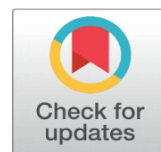# RESEARCH PRODUCTIVITY OF BI-MONTHLY JOURNAL OF ANIMAL RESEARCH DURING 2013 – 2020: A SCIENTOMETRIC APPRAISED

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ABSTRACT

Animal research from the bimonthly Journal of Animal Research was collected using scientometric analysis from 2013 to 2020. According to the study, 1057 publications were written between 2013 and 2020, with 48 of them having a high publication rate in 2015. As a result, animal research is the most popular topic among veterinary researchers, with 1164 papers published out of 1057 submitted. During the years, author R.K.Sharma published 22 articles, while other authors published (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 19, 21) articles (2013 to 2020).

1. INTRODUCTION

The Journal of Animal Research publishes articles on a wide range of exploratory topics in veterinary and animal sciences, including animal production, reproduction, growth, and health issues in domestic animals. Veterinary medicine, veterinary surgery, veterinary gynecology and obstetrics, animal genetics and breeding, veterinary physiology and biochemistry, veterinary parasitology, veterinary microbiology, veterinary pathology, veterinary pharmacology and toxicology, livestock product and technology, livestock production and management, veterinary public health and hygiene, veterinary anatomy, poultry science, laboratory animals, and wild animals are among the fields covered. The journal also covers study and management of laboratory and wild animals, such as rats, mice, rabbits, and guinea pigs. Basic forms of papers and notes relating to investigations in a narrowly focused branch of a discipline, on the other hand, may not be suited for this publication.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The primary purpose of this research is to look at the findings of Journal of Animal Research as published on journalanimalresearch.com from 2013 to 2020. The study focuses on the following objectives in considerable detail:

1) For the period 2013-2020, Journal animal research. Com was used to assess the whole spectrum of publications produced on animal research analysis.
2) Year wise distribution of publications.
3) To identify the range-wise Number of Authors published article.
4) Issue wise distribution of publications

3. METHODOLOGY

The data was gathered from the Journal of Animal Research database by searching for the keyword "Journal of Animal Research" in the title box for the eight years (2013-2020). The records in the online database range from 2013 to 2020.

4. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Data on animal studies was processed and presented using a range of statistical approaches, including tables, from the database journal.

4.1. IN JOURNAL OF ANIMAL RESEARCH OUTPUT FROM INDIAN JOURNAL DATABASE, GROWTH RATE AND DOUBLING TIME

A study of the growth rate of animal research production is vital in the analysis of field research and development. Over these years, there have been an equal number of publications on the relative growth rate of animal research or study production, as shown in Table 1. (2014 to 2017). It takes quotes from the Relative Growth Rate [R9c) mean (0.935) and Doubling Time and extracts and summarizes them. However, the cumulative amount of production [y] indicates a progressive increase in Table 1 as the relative publishing growth rate declined and increased over the years mentioned. With an eight-year mean doubling time of 1.122, the doubling time [Dt(c)] increased from 0.66 to 2.10.

Table 1 Relative Growth Rate [R(c)] and Doubling Time [Dt(C)] of Overall Research Output

Sl.No.	Year	No. of Publications[x]	Cumulative No. of Output [y]	$Log_e 1^{y-x}$	$Log_e 2^{y-x}$	[R(c)]	Mean [R(c)]	[Dt(C)]	Mean [Dt(C)]
1	2013	156	156	0	5.04	5.04		0.74	
2	2014	139	295	5.04	4.93	0.11		0.8	
3	2015	172	467	4.93	5.14	0.21		0.69	
4	2016	173	640	5.14	5.15	0.01	0.935	0.69	1.122
5	2017	188	828	5.15	5.23	0.08		0.66	
6	2018	159	987	5.23	5.06	0.17		0.73	
7	2019	31	1018	5.06	3.43	1.63		2.57	
8	2020	39	1057	3.43	3.66	0.23		2.1	
Total		1057							

4.2. RANGE-WISE NUMBER OF AUTHORS PUBLISHED ARTICLES

To study the authorship pattern, the publications are classified into single, double, triple, multi-authored, and other categories. The number of publications in each category is counted, and a percentage is calculated to indicate research patterns such as solo or collaborative study on a particular topic. Table 2 reveals that a total of 1164 papers were submitted by numerous authors during the year (2013 to 2020). The majority of the 1164 publications were written by several authors, accounting for 13 (1.11%), followed by two-authored papers accounting for 84. (7.21%). Three authors were responsible for 143 articles, or 12.28 percent of the total. Fore was the author of 253 publications, or 21.73 percent of the total. A

total of 517 publications were authored by more than five people, accounting for 17.78 percent to 0.08 percent of all publications. The publication's highest author pattern, on the other hand, shows a team of fifteen authors.

Table 2 Range-wise Number of Authors published Articles

Number of Authors	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	15
Number of Paper	13 (1.11%)	84 (7.21%)	143 (12.28%)	253 (21.73%)	207 (17.78%)	169 (14.51%)	77 (6.61%)	41 (3.52%)	19 (1.63%)	2 (0.17%)	1 (0.08%)	1 (0.08%)

4.3. ISSUE-BASED PUBLICATION DISTRIBUTIONS

Contributions to six issues each volume of online bi-monthly Indian journals in the field of animal research, published by diverse academics, were analyzed for the study from 2013 to 2020. The table depicts the eight-year periods that were taken into account.

Table 3 Issue-Based Distributions

Year	Number of Issue						Total (%)
	December	October	August	June	April	February	
2013	22	17	-	-	-	-	39 (3.68)
2014	15	16	-	-	-	-	31 (2.93)
2015	48	43	34	34	-	-	159 (15.04)
2016	28	34	31	33	29	33	188 (17.78)
2017	25	25	29	33	30	31	173 (16.36)
2018	30	29	29	34	25	25	172 (16.27)
2019	24	24	19	16	26	30	139 (13.15)
2020	33	25	29	23	23	23	156 (14.75)

5. CONCLUSION

In the field of animal research, contributions are submitted to online bi-monthly Indian publications. The year with the most papers published was 2016, with 188 (17.78%), and the year with the fewest articles published was 2014, with 31. (2.93%). "Month of Issue December" published articles in the highest 48 (4.54%) and lowest number of articles (15) in 2015 and 2014. (1.41%). More than four authors authored the most papers, with a total of 253 in total (21.73%).

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