

# Publication Pattern and Structure of Biomed centric.com E-Journals: A Study

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**Abstract :** This paper describes about 'the publication pattern and structure of Biomed centric.com E-journals: A study' and it also describes about the total article wise journals and total number of articles published, the total no of journals have Impact factor and total no. of hits for journals and journals with Impact factor and without Impact factor and total no. of Journals with visibility. The findings of the study revealed that the 1-50 category articles published in 119 journals and the percentage is 39.01%.

**IndexTerms - Publication Pattern, e-Journals, Structure, BioMed**

## I. INTRODUCTION

Publication is a technical term in legal contexts and is very important in copyright legislation. Generally an author of a work generally is the initial owner of the copyright of the work. One of the copyrights granted to the author is the exclusive right to publish the work. Publication is the distribution of copies or phonorecords of a work to the public by sale or other transfer of ownership, by rental, lease, or lending. The offering to distribute copies or phonorecords to a group of persons for the purposes of further distribution, public performance, public display constitutes publication. A public performance or display of a work does not alone constitute publication.

## II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Sirotic and Jokic (2013) describes about the journal Periodicum biologorum is the first Croatian journal in the field of biological sciences which has been published regularly since 1886 and which has had the leading role in conveying scientific information in the field of biology in Croatia. Hernandez Garcia, Kleiche Dray and Russell (2013) Gives an outline of the varying visions of a particular research field in diverse information sources are a recognized phenomenon in bibliometric and scientometric studies.

Konur (2012) explores the characteristics of the research on the Arts & Humanities carried out by the researchers in Turkey and published during the last three decades based on the Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI) and its implications using the scientometric techniques. Yan et al., (2012) describe about the research topics and research communities are not disconnected from each other: communities and topics are interwoven and co-evolving.

## III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out total article wise journals and total number of articles published
2. To find out the total no of journals have Impact factor and total no. of hits for Journals
3. To find out the total no. of journals with Impact factor and without Impact factor and total no of Journals with visibility

## IV. METHODOLOGY

The data used for the present study were obtained from the biomed central journal.com online data base. The data regarding the online journals were collected from this database. The details of the journal regarding total number of articles, authorship pattern, pages, number of times cited in the database and title dealing with subjects were also down loaded from this database. All the journals were downloaded from the biomed central journal.com in an excel sheet and the data were collected on subject, country, citation, total page published, authorship pattern, impact factor for each journals were marked in the excel sheet corresponding to each journals. The total no. of 305 journals is available in these online journals. All the collected data's were used for analysis and suitable calculation were applied to test the hypothesis.

## V. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

### 1. TOTAL ARTICLE WISE JOURNALS

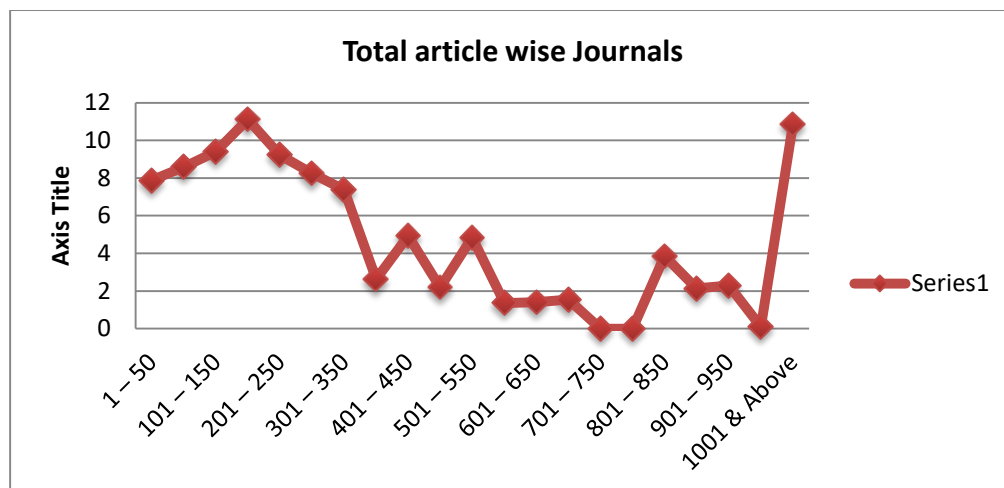


Figure 1: Total Article wise Journals

The above figure describes about the 'articles wise journals'. The 1-50 category articles published in 119 journals and the percentage is 39.01% and it is the highest among all the categories. The 51 – 100 category articles are published in 49 journals and the percentage is 16.06% and it is the second highest in the categories and followed by 101 – 150 category articles are published in 33 journals and the percentage is 10.81% and it is the third in the categories. The 701 – 750 and 751 – 800 articles do not have been published in any journals. From this it is clear that most of the articles are published in 119 journals.

## 2. TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED

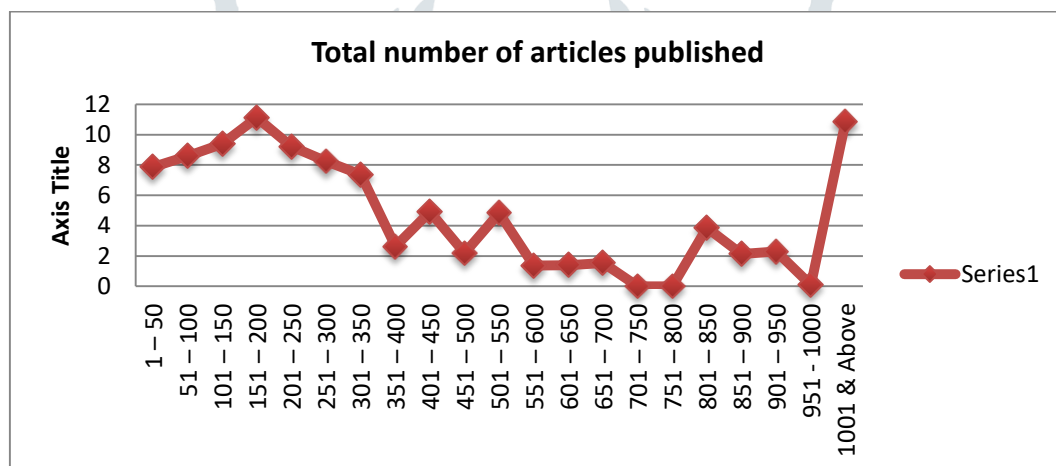


Figure 2: Total Number of Articles Published

The above figure describes about the 'Total number of articles published'. The 151 – 200 categories there are 4068 articles published and the percentage is 11.12% and it is the highest. The 1000 and above category there are 4695 articles published and the percentage is 10.85% and it is the second highest in the categories followed by 101 – 150 categories there are 4068 articles published and the percentage is 9.40% and it is the third in the categories. The 701 – 750 and 751 – 800 categories don't have articles published. From this it is clear that the total number of articles are published from 1-50.

## 3. NO OF JOURNALS HAVE IMPACT FACTOR

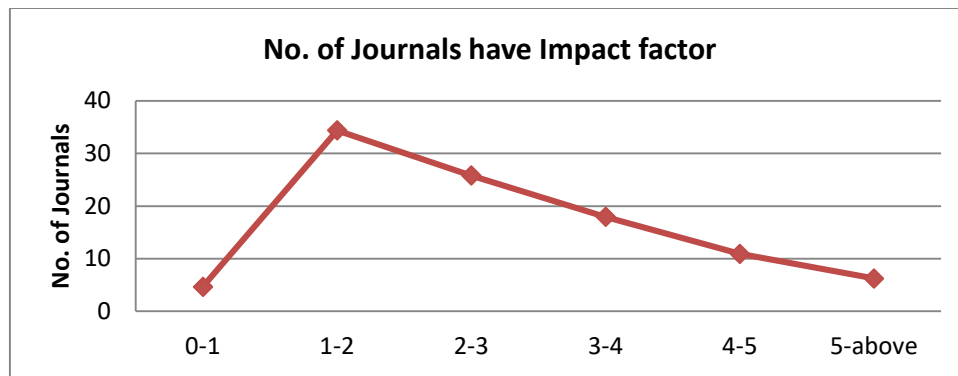


Figure 3: Shows the number of Journals having Impact Factor

The above figure describes about the 'no. of journals have impact factors'. The impact factor from 1-2 are 34 journals and the percentage is 34.37% and it is the highest among all the categories. The impact factors 2 – 3 are 26 journals and the percentage is 25.78% and it is the second highest. The Impact factor 3 – 4 are 18 journals and the percentage is 17.96% and followed by 4 -5 are 11 journals and the percentage is 10.93%. The 5 – above are 7 journals and the percentage is 6.25% and followed by 0 – 1 are 6 journals and the percentage is 4.68% and it is the lowest among all the categories. From this it is clear that the impact factor 1- 2 are having more journals.

#### 4. NO. OF HITS FOR JOURNALS

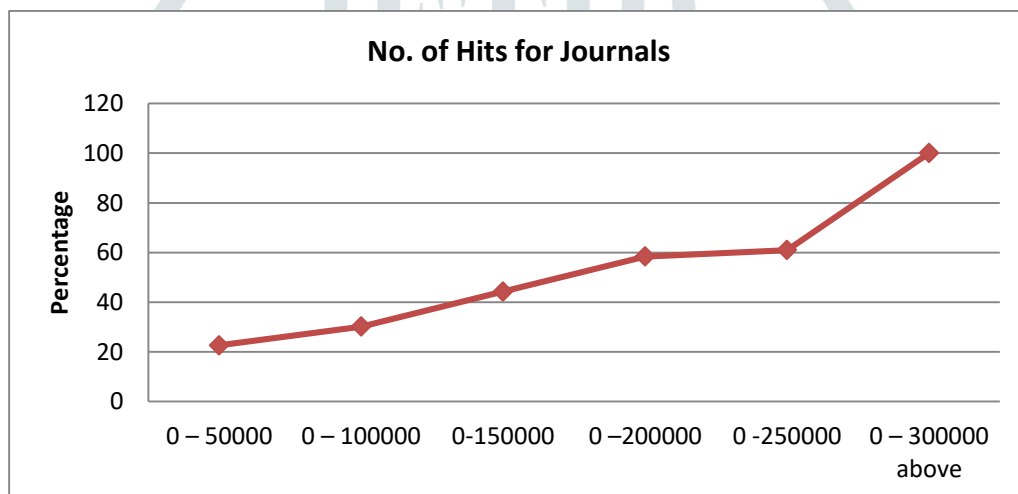


Figure 4: Shows the Number of Hits for Journals

The above figure describes about the hits for each journals in the web site. The 0-300000 and above hits are from 305 journals and the percentage is 100% and it is the highest among all the categories. The 0-250000 hits for the journals are 186 and the percentage is 60.98% and it is the second highest in the categories. The 0 – 200000 hit for the journals are 178 and the percentage is 58.36% and it is the third in the categories. The 0-150000, 0 – 100000 and 0 – 50000 hits are 135 , 92 and 69 and the percentage is 44.26%, 30.16% and 22.62% and it is the lowest among all the other categories. From this it is clear that the all most all journals are referred from the journals website.

#### 5. TOTAL NO. OF JOURNALS WITH IF AND WITHOUT IF

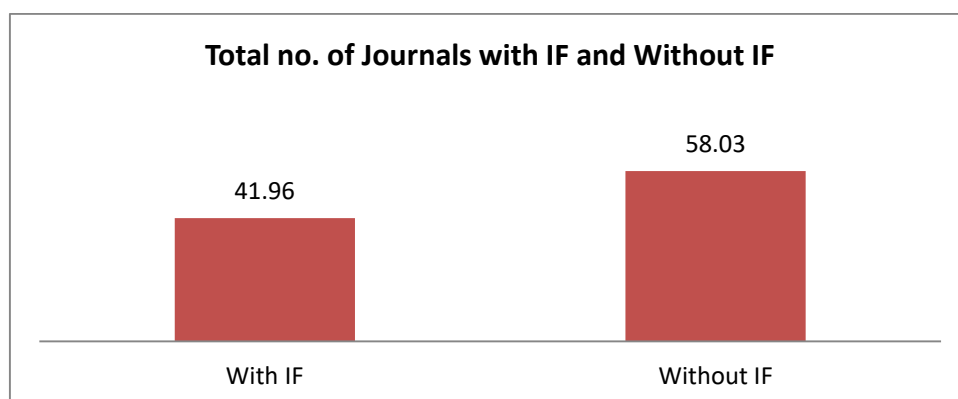


Figure 5: Shows the Total Number of Journals with IF and Without IF

The above figure describes about the total no. of journals with Impact factor and Without Impact factor. The with IF are 128 journals and the percentage is 41.96%. The without IF category the 177 journals and the percentage is 58.03%. It is greater that the with IF journals. From this it is clear that there are more no of journals available without IF and it can be found that there are no citations for this journals.

## 6. TOTAL NO. OF JOURNALS WITH VISIBILITY

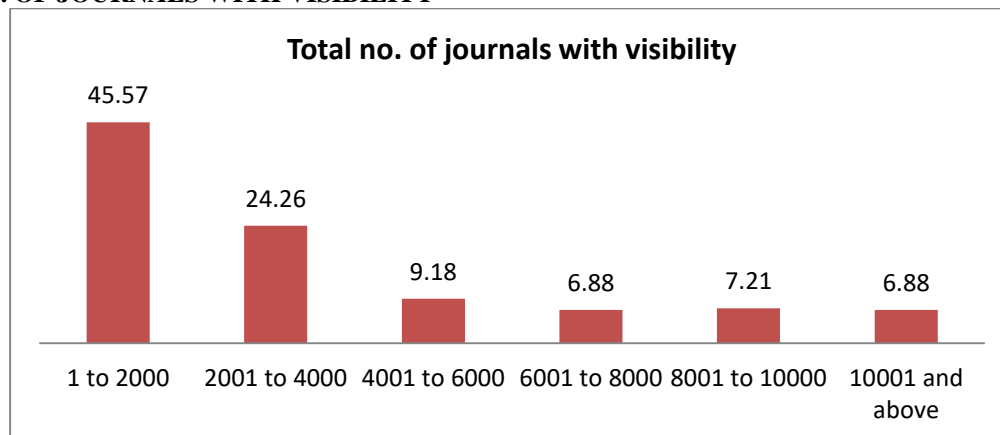


Figure 6: Shows the Total Number of Journals with Visibility

The above figure describes about the total no. of journals with visibility. The 1 to 2000 category of the visibility are 139 journals and the percentage is 45.57% and it is the highest among all the categories. The 2001 to 4000 visibility is 24.26% and it is the second highest in the categories. The 4001 to 6000 visibility is 28 journals and the percentage is 9.18% followed by 8001 to 10000 journals and the percentage is 7.21%. The 6001 to 8000 and 10001 and above are 21 journals and the percentage is 6.88% and it is the lowest in the categories.

## 7. CONCLUSIONS

The biomed centric.com has been publishing open access journals since 2000. All the research they publish is open access, meaning it is free to access from anywhere in the world. It can also be re-used and reproduced for any purpose, as long as it is attributed, maximizing the usefulness of your research. As well as being published on their website, their research is also available on SpringerLink, Google Scholar, PubMed Central, Medline, Scopus and all other major full-text repositories and new journals are indexed in these repositories as early as possible. They also encourage deposition of raw data in open data repositories. The study revealed that the journals are highly maintained quality and the pattern and structure of the journals.

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