

Editorial

We are pleased to release the second issue of the **Journal of Science & Technology Metrics** with four research. The first issue has received good responses from many quarters.

Dispersion of research contribution is viewed as a competitive indicator for the assessment of universities. Realizing its value, the authors in the paper on “**A Bibliometric Analysis of the Dispersion of Research Performance within and between Universities as an Indicator of Competitiveness in Higher Education?**” have evaluated the selected hard sciences research output in South African universities. Research performance is evaluated using bibliometric analysis, through publication indexed in the Web of science between the years 2005 and 2013. The assessment exercises led to the conclusion that two universities with the same average research performance could have altogether different impacts on national economic development.

In the next paper on “**Mendeley Readership Counts: An investigation of DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology**” the authors *Lambodara Parabhoi and Manoj Kumar Verma* aimed to investigate and characterize the presence of a selected journal in Library & Information Technology articles in Mendeley. The results shown that student and librarian groups are primary readers of the publications as compared to faculty, researchers, and other reader groups.

In the third paper on “**An Analysis Model to Characterize the Talent Group Composition of Research Institute**” the authors *Jing Xu and Lina Wang* viewed that carrying out study on talent group composition can help us insight its present situation, and discover its potential problem, such as population aging, knowledge flow barrier, inbreeding, etc. An analysis model was proposed by the authors to characterize the talent group composition of research institute in three dimensions: age distribution, education experiences and collaboration pattern. An empirical study was conducted on two research institutes to prove the effectiveness of this model.

In the last paper on “**Visualizing and Analyzing the Intellectual structure of IBS Disease based on Co-word and Co-authorship Network Analysis**” the authors *Mahdieyh Khazanehha, Farideh Osarehand Hossein Karegar-Borzian* analyzed the articles regarding Irritable Bowl Syndrome disease based on the concepts of co-occurrence network analysis and centrality indicators published in Clarivate Analytics WoS1 during 1983-2017. Authors found that based on the scientific map of countries, IBS disease had been active in some countries including Australia, Scotland, Austria, Poland, Ireland, Hungary, and England. USA and China.

We are planning to bring more research in the further issues.

Editors