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Sarhad Journal of Agriculture: A bibliometric study of the articles published from 1985 to 2009. Unpublished M.Phil. thesis, University of the Punjab, Lahore, 2011. [Abstract]

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The *Sarhad Journal of Agriculture* (SJA), an HEC recognized journal, is published by the KPK Agricultural University (formerly NWFP Agricultural University), Peshawar since 1985. No bibliometric study of this journal has been conducted so far. The present study has examined 2761 articles published in SJA during 1985-2009 in its 25 volumes. Research output in agricultural sciences published in the SJA was analyzed bibliometrically through this research. To this end, standard bibliometric indicators such as authorship patterns including amount of productivity, institutional affiliation, collaboration, and country of origin, along with topics covered, year-wise distribution of articles, number of citations used, and the number of pages per article were analyzed.

The subject of the article and its facets were determined with the help of AGRIS thesaurus. In data collection a database was created in MS-Access, in which a sheet was designed bearing columns for name of the author(s), author(s)' institutional affiliation, country of origin (geographic affiliation), number of citations used, number of pages per article, subject of the article, volume number, issue number, and year of publication. The required reports were generated and then the data in the reports were transferred to MS-Excel to calculate percentages.

It was found that most of the authors (56.87%) contributed one paper in SJA either individually or in collaboration. The prolific authors were academic staff affiliated with universities. They contributed 40.81% of all the articles. The number of multi-authored papers was high at 2577 (93.34%) papers out of 2761. The scientists of KPK Agricultural University published the highest number of papers (40.48%). The maximum number (92.6%) of agricultural scientists was from Pakistan. Authors from USA topped the list of foreign contributions with 1.98 percent, followed by those from UK with 0.32 percent. Plant breeding and genetics, Fertilizing and fertilizers, and Crop husbandry were the most important areas of agricultural sciences publishing a combined total of 36.94%. The average number of citations was 13.5 per article. Maximum number of articles (957, 34.66%) had six to 10 references. Similarly the average length of papers was 5.85 pages. The articles of 5-7 pages size were highest in number with 47.55%. The average number of articles published was 110.44 per year.