Content Analysis of Manuscript Titles

Panjehpour, Shahryar Sorooshian

Abstract: The main objective of this write-up is to examine the class of manuscript titles of all publication of a case author. To accomplish the objective, the manuscript titles statements have been explored guiding through a study by Fox, Charles W., and C. Sean Burns. Quantity of characters and subtitles used in the manuscripts were considered. The conclusion point toward the capability of the case author’s works of being match with the Fox Charles and Sean Burns’s findings. Further studies may include more case analysis; this can be a practice to standardize the authors work.

Index Terms: Manuscript Title, Content analysis, Case study.

I. INTRODUCTION

Titles of published scientific articles have been varying in over time. “A poorly chosen article title may make a paper difficult to discover or discourage readership when discovered, reducing an article’s impact. Yet, it is unclear how the structure of a manuscript’s title influences readership and impact” [1].

From the study by Fox, Charles W., and C. Sean Burns [1]: “papers with subtitles were less likely to be rejected by editors both pre- and post-peer review, although both effects were small and the presence of subtitles in published papers was not predictive of citations. Papers with specific names of case of study [the original article call it ‘study organisms’] in their titles fared poorly during editorial (but not peer) review and, if published, were less well cited than papers whose titles did not include specific names. Papers with intermediate length titles were more successful during editorial review, although the effect was small and title word count was not predictive of citations. No features of titles were predictive of reviewer willingness to review papers or the length of time a paper was in peer review. We conclude that titles have changed in structure over time, but features of title structure have only small or no relationship with success during editorial review and post-publication impact. The title feature that was most predictive of manuscript success: papers whose titles emphasize broader conceptual or comparative issues fare better both pre- and post-publication than do papers with organism-specific titles”. The goal of this paper is to test and investigate the above findings for a case author.

II. METHODOLOGY

Out of many possible authors, Dr. Shahryar Sorooshian is selected as the case of study. The case author has 199 publications [2-200], He is among authors of this work. A content analysis was conducted on the title of his publish hed manuscripts. Hence, this study is a quantitative work, numeral words and subtitles used in the titles were counted by means of basic counting techniques.

III. RESULTS

The outcome of this research is presented in Table 1. From the table, it can be understand that maximum number of characters in manuscript title belongs to “Microbial Biodiversity of Tang and Pirgal Mud Volcanoes and Evaluation of Bio-emulsifiernd Bio-demulsifier Activities of Capniphile Bacteria “[65]. Minimum number of characters are included in the manuscript title “Viva delay” [83].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Longest title (character)</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shortest title (character)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean length of titles (character)</td>
<td>60.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variance (character)</td>
<td>739.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used subtitles</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titles with specific names of case study</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titles with emphasize broader conceptual or</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comparative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. CONCLUSION

It is essential for authors to have a quality manuscript-title presenting the content of their article for the readers. The goal of the recent research was to examine manuscript-titles of a case author. One of the limits of the present study is its coverage which is only a single author. However, it shows that there cannot be a fix rule for manuscript title preparation. But the capacity of the study can be long-drawn-out by including more case studies from altered authors to generate a benchmark for further evaluation and comparison of manuscript titles.

REFERENCES


**AUTHORS PROFILE**

Panjehpour is with Center for Advanced Concrete Technology (CACT), INTI International University, Nilai, Malaysia. He has published many research reports and articles.

Shahryar Sorooshian is with Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Malaysia. He has published many research reports and articles.