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## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT: A BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY

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**Abstract:** This paper deals with the analysis of the journal entitled 'International Journal of Educational Development'. The data used for the study were retrieved from the Web of Science on-line database published by the Institute for Scientific information (ISI) for a period of 10 years 1993 to 2014. This study analyses the year wise distribution of literature, prolific author, source wise publication and country wise distribution of research output. The results indicate that the growth of literature in International Journal of Educational Development increased from 49 articles in the year 1993 to 94 articles in the year 2014. The year 2004 has the highest number of 99 (5.96%) publications. The Authors contributed 1027 (59.36%) article as a source of publication. Author Watson K has contributed 38 articles with 36 citations, 3 h index and occupied first rank. England is found to be the highest country that contributed 673 (50%) publications.

**Keywords:** Education, Content Analysis, Bibliometric Study, Scientometric Study.

**Introduction:** Bibliometrics is the quantitative evaluation of literature.<sup>[1]</sup> Bibliometric analysis is used in science technology policy arena to determine the knowledge outputs of national systems of innovation.<sup>[2]</sup> It helps to monitor the growth of literature and patterns of research enabling monitoring. Scientific productivity is influenced by a large number of factors, including individual characteristics such as age, gender, psychological traits, and educational background, as well as structural features like funding, instructional context, and the organization of the actual research.<sup>[3]</sup>

The International Journal of Educational Development has established itself a leading international journal in educational development. The journal is published by Elsevier the leading international publisher. The journal that publishes in bimonthly the original works of the authors such as Articles, Reviews, Editorial, Meeting, Correction, Biography, and Bibliography. The journal covers the subject areas similar to economic growth and poverty reduction; human development, well being, the availability of human rights; democracy, social cohesion and peace-building; resilience and environmental sustainability. The journal also

seeks to help make available new evidence-based theories and understandings as to the extent and nature of educational change in diverse settings. The Current impact factor of the journal is 0.95. So far, 45 volumes of the journal have been published.

**Objectives of the Study:** The main objective of this study was to analyze the content of the Journal of 'International Journal of Educational Development' and make the quantitative assessment of the journal by way of analyzing various features. The present study was conducted with following specific objectives.

1. To find out year-wise distribution of publications.
2. To identify the source wise distribution of publications used by the authors for contributing their research.
3. To examine the most prolific authors in the field.
4. To identify county wise distribution of research output.

**Scope & Limitation of the Study:** Scope of study is restricted to the 'International Journal of Educational Development' published during 1993 to 2014. The papers presented in the journal are analyzed using bibliometric technique. The

present study is limited to ISI Web of Science which is more comprehensive and widely used citation database for conducting research. There are total numbers of 1662 papers published during the study period.

### Methodology

The articles included in the present study were collected from the Web of Science (WoS) citation database of the Institute for Scientific information (ISI), Philadelphia, USA. Web of Science is a multidisciplinary citation database that provides information from approximately 8700 international journals and is used to map worldwide science and technology data<sup>[4]</sup>. The search strategy used for collecting data was as follows; Publication Name = International Journal of Educational Development; Time span 1993-2014. The data were downloaded in the

Microsoft Excel format and analyzed according to objectives of the research.

### Results and Discussion

**Year Wise Distribution of Publications:** Table 1 gives the year-wise distribution of literature in the *International Journal of Educational Development*. The number of distribution of literatures varies from year to year. The year 2004 has the highest number of 99 (5.96%) publications, whereas the year 1993 has lowest number of 49 (2.95%) publications. The year 2009 has the highest number of 479 (7.70) citations for 82 articles, but the year 2014 have lowest number of 56(0.09%) citations for 94 articles. The year 2008 has the highest number of 13 h index, while the year 2014 has the lowest number of 3 h-index. *The average research output in International Journal of Educational Development is 75 articles per year.*

**Table -1 : Year Wise Distribution of Publications**

S.No.	Year	Records	Percentage	Citations	Percentage	Citing Articles	Average Citation	h-index
1.	1993	49	2.95	127	2.04	122	2.59	6
2.	1994	56	3.37	109	1.75	92	1.95	5
3.	1995	66	3.97	173	2.78	160	2.62	7
4.	1996	74	4.45	259	4.16	206	3.65	10
5.	1997	56	3.37	200	3.21	186	3.57	7
6.	1998	54	3.25	228	3.67	218	4.22	9
7.	1999	52	3.13	259	4.16	222	4.98	9
8.	2000	61	3.67	292	4.69	263	4.79	11
9.	2001	65	3.91	302	4.85	250	4.65	9
10.	2002	77	4.63	374	6.01	301	4.86	12
11.	2003	87	5.23	321	5.16	305	3.69	9
12.	2004	99	5.96	397	6.38	368	4.01	10
13.	2005	81	4.87	328	5.27	274	4.05	11
14.	2006	92	5.54	271	4.36	249	2.95	9
15.	2007	88	5.29	467	7.51	406	5.31	12
16.	2008	78	4.69	438	7.04	383	5.62	13
17.	2009	82	4.93	479	7.70	407	5.84	11
18.	2010	80	4.81	384	6.17	343	4.80	11
19.	2011	94	5.66	307	4.93	269	3.27	9
20.	2012	96	5.78	317	5.10	268	3.30	8
21.	2013	81	4.87	133	2.14	118	1.64	5
22.	2014	94	5.66	56	0.90	44	0.60	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>1662</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6221</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>5454</b>		<b>196</b>

**Source Wise Distribution of Publications:** Table 2 presents the source wise distributions of publications of International Journal of Educational Development. The sources of publications are categorized into seven types such as Articles, Reviews, Editorial, Meeting, Correction, Biography, and Bibliography. Out of these seven, there are 1027 (59.36 %) publications which fall under the category of

articles, followed by Reviews 488 (28.21%), Editorials 131(7.71%) publications, and Meetings 72 (4.16) publications. Rest of the documents were below 0.46 per cent. It is deduced from the study that authors are more interested in contributing to articles than any other category.

**Table -2: Source Wise Distributions of Publications**

S.No.	Source	Records	Percentage	Citations	Percentage	Citing Articles	Average Citation	h-index
1.	Article	1027	59.36	5767	83.98	3810	5.62	26
2.	Review	488	28.21	283	4.12	246	0.58	10
3.	Editorial	131	7.57	151	2.20	147	1.15	6

4.	Meeting	72	4.16	662	9.64	543	9.19	14
5.	Correction	8	0.46	0	0.00	0	0	0
6.	Biography	3	0.17	4	0.06	4	1.33	1
7.	Bibliography	1	0.06	0	0.00	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1730</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6867</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4750</b>		<b>57</b>

**Most Prolific Authors:** Table 4 shows the ranking and most prolific authors of International Journal of Educational Development. The rank list of top ten authors was taken into account to avoid long list. There were a total of 1662 articles contributed by 294 authors. The author Watson K has contributed 38 (25.17) articles with 36 citations, 3 h index and occupied first rank. Second in the rank was Rogers A 58 (19.73) article with 21 citations, 5 h index. Followed by Megrath S 49 (16.67) articles with 151 citations, 7 h index occupies third rank. Heber C contributed 20 (6.80) articles with 139

citations, 7 h index holds the fourth rank. Rest of the authors contributed below 16 articles. It is interesting to know that Heyneman S P received highest 139 (6.12%) citations and 7 h index for 18 publications. Ranking of authors is one of the criteria in bibliometric study, it helps in determining the authoritativeness and the qualitiveness of different works brought out by various subject experts. It stresses and influences the quality of selection of various source materials intended for target audience. Thus, it helps in acquisition and weeding out policy.

**Table-3: Most Prolific Authors**

Rank	Authors	Records	Percentage	Citations	Percentage	Citing Articles	Average Citation	h-index
1.	Watson K	74	25.17	36	6.15	36	0.49	3
2.	Rogers A	58	19.73	21	3.59	21	0.36	2
3.	Megrath S	49	16.67	151	25.81	101	3.08	7
4.	Herber C	20	6.80	18	3.08	18	0.90	3
5.	Heyneman S P	18	6.12	139	23.76	124	7.72	7
6.	Robinson Panta	16	5.44	18	3.08	18	1.12	2
7.	Peil M	15	5.10	5	0.85	5	0.33	1
8.	Tan J	15	5.10	7	1.20	7	0.47	1
9.	Lwein KM	15	5.10	67	11.45	58	4.47	6
10.	King K	14	4.76	123	21.03	109	8.79	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>294</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>497</b>		<b>38</b>

**County Wise Distribution of Research Output:** Table 4 reveals that there were 1662 publications during the study period. It has been observed that most of the articles are joined authors form different places. It has been identified that the highest contributions is from England with 673 (50%) publications, followed

by USA with 250 (18.57%) contributions and occupies second position, South Africa contributed 121(8.9%) publications and occupied third position. China had 70 (5.20%) publications and occupies fourth position. Other countries contributed less than 61 publications and the percentage is less than 4.53%.

**Table- 4: County wise distribution of research output**

S.No	Country	Records	Percentage	Citations	Percentage	Citing Articles	Average Citation	h-index
1.	England	673	50.00	1857	36.14	1343	2.76	18
2.	USA	250	18.57	1372	26.70	1145	5.49	17
3.	South Africa	121	8.99	619	12.05	518	5.12	13
4.	China	70	5.20	354	6.89	315	5.06	10
5.	Australia	61	4.53	174	3.39	164	2.85	8
6.	Canada	49	3.64	185	3.60	179	3.78	8
7.	Scotland	37	2.75	245	4.77	202	6.62	10
8.	Singapore	31	2.30	40	0.78	39	1.29	4
9.	Turkeu	27	2.01	166	3.23	213	9.85	9
10.	Botswana	27	2.01	126	2.45	112	4.67	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>1346</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>5138</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4230</b>		<b>102</b>

**Conclusion:** There were a total of 1662 publications published in International Journal of Educational Development during the year 1993-2014. The year 2004 has the highest number of 99 (5.96%) publications, whereas the year 1993 has lowest number of 49 (2.95%) publications.

The year 2009 has the highest number of 479 (7.70) citations for 82 articles, but the year 2014 have lowest number of 56(0.09%) citations for 94 articles. The average research outputs in International Journal of Educational Development are 75 articles per year. There were

a total of 1662 articles contributed by 294 authors. The author Watson K has contributed 38 (25.17) articles with 36 citations, 3 h index and occupied first rank. There were 1027 (59.36 %) publications under the category of articles. It is deduced from the study that authors were more interested in contributing articles than any other category. It has been identified that the highest contributions is from England with 673 (50%) publications, followed by USA with 250 (18.57%) contributions and occupies second position, South Africa contributed 121(8.9%) publications and occupied third position. China had 70 (5.20%) publications and occupies fourth position. Other countries contributed less than 61 publications and the percentage is less than 4.53. The trends towards collaborative research is gaining currency day-by-day. Every work of researchers depends purely on the library

because it contains more sources of information. The researchers have become an important entity wherein more and more researchers help to make it innovative.

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