

Webscraping of Library and Information Science Journals by using Web of Science (2003-2012): A Scientometric Perspective

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Abstract

By using bibliographic database of Social Sciences Citation index (SSCI) and Science Citation Index (SCI) Library and Information Science discipline evaluation has been carried out. The aforementioned data has been extracted from published LIS journals from web of science (WOS) in the period of 2003-2012.

The major objective was to investigate the world scientific productivity of LIS researchers, their approach and vision of publications. All the characteristics have been interpreted by the number of publications, citation per year, self-citation, Journals play a vital role to share about new ideas and emerging trends. Library and Information science (LIS) is specifically concerned with the analysis of collection, classification, manipulation, storage and dissemination of information. Scientometrics is the science of measuring and analyzing of knowledge. Web Scraping and Bibliometrics are a set of methods for evaluating the production and dissemination of knowledge. In recent days, many research articles have been written on Bibliometrics. By using bibliographic database of Social Sciences Citation index (SSCI) and Science Citation Index (SCI) on Library and Information Science discipline, evaluation has been carried out. The aforementioned data has been extracted from published LIS journals from Web of Science (WOS) during the period 2003-2012. LIS journals are part of this analysis. All the characteristics has been interpreted by the number of publications, citation per year, self-citation, without self citation, distribution of citations and highly cited articles. The percentage of LIS publications in the most productive country, journal which published the most number of LIS articles, top journals of LIS, subject area of LIS field, reference distribution, author pattern and analysis of degree of collaboration among authors and co-author are also interpreted. A total of 18371 documents published in almost 39 LIS journals have been included in the study. Results showed that more than 50% LIS publications and more than 45% citations have been made by US Researchers. Furthermore, 70% LIS papers published under the subject heading of LIS. Moreover, results focused the actual growth and mechanism in the field of LIS.