

February 2017

Proceedings of the UGC Sponsored  
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
**KNOWLEDGE RESOURCES AND  
LIBRARY TECHNOLOGIES**

**FEBRUARY 24-25, 2017**

**VOL 2**



**EDITORS**

**Prof. S. Srinivasa Ragavan**

**Dr. R. Balasubramani**

**Prof. B. Ramesh Babu**

*Principal*  
**St. Xavier's College of Education**  
(Autonomous)  
Palayamkottai-627002

**Department of Library and Information Science**

**Bharathidasan University, Thiruchirappalli,**

Tamil Nadu, India - 620 024

34	Exploration of Dengue Research Trend: A Scientometrics Study <b>Mr. Thimmaiah B.N, Mr. Basavaraja M.T and Shivakumara S.U</b>	165
35	Sugarcane Research Output in Global Level Reflected in Web of Science: A Scientometric Analysis <b>Dr.Ashok Kumar, P, Dr. Sivasekaran, K and Santosh A Navalur</b>	168
36	Bibliometric Analysis of the Authorship Patterns in the Indian Journal of Sleep Medicine <b>Laksham, S and Thavamani, K</b>	172
37	A Bibliometric Analysis on Editorial Volume of Electronic Resources and Academic Libraries - A Study <b>Dr. Ravi Kumar Kennedy, I and Dr.Raja, T</b>	178
38	Research Publications of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University: A Study based on Scopus Database <b>Dr. Sankar, M</b>	182
39	A Scientometric Assessment of Earthquake Research Output in India <b>Dr.Vasanthi, R and Dr.Amsaveni, N</b>	186
40	Bibliometric Analysis of Decision Science Journals Published over A Five Year Period <b>Kohila, G.T, Dr. Balasubramani, R and Dr. Elavazhagan, K</b>	191
41	Websites of State Universities in Tamil Nadu: A Webometric Study <b>Varadharajalu, J and Dr. Dhanavandan, S</b>	195
42	A Scientometric Analysis of the Journal of Diabetic Retinopathy (2001 – 2005) <b>Hemala, K and Dr.Kavitha, E.S</b>	200
43	Scientometric Analysis of Biodiversity Research Literature <b>Dr.Amudha, G and Dr.Panneer Selvam, P</b>	205
44	Mapping of Oncology Research Output in India: A Scientometric Analysis <b>Muthukrishnan, M and Dr. Senthilkumar, R</b>	211
45	Coffee Plant Research in India: A Scientometric Study <b>Dr. Navasakthi, C and Dr. Ramasamy, R. U</b>	216
46	Global Spacecraft Research Outputs: A Bibliometric Study Based on Scopus Database <b>Viswanathan, V &amp; Dr. Tamizhchelvan, M</b>	221
47	Visualizing The Citation Patterns of Concrete Technology Research Output: A Study Using Citenet Explorer <b>Abu K.S and Dr.Balasubramani, R</b>	227
48	Bibliometric analysis of Ecology of Freshwater Fish from 2000 – 2014 based on Web of Science <b>Ramasamy Kumaresan, Krishnan Vinitha and Kattari Kannan</b>	232
49	Scientometric Sketch of Global Research Output on Agrophysics <b>Asha Peter and Dr. Mini Devi, B</b>	238
50	Mapping of Nanotechnology Research In India During The Year 2011-2015: A Scientometric Study <b>Sathiyapriya, C and Dr. Gomathi, P</b>	243
51	A Scientometrics Study of the Research Publication on Aerospace Application Research Output(2007-2016): A Scientometric Study <b>Mrs. Shyneer Martin, Dr. Geetha, V and Dr.Jaeqiline Nirmala, P</b>	248
52	Research Output of Pediatric Cardiology: A Scientometric Study <b>Dr. Surulinathi, M and Subbiah, M</b>	253
53	A Three-dimensional Bibliometric Analysis of University of Kerala: A study based on the Publications indexed in Web of Science <b>Vishnumaya, R. S and Dr. Mini Devi, B</b>	260

## A Bibliometric Analysis on Editorial Volume of Electronic Resources and Academic Libraries - A Study

<sup>1</sup>Dr.Ravi Kumar Kennedy, I and <sup>2</sup>Dr.Raja, T

<sup>1</sup>St.John's College, Palayamkottai

<sup>2</sup>Librarian, St. Xavier's College of Education, Palayamkottai

### Introduction

Bibliometrics is the statistical analysis of bibliographic data, commonly focusing on citation analysis of research outputs and publications, i.e. how many times research outputs and publications are being cited. Bibliometric analysis is becoming an increasingly important way to measure and assess research impact of individuals, groups of individuals or institutions. Over the years the subject has been growing and gaining ground in libraries and information centres all over the world. The term Bibliometrics was first used by Alan Pritchard in his article "Statistical bibliography or Bibliometrics" in 1969. Now a days number of research works are successfully completed in the field of bibliometrics. The bibliometric analysis from particular journals, conferences, seminar proceedings and editorial volumes in the library and information centers. This study can be taken from the editorial volume on "Electronic Resources and Academic Libraries" published in the year 2016. All the six chapters were analyzed through various fields mentioned in the book.

### Objectives of the study

The objectives of the present study are

1. To study topic-wise distribution of the papers.
2. To study category-wise distribution of the contributions.
3. To find the gender-wise distribution of the contributors.
4. To study the authorship pattern of the papers.
5. To study the institutions-wise distribution of contributions.
7. To measure the references-wise distribution of contributions.

### Data and methodology

This paper deals with the bibliometric analysis on editorial volume of electronic resources and academic libraries. The study aims to analyze the topic-wise distribution of articles, category-wise distribution, authorship patterns, institutions-wise distribution and references-wise distribution of contributions in the editorial volume. All the contributions were analyzed through percentage analysis.

### Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table - 1 Subject-wise Distribution of the papers

Chapters	Topics	Articles	Percentage
1.	Migration from Traditional to Digital Library and services	27	21
2.	E-Resources: Management, Utilization and Analysis	26	20
3.	E-Resources in Academic Libraries: Trends, Techniques and Marketing	25	19.5

4.	Open Access Resources/Software, Discovery Tools and Consortia	25	19.5
5.	Digital Library, Institutional Repositories, Copy Right and Plagiarism	16	13
6	User Studies, Bibliometrics, Scientometrics and Altmetrics	09	07
	Total	128	100

Table 1 shows the subject-wise distribution of the papers out of 128, 27(21%) papers are contributed in migration from traditional to digital Library and services, 26 (20%) papers are contributed in E-resources: Management, Utilization and analysis, followed by 25 (19.5%) papers are contributed in E-resources in academic Libraries: trends techniques and marketing, 25 (19.5 %) papers are contributed in open access resources/software, discovery tools and consortia, 16 (13%) papers are contributed in digital library institutional repositories, copy right and plagiarism and 9 (7%) papers are contributed User studies, bibliometrics, Scientometrics and Altmetrics. Hence it is concluded that the majority of the papers are contributed in migration from traditional to digital library and services.

**Table - 2 Category-wise Distribution of the Contributions**

Category	No. of Contributions	Percentage
Professor/Head/Asst professor	27	14
Librarian/Asst Librarian	86	44
Research Scholar	46	23
Student	14	07
Others	24	12
Total	197	100

Table 2 shows the category-wise distribution of the Contributions. Out of 197, 86 (44 %) papers are contributed by the category of Librarian, Assistant Librarian, followed by 46 (23 %) papers are contributed by the category of research scholars. Whereas 27 (14 %) papers are contributed by the category of professor and head of the Department and Assistant professor, followed by 14 (7 %) papers are contributed by the students and 24(12 %) papers are contributed by the category of others.

**Table - 3 Gender-wise Distribution of the Contributions**

Chapter	Male	Female	Total
1	15	12	27 (21.09 %)
2	16	10	26 (20.31 %)
3	17	8	25 (19.53 %)
4	19	6	25 (19.53 %)
5	11	5	16 (12.05 %)
6	9	-	09 (07.05 %)
Total	87 (68 %)	41 (32 %)	128 (100%)

The Table 3 shows that authorship pattern of the publication. There are 128 papers published. Majority 27 papers (21.09 %) published in 1<sup>st</sup> chapter, followed by 26 (20.31 %) papers in 2<sup>nd</sup> chapter, 25 (19.53 %)

papers in 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> chapter, 16 (12.5 %) papers in 5<sup>th</sup> chapter and 9 (7.05 %) papers published in 6<sup>th</sup> chapter.

Table - 4 Authorship patterns

Sl.No	Topics	Authorship				Total No of Articles	Total No of Authors	Average Authors Per Articles
		1	2	3	4			
1	Migration from Traditional to Digital Library and Services	6	17	4	-	27	52	22
2	E-Resources Utilization and Analysis	12	12	2	-	26	42	18
3	E-Resources in Academic Library's Trends, Techniques and Marketing	6	15	4	-	25	48	20
4	Open Access Resources/Software, Discovery Tools and Consortia	7	13	4	1	25	49	21
5	Digital Library Institutional Repositories Copyright and Plagiarism	8	6	2	-	16	26	11
6	User Studies Bibliometrics, Scientometrics and Altometrics	1	5	3	-	9	20	8
7	No of Articles	40	68	19	1	128	237	100
8	Percentage of Articles	31	52.4	15	0.6	100	-	-
9	Total Authors	40	136	57	4	-	237	-

Table 4 reveals the authorship patterns of the publications. The highest proportion of the articles were by double authors (52.4%), followed by articles with three authors (15%) and single author (31%) and four authors (0.6%). Hence it is concluded that the majority of authorship patterns of editorial volume are double authors.

Table 5 Institution-wise Distribution of Contributions

Sl. No	Institutions	Chapter						No of Articles	Percentage
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI		
1	Universities	11	4	8	16	7	4	50	39
2	Colleges	14	19	12	9	9	5	68	53
3	Others	2	3	5	-	-	-	10	8
4	Total	27	26	25	25	16	9	128	100

Table 5 shows the Institutions-wise distribution of contributions of papers in editorial volume. Authors from the colleges are contributed 68 (53%) papers, followed by 50 (39%) papers are contributed from the Universities and 10 (8%) papers are contributed from other than colleges and universities. It is concluded that the majority of the papers are contributed from the colleges.

### Conclusion

The quality of research totally depends upon the output of contributors, topic-wise, category-wise and institutional-wise distributions of papers. The maximum numbers of topic-wise contributions of editorial volume in migration from traditional to digital library services. This study reveals that majority of papers are contributed by the category of librarian, assistant librarian, technical assistant etc. It concluded the majority of authorship patterns of editorial volume are double authors and the majority of the papers are contributed from the colleges. Out of 128 articles, 24 Articles have contributed with four references and also out of 237 contributors, 88 contributors have contributed more than one article each in the editorial volume. So the result shows that, LIS professionals were interested to write the articles in the editorial volume.

### References

- Ally S, Sornam, Geetha V, and Rani Swaroop B.S. 'Information Services For The Disadvantaged: Opportunities And Challenges'. *13Th UGC Sponsored National Conference. Tiruchirappalli: PG & Research Department of Library and Information Science, PP 1-202.*
- Doraswamy, M and Janakiramaiah, M (2013). "Information use pattern of library and information science professionals: A Bibliometric study of conference proceedings. *International Journal of Digital Library Services, 3(1), 33-44.*