

CHAPTER 28

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Doctoral Theses

01. HRISH CHANDER
Publication Trends in Punjabi Language : A Bibliometric Study.
Supervisor : Dr. K. P. Singh
Th 24129

Abstract
(Not Verified)

The present study is based on the bibliometric analysis of books published in Punjabi language (Gurmukhi script) during the period of 2004-2013, from Northern India region. In the present research work necessary bibliographic information of Punjabi books was collected and analyzed using bibliometric techniques for the purpose of the study. The study found that a total number of 7997 books have been published in Punjabi language during the span of ten years, i.e. 2004 to 2013. The study reveals that the highest numbers of 9.9% books published are on literature which supports the results of the findings of the Sable (2009). The perceptible upward trend of single authorship and decreasing trend towards collaborative publications are reported in the study. More than 96% of books have been written by single authors. The 86.42% Punjabi books have been contributed by male authors which indicates their dominance over the female contributors. The study reveals that a total numbers of 470 publishers have contributed 7997 books in Punjabi during the period of 2004-2013 and 85.99% books are published by 60.85% commercial publishers. This study may serve as user study with implications on collection development and services design in libraries. The ranked data of publishers and authors can be used by librarians and research scholars to select the books of greater importance and output in particular subject areas. The present study entitled "Publication Trends in Punjabi Language: A Bibliometric Study" is a very useful research in this direction and also important to share that results of this type of study which may be of potential value in the library collection and management. The study will be very helpful for researchers, students, policy makers, librarians and institutions for the collection development, organization and proper use of the Punjabi publications.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Review of related literature 3. Punjab and Punjabi language: An overview 4. Data analysis and interpretation 5. Finding, testing of hypotheses, areas of further research and conclusion. Bibliography and appendices.

02. MAHESH CHAND
Study of Research Output of Faculty Members of the School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University.
Supervisor : Dr. K. P. Singh
Th 24130

Abstract
(Not Verified)

Present theses entitled “A Study of Research Output of Faculty Members of the School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi” submitted to Department of Library and Information Sciences, University of Delhi, for the award of the Doctor of Philosophy. The study covers the research undertaken by the Faculty Members of the School of Environmental Sciences in the form of Ph.D. Guidance (Theses), M.Phil. Guidance (Dissertations), Research Articles, and Books. The period has been covered in the study from very inception of the School of Environmental Sciences, JNU i.e. 1974 to 2016. The study analyse quantitatively the research output of the faculty members of the School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi. The study found that total research output is 2450 in total which includes 1452 articles, 427 M.Phil. Dissertations, 348 Ph.D. Theses, 120 conference papers/ book chapters and 103 books. The study reveals that the faculty members of SES, JNU have collaborated with 231 universities and institutions of higher learning worldwide. Environmental science is an agglomerated subject consisting of various other associated disciplines. The present study throws light on various aspects of environmental science research i.e. publication productivity, authorship pattern and Ph.D. and M.Phil. research supervision by the faculty members of the SES, JNU. The present research output evaluation study shall help in the equitable distribution of budgetary and other resources in the right direction.

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1. Introduction 2. Review of Related Literature 3. Research Methodology 4. Data Analysis and Interpretation 5. Findings, suggestions and conclusion. Appendices

03. TASNIM ZIA

Use of E – Journals by Faculty Members and Research Scholars in Area Studies in University of Delhi, Jawaharlal Nehru University and Jamia Millia Islamia.

Supervisor : Dr. K. P. Singh

Th 24132

Abstract
(Not Verified)

Usage of e-journals vary with institution and subject. Present research was carried out to explore use of e-journals in *Area Studies by distributing questionnaires in area studies departments in DU, JNU and JMI*. Response was analyzed. *Area Studies* includes study of economy, history, sociology and environment of a particular region or comparative study of more regions like Latin American Studies or East Asian Studies. With interdisciplinary nature it cannot be harnessed adequately through print sources. Problems of selection and inclusion of journals as material might be in vernacular languages. Objectives: To ascertain from Area Studies users about e-journal usage 1. Level of awareness 2. Purpose 3. Problems 4. Databases 5. Need, areas for ILP 6. Suggestion Major Findings: Location for Accessing E-journals: Faculty preferred *Faculty Rooms*, scholars preferred *Library*. Location preference varies by provision of remote access, departmental libraries. Comprehensive Coverage of Area Studies in Databases :Majority found databases comprehensive JSTOR, *Web of Science*, *Scopus*, *Proquest*, *Project Muse*, *Wiley*, *CUP*, *CNKI*, *Integrum* etc. provide comprehensive coverage in order of ranking. Open Source Database: *DOAJ* followed by, *SocioSite*, *BASE*, *CiNii* with coverage of regional languages also. (68.02%) users attended ILP. Preferred areas are Search technique, *Researcher ID*, *Alerting Features Discover*, *Emerging Trends*, *Journal Impact Factor*, *Searching Maps and Time Series*. Source of Information about New E-journals: *Library Webpage*, *Orientation Program*, *Faculty Recommendation*, *Alert from Librarian*. Problems While Accessing E-Journals: (54.08%) users found *Searching techniques*; (46.63%) *Multiple Resources*, *Interface*, *Foreign Language Material*, *Archival*. Suggestion: It is

suggested that networking, consortia, MoU between governments, requesting author for copy of unavailable articles, photocopies of rare ethnic language journals that are not in e form, 'one time' and 'single user access' are the only solution. Librarians must put A-Z list and scanned ToC of core journals on websites for optimal usage of e journals.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Review of related literature 3. Research methodology 4. Area Studies: Theoretical framework 5. E – Journals 6. Library Profile 7. Data analysis and interpretation 8. Finding, suggestion conclusion and areas for further research. Appendices, bibliography.

04. TIWARI (Nivedita)
Human Resource Development in Management Institute Libraries in National Capital Region In India : A Study.
Supervisor : Dr. K. P. Singh
Th 24131

Abstract (Not Verified)

The present research is based on Human Resource Development in Management Libraries in NCR in India. Leonard Nadler in 1970 defined "HRD is a series of organized activities conducted within a specific time and designed to produce behavioral change". After extensive review of literature selected components of HRD were taken into study. The study based on survey method of research and to meet the objectives of the study, one structured questionnaire was constructed and were distributed among the library professionals working in management libraries. 269 duly filled in questionnaires were received. The data received was statistically analyzed using SPSS19.0, adequate testing was done wherever required to find out the significant differences in opinions among gender and professionals working in different designations. In the current research, we see all the institutions under study have formalized human resource plans, policies and procedures. The present study has raised certain issues and tried to arrive to some conclusions, after investigating and analyzing the views of library professionals on present scenario of HRD. However, some institutions are faced with serious concerns on various steps as recruitment, performance appraisal and systematic training programmes. The key to attracting, developing and motivating these staff is to find out what motivates them and there were negligible concentrated efforts to understand the specific needs of the women in this sector. Participation of female library professionals in the present research makes this clear to us. Authorities must be convinced about role of HRD in libraries especially in light of automation.

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1. Introduction 2. Review of related literature 3. Human resource development: A conceptual framework 5. Finding, testing of hypotheses and suggestions. Bibliography. appendices.