.60
Total	2244	100.00

Table 1 shows that among the different documents type were 2244 research papers were published, during 1989 to 2015, highest contributions had been done in the form of journal articles

with 1597 (71.20%), followed by reviews paper with 589 (26.20%) and lowest contribution in the form of proceedings paper 58 (2.60%).

Table 2: Ranking of most Prolific authors of the “Global yogic science”

Sl. No.	Field Author	Record Count	% of 2244	H-index	Citation	ACPI
1	Telles S	53	0.023	15	662	12.49
2	Nagendra H R	37	0.016	18	763	21.68
3	Cramer H	33	0.014	12	361	10.94
4	Nagarathna R	31	0.013	14	528	17.03
5	Gangadhar B N	28	0.012	9	410	14.64
6	Dobos G	27	0.012	12	349	12.93
7	Lauche R	23	0.010	11	266	11.57
8	Anonymous	23	0.010	0	0	0
9	Varambally S	21	0.009	7	164	7.81
10	Langhorst J	21	0.009	10	294	14.00
11	Sherman K J	21	0.009	9	475	22.62
12	Michalsen A	21	0.009	9	280	13.33
13	Khalsa S B S	20	0.008	8	212	10.60
14	Cohen, L	18	0.008	3	210	11.67
15	Carlson Le	17	0.007	9	965	56.73
16	Innes K E	17	0.007	9	318	18.71
17	Phillips R S	16	0.007	13	1042	65.12
18	Balkrishna A	16	0.007	6	85	5.31
19	Thirthalli, J.	13	0.005	6	164	12.62
20	Taylor A G	13	0.005	8	254	19.54

Table 2 reveals that the contribution of top twenty authors who contributed for the yogic science research in world. Telles S being considered the most productivity author in world in the field of Yogic science research as he tops (53) total records, H-index (15), ACPI (12.49) and citation (662). In case of number of publications followed by Nagendra H R 2nd rank number of record (37), among the authors he had highest number of citation (763) and H-index (18) as well as ACPI, Cramer H and Nagarathna R stands at 3rd and 4th rank number of records as well as H-index, Citations and ACPI. Finally the table focus just highest number of publication won't give much credit to the authors, if it is not having quality which reflected with H-index.

Table 3 Collaboration of Authorship pattern in published papers by the year (1989-2015)

Sl. No	No of Author	Record count	%
1	Single	218	9.70
2	Two	353	15.80
3	Three	338	15.10
4	Four	453	20.20
5	Five	488	21.70
6	Six	200	8.90
	Seven and above	193	8.60
	Total	2244	100.00

Table 3 shows that the authorship pattern of the papers published in during 1989-2015 of the study. Among the 2244 papers were published in 27 years, out of 2244 papers, the highest number of papers 488 (21.70%) had been contributed by five authors, followed by four authors with 453(20.20%) papers, 353 (15.80%) contributed by two authors, followed by 338 (15.10%) papers contributed by three authors, And following papers 218, 200 and 193, contributed by single authors, six authors and seven and above authors.

Table 4 Year wise distribution of papers

Sl. NO.	Years	Total Count	% of 2244	Sl. NO.	Years	Total Count	% of 2244
1	2015	282	12.57%	15	2001	34	1.52%
2	2014	297	13.24%	16	2000	37	1.65%
3	2013	236	10.52%	17	1999	40	1.78%
4	2012	187	8.33%	18	1998	26	1.16%
5	2011	178	7.93%	19	1997	26	1.16%
6	2010	141	6.28%	20	1996	13	0.58%
7	2009	140	6.24%	21	1995	16	0.71%
8	2008	90	4.01%	22	1994	22	0.98%
9	2007	104	4.64%	23	1993	23	1.03%
10	2006	67	2.99%	24	1992	16	0.71%
11	2005	76	3.39%	25	1991	17	0.76%
12	2004	71	3.16%	26	1990	12	0.54%
13	2003	46	2.05%	27	1989	7	0.31%
14	2002	40	1.78%	Total		2244	100%

Table 4 reveals the distribution of papers in “global Yogic Science” by the year 1989-2015. The web of science published 2244 papers during the period 1989-2015. Among the 27 years highest number of papers were published in the year 2014 contributing 297 (13.24%) papers, followed by 282 (12.57%) in 2013 contributing 236 (10.52%) papers, in the year 2012, 187(8.33%) papers, in 2011, 178 (7.93%) papers and following the years 2010, 2009 2008 and 2007 were contributed 141(6.28%), 140(6.24%), 90(4.01%) and 104 (4.64%). Finally the table shows that the number of papers is increased every year.

Table 5 Institution wise distribution of the papers (Top 20 Institution)

Sl. No	Field : Organizations	Record Count	% of 2244	H-index	Citaion	ACPI
1	Harvard University	76	0.034	23	2135	28.09
2	University of Washington	39	0.017	11	586	15.02
3	University of California Los Angeles	37	0.016	12	578	15.62
4	Boston University	31	0.014	9	580	18.70
5	University of Duisburg - Essen	31	0.014	11	364	11.74
6	University Pennsylvania	29	0.013	11	688	23.72
7	University of California, San Francisco	27	0.012	11	523	19.37
8	University of California, San Diego	24	0.011	9	244	10.16
9	Duke University	21	0.009	11	458	21.80
10	Oregon Health & Science University	21	0.009	14	1164	55.42
11	University of Exeter	21	0.009	10	467	22.23
12	University of Sydney	21	0.009	7	252	12.00
13	Massachusetts General Hospital	20	0.009	0	0	0
14	University of Calgary	20	0.009	11	983	49.15
15	University of British Columbia	19	0.008	9	585	30.78
16	Columbia University	18	0.008	9	805	44.72
17	Indiana University	18	0.008	6	110	6.11
18	University of Minnesota	18	0.008	6	60	3.33
19	University of Pittsburgh	17	0.008	8	294	11.29
20	Group Health Research Institute	16	0.007	6	116	7.25

Table 5 shows that rank list of top 20 institutions. Harvard University topped in the rank list with 76 publications, 2135 citation, 28.09 ACPI and 23 H-index, Followed by 2nd rank with 39 publications, 586 citation, 15.02 ACPI and 11 H-index, 37 publications, 578 citation, 15.62 ACPI and 12 H-index by University of California Los Angeles, and Group Health Research Institute have 20th position with 16 publication, 116 citation, 7.25 ACPI and 6 H-index.

Table 6 Journal wise Publication (Top 20 Journals)

Sl. No	Source Titles	Record Count	% of 2244	H-index	SJR Indicator	Citation	ACPI
1	Library Journal	116	0.052	0	0.15	0	0
2	Journal Of Alternative and Complementary Medicine	112	0.050	25	0.46	1819	16.24
3	Evidence Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine	66	0.029	13	0	579	8.77
4	Complementary Therapies in Medicine	39	0.017	12	0.51	507	13.00
5	Alternative Therapies In Health and Medicine	38	0.017	16	0.32	1295	34.07
6	Journal Of Indian Philosophy	37	0.016	3	0.11	39	1.05
7	BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine	31	0.014	8	0.68	207	6.67
8	Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews	29	0.013	10	1.54	342	11.79
9	Indo Iranian Journal	25	0.011	2	0	8	0.32
10	Perceptual And Motor Skills	24	0.011	9	0.26	306	12.75
11	Philosophy East West	22	0.010	4	0	37	1.68
12	Asian Philosophy	16	0.007	2	0.11	16	1.00
13	Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice	16	0.007	2	0.49	31	1.93
14	Plos One	16	0.007	5	1.3	70	4.37
15	Applied Psychophysiology And Biofeedback	15	0.007	8	0	281	18.73
16	Explore The Journal Of Science and Healing	15	0.007	8	0	107	7.13
17	Dance Magazine	14	0.006	0	0.1	0	0
18	Journal of the American Oriental Society	14	0.006	2	0.13	10	0.71
19	Integrative Cancer Therapies	13	0.006	6	0.6	175	13.46
20	Menopause The Journal of the North American Menopause Society	13	0.006	10	0	240	18.46

Table 6 shows that rank list of top 20 journals. The highest number with 116 publications, 0.15 SJR Indicator, Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine 2nd rank 112 publications, and topped rank in 1819 citation, 0.46 SJR Indicator, 13.24 ACPI and 25 H-index, Evidence Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine is the 3rd rank of the 66 publication, 579 citation, 8.77ACPI and 25 H-index and Menopause The Journal of the North American Menopause Society have 20th position with 13 publication, 240 citation, 18.46 ACPI and 10 H-index.

Table 7 Subject wise Publication

Field: Web Of Science Categories	Record Count
Medical Science	1215
Psychology	182
Asian Studies	174
Religion	115
Information Science Library Science	109
Philosophy	101
Rehabilitation	81
Sport Sciences	72
Social Sciences Interdisciplinary	48
Multidisciplinary Sciences	39
Anthropology	35
Dance	22
Behavioral Sciences	19
History	18
Plant Sciences	14

Table 7 shows that out of the 2244 papers were published in Yogic science during the 1989-2015 in the world, the topic of Yogic science partially related to many subject, majority of the (1215) papers published in medical science, followed by 182 papers published in Psychology, 174 papers published in Asian studies, followed by the rest of the papers were published in rest of the different subjects areas.

Table 8 Language wise

Sl. No	No of Language	Record count	%
1	English	2119	94.40
2	German	48	2.10
3	Portuguese	24	1.00
4	French	21	0.95
5	Spanish	12	0.55

Table 8 shows that out of the 2244 papers were published in different languages, majority of papers 2119 (94.40%) published in English language, followed by 46(2.10%) papers published in German language, 24 (1.00%) papers published in Portuguese, 21 (0.95%) papers published in French, and 12(0.55%) papers published in Spanish language.

Table 9 Country wise Publication

Sl. No	country	Record	%
1	USA	1048	46.70
2	INDIA	180	08.00
3	ENGLAND	166	07.40
4	CANADA	129	05.74
5	GERMANY	120	05.34
6	AUSTRALIA	117	05.20
7	BRAZIL	53	02.36
8	ITALY	38	01.69
9	NETHARLAND	34	01.50
10	SOUTH KOREA	32	01.42
11	PEOPLES R CHINA	26	01.15
12	SWEDEN	26	01.15
13	JAPAN	25	01.11
14	TAIWAN	25	01.11
15	SPAIN	23	01.00
16	SWITZERLAND	22	00.90
17	SCOTLAND	22	00.90
18	Other 53 countries	158	07.04
	Total	2244	100.00

Table 9 shows that out of 2244 papers were published in the during 1989-2015, based on the “Global yogic science” papers published in several countries, the highest 1048 (46.70%) papers had been contribute USA, followed 180 (08.00%) of the papers published in India, 166 (07.40%) papers published in England, 129 (05.74%) of the papers published Canada, 120 (05.34%) and 117 (05.20%) of the papers published in Germany and Australia. Rest of papers were published several countries.

CONCLUSION

“Web of science” has published 2244 papers during the 1989-2015 maximum numbers of contributions are in the year 2014, 297 (13.24%) papers, Out of 2244 publications 488 papers (21.70%) are contributed by five authors, highest number of papers was contributed by library journal with 116 record (00.52) and journal of alternative and complementary medicine 2nd rank with 112 publication, highest number of citation 1819, 0.46 SJR Indicator, 16.24 ACPI, and H-index 25, in authors ranking list Telles S ranks at 1st position with 53 publications, Nagendra H R 2nd rank with 37 publication and 1st rank in the average of citation 763, 21.68% ACPI, and 18 H-index, Harvard university contributed largest share of 76 papers, 2135 citation, 28.09 ACPI and 23 H-index. The Top 20 countries USA has contributed 1048 (46.70%) publications and the majority of papers were published in medical science. Finally each and every year publication of papers, citation range and H-index also increased in the field of global yogic science.

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