Institutional Affiliation Contributors Field of Mechatronics on G5 Countries

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Abstract **- The present study examines the field of Mechatronics research on G5 countries paper publications are contributed from the web of science (WoS) database during the analyzing period of 2001 to 2020 total of twenty years. Overall G5 countries 599 (17.83%) published with 5,942 (12.91%) citations and globally total papers published 3,359 with 46,043 citations. Analyze the year-wise growth papers on G5 countries and the world, maximum papers published from china country 404 (67.45%) papers published in G5 and not only G5 countries overall in the global wise also in 2nd ranked maximum publication and very low published papers from South Africa country only 12 (2%). Identify research field of Mechatronics on G5 countries institutional contributors and highly paper published from China country institutional contributors first ranked from "Chinese Academy of Sciences" 38 (9.41%) papers and 435 (10.44%) citations with average Citation per Paper 11.45 first ranked, second-ranked India country institutional contributors from "Indian Institutes of Technology" 19 (35.85%) papers with 393 (56.71%) citations and average Citation per Paper 20.68, Third-ranked Mexico country institutional contributors from "Instituto Politecnico Nacional" 16 (17.02%) papers 71 (13.02%) citations and average Citation per Paper 4.44, China country is the top leading among the G5 countries with a CAGR of 15.07.**

Index Terms **- Mechatronics, G5, Countries, Scientometric, Web of Science, (WoS), Institutional, University, Institution, Organization.**

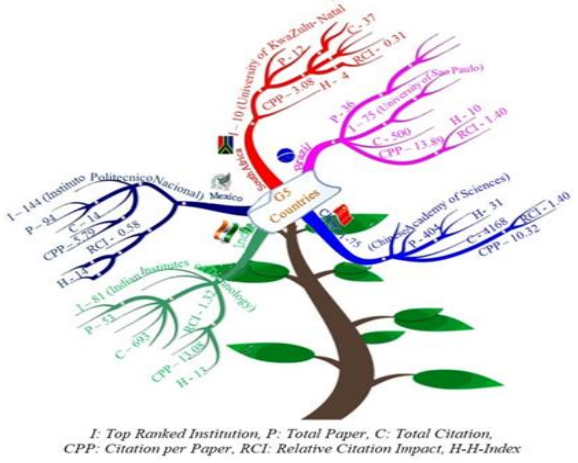
I.INTRODUCTION

An institutional contributor is a major of the Scientometrics research which uses various methods to establish a relationship between countries and authors of their research. Scientometrics is a scientific that studies the qualitative of information measuring and analyzing.

Mechatronics is a transdisciplinary term for the skill sets required in today's modern automated manufacturing industry. The term "Mechatronics" was formed by combining the phrases "mechanics" and "electronics", and it was first used as a trademark by Tetsuro Mori in Japan in 1969. Mechatronics engineering, also known as Mechatronics, is an interdisciplinary engineering field that focuses on the integration of mechanical, electronic, and electrical engineering systems, as well as robotics, electronics, computer science, telecommunications, systems, control, and product engineering field. G5 was an acronym for grouping that referred to the countries of Brazil, China, India, Mexico and South Africa considered developing countries in a similar stage of recently advanced economic development, on the way to becoming developed countries. Organization role and support very important for research studies, it plays an important role in uncovering new research and making sure that we make the best use of existing research.

II. METHODOLOGY

Chart-1: Institution Analysis Result



I: Top Ranked Institution, P: Total Paper, C: Total Citation, CPP: Citation per Paper, RCI: Relative Citation Impact, H-H-Index

The present study is to analyze the year-wise growth of Mechatronics G5 countries and the world by Scientometrics indices. The achieve the database from web of science *(WoS)* used extract publications, using the search string "Mechatronics" from 2001 to 2020 i.e. twenty years. Total numbers of 599 publications G5 country and world publication 3,359 records were considered for the research study. Further, the downloaded data save as plain-text and tab-delimited MS excel format spreadsheet, and the resultant data were tabulated, few following Scientometric indices were used to analyze the data and brief details showing chart-1.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- Analyze the year - wise growth of publications on Mechatronics G5 Countries and world.
- To identify year-wise growth of citations on Mechatronics G5 Countries and world.
- To identify to ranked institutional contributors field of Mechatronics G5.

IV. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Chaman,S.M, Dharani, K.P & Biradar,B.S (2017). In this paper research study on Oceanography Literature during the period from 2001 to 2015, to identify the Institutional productivity and quality of output India and world total, total papers publications 985 and citation received 2286, National Institute of Oceanography, Goa highest papers publication contributed a total of 10 papers with 11.17%, and second Council of Scientific Industrial Research, New Delhi 69 papers with 7.01% publication and 27 papers with 2.74% very low publication from ISRO, Bangalore.

Dhawan, S.M & Gupta, B.M (2007). This article is based on publications in Physics Research in India Study of Organization Performance INSPEC-Physics is grounded on contributions from Indian institutions and scientists as suggested in 1998. That India still publishes 86% of its physics output in low impact factor journals and 26% in high-impact journals. India is the largest publication in the field of condensed matter physics and nuclear physics, accounting for 57.7% of the country's production, this reflects that physics research in India has a strong technological outlook.

Patel, V (2017). Authors have considered the Web of Science (WoS) database as a basic source for bibliometric data for the Institute of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health research output for their study, literature published from 2010 to 2016 total 7 years period. Total of 118 have been downloaded and analyzed according to objectives and identify top collaborative institutions, first mostly contributed papers 45 with 38.14% from Medical University Silesia followed by 8 papers with 6.78% contributed three collaborative Institutions like Wroclaw Medical University, Wroclaw Medical University, and University of Silesia and reaming institutional beloved 7 papers contributed.

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Year-wise growth papers of G5 and World:

The year-wise growth development of Mechatronics research output in Brazil, China, India, Mexico, South Africa, and the world from the year 2001 to 2020. A total of G5 countries 599 (17.83%) and 3,359 global wise records published the field of Mechatronics subject during the given period.

Table-1: Year-Wise Contribution of papers G5 country

Year	Country					G5	World Output
	Brazil	China	India	Mexico	South Africa		
2001	0	5	1	0	0	6	62
2002	0	5	0	1	0	6	92
2003	0	8	1	0	1	10	93
2004	0	2	0	1	1	4	98
2005	2	4	0	2	0	8	106
2006	0	6	2	2	1	11	119
2007	1	13	1	2	0	17	140
2008	0	11	0	0	2	13	147
2009	0	9	2	2	0	13	137
2010	1	5	4	5	1	16	178
2011	4	12	4	5	0	25	184
2012	2	12	1	4	1	20	182
2013	1	20	1	6	2	30	186
2014	2	20	2	6	0	30	206
2015	1	21	3	5	0	30	215
2016	6	36	6	9	1	58	236
2017	1	28	3	10	0	42	184
2018	5	36	6	8	1	56	209
2019	2	79	5	13	1	100	253
2020	8	72	11	13	0	104	332
TP	**36**	**404**	**53**	**94**	**12**	**599**	**3359**
%P	6.01	67.45	8.85	15.69	2.00		
CV	36	440	493	587	599		
%CV	6.01	73.46	82.30	98.00	100.00		
CAGR	7.57	15.07	13.45	14.45	-100.00		
H	10	31	13	14	4		

TP:Total Publications, %P: Percentage of Publications, CV: Cumulative Values, %CV: Percentage of Cumulative Values, CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate, H: H-Index

The high contribution was by China with records of 404 (67.45%) published papers, compound annual growth rate 15.07 with 31 h-index followed by Mexico

total published papers 94 (15.69%) papers published, CAGR 14.45 with 14 h-index, India 53 (8.85%), CAGR 13.45 with 13 h-index, Brazil 36 (6.01%) papers published 7.57 CAGR with 10 h-index and very low paper published South Africa country only 12 papers a (2%), h-index 4 with CAGR -100, China country CAGR observing that similarly same. (Vivekanandhan & Sivasamy, 2017) "China has the highest number of 6491(77.32%) publications, followed by India 1424(16.96%), Brazil 370 (4.41%), and Russia 110(1.31%). The CAGR value on BRIC countries, India has been the highest growth rate of 80.35%, second-placed in Russia (56.52%), third-placed in Brazil (52.93%), and fourth-placed in China (31.24%)" (cited from p.173-174). Publication productivity of Mechatronics research G5 countries figure-1 shows the China country 67.45%% highly papers published and South Africa country 2% low papers publish.

Figure-1: Publication productivity of Mechatronics Research on G5

Year-wise growth citation and development of G5 and world:

Mechatronics research output in G5 and the world from the year 2001 to 2020. A total of G5 countries 5,942 (12.90%) and 46,043 global wise citations received the field of Mechatronics.

Year	Country					G5	World Output
	Brazil	China	India	Mexico	South Africa		
2001	0	69	9	0	0	78	1575
2002	0	60	0	23	0	83	1681
2003	0	65	12	0	0	77	1227
2004	0	21	0	13	0	34	1630
2005	68	51	0	5	0	124	2524
2006	0	40	12	1	6	59	2726
2007	4	369	111	18	0	502	5010
2008	0	191	0	0	2	193	2280
2009	0	123	37	8	0	168	2529
2010	133	47	162	36	6	384	2990
2011	72	88	19	40	0	219	2422
2012	14	252	29	27	15	337	2644
2013	5	246	0	57	1	309	2798
2014	135	220	26	35	0	416	3251
2015	3	338	33	13	0	387	2854
2016	36	343	158	45	3	585	2528
2017	1	427	22	90	0	540	2017
2018	17	519	28	80	0	644	1590
2019	8	421	27	43	4	503	1121
2020	4	278	8	10	0	300	637
TC	**500**	**4168**	**693**	**544**	**37**	**5942**	**46043**
%C	8.41	70.14	11.66	9.16	0.62		
CV	500	4668	5361	5905	5942		
%CV	8.41	78.56	90.22	99.38	100.00		
CAGR	-13.85	7.61	-0.62	-4.29	-100.00		

Table-2: Year-Wise Contribution of citations G5 country

The citation output of the G5 countries during the period of 2001 to 2020 was 5,942 and 46,043 in the world. A total of 5,942 citations were received for 599 publications during the period with 9.91 average citations per paper. Maximum citation we received China country 4,168 (70.14%) with compound annual growth rate -7.61 followed India country total citation 693 (11.66%) with CAGR -0.62, Mexico 544 (9.16%) citations received with -4.29 CAGR, Brazil country 500 (8.41%) citations with -13.85 CAGR and last one South Africa country 37 (0.62%) with CAGR -100.

China county only increase compound annual growth, observe that G5 country in Brazil, India, Mexico and South Africa decreased compound annual growth rate, the trend shows a steady and significant increase in the citations (Table-2) (Figure 2).

Figure-2: Citations productivity of Mechatronics Research on G5

Institutional Affiliation contributors field of Mechatronics on G5 Countries:

A. Brazil Top Ten Institution Contributions

Table-3 shows that institution contribution the twenty-year research study during of Mechatronics research publications. This study identified that, Brazil country out of 36 papers with 500 citation research publications.

The ten leading institutions were chosen for the present study total of 75 (6.01%) publications with 500 (8.41%) are contributed by the top ten institutions.

A maximum of 9 (12%) publications with 38 (7.60%) citations and 4.22 citation per papers are contributed by "*University of Sao Paulo" followed by second ranking "Universidade Estadual de Campinas*" 7 (9.33%) publications with 200 (40%) citations and 28.57 citation per papers received, third-ranking institution is "*Federal University of Bahia*" 3 (4%) publications with 7 (1.40%) and 2.33CPP and similarly third ranked same intuition "*Universidade Federal de Santa C*".

Table-3: Top 10 Institution contributions Brazil country

Institution	TP	TP%	TC	TC%	CPP
University of Sao Paulo	9	12	38	7.60	4.22
Universidade Estadual de Campinas	7	9.33	200	40.00	28.57
Federal University of Bahia	3	4.00	7	1.40	2.33
Universidade Federal de Santa C	3	4.00	2	0.40	0.67
Federal University of Technology	2	2.67	22	4.40	11.00
Polytechnic Institute of Porto	2	2.67	14	2.80	7.00
Federal University of Minas Gerais	2	2.67	13	2.60	6.50
Federal University of Rio Grande	2	2.67	9	1.80	4.50
Antonio Narino University	1	1.33	10	2.00	10.00
Arizona State University	1	1.33	14	2.80	14.00
Others Institution contributors	4	5.33	171	34.20	42.75
Total	75		500		6.67

"TP: Total Papers, TP%: Total Papers Percentage, TC: Total Citations, TP%: Total Citations Percentage and CPP: Citation Per Paper"

Remaining types of Institution contributions recorded lowest output numbers below 3% of output. The range of citation per paper has been computed and found from 28.57% to 0.67% which was in citation per paper. Institutions contribute has been displaying in the figure-3 during research study period.

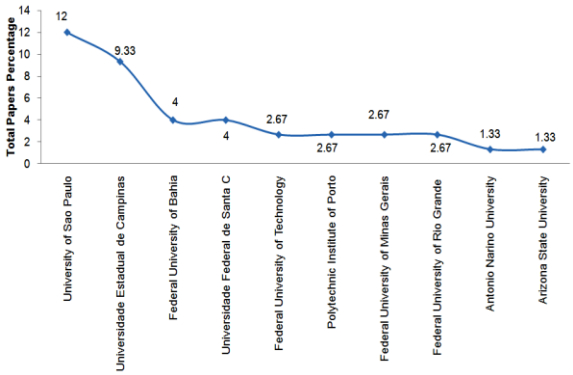


Figure-3: Institutions contribute on Brazil

B. China Top Ten Institution Contributions

China country institution contribution the twenty-year research study field of Mechatronics research publications. This study identified that China out of 404 papers with 4,168 citation research publications table-4 shows.

Table-4: Top 10 Institution contributions China country

Institution	TP	TP%	TC	TC%	CPP
Chinese Academy of Sciences	38	9.41	435	10.44	11.45
Zhejiang University	35	8.66	302	7.25	8.63
Harbin Institute of Technology	30	7.43	221	5.30	7.37
Tsinghua University	28	6.93	343	8.23	12.25
Beihang University	26	6.44	143	3.43	5.50
Shanghai Jiao Tong University	22	5.45	120	2.88	5.45
Nankai University	17	4.21	728	17.47	42.82
Huazhong University of S&T	16	3.96	97	2.33	6.06
City University of Hong Kong	15	3.71	242	5.81	16.13
Beijing Institute of Technology	12	2.97	98	2.35	8.17
Others Institution contributors	165	40.84	1439	34.52	8.72
Total	404		4168		10.32

"TP: Total Papers, TP%: Total Papers Percentage, TC: Total Citations, TP%: Total Citations Percentage and CPP: Citation Per Paper"

The present study total 404 (67.45%) publications with 4,168 (70.14%) are contributed by the top ten institutions, noted that G5 country in china as a maximum of 38 (9.41%) publications with 435 (10.44%) citations and 11.45 received citation per paper, observe China made the highest contribution among the G5 countries are contributed by "*Chinese Academy of Sciences*" institution contributions followed by second-ranking "*Zhejiang University*" 35 (8.66%) publication s with 302 (7.25%) citations and 8.63 citation per paper.

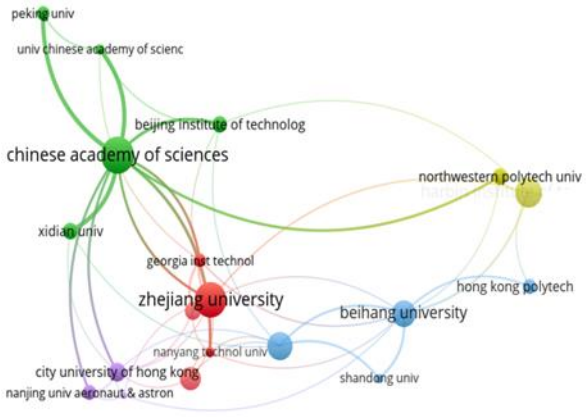


Figure-4: VOS Viewer Institutions contribute Network Mapping on China

Third-ranking institution contributions is "*Harbin Institute of Technology*" 30 (7.43%) publications with

221 (5.30%) and citation per paper 7.37. The remaining types of institution contributions recorded the lowest output numbers below 7% of output. The china country range of citation per paper and found from 42.82% to 5.45%. China country Institutions contribute network visualization map has been created using VOS viewer software and the map has been displaying in the figure-4.

C. India Top Ten Institution Contributions

Table-5 shows that institution contribution India country out of 53 papers with 693 citations with citation per paper 13.08 research paper publications.

Table-5: Top 10 Institution contributions India country

Institution	TP	TP%	TC	TC%	CPP
Indian Institutes of Technology	19	35.85	393	56.71	20.68
Kongu Engineering College	3	5.66	21	3.03	7.00
Bannari Amman Institute of Technology	2	3.77	1	0.14	0.50
Birla Institute of Technology & Science	2	3.77	9	1.30	4.50
Indian Agricultural Research Institute	2	3.77	1	0.14	0.50
National Institute of Technology	2	3.77	29	4.18	14.50
Research Centre Imarat	2	3.77	35	5.05	17.50
Thapar Institute of E&T	2	3.77	9	1.30	4.50
VIT University	2	3.77	19	2.74	9.50
Anand International College of Eng.	1	1.89	5	0.72	5.00
Others Institution contributors	16	30.19	171	24.68	10.69
Total	53		693		13.08
"TP: Total Papers, TP%: Total Papers Percentage, TC: Total Citations, TP%: Total Citations Percentage and CPP: Citation Per Paper"					

The ten leading institutions were chosen for the present study total of 53 (6.01%) publications with 693 (11.66%) are contributed by the top ten institutions. First ranked highly institutions contributed 19 (35.85%) publications with 393 (56.71%) citations and 20.68 citation per paper are contributed by "*Indian Institutes of Technology*" followed by second-ranking "*Kongu Engineering College*" 3 (5.66%) publications with 21 (3.03%) citations and 7 citation per paper, remain types of institution contributions recorded the lowest output below 2. The range of citation per paper computed and found from 20.68% to 0.50. Institutions contribute and display in the figure-5 during the research study period.

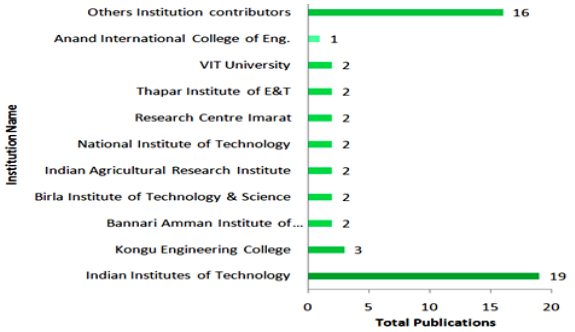


Figure-5: Institutions contribute on India

D. Mexico Top 10 Institution Contributions

Mexico country institution contribution the twenty-year research study field of Mechatronics. This study identified that, Mexico out of 94 papers with 544 citation research publications table-6 shows.

The present study total 94 (15.69%) publications with 544 (9.16%) are contributed by the top ten institutions, a maximum of 16 (17.02) published with 71 (13.05) citations and citation per paper 4.44 are contributed by "*Instituto Politecnico Nacional*" institution contributions, followed by second ranking "*Universidad Autonoma de Queretaro*" 12 (12.77%) publications with 72 (13.24%) citations and 6 citation per paper.

Third-ranking institution contributions is "Autonomous University of Nuevo Leon" 5 (5.32%) publications with 40 (7.35%) and 8 citation per paper. The remaining types of institution contributions recorded the lowest output below 4 of output.

Table-6: Top 10 Institution contributions Mexico country

Institution	TP	TP%	TC	TC%	CPP
Instituto Politecnico Nacional	16	17.02	71	13.05	4.44
Universidad Autonoma de Queretaro	12	12.77	72	13.24	6.00
Autonomous University of Nuevo Leon	5	5.32	40	7.35	8.00
Hospital Infantil de Mexico Federico Gomez	4	4.26	9	1.65	2.25
Tecnologico de Monterrey	4	4.26	19	3.49	4.75
Universidad Popular Autonoma	3	3.19	1	0.18	0.33
Universidad Veracruzana	3	3.19	3	0.55	1.00

Centro de Innovacion y Desarrollo	3	3.19	70	12.87	23.33
Autonomous University of Queretaro	2	2.13	9	1.65	4.50
Benemerita Universidad Autonoma	2	2.13	5	0.92	2.50
Others Institution contributors	40	42.55	245	45.04	6.13
Total	94		544		5.79

"TP: Total Papers, TP%: Total Papers Percentage, TC: Total Citations, TP%: Total Citations Percentage and CPP: Citation Per Paper"

The Mexico country range of citation per paper have been computed and found from 23.33% to 03.33% which were in citation per. Mexico country Institutions contribute has been created has been displaying in the figure-6.

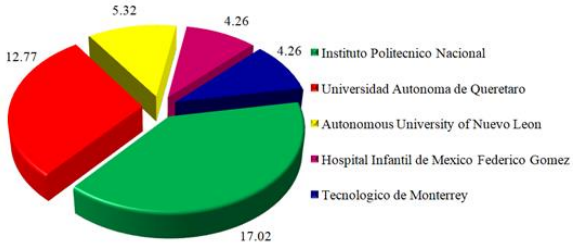


Figure-6: Institutions contribute on Mexico

E. South Africa Top Ten Institution Contributions

Table-7 shows that institution contribution the twenty-year research study during of Mechatronics research publications. This study identified that, South Africa country out of only 12 papers with 37 citation research publications.

Table-7: Top 10 Institution contributions South Africa country

Institution	TP	TP%	TC	TC%	CPP
University of KwaZulu-Natal	4	33.33	20	54.05	5.00
Massey University	1	8.33	0	0.00	0.00
University of Pretoria	1	8.33	6	16.22	6.00
Abou-El-Hossein	1	8.33	0	0.00	0.00
Cape Peninsula University of Tech.	1	8.33	0	0.00	0.00
Lund University	1	8.33	3	8.11	3.00
National Health Laboratory Service	1	8.33	4	10.81	4.00
University of Cape Town	1	8.33	0	0.00	0.00
University of the Witwatersrand	1	8.33	4	10.81	4.00
Others Institution contributors	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Total	12		37		3.08

"TP: Total Papers, TP%: Total Papers Percentage, TC: Total Citations, TP%: Total Citations Percentage and CPP: Citation Per Paper"

The ten leading institutions were chosen for the current study total of 12 (2%) publications with 37 (0.67%) are contributed by the top ten institutions.

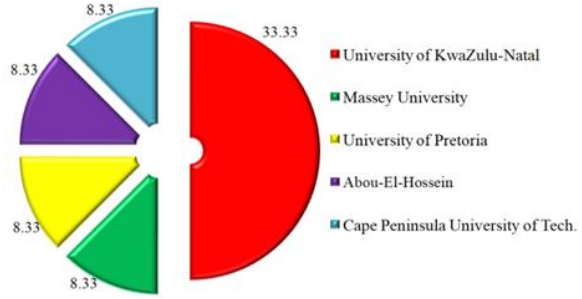


Figure-7: Institutions contribute on South Africa

A maximum of 4 (33.33%) publications with 20 (54.05%) citations and 5 citations per paper are contributed by "*University of KwaZulu-Natal*". Remain all types of institution contributions recorded the lowest output below 1 paper of output. The range of citation per paper computed and found from 6% to 0% which were in citation per paper. Institutions contribute has been created and display in the figure-6 during the research study period.

VI. CONCLUSION

The Mechatronics research on G5 countries paper publications during the study period of 2001 to 2020 total of 599 (17.83%) published with 3359 (12.91%) citation and world total papers published 3,359 with 46,043 citation. The year-wise growth maximum papers published from china country 404 (67.45%) papers published, Not only G5 countries overall in the global wise also in top 2nd ranked maximum publication, and very lowest papers published only 12 (2%) from South Africa country. Institutional contributors highly paper published from China country institutional contributors first ranked from "Chinese Academy of Sciences" 38 (9.41%) papers and 435 (10.44%) citations with 11 citation per papers, second-ranked India country institutional contributors from "Indian Institutes of Technology" 19 (35.85%) papers with 393 (56.71%) citations and average Citation per Paper 20.68 and third-ranked Mexico country institutional contributors from "Instituto Politecnico Nacional" 16 (17.02%) papers with 71 (13.02%) citations and 4.44 citation per papers. China

is the top leading among the G5 countries with CAGR 15.07 and observes China made the highest contribution among the G5 countries a maximum of 35 (8.66%) published by "Chinese Academy of Sciences" institution contributions. That very few papers were published from Institutional Affiliation contributor's field of "Mechatronics" on G5 countries and global wise also researchers and scientists few paper published. Research funding agencies must establish a more ambitious funding program and also researchers and scientists need to do more innovation research in the field of the Mechatronics area.

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Dr.Praveen B. Hulloli obtained M.Lib & Info. Sci, M.Sc (Information Technology), M.A (Psychology), and M.A (Sociology) from Mysore University and Karnataka University Dharwad, Ph.D. from Rani Channamma University Belagavi Karnataka, he has rich experience of many years. His areas of interest include Library

Science: (Scientometrics, Bibliometrics, Webmetrics, Informatics, Librametrics, Citation Analysis and Digital Library, User Study). Psychology: (Organization Psychology, Principles of Psychoanalysis), Sociology: (Rural and Urban Sociology and Social Demography). M.Sc Information Technology: (Information Technology, DBMS, Computer Network, Multimedia Applications, Digital Library, Web Design, C++ and SQL Server).

He has received the "Out Standing Librarian Award" Across India for the year 2019 from Ulektz world Social Learning Platform for Higher Education and he is also an editorial board member Journal of "International Journal of Psychological and Brain Sciences" from USA. He has published 18 research papers in National and International and received a best research paper award on Research in Electric Vehicles Scientometrics Study. Presently working as a Librarian at Maratha Mandal Engineering College Belagavi Karnataka, India.

Dr. M Dhanamjaya, Vice Chancellor, REVA University possesses academic degrees that include MBA, MLISc. MPhil., Ph.D in Management and Ph.D in Library and Information Science. He is in the academics for the last 27 years and has supervised 5 Ph.D scholars successfully and 6 more scholars are currently working under his supervision for Ph.D. He has adjudicated 11 Ph.D theses of various Universities. He has published about 50 research articles in journals and presented papers in national and international conferences. Prior to joining REVA he served in Sir MVIT and Donbosco Institute of Technology for 10 years. He joined REVA Group of educational institutions as Public Relations Officer in 2005, then after he was appointed as Dean, Student affairs. In the year 2013 he was appointed as Registrar of REVA University, he was promoted as Pro Vice Chancellor in November 2020 and appointed as Vice Chancellor from March 2021.