

JOURNAL OF INFORMATION LITERACY: A BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Journal of Information Literacy is the Journal published by CILIP information Literacy group. The present study was undertaken to analyze the bibliometric attributes of the journal with respect to growth of articles, authorship patterns, length of articles etc. Total 239 articles were published in the journal from year 2015 to 2022. These were downloaded from the official site of the journal and analyzed. It was found that average 30 articles are published in each volume of the journal. Single author publications were also dominant in the journal.

Keywords: Bibliometric study, Authorship pattern, Degree of collaboration, Length of paper

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INTRODUCTION

Bibliometric is the use of statistical and mathematical methods to different modes of scholarly communication. Bibliometric study helps to understand and evaluate the research productivity and research trends of individuals, institutions and discipline. The term Bibliometrics was first coined by Alan Pritchard in the year 1969. (Pritchard, 1969). In a bibliometric study, different modes of scholarly communication, especially journals are studied with respect to different bibliometric attributes like year wise distribution, citation analysis, length of articles, degree of collaboration, Prolific institutions and authors. The present study was conducted with the aim of analyzing the bibliometric attributes of Journal of Information Literacy.

American Library Association in its Presidential Committee meeting on Information Literacy defined it as the “ability to recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate, and use effectively the needed information” (Anon., 2006). Based on the suggestions and recommendation given by the American Library Association, Journal of Information Literacy was published by CILIP. It is an international peer-reviewed journal and is aimed at librarians, information professionals and academics that teach and/or do research on different aspects of information literacy. The journal welcomes articles from novice and established authors that do research on different areas of information literacy including schools, academic and national libraries, health care and government. (Anon., 2023)

Journal of Information literacy is hosted by Loughborough University Library on behalf of CILIP information literacy group. From 2007 to till date, journal has published 16 volumes and usually publishes two issues in a year.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Panda, Maharana, & Chhatar, 2013, studied the citation pattern and publication attributes of Journal of Information Literacy from 2007 – 2012. The study concluded that journal contains all the features of international journal specializing in information literacy. It also suggested that no information regarding the indexing of journal in databases. (Panda, et al., 2013)

Tallosli & Mulla, 2016, analyzed 155 articles published in the Journal of Information Literacy from the year 2011 to 2015. It was found that 47% of the articles throughout the study were analysis in nature. (Tallosli & Mulla, 2016)

Islam, Aziz, & Chakravarty, 2022, studied the literature published on information literacy between 2017 to 2021 and identified important trends in information literacy publication. It was found that there was a significant increase in the number of citations to information literacy related literature. (Islam, et al., 2022)

Prieto_Gutierrez & Segado-Boj, 2019, Investigated the research published in Annals of Library and Information Studies from 2011-2017. They also compared it with the research trends with other library and information science journal in same geographical area and also with 10 highest rated LIS journal. (Prieto_Gutierrez & Segado-Boj, 2019)

Rajeswari & Praveena, 2019, analyzed research output on digital library from J Gate database from 2009-2018. It analyzed source of journals, year wise distribution, country wise distribution etc. It was found that highest output 16.30% was during the year 2018. (Rajeswari & Praveena, 2019)

Maria, Rosaura, Guerrero, & Uribe, 2019, investigated the scientific production on Mobile Information literacy published between 2006 and 2017. The study provided the most relevant journals, authors and trending keywords. (Maria, et al., 2019)

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The study was conducted with aim of analyzing the Journal of Information Literacy from 2015 to 2022 with following objectives. To study

- Distribution of articles year wise
- Distribution of articles according to their types
- Authorship pattern of the article
- Distribution of citation according to volume
- Length of articles

DATA COLLECTION AND METHODOLOGY

Data for the study was collected from Journal of Information Literacy through its site <https://ojs.lboro.ac.uk/jil/>. Each article was downloaded and different aspects of the publication attributes were noted in excel. This data was further organized, classified and subjected to the bibliometric analysis

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Growth of articles in Journal of Information Literacy

Table 1: Growth of the articles Year wise

Year	Vol.no	Issue. No 1	Issue. No 2	Issue. No 3	Total	Percentage %	Cumulative total	Cumulative %
2015	9	17	14		31	12.97	31	-
2016	10	15	13		28	11.71	59	24.68
2017	11	20	10		30	12.55	89	37.23
2018	12	17	18		35	14.64	124	51.88
2019	13	13	20		33	13.80	157	65.69
2020	14	6	9		15	6.27	172	71.96
2021	15	8	12	17	37	15.48	209	87.44
2022	16	18	12		30	12.55	239	

Table 1 depicts the number of articles published in the Journal of Information Literacy from 2015-2022. Total 239 articles were published in the journal. It was found that 8 volumes were published and every volume had 2 issues. Whereas in year 2021, issue number 3 was also published. As evident from the table, there is fluctuation in the number of articles published in the journal. Maximum number of articles i.e., 37 were published in the year 2021 whereas lowest i.e., 15 articles were published in the year 2020. On an average 30 articles are published in each volume of the journal.

*Distribution of papers according to their types***Table 2: Distribution of papers according to their types**

Types of articles	Vol. no. 9	Vol. no. 10	Vol. no. 11	Vol. no. 12	Vol. no. 13	Vol. no. 14	Vol. no. 15	Vol. no. 16	Total	Percentage %
Editorial	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	17	7.11
Project Report	6	0	3	9	9	3	7	3	40	16.73
Book Review	3	7	4	8	6	2	5	4	39	16.31
Research Articles	13	10	15	10	12	8	17	9	94	39.33
Conference Update	7	9	5	6	4	0	5	7	43	17.99
Covid Issue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	2.09
Student view	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.41
Total	31 (12.97 %)	28 (11.71 %)	30 (12.55 %)	35 (14.25 %)	33 (13.33 %)	15 (6.25 %)	37 (15.42 %)	30 (12.55 %)	239 (100 %)	

Journal of Information Literacy published different types of publication in their volumes like editorial, project reports, book reviews, research articles, conference update, student views and special issue. Table 2 shows the distribution of papers according to their types. It was found that research articles constitute major number of papers i.e., 39.33% followed by project reports (16.73%) and book reviews (16.31%)

Authorship Pattern**Table 3: Authorship Pattern**

Year	Vol.no	One author	Two authors	More than two authors	Total	Percentage
2015	9	22	6	3	31	12.97
2016	10	22	2	4	28	11.71
2017	11	21	3	6	30	12.55
2018	12	27	3	5	35	14.64
2019	13	20	6	7	33	13.80
2020	14	5	6	4	15	6.27
2021	15	20	11	6	37	15.48
2022	16	16	9	5	30	12.55
Total		153(64.01%)	46(19.24%)	40(16.73%)	239	

Table 3 shows the authorship pattern of the articles published in the journal of Information Literacy. As shown in the table 3, maximum number of articles i.e. 153 (64.01%) are contributed by single author. 19.24% and 16.73% is the percentage of the contribution by two authors and more than two authors.

Degree of Collaboration

Degree of collaboration was also calculated as per the formula suggested by Subramanyam (Subramanyam, 1983). It is defined as the ratio of the number of collaborative research papers to the total number of research papers during a certain period of time.

$$DC = C_m / (C_m + C_s)$$

Dc= Degree of Collaboration

Cm= Number of multiple author publication

Cs= Number of single author publication

Table 4: Degree of Collaboration

Year	Vol. no	One author	Two authors	More than two authors	Total	Degree of Collaboration
2015	9	22	6	3	31	0.29
2016	10	22	2	4	28	0.21
2017	11	21	3	6	30	0.30
2018	12	27	3	5	35	0.42
2019	13	20	6	7	33	0.39
2020	14	5	6	4	15	0.66
2021	15	20	11	6	37	0.45
2022	16	16	9	5	30	0.36

The value of degree of collaboration was found to be in the range of 0.21 to 0.66. The value of Degree of collaboration was found to be lowest in the year 2016 i.e. 0.21 and highest in the year 2021 i.e. 0.45. From the year 2015 to 2022, it was found that there is slight fluctuation in the degree of collaboration. Thus, it can be said that contributions made in the Journal of Information Literacy has single author approach, which also signifies low level of collaboration.

Distribution of Citation according to Volumes

Table 4: Distribution of Citation according to Volumes

Year	Vol. no	Total papers	Issue no1	Issue no. 2	Issue no. 3	Total citations	Percentage of Citations	Avg Citation
2015	9	31	177	337	-	514	8.89	16.58
2016	10	28	170	221	-	391	6.76	14
2017	11	30	654	241	-	895	15.48	29.83
2018	12	35	286	270	-	556	9.61	16
2019	13	33	250	718	-	968	16.74	29.33
2020	14	15	221	414	-	635	10.98	42.33
2021	15	37	147	398	487	1032	17.85	28
2022	16	30	302	488	-	790	13.66	26.33

Total			2207	3087	487	5781			25.3
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Table 4 shows distribution of citations according to volumes. Total 5781 citations were given in 239 articles published in the Journal of Information Literacy from 2015 -2022. Year 2021 has highest number of citations i.e. 1032 followed by year 2019 and 2017 which has 968 and 895 citations respectively. The average citation in a paper varied from 42.33 in the year 2020 to 14 in the year 2016. On the whole it was found to be 25.3 per paper

Length of the articles

Table 5: Length of the articles

No of pages	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
1-5	17	17	11	17	12	1	12	13	100
6-10	5	1	1	6	2	0	03	5	23
11-15	4	4	6	4	6	2	9	4	39
16-20	4	2	8	7	7	4	4	7	43
21-25	2	3	3	3	4	3	5	1	24
26-30	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	11
31-35	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
36-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 5 shows the length of the articles published in Journal of Information Literacy. It can be seen that maximum number of articles published in the journals are in the page range of 1 to 5. These are mostly editorials, book reviews, project reports and communications. It was found that 43 papers were published in the page range of 16-20.

RESULTS AND FINDINGS

- The total number of papers contributed to the journal is fluctuating as there is variation in the number of papers contributed in each volume

- The majority of papers published in the journals are research articles (39.33%) followed by conference update(17.99%) and project report (16.73%)
- Contribution made by single authors is dominant i.e., 64.01%
- The value of degree of collaboration is in the range of 0.21 to 0.66
- The average number of citations per paper was 25.3
- The maximum papers contributed to the journal were in the page range of 1 to 5.

CONCLUSION

The purpose of the present study was to analyze the bibliometric attributes of the Journal of Information Literacy. It was found that total 239 articles were contributed to the journal during the year 2015-2022. 30 articles on an average were published in each volume of the journal. Contribution of the research articles was highest followed by conference update and project reports. Single author publications were dominant in the journal. Average each article had 25 citations.

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