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Open Access Research Journal of multidisciplinary studies: An analysis

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Abstract

Open access research journal is the important medium utilized by the research scholars to publish their research work. Open Access Research Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies is one such journal which helps the researcher from different disciplines to publish their research work. The purpose of the study is to analyze type of research, authorship pattern, length of articles, contributing institutions etc. which are contributing their research in Open Access Research Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies. Content analysis research method was employed to study the contents of the journal. Sample for the study was articles published in the journal from the period of 2021-2022. Analysis of the articles revealed that, majority of the articles published in the journal are research and review articles. The most prolific country contributing their research was India and Nigeria. The majority research articles published in the journal were in the page range of 1 to 10 pages.

Keywords: Content analysis; Authorship patterns; Length of articles; Prolific institutions; Prolific countries

1. Introduction

Open access journals have brought complete revolution in the scholarly communication process. It has provided medium to the researchers to communicate and publicise their research to the stakeholders. Open access multidisciplinary journal is extremely important as it helps to publish the research work which is interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary in nature. Many specialised disciplines regularly conduct evaluation of literature published to identify the research trends in their field. Whereas very less efforts have been made to analyse the literature published in multidisciplinary area. It is essential to conduct proper content analysis of multidisciplinary journals to under the researches which are published.

The main aim of this study is to analyse the type of research, authorship pattern, and length of articles etc which are publishing their research in Open Access Research Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies.

2. Open Access Research Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies

Since its inception, Open Access Research Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies (OARJMS) is continuously publishing original and best quality research articles.

This journal accepts manuscripts on original work from all disciplines. It is peer reviewed, open access international online journal which is indexed. The frequency of the journal is quarterly. The main aim of this journal is to "establish itself as a platform for exchanging ideas in new emerging trends in different research fields that needs more focus and exposure." The main advantage of publishing in this journal is that it provides open access to all articles which helps in improving the visibility of articles and getting more citations. The journal has highly experienced editorial board and review members and provide immediate response to author queries. [1]

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3. Review of related literature

The review presents the different researches which were conducted using content analysis as a research method.

Davies (2012) conducted content analysis of three information systems journals published between 2005 and 2007 to understand the origins and data collection methodologies of the research articles published in this journal. It was found that most of the articles were written by multiple authors based in the USA. Data collection methodologies employed by the researchers were diverse but the most popular among them was questionnaire. [2]

Research articles published in The Journal for Specialists in Group work is assessed. It was found that research articles have doubled and practitioner authorship contributions have decreased. Most researched area were client characteristics and process issues. [3]

Huey and Apollonia (2018) employed content analysis to popular media reporting regarding increase in minimum age of legal access for tobacco. Lexis Nexis was searched and 378articles were retrieved. [4]

Majhi et.al (2016) analysed the contents of articles on wiki that were published in the journals of science direct database. It was found that majority of the articles on wiki are research articles and used survey method. Germany and USA were the most productive country contributing majority of articles on wiki. [5]

The researchers in this study used content analysis to identify the current research trends in the field of distance education. Extensive review of seven peer reviewed scholarly journals were done to identify the research trends in the distance education.[6]

The author conducted the content analysis of the Journal of Distance Education. The focus of the content analysis was on item type, topic, research method and biographical information about the first author. [7]

4. Methodology

To analyse the type of research, length of article etc, content analysis as research method was employed.

Content analysis helps to classify key ideas in a written communication such as journal articles, newspapers, report etc. It is a systematic research method for analysing textual information in a standardised way that allows the researchers to make inferences about the information. There are two types of content analysis: conceptual analysis and relational analysis. In conceptual analysis, concepts are identified which are then analysed by quantifying and counting its presence. Whereas in relational analysis concepts are identified and relationship between concepts are explored. [8][9][10][11]

Objectives of the Study

In the present study conceptual analysis method of content analysis was employed. The study was conducted with the following objectives

- To study the year wise distribution of articles published in the journal
- To study the authorship pattern and identify the most prolific author
- To identify the prolific institution contributing their research in the journal
- To analyse the country wise distribution of the articles

4.1. Sample for the study

The data for the analysis was collected from the official site of the journal of 'Open Access Research Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies' the data was collected for 4 volumes for the year 2021and 2022. Total 63 articles were retrieved which were further analysed.

5. Data analysis and Findings

5.1. Distribution of the articles -Year wise

As seen from the table 1, the journal had published three issues in the year 2021. The total number of articles published in the year 2021 was 27. Whereas in the year 2022, four issues were published with 36 articles. Total number of articles published in the issue 4 of the year 2022 was 8 till date. As per table no 1, there is slight fluctuations in the number of articles published in the year 2021. Maximum number articles were published in issue no. 3 of 2021 i.e., 14.

Table 1 Year Wise Distribution of the article

Year	Issue no	Article Published	Total
2021	Vol 1. (1)	5	27
	Vol 1. (2)	8	
	Vol 2. (1)	14	
2022	Vol 3. (1)	11	36
	Vol 3. (2)	8	
	Vol 4. (1)	9	
	Vol 4. (2)	8	
Total		63	63

5.2. Type of articles

Open Access Research Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies accepts different types of manuscripts i.e., full length research articles, short communications, review articles, case studies and letter to the editor. One of the objectives of the study was to identify the type of articles published in the journal. As seen from the table, majority of the articles i.e., 36 published in the journal were research article. This was followed by review article (21) and case report (4). Thus, it can be concluded that journal lays more emphasis on publishing the research article.

Table 2 Types of articles

Type of articles	Total
Case report	4
Case study	1
Research article	36
Review article	21
Short communication	1
Total	63

5.3. Authorship Pattern

Table 3 represents the authorship patterns of the articles. As evident from the table 3, the authorship pattern shows range from one author to maximum number of 10 authors. Maximum articles were authored by the single author (20) followed by three authors (13) and two authors (7) respectively. Analysis revealed that total 203 authors contributed to publishing 63 articles in the journal.

Carlos Henrique Marchiori was most prolific author who has contributed 14 articles to the journal.

Table 3 Authorship Pattern

AUTHOR	NO.
1	20
2	7
3	13
4	6
5	5
6	6
7	4
8	1
10	1

5.4. Length of the articles

Table 4 provides the detail of the length of the articles published in the journal. It was found that maximum number of articles published in the journal are in page range of 1-10 (43) followed by 11-20 (16). Thus, it can be said that very detailed research articles are submitted to the journal for publications.

Table 4 Length of the articles

Length of articles	NO.
1--10	43
11--20	16
21--30	3
31--40	2

5.5. Affiliating institutions

Table 5 Affiliating Institutions

Name of the affiliating Institution	Total
Azerbaijan Medical University	15
Instituto Federal Goiano	12
Ebonyi State University	7
KIIT University	7
Schools Division of Paranaque City,	7
Al-Khor Hospital, Hamad Medical Corporation,	6
BorjCedria Biotechnology Centre	6
Management and Science University	6
B. Pharmacy College Rampura,	5
Hanyang University Hospital,	5

Table 5 presents the detail of the top 10 affiliating institutions of the authors who have contributed their research in the journal. Total 77 institutions have contributed their research work in the journal. As evident from the table, Azerbaijan Medical University occupies top position by contributing 15 articles. Instituto Federal Goiano is at 2nd position by contributing 12 articles. Ebonyi State University, KIIT University and Schools Division of Paranaque City have each contributed 7 articles.

5.6. Prolific countries

Table 6 provides the details of the countries who have contributed their research to the journal. Authors from across 28 countries have contributed their research work in the journal. Table 6 provides the data of the top 10 countries. As evident from the table 6, India and Nigeria have each contributed 31 articles to the research journal and occupied top position.

Table 6 Prolific Countries

Prolific Countries	Total
India	31
Nigeria	31
Indonesia	19
Brazil	16
Azerbaijan	15
Philippines	7
Taiwan	7
Madagascar.	6
Malaysia	6
Qatar	6
Tunisia	6

Indonesia has occupied 2nd position by contributing 19 articles followed by Brazil, Azerbaijan, Philippines, and Taiwan each contributing 16, 15 and 7 articles respectively.

6. Conclusion

Open Access Research Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies in the span of two years i.e. 2021-2022 has tried to keep up its aim of being platform of exchanging ideas. The present study reveals that journal has published 63 articles in the span of two years. The majority types of articles published in the journals are research and review articles respectively. Maximum number of articles are contributed by single author. It was found that India and Nigeria are the top two countries contributing their research work in journals. The most prolific institution contributing their research work to the journal was found to be Azerbaijan Medical University.

Compliance with ethical standards

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