

Journal of the National Science Foundation of Sri Lanka (JNSF), 2011 - 2015: a Citation Analysis

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Citation analyses of research in developing countries are interesting for various reasons. The situation of Sri Lanka is rather exceptional. The Journal of the National Science Foundation of Sri Lanka (JNSF) is the only Sri Lankan journal; indexed by the Journal Citation Report (JCR) from 2010. This paper provides a citation network analysis of publications from the JNSF. The analysis covers publications in the journal from 2011–2015. The paper analyses the most published authors, most cited articles, uncited articles, most prolific authors, top institutions, collaboration profile of authors, and the nationalities of authors, that are most represented in the journal. 441 articles were taken from the primary data source, the Google Scholar using Publish or Perish (POP) software. An analysis of 1056 citations was carried out using the POP online analytics tool and Excel. Results indicate that the 60% of JNSF research publications have received minimum of single citation. There are 998 authors have been contributed for 441 articles published during the study period in JNSF. In terms of collaboration profile, the JNSF's authors show preference for "mega – authored" papers. Only 114 (26%) papers were single authored. The most cited article is Mosquito-lavical activity of some Sri Lankan plants written by Ranaweera, SS. published in 2013.

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