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A bibliometric analysis: Year wise scientific production in yoga during 1993-2018

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Abstract

To conduct a bibliometric analysis from the web of science publication in Yoga aiming to identify the year wise scientific production had produce more publications. The present paper analyses from 626 documents published in the English-language journals, included in Web of Science database. The data were obtained by a search conducted on the Web of Science. We used an open-source bibliometric R-package for the comprehensive bibliometric analyses. This paper aims at reviewing the whole collection of publications appeared on Web of Science from 1993 to 2018. We used a year wise Scientific Production analysis for which country are in leading. It is concluded that in 2015 it reached the maximum of productivity with 88 articles after that the production slightly decreased with difference of 9 articles in the year 2016, 2017 and 2018 with 79 articles.

Keywords: bibliometric analysis, year wise scientific production, yoga during 1993-2018

Introduction

Yoga is a combination of physical, mental, and spiritual practises that originated ancient time in India, have changed over time, and are now practised in a variety of ways all over the world. The 8 limbs of yoga are: 1styama, 2ndniyama, 3rdasanas, 4th pranayama, 5thpratyahara, 6thdharana, 7thdhyana, and 8th samadhi (Sarbacker, & Kimple, 2015) [1]. Millions of practitioners and the emergence of establishments have popularized yoga in the West over the last several decades as a comprehensive wellness approach. According to a recent survey from the US Department of Health and Human Services, the practise of yoga among adults doubled between 2002 and 2012. (Clarke, Black, Stussman, Barnes, & Nahin, 2015) [3].

Pritchard, (1969) coined the word "bibliometrics" It assists in evaluating the productivity of writers, journals, institutions, and/or countries. Bibliometric analysis is the quantitative analysis of research papers. This study intent to conduct the year wise Scientific productivity in the field of yoga.

Methods

In the current study, we used Web of Science database, have been used for bibliometric analysis. The data was retrieved in using the name "Yoga", "Asana", and "Pranayama". Articles published in English language was fixed as inclusion criteria.

However, the publications from 1993 to 2018 were analyzed in detail. The authors collected and downloaded the data in csv format. Later it was quantitatively and qualitatively analyzed in Microsoft Excel 2016 for access type, year, author name, document type, key words, affiliations and country. R Studio biblioshiny software used to collect the data from web of science.

Results and Discussion

For this study, 626 documents were used in the analysis. The collected 626 documents were gathered from 295 different sources such as, 618 are articles; and 8 of proceedings papers.

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Table 1: represent the main information on bibliometrix analysis

Description	Results
Main information about data	
Timespan	1993:2018
Sources (Journals, Books, etc)	295
Documents	626
Average years from publication	8
Average citations per documents	28.48
Average citations per year per doc	3.031
References	21181
Document types	
article	618
article; proceedings paper	8
Document contents	
Keywords Plus (ID)	1508
Author's Keywords (DE)	1259
Authors	
Authors	2426
Author Appearances	3374
Authors of single-authored documents	45
Authors of multi-authored documents	2381
Authors collaboration	
Single-authored documents	47
Documents per Author	0.258
Authors per Document	3.88
Co-Authors per Documents	5.39
Collaboration Index	4.11

Table 2: Represent the year wise production

Year	Articles	Year	Articles
1993	1	2009	15
1995	1	2010	19
1998	1	2011	32
2001	4	2012	33
2002	4	2013	78
2003	2	2014	80
2004	5	2015	88
2005	1	2016	79
2006	5	2017	79
2007	11	2018	79
2008	9		

Table 2 shows that maximum of paper published during the year of 2015 with 88 scientific publications and least published in the year of 1993, 1995 and 1998. However, during the year of 1994, 1996, 1997, 1999 and 2000 no article published in the web of science database in the field of Yoga.

Conclusion and Recommendation

According to this quantitative analysis, the scientific production gradually increased. In 2015 it reached the maximum of productivity with 88 articles after that the production slightly decreased with difference of 9 articles in the year 2016, 2017 and 2018 with 79 articles.

We recommended to Researchers, to conduct more studies in yoga to produce quality of research in reputed journals.

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