Abstract
This paper covers a total of 82 bibliometric studies on single journals (62 studies cover unique titles) published between 1998 and 2008 grouped into the following fields; Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (12 items); Medical and Health Sciences (19 items); Sciences and Technology (30 items) and Library and Information Sciences (21 items). Under each field the studies are described in accordance to their geographical location in the following order, United Kingdom, United States and Americana, Europe, Asia (India, Africa and Malaysia). For each study, elements described are (a) the journal’s publication characteristics and indexation information; (b) the objectives; (c) the sampling and bibliometric measures used; and (d) the results observed. A list of journal titles studied is appended. The results show that (a) bibliometric studies cover journals in various fields; (b) there are several revisits of some journals which are considered important; (c) Asian and African contributions is high (41.4% of total studies; 43.5% covering unique titles), United States (30.4% of total; 31.0% on unique titles), Europe (18.2% of total and 14.5% on unique titles) and the United Kingdom (10% of total and 11% on unique titles); (d) a high number of bibliometrists are Indians and as such coverage of Indian journals is high (28% of total studies; 30.6% of unique titles); and (e) the quality of the journals and their importance either nationally or internationally are inferred from their indexation status.

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- Y. Gu, Zainab A.N., Channels of published research communication used by Malaysian authors in computer science and information technology, Malaysian Journal of Library & Information Science: Vol 5 No 1 (2000): MJLIS, VOL. 5, NO. 1, 2000
1.8 Review of Literature. Bibliometric Study on different journals in LIS was done by Baby, M. D,1995; Meera , B. M,1998;Agashe,PrinceAjayKumarTejram, (2009);Surati,Daksha,(2000);Kannappanavar,B..U,(1991);Temjen,T,(2 003);Mohd.Yusuf,(2003);Purushotama Gowda ,M,(2005),Rewadikar, Shalini ,(1985); The present study is based on 5 electronic journals. The data was analysed by using various parameters which is presented in the form of tables. 1. The Year wise distribution of issues and articles. 21-30. 32.Subramanyan, K (1993): Bibliometric studies as research collaboration; a review. Journal of information science 6; 35. 33.Sengupta, I (1990): Bibliometriccs and identification of core periodicals.