JSRM
JOURNAL OF SCHOLARLY RESEARCH AND METRICS

EDITORIAL
Vol. 1, No. 1 (2026), pp. 1–4
Published online: 30 September 2026
Open Access · CC BY 4.0
DOI: https://doi.org/10.68708/jsrm.v1i1.01

Launching JSRM: Mapping Knowledge, Measuring Research, and Keeping the Human in the Loop

Dattatraya T. Kalbande
Editor-in-Chief, Journal of Scholarly Research and Metrics
Central Library, J. Watumull Sadhubella Girls College (affiliated to the University of Mumbai), Ulhasnagar, Maharashtra, India
Email: kalbanded@sadhubellacollege.org | ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5276-0453

Published online: 30 September 2026

How to cite: Kalbande, D. T. (2026). Launching JSRM: Mapping knowledge, measuring research, and keeping the human in the loop. *Journal of Scholarly Research and Metrics, 1*(1), 1–4. https://doi.org/10.68708/jsrm.v1i1.01

Welcome to JSRM

It is my privilege to present the inaugural issue of the Journal of Scholarly Research and Metrics (JSRM). A first issue is a promise as much as a publication: it shows readers, authors, and reviewers what a journal values and how it intends to work.

JSRM was founded on a simple conviction. The ways we produce, organize, share, find, and evaluate knowledge deserve the same rigor we expect of research itself. Open access, metadata, discovery systems, and research metrics now shape which work is seen, used, and rewarded, yet these topics are often studied in separate communities. JSRM brings them together in one open, carefully reviewed venue.

JSRM is an international, double-anonymous peer-reviewed, Gold Open Access journal published quarterly by ScholarVista Private Limited, India. All articles are freely available under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Under our launch policy, no submission fee or article processing charge applies to papers accepted in our first two issues.

Our scope is deliberately broad. It covers scholarly communication and publishing, open access and open science, metadata and knowledge organization, information retrieval and discovery, digital libraries and repositories, research data management, research integrity and peer review, and bibliometrics, scientometrics, informetrics, and altmetrics. We also welcome work on artificial intelligence in libraries and scholarly information services.

How This Issue Was Built

A journal that studies research evaluation should be open about its own. Between the opening of submissions in August 2026 and 29 September 2026, JSRM received 23 submissions. Six were accepted and appear in this issue, an acceptance rate of 26%. Nine were declined: seven at the editorial screening stage and two after peer review. The remaining eight are still in the review process and will be considered for future issues.

Every article in this issue went through at least two rounds of double-anonymous review, and two went through a third. Sixteen reviewers based in nine countries across Asia, Europe, and Africa contributed 37 review reports on these six articles. Each manuscript received three

© 2026 The Author. Published by ScholarVista Private Limited under the CC BY 4.0 licence (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

independent first-round reviews. No paper was accepted on first submission, and every author revised in response to reviewer comments. Each accepted manuscript was also checked for similarity and for AI-generated text before acceptance. Across all submissions to date, 28 reviewers from ten countries have completed 55 review reports for JSRM.

Table 1 summarizes the editorial timeline for this issue.

Table 1. Editorial timeline for Volume 1, Issue 1

Stage	Average time
Submission to first editorial decision (all submissions)	1 day
Submission to first revision request (accepted articles)	about 15 days
Submission to acceptance	about 26 days
Acceptance to online publication	4 days
Submission to online publication	about 30 days

Source: JSRM editorial records (Open Journal Systems), as of 29 September 2026.

We intend to keep the process both careful and timely. Authors should not have to choose between rigorous review and a reasonable wait.

In This Issue

The six articles in this issue fall into two groups. Four examine artificial intelligence, from the research fronts that define it to the everyday ways scholars rely on it. Two apply science mapping to pressing social questions. Five use bibliometric and science-mapping methods on Scopus data, and one is an empirical survey.

Artificial Intelligence: Mapping the Field and Its Users

Zafar Imam Khan, *Mapping the Research Landscape of Agentic Artificial Intelligence: A Bibliometric Analysis of Scopus Publications.* Khan maps one of the fastest-growing areas in computing. His analysis of 3,425 Scopus publications records an annual growth rate of 215.04%, with China and the United States leading output and Tsinghua University the most productive institution. Conference papers dominate the corpus, a sign of how quickly the field moves. The study identifies evaluation, multi-agent coordination, security, explainability, and governance as priorities for future work.

Asif Altaf, *Mapping the Evolution of Human-in-the-Loop Artificial Intelligence: A Bibliometric Analysis.* Where Khan studies AI that acts on its own, Altaf studies AI that keeps people involved. His analysis of 2,071 publications shows 55.9% annual growth and 462 keywords in five clusters. It traces a shift in the human role, from labeling training data toward collaboration, oversight, and accountable deployment.

Arpit Vyas, *Mapping the Evolution of TinyML: A Bibliometric and Science-Mapping Analysis of Global Research.* Vyas turns to machine learning on small, low-power devices. Across 1,291 publications, TinyML grew at 69.84% a year and peaked at 422 papers in 2025. India, China, and Italy lead as corresponding-author countries, and the University of Bologna is the most

 DOI: https://doi.org/10.68708/jsrm.v1i1.01

productive institution. The field's themes are moving toward edge computing, embedded systems, and real-time applications.

Dalitso Mvula, *From Search to Delegation: PhD Scholars' Reliance on Agentic AI for Scholarly Information Discovery in Zambia.* The only survey in this issue moves from mapping AI research to observing AI use. Mvula surveyed 180 PhD scholars at four Zambian universities. They delegate tasks such as initial summarization to AI and value its speed, yet trust its accuracy less and consistently verify citations, claims, and sources. He calls this pattern verified reliance. It is welcome evidence from the Global South, which remains underrepresented in this literature.

Science Mapping for Society

Ammaji Rajitha, *The Global Evolution of Political Polarization Research: A Bibliometric and Science-Mapping Analysis.* Rajitha offers the longest view in this issue, drawing on 1,615 publications spanning more than five decades. Output accelerated after 2020, with an annual growth rate of 10.48% and the United States as the dominant contributor. The field has moved from ideological and partisan polarization toward affective polarization, social media, misinformation, and, most recently, artificial intelligence.

Amreen Taj, Thilak Raj, and Adam Nizam, *From Phone Calls to Social Media: Mapping the Evolution of Technology-Mediated Violence Against Women.* Taj and colleagues examine how research on violence against women has followed its shift from telephone harassment to social media and digital platforms. Their corpus of 2,990 articles and reviews grew at 23.24% a year. The United States leads output and sits at the center of the collaboration network. The study shows that digital technology has changed where and how this violence occurs, and how scholars study it.

Common Threads and the Road Ahead

Read together, these papers share one theme: human judgment in a world of fast-moving technology. Agentic systems are gaining autonomy, and human-in-the-loop research asks where people should remain. Zambian doctoral scholars show what that looks like in practice: they delegate to AI but verify its output. The studies of polarization and gender-based violence show that technology reshapes social harms as well as research practice.

The issue also shows how useful bibliometric methods are across disciplines, from edge computing to political science. With that usefulness comes responsibility. Growth rates, country rankings, and co-occurrence maps depend on the database searched, the query used, and the date of retrieval. The authors in this issue report their search strategies and screening procedures, and we will continue to expect this. We also encourage future authors to combine data sources where possible, to publish their search strings and datasets, and to connect their maps to theory and practice.

For future issues, JSRM particularly welcomes work on:

- open access and open science, including policies, business models, and repositories;
- metadata, persistent identifiers, and knowledge organization systems;
- information retrieval, discovery systems, and search behavior, including AI-assisted search;
- digital libraries, research data management, and digital preservation;

 DOI: https://doi.org/10.68708/jsrm.v1i1.01

- scholarly publishing, peer review, research integrity, and responsible research assessment;
- methodological advances in bibliometric, scientometric, and altmetric indicators; and
- research from and about underrepresented regions, languages, and disciplines.

Case studies from libraries and publishers, replication studies, and critical perspectives are also welcome as research or review articles.

Acknowledgements

This issue exists because of the people who trusted a new journal. I thank our first authors for choosing JSRM and for revising their work carefully and promptly. I am especially grateful to our reviewers, who gave their time and expertise to a journal with no track record yet; their reports improved every paper in this issue. I also thank the members of the Editorial Board, the editorial office, and ScholarVista Private Limited for building the systems on which a journal depends.

Editorial independence. One article in this issue is co-authored by Amreen Taj, a member of the JSRM Editorial Board. In line with our editorial policies, she had no role in handling, reviewing, or deciding on that manuscript. As Editor-in-Chief, I handled the manuscript myself, and it was reviewed double-anonymously by three independent reviewers.

I invite researchers, practitioners, and students to read, cite, discuss, and submit to JSRM. Please send your feedback to editor.jsrm@scholarvista.in. We look forward to building this journal together.

Dattatraya T. Kalbande
Editor-in-Chief, Journal of Scholarly Research and Metrics
30 September 2026

Declarations

Conflict of interest: The author declares no conflict of interest.

Funding: This editorial received no specific funding.