

Citation Cited in Doctoral Theses of Political Science in KUK and MDU, Rohtak: The Half Life of Books

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Abstract - The out of total 12184 citations, 7141 books analyzed were cited in 85 doctoral theses of Political Science awarded in Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak from the period beginning of research in this university up to the end of 2012. The maximum numbers of 17 theses were awarded in Political Science during the periods 1989 to 1993 and 1999 to 2003. The forms of cited literature received the highest number of 7141 books were in Political Science followed by journals were 2004 citations. The half life of books in Political Science is 19.62 years.

Keywords: Citation, Half Life, Political Science, Books, Kurukshetra University

INTRODUCTION

The paper studies covered the eighty five doctoral theses in Political Science by Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak during 1969-2012. Books were major sources of information used by the researchers in the department of Political Science. Forms of books and journals literature were used for conducting the doctoral theses research projects in Political Science. The researchers used the old and new documents according to the gap period of review of literature. Citation analyses are mainly based on documents studies conducted in the department of Library and Information Science Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak. The focus of this study is the distribution of doctoral theses, bibliographic forms, authorship and the half life of books used by the researchers in Political Science.

Citation analysis of doctoral theses revealed the literature used by doctoral students of particular Universities. It shows the satisfaction with bibliographic forms and media preferred by researchers in Political Science. It also helps in the evaluation of the collection of University Libraries. Quite a large number of such studies are regularly being conducted in Political Science.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Bandhyopadhyay and Nandi (2001) analysed 9 doctoral dissertations on political science awarded in Burdwan University from 1991 to 1995. The total number of 3038 citations were appended to these theses. The study found that books and monographs were used maximum with 56.2 percent of the total citations, 20.20 percent citations were of journal articles, and theses literature was 0.23 percent. The journal Economic and Political Weekly topped the list with 124 (20.228 percent) citations.

Hamilton and Rhodes (2007) prepared ranked list of Australian Political Science Journals and publishers for the Australian Political Studies Association. The source data was collected from Australian Political Science departments, journals listed by ISI, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory and DESTs list of accredited publishers. The ranking shows that the A*(top 5 percent journals) included only the American and British Universities' publications. Almost all of the A* and A categories journals have impact factor.

Kanungo (1995) found in her study of 'Indian Journal of Political Science' (volume 16 to 19) that total 3509 (100%) citations were available in the four volumes. The total number of 129 political scientists contributed in four volumes of Indian Journal of Political Science. While 114 (88.37%) authors were Indians, 15 (11.63%) belonged to other countries. The books received highest number of citations (1823). Among the cited books, while the Indian books received 819 (44.92%) citations the foreign books got 1004 (55.08%) citations, showing a higher rate of their use than the Indians books. Periodicals as a source of information received 666 citations forming 18.97% of the total citations. Total number of periodicals used in these four volumes were 215, out of which 90 (41.86%) were Indians and 125 (58.14%) foreign.

Krishan Lal (1998) found in his study of 'Indian Journal of Political Science' from January 1967 to December 1976. The total number of 249 contributions were analysed in this study. The length of 72 (28.91 percent) contributions range from 6-10 pages and more than 68 (27.30 percent) contributions were of 11-15 pages. The highly cited 226 contributions were of single authors. The year 1968 covered the highest number of 44 contributions (6.81 percent). Out of 270 authors, 247 (91.5 percent) were of male and 20 (7.41 percent) female. C P Bhambhri contributed with 8 numbers of contributions. Among the periodicals used, 179 (71.88 percent) journals belonged to India and others were of foreign origin.

Malik (2016) analysed Ph.D. theses in Political Science from Vikram University, Ujjain, (M.P) during 2009-2012. During this period, out of 43 Ph.D. theses, 19 number of Ph.D. were submitted in year 2012. In this year 2012, 13 male and 06 female Scholars submitted their theses. During the period under study highest number of 17 theses (39.54 percent) were with seven chapters. Books contributed the highest number of 3928 (65.59 percent) citations followed by journals with 30.07 percent of the total citations.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

They make use of information resources available in their University library or other Library or even available free on the internet. Knowledge of the sources used by researchers in Political Science shall not only improve their understanding of the research that also help in making the information system more efficient by allocation of budget for resources in different form and acquiring highly used sources. The Political Science has some contents and therefore may have some information resources also. The study shall be able to identify those information sources used by political scientists.

OBJECTIVES

- To analyse doctoral theses according to year and total citations.
- To analyse of citations according to bibliographic forms.
- To analyse the half-life of books.

HYPOTHESES

- Research scholars prefer in Political Science books as a major source of information.
- Collaborative authorship books preferred in Political Science by researchers than single authorship.
- To identified the new or old sources availability by researchers.

METHODOLOGY

In Political Science out of total 12184 citations, 7141 books analyzed were cited in 85 doctoral theses awarded in Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak from the period beginning of research in these Universities up to the end of 2012. University being major center of education and research provide opportunity for conducting a large numbers of doctoral studies every year and house their products in the doctoral theses available in Departments of Political Science. The instrument used for data collection was MS excel format. The references of doctoral theses were direct entry in MS Excel spread sheet.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Half-life calculate in Political Science} &= L + \frac{N/2 - cf}{f} \times i \\ &= 19 + 7141/2 = 3570.5 - 3469 = 19 + 101.5/164 \times i \\ &= 164 \times 19 + 101.5 = 3116 + 101.5/164 \\ &= 3217.5/164 = \mathbf{19.62 \text{ years}} \end{aligned}$$

ANALYSIS OF DATA

Table-1 shows that 85 doctoral theses were awarded in History by Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak during 1969 to 2012. The total number doctoral theses were increasing every year. The maximum numbers of 17 theses were awarded in Political Science during the periods 1989 to 1993 and 1999 to 2003.

Table-1 Doctoral Theses according to Year

S.No.	Year	Political Science
1	1969-1973	2
2	1974-1978	4
3	1979-1983	5
4	1984-1988	4
5	1989-1993	17
6	1994-1998	13
7	1999-2003	17
8	2004-2008	13
9	2009-2012	10
	Total	85

Table-2 Bibliographic form of Cited Literature

Sr. No.	Bibliographic form	Percentage
1	Books	7141 (58.60)
2.	Journals	2004 (16.45)
3.	Government Publication	1232 (10.12)
4.	Report/Archival paper	561 (4.60)
5.	N. paper/Magazine/Poster/Pamphlet	956 (7.85)
6.	Conference/Seminar/Proceedings	100 (0.83)
7.	Theses/ Dissertation	90 (0.73)
8.	Contributed books /interview	31 (0.27)
9.	Encyclopedia/ Directory/Dictionary	28 (0.22)
10.	Web. Document	37 (0.30)
11.	Unidentified	4 (0.03)
	Total	12184 (100)

Table-2 presents the deferent forms of literature used by researchers in Political Science. Out of 12184 total citations, 7141 (58.60) books were in Political Science followed journals were 2004(16.45%) citations of journals. Among overall citations, Government Publications (10.12%) were cited in Political Science.

Table-3 Distribution of Cited Books according to Authorship

No of Authors	Percentage
Single	6509 (91.15)
Two	438 (6.14)
Three	91(1.27)
Four	70 (0.98)
Five and above	33(0.46)
Total	7141 (100)

Table-3 shows the authorship pattern of cited books. Single author books contributed 6509 (91.15) citations in Political Science followed by 438 (6.14%) two authored books.

Table-4 Citation Period of Books in Political Science

Age in Year	No. of Citations	Cumulative Citations	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
1	50	50	0.7	0.7
2	85	135	1.19	1.89
3	135	270	1.89	3.78
4	137	407	1.92	5.7
5	164	571	2.3	8
6	195	766	2.73	10.73
7	197	963	2.76	13.49
8	206	1169	2.88	16.37
9	248	1417	3.47	19.84
10	228	1645	3.19	23.04
11	217	1862	3.04	26.07
12	317	2179	4.44	30.51
13	196	2375	2.74	33.26
14	183	2558	2.56	35.82

15	220	2778	3.08	38.9
16	190	2968	2.66	41.56
17	176	3144	2.46	44.03
18	172	3316	2.41	46.44
19	153	3469	2.14	48.58
20	164	3633	2.3	50.88
21	152	3785	2.13	53
22	173	3958	2.42	55.43
23	151	4109	2.11	57.54
24	138	4247	1.93	59.47
25	154	4401	2.16	61.63
26	156	4557	2.18	63.81
27	155	4712	2.17	65.99
28	176	4888	2.46	68.45
29	143	5031	2	70.45
30	114	5145	1.6	72.05
31	133	5278	1.86	73.91
32	116	5394	1.62	75.54
33	123	5517	1.72	77.26
34	125	5642	1.75	79.01
35	124	5766	1.74	80.74
36	105	5871	1.47	82.22
37	99	5970	1.39	83.6
38	89	6059	1.25	84.85
39	94	6153	1.32	86.16
40	96	6249	1.34	87.51
41	71	6320	0.99	88.5
42	61	6381	0.85	89.36
43	66	6447	0.92	90.28
44	67	6514	0.94	91.22
45	55	6569	0.77	91.99
46	58	6627	0.81	92.8
47	53	6680	0.74	93.54
48	52	6732	0.73	94.27
49	34	6766	0.48	94.75
50	45	6811	0.63	95.38
>50<155	330	7141	4.62	100

Table-4 shows the period of books cited in 85 doctoral theses awarded in the department of Political Science at KUK and MDU up to the end of 2012. It indicates that 571 book citations (8.00%) were up to 5 years old, 1645 citations (23.04%) were up to 10 years old and 2778 citations (38.90%) were up to 15 years old. The maximum age of the oldest cited book was 155 years. The table also shows that more than half (50.88%) of the total citations were just 20 years old. The half-life of books in Political Science is 19.62 years.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The following were some important findings of the study:

- In Political Science, the highest number of number of 17 theses was awarded in Political Science during the periods 1989 to 1993 and 1999 to 2003.
- The received highest number of 7141 (58.60) books were in Political Science followed journals 2004(16.45%) citations of journals.
- More than two, third, four and five and above book contributions 6509 (91.15) citations were produced under single authorship.
- The age of books is 19.62 years.

CONCLUSIONS

The study was intended to ascertain the information use pattern of the researchers in Political Science by Kurukshetra University and Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak based on the citations in their doctoral theses. It has now become an established tool to aid and formulation of various library policies and making decisions about specific bibliographical forms and publications. The study was conducted by making use of available doctoral theses in the University departments.

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