
A Citation Analysis of the National Seminar on Innovative Librarianship Challenges and Opportunities (Vol.2)

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Abstract

This paper presents the volume of National Seminar Volume 2 on "Innovative Librarianship Challenges and Opportunities-A Study". The author has analyses authorship Pattern, average length of articles, thematic wise, Institution wise and academia and LIS professional wise article distribution. The volume includes 84 articles and five theme totally 168 authors.

Keywords

Bibliometrics; Authorship Pattern; Citation;
Knowledge Resources

Electronic access

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Introduction

The term "knowledge resources" refers to more than just having access to information in any format; it also refers to the scientific and relevant organisation of documents, whether on a shelf or in a digital archive, which involves a variety of scientific principles and systems to organise, retrieve, and disseminate the required knowledge in subject domains. While the primary goal of knowledge resource access is to adhere to a specific subject domain, alternate approaches such as regional, personal, time, materials and methods, and even analytical must also be considered by knowledge resource systems.

Indexing, classification systems, metadata, taxonomy and ontology, semantic web, folksonomy, remote sensing, and content management and e-learning systems are examples of library technologies. Both of these necessitate the human interface for effective organisation and the timely delivery of relevant information in a more personalised manner. The purpose of this seminar was to make an effort in this direction by bridging the gap between the user community, knowledge resources, and library technologies for the provision of information services in the rapidly developing knowledge society. Citation analysis is the field that deals with the study of these relationships, according to them.

There are 84 articles and 168 authors from LIS professionals and students from various reputed institutions across India, as well as a few professionals from abroad. The seminar volumes are divided into five broad subject areas.

- ❖ Management Application in Libraries
- ❖ E-Resources and consortium
- ❖ ICT Application in Libraries
- ❖ LIS Education and Research
- ❖ Metrics studies in Library and Information Science

Objectives of the study

- To investigate the pattern of authorship
- In order to determine the average length of articles in citations,
- To compute the number of articles in citations by subject
- To determine the distribution of articles by institution.

- Citations from academia and LIS professionals

institutions all over India a few professionals from abroad have been contributed. Seminar volume committee during the year 2018. Since the sample size is small, simple percentage is used for this study.

Methodology

The data for research has been collected from National Seminar volume “Innovative Librarianship Challenges and Opportunities”. There are 83 articles and 168 authors from Library information science professionals and students from various reputed

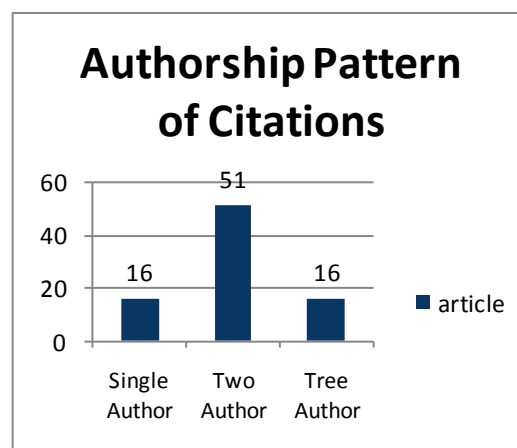
Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1: Authorship Pattern of Citations

Sl.No	Theme	Single Author	Multi Author		Total
			Two Author	Three Author	
1	Management Application in Libraries	3(18.75%)	7(13.72%)	2(12.5%)	12(14.28%)
2	E-Resources and consortium	1(6.25%)	8(15.68%)	2(12.5%)	11(13.09%)
3	ICT Application in Libraries	4(25.00%)	8(15.68%)	2(12.5%)	14(16.66%)
4	LIS Education and Research	3(18.75%)	11(21.56%)	4(25%)	18(21.42%)
5	Metrics studies in library and Information Science	5(31.25%)	17(33.33%)	7(43.75%)	29(34.52%)
	Total	16(19.04%)	51(60.71%)	16(19.04%)	84

Table 1it is clear noticed that out of 84 articles, two authors contribution occupied first position (60.71%) followed by single author contribution occupied second position (19.04%), three author contribution occupied same position. Out of 84 article 29 article (34.52%) contribution under the fifth theme of metrics in library and information science compared to single and multi author contribution is highly published article is (79.75%)multi author has occupied first position, followed by single author contribution (19.04%).

fig-1: Authorship Pattern of Citations



Degree of collaboration:

The degree of collaboration (DC) is calculated using Subramanian's (1983) formula as the proportion of multiple-authored papers.

$$Dc = \frac{Nm}{Nm + Ns}$$

Dc= Degree of collaboration.
Nm= Number of multiple Authors.
Ns= Number of single Authors.

$$Dc = \frac{67}{67 + 16}$$

DC= 19.04

Table 2: Average Length of Articles in Citations

Sl.No	Pages	No. of Article	Percentage
1	1-5	41	48.80
2	6-10	38	45.24
3	11 and above	5	5.95

It is clear from the above table of the analysis average length of articles is citations. Out of 84 articles 1-5 pages has occupied first position (48.57%) followed by 6-10 pages (45.24%) and 11 and above (5.95%).

Table 3: Theme wise articles of Citations

Sl. No	Theme	No. of Article	%
1	Management Application in Libraries	12	14.28
2	E-Resources and consortium	12	14.28
3	ICT Application in Libraries	13	15.47
4	LIS Education and Research	18	21.43
5	Metrics studies in library and Information Science	29	34.53

Table followed by the five themes it is clear noticed the publication article is 84. The fifth theme of (34.53%) contribution under the “LIS Education and Research (21.43%) contribution under three theme (15.47%) the first and second theme (14.28%) contribution under the same contribution was received the themes “management application in libraries.

Table 4: Institution wise Articles Distribution

Sl.No	Institutions	No. of Article	Percentage
1	University	102	60.71
2	Institute	20	11.90
3	College	46	27.38
	Total	168	99.99

Form the above table 5 clearly notices that Institution wise article distribution. Among the 168 authors university author has occupied first position (60.71%) followed by college (27.38%) and institute has contributions least count of (11.90%) percentage.

Fig.2 Institution Wise Article Distribution

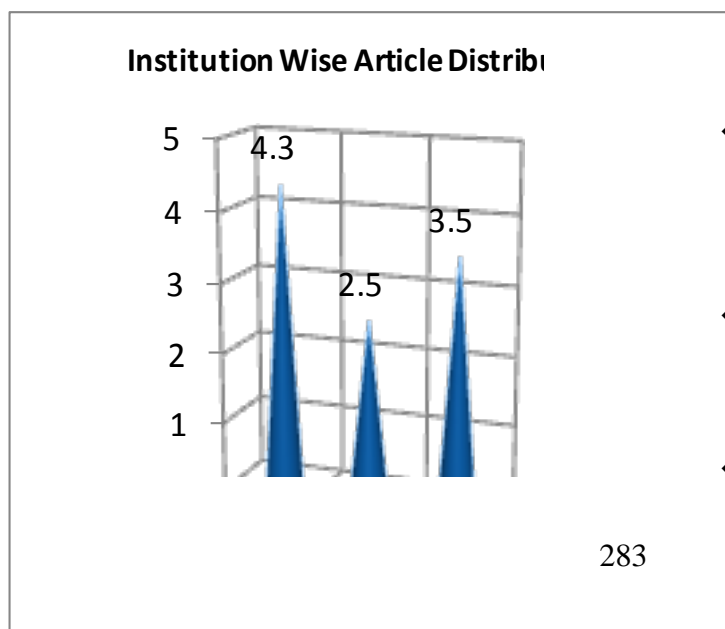


Table 5: Academia and LIS Professional Articles Distribution

Sl. No	Theme	Academic	Library professional	Total
1	Management Application in Libraries	8 (16.00%)	4 (11.76%)	12 (14.28%)
2	E-Resources and consortium	8 (16.00%)	4 (11.76%)	12 (14.28%)
3	ICT Application in Libraries	7 (14.00%)	6 (17.64%)	13 (15.48%)
4	LIS Education and Research	10 (20.00%)	8 (23.53%)	18 (21.43%)
5	Metrics studies in library and Information Science	17 (34.00%)	12 (35.29%)	29 (34.52%)
	Total	50 (59.52%)	34(40.47%)	84

The contribution of articles among the academia and LIS professional are given. The table is analysed based study on the affiliation of first author is considered the academia mean for faculty, Research scholar and students and the LIS professionals means the authors working in a library and research organizations. Out of 84 articles from academia contribution has occupied first position (59.52%) followed by LIS professional contribution has occupied next position (40.47%)

Finding

- ❖ The two author contribution occupied higher position (60.71%) compared to single authorvs multi author contribution is highly published article has occupied first position (79.31%) followed by single author contribution (19.04%).
- ❖ Average length of article citationanalysed the page number 1-5 has occupied first position (48.80%) compared 6-10 pages (45.24%) second position and 11 and above pages the last positions article length (5.95%).
- ❖ The contribution under theme fifth metrics studies in library and information science (34.53%) them percentage fourth theme LIS Education and Research (21.43%) another followed by three theme.
- ❖ The contribution of Institution wise articles distribution analysed the university author

has occupied first position (60.71%) compared to institute and college authors.

- ❖ The contribution of academia and LIS professionals articles distribution discussed academia contributed (59.52%) compared to the LIS professionals.

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