

A Bibliometric Study of “Sangeet Galaxy” E – Journal

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Abstract

Present study is the analysis of 45 contributions of the Journal “Sangeet Galaxy: a refereed journal dedicated to Indian music” published during 2014-2016, excluding editorials paper, interview and book reviews. Present article studies year wise distribution, authorship pattern of contribution, study of citation and distribution of citation, state wise distribution of contribution etc. concluded that most of the contributions in this journal are contributed by one author and state wise distribution shows that most of the contributions are contributed from Uttar Pradesh.

Keywords: Bibliometric Study, Journal Evaluation, music journal

Introduction:

Sangeet Galaxy is a first refereed e-journal in the field of music, published from India. It is UGC approved and in listed in EBSCO database. It was first published in October 2012. This is a half yearly publication. This journal covers different field of music like North Indian classical music, south Indian classical music, folk music etc. Under this journal original research paper, articles, interview, book review or current information from different field of music both in English and Hindi language are accepted. The web address of journal is - www.sangeetgalaxy.co.in.

The present study is related to analysis of articles published in “Sangeet Galaxy” from 2014 to 2016.

Objective of the Study

1. To study authorship pattern of the journal.
2. To find out the Year wise distribution of articles in the journal.
3. To trace the state wise distribution of the Journal
4. To study the average length of articles and study of citation per articles in the journal.
5. To study the language wise distribution of articles.

Methodology of the Study:

For the purpose of the study, the journal sangeet galaxy has been selected as the source journal six issues of three volumes from 2014 to 2016 have selected for the study. Information about author, length of articles, citation etc was checked and studied carefully.

Analysis and Findings of the Study

Year wise Distribution: A total of 44 contributions have been published in five years (2014-2016). Table 1 gives detail regarding the distribution of 44 contributions published from 2014-2016. Maximum number of contributions i.e. 16 (36.36 %) was published in 2015 and minimum number of contributions i.e. 13 (29.54%) was published in 2016.

Table 1: Year wise Distribution of Articles

Year	Volume	No. of Issue	No. of Contribution	Percentage
2014	3	1-2	15	34.09
2015	4	1-2	16	36.36
2016	5	1-2	13	29.54
Total			44	100

Authorship Pattern of Contribution: Table 2 gives the detail about the authorship pattern. A total of 44 contributions out of 41 (93.18%) have been contributed by single author, 2 contributions (6.81%) by two authors.

Table 2: Authorship Pattern

No. of Author	No. of Contribution	Percentage
One	41	93.18
Two	3	6.81
Three	0	-----
Four	0	-----
Total	44	100

Authorship Pattern of Contribution (Volume wise): Table 3 gives authorship pattern of contributions volume wise. It indicates that out of 44 articles, 41 contribution of single author, volume 4 has the highest number i.e. 15(36.58%) and volume 5 has the lowest number i.e. 12 (29.26 %).

Table 3: Authorship Pattern of Contribution (Volume wise)

Volume No.	One Author	%	Two Author	%
3	14	34.14	1	33.33
4	15	36.58	1	33.33

5	12	29.26	1	33.33
Total	41	100	3	100

State wise Distribution of Contribution: Table 4 the state wise distribution of contribution in the three volume of the journal. Out of the 44 contribution the highest number i.e.15 (34.09%) has been contributed by authors from Uttar Pradesh and the second highest number i.e. 7 (15.90%) has been contributed by authors from West Bengal and Uttarakhand with 4 (9.09%) is on third number.

Table 4: State wise Distribution of Contribution

Name of State	No. of Contribution	Percentage
Assam	1	2.27
Bihar	2	4.54
Calcutta	2	4.54
Haryana	1	2.27
Kerala	1	2.27
New Delhi	1	2.27
Maharashtra	2	4.54
Madhya Pradesh	3	6.81
Odisha	1	2.27
Punjab	2	4.54
Rajasthan	1	2.27
Sikkim	1	2.27
Uttarakhand	4	9.09
Uttar Pradesh	15	34.09
West Bengal	7	15.90
Total	44	100

Length of Articles: Table five indicates the detail of the page length of the contribution. Out of 51 contribution ,32 contribution (62.74%) have page length of 1-5 pages, 18 contribution (35.29%) have page length of 6-10 pages, zero contribution (00.00%) have page length of 11-15pages, 1 contribution (1.96%)have page length of 16-20 pages .

Table 5: Length of Articles

No. of pages	2014	2015	2016	Total	percentage
1-5	10	11	11	32	62.74
6-10	4	9	5	18	35.29
11-15	0	0	0	0	0
16-20	1	0	0	1	1.96
21-25	0	0	0	0	0
Total				51	100

Study of Citation: Table 6 shows the detail of number of citation appearing at the end of the contribution during 2012-2016. Out of 78 contributions published, 24 contributions have nil citation. The highest number of contribution with citation between 1-10 is (46.15) and lowest number of contribution with citation between 21-30, 31-40 and 51-60 is 1 (1.28).

Table 6: Study of Citation

No. of citation	2014	2015	2016	Total	Percentage
Nil	3	5	4	12	15.38
1-10	10	9	9	28	35.89
11-20	3	3	3	9	11.53
21-30	0	0	0	1	1.28
31-40	0	0	0	1	1.28
41-50	2	0	0	2	2.56
51-60	0	1	0	1	1.28
Total				78	100

Distribution of Citation:

Table 7 indicates that the five volume have 514 citation appended to the 44 articles out of 514 citations, volume 3 has the highest number i.e. 211(41.05%) of citations and volume 5 has the lowest number i.e. 103(20.03%) of citations.

Table 7: Distribution of Citation

Volume No.	Year	No. of citation	Percentage
3	2014	211	41.05
4	2015	200	38.91
5	2016	103	20.03
Total - 3 volume	3 year	514	100

Language wise Distribution of Articles (English /Hindi):

Table 8 indicates language wise distribution of Articles (English /Hindi). Maximum number of articles in English i.e. 7 (35%) was published in 2014, 2015 respectively and minimum number of articles i.e. 6 (30%) was published in 2016. Maximum number of articles in Hindi i.e. 9 (37.5%) was published in 2015 and minimum number of articles i.e. 7 (29.16%) was published in 2016.

Table 8 indicate - Language wise Distribution of Articles (English /Hindi)

Year	English	Percentage	Hindi	Percentage
2014	7	35	8	33.33
2015	7	35	9	37.5
2016	6	30	7	29.16
Total	20	100	24	100

Conclusion:

The study shows that maximum number of contribution is from Uttar Pradesh. Most of the contribution are from Academic Institution, the analysis shows that majority of the article in the journal are single authored. Majority of the contribution (32) have page length of 1-5 pages, while majority of article (28) have 1 to 10 citations. Total numbers of citation 514 are from 44 articles (2014 to 2016). It also shows that mostly articles in this journal published in Hindi language.

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