“Citation Analysis of Current Science Journal”

Mr. Dongare Sudesh Nasiket.
Librarian
M.S.P. Mandal’s Deogiri College, Aurangabad

Prof. Khaparde Vaishali S.
Professor & Head
Department of Library and Information Science
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad (MS)

Abstract

Citation analysis is a technique of bibliometrics. It is an important research tool understanding the subject, which we analyze the structure and direction of the subject. Citation analysis is useful for librarians, Teachers and Information Scientists to represent the relationship which exist between the cited and citing document, the technique of citation analysis involve the process of collection, counting and analysis given in various types of literature. This is the direct method to analyze the library record to determine the actual use of the documents. This type of information can provide useful idea for acquisition of important material selection of documents. This can help the information system designers to plan their products and services, giving credit or related work, providing background reading, correcting the work o others, criticizing previous work, alerting forth coming work. Therefore citation analysis is important study for any discipline of pure sciences and social sciences. Current Science Journal published every fortnight by the Association with the Indian Academy of Sciences, is the leading interdisciplinary science journal from India. It was started in 1932 by the then Stalwarts of Indian science such as C.V. Raman, Birbal Sahni, Meghanand Saha, Martin Foster and S.S. Bhatnagar. In 2011, the journal completed one hundred volumes.

The present study is based on 136482 citations appended at 264 issues of 22 volumes of Current Science Journal. The span of 11 years is taken into consideration that
is from January 2000 to December 2010. In this study, the chronological distribution of citations was measured by number of years. Maximum number of citation 55647 (40.80%) are there in group of years i.e. 1991-2000, least number of citations i.e 1(0.0007%) came in the group of years 1671-1680 and 1731-1740. The authors were analyzed to determine the percentage of single author, two author, and three authors. The maximum number of citations 191787 (59.87%) are of two authors and least number of citations 128558 (40.13%) are of single author. The most cited documents in current science are in English Language i.e. 134249 (98.36%) and remaining are 2233 (1.64%) citations are in other languages. The most cited literature in Current Science Journal are from USA 86015 (63.02%) and 32882(24.09%) literature are from India, the frequency distributions of different forms of literature used by researcher in the Current Sciences heavily depend on journal literature that is 89985(65.93%) . “Kumar, R.” scores the top position with 1046 (0.318 %) citations; second rank goes to “Mishra, S.” with 587 (0.179 %) citations, followed by “Liul, K.C.S.C.” with 573 (0.174 %) citations. Supergene Iron Oxides” scores the top position with 169 (0.62%) citations, second rank goes to “A Revised Survey of the Forest Types of India” and “Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual” with 145 (0.53%) citations, followed by “Bergeys’s Manual of Determinative Bacteriology” with 113 (0.41%) citations.

**Keywords:**

*Citation, Citation Analysis, Current Science Journal, Bibliometrics*