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## **Bibliometric Analysis of “Journal of Emerging Market Finance” During 2002-2013**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*This paper presents a bibliometric analysis of the journal “Journal of Emerging Market Finance” for the period between 2002 to 2013. The analysis covers mainly authorship pattern, key words contribution of articles year wise, pages contribution of articles year wise, figures contribution of articles year wise, tables contribution of articles year wise, year wise distribution of citations. All the studies point towards the merits and weakness of the journal which will be helpful for its further development. Study reveals that most of the articles were contributed by Two authors 62(41.61%) this is followed by single author with 52 (34.90%) of the total articles.*

*Key words: Bibliometrics, Bibliography, Citation analysis, Authorship pattern, Emerging Market Finance.*

**Keywords:** Digital Literacy, Haryana, Women  
**Keywords:** Internet Connectivity, Collaboration, Research Productivity of Librarians, Colleges of Education in Nigeria.

## **1. INTRODUCTION:**

Bibliometric analysis is the quantitative description of literature and helps in the measurement of the patterns of all forms of recorded information and their producers. It has extensive applications in the field of library and information science particularly with regards to studying the trends in a particular subject. According to Hulme (1923) [1] entitled “Statistical Analysis of the History of Science”. His investigation was based on the entries in the English International Catalogue of Scientific Literature. Another study was the work of Gross and Gross reported in (1927) [2]. The subject of bibliometrics was first defined by Pritchard (1969) [3] as “the application of mathematical and statistical methods to books and other media”. It involves the analysis of a set of publications characterized by bibliographic variables such as the author(s), the subject keywords and the citations. According to Sengupta (1985) [4] Bibliometrics is the organization classification and quantitative evaluation of publication patterns of all macro and micro communication along with their authorships by mathematical and statistical calculus. The methods of Bibliometrics (and the closely related specialism of informatics, Scientometrics and Webometrics Hood and Wilson (2001) [5] are used to investigate an increasing range of topics. The British standard Institution (1976) [6] defines that the word bibliometric is used to study of documents and patterns of publications in which mathematical and methods have been applied.

The current study is a bibliometric analysis of the journal “Journal of Emerging Market Finance” for the period 2002 to 2013. The Journal of Emerging Market Finance (JEMF) is a forum for debate and discussion on their theory and practice of finance in emerging markets. While the emphasis is on articles that are of practical significance, the journal also covers theoretical and conceptual aspects relating to emerging financial markets. JEMF is a blind peer-reviewed journal that attracts articles in these broad areas of research. The Journal of Emerging Market Finance is peer-reviewed Journal with ISSN 0972-6527. The journal is published by SAGE publications, Los Angeles, London, New Delhi, Singapore and Washington DC – in April, August and December. In this study, the articles published during the period 2002 to 2013 (12 Year Issues) have been analyzed.

## **2. METHODOLOGY:**

Twelve volumes (volume 1 to 12 each 3 issues), (except year 2002 only 2 issues are published) containing 35 issues of Journal of Emerging Market Finance Published during the year 2002 -2013 have been taken up for the study. The details with regard to each published article such as authorship pattern, key words contribution of articles year wise, pages contribution of articles year wise, figures contribution of articles year wise, tables’ contribution of articles year wise, year wise distribution of citations are recorded and analyzed for making observations.

3. DATA ANALYSIS

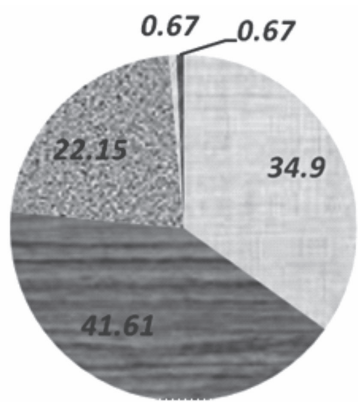
Authorship Pattern

Table 1: Authorship Pattern

Year	Number of Authors					Total	Percentage
	1	2	3	4	5		
2002	7	1	2	-	-	10	6.71
2003	6	4	2	-	-	12	8.05
2004	5	8	3	-	1	17	11.41
2005	5	4	4	-	-	13	8.73
2006	6	4	2	1	-	13	8.73
2007	5	4	3	-	-	12	8.05
2008	3	6	3	-	-	12	8.05
2009	3	7	3	-	-	13	8.73
2010	2	10	2	-	-	14	9.40
2011	6	3	3	-	-	12	8.05
2012	3	5	3	-	-	11	7.38
2013	1	6	3	-	-	10	6.71
Total	52	63	33	1	1	149	-
%	34.90	41.61	22.15	0.67	0.67	-	100

Multi authorship provides different measures of collaboration in the subject. Table 1 reveals the authorship pattern of the articles published during the period of study. Maximum number of articles were contributed by two authors 62(41.61%) this is followed by single author with 52 (34.90%) of the total articles.

Authorship Pattern%



### Degree of collaboration

The formula given by K. Subramanyam is useful for determining the degree of collaboration in quantitative terms.

The study followed the same formula which is mathematically put as:

$$C = NM / (NM + NS)$$

Where C = Degree of collaboration

NM = Number of Multi-Author papers

NS = Number of Single Author Paper.

In the Present Study NM = 97, NS = 52

$$C = 97 / (97 + 52) = 97 / 149$$

$$C = 0.65$$

Thus the degree of collaboration in the journal of Emerging Market Finance is 0.65. This may indicate that multi author research is more likely and higher in this field.

### Key Words Contribution of Articles Year Wise:

**Table 2: Key Words Contribution of Articles Year Wise**

YEAR	NUMBER OF KEYWORDS	PERCENTAGE
2002	-	-
2003	-	-
2004	62	11.78
2005	55	10.45
2006	44	8.36
2007	47	8.93
2008	55	10.45
2009	51	9.71
2010	65	12.36
2011	54	10.27
2012	48	9.13
2013	45	8.56
TOTAL	526	100

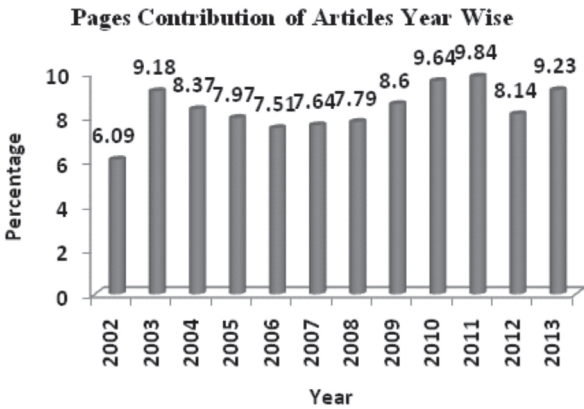
The above table reveals that maximum number of keywords 65 (12.36%) are used in the year 2010 followed by the year 2004 number of keywords 62 (11.78%) the years 2005 & 2008 55 (10.45%) keywords and the year 2011 54(10.27%)are used. The keywords are introduced in the year 2004 onwards.

Pages contribution of articles year wise

**Table 3: Pages contribution of articles year wise**

YEAR	NUMBER OF PAGES	PERCENTAGE
2002	241	6.09
2003	363	9.18
2004	331	8.37
2005	315	7.97
2006	297	7.51
2007	302	7.64
2008	308	7.79
2009	340	8.60
2010	381	9.64
2011	389	9.84
2012	322	8.14
2013	365	9.23
TOTAL	3954	100

The above tables reveals that during the year 2011 maximum number of pages 389(9.84%) are used to publish articles followed by the year 2010 pages 381(9.64%) are used.

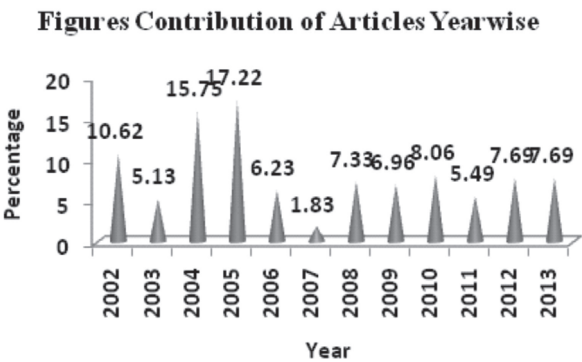


**Figures: Contribution of Articles Year wise**

Table 4: Figures Contribution of Articles Year wise

YEAR	NUMBER OF FIGURES	PERCENTAGE
2002	29	10.62
2003	14	5.13
2004	43	15.75
2005	47	17.22
2006	17	6.23
2007	5	1.83
2008	20	7.33
2009	19	6.96
2010	22	8.06
2011	15	5.49
2012	21	7.69
2013	21	7.69
TOTAL	273	100

The Table 4 showed that maximum number of figures 47(17.22%) used to explain articles in the year 2005, followed by the year 2004 figures 43(15.75%) and 29 (10.62%) figures are used in the year 2002.

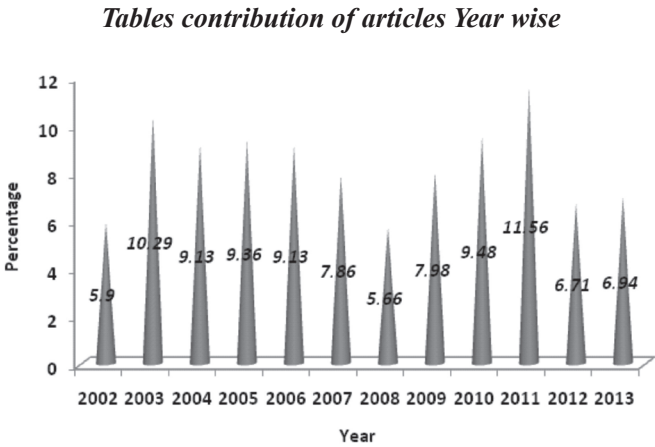


Contribution of articles Year wise:

**Table 5: Tables contribution of articles Year wise**

YEAR	NUMBER OF TABLES	PERCENTAGE
2002	51	5.91
2003	89	10.29
2004	79	9.13
2005	81	9.36
2006	79	9.13
2007	68	7.86
2008	49	5.66
2009	69	7.98
2010	82	9.48
2011	100	11.56
2012	58	6.71
2013	60	6.94
TOTAL	865	100

The above Table 5 revealed that maximum number of Tables 100(11.56%) accounted in the period 2011 followed by the year 2003, 89 (10.29%) and 82 (9.36%) in the year 2010.



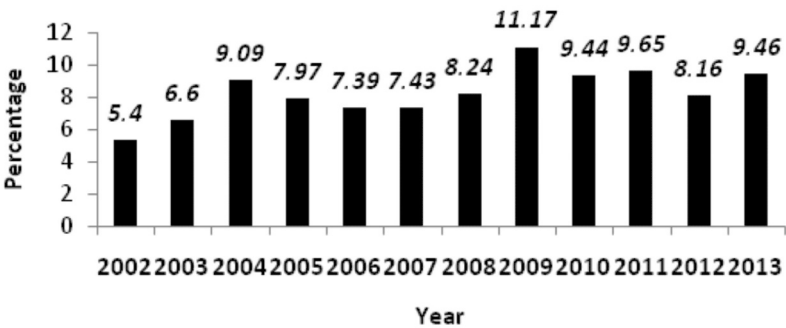
Year Wise Distribution of Citations:

Table 6: Year Wise Distribution of Citations

YEAR	NUMBER OF CITATIONS	PERCENTAGE
2002	260	5.40
2003	318	6.60
2004	438	9.09
2005	384	7.97
2006	356	7.39
2007	358	7.43
2008	397	8.24
2009	538	11.17
2010	455	9.44
2011	465	9.65
2012	393	8.16
2013	456	9.46
TOTAL	4818	100

The Table 6 showed that maximum number of citations 538(11.17%) produced as 2009 followed by 465 ( 9.65%) citations in 2011 and 456(9.46%) in the year 2013.

YearWise Distribution of Citations





**Conclusion:**

Bibliometric techniques are being used for a variety of purposes like determination of various scientific indicators, evaluation of scientific output, selection of journals for libraries and even forecasting the potential of a particular field. The popularity in the adaptation of bibliometric techniques in various disciplines stimulated stupendous growth of literature of bibliometrics and its areas. Maximum number of articles were contributed by Two authors 62(41.61%) this is followed by single author with 52 (34.90%) of the total articles. The study reveals that maximum number of keywords 65 (12.36%) are used in the year 2010. The study shows that during the year 2011 maximum number of pages 389(9.84%) are used to publish articles. The study reveals that maximum number of figures 47(17.22%) used to explain articles in the year 2005. The maximum number of Tables 100(11.56%) accounted in the year 2011. The study showed that maximum number of citations 538(11.17%) produced as 2009 followed by 465 ( 9.65%) citations in 2011 .

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