

# Scientometric Study Of Techniques In Coloproctology

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**Abstract-** *The study is based on the Scientometric analysis of 207 research Journal published on Article Of Library Science during the periods of 2018-2022. This Study will review on length of the title, numbers of pages, type of document, distribution of article, no of references print as well as web references authorship pattern, The findings must reveal various aspects of the characteristics and patterns of contributions of the study.*

**Keywords-** Scientometric study of Techniques in coloroctology

## I. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Scientometrics:

Scientometrics is the science of measuring and analyzing science. In practice, Scientometrics is often done using Bibliometrics which is a measurement of the impact of (scientific) publications. Scientometrics is the science of method scientific output similar to Bibliometrics used by librarians and information scientist. (Agrawal, aruna, 1982); related fields are the history of science and technology philosophy of science and sociology of scientific knowledge. (Eugene Garfield, 1995) ; application of mathematical and statistical methods of scientific literature (Derek de solla, 2000) ; to identify national an international network and to map the development of new fields of science and technology as well as to know the inner logic of science development (yadavJaisi Ram, 1984) ; this enables to evaluate the size of scientific production on the assumption that the essence of scientific activity is the assumption the production of knowledge (Eugene Garfield, 2002); open access has emerged in the last few years as serious alternative to additional commercial publishing models taking the benefits offered by technology one step further (Wasudevan K T 1995); one significant finding in the field is principle of cost escalation to the effect that achieving further findings at a given level of importance grow exponentially more costly in the expenditure of efforts and resources (Manavalan R 1982) ; other characteristics of open access journals are that author relation copyrights and they must self achieved content in an independent repository (David Wilson, 2001); modern Scientometrics is mostly based

on latter founded the institute for scientific information which is heavily used for Scientometric analysis (Derek, J. 1995); currently prepares and international methodological manual that will contain guidelines for creating applying and interpreting the indices based on Bibliometric data (Eva Rodenas, 2001).

### 1.2 Definition Analysis:

#### 1.2.1 Scientometrics:

According to bankapur, M.B. and Kumara, (1993) “Scientometric is a more general that Bibliometrics. It is interesting to know, that both disciplines have a large overlap. It is surprised to learn certain comments stating that both disciplines have a large overlap. It is surprised to learn certain comments stating that Scientometric, using Bibliometrics techniques id a part of Bibliometrics”.

#### 1.2.2 Scientometric Analysis:

According to (2006), wouters, a cart intension has always existed between academic Scientometric and political /practical, Scientometric, the letter of which has been described as a hybrid of social science and bur rerate expertise (2006).

**1.3Techniques in Coloproctology is an international journal** devoted to epidemiologic, pathologic, diagnostic and therapeutic studies relevant to the management of colorectal and pelvic floor diseases

**Defination of Techniques in Coloproctology isan international journal fully devoted to diagnostic and operative procedures carried out in the management of colorectal diseases.** Imaging, clinical physiology, laparoscopy, open abdominal surgery and proctoperineology are the main topics covered by the journal

### About Journal

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carried out in the management of colorectal diseases. Imaging, clinical physiology, laparoscopy, open abdominal surgery and proctoperineology are the main topics covered by the journal. Reviews, original articles, technical notes and short communications with many detailed illustrations render this publication indispensable for coloproctologists and related specialists. Both surgeons and gastroenterologists are represented on the distinguished Editorial Board, together with pathologists, radiologists and basic scientists from all over the world. The journal is strongly recommended to those who wish to be updated on recent developments in the field, and improve the standards of their work.

Manuscripts submitted for publication must contain a statement to the effect that all human studies have been reviewed by the appropriate ethics committee and have therefore been performed in accordance with the ethical standards laid down in an appropriate version of the 1965 Declaration of Helsinki. It should also be stated clearly in the text that all persons gave their informed consent prior to their inclusion in the study. Details that might disclose the identity of the subjects under study should be omitted. Reports of animal experiments must state that the Principles of Laboratory Animal Care (NIH publication no. 86-23 revised 1985) were followed as were applicable national laws (e.g. the current version of the German Law on the Protection of Animals). The Editor-in-Chief reserves the right to reject manuscripts that do not comply with the above-mentioned requirements. Authors will be held responsible for false statements or for failure to fulfill such requirements.

The journal is open for publication of supplements and for publishing abstracts of scientific meetings. Conditions can be obtained from the Editor-in-Chief or the publisher.

#### 1.4 Review of Literature

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

Srimurugan A & Natter S analyzed the D-LIB magazine published during 2000 –2007 which revealed that highest number of papers was published in 2005 and the lowest in2007.

Vijay K R &Raghavan I analyzed the Journal of Food Science Technology published during 2000 – 2004 and found that above 93% of contributions were by multiple authors.

A Scientometric Analysis on Indian Journal of Physics was made by Natter S during 2004 – 2008 which revealed that the year 2004 records the highest % of contributions regarding single, two and three authored.

Kannappanavar B U, Swampy C & Vijay Kumar M analyzed the publishing trends of Indian Chemical Scientists during 1996 – 2000, which revealed average number of authors per paper has increased from 7.52 to 8.39.

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## II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The primary objective of this study is to understand the growth of Journal of Techniques in Coloproctologyand their research output in global during the period 2018 - 2022. More specific objectives are as follows:

1. To find out the Year wise distribution of articles.
2. To study the Type of Author wise distribution of articles.
3. To study the Type of document wise distribution of article
4. To identify the length of Pages wise distribution of article
5. To study the Institution -wise distribution of articles

**III. SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY**

The present study is based on the Scientometric Analysis of Techniques in Coloproctology. The present study is based on over all 207articles during 2018-2022.

**IV. DATA COLLECTION**

Data can be numerically expressed that is quantified quantifiable or objective (Faces off and Daly, 1990) the data was collected from and Analysis with the of spss packageTechniques in Coloproctology.

**V. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

Scientometric analysis is a branch of bibliometrics. It is an important research tool for understanding the subject it aims at measuring the utility of documents and relationship between documents and fields.

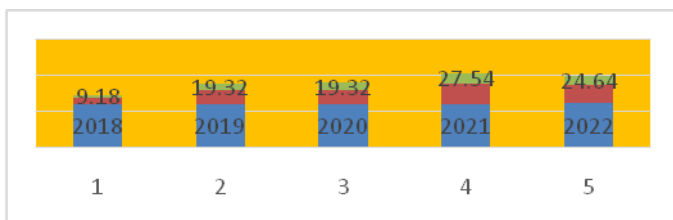
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**Year wise Distribution of contribution**  
**Year wise Distribution of contributions is shown in Table No**

**Table No : 1**

Sr.No	Year	Frequency	percentage
1	2018	19	9.18
2	2019	40	19.32
3	2020	40	19.32
4	2021	57	27.54
5	2022	51	24.64
	<b>Total</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>100.00</b>

It can be observed from the table No. 1 & Figure no. 1 out of the total 207contributions majority of the contributions i.e. 22 contributions were contributed in 2018 were as minimum contributions i.e. (9.18% )in contusions 2019 40 (19.32%) contributions 2020, 40(19.32%)were Contributed in2021 57 (27.54%) contributions were contributed 2022i.e. 51 (24 64%)



**Fig. No-1**

**Table no-2 Authorship Pattern of contribution of distribution**

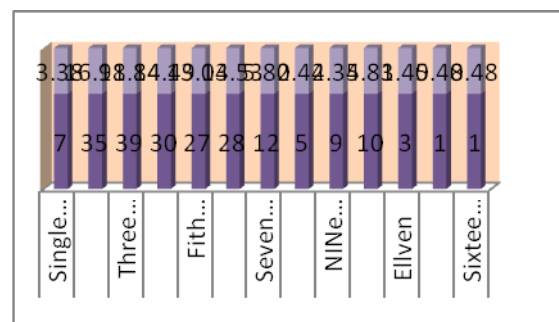
The Authorship pattern of contributions is shown in Table No.

**Table No-2**

Sr .no	Author	Frequency	%
1	Single Author	7	3.38
2	Two, Author	35	16.91
3	Three. Author	39	18.84
4	Four Author	30	14.49
5	Five Author	27	13.04
6	six Author	28	13.54
7	seven Author	12	5.80
8	eight Author	5	2.42
9	nine Author	9	4.35
10	Ten Author	10	4.83
11	Eleven	3	1.45
12	Thirteen Author	1	0.48
13	Sixteen Author	1	0.48
	<b>Total</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table N o -2 and FigNo. 2 Authorship pattern of contributions

The distribution of Authorship pattern is given in the Table No.2. The table shows that co authorship is predominant then single authors. Table No. 2 &Figure no. 2 indicates that majority of the contributions are contributed by co authors.



**Fig. No-2**

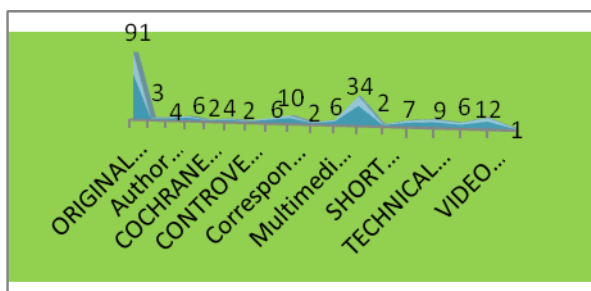
**Table No- 3 Types of Document Contribution of Distribution**

Types of Document of contributions is shown in Table No.

**Table No- 3**

Sr. No	Document Types	Frequency	%
1	ORIGINAL ARTICLE	91	43.96
2	A B S T R A C T S	3	1.45
3	Author manuscript	4	1.93
4	Case Reports	6	2.90
5	COCHRANE DIGEST	2	0.97
6	Congress Report	4	1.93
7	CONTROVERSIES IN COLORECTAL SURGERY	2	0.97
8	CORRECTION	6	2.90
9	Correspondence	10	4.83
10	Editorial	2	0.97
11	Multimedia Article	6	2.90
12	Review	34	16.43
13	SHORT COMMUNICATION	2	0.97
14	TECHNICAL ADVANCES	7	3.38
15	TECHNICAL NOTE	9	4.35
16	THE LAST IMAGE	6	2.90
17	VIDEO FORUM	12	5.80
18	Observational Study	1	0.48
	<b>Total</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table no. 3 and figure no. 3 Shows that, the highest 91 (43.96 %) number of publication has been published in Original article in these study, Feature (0.39%), Reviews 34(16.43%) and Video forum 12(5.80%) and Correspondence 10 (4.83%) etc. is analyzed.



**Fig No- 3**

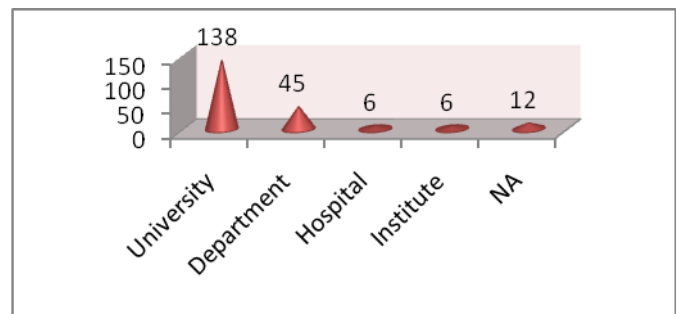
**Table No- 5 Institution wise Contribution of Distribution**

Institution wise of contributions is shown in Table No.

**Table No- 5**

Sr. No	Name of institution	Frequency	%
1	University	138	66.67
2	Department	45	21.74
3	Hospital	6	2.90
4	Institute	6	2.90
5	NA	12	5.80
	<b>Total</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table No. 3 depicts the distribution of contributions, University wise at the national level followed institution and Department . It is inferred from the above table that university wise contribution maximum is no is 138 were 45 contribution and Hospital contribution of hospital is 6



**Fig. No-5**

**VI. FINDING**

1. The highest numbers 57 (27.54%) of papers were published in 2021 contributing.
2. More than two-thirds 39 (18.44%) of papers were contributed by multiple authors.
3. Document Type distribution of the contribution article is high. i.e. frequency 2 with 91(43.96%).and is lowest document type are Review i.e. 1 frequency Editorial. conference paper, with 0.85%
4. The length of page high frequency i.e.127 (61.35%). Lowest is 2(0.97%)
5. The Institution of high frequency i.e university 138(66.65%) lowest i.e. hospital.institution is 6.(2.90%)

**VII. CONCLUSION**

Scientometric relatively new subject of information. It helps to evaluate information & to handle the information in libraries and information centers by the quantitative analyzed information. It deals with the

mathematical and statistical analysis. This is an umbrella term used for many studies where quantitative method or techniques are used to investigate various aspect of written document. Techniques in coloroctology as published in highly ranked journals, as well as to detect any lack of knowledge on relevant issues . The results of the literature review showed that the Our results do not allow us to draw statistical conclusions; however, this was not the aim of our survey. ETCs are important, yet they are not without major risks. Manufacturers should help colorectal surgeons to convey the right message to patients.

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