

Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (NJMR)

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**Exploring the Academic Landscape: A Critical Analysis and
Review of the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research
[NJMR]**

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Abstract

The establishment of the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (NJMR) aimed to facilitate the exchange of knowledge among global scholars. Consequently, a thorough examination of NJMR's trajectory toward its objectives became essential. This investigation, conducted through systematic review methods, durations five years and encompasses 164 articles, including one special issue. Throughout this period, the journal exhibited growing

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interest across diverse areas of study, although a notable observation was the limited citations in many articles.

The majority of contributions came from scholars in Nepal and India, covering a wide range of subjects. Notably, Tribhuvan University emerged as a leading contributor, particularly in the areas of software development and cultural practices, which received more citations. The predominant focus of the journal was on quantitative research; however, there is a recognized need to acknowledge and emphasize the value of qualitative findings.

To enhance its academic standing, the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research [NJMR] could benefit from increased global awareness, engagement, and a more balanced approach to research methods. Gaining wider acceptance may involve fostering international collaboration and ensuring a more comprehensive representation of qualitative research within its publications. By addressing these aspects, the journal has the potential to elevate its academic impact and contribute more substantially to the global scholarly community.

Keywords: Balanced approach, Multidisciplinary research, Research methods, Systematic review

1. Introduction

The first journals were published in the 17th century by the Royal Society in their "Philosophical Transactions" (Young, 2020). As a means of disseminating peer-reviewed research and facilitating intellectual discussion, they rose to prominence in the 19th century. Academic journal publishing across fields and countries increased dramatically in the 20th century. In the last half of the 20th century, digitalization transformed access and accelerated the rate of scholarly publication (Kraus, Jones, Kailer, Weinmann, Banegas, & Roig-Tierno, 2021). Journals are very important in education as they store reliable, peer-reviewed research and give researchers a way to share their results with others all over the world (Gaylo, Caingcoy, & Mugot, 2020). They make it easier for various individuals to share information, which leads to intelligent conversations and progress in many areas. Journals organize and store information that has been reviewed and proven to be correct (Kumar & Priyadarsini, 2022). This helps academics build on what is already known and establishes the reliability of their work. In addition to being examples of quality and rigour, they assist learners in keeping up with the latest changes in their fields. Also, lawmakers, teachers, and employees use journals as sources of information, which affects decisions and helps all fields use evidence-based practices.

In this background, Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (NJMR) plays an important role in the academic field of South Asia by offering a reliable venue for peer-reviewed research published in Nepal. NJMR encourages educational discussion and advancement across a wide range of fields. Its role in organizing validated research not only strengthens academic foundations but also aids in staying updated with the latest developments. "Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (NJMR)" is a peer-reviewed journal published quarterly by the

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Nepal Philosophical Research Centre. A wide range of academic fields contribute to this publication, including public health, sociology, anthropology, geography, economics, politics, economics, management, education, literature, and information technology. The experience-based, review, and original article is acceptable to NJMR. One of its primary goals is to facilitate communication and collaboration among academics all around the world.

In order to determine, if the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (NJMR) has been successful in its aims of encouraging international academic collaboration, it is essential to evaluate its performance. Important measures of NJMR's success in achieving its goal to improve academic communication and cooperation include the number of foreign authors, the number of publications, the impact of citations, the level of reader involvement, and the volume of multidisciplinary articles. Regarding this matter, it is significant to identify the following questions.

1. What is the publication trend in the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research?
2. What is the article citation trend in the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research?
3. Which country articles are leading the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research?
4. What are the focus areas in the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research?
5. Which institution's articles are leading the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research?
6. Which authors were most cited in the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research?
7. Which research methods were popular in the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research?
8. What were the major keywords used in the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research?

Significance of the Study

This study is very important for academics, students, and organizations that want to promote academic sharing and partnership in South Asia and beyond. This review is very helpful as it looks at publication trends, author influence, top countries and institutions, focus areas, citation patterns, terms, and common research methods in the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (NJMR). These results are essential for academics who want to figure out how influential the journal is, find possible partners, learn about new research interests, and help advance knowledge across multiple fields. This research can also help lawmakers, funding bodies, and educational institutions come up with strategies, make good use of resources, and encourage foreign academic partnerships so that scholarship continues to grow.

2. Methodology

The researcher conducted a comprehensive review of scholarly articles published between the second issue of 2019 to the third issue of 2023, utilizing Nepal Journals Online as the primary database for analysis. Information was gathered including various parameters such as authors, publication years, journal issue numbers, authors' affiliations, article titles, abstracts, keywords, countries of origin, and research methodologies employed. Additionally, to track paper citations, the researcher utilized Research Gate, Google Scholar, and Nepal Journal Online databases. This study comprised 164 diverse studies; however, the top ten or top five lists of

results were highlighted in this study. This research examines Conference Proceedings of ICMDS-2022, Special Issue, and Vol. 5 No. 3. Nine studies were listed as missing in the research methods section. The reason for this was because the research techniques were not clear i.e. Ayurvedic (1), education (1), management (1), literature (2), English (2), and information technology (2) constitute the majority of the studies in this area. SPSS was utilized in the study for both data analysis and data storage. Statistical instruments such as frequency and percentage were used. The researcher used a table, line graph, and histogram to illustrate the results. The primary keywords used in this publication were determined using Wordshift.

3. Result

3.1 Publication Trend of Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research

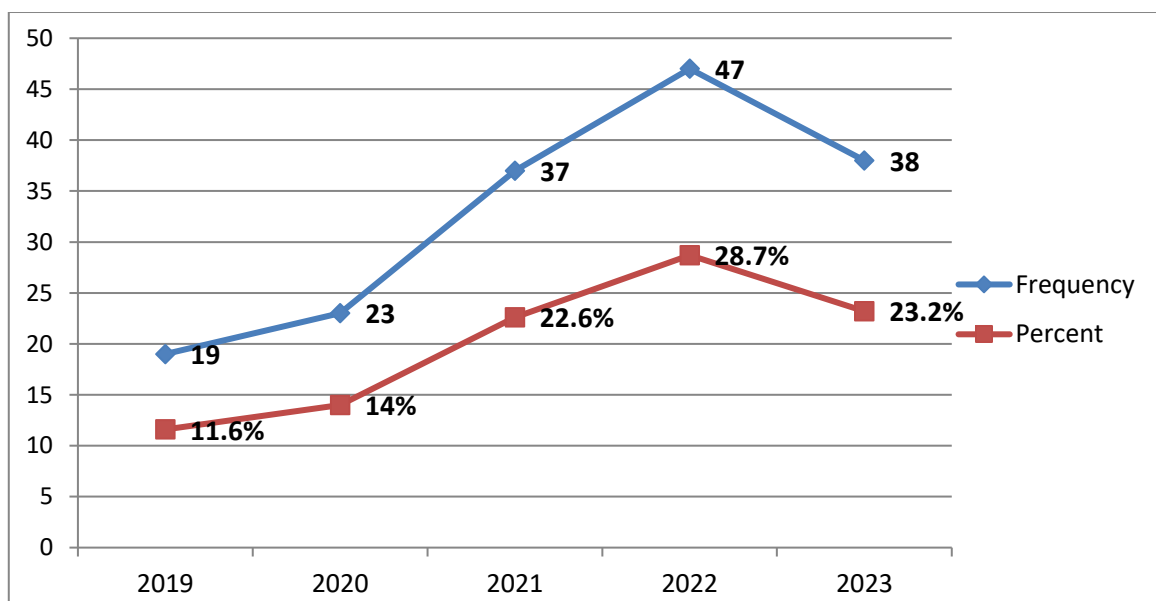


Figure 1: Publication Trend

The number of papers published yearly in the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research has been increasing slowly during the last five years, from 2019 to 2023. Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research has had a balanced and continuous increase in the number of papers published each year from 2019 to 2023. In 2019, a total of 19 articles were published, which represented 11.6% of all publications. The number of articles increased to 23 in 2020, indicating a 14%. The trend consistently increased in years to follow, with 37 articles in 2021, representing a significant increase to 22.6%, and further increased to 47 articles in 2022, reaching up 28.7% of the total publications. In 2023 by leaving fourth issue, there was a 38 articles were published, accounting for 23.2% of the total. However, the overall trend suggests a healthy development path, reflecting a broadening study field and a rise in intellectual contributions to the journal. The continuous increase in publications indicates the increasing

importance of interdisciplinary research in Nepal, perhaps indicating a greater interest and involvement among researchers in different fields.

3.2 Number of Article Citation of Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research

Table 1: Number of Cited Articles

Number of Citation	Number of Document	Percentage	Total Citation
19	1	0.6%	19
8	3	1.8%	24
5	1	0.6%	5
3	7	4.3%	21
2	12	7.3%	24
1	18	11%	18
No Citation	122	74.4%	Total=111

Source: NJMR

A diversity of citation styles is on display in the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (NJMR). The vast majority of publications (74.4%) did not obtain any citations, suggesting that there is a need for improvement in terms of promoting and making published works more visible. Some of the referenced papers seem to have received more attention than others; for instance, one document obtained 19 citations (0.6%) while three documents received 8 citations (1.8%). In spite of this, the vast majority of cited publications (11%) only got a single citation, and the frequency of citations decreased gradually with increasing numbers. Improved indexing, targeted distribution, partnerships with academic databases, and author promotion of published work inside networks and across scholarly platforms are all measures that NJMR might explore to increase citation rates. Not only that, but raising attention to innovative studies helped boost NJMR's article exposure and citation rates.

3.3 Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Articles Published based on country

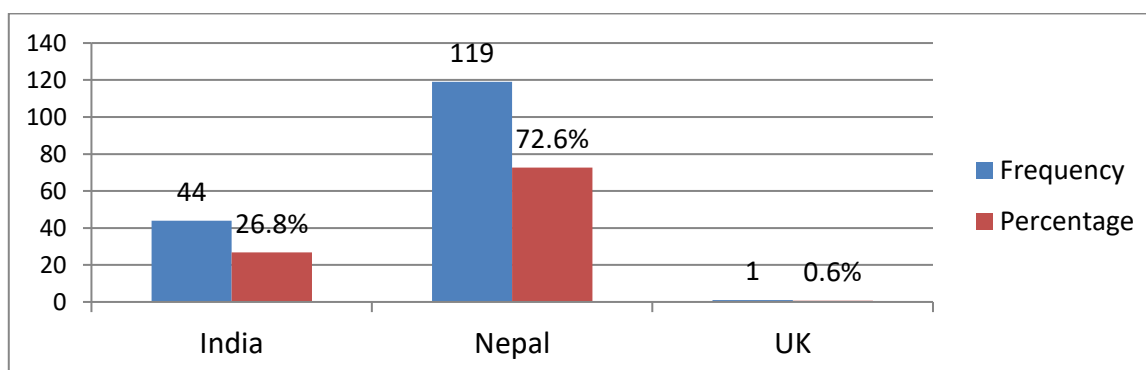


Figure 2: Articles Published base on country

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Contributions to the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research come from all over the world, and the papers published there reflect that diversity. With 72.6% of all publications cover from Nepal, the country stands out. With 26.8% of the papers, India is in second place, showing that neighboring areas make a considerable contribution and helping to broaden the South Asian viewpoint within the interdisciplinary scope of the journal. Even though it only accounts for 0.6% of the articles, the UK does show some international involvement.

3.4 Top 10 Focus Area

Table 2: Number of articles in different research areas and its citation

S.N	Subject	Number of Document		Citation
		Frequency	Percent	
1	Management	60	36.6	37
2	Sociology	24	14.8	18
3	Education	15	9.1	9
4	English	12	7.3	1
5	Information Technology	6	3.7	21
6	Medicine	6	3.7	2
7	Economic	6	3.7	3
8	Rural Development	5	3	0
9	Health Science	5	3	2
10	Law	3	1.8	0

Source: NJMR

The top ten papers published based on subjects published in the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research demonstrate the journal's broad academic coverage, which covers 28 different fields of study. The majority of the papers (36.6%) are on management, indicating a strong focus on administrative and organizational research. The field of sociology follows with 14.8%, suggesting a significant interest in the workings and structures of society. At 9.1% and 7.3%, respectively, Education and English hold the third and fourth areas, highlighting an emphasis on pedagogy and language studies. Next, there is Information Technology, Medicine, Economics, Rural Development, and Health Science. These fields represent a wide range of interests in technology, healthcare, economics, and rural development, with contributions ranging from 3.7% to 3%. Finally, at 1.8%, Law completes the top ten, indicating an emphasis on legal studies across disciplines. The journal's focus on covering a wide range of subjects highlights its objective of providing an atmosphere for intellectual interaction and interdisciplinary research in Nepal.

Regarding citations based on the subject area with 37 citations, management is the most-cited subject area in the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research. Information Technology comes in second with 21 citations, Sociology gets 18 citations, and Education has 9 citations, English, Medicine, Economics, Rural Development, Health Science, and Law, on the other

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hand, and has smaller total reference counts. This shows that different fields are getting different amounts of academic attention or focus in this diverse environment.

3.5 Top 10 Affiliation institutions based on article in Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research

Table 3: Top 10 Affiliation institutions base on article publication in NJMR

Rank	Affiliation	Frequency	Percent
1	Tribhuvan University	52	31.7
2	Mewar University	25	15.2
3	Nepal Philosophical Research Center	17	10.4
4	Dr. K. N. Modi University	14	8.5
5	Freelancer	9	5.5
6	Nepal Water for Health	6	3.7
7	Patan Academy of Health Science	4	2.4
8	Lumbini Buddhist University	2	1.2
9	Makawanpur Multiple Campus	2	1.2
10	Pokhara University	2	1.2

Source: NJMR

In terms of affiliated institutions, Tribhuvan University stands out as the largest contributor with 52 papers (31.7%) in the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research. With 25 articles, or 15.2 percent, Mewar University is just behind, showing that it is nearly present. Both Nepal Philosophical Research Centre (17 articles, 10.4%) and Dr. K. N. Modi University (14 papers, 8.5%) are other notable contributors. Additionally, freelance, specialized institutions like Nepal Water for Health and Patan Academy of Health Science offer (9 article, 5.5%; 6 articles, 3.7% and 4 articles, 2.4%) varied perspectives respectively. Smaller yet noteworthy contributions come from institutions like Lumbini Buddhist University, Makawanpur Multiple Campus, and Pokhara University, adding to the journal's diverse academic affiliations.

3.6 Top Ten Authors based on citation of Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research

Table 4: Top 10 authors in NJMR based on Citation

SN	Authors	Title	Affiliation	Citation
1	Thakur & Pandey, (2019)	The Role of Model-View Controller in Object Oriented Software Development	Mewar University	19
2	Karki & Khadka, (2019)	False Belief and Harmful Cultural Practices of Chhaupadi System in Nepal	Nepal Philosophical Research Center	8
3	Shrestha, Subedi &	Predatory publishing: A threat to the credibility of science	Nepal Agricultural Research Council	8

	Timsina, (2020)			
4	Karki, Mahat & Kandel, (2021)	Effectiveness of Online Class and Physical Class during Covid-19 Pandemic	Nepal Philosophical Research Center	8
5	Bhattarai, Karki & Dahal, (2020)	Psychological Contract Breach and Organizational Deviance Behaviour: Mediating Role of Professional Commitment	Ganeshman Singh Memorial Hospital & Research Center	5

Source: NJMR

In Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research, a number of authors have made important contributions to the field through their articles. With 19 citations, Ram Naresh Thakur and U.S. Pandey's study on the Role of Model-View Controller in Object-Oriented Software Development has become the first. Similarly, Tej Bahadur Karki, Kalpana Khadka, Dipak Mahat, and Deepak Raj Kandel from the Nepal Philosophical Research Centre and Jiban Shrestha, Subash Subedi, and Krishna Prasad Timsina from the Nepal Agricultural Research Council have all worked together in different three studies that have been cited 8 times respectively and cover the second stage. Studies that have been cited 5 times were by Ganesh Bhattarai, Dipendra Karki, and Rewan Kumar Dahal from Ganeshman Singh Memorial Hospital & Research Centre.

3.7 Research Methods Used in Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research

Table 5: Popular Research Methods in NJMR

Methods		Frequency	Percent
Valid	Qualitative	36	22
	Quantitative	106	64.6
	Mixed	13	8.0
	Total	155	94.5
Missing	System	9	5.5
Total		164	100.0

Source: NJMR

It appears that the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (NJMR) uses a wide variety of research methodologies, with 106 occurrences (or 64.6% of the total) depending on quantitative methods. There is a balanced inclusion of both quantitative and qualitative techniques, since qualitative methods are also substantial, applied 36 times (22%). A tendency for methodological triangulation is shown by the 13 cases (8%) that use the mixed-method approach, which combines quantitative and qualitative methodologies. Despite acknowledging the significance of qualitative insights, the distribution indicates a leaning towards data-driven analysis and a preference for quantitative approaches. The presence of a small percentage of missing data (5.5%).

3.8 Major keywords used in Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research



Figure 3: Major Keywords used in NJMR

Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research focuses on Nepal-centered studies, evident with the frequent use of "Nepal" (16 occurrences) and "Management" (13 occurrences), highlighting organizational strategies. Keywords like "Performance" and "Development" (each at 12 occurrences) underscore the journal's emphasis on growth assessment. Additionally, "Social" (11 occurrences) hints at societal explorations, while "College" (10 occurrences) suggests a focus on higher education contexts. This pattern of keywords shows that the journal takes a multidisciplinary approach, with research articles covering topics related to Nepal, management, sociology, economics, and development.

4. Discussion

The Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research has seen an upward trend in the number of published papers over a span of five years, indicating a growing interest in many study disciplines. While the majority of publications have not received substantial citations, using strategies to promote exposure and marketing might potentially ameliorate this issue. The majority of contributions originate in Nepal (72.6%) and India (26.8%), covering a wide range of areas including management, sociology, education, and technology. Tribhuvan University is the main contributor, with Mewar University and other significant affiliations that include the Nepal Philosophical Research Centre and Dr. K. N. Modi University following closely behind. Articles that study topics related to software development and cultural practices have received more citations. The publication uses many research methodologies, with a preference for quantitative techniques while at the same time recognizing the importance of qualitative

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findings. The use of keywords such as "Nepal," "Management," "Performance," and "Social" emphasizes the interdisciplinary aspect of the subject, covering a wide range of subjects. In general, the increasing content of the journal indicates a rising interest in many study topics, both inside Nepal and internationally. Additionally, attempts to enhance citations might enhance its academic influence even more.

Recommendation

- The journal should look for better ways to promote published papers. This involves collaborating with academic databases, improved indexing, and leveraging networks for better visibility.
- In order to enhance citation rates, authors should be encouraged to actively promote their research on various academic venues. Moreover, presenting innovative studies could increase the visibility and citation frequencies of scholarly works.
- Although Nepal and India make substantial contributions, it is essential to enhance global participation by encouraging submissions from a broader range of countries.
- Encourage a more balanced approach to research methods by supporting qualitative methods alongside the more often used quantitative ones, resulting in more diversified findings.

5. Conclusion

In this research, a detailed investigation was conducted into features of the Nepal Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (NJMR). The study highlighted favorable aspects i.e., stating publishing trends, different study topics, and a wide array of connected institutions. In spite of this, there are recognized areas that might be improved, which has resulted in the NJMR team having to make adjustments. Enhancing citation rates, encouraging worldwide contributions, and enhancing methodological diversity are the three main focuses of the recommendations that have been given to solve these concerns. If these recommendations are implemented, the journal's quality and academic influence might be considerably improved.

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