

Analysis of the Number of Citations in BACA Journal Articles and Khizanah Al-Hikmah for the 2013-2022 Period

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Abstract. This research is intended to find out the number of citations in the year of publication, title, and author's name so as to provide a recommendation for other authors when they want to submit articles in these two journals which are both indexed at SINTA 2. The data is downloaded from the website page of each journal and processed using Microsoft Excel 2010. This study concludes that the journal with a high rating over a period of 10 years is the Khizanah Al-Hikmah Journal with a score of 169, as follows: a). The frequency of citations per year published in the Khizanah Al-Hikmah journal is 25278 citations; b). The frequency of citations to journal article titles is 198 citations; c). The frequency of citations to the author's name is 5296 citations.

Keywords: Bibliometric, Descriptive Statistics, Citation, Journal

1 Introduction

Nowadays, many people tend to spend more time taking advantage of technological advances. As is the case with those who are studying, a researcher or lecturer certainly cannot be separated from the name technology. In terms of searching and finding information, students, students or lecturers now rarely visit the library to just read books. They prefer to search for and find information by reading articles presented by various journals, because it saves time for readers.

There are various publication indexing media where someone can find the information they need, one of which is the SINTA Portal. SINTA (Science and Technology Index) is an online scientific portal page managed by the KEMENDIKBUD RISTEK (Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology) so that it presents a list of accredited national journals. SINTA is a special portal page that aims to measure the performance of researchers. And apart from that, SINTA has a function in the form of international standard indexing in which there are archives of various scientific works such as journals, books and other works.

Talking about articles in journals, when a scientist writes an academic work, one of the determinants of the success of his work is whether or not many researchers or other writers are willing to cite his writing. The higher the number of recommendations for a masterpiece, the higher its efficiency/usefulness is expected to be. In the scientific study of information and libraries, ways can be used to measure quality and The success of a scientific work/product is using citation analysis. This citation analysis measures the frequency with which a person's work is cited by others. If the frequency is higher, the quality requirements of the work in question will be higher. The types of articles published in journals are not only research results reports but also literature reviews.

Universities/colleges everywhere also measure the frequency of citation analysis as one of their objectives related to the quality of scientific works/products published by academics.

Based on this, this quote analysis is very necessary and important to carry out. So the results of this citation analysis will be a new breakthrough to improve work performance in publishing or compiling scientific papers.

Seeing the importance of studying citations from various publications, especially journals, the author conducted a citation analysis study from two journal articles, one of which was a serial publication in the field of library and information science, namely the journal article BACA (Journal of Documentation and Information) and the journal Khizanah Al-Hikmah (Journal of Library Science, Information and Archives). Following the latest information from journals in this field is very necessary for researchers, academics, students, librarians and observers of this field. It should be noted that in this study the author also sampled the newest articles in these two journals from the last 10 years.

The BACA Journal (Journal of Documentation and Information) is a scientific journal in the field of documentation, information and literature published consistently by the Center for Scientific Data and Documentation - Indonesian Institute of Sciences (PDDI LIPI). The aim of the publication is to provide up-to-date and quality information to readers who have an interest in the development of science and technology on this topic. Every article published in the BACA Journal (Journal of Documentation and Information) is the result of research activities, literature review, best practice and short communication. BACA Journal (Journal Documentation and Information) is published twice a year, precisely in June and December.

The minimum number of articles for each publication is five articles. As a reference for submitting manuscripts, authors can refer to ODLIS to determine a list of terms related to the scope and focus of the journal. Based on "Decree Letter of the Director General of Strengthening Research and Development of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 21/E/KPT/2018" and "Decree Letter of the Director General of Higher Education, Research and Technology of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Republic of Indonesia Technology Number 105/E/KPT/2022", BACA: Journal of Documentation and Information is recognized as a nationally accredited scientific journal (SINTA 2). This accreditation is valid until Vol. 46, No.1, 2025. For further information, readers may access it using the link <https://jurnalbaca.pdii.lipi.go.id/baca>.

Meanwhile, Khizanahal-Hikmah: Journal of Library, Information and Archives Science (Khizanahal-Hikmah: Journal of Library, Information and Archives Science) is an academic journal that has been publishing scientific work since 2013. This journal is provided for academics, information specialists, librarians, information scientists, information managers, researchers, and archivists who need or are interested in following the latest developments and developments in the field. This journal is managed by the Library Science Department, Alauddin State Islamic University, Makassar. It regularly publishes two editions each year: June and December. This journal prefers to publish research-based papers on the Aim and Scope of the Journal.

The Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia has officially accredited the journal through National Journal Accreditation (ARJUNA), as SINTA 2 from 2018 to Volume 11 Issue 1, 2023, in accordance with the Decree of the Director General for Strengthening Research and Development of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education Number 10/E/KPT/2019 concerning Accreditation Ranking of Scientific Journals Period II 2019. To get further information about this journal, readers can access using the link <https://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/khizanah-al-hikmah>.

The author has cross-checked the two journals, that the BACA Journal (Journal of Documentation and Information) published its journal articles from 1995 to 2022. It's just that

in that time period there were years that were skipped where there were no articles published. And it should also be noted that the publication of articles from 1995 to 2014 was irregular, but after being upgraded and integrated the journal system experienced improvements. So the author decided to take the latest articles from the last 10 years.

Meanwhile, the Khizanah AL-Hikmah Journal publishes articles from 2013 to 2022. So the author decided to take the latest data from the two journals from 2013-2022.

The author's consideration in choosing these two journals for research is because these two journals have been indexed in Sinta 2, that is, they have journal accreditation with a high ranking and are even indexed internationally and are also presented in English. So the quality of these two journals has been recognized by the Ministry of Education and Culture, Research and Technology. The journals in it are journals that are suitable for use as references, citations and the like.

Another consideration for the author in choosing these two journals is because these two journals both publish articles about the world of libraries, archives and information science. Apart from that, these two journals have continuity in the publication period of their journal articles which makes it easier to analyze the data.

So, from these two journals the author is interested and wants to know more about which journal is visited more in terms of its number number of citations. A journal that is visited more often means that the journal presents information that is most suitable for readers' needs regarding the world of libraries, archives and information so that when someone needs references related to the world of libraries, archives, information and documentation.

So from the above problem the author raised the research title, namely: "Analysis of the Number of Citations of Articles from the BACA Journal (Documentation and Information Journal) and the Khizanah Al-Hikmah Journal (Journal of Library, Information and Archives Science) for the 2013-2022 period".

The author's hope as a result of this research is that it can provide new findings and become a recommendation for users/information seekers in knowing which journals are more recommended in SINTA 2 for publishing scientific articles.

Based on the above background, the formulation of the problem in this research is "What is the Number of Citations of BACA Journal Articles and the Khizanah Al-Hikmah Journal for the 2013-2022 Period".

The aim of this research is to find out the number of citations in the journal BACA (Journal of Documentation and Information) and the journal Khizanah AL-Hikmah (Journal of Library Science, Information and Archives), so that when someone wants to submit a journal to SINTA2 they will know that the journal which one is better or recommended?

2 Literature Review

2.1 Bibliometric Concept

Bibliometrics comes from the words biblio or bibliography and metrics, biblio means book and metrics means measurement. According to Diodato 1994 in Yupi Royani and Dukariana Idhani (2018:2) Bibliometrics means measuring or analyzing books/literature using mathematical and statistical approaches. On the other hand, Sulistyo-basuki (2003) in Yupi Royani² and Dukariana Idhani³ (2018:2) explains that the aim of bibliometrics is to explain the process of written communication and the nature and direction of development by descriptively calculating and analyzing various facets of communication. Bibliometrics can provide an explanation of the process of written communication and its development in a scientific discipline. The three postulates in bibliometrics are Lotka's postulate, Ziff's postulate and

Bradford's law. Lotka's postulate is used to determine author productivity, Zift's postulate to calculate word ranking and frequency in literature. Bradford's Law is used to find out the core journal.

According to Sulistiyo-Basuki (2002) Yupi Royani and Dukariana Idhani (2018:4) the aim of bibliometrics is to explain the process of written communication and the nature and direction of developing descriptive means of calculating and analyzing various facets of communication. So, it can be concluded that bibliography is a field of science that is a benchmark for analyzing the history of the development of literature using mathematical and statistical techniques, to determine the development of information.

2.2 Citation Concept

Citation analysis is used to measure the scientific intellectual influence of the authors cited, because several literature citation studies are used to determine the characteristics of scientific communication and many qualitative aspects of researchers and publications (Elita, 2008: 4). Furthermore, Lasa (1998: 26) explains "citation analysis is a method of calculations carried out on written works cited by authors". Thus, it can be concluded that citation analysis is a way to measure or count the written works cited by a document and to determine the characteristics of scientific communication.

The term citation in Yupi Royani and Dukariana Idhani (2018:7) is a translation from English, namely citation. In the ALA Glossary of Library and Information Science (1983:43), a citation is a note that refers to a work being quoted or to some source that has authority for a statement or idea.

According to Sulisty-Basuki (2004: 73), when analyzing citations in a document, what is studied is the frequency of citations, language, year, type of publication, half of life and the network formed as a result of citations.

So, citation is a quoting activity that is based on other people's work to serve as a reference.

2.2.1 Impact Factor Concept

The impact factor calculation method was created based on the need to conduct comparative studies between various journals, not only in terms of the number of articles, nor only in terms of the number of citations, but also in terms of the size of the "impact", the influence of articles from a journal on writing activities. articles in the same journal, measured by the ratio of the number of citations to the number of articles.

Maria Ayu Puspita (2019:12) also concluded that the impact factor ranking is essentially a citation analysis to study the characteristics of various journals, based on the influence in the form of a ratio between the number of citations over a two-year period and the number of articles in the same period.

The formula that will be used to determine the impact factor of the BACA and Khizanah Al-Hikmah journals in this research is:

$$\text{IF} = \frac{\text{Number Of citation (2013 - 2022)}}{\text{Number of publication (2013 - 2022)}}$$

2.2.2 H Index Concept

In Muhammad Amin (2017:1), explains the meaning of the h-index. The H-Index or h-Index is a benchmark for a scientist, whether a lecturer or researcher, in developing the results of his scientific work.

The H-index, which is often also known as the Hirsch Index or Hirsch Number, can be

obtained from publication indexing media such as: Garuda Portal, Google Scholar, DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals), EBSCO, CrossRef, BASE (Bielefeld Academic Search Engine), ISJD , ISJD, SINTA, Scopus, SINTA etc.

2.2.3 Author's Citation Calculation System Concept

In Agus Wahyudi and Arliana Wijayanti (2018:33), since 1973 the Lotka postulate has been increasingly developed by researchers (Mustofa, 2007). One of the developments in Lotka's postulates is the technique of calculating author participation. In his research, Lotka only counted senior writers whose family names began with A and B. According to Potter (1981), Lotka only counted senior writers because at that time author collaboration was not commonplace.

According to Diodato in Agus Wahyudi and Arliana Wijayanti (2018:33) there are three techniques for calculating author participation, namely:

1. Adjusted count (adjustment count). This calculation technique assesses each author on one article. The calculation is done by dividing each article by the number of authors. So each author gets the same share of the article.
2. Complete count (complete count). The calculation is carried out in a way that each author gets a score of 1 (full) for each article, even though the article is written by more than one author. The contribution of each author is acknowledged and assessed equally.
3. Straight count (straight count). In this technique, only the first/senior/main author gets marks. This calculation is based on the assumption that the first or senior author was the primary contributor to the article.

2.3 Journal Concept

A journal is a periodic publication in the form of a series of pamphlets containing scientific material that is of great interest to people at the time it is published. If it is related to the word scientific behind the word journal, it can be published which means a periodical in the form of a pamphlet containing scientific material that people are very interested in when it is published (According to Koswara).

The benefits of journaling are:

- 1) As a means of developing knowledge. The development of knowledge can be done by means of research findings, criticism of research findings, forming consensus and new findings. In relation to this, scientific journals play a very important role as a means to help develop this knowledge.
- 2) As a public policy database. Public policy requires academic texts as its foundation. Scientific journals can act as a scientific basis for making public policies.

3 Method

Bibliometrics was introduced by Pritchard, Nalimov and Mulchencko around 1969 (Tupan, 2018). Bibliometrics is a scientific study that has existed since the 1980s and is included in the field of Library Science, but over time this science can be applied and studied in all fields (Rohanda & Winoto, 2019).

So this research uses bibliometric analysis with descriptive statistical methods to create systematic, factual and accurate descriptions, images or paintings regarding the facts between the phenomena being investigated.

This research takes data sources on the BACA journal article website and Khizanah Al-Hikmah journal articles, for the 2013-2022 period, and also through POP which is connected to

Google Scholar. The way to get the required data is based on ISSN, the name of the publication which is then derived based on the year of publication from 2013-2022. Data that has been downloaded on POP will be saved in CSV form. Then the data will be managed using Microsoft Excel 2010 with the help of the pivot table feature.

The screenshot displays the Google Scholar search interface. At the top, search terms and citation metrics are shown. The search results table lists articles with columns for Cites, Per year, Rank, Authors, Title, Year, Publication, and Publisher. The citation metrics on the right indicate 118 papers, 497 citations, and a total of 49,700 citations over 10 years (2013-2022).

Cites	Per year	Rank	Authors	Title	Year	Publication	Publisher	Type
27	2.70	1	K Tambunan	Kajian perpustakaan khusus dan s...	2013	BACA: Jurnal Dokumenta...	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
58	11.60	2	T Tupan, RN Raha...	Analisis bibliometrik peskembang...	2018	... Dan Informasi	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
14	2.80	3	BI Saputro, C Amir	Kompetensi pustakawan perpus...	2018	...: Jurnal Dokumentasi D...	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
11	1.57	4	RN Rahayu, R Rac...	Kolaborasi Dan Produktivitas Pen...	2016	... Dokumentasi dan Infor...	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
14	3.50	5	PM Yusup, N Kom...	Pemanfaatan Internet Untuk Pen...	2019	... Dan Informasi	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
4	1.00	6	S Anawati	Optimalisasi peran perpustakaan ...	2019	Baca: Jurnal Dokumentasi...	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
6	1.20	7	GN Pramudyo, M...	... Perpustakaan Perguruan Tinggi...	2018	... dan Informasi	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
4	0.80	8	N Komariah, S Ro...	Kegiatan public relations sebagai ...	2018	... Dan Informasi	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
12	3.00	9	H Silvana, G Rully...	Kebutuhan Informasi Guru Di Era ...	2019	... dan informasi	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
1	0.25	10	YY Prasetyawan, I ...	Kajian Perilaku Informasi Mahasis...	2019	... dan Informasi	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
2	0.50	11	P Purwadi, I Inwan...	PERAN PUBLIC INFORMATION O...	2019	...Jurnal Dokumentasi da...	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
0	0.00	12	T Septiono	Esensi prokrastinasi fungsional m...	2021	BACA: JURNAL DOKUME...	scholar.archive.org	PDF
2	0.29	13	AR Mahmudah, H...	Pengalaman Mahasiswa Dalam ...	2016	... Dokumentasi Dan Infor...	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
1	0.14	14	Y Yaniasih, T Tupa...	Kinerja Perpustakaan PDIIL-IPi Ser...	2016	... dan Informasi	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
0	0.00	15	U Rodiyah	Evaluasi kinerja layanan Perpusta...	2022	BACA Jurnal Dokumentas...	repository.uinsa.ac.id	
1	0.14	16	M Nurhayati	Zoo Indonesia: Suatu Studi Infor...	2016	...: JURNAL DOKUMENTA...	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	
12	1.71	17	T Tupan, W Nashi...	Kemas ulang informasi untuk pe...	2016	... Dokumentasi dan Infor...	jurnalbaca.pdiilipi.go.id	

Journal Article Data Display on POP (Publish or Perish)

4 Findings and Discussion

4.1 Article Publication Data in the BACA Journal (Journal of Documentation and Information) and the Khizanah Al-Hikmah Journal (Journal of Library Science, Information and Archives)

The following is data on article publications in the journal BACA (Journal of Documentation and Information) and the Journal Khizanah Al-Hikmah (Journal of Library Science, Information and Archives) based on the period 2013-2022 which is presented in tables 4.3 and 4.4 below:

Table 4.3: Publication Data for BACA Journal Articles (Journal of Documentation and Information) for the 2013-2022 period.

Volume	Number	Number of Articles	Year
34	1	5	2013
34	2	5	2013
35	1	5	2014
35	2	5	2014
36	1	7	2015
36	2	6	2015
37	1	5	2016
37	2	5	2016
38	1	5	2017
38	2	6	2017
39	1	7	2018
39	2	10	2018
40	1	10	2019
40	2	10	2019
41	1	10	2020
41	2	13	2020
42	1	13	2021
42	2	9	2021
43	1	5	2022
43	2	5	2022

Table 4.3 shows the number of publications in the BACA journal (Journal of Documentation and Information) during the 2013-2022 period, where this journal is published twice a year, precisely in June and December. June is marked with the number 1 and December with the number 2. The minimum number of articles for each issue is five articles.

Table 4.4: Data on Publication of Articles in the Khizanah Al-Hikmah Journal (Journal of Library, Information and Archives Science) based on the period 2013-2022

Volume	Number	Number of Articles	Year
1	1	8	2013
1	2	8	2013
2	1	8	2014
2	2	8	2014
3	1	8	2015
3	2	8	2015
4	1	8	2016
4	2	8	2016
5	1	12	2017
5	2	9	2017
6	1	8	2018
6	2	8	2018

7	1	9	2019
7	2	8	2019
8	1	10	2020
8	2	14	2020
9	1	9	2021
9	2	12	2021
10	1	10	2022
10	2	9	2022

Meanwhile, table 4.4 shows the publication of Khizanah Al-Hikmah journal articles (Journal of Library, Information and Archives Science) based on the 2013-2022 period, where this journal is also published twice a year, precisely in June and December.

Some of the articles published in both journals are available as Indonesian pdf files, and some are in English. This journal publishes articles twice a year, namely June and December, with a minimum of 5 articles in one publication.

Overall, the number of articles published in the journal BACA (Journal of Documentation and Information) was 146 articles. Meanwhile, in the Khizanah Al-Hikmah journal there are articles with a total of 182 journal articles published.

4.2 BACA Journal (Journal of Documentation and Information) and Khizanah AL-Hikmah Journal (Journal of Library Science, Information and Archives).

A. Frequency of citations per year published in the journals BACA (Journal of Documentation and Information) and Khizanah Al-Hikmah (Journal of Library Science, Information and Archives) published during the 2013-2022 period

Journal Article Publication Year	Number of Citations Per Year of Publication
2013	660
2014	599
2015	1000
2016	143
2017	400
2018	2640
2019	4050
2020	2333
2021	300
2022	100
Grand Total	12225

From the data above, information is obtained that the total number of citations in the BACA journal (Journal of Documentation and Information) is 12,225 citations per year. Meanwhile, the highest number of citations per year of publication in BACA (Journal of Documentation and Information) journal articles during the 2013-2022 period was in 2019, namely 4050 citations. And the year with the fewest citations was 2022, with 100 citations.

Table 4.6 Frequency of citations in the year of publication of the journal article Khizanah Al-Hikmah (Journal of Library, Information and Archives Science) for the period 2013-2022

Journal Article Publication Year	Number of Citations Per Year of Publication
2013	3810
2014	2956
2015	1229
2016	6586
2017	1769
2018	2720
2019	1175
2020	2533
2021	600
2022	1900
Grand Total	25278

Based on the data above, we can obtain information that the total number of citations published annually in the Khizanah AL-Hikmah Journal is 25,278 citations. Meanwhile, the highest number of citations per year of publication was in 2016, namely 6586 citations. And the year with the fewest citations is 2021, with 600 citations.

B. Frequency of Citations in Article Titles of the BACA Journal (Journal of Documentation and Information) and Khizanah Al-Hikmah (Journal of Library Science, Information and Archives)

1. BACA Journal (Documentation and Information Journal)

Table 4.7 Article titles most cited in the BACA Journal (Journal of Documentation and Information) during 2013-2022

Title	Total Number of Citations
Survey of social media use among Padang city students using uses and gratifications theory	90

Table 4.8 The least cited article titles in the BACA Journal (Journal of Documentation and Information) during 2013-2022

Title	Total Number of Citations
A Marketing Proposal For The Centre For Scientific Dokumentation And Information- The Indonesian Institute Of Sciences	0
Bibliometric Analysis of Research Developments in the Field of Geography	0

Bibliometric analysis of publications on halal cosmetics digital marketing research developments	0
Analysis of the 2012 Christian College Library Directory in Indonesia	0
Analysis of the infographic content of the official LINE account of the Ministry of Communication and Information	0
Analysis of Standard Information Needs in the PUSPIPTEK Serpong Area: Based on Type and Clarification	0
Analysis of Diponegoro University Repository Services Based on Appearance Accessibility and Content: Repository Empowerment Efforts	0
Thematic Analysis of Articles in the IFLA Journal Special Issue Edition: Knowledge Management and Library Innovation in a Changing World	0
Analysis of the Level of User Satisfaction with Services at the Yogyakarta Special Region Archaeological Center Library with	0
Analysis of Trends and Development of Theses in the Field of Educational Technology at Sebelas Maret University Using Science Techniques	0

From table 4.7 above, we can see that there is one article title that is most frequently cited or quoted by other authors. Namely, the article entitled "Survey of social media use among Padang city students using uses and gratifications theory" received 90 citations. Meanwhile, in table 4.8 the author only contains 10 journal articles out of a total of 53 articles which have not been cited or quoted by other authors.

2. Khizanah Al-Hikmah Journal

Table 4.9: The most cited titles in the journal Khizanah AL-Hikmah (Journal of Library, Information and Archives Science) published during the period 2013 – 2022

Title	Total Number of Citations
The phenomenon of cyberbullying in teenagers	198

Table 4.10: The least cited titles in the journal Khizanah AL-Hikmah (Journal of Library, Information and Archives Science) published during the period 2013 – 2022

Title	Total Number of Citations
Abstract Data Interpolation in Library OPAC: from the Perspective of Information Dissemination	0

Abstract Data Interpolation in OPAC Library: from the Perspective of Information Dissemination	0
Academic Library Roles in Preventing Plagiarism	0
Analysis of the Thoughts of Nina Ariyani Martini, Ida Farida, and Toha Nursalam	0
Archive Roles in Local Leaders Election: A Case Study of Election Offences	0
Archives As Information Infrastructure And Their Urgency Toward Research	0
Archives in Strategic Decision-Making (A Case Study at the Faculty of Communication Science, Padjadjaran University)	0
Archiving Historical Data: Three Criticisms for the Reliability of Digital Sources	0
Armanesia Blockchain System: Blockchain and IFPS-Based Archive System Prototype	0
Bibliometric Analysis On Research Study of Pomegranate: A Review Towards New Findings	0

From table 4.9 above, it can be seen that there is one article title that has the highest number of additions or quotes by other authors. Namely, the article entitled "The phenomenon of cyberbullying in teenagers" received 198 citations.

Meanwhile, in table 4.10 the author only contains 10 journal articles out of a total of 58 articles that have never been quoted or cited by other authors.

C. Citation Frequency of Names of Authors of Articles in the BACA Journal (Journal of Documentation and Information) and Khizanah Al-Hikmah (Journal of Library Science, Information and Archives)

1. BACA Journal (Documentation and Information Journal)

Table 4.11: Names of authors most cited in the journal BACA (Journal of Documentation and Information) during the period 2013 – 2022

Writer's name	Total Number of Citations
A Saputra	93

Table 4.12: Names of authors with the fewest mentions in the journal BACA (Journal of Documentation and Information) during the period 2013 – 2022

Writer's name	Total Number of Citations
A Kurniawan	0
A Parlina	0
A Yaman	0
A Yoganingrum	0
AP Galih	0
AS Munandar	0

B Setiarso	0
B Zendrato	0

From table 4.11 above, it is known the names of the authors of the articles most cited or quoted by other authors. Namely, the writer named "A Saputra" received 93 total citations. Meanwhile, in table 4.12 the authors only contain 8 names of journal article authors out of a total of 60 names of other authors who have never been quoted by other authors.

2. Khizanah AL-Hikmah Journal

Table 4.13: Names of authors most cited in the journal Khizanah AL-Hikmah (Journal of Library, Information and Archives Science) during the period 2013 –2022	
Writer's name	Total Number of Citations
M Rifauddin	5296

Table 4.14: Names of authors with the fewest mentions in the journal Khizanah AL-Hikmah (Journal of Library, Information and Archives Science) during the period 2013 –2022	
Writer's name	Total Number of Citations
A Arwendria	0
A Gunawan	0
A Hariri	0
A Rachmanillah	0
A Risparyanto	0
A Veronica	0
AS Rachmaji	0
C Ibrahim	0

From table 4.13 above, it is known the names of the authors of the articles most cited or quoted by other authors. Namely, the writer named "M Rifauddin" received 5296 citations. Meanwhile, in table 4.14 the authors only contain 8 names of journal article authors out of a total of 54 names of other authors who have never been quoted by other authors.

D. Impact Factor

1. BACA Journal (Documentation and Information Journal)

Based on data from analysis from the BACA Journal (Documentation and Information Journal), there is a variety of information that can be obtained. However, on the other hand, we also need to know how large the total number of citations from this journal publication is. The formula used is as follows:

$$IF = \frac{\text{Number of Citations}(2013 - 2022)}{\text{Number of Publications } (2013 - 2022)}$$

$$IF = \frac{12.408 (2013 - 2022)}{146 (2013 - 2022)}$$

IF = 84,986

2. Al-hikmah Khizanah Journal

Based on data from analysis from the Khizanah Al-hikmah Journal, there is also a variety of information that can be obtained. However, on the other hand, we also need to know how large the total number of citations from this journal publication is. The formula used is the same as the previous formula, as follows:

$$\text{IF} = \frac{\text{Number of Citations}(2013 - 2022)}{\text{Number of Publications (2013 - 2022)}}$$

$$\text{IF} = \frac{30.772 (2013 - 2022)}{182 (2013 - 2022)}$$

$$\text{IF} = 169$$

Information :

IF = Impact Factor

5 Conclusion and Recommendation

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the data that has been analyzed, information is obtained that the journal with the highest score is the journal Khizanah Al-Hikmah (Journal of Library, Information and Archives Science) with a total score of 182 articles published, namely 169 details as follows:

- a. The annual frequency of citations published in the Khizanah Al-Hikmah journal is 25,278 citations. It is known that from the number of citations available, the year of publication that received the most citations or was viewed by other authors was in 2016 with 6586 citations.
- b. The frequency of citations in journal article titles is 198 citations, found in the article with the title "The phenomenon of cyberbullying in teenagers". The title of the phenomenon of cyberbullying in teenagers can be published in the Khizanah Al-Hikmah journal because the context or scope of the article published in this journal is about libraries, documentation and information which also discusses seeking behavior regarding a person's behavior.
- c. The most frequently cited author's name with 5,296 citations was M Rifauddin.
- d. The Impact Factor of the Khizanah Al-Hikmah Journal is 169.

From the description above, it is known that the number of 182 articles published by the Khizanah AL-Hikmah Journal received a score of 169 in a period of 10 years as a result of dividing the number of citations obtained by the total number of publications. This means that the articles presented in this journal are of great interest to other authors because they have good quality information according to the needs of information seekers and the presentation of articles in this journal is also very neat and easy to browse.

So, if the number of citations is higher than the number of published articles in a journal, it shows that the quality of the article is very good and also shows the quality of the journal itself. And this can be a recommendation to information seekers or other writers when they want to submit an article to a better SINTA 2 indexed journal in the Khizanah AL-Hikmah journal.

5.2 Recommendation

The author hopes that this research can be continued or developed by further researchers by adding or developing the subjects studied, and not just focusing on these two journals.

Apart from that, it is hoped that the publication or presentation of articles in these two journals will be better organized so that they are easy to browse.

Finally, based on the results of this research, it is recommended to submit journal articles to the Khizanah Al-Hikmah Journal.

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