机构登录

欢迎访问!

为了使用本网站的个性化功能,请**登录**或**注册**

如果您忘记了您的用户名或密码,我们能**帮助**.

个人资料

标记条目

提醒

订购历史

全部收藏条目

珍藏条目

Become a fan

期刊文章

Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2005 – 2009: a citation-based bibliography and impact analysis using Hirsch-type statistics

期刊	Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry
出版社	Akadémiai Kiadó, co-published with Springer Science+Business Media B.V., Formerly Kluwer Academic Publishers B.V.
ISSN	0236-5731 (Print) 1588-2780 (Online)
学科	Physics and Astronomy, Chemistry and Materials Science, Chemistry, Nuclear Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, Nuclear Physics, Heavy Ions, Hadrons, Diagnostic Radiology, Inorganic Chemistry
期	Volume 285, Number 1
页	1-168
DOI	10.1007/s10967-010-0571-z
Subject Group	化学和材料科学
在线日期	2010年4月29日

添加入标记条目中

添加入收藏条目中

推荐此文章

检索 高级检索

提交

在所有内容之内检索

在此期刊之内检索

在此期之内检索

输出此章节

RIS | 文本

PDF (888.7 KB) HTML First Page Preview

作者

Tibor Braun[1], András Schubert[1]

[1]Editorial Office, Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry Budapest Hungary

摘要

Abstract
All papers published in the Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry (JRNC) in the period 2005–2009 (source dataset) and all papers citing these papers and published in other journals (target dataset) have been compiled. A scientometric analysis of the datasets has been performed using Hirsch-type statistics. A comprehensive bibliography of the citing papers is presented.

Fulltext Preview (Small, Large)

J Radioanal Nucl Chem (2010) 285:1–168
DOI 10.1007/s10967-010-0571-z

Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, 2005–2009: a citation-based bibliography and impact analysis using Hirsch-type statistics

Tibor Braun · András Schubert

Received: 7 April 2010/Published online: 29 April 2010
© Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, Hungary 2010

Abstract All papers published in the Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry (JRNC) in the period 2005–2009 (source dataset) and all papers citing these papers and published in other journals (target dataset) have been compiled. A scientometric analysis of the datasets has been performed using Hirsch-type statistics. A comprehensive bibliography of the citing papers is presented.

Introduction

In an information leaflet [1] published in 2004, a comprehensive overview has been given on the history of the Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry (JRNC) from its launching in 1968 until the publication year, 2004, as reflected in publication and citation statistics. In the present study, the subsequent five years are analysed in a similar spirit.

Data sources and data processing

Source and citation data have been retrieved from the Web of Science (WoS) database of Thomson–Reuters (Philadelphia, PA, USA). JRNC data have been checked and, if necessary, supplemented and corrected using the Editorial Office files. The WoS "Analyze Results" option was utilized to gain primary statistical surveys; for more detailed or thorough analysis, the necessary bibliographic data have been downloaded, and analyzed by suitable software tools.

T. Braun · A. Schubert (✉)
Editorial Office, Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, Budapest, Hungary
e-mail: schubert@iif.hu

Hirsch-type statistics—the h-core

In his groundbreaking paper [2], Hirsch defined what he called the "h-index" (a scientist has index h if h of his/her N papers have at least h citations each, and the other (N–h) papers have fewer than h citations each) to quantify an individual's scientific output. The apparently innocent paper generated a flood of literature (it was cited more that 500 times until the publication of the present study) ranging from the rudely rejective to the glorifying. Apart from original purpose (evaluation of individuals), it proved to be useful in various other scientometric exercises (see, e.g., [3–8]), and even far beyond the realms of scientometrics [9, 10].

Among others, the h-index defines a "natural" top class of ranked objects or, at least, a somewhat more self-adjusting one than the usual "top 20s" or "top 1%-s". The so-called "h-core" includes all items scoring at and above the h-index value. It contains exactly h elements if there is no tie at the h-index value, may contain more if all tied items are included.

In the top lists presented in this paper, the h-core concept is used to cut the lists at their "natural" limits.

Results

In the 5-year period, 2005–2009, JRNC published 2,310 papers. Until the date of the present study (April, 2010), 1,145 of them have been cited at least once. They received 2,923 citations (1.27 citations per item; 2.55 citations per cited item) from 2,095 citing papers. 601 citing papers were published in JRNC itself, 1,494 in 494 other source titles. These two datasets, the 2,310 papers published in JRNC (source dataset) and the 1,494 papers citing them in

Akadémiai Kiadó
H-1519 Budapest, Pf. 245
Telephone: +36-1-464-8222
email: journals@akkrt.hu
© Akadémiai Kiadó Zrt.

online dictionary / online szótár
5th European Conference of the International Federation for Medical and Biological Engineering
Frontiers in Organic Synthesis Technology 3. - FROST 3

Remote Address: 122.70.132.162 • Server: MPSHQWBRDR03P
HTTP User Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.2; SV1; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729)