OPEN ACCESS at journalijcir.com

Research Article

ISSN: 2395 -5775

PUBLICATION PRODUCTIVITY OF 'CONSORTIA' BY SCOPUS DURING 1989-2016

Gajanan P.Khiste

Abstract

Consortium is becoming a prime way for online resource sharing & Scopus is a premier research platform, helping to find, analyze, and share information in the sciences, social sciences, arts, and humanities. Therefore, the present study discusses the "Consortia" as reflected in Scopus for the period from 1989-2016. This study investigates the highly productive authors, Document Type wise, Country wise, Language wise, Publication year wise, Research area wise, Source Title or Journal wise, etc.

Key Words: Publication Productivity, Consortia, Scopus

INTRODUCTION

Information Communication Technology has become an integral part of all aspects of the library. Well & proper implementation of ICT in library results into better resource sharing. With the changing dimensions of library resources the modes of resource sharing has been also be changes. E-resources playing a vital role in online resource sharing E-journal is one of the most important type of e-resource. In this digital age, that trend today is forming library consortium for sharing of electronic resources. Today e-ShodhSindhu, INDEST, AICTE, FORSA are some of the important consortia in India. Therefore considering the importance of Consortia the study is taken for research purpose.

Consortia

Consortia could be described as group of organization who come together to fulfill a combined objective i.e. usually requires cooperation and the sharing of resources. The word consortia are originated from the Latin in early 19th century in the sense of partnership.

Scopus

Scopus launched in November 2004. It is the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature, featuring smart tools to track, analyze and visualize research. With over 21,500 titles from more than 5,000 international publishers, Scopus delivers the most comprehensive overview of the world's research output in the fields of science, technology, medicine, social science and arts and humanities.

Objectives of the Study

The main objective of the present study is to identify the analysis of publication on consortia as reflected in Scopus. Other objectives of the study are to examine the:

- Highly productive authors
- Highly preferred journals by scientists
- Year wise documents publications
- Country wise documents publication
- Document type wise publication
- Language wise publication
- Highly Productive Institutions by publications
- Research Area wise highest publications
- Source Type wise Publications

Scope & Limitation of Study

This Study is limited to search results on the title of 'Consortia' in Scopus database during 1989 to 2016.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

The growth of publications in the 'Consortia' was derived from the Scopus published by Elsevier for the period from 1989–2016 during the period, a total of 7983 documents were found for the Title 'Consortia'. Following type of search strategy used for consortia documents in Scopus database.

TITLE (consortia) AND (LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2016) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2015) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2014) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2013) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2012) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2011) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2010) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2009) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2008) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2007) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2006) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2005) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2004) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2003) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2002) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2001) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2000) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1999) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1998) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1997) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1996) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1995) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1994) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1993) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1992) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1991) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1990) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 1989))

Review of Related Literature

Baskaran C. and Sivakami N. (2014) Quantitative analysis is carried out to identify the literature growth, authorship pattern, collaboration and journal distribution on Swine influenza disease research based on data obtained from Pubmed databases for a period from 2006–2010. A total of 2360 articles were downloaded from Pubmed database using the search term "Swine*" subjected to bibliometric data analysis techniques.

Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad

Correspondence and Reprint Requests: Gajanan P.Khiste

Received: September,18 2017 | **Accepted:** October, 11 2017 | **Published Online:** November,28 2017

Conflict of interest: None declared | **Source of funding:** Nil

Gawli Datta, Khiste Gajanan, Maske D.B.(2017) explained information about consortia, need of consortia, objectives of consortia movement of consortia based approach, consortia projects in university agriculture libraries.

Khiste G.P.& Paithankar R.R.(2017) discusses the "Bibliometric" as reflected in Web of Science for the period from 1989–2016. This study investigates the highly productive authors, Document Type wise, Country wise, Language wise, Publication year wise, Research area wise, Source Title or Journal wise. Documents by Language wise.

Khiste G.P.& Paithankar R.R. (2017) explained "Bibliometric" as reflected in SCOPUS for the period from 2008–2016. This study investigates the highly productive authors, Document Type, Geographical distribution by country.

Kumar Amit (2017) explores the growth and development of the periodical literature published by Emerald on the concept 'Library Consortia' and to provide the bibliography for ready reference on the subject from the study. bibliography for ready reference on the subject from the study. Bibliographic data obtained from the Emerald database (www.emeraldinsight.com) using keywords like 'Library Consortia', 'Library Consortium', 'Consortia' and 'Consortium' etc. and recorded in MS-Excel-2010 sheet for analysis and interpretation purpose. The study finds 107 different categories of items have been published by Emerald during 1990 to 2016 in the respective discipline and 1999 and 2003 with 18.18% and 8.41 respectively were the most productive years in context of the total no. of literature (articles/research papers) published. Furthermore, it was found that Emerald has published more research papers in compare to the other categories of literature.

Veer D.K., Kadam Santosh & Kale, R.D. (2009) explain considering the increasing e-importance of e-consortia in the digital era. Present paper highlights on the meaning & objectives of consortium with its benefits. The paper also points out the growth of consortium in India.

Veer D. K. & Khiste Gajanan P. (2017) discusses the "Digital Library" as reflected in Scopus for the period from 1995–2016. The present paper investigates the highly productive authors, document Types, Present study is also aims to find out the top contributing Indian institutions, most prolific authors, the preferred sources for publications by Geographical distribution by country, Subject area, Source Type, Affiliation, and Language etc. The result indicates that there were total 18854 documents on digital library during 1995 to 2016. The main institutes contributing on Digital Library are Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Fox, E.A. is the most productive author in terms of publications. At the international front, India"s contribution to Digital Library is 578 documents during 1995 to 2016 which is rank on Seventh.

Chronological Analysis

The author has analysed the data related to 'Consortia' based literature chronologically during 1989 to 2016 and presented in the Table 1.

Table No.1 shows that year-wise distribution of Documents. The highest number of documents were published in the year 2016 i.e., 740 (9.27%) followed by 711 (8.91%) documents were published in the year 2015 & lowest number of documents i.e. 38 (0.47%) were published in the year 1989.

Table No 1 Year wise documents published on 'Consortia'

Sr. No.	Year	Documents	Percentage
1	2016	740	9.27
2	2015	711	8.91
3	2014	640	8.01
4	2013	621	7.78
5	2012	552	6.91
6	2011	540	6.76
7	2010	498	6.24
8	2009	408	5.11
9	2008	359	4.5
10	2007	355	4.45
11	2006	292	3.66
12	2005	258	3.23
13	2004	213	2.67
14	2003	222	2.78
15	2002	207	2.59
16	2001	192	2.41
17	2000	185	2.32
18	1999	150	1.88
19	1998	142	1.78
20	1997	101	1.27
21	1996	95	1.19
22	1995	121	1.52
23	1994	93	1.16
24	1993	78	0.98
25	1992	69	0.86
26	1991	56	0.7
27	1990	47	0.59
28	1989	38	0.47
	Total=	**7983**	**100**

Productive Authors

The author has analysed the data related to productive authors and it is presented in the Table 2.

Table No 2 Top 5 Authors which wrote highest documents on the topic 'Consortia'

Sr. No.	Author	Documents	Rank
1	Boffetta, P.	80	1
2	Rosenthal, V.D.	60	2
3	Brennan, P.	46	3
4	Lissowska, J.	46	3
5	Brenner, H.	40	4
6	Kraft, P.	40	4
7	Chanock, S.J.	39	5

Table 2 shows that highly top five productive authors. It is observed that Boffetta, P. ranks first who has contributed maximum number of 80 documents and on 5th Rank 39 documents published Chanock, S.J.

Geographical Distribution

The data related to Consortia has been analysed by top ten countries and presented it in the table 3.

Table No 3 Consortia Literature: Country wise Analysis

Sr. No	Country	Documents
1	United States	3404
2	United Kingdom	892
3	Germany	700
4	Canada	632
5	France	533
6	India	528
7	Netherlands	453
8	China	449
9	Italy	441
10	Australia	383

Table 3 depicts the geographical distribution of documents by country wise. United States tops the list with 3404 documents, followed by United Kingdom with 892 documents to its credit & Australia contribution to Consortia is 383

documents during 1989–2016 which is ranked on Tenth positions.

Document Type wise

Table No 4 Document types and number of documents Published on Consortia

Sr. No.	Document Type	No. of Documents	Percentage
1	Article	5602	70.17
2	Conference Paper	842	10.55
3	Review	468	5.86
4	Note	304	3.81
5	Editorial	179	2.24
6	Business Article	107	1.34
7	Erratum	102	1.28
8	Letter	101	1.27
9	Book Chapter	94	1.18
10	Short Survey	91	1.14
11	Conference Review	60	0.75
12	Article in Press	30	0.38
13	Book	3	0.03
	Total=	**7983**	**100**

Table No.4 shows that the maximum number of documents published under the category of article is 5602 (70.17%), whereas 842 (10.55%) under the category Conference Paper. There are 468 (5.86%) Review and the Note are 304 (3.81%). A small number of contributions are categorized under Book is 3 (0.03%).

Language wise Analysis

There are hundreds of languages are there in the world, the data are analysed by language to know the languages in which highest documents contributed in Scopus on Consortia. The related information indicates by Table 5.

Table No.5 Documents on Consortia: Language wise Analysis

Sr. No	Language wise	Documents	Percentage
1	English	7707	95.99
2	Chinese	58	0.72
3	German	50	0.62
4	Portuguese	47	0.59
5	Spanish	37	0.46
6	Japanese	33	0.41
7	French	28	0.35
8	Russian	27	0.34
9	Italian	18	0.22
10	Hungarian	7	0.09
11	Korean	4	0.05
12	Dutch	3	0.04
13	Polish	2	0.03
14	Croatian	1	0.01
15	Danish	1	0.01
16	Slovenian	1	0.01
17	Swedish	1	0.01
18	Turkish	1	0.01
19	Undefined	3	0.04
	Total=	8029	100

The Table 5 indicates that English is the most preferred language for publication of 7707 (95.99%) documents on Consortia followed by in Chinese publishing 58 (0.72%) documents.

Subject wise Analysis

The author has analysed the compiled data by subjects and presented it in the TableNo.6.

Table No 6 Analysis of Consortia by Subject wise

Sr. No.	Subject	No. of Documents
1	Medicine	3290
2	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	1774
3	Environmental Science	1101
4	Immunology and Microbiology	961
5	Engineering	817
6	Social Sciences	721
7	Chemical Engineering	632
8	Agricultural and Biological Sciences	628
9	Computer Science	476
10	Energy	319
11	Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics	302
12	Business, Management and Accounting	298
13	Earth and Planetary Sciences	263
14	Nursing	253
15	Neuroscience	236
16	Chemistry	223
17	Materials Science	199
18	Physics and Astronomy	175
19	Psychology	106
20	Multidisciplinary	100
21	Health Professions	93
22	Arts and Humanities	85
23	Decision Sciences	82
24	Mathematics	82
25	Economics, Econometrics and Finance	75
26	Undefined	69
27	Veterinary	25
28	Dentistry	14
	Total	13399

Table No. 6 presents the Subject-wise analysis indicates that maximum number of contributions was in the area of Medicine i.e. 3290 & lowest contribution published in Dentistry is 14.

Sources of Ranking

The sources are nothing but in which documents the highest number of documents has been published on the term "Consortia". The related information is being presented in the Table 7.

Table No 7 Highest Ranking Sources in which highest number of documents published on Consortia

Sr. No	Sources	Documents	Rank
1	Bio-resource Technology	133	1
2	Applied And Environmental Microbiology	90	2
3	Journal Of Clinical Oncology	77	3
4	Applied Microbiology And Biotechnology	72	4
5	International Biodeterioration And Biodegradation	65	5
6	Plos One	58	6
7	Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers And Prevention	53	7
8	Biodegradation	42	8
9	International Journal Of Hydrogen Energy	42	8
10	Journal Of Hazardous Materials	40	9
11	Clinical Pharmacology And Therapeutics	36	10

As per Table No.7 Bio-resource Technology ranks first with 133 documents to its credit, followed by Applied And Environmental Microbiology ranking on second with 90 documents & Clinical Pharmacology And Therapeutics is on Tenth rank with 36 documents.

Collaborative Platform

Author wants to know how many documents were published on the title "Consortia" and their affiliating institutions. The data is analysed accordingly and presented in the Table 9.

Table No 8 Affiliation wise Distribution of Documents

Sr. No.	Institution	Documents
1	National Cancer Institute	322
2	University of Washington, Seattle	237
3	Harvard Medical School	229
4	National Institutes of Health, Bethesda	200
5	University of California, San Francisco	200
6	Mayo Clinic	199
7	University of Southern California	187
8	University of California, Los Angeles	179
9	The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	177
10	University of Toronto	173

Table No. 8 presents the list of top ten Affiliation contributions on the Consortia. National Cancer Institute contributed 322 documents which is the highest while University of Washington, Seattle has 237 documents to its credit.

Source Type

Table No.9 Source types wise number of documents Published on Consortia

Sr. No.	Source Type	Documents	Percentage
1	Journals	6846	85.76
2	Conference Proceedings	577	7.23
3	Trade Publications	323	4.05
4	Book Series	136	1.7
5	Books	100	1.25
6	Undefined	1	0.01
	Total=	7983	100

Table No.9 shows that the maximum number of documents published under the Source type of Journals is 6846 (85.76%), whereas 577 (7.23%) under the Conference Paper. There are 323 (4.05%) Trade Publications and the Book Series are 136 (1.7%). A small number of contributions are categorized under Undefined is 1 (0.01%).

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

- Total No.7983 documents are available on the title of 'Consortia' in Scopus database during 1989 to 2016.
- The highest number of documents was published in the year 2016 & lowest number of documents was published in the year 1989.
- United States tops the list with 3404 documents & Australia contribution to Consortia is 383 documents during 1989-2016 which is ranked on Tenth positions.
- Maximum number of documents published under the category of article is 5602 & small number of contributions are categorized under Book is 3 (0.03%).
- English is the most preferred language for publication of 7707 (95.99%) documents on Consortia
- Maximum number of contributions was in the area of Medicine i.e. 3290 & lowest contribution published in Dentistry is 14.
- Bio-resource Technology ranks first with 133 documents to its credit & Clinical Pharmacology And Therapeutics is on Tenth rank with 36 documents.
- National Cancer Institute was contributed 322 documents
- Maximum number of documents published under the Source type of Journals is 6846 & small number of contributions are categorized under Undefined is 1.

The data suggest that there was a significant research activity in the field of consortia during the study period. The contribution of authors indicates a healthy pattern of progress in this field.

References

https://www.scopus.com/home.uri access on dated 1st October 2017.

Baskaran C. and Sivakami N. (2014) Swine Influenza Research Output: a Bibliometric Analysis. *SRELS Journal of Information Management*, 51(1), February 2014, Pp. 13-20

Gawli Datta, Khiste Gajanan, Maske D.B.(2017) consortia projects in agricultural university libraries: an overview.LIS Digist,1(1) Pp.197-203.

Kadam Santosh D. & Jadhav Anil V. (2010) E-Consortia: A New Dimension in online Resource Shairing. 7th State Level Conference on Academic Libraries on new horizon, Amravati, LIS Study Circle, Pp.86-93.

Khiste G.P.& Paithankar R.R.(2017) Analysis of Bibliometric term in Web of Science, Printing Area, Vol.32 No.1, Pp.78-83.

Khiste G.P. & Paithankar R.R.(2017) Analysis of bibliometric term in scopus, International Journal of Library Science and Information Management (IJLSIM), Vol.3 (3) July-September, Pp.81-88.

Kumar Amit (2017) A Bibliometric Survey of the Literature Published by Emerald on 'Library Consortia' from 1990 – 2016. *Journal of Advances in Library and Information Science,* 6(2),Pp 104-113

Veer D.K., Kadam Santosh & Kale, R.D. (2009) E-Consortia: A New Paradigm in Online Resource Sharing. UGC Sponsored State Level Seminar on "Building E-Resources for Information Access in the New Millennium" At Arts College Bamkhede T.T., Tal-Shahada, Dist. Nandurbar. Pp.142-145.

Veer D. K. & Khiste Gajanan P. (2017) Digital Library Output in Scopus during 1995-2016: A Bibliometric Analysis. *International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology*, 2(5) Pp.779-784

Veer D.K. (2011) E-Journal Consortia: Reshaping the Future of Libraries and Information Centers in 21st Century. Conference: UGC Sponsored State Level Seminar on "Building E-Resources for Information Access in the New Millennium, At Arts College Bamkhede T.T., Tal-Shahada, Dist. Nandurbar, Pp.8-14.

****