

## Editorial

We present the second issue of this volume of the **Journal of Science & Technology Metrics** with the research outlined below.

In the opening paper, “**Altmetric and Bibliometric Analysis of Chemical Science Research at Kuvempu University (1992–2023): Insights from Dimensions.ai**,” the authors, using the Dimensions database, conducted a bibliometric analysis of Chemical Science research at Kuvempu University from 1992 to 2023. They analysed the publication productivity, citation impact, and the digital footprint of scholarly outputs. They used descriptive statistics, multiple regression, and Shannon entropy analyses to assess online visibility as statistical analyses. They found that traditional citation impact remains substantial, altmetric indicators provide crucial complementary insights into research visibility.

In the next paper, “**Beyond Citations: A Multidimensional Assessment of Research Impact and Open Access Advantage at CSIR-CFTRI (2012–2025) Using PlumX Metrics**,” the authors used PlumX Metrics framework, monitored the multidimensional research impact of the CSIR–Central Food Technological Research Institute (CSIR–CFTRI) from 2012 to 2025. They employed the PlumX dimensions and subjected them to statistical analyses, including descriptive statistics, Spearman’s correlation analysis, and comparative assessments. They found a statistically significant positive correlation between Captures and Citations, whereas Usage and Mentions showed negligible correlations with Citations, indicating that these metrics measure distinct facets of research influence. They advocated integrating alternative metrics with traditional bibliometrics to capture a holistic view of scholarly and societal impact.

IN the last paper, “**Prestige, Impact, and Stability: A Longitudinal Analysis of Global University Rankings Using ARWU Data (2021–2025)**,” the authors studied the dynamics of global university rankings using data from the Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) for the top 25 institutions from 2021 to 2025. They studied temporal changes in ranking indicators, institutional stability, the relative influence of performance metrics, and latent strategic profiles among elite universities. The authors claim that data-driven insights for institutional strategy and policy can enhance international competitiveness.

We hope that the research in this issue makes a significant scholarly contribution to science & technology metrics.

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