Library Management: A bibliometric Analysis

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ABSTRACT

The study about bibliometric analysis of Library Management journal. Literature output on any subject normally measured using the bibliometric study. Similar approach has been adopted by the author in order to find the Library management journal literature output for the year 2008-2017. Library Management journal data has been downloaded from journal website of Emerald Publishing. A total of 476 research publications identified for 10 years period. The majority of the articles published in the year 2011 56(11.76%). The collected data has been classified by using MS Excel.

Keywords: Bibliometrics, Library Management, Authorship pattern, Alan Prichard

Introduction

Studies have grown to be a vital pastime in each subject of knowledge. Bibliometrics is an emerging thrust location of research in unique branches of human information for the reason that its inception. It has now become properly set up artwork of information studies. a quantitative approach to the outline of documents and exam of services is gaining ground both in research and exercise. Chaurasia(2008). Bibliometrics is an approach based on quantitative characteristics, attributes or objects of documentary flows. It is primarily based on the analysis of bibliographic data on publications. A principle assumption underlining the use of bibliometric indicators is that scholars publish their research findings in available literature and that one may obtain pictures of scholarly activities from quantitative analysis of scholarly documents. Garfield (1979)

Counting the range of papers, articles, books, conference and seminar papers are the foremost creditability to an author in an academic or studies institute. It offers greater expertise in a field of topics to the specific author. There are such a lot of perspectives in this take a look at for counting articles by means of authors, institute, difficulty, USA, and so forth. It analyses the quantitative analysis to describe the styles of guides inside the given discipline of observe. In Library and data technology, the Bibliometric look at is one of the vital thrust areas to do research. Historically bibliometric methods have been used to hint relationships among instructional magazine citations and it's miles a hard and fast of techniques used to study or measure texts and records. Many studies fields use bibliometric techniques to explore the impact of their area, the impact of a hard and fast of researchers or the impact of a particular paper.

Related Studies

There are many definitions of the term 'bibliometrics' in the literature; only a few will be mentioned. Other definitions not discussed are provided by Fairthorne (1969), Hawkins (1977), Khawaja (1987), Burton (1988), Egghe (1988), Khurshid & Sahai (1991a,b) and Tague-Sutcliffe (1992a). An early definition is provided by Pritchard (1969b, pp. 348-349): "to shed light on the processes of written communication and of the nature and course of development of a discipline (in so far as this is displayed through written communication), by means of counting and analysing the various facets of written communication … the application of mathematics and statistical methods to books and other media of communication. Verma, Tamrakar and Sharma (2007) revealed that majority of the articles in the journal are two-authored and majority of the contributions are from New Delhi. Singh, Mittal and Ahmad (2006) conducted a bibliometric study of literature on digital libraries. Giri Naidu (2017) in his study presents the of Bibliometric analysis of Sanskrit Ph.D. theses submitted to Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. The bibliometric characteristics including Year wise, subject wise, language wise, department wise and research guide wise analysis of most number of theses supervised, etc. has been presented. Hydar Ali, Ambika and Chikkamanju (2016). examines research performance of global Traditional Knowledge during the period of 1989 to 2015. A total of 24347 records were obtained for analyzing the measure of type documents, the growth of publications, authorship pattern, geographical distribution, institution wise distribution and the journal wise distribution.

About the Journal

Library Management (LM) Open access journal published by "Emerald" publishers, and it's ISSN : 0143-5124, Bi-monthly journal. All articles of interest to senior library managers and academics, using a double-blind peer review process. LM reflects the latest research undertaken in academic, government and corporate institutions by reporting contemporary thought, whilst also exploring practical implications for those involved in teaching and practice. This journal is abstracted and indexed by:Academic Search Alumni Edition; Academic Search Complete; Academic Search Premier; Current Abstracts; Education Full Text; Emerging Sources Citation Index; Information Management & Technology Abstracts; Information Science & Technology Abstracts; INSPEC; Library & Information Science Abstracts; Library, Information Science and Technology Abstracts; Library Literature and Information Science; Library Literature and Information Science Full Text; OmniFile Full Text Mega; OmniFile Full Text Select; The Informed Librarian; zetoc and it's Scopus cite score is 0.76.

Objectives of the Study

- To reveals the year wise distribution of articles
- To study the authorship pattern of journal
- To study the length of papers in the journal
- To assess the most productive authors

Methodology:

The primary data has been collected from the Library Management (LM) which is available online at https://www.emeraldinsight.com/loi/lm# The secondary data were collected from the journal articles in the websites. This study covers 10 years period between 2008 and 2017 for analysis purpose. Tools used for collecting data were tabulated in the MS-Office Excel sheet and used the simple statistics and percentage analysis are used. The extent of collaboration in research has been measured with the help of authorship pattern of papers.

Year-wise distribution of Papers

Table-1 shows the year-wise distribution paper, a total of 476 research papers were published by the journal with 10 volumes and each volume contains 4 issues during the period of study (10 years). Maximum no. of papers published in 2011 with 56(11.76%) followed by 52 (10.92%) research papers in 2014, 50(10.50%) papers in 2008, 49 (10.29%) papers in 2015, 48(10.08%) in 2010, 47 (9.87%) in 2009, 47 (9.66%) in 2013, 43 (9.03%) in 2017 and lowest in the year 2016 with 14(8.61%). There is increasing trend in publication of articles from the year 2008 to 2011.

Table-1: The Year-wise distribution of Publication

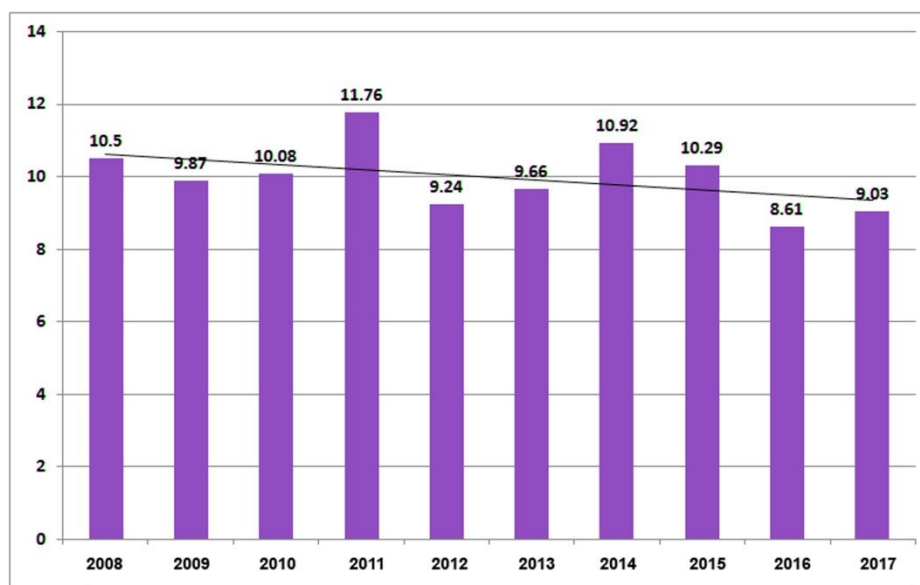| Year	Issue-1	Issue-2	Issue-3	Issue-4	Issue-5	Total	%
2008	11	7	11	10	11	50	10.50
2009	9	6	10	10	12	47	9.87
2010	9	6	9	13	11	48	10.08
2011	20	6	10	9	11	56	11.76
2012	11	7	9	7	10	44	9.24
2013	10	6	10	10	10	46	9.66
2014	10	7	15	10	10	52	10.92
2015	13	7	9	9	11	49	10.29
2016	7	4	10	10	10	41	8.61
2017	5	9	9	9	11	43	9.03
Total	**105**	**65**	**102**	**97**	**107**	**476**	**100**

Figure.1 Year-wise distribution of Publication

Year-wise Authorship Pattern

Table-2 indicates Year-wise authorship pattern of contribution by year. It shows that out of 227contributions by single authors, in year 2011 has highest 35 papers. Where as the year 2012, 2013 and 2014 has the lowest number i.e., 10,13 and 16 contributions. Out of 144 articles by two authors, year 2014 has highest 21 and 2015 has the lowest number i.e., 6 of publications. Out of 59 contributions by three authors, 2014 indicates highest number i.e.,12 and 2016 has the lowest number i.e. 3 of publication, Out of 35 contributions by four authors, year 2015 indicates highest number i.e.,9 and year 2008, 2009 and 2017 has the lowest number i.e., single article contributions. It shows that out of 8 contributions by five authors in the 2013 has highest 4 papers, and only 3 contribution by six authors.

Table-2: Authorship pattern between 2008 and 2017

Year	Single Author	2 Author	3 Author	4 Author	5 Author	6 Author
2008	29	16	4	1	0	0
2009	25	17	4	1	0	0
2010	28	14	4	2	0	0
2011	35	13	5	3	1	0
2012	10	12	6	5	1	0
2013	13	19	6	8	4	2
2014	16	21	12	3	0	0
2015	23	6	11	9	1	0
2016	25	11	3	2	0	0
2017	23	15	4	1	1	1
Total	227	144	59	35	8	3

Most Proliferant Authors

Table-3 shows the most Proliferant authors in out of 476 contributions the most Proliferant author is 'Jarmo Saarti' contributed 7 papers, followed by 'Zhixian Yi' by 6 papers and 'Pentti Vattulainen', 'Jarmo Saarti', 'Peter Edward Sidorko', and 'Petros A. Kostagiolas' with 5 papers; 4 paper contribution by 'Dianne Cmor' and 'Graham Walton' there were 3 authors contributed each of 3 papers; 11 papers and 2 authors contributions were 35 papers and there were 696 papers by single author.

Table-3: Most Proliferant Authors

Name of the Author	No. of Articles	Rank
Jarmo Saarti	7	1
Zhixian Yi	6	2
Pentti Vattulainen	5	3
Jarmo Saarti	5	4
Peter Edward Sidorko	5	5
Petros A. Kostagiolas	5	6
Dianne Cmor	4	7
Graham Walton	4	8
Three authors	11	
Two authors	35	
Single author	696	

Length of Articles

Table -4 reveals that the majority of papers 62 have the length 18 pages followed by 21 with the length 17 pages; 20 with 16pages; 17 papers with the length of 11 pages; 47 papers with the length of 13, 42 papers with the length of 10 pages; 41 papers with the length of 9 and 12 pages; 40 papers with 14 pages length, 39 papers with 15 pages, 24 papers with 16 and 20 pages length, 22 have the length of 1 and 8 pages, 1 paper with 4. 26, 27 and 30 pages pages length. The highest length of the paper is 30 pages The majority of the papers 62 has page length of 18 pages, on the average of each paper length is 18.31 pages.

Table-4: Year-wise Published Articles Length (inerms of number of pages)

Year	No. of Pages																										Total
	1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	30	
2008	1			2	2	2	3	4	8	4	5	4	3	3	2		2		2	1		1				1	50
2009	5				2	3	8	7	2	5	5	6	1			2		1									47
2010	8			1	2	1	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	2	2								1		1		48
2011	1			1	1	3	6	6	5	6	8	5	5	4	2	2	1										56
2012	5		2	2	2	7	4	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2		1			1				44
2013	1				1	1	5	2	2	3	7	3	6	3	2	5	2	1			1	1					46
2014			1	2	2	1	8	3	7	6	5	3	4	3	1	1			1	2	1	1					52
2015	1		1		2	2	1	5	8	5	4	7	3	4	1	1	1		1			1	1				49
2016		1		1		2	5	8	5	7	2	3	3	1			1		1			1					41
2017			1	1	1	3	6	3	11	1	2	3	2		1	1	1	2	1	2			1				43
Total	22	1	5	8	13	22	41	42	62	41	47	40	39	24	14	13	8	8	4	8	3	3	5	1	1	1	476
%	4.6	0.2	1.1	1.7	2.7	4.6	8.6	8.8	13	8.6	9.9	8.4	8.2	5	2.9	2.7	1.7	1.7	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	100

Conclusion

Bibliometric analysis is also extremely essential to plan appropriate measures to be taken to upgrade the research activities. The study concerns about the bibliometric analysis of knowledge management research as reported in the website of journal. The study shows that The highest number of articles were published in the year 2011 that is 56 which is (11.76%) of the total publication. The study will also useful to understand the growth and development of knowledge management research in the world. The present study analyses the growth of literature published by the researchers in India and foreign countries for 2008-2017 as reflected in Emerald publishing database. This analysis proves that there is an increasing trend in the Library Management research.

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