

**JOURNAL OF THE CANADIAN HEALTH LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION
: A BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY**

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Abstract:

The study is based on the Bibliometric analysis of 126 research article published in journal “The International Canadian health library Association” “during the periods of 2014 -2018. Analysis part focuses on the parameters like length of the title, numbers of pages, type of documents of article, no of references print as well as web references authorship pattern, author productivity. Further it reveals majorities 89articles are published by Nigeria contributors followed by India and alternative contributors. The findings must reveal various aspect of the characteristics and patterns of contribution of the study.

Keywords: Bibliometrics, libraries, association, journal.

Introduction:

Bibliometrics is the statistical analysis of bibliographic data, which is a research method used in Library and Information science. Bibliometric studies include studies of literature growth of specific subjects, how much literature is contributed quantitatively analyzing the characteristics and behavior of documents, library

staff and library users”. By various individual researchers, groups, institutions or countries. In an era of information explosion, bibliometric techniques help the researchers to quantify the process of written communication. Researchers use mathematical and statistical tools to analyses and measure scattering of literature output of a particular subject, measuring the literature output

through language wise, geographical wise, document type wise, institution wise etc. Bibliometrics is a research area in which, the researcher studies “information processes and information handling in libraries and information centers by quantitatively analyzing the characteristics and behavior of documents, library staff and library users”. Cole and Eagles (1917) presented the first recorded study on Bibliometrics in the journal *Science Progresses*. This study which was termed as Statistical analysis of literature, analyzed publications in comparative anatomy by simply counting the number of titles, books and journal articles and publications in comparative anatomy from 1543-1860. Later Holmes (1923) introduced the term ‘Statistical Bibliography’ by analyzing the journal articles in English International Catalogue of Scientific literature and the analysis was made with the productivity of countries. This is considered as the second reported work on bibliometric. The first recorded study of citation data and a third in a bibliometric study was brought out by (Gross & Gross, 1927).

Definition Analysis:

Bibliometric:

Bibliometric is the use of statistical methods to analyses books, articles, and other publications. Bibliometric methods are frequently used in the field of library and information science. The sub-field of bibliometric which concerns itself with the analysis of scientific publications is called Scientometrics. Citation analysis is a commonly used bibliometric method

which is based on constructing the citation graph, a network or graph representation of the citations between documents

Journal of the Canadian health libraries association

Journal of the Canadian health libraries associations an open access, peer reviewed *journal* that is published triennially. It is hosted by the University of Alberta *Libraries*. The purpose of the *journal* is to provide a forum for *librarians* and other *information* professionals to share research and *information* related to *health sciences* librarianship.

Etc. Journal of the Canadian health libraries association publishes original research in all areas of library and Information Science.

Review of Literature:

Bibliometric / Scientometric /Citation studies have done earlier by different authors on the different journal publications and literature on specific subjects ‘areas. The following studies related to the objectives of this study have been reviewed.

Pamela S. Morgan (2016)Libraries are continually challenged when it comes to the preservation and development of their collections, from ancient libraries and their collections of unique items to modern libraries with their large collections of mass-produced items. Beyond printing technology and resource availability, the challenges shaping collection development today include electronic resources, shifting publishing models, changing user expectations, and grim economic realities. This column discusses these

challenges as they pertain to academic health libraries and reflects on the approaches that libraries are taking to address them.

Mary McDiarmid (2018) Hospital-based research is becoming increasingly important in the Ontario healthcare system due, in part, to the emphasis on the provision of evidence based or evidence-informed services.

Charlotte Beck (2014) The Canadian Health Libraries Association/Association des bibliothèques de la santé du Canada (CHLA/ABSC) Board of Directors periodically explores the position of the Association vis a vis its membership and the health information profession at large to inform the Association's strategic planning and future direction

Michelle Turner (2015) Knowledge Resource Service (KRS), part of the provincial Knowledge Management department of Alberta Health Services (AHS), is comprised of health library teams and consultants across Alberta. As mentioned in Part 1 of the article, "developing a provincial centralized intake process for a Knowledge Resource Service Part 1: Literature Search Requests"

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

The primary objective of this study is to understand the growth of Bibliometric Analysis of journal of the Canadian health libraries association and their research output in global during the period 2014-2018. More specific objective are as follows:

1. To study the year-wise distribution of articles
2. To find out country-wise distribution of articles.
3. To find out the authorship pattern in the publications.
4. To find out the reference of the articles (Print as well as Web).

SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY:

The present study is based on the Bibliometric Profiles of journal of journal of the Canadian health libraries association. The present study is based on over all 126 articles during 2014-2018.

DATA COLLECTION:

Data can be numerically expressed that is Quantified or objective the data was collected from Journal of the Canadian health libraries association, total 126 articles found during the study period 2014-2018.

1. Year-Wise Distribution of Contributions.

The year wise Distribution of contributions is shown in Table No.1

Table No. 1: Year-Wise Distribution of Contribution.

| Sr. No. | Year | Article | Percentage |
|---------|------|---------|------------|
| 1 | 2014 | 33 | 26.19 |
| 2 | 2015 | 23 | 18.25 |
| 3 | 2016 | 24 | 19.05 |
| 4 | 2017 | 24 | 19.05 |
| 5 | 2018 | 22 | 17.46 |
| Total | | 126 | 100.00 |

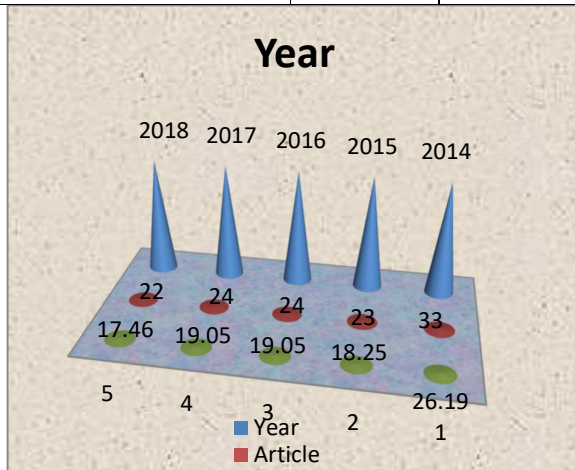


Figure No. 1 Distribution of contributions (year-wise).

In table no 1 display that Year wise distribution of a total 126 article from 5 years 2014 to 2018. The highest no is 33 (26.19%) article in 2014, and the lowest no of article in 2018 i.e 22 (17.46%). The table above shows the year in which the highest and lowest articles published during the period.

2. Authorship pattern of contribution.

Table No.2: Authorship pattern of contributions.

| Sr. No | Author Type | Frequency | Percentage |
|--------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | 1 | 79 | 62.70 |
| 2 | 2 | 22 | 17.46 |
| 3 | 3 | 16 | 12.70 |
| 4 | 4 | 6 | 4.76 |
| 6 | 5 | 3 | 2.38 |
| Total | | 126 | 100.00 |

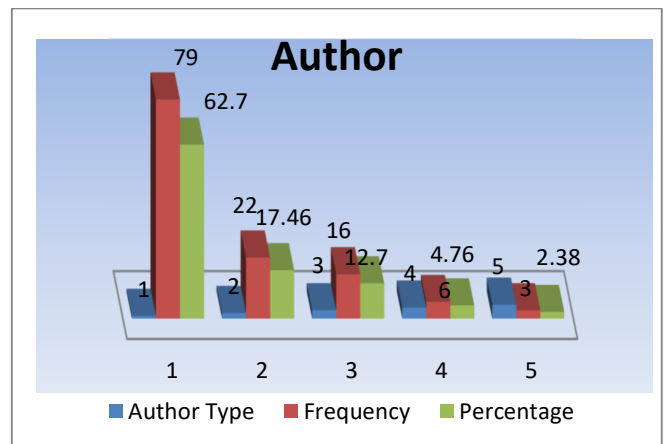


Figure No.2: Authorship pattern of contributions.

The distribution of Authorship pattern is given in the table No.2. 79 publications contributed by single author. Single author is predominant then 2 authors contribution i.e 22 Publication, the 3 authorship has contributed 16 Publication, 4 authors contributed 6 Publication, 5 authors contributed 3 Publication.

3 Author wise distribution of article.

Table No. 03 Top Five most prolific Author

| Sr No | Author | Frequency |
|-------|------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Sarah Visiting | 10 |
| 2 | Trish Chatterley | 9 |
| 3 | Christie Harrell | 8 |
| 4 | Natalie Clairoux | 6 |
| 5 | Amanda Horsman | 4 |

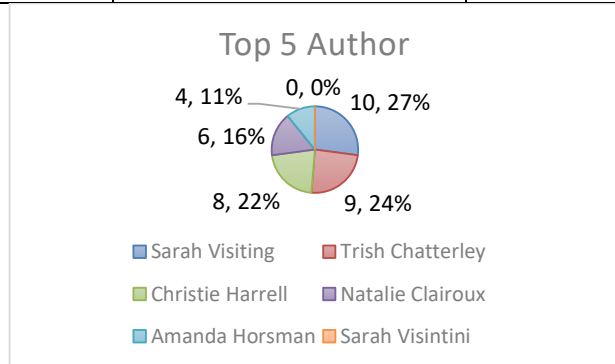


Fig No. 03 Top Five most prolific Author

Table No. 3. and figure 1 displays the ranking of authors of research articles. In the rank analysis the authors who have published more than 4 articles or more are considered into account to avoid a long list. It was observed that there is total of 126 first authors for 126 records and it shows the top 5 most productive authors during 2014-2018. Sarah Visiting published 10 articles, followed by Trish Chatterley 9 articles, Christie Harrell 8 articles, Natalie Clairoux 6 articles, Amanda Horsman 4 article, other authors have contributed less than 4 articles.

4. Institute wise distribution of Article.

Table No. 04. Institute wise distribution of Article.

The distribution of article with sponsoring parental institution where from the collaborators contributed articles was analyzed and interpreted in the table no. 4

| Sr. No | Institute | Frequency | Percentage |
|--------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | University | 113 | 89.68 |
| 2 | CENTRE | 4 | 3.17 |
| 3 | Department | 3 | 2.28 |
| 4 | SCHOOL | 1 | 0.17 |
| 5 | NA | 5 | 3.97 |
| Total | | 126 | 100 |

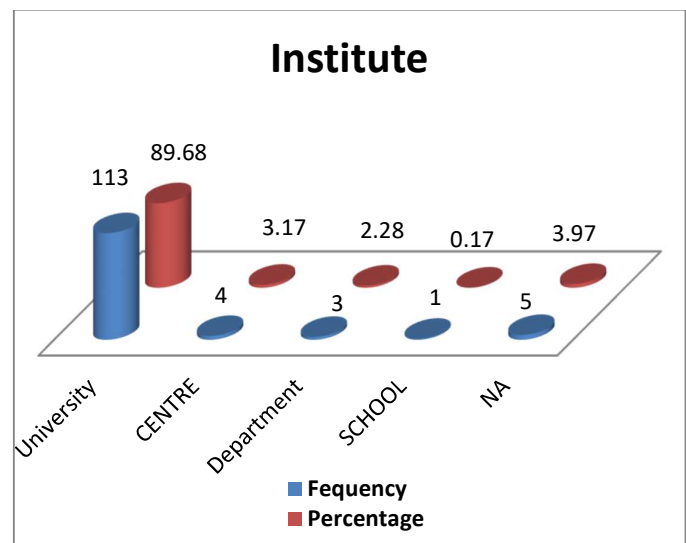


Table No. 04. Institute wise distribution of Article

The distribution of published papers by institution wise the table no 4 reveals that, out of 126 institutes, the highest number 113 (89.68%) of Institute contributed form the University. The CENTRE stands the second place with 4(3.17%) contributors. Three Department were stands the third place. The 3(2.28%) contribution has School

institute were the forth place. The 1(0.17%) contributors has not mention there institutes were the fifth place.

5. Country wise distribution of the article.

Table No. 05. Country wise distribution of the

| Sr. No | Country | Frequenc y | Percentag e |
|--------|------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | Canada | 36 | 28.57 |
| 2 | Alberta | 19 | 15.08 |
| 3 | NA | 18 | 14.29 |
| 4 | London | 9 | 7.14 |
| 5 | Calgary | 8 | 6.35 |
| 6 | Manitoba | 5 | 3.97 |
| 7 | Toronto | 4 | 3.17 |
| 8 | New York | 4 | 3.17 |
| 9 | British Columbia | 4 | 3.17 |
| 10 | Columbia | 3 | 2.38 |
| 11 | Chicago | 3 | 2.38 |
| 12 | USA | 2 | 1.59 |
| 13 | Ontario | 2 | 1.59 |
| 14 | Vancouve | 1 | 0.79 |
| 15 | Switzerland | 1 | 0.79 |
| 16 | Saskatoon | 1 | 0.79 |
| 17 | Paris | 1 | 0.79 |
| 18 | Ottawa | 1 | 0.79 |
| 19 | Newfoundland | 1 | 0.79 |
| 20 | Lakehead | 1 | 0.79 |
| 21 | Hennepin | 1 | 0.79 |
| 22 | Montre | 1 | 0.79 |
| Total | | 126 | 100 |

article.

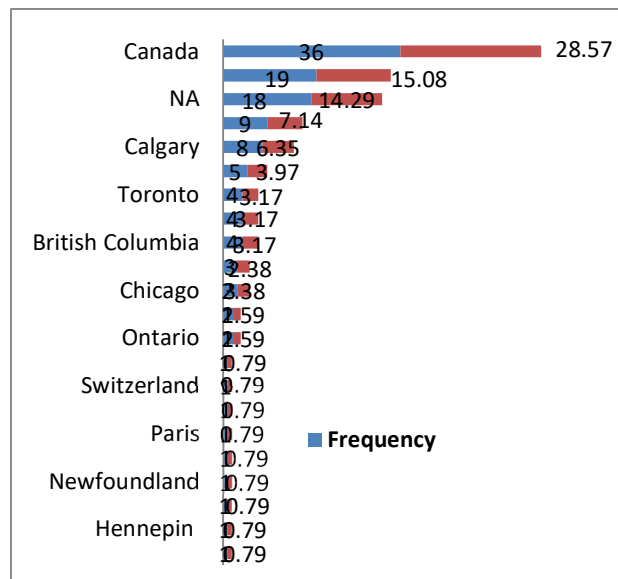


Figure No. 05. Country wise distribution of the article.

It can be observed from Table No. 05 the country wise distribution of contributors, the table 5 reveals that out of the total 126 contributors has contributed during 2014-2018, majority of article 36(28.57%) have been contributed form Canada country., 19(15.08%) contributors have been contributed form Alberta.9(7.14%) contributors have been contributed from London. 8(6.35%) contributors have been contributed from Calgary, 5(3.97%) contributors have been contributed from Manitoba.4(3.17%) contributors have been 3 country i.e Toronto, New York British Columbia.3(2.38%) contributors have been contributed from 2 country Columbia and Chicago. 2(1.59%) Vancouve Switzerland, Saskatoon, Paris, Ottawa, Newfoundland, Lake head, Hennepin, Monte Tanzania, 1(0.79%) contributors has not mention their country in the papers.

CONCLUSION:

The analysis shows that total of 126 articles in 5 issues are published in the journal 'Journal Health Libraries Association (International)' during the period 2014 to 2018. The year 2014 is the most productive year as the (33) of articles is published in this year. (26.19%). The highest numbers 33 (26.19%) of papers were published in 2014 contributing. More than two-thirds 79(62.70) of papers were contributed by single authors. Most productive authors are Sarah Visiting who had contributed 10 Papers. 21 countries carrying out research and produced 108 articles. Canada is the top Producing Country with 36 publications of the total output.

This study is completed with the help of this study is helpful for research's as well as International Canadian Health Association Libraries. It is good and informative for the research.

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