

Journal Analysis Report

Source: ICI Database

Report Period: 2014

SMART JOURNAL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Publisher: Scientific management and advanced research trust

Date: 13-04-2016

Indian Citation Index

B-9, A-Block, L.S.C. Naraina Vihar, Ring Road, New Delhi 110028. INDIA

www.indiancitationindex.com

Journal : SMART JOURNAL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Description: Not Provided

Report for Year : 2014

Publisher : Scientific management and advanced research trust

Address : Department of commerce and financial studies, Bharathidasan

university, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, India

Subject Category(ies) : MANAGEMENT

ISSN (Print) : 0973-1598

 ISSN (Online)
 : N/A

 Start Year
 : 2005

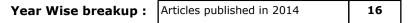
Rank in 2014

Subject Category	Rank in Category
Management	6/30
Over All	166/691

Table: 1

Journal's Rank:

Table 1, 6/30 indicates that 6 is the Rank of the Journal among all 30 Journals of Management Category (Subject) of the ICI database. Similarly 166/691 indicates that 166 is the overall Rank of the Journal among all 691 journals indexed and Citations received to journals of ICI database. The Ranking of a Journal in a Subject Category as well as Overall is based on Citations received to Journals indexed in ICI database. Therefore, the total number of Journals in a subject category and overall may be more than the figures given correspondingly to indicate Ranks because all the indexed Journals may not receive citations.



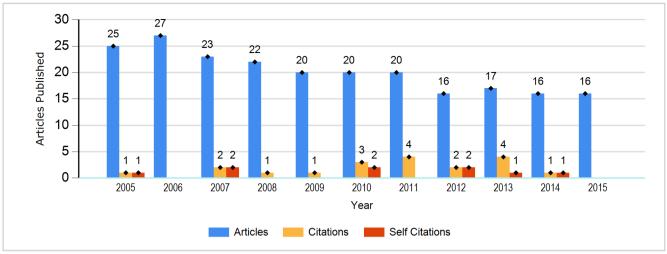


Figure: 1

Bar Chart in the figure 1 shows year-wise productivity of a Journal in terms of articles published. Chart shows three bars; article, citation and self-citation counts, legends at the bottom define which bar represents which count. Though report is for year 2014 but one can see Journal's relative productivity, consistency and quality for prior and subsequent years. The self-citation count of a Journal given here would help reviewers to understand positive/negative impact about the quality of a Journal. This report would also help publisher(s), editor(s) and other stakeholder(s) to monitor the progress path, take appropriate steps to improve the quality of the Journal.

Document Type breakup:

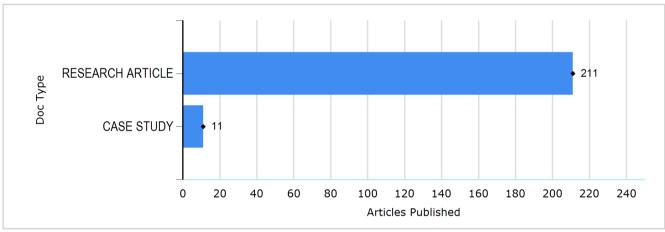


Figure: 2

The ICI indexes all substantive items of R&D nature published in a Journal and all these items are further categorized into 14 types of documents, viz. Research Articles, Review Articles, Short or Brief Communications, Editorial, Research Notes, Observations (R&D), Case Studies, Case Reports, Conference Proceeding Papers, Reports, Opinion Papers, Standards, Patents, Special Papers to understand the quantum of each type of documents and pattern of contents published in a Journal. The Fig. 2 reveals the composition of material published in a Journal and covered in ICI database. Based on this, one can understand what kind of research material is being published by the Journal taken in this report.

Publication Summary

Publication	Articles	Cites	Self Cites	Uncited
SMART JOURNAL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT STUDIES	222	19	9	92.79%

Table: 2

Table 2 is a summary of Fig 1, it explains the anatomy of a Journal in terms of total articles published, citations received to all published articles, number self cites received to the Journal itself followed by percentage of un-cited articles. Data is displayed is for the report period.

Journal Research Impact Indicator (RII) - 2014

Cited Years	2013	2012	Sum
Cites in 2014 to articles published in cited years	A =3	B =0	A + B = 3
Number of articles published in cited years	X =17	Y =16	X + Y = 33
Journal Research Impact Indicator (RII)	(A + B) / (X + Y)	3/33	0.091

Table: 3

Table 3 explains the methodology of calculating RII and demonstrates the same with factual data of the Journal. The RII calculation is similar to method of calculating Impact Factor (IF) envisaged first by Eugene Garfield and thereafter followed by all national and international citation tools (databases). Here, based on RII one can determine Journal's relative standing/ranking in a subject or overall too among all indexed Journals in a citation database (ICI).

Journal self cites

Total Cites	19	Self Cites	47.37%
Cites to years used in RII calculation			3
Self cites to years used in RII calculation		00.0	00%
Journal Research Impact Indicator	Journal Research Impact Indicator (RII) without self cites		91

Table: 4

The Table 4 portrays an account of self citations received to a Journal. Self Citation means that the articles published in a Journal which cites articles published earlier in the same journal. A high volume of self-citation is not unusual or unwarranted in journals that are leaders in a field because of the high quality of the papers they publish consistently, and/or because of the uniqueness or novelty of their subject matter. Ideally, authors refer to the prior publications that are most relevant to their current results, independently of the source journal in which the work was published. However, there can be journals where the observed rate of self-citation is a dominant influence in the total level of citation. For such journals, self-citation has the potential to distort the true role of the title as a participant in the literature of its subject.

Journal Current Index (JCI) -2014

Journal Current Index (JCI)	<u>AA</u> BB	0.000
No. of articles published in 2014	BB	16
Cites in 2014 to articles published in 2014	AA	0

Table: 5

The Table 5 gives and demonstrates an account of Journal's concurrent Indexing of publication year. The Journal's Current Index (JCI) is a measure and an indicator of how topical, urgent and hot work published in a Journal is. This Index basically reveals the contemporariness of Journal's scope, coverage and articles selected for publication in a Journal. It also indicates the high quality parameters followed for selection of manuscripts received for publication in a Journal. A better score of JCI can be a reflection on quality of peer review and editing system being followed for articles to be published in a Journal.

Top 10 most cited articles

#	Article	Citation Graph	
		3 -	3
1	Title : Impact of organizational culture on organizational effectiveness - Empirical study with reference to sail, Salem	Cites 2	
	Authors: Jayashree J Mala, Elangovan A	1-	
	Volume: 9 Issue: 2 Published: Jul 2013 Cites: 3	0 -	2014
2	Title : Determinants of profitability: A study with reference to income size -wise analysis of selected firms of food industry in India	2 - Oites	2
	Authors: Azhagaiah Ramachandran , Deepa Raju	0 -	
	Volume: 7 Issue: 2 Published: Jul 2011 Cites: 2	7 1500	2012
3	Title : Growth and corporate profitability: A study in Indian Automobile Industry	Cites	1
	Authors: Vijayakumar A , Devi S Sri	0-	
	Volume: 7 Issue: 2 Published: Jul 2011 Cites: 1	, 1700	2012
4	Title: Analysis of week end effect in Indian stock market Authors: Nageswari P, Babu M	Cites	1
	Volume: 7 Issue: 1 Published: Jan 2011 Cites: 1	6 0 -	2012
5	Title: Mapping of Harvard business review publications Authors: Ragavan S Srinivasa, Sunilinathi M, Balasubramani R, Neelakandan B Volume: 6 Issue: 2 Published: Jul 2010 Cites: 1	Cites 0	2014
6	Title : A study on the expectations and perceptions of the services in private life insurance companies Authors : Keerthi Pa, Vijayalakshmi R	Cites 0	1
	Volume: 5 Issue: 2 Published: 2009 Cites: 1	2044	2012
7	Title: A study on stress faced by the information technology professionals Authors: Nirmala D , Janani B Volume: 6 Issue: 1 Published: Jan 2010 Cites: 1	O:	1
		500	2012

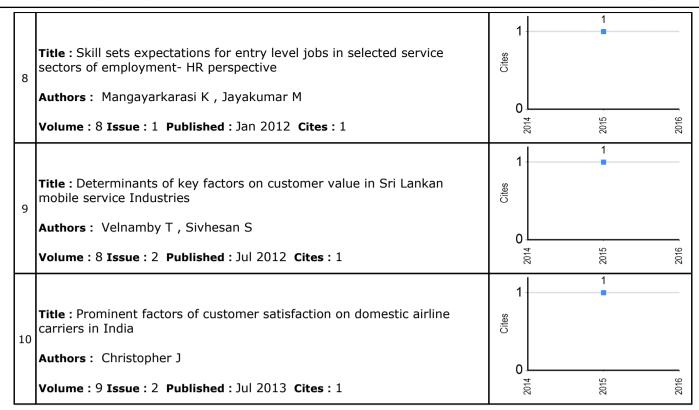


Figure: 3

Fig. 3 shows top 10 articles which received max number of citations in the Journal compared to other articles. The articles are shown in descending order of citation count to understand their significance.

Generally, citations to paper start to peak from second to fourth year after publication, but in some cases they continue to be cited for many years. Some papers may exhibit delayed recognition. Patterns of receiving citation can vary greatly depending on type of paper, field (subject or topic), and the nature of finding as reported. Those reporting discoveries can rise quickly and then fall as the discovery is further elaborated in other articles. Papers reporting methods or techniques can gradually increase in citation frequency over several years as methods diffuse throughout the community and prove their utility. Also older papers are cited more than recent ones, the selection procedure for highly cited papers needs to take these factors into account.

Top 10 contributing authors

#	Author	Institution	Articles	Citations
1	Babu M	Bharathidasan University (BU)	6	1
2	Chinnadorai K M	P S G College of Arts and Science (PSGCAS)	5	0
3	Nambirajan T	School of Management (SM)	4	1
4	Venkateswar Sankaran	Trinity University	4	0
5	Vijayakumar A	Erode Arts and Science College (EASC)	3	1
6	Radhakrishnan R	P S G College of Arts and Science (PSGCAS)	3	0
7	Rajasekhar Mamilla	Sri Venkateswara University (SVU)	3	0
8	Selvam M	Bharathidasan University (BU)	3	0
9	Sudhahar J Clement	Karunya University (KU)	3	0
10	Elangovan A	Periyar University (PU)	2	3

Table: 6

The Table 6 provides a quantitive account of 10 authors who have published their papers in the Journal over a period of this report. The account of Journal's papers is organized in descending order of authors' productivity as shown in Table 6. The Table 6 data enumerates the names of top 10 contributing authors'; their affiliating institutions; number of articles published by them and total citations received to their articles. Based on this data such authors may have a feel of tallness in the system.

Top 10 most cited authors

#	Author	Institution	Articles	Citations
1	Elangovan A	Periyar University (PU)	2	3
2	Jayashree J Mala	University of Madras (UM)	1	3
3	Azhagaiah Ramachandran	Kanchi Mamunivar Centre for Post Graduate Studies (KMCPGS)	2	2
4	Deepa Raju	Kanchi Mamunivar Centre for Post Graduate Studies (KMCPGS)	1	2
5	Babu M	Bharathidasan University (BU)	6	1
6	Nambirajan T	School of Management (SM)	4	1
7	Vijayakumar A	Erode Arts and Science College (EASC)	3	1
8	Nageswari P	Bharathidasan University (BU)	2	1
9	Balasubramani R	Bharathidasan University (BU)	1	1
10	Christopher J	Sree Narayana Guru College (SNGC)	1	1

Table: 7

Table 7 shows top 10 authors whose articles have received maximum number of citations in the Journal. List is displayed in decreasing order of citation count. The table shows, name of the author, their affiliation to the institution, articles published and citations received for those articles. One can draw a conclusion that authors in this list have produced better quality papers then the rest, because higher citation count. Institution can take credit of producing quality papers, since these authors are affiliated to these institutions.

DISCLAIMER

GENERAL: THE DATA,INFORMATION, CALCULATION AND ADOPTED METHODOLOGY, DRIVED INDICATORS, INFRENCES AND OTHER INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL FROM OR THROUGH THIS REPORT ARE PROVIDED BASED ON INDIAN CITATION INDEX DATABASE (ICI) AS-IS, AS AVAILABLE ON 13-Apr-2016 AND ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED ARE DISCLAIMED (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE DISCLAIMER OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE). THE MATERIAL OF THIS REPORT MAY CONTAIN BUGS, VIRUSES, ERRORS, DATA GAPS OR OTHER PROBLEMS OR LIMITATIONS. THE ICI AND ITS AFFILIATES WILL HAVE NO DIRECT OR INDIRECT LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR A USER'S USE OF THIS REPORT IN PARTICULAR, BUT NOT AS A LIMITATION, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF BUSINESS, LOSS OF PROFITS, LITIGATION, OR WRONG DECESION/INFERENCE BASED ON THIS REPORT OR THE LIKE.