

Examining Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge for Citation Analysis

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Abstract : This paper overview the IJTK journal and will provide the Journal Examination in respect to the authors , length of the journal and more. This paper will form the basis for the further study of the citation analysis of the Journal IJTK., It will provide the structure for the research we will be performing in our further studies.

IndexTerms – IJTK, Citation Analysis.

I. INTRODUCTION

Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge is an Open Access (OA) Journal. Open Access represents unlimited access and unhindered reuse. With Open Access, scientists can peruse and expand on the discoveries of others without limitation. Anybody may duplicate, convey or reuse these articles, as long as the writer and unique source are appropriately cited. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge is distributed by National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources, which is situated in the India. The Publication History of Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge covers 2008-ongoing. It is difficult to get a genuine image of effect utilizing a solitary metric alone, so a bin of measurements is expected to help educated choices. Notwithstanding Abbreviation, Acceptance Rate, Review Speed, Research Hotspot and Template, a few progressed Journal Metrics including Citescore, H-Index, Self-Citation Ratio, SJR (SCImago Journal Rank Indicator) and SNIP (Source Normalized Impact per Paper) can give you extensive experiences into the Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. [1]

Customary information" is utilized to mean information, advancements and practices of indigenous and neighborhood networks epitomizing conventional ways of life; the insight created over numerous ages of comprehensive conventional logical use of the grounds, regular assets, and condition. It is commonly passed somewhere near informal, from age to age and is, generally, undocumented. Customary information is substantial and vital, and anticipates its at present important more extensive application for human advantage. Public Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources, CSIR wanted to report the ongoing turns of events and the data past here as an interdisciplinary periodical. [1]

The Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge will convey unique exploration papers, audit articles, short correspondences, and so forth worried about the perception and test examination of the organic exercises of the materials from plants, creatures and minerals, utilized in the conventional medical care frameworks, for example, Ayurveda, Siddha, Yoga, Unani, Naturopathy, Homoeopathy, Folk-cures, and so on. As approval of indigenous cases it will cover Ethno-science, Ethno-medication, Ethno-pharmacology, Ethno-pharmacognosy and Clinical Studies on adequacy [2]

Plus, the diary will likewise invite interdisciplinary papers on conventional utilizations (non-therapeutic) of Indian crude materials of plant, creature and mineral cause and advancement of suitable advances for network advantage with explicit enthusiasm to the country zones.[2]

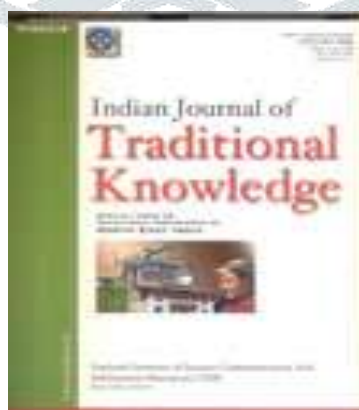


Fig 1. IJTK Journal

- Science Citation Index Expanded (SciSearch R)
- Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition
- PCT Minimum Documentation, WIPO (Non-Patent Literature)
- CAB International, UK
- NAPRALERT , USA
- National Technical Information Service (NTIS), USA
- MANTIS Database , USA
- Food Science and Technology Abstracts, UK
- Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Abstracts, India
- Indian Science Abstracts, India

Fig 2. IJTK Journal Covered In

Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge (IJTK), the diary committed only to Traditional Knowledge, gives a superb stage to distribution of exploration papers identified with Traditional Knowledge Systems. The language of the Journal is English. IJTK conveys unique exploration papers, audit articles, short correspondences dependent on conventional insight. IJTK welcomes unique examination and audit original copies not submitted for distribution somewhere else. The audit article may be engaged if author(s) has incorporated his own exploration work in it or has been an expert in that field. [2]

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Madhu Singh Solnki, Madhu Singh Solnki, Manisha Gawde, Kuldip Kumar, 2015 looks at the purpose behind reference examination and delineates an examination of references by articles which appeared in Herald of Library Science-a source diary in library science. The data explains multi year (2001-2005) full scale 5 volumes (40-44) 10 issues conveyed during the period 2001-05. Year insightful appointment of Citations per volume. It has been found that vol. no. 42 (2003) 279 references which is generally shocking and the references use in volume no. 43 (2004) 135 is the least. As we can say the extent of reference of each vol. between 135 to 279.

Karin L. Griffin (2016) – It was found that the serials with the most astonishing repeat weight depended, somewhat, on the period analyzed. The disclosures similarly exhibited that 84.2 percent of the consecutive references were addressed by four Library of Congress request zones: guidance (L); humanistic systems (H); drug (R) and thinking, mind science and religion (B). In addition, it was found that EdD understudies referred to serials developed 10 years or less more than various wellsprings of information materials.

Barnett-Ellis and Tang (2016) coordinated a reference examination with the point of convergence of working up a customer centered collection. They separated 2351 references, revealed from 40 pro level science hypotheses. The results showed that the most referred to game plan were diaries, speaking to 75% and 10% were for books while 15% built up government documents, locales, papers and hypotheses (Barnett-Ellis and Tang, 2016). Considering the results they made recommendations for "future social affair headway and library direction practices" (Barnett-Ellis and Tang, 2016).

Angammana, and Jayatissa (2016) coordinated a bibliometric examination of 70 postgraduate LIS speculations that were submitted for the Master in Library Science (MLS) of the University of Colombo and Master in Social Science in LIS (MSSc) of the University of Kelaniya. A total of 4901 references were banked down. In any case this assessment can't resist repudiating the tantamount examination of Chikate and Patil (2008), coordinated in the Indian setting. Angammana and Jayatissa (2016) found that Sri Lankan post graduate understudies comprehensively utilized books which spoke to 39% of references.

Ravi Kant Singh, Dr. A. P. Singh, 2017, Now days Citation examination is incredibly notable Bibliometric assessment of any diaries, analysts and relationship of references. This assessment investigates the reference and source instances of International Journal of Library and Information Studies dependent on Google Scholar. Google analyst has covers the wide regions of the smart composition out of world. This assessment is a bit of google specialist, which covers the field of LIS. This article gives the Study found that inside a five years term (between 2011-2015) 20 articles are on various occasions referred to in the GS. Simply single article of "Velmurugan, C" referred to different occasions. IJLIS and couple of library science diaries are requesting in GS; it is more clever to report different diaries also. This examination relies upon the investigation of 20 articles which is referred to in numerous occasions by google analyst from 2011-2015 of International Journal of Library and Information Studies. It gives the degree of association between articles, essayists, etc.

III. RESEARCH ANALYSIS

The citation format for the references in the journal has the following format.

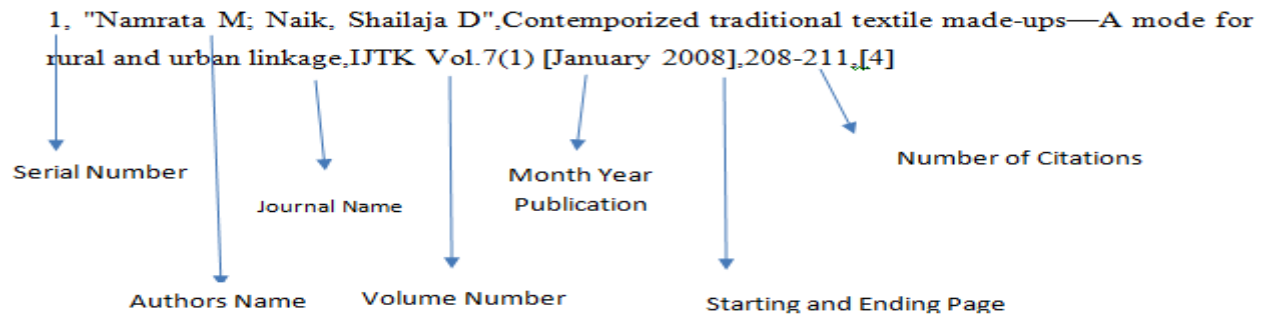


Fig 3. References Format

Table 1 Length Wise Distribution in IJTK

Nos of Pages	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0 to 5	56	63	78	50	50	80	70	57	70	80
6 to 10	50	35	52	58	50	21	26	23	30	25
11 to 15	14	17	9	6	6	1	0	19	2	13
15 to 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 to 30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	120	115	139	114	106	102	96	99	102	118

The Length-wise disseminations of the diary articles are introduced in table 5.5 and the greatest number of articles of pages 0 to 5 are distributed in year 2013 and 2017 . So also the most extreme number of articles of pages 6 to 10 are distributed in year 2011 and the greatest number of articles of pages 11 to 15 are distributed in year 2009.

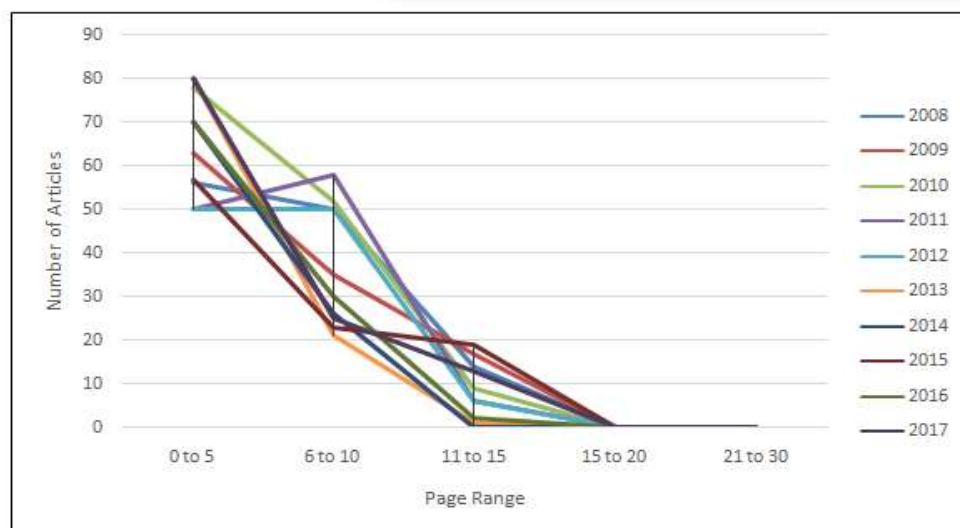


Fig 4. Length Wise Journal Distribution

Table 2. Author Wise Distribution

Number of Authors	Total Nos of Contributions	Percentage (%)
Single	140	12.60126013
Two	510	45.90459046
Three	320	28.80288029
Four	91	8.190819082
More than four	50	4.500450045
	1111	100

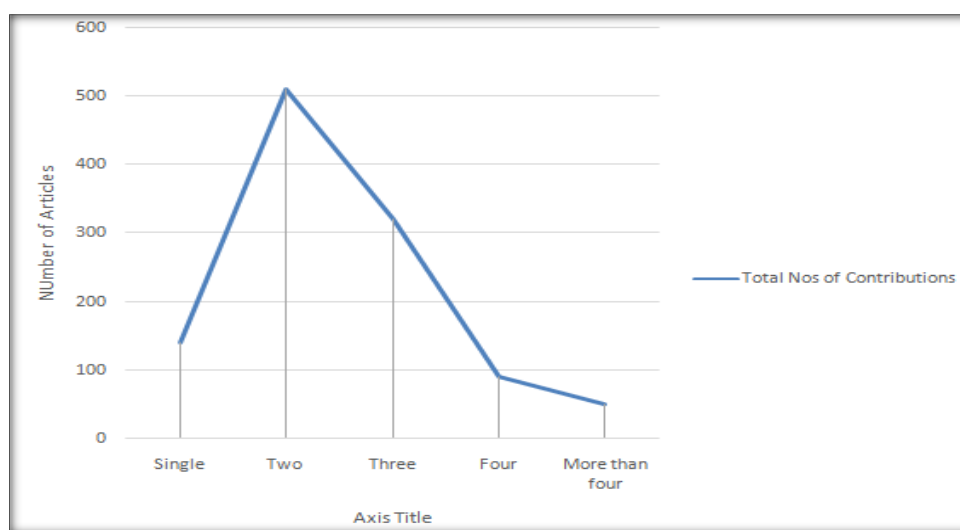


Fig 5 Author Wise Graph

The volume insightful writer commitments of the diary articles are introduced in table 5.7 and the most extreme number of articles of will be of two writers 65 in volume 9. Followed by two writer's commitment of 60 articles in the vol 7.

Table 3. Author Contribution in Journal

Vol. No.	One Author	Two Authors	Three Authors	Four Authors	More than four authors	No. of Articles
7	10	60	37	7	6	120
8	17	54	35	4	5	115
9	12	65	49	6	7	139
10	26	47	37	2	2	114
11	15	46	31	6	8	106
12	14	38	31	14	5	102
13	10	41	33	10	2	96
14	9	40	30	15	5	99
15	15	59	7	16	5	102
16	12	60	30	11	5	118

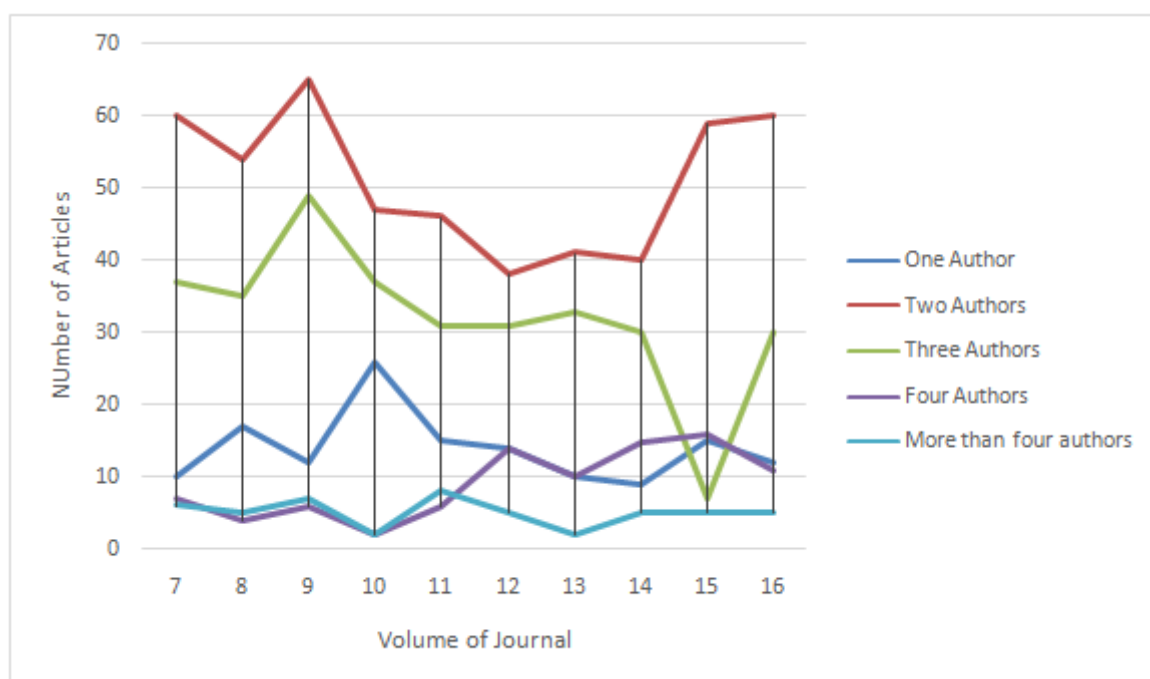


Fig 6 Author Contribution in Journal Graph

IV. CONCLUSION

IJTK is submitted and devoted to the protection, documentation and dispersal of Traditional Knowledge and endeavors to bring the insight of the past to the present. IJTK is remembered for the Non Patent Literature (NPL) part of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Minimum Documentation. Consideration of IJTK in NPL of PCT Minimum Documentation will make it required with respect to patent analysts at worldwide level to look IJTK for earlier workmanship before giving licenses on Traditional Knowledge. Along these lines, this will empower India to ensure Indian Traditional Knowledge at the worldwide level all the more successfully.

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