

**Research Productivity of Academic Librarians
Affiliated To North Maharashtra University,
Jalgaon: A Scientometrics Study
(2008-2012)**



**A Project Submitted to University Grants Commission (UGC) in Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirement Minor Research Project in Library &
Information Science**

Executive Summary of the Project

By

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Executive Summary of the Project

Introduction

The Academic library is the bedrock of any Academic institution. Every research starts and ends up in the library. In fact, the library is so important to the success of the any academic institution that it has been technically referred to as “the greatest essential to discovery”. Librarians in an academic setting are integrally involved with providing research services to faculty, students, and staff of higher education institutions. Though familiar with the research process and responsible for supporting others in their academic agendas.

Research is entirely a creative activity. For this innovative work, academic knowledge in the concerned subject is essential. Ultimately, scholar’s creative thinking, patience, perseverance and curiosity shapes his research. Research activity broadly is categorized as pure and applied research. Pure research deals with the discovery of fundamental laws or derivation of theoretical knowledge. Whereas applied research deals with the development of new techniques, new methods, new designs, new products which are of practical value and use. The research output in Library and Information Science is growing tremendously during recent years. Perhaps, many universities in India have introduced research programmes in LIS to promote research activities.

Proposed Research

Research productivity needed to analysis of research performance of academic librarians in their profession. Research productivity to identify the role of librarians in research activity & academic environment.

Statement of the Research Problem

The Problem under Investigation is “Research Productivity of Academic Librarians Affiliated to North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon: A Scientometrics Study (2008-2012)”. The study will evaluate the research productivity of the academic librarians which are affiliated to North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.

Need of the Study

Academic librarian research can be considered as root cause of all development. Mapping of research in fast growing subject is highly essential, as it would help in assessing India’s contribution to world literature.

The research productivity of eminent librarians is one of the crucial and still open research problems in Library and information science field. The productivity and its quality

in the first place is the starting point and the basis of standing the contribution of librarians to the scientific knowledge.

The need of present study is to know what stand does the academic librarian have achieved in Research productivity since the 2008 to 2012.

At the college level, the most important requirement from promotion is publications, it is the rule either “you publish or you perish.”

Objectives of the Study

The main objective of this study is analyzing the research productivity of academic librarians affiliated to North Maharashtra University during 2008 – 2012. In particular, the study focuses on the following objectives.

- To measure research productivity of academic librarians of Arts, Commerce and Science colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.
- To know the research productivity of academic librarians.
- To find out the year wise Research productivity.
- To identify the profile author having largest number of publication.
- To know research productivity in books, published lecture and conference proceeding, Journal articles & Patents etc.
- To identify strong and weak disciplines of academic libraries, with reference to the research output.
- To know Gender productivity.
- To know Language wise productivity
- Productivity age of Academic librarians

Hypothesis of the Study

- Librarians write in Seminar, Conferences rather than Journals and Books etc.
- More experience more productivity.
- Well situation of working & living condition motivate the librarians to write.

Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of the present study is limited to 46 College Librarians in Jalgaon District which are affiliated to North Maharashtra University; and the study is limited only to Arts, Commerce and Science Colleges.

Population Sample

The present study has drawn the sample from the college librarians in Jalgaon District affiliated to North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon. Altogether 46 respondent librarians are

selected for the present study. The close-ended questionnaire was distributed amongst them. Interview and Observation of respondents is also carried out to know their opinion regarding the current research problem of the study.

Appendix - I

Sl. No.	Name of the College
1	Khandesh College Education Society's, Moolji Jaitha College, Jalgaon
2	Khandesh College Education Society's, College of Post Graduate Studies Research and Development, Jalgaon
3	J.D.M.V.P.Co-Op. Samaj's Shri. S.S. Patil Arts, Shri. Bhausahab T.T. Salunkhe Commerce and Shri. G.R. Pandit Science College, Jalgaon
4	Leva Educational Union's Dr. Annasaheb G.D. Bendale Arts, Science and Commerce Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jalgaon
5	Krida Rasik Education Society's Adv. Sitaram (Babanbhau) Anandramji Baheti Arts, Commerce & Science College, Jalgaon
6	Iqra Education Society's H.J. Thim Arts & Science College, Mehrun, Jalgaon
7	East Khandesh Education Society's Arts, Commerce & Science, Jalgaon
8	Tapti Education Society's Bhusawal Arts, Science and P.O. Nahata Commerce College, Bhusawal, Dist. Jalgaon
9	Shri. Saraswati Vidya Prasarak Mandal's Smt. P.K. Kotecha Arts, Commerce & Science Mahila College, Bhusawal, Dist. Jalgaon
10	J.D.M.V.P.Co-op. Samaj's Arts, Commerce & Science College, Varangaon, Tq. Bhusawal, Dist. Jalgaon
11	The Bodvad Sarvajanik Co-op. Education Society Ltd. Bodwad's Arts & Commerce College, Bodvad, Dist. Jalgaon
12	The Bhusawal Peoples Charitable Sanstha's Dadasaheb Devidas Namdeo Bhole College, Bhusawal, Dist. Jalgaon
13	Khandesh Education Society's Pratap College, Amalner, Dist. Jalgaon
14	Jijau Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha's Arts, Commerce and Science College, Amalner, Dist. Jalgaon
15	Chalisingaon Education Society's B.P. Arts, S.M.A. Science & K.K.C. Commerce College, Chalisingaon, Dist. Jalgaon

16	Rashtriya Sahakari Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Ltd. Chalisgaon Sanstha's Nanasaheb Yashavantrao Narayanrao Chavan Arts, Science & Commerce College, Chalisgaon, Dist. Jalgaon
17	Mahatma Gandhi Taluka Shikshan Mandal's Arts, Science & Commerce College, Chopada, Dist. Jalgaon
18	J.D.M.V.P.Co-op. Samaj's Arts, Commerce & Science College Yawal, Dist. Jalgaon
19	Tapi Valley Education Society's Dhanaji Nana Mahavidyalaya, Faizpur, Tq. Yawal, Dist. Jalgaon
20	Khashaba Apang Krida Prashikshan Sanstha Sanchalit Commerce & Science College, Jalgaon
21	Yashwantrao Chavan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Dadasaheb Digamber Shankar Patil Arts, Commerce & Science College, Erandol, Dist. Jalgaon
22	P.R. High School Society's Arts, Science & Commerce College, Dharangaon, Dist. Jalgaon
23	Jamner Taluka Education Society's Gitabai Dattatraya Mahajan Arts, Shri. Keshrimal Rajmal Navalakha Commerce and Manoharseth Dhariwal Science College, Jamner, Dist. Jalgaon
24	The Shendurni Secondary Education Co-op. Society's A.R.B. Garud Arts, Commerce & Science College, Shendurni, Tq. Jamner, Dist. Jalgaon
25	Pachora Taluka Co-op. Education Sanstha's Shri. Seth Muralidharji Mansingka Arts, Science & Commerce College, Pachora, Dist. Jalgaon
26	Vidya Bharati Shaikshanik Mandal, Amrawati Dwara Sanchalit Sant Muktabai Arts & Commerce College, Muktainagar, Dist. Jalgaon
27	Muktainagar Taluka Education Society's Smt. Godawaribai Ganpatrao Khadse Science & Arts College, Muktainagar, Dist. Jalgaon
28	Dhandaimata Education Society's College of Arts, Amalner, Dist. Jalgaon
29	Pankaj Shaikshanik & Samajik Sanstha Sanchalit Pankaj College of Arts, Chopada, Dist. Jalgaon
30	Raver Parisar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Shri. Vitthalrao Shankarao Naik Arts, Commerce & Science College, Raver, Dist. Jalgaon
31	Ainpur Parisar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel Arts & Science College, Ainpur. Tal. Raver, Dist. Jalgaon

32	Kisan Vidya Prasarak Sanstha Sanchalit Kisan Arts, Commerce & Science College, Parola, Dist. Jalgaon
33	Pachora Taluka Co-op Education Sanstha's Sau. Rajanibai Nanasahab Deshmukh Arts, Commerce and Science College, Bhadgaon, Dist. Jalgaon
34	Sahajivan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Rani Laxmibai Mahavidyalaya, Parola, Dist. Jalgaon
35	Secondary Education Society Sanchalit Arts & Science College, Bhalod, Tq. Yawal, Dist. Jalgaon
36	Dhanaji Nana Chaudhari Vidya Prabodhani's College of Science & Arts, Jalgaon
37	Gram Vikas Shikshan Mandal's Late Nhanabhau Mansaram Tukaram Patil Arts College, Marwad, Tq. Amalner, Dist. Jalgaon
38	Madhayamik Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Shri. Rajaram Ganu Mahajan Arts College, Tandalwadi, Tq. Raver, Dist. Jalgaon
39	Bhagini Mandal Chopada's College of Science, Chopada, Dist. Jalgaon
40	Gram Vikas Mandal's College of Arts, Pimpalgaon (Hareshwar), Tq. Pachora, Dist. Jalgaon
41	Mahatma Fuley Samajik & Shaikshanik Vikas Mandal's Mahatma Fuley Arts College, Chalisgaon, Dist. Jalgaon
42	Godavari Foundation's Dr. Ulhas Patil College of Science, Jalgaon
43	Shri. Shivaji Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's K. Narkhede College of Science, Bhusawal, Dist. Jalgaon
44	Shri. Vaishnavi Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's Nanasahab B.R. More College of Science, Jalgaon, Dist. Jalgaon
45	J.D.M.V.P.Co-op. Samaj's College of Arts, Samner, Tq. Pachora, Dist. Jalgaon
46	Asmita Foundation Jalgaon Sanchalit College of Commerce Pachora Tal. Pachora, Dist. Jalgaon

Research Methodology

Present study has done with the help of survey method. The research problem "Research Productivity of Academic Librarians affiliated to North Maharashtra university, Jalgaon: A Scientometrics Study (2008-2012)" studied by doing literature survey primarily

and information collected from the librarians through questionnaire and also interviewed personally to avoid the constraint of study.

The collected data and information is analyzed by applying statistical method and certain techniques of research methodology. The interference drawn in the study is thus based on the analysis of data collected so far.

Questionnaire is often using in survey as primary data collection tools. Questionnaire is a device for securing answer to questions by using a form which the respondent fills in him. It is a fairly reliable tool for gathering data from large, diverse, varied and scattered social group.

Executive Summaries of the Study

- Male librarians have published 563 (99%) publications, while female librarians have published 06 (1%) publications. It indicates that Male Librarians have more research productivity than Female Librarians.
- Mostly librarians are published their research work in Conferences (40%), followed by Seminars (28%) and symposia (10%). Librarians were also contributed in National Journals as compare to book. This indicates that **“Librarians write in Seminar, Conferences rather than Journals and Books etc.” (Hypothesis No. 1) is valid.**
- 2012 was the more productive year in relation to the number of publications. The less productive year was 2008. It shows that the productivity of librarians increase year by year. It is growing than previous year.
- Dr. Shamkant J. Deshmukh is the most prolific author who has contributed 175 papers to the Syumposia, Seminar, Conference, Journal, Book Chapter, Book, research project etc. during 2008-2012; Dr. Dilip M. Deshmukh is second rank having 91 publications followed by V.S. Kanchi is third rank having 42 publications. Dr. B. G. Mukhyadal is on fourth rank having 41 publications followed by R. B. Khandare is fifth rank having 40 publications.
- Majority librarians belong to 31-40 age group i.e. 13 (38%). 10 (29%) librarians belong to 51 to above age group. It shows that Dr. Shamkant J. Deshmukh and Dr. Dilip M. Deshmukh with an equal age Group i.e. 51 to above having rank first. Followed by V.S. Kanchi having 41-50 age group. This indicates that **“More experience more productivity” (Hypothesis No. 2) is valid.**

- 21 (62%) librarians are write/published research papers in various seminars, conference, Journal and Books etc.; whereas 13 (38%) librarians not write/published any research activity/paper.
- 20 (59%) librarians using English language for research publication. Followed by 05 (15%) librarians used Marathi Language; Whereas 09 (26%) librarians are not doing any research activity. Nobody used Hindi language for research purpose.
- Mostly librarians i.e. 20 (59%) spend self on research activity; 08 (23%) librarians stated that, colleges provide financial support for research publication. Whereas 06 (18%) librarians mention that Governing Body/UGC fund provides fund for research activity.
- 27 (79%) librarians are not published/writes any type of book. whereas only 07 (21%) librarians published books i.e. Text, Reference, Subject, Edited Book.
- 28 (82%) librarians don't have any research project work. whereas 06 (18%) librarians doing research project like Major, Minor etc. funding by various agencies.
- 14 (41%) librarians using single authorship pattern; while 05 (14%) librarians preferred double authorship pattern; followed by 04 (12%) librarians using three authorship pattern and only 02 (06%) librarians using more than three authors pattern in their publication. Whereas 9 (27%) librarians not using any authorship pattern.
- Mostly librarians i.e. 11 (32%) motivated by Well situation of working & living condition; 05 (15%) librarians motivated by funding agency; while Current Information Materials motivated to 07 (20%) librarians; 06 (18%) librarians motivated through Guiding from family members/ Friends; Whereas 02 (06%) feel that rewarding through Medals motive to research and only 01 (03%) librarians motivated through Monetary benefits, Certificates of Merits and Publicity, respectively. **“Well situation of working & living condition motivate the librarians to write” (Hypothesis no. 3) is valid.**
- 02 (06%) librarians published their research work on the basis of seniority and on the basis of organizational position, respectively; while 19 (56%) librarians published their research work on the basis of contribution; Whereas 11 (32%) librarians not doing any research work.
- 15 (44%) librarians attending the Workshops/Symposia/Seminars/Conferences for acquire new skills, latest technology, update knowledge; while 07 (20%) librarians attending the same to improve relations with fellow professionals; and 05 (15%)

librarians attended the above activity because it is mandatory for promotion; whereas 07 (21%) librarians attending the Workshops/Symposia/Seminars/Conferences to improve library services.

- 83% of the Faculties are having quality awareness towards Internet Information Resources; only 27% are unaware of quality aspects of Internet information sources.
- 13 (38%) librarians feel that Workshops/Symposia/Seminars/Conferences etc. are useful to some extent; while 13 (38%) librarians also feel that research programme useful to a great extent.
- 09 (26%) librarians are facing the insufficient fund problems for research productivity; whereas 7 (20%) librarians are facing the problem of ICT awareness and Time barrier, respectively; while 06 (18%) librarians don't have cooperation from Authority; and 02 (6%) librarians facing the Language problem. According to 02 (6%) librarians, they don't have sufficient resources for publication.

Implications

Based on the results of the study following are the implications;

- College Principal should motivate the librarians for research publication.
- Undertaking research project is one of the motivating factor, the librarians should undertake research projects to the maximum.
- Research is a continuous process; the librarians should publish their research work on regular basis.
- Senior LIS colleagues should encourage the young librarians to pursue the research to produce quality research output in Library and Information Science.
- The University Grants Commission (UGC), Universities, College Management should makes more efforts to fund for research to college librarians. It is hoped that when adequate funds are made available, many librarians will become involved in research activity.
- There should be provision of Study Leave, Lean to the college librarians.
- Awareness programmes such as Workshop, seminars, Conferences and orientations programme should be regularly organized by Colleges, Universities & library Associations.
- Some librarians facing the problem of Duty Leave (DL), so Principal of the colleges should sanction such types of leaves to the college librarians.

- Librarians should have provisions of Major/Minor Research Project, because 12th plan of UGC rejected to librarians from Major/Minor Research Project. Only the teaching faculties in Library Science are eligible to participate in the MRP.
- UGC, State Government should provide Financial Grants to Non-Aided College for research output.

Conspectus

The present project work has been divided into 5 chapters viz.

Chapter – I Introduction

First chapter deals with Preamble, Proposed research, Definitional analysis, Objectives, Hypothesis, Scope and Limitations, Methodology and Conspectus etc.

Chapter - II Review of Literature

This chapter devotes to examine the review of past studies relating to various aspects of research productivity i.e. Bibliometrics/Scientometrics, Authorship Pattern, research productivity including Interdisciplinary Studies related to the research problem.

Chapter - III North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

Presents brief profile of NMU, its mission, Departments/Schools, major achievements & awards, various governing bodies, facilities and other activities etc.

Chapter - IV Research Productivity of Academic Librarians

Deals with the research productivity of academic librarians in Jalgaon District affiliated to NMU. It has been analyzed under the following major headings viz. Research publication in Journals, Books, presentation and participation in Workshops/Symposia/Seminars/Conferences, Authorship Pattern, preferred electronic resources to research, Financial Support and motivating factors to research, Barriers in research work etc.

Chapter - V Findings, Conclusions and Implications

Summarizes the major findings and implications presents the conclusions drawn.

The project ends with the list of Arts, Commerce and Science Colleges Affiliated to North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon and Librarians Details.