

CITATIONS ANALYSIS OF PH. D THESES ON COMMERCE SUBMITTED TO DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD (MAHARASHTRA) INDIA

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ABSTRACT: - *The present paper focuses on bibliographical entries listed at the end of the 61 Ph.D. theses 8022 citations on Commerce submitted to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad. It discusses on form-wise distribution of citations, chronological distribution of citations, authorship pattern of citations, ranking of authors, ranking of publishers, geographical distribution of citations, Indian and foreign distribution of citations, language-wise distribution of citations, ranking of journals and ranking of books.*

KEY WORDS – *Bibliometric, Scientometric, Citation, Citation analysis, Ph. D theses, Commerce.*

Introduction:-

Citation analysis is a technique of bibliometrics. It is an important research tool understanding the subject, which we analyze the structure and direction of the subject. It measures the utility of documents and relationship between documents in the subject and relationship between authors and their documents.

Survey of Literature

Citation analysis can be used to study the nature and characteristics of literature cited in the different discipline (Balasubramaniam and Bhaskar, 1984) , Citation analysis has many critics, and some have focused their criticism on the idea that citation analysis could be used as an

input into the RAE –Research Assessment Exercise process (Norris and Oppenheim, 2003), Citation analysis is an effective but somewhat neglected technique of collection development and Evaluation. The method of Citation analysis consists of counting and ranking the number of times documents are cited in bibliographies footnotes, and/or indexing tool (Baker and Lancaster, 1991), citation analysis permits the researcher to comprehend current developments in subject fields, the properties of bibliographical usage, and research trends (Chen,2004), Citations analysis and citation impact analysis to satisfy ‘useful purposes’ in supporting the interests of the research environment (Wormell, 1998) The review of literature shows the usefulness of citation analysis study to the librarians and researchers in the various disciplines.

Ranveer V.B and Khaparde V.S (2016) studied citation analysis of Ph.D theses on Mathematics submitted to Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad, findings revealed that journals are the major form of document; maximum numbers of citations are covered during the period of 1960 -1969, single author citations are maximum compared to multiple, in author ranking Soundalgekar ,V.M scores the top position, In ranking of publishers Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company Ltd. scores the top position compared to others, Geographical distribution of citations country wise in Mathematics USA scored the top position, language wise distribution shows that the English

is an predominant language, in journal ranking Mathematical Analysis and Applications Scores the top position compared to other journals, in book ranking Generalized integral transformation scores the top position compared to other books.

Ranveer V.B and Khaparde V.S (2016) studied citation analysis of Ph.D theses on Statistics submitted to Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad, findings revealed that journals are the major form of document; maximum numbers of citations are covered during the period of 1968 -1977, single author citations are maximum compared to multiple, in author ranking “Prabhu Ajgaonkar S.G.” scores the top position, In ranking of publishers John Wiley and Sons scores the top position compared to others, Geographical distribution of citations country wise in Statistics USA scored the top position, language wise distribution shows that the English is an predominant language, in journal ranking “Operation Research “Scores the top position compared to other journals, in book ranking “Operation Research “ scores the top position compared to other books.

Jadhav V.S.; Khaparde V.S. and Shelke S.M. (2011) studied Citation analysis of all the journal articles published in the journal ‘University News’ from January 2004 to December 2008 is carried out in 5 volume and 261 issues in its 1949. The citations taken for the study are 5968. The maximum number of citations were referred in 2007 to 2008 that is

2950 (50.6%), the most cited type of document is book 1549 (26.39%), the maximum number of citations were from India that is 3675 (62.61%), in authorship pattern single author citations are dominant that others that is 3011 (51.30%).

Khaparde V S (2013) her paper conducted the Bibliometric Analysis of Research Publication of Department of Chemistry, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, from 1975 to 2012. 774 research publications were analysed from 144 journals. The study examines year-wise distribution of papers, authorship pattern, journal in which author published.

Khaparde and Pawar (2013) studied the authorship pattern and author's collaborative research in Information Technology with a sample of 17917 articles collect from LISA during 2000-2009. The average number of authors per article is 1.80. In the study the degree of collaboration (C) during the overall 10 years (2000-2009) is 0.71, but the year wise degree of collaboration is almost same in all the years of mean value 0.49. According to 10 years of period, the multi-authorship articles are higher and predominant on single authorship.

Khaparde V.S (2011). Bibliometric encompasses the measurements of properties of documents, & document related process. It uses mathematical & statistical methods to analysis & measure the output of scientific publications.

Khaparde V.S (2011) Bibliometrics is an emerging trust area of research in the field of Library & Information science. Bibliometrics analysis is now considered as an active area of bibliometric research.

Khaparde V.S (2011). Today information is the most vital resources for any kind of activity. The internet has an access to valuable resources scattered in various forms in different parts of the world.

Khaparde V.S (2011). Scientometrics is to provide quantative characterization of scientific activity. Scientometric is branch of Library & Information Science.

Fawaz Alhamdi and Khaparde V S (2015) Analyzed Authorship pattern in cloud computing research in LISTA . They analysed 108 articles during the year 2009 to 2013. In the study The number of contributions found to be the highest ie 24 in the year 2012. The rate of growth of publication highly decreased from the rate of 0.693 in 2010 to 0.193 in 2013. Whereas the corresponding Doubling time for different years gradually increased from 1 in 2010 to 3.95 in 2013.

Objectives of the study:-

1. Form-wise distribution of citations
2. Chronological distribution of citations
3. Authorship pattern of citations
4. Ranking of Authors
5. Ranking of Publishers
6. Geographical Distribution of Citations

7. Indian and Foreign distribution of citations.
8. Language-wise distribution of citations.
9. Ranking of Journals
10. Ranking of Books

Data Analysis:-

1.1 Form Wise Distributions of Citations

A total number of 8022 citations of 61 Ph.D. theses of Commerce were distributed in different sources as shown in table No. 1.1

Table No. 1.1 Form wise Distributions of Citations

Sr. No.	Documents	Citations	Percentage
1	Books	4143	51.65
2	Journals	2075	25.87
3	Websites	621	7.74
4	Reports	554	6.91
5	Newspapers	100	1.25
6	Magazines	100	1.25
7	Surveys	62	0.77
8	Dissertations	59	0.74
9	Reviews	58	0.72
10	Thesis	54	0.67
11	Other Forms	133	1.66
12	Not Mentioned	63	0.79
	Total	8022	100.00

The frequency distribution of different forms of literature used by researchers in Commerce heavily depends on non-periodical sources for their studies. It was found that the

Books are the major form of media used with citation count, of 4143 (51.65%) of total literature used, where as the Journals were used in 2075 (25.87%). amongst citations of Websites 621 (7.74%) of citations, while the reports 554 (6.91%), magazines and newspaper's 100 (1.25%), Survey 62 (0.77%), dissertations 59 (0.74%), reviews 58 (0.72%), thesis 54 (0.67%), and 63 citations have not mention their type of documents.

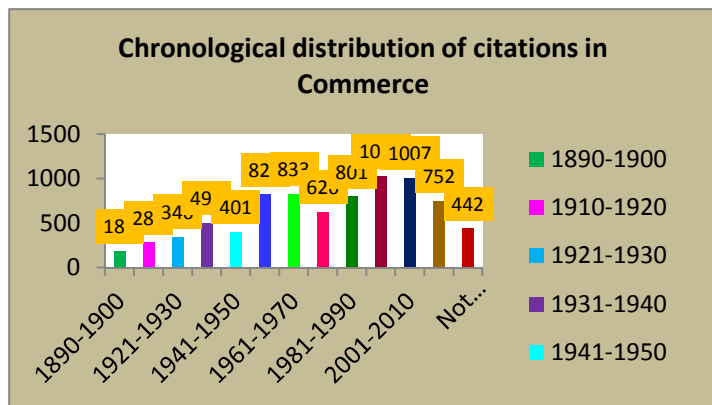
1.2 Chronological Distributions of Citations

A total number of **8022** citations of **61** Ph.D. theses of Commerce were distributed among the different groups of years as shown in table No.1.2 and figure No. 1.1.

Table No. 1.2 Chronological Distribution of Citations

Sr. No.	Year	Citations	Percentage
1	1890-1900	184	2.29
2	1910-1920	282	3.52
3	1921-1930	346	4.31
4	1931-1940	498	6.21
5	1941-1950	401	5.00
6	1951-1960	823	10.26
7	1961-1970	833	10.38
8	1971-1980	626	7.80
9	1981-1990	801	9.99
10	1991-2000	1027	12.80
11	2001-2010	1007	12.55
12	2011-2012	752	9.37
13	Not Mention	442	5.51
	Total	8022	100.00

Figure No. 1.1 Chronological Distribution of Citations



The period-wise distribution of citations was measured by number of year which elapsed between the publications of a cited document. This purpose the whole time span of the documents used was divided into period groups, each of 10 years duration. The table 1.2 and figure 1.1 shows that the 1890-1900 accounting to 184 (2.29%), followed by year 1910-1920 accounting to 282 (3.52%) citations, maximum number of citations are covered during the period of 1991-2000 accounting to 1027 (12.80) and 442 (5.51%) citations have not mention there year.

1.3 Authorship Pattern of Citations

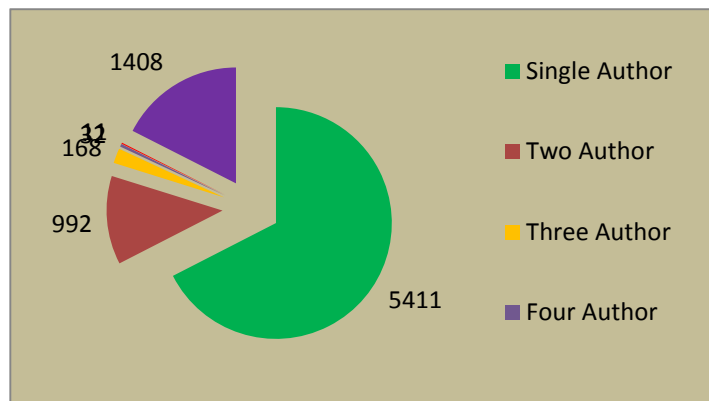
The total number of 8022 citations of 61 Ph.D. theses of Commerce were cited by single author, two authors, three authors, four authors, more than five authors, and some citations have not mention their authors, which is shown in the table No. 1.3 and figure No. 1.2.

Table No. 1.3 Authorship Pattern of Citations

Sr. No	Author	Citation	Percentage
1	Single Author	5411	67.45
2	Two Author	992	12.37
3	Three Author	168	2.09
4	Four Author	32	0.40

5	More than Five Author	11	0.14
6	Author Not Mention	1408	17.55
Total		8022	100.00

Figure No.1.2 Authorship pattern of total citations in Commerce



The characteristics of any subject literature include not only the basic publishing pattern but that of authors themselves so the authors were analyzed to determine the percentage of single, two, three, four and more than five authors In order to have a clear picture the results of analysis of authors are presented. The table no.1.3 and figure No.1.2 indicates that out of total number of 8022 citations 5411 (67.45%) were by single author citations 992 (12.37%) are by two author citations, 168 (2.09%) are by three author citations, 32 (0.40%) are by fourth author citations followed by 11 (0.14%) citations by more than five authors citations and 1408 (17.55%) citations have not mention their author.

1.4 Ranking of Authors

A total number of 8022 cited documents of 61 Ph.D. theses of Commerce were shown in table No. 1.4. Out of that 8235 citations have mentioned their authors and 1408 citations have

not mentioned their authors. The author ranking is shown in table No. 1.4.

Table No. 1.4 Ranking of Authors

Sr. No.	Author Name	Citations	Percentage	Rank
1	Lekhi ,R.K	88	0.91	1
2	Joginder Singh	79	0.82	2
3	Desai Vasant	57	0.59	3
4	Sanklia ,H.D	51	0.53	4
5	Deo , P.R	42	0.44	5
6	Thosae ,H.S	40	0.41	6
7	Panda S.C.	37	0.38	7
8	Dhar,P.K	31	0.32	8
9	Deo ,S.B	30	0.31	9
10	Prasad ,P.C	30	0.31	9
11	Remaining 7750 Authors are coming less than 30 Times	7750	80.37	*
12	Author not mention	1408	14.60	*
	Total	9643	100.00	*

The author who is the most preferred by researchers, that document is most important to keep in the library for that purpose author ranking is essential to librarians as well as researchers. The top most cited authors are “Lekhi ,R.K”

scores the top position with 88 (0.91%) citations, second rank goes to ‘Joginder Singh.’ with 79 (0.82%) citations, followed by “Desai Vasant..’ with 57 (0.59%) citations respectively.

1.5 Ranking of Publishers

The publishers are the most important in finding the information source where it is surely available. The researcher of Commerce used various forms of information sources which are published by various kinds of publishers. The ranking of publishers is arranged on the basis of the number of times it was referred.

Table No. 1.5 Ranking of Publishers

Sr. No.	Name of the Publisher	Citations	Percentage
1	Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.	918	11.44
2	Himalaya Publication	270	3.37
3	Tata Mc Grow Hill	260	3.24
4	Deep and Deep publication	165	2.06
5	Anmol Publishing	136	1.70
6	Kalyani Publication	118	1.47
7	Asian publishing house	112	1.40
8	S.Chand & Company Ltd.,	83	1.03
9	Richard D. Irwin, Inc Homewood	73	0.91
10	Discovery Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.	60	0.75
11	Other Publication	2411	30.05
12	Publishers not mention	3416	42.58
	Total	8022	100.00

The publisher which is the most preferred by researchers, that document is most important to keep in the library for that purpose publisher

ranking is essential to librarians as well as researchers. The top most cited publisher are “Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.,” scores the top position with 918 (11.44%) citations, second rank goes to ‘Himalaya Publication ‘with 270 (3.37%) citations, third rank goes to ‘Tata Mc Grow Hill’ publication 260 (3.24%). followed by “Deep and Deep publication’ with 165 (2.06%) citations respectively.

1.6 Geographical Distributions of Citations

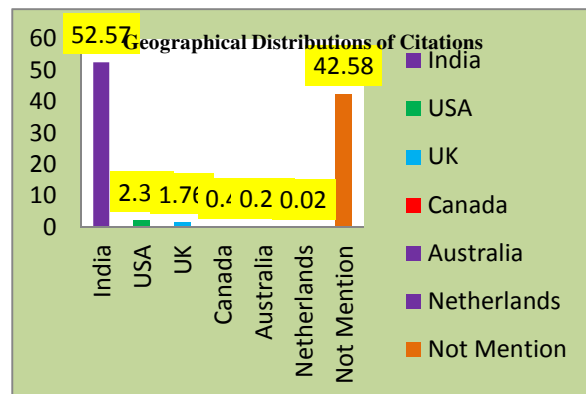
The total number of 8022 cited documents in 61 Ph.D. theses of Commerce were distributed in different geographical areas as shown in table No. 1.6 and figure No. 1.3 Geographical distribution of citations provides information of the rank of countries active in the particular subject field and their relative contributions.

Table No. 1.6 Geographical Distributions of Citations

Sr. No	Name of Country	Citations	%	Rank
1	India	4217	52.57	1
2	USA	191	2.38	2
3	UK	141	1.76	3
4	Canada	32	0.40	4
5	Australia	23	0.29	5
6	Netherlands	2	0.02	6
7	Not Mention	3416	42.58	7
	Total	8022	100.00	

The table shows that India scored the top position with 4217 (52.57%) citations; second rank goes to USA with 191 (2.38%) citations, followed by UK with 141 (1.76%) citations respectively.

Figure No. 1.3 Geographical Distributions of Citations

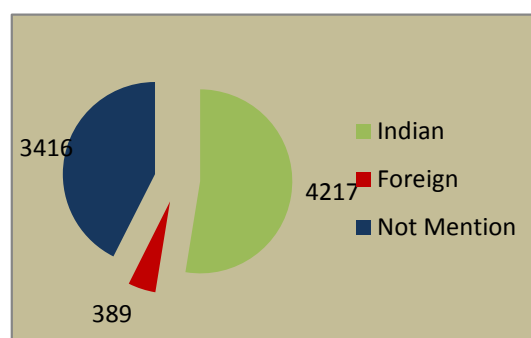


1.7 Use of Indian and Foreign Literature

Table No 1.7 Use of Indian and Foreign Literature

Sr. No.	Geographical area	Citations	Percentage
1	Indian	4217	52.57
2	Foreign	389	4.85
3	Not Mention	3416	42.58
	Total	8022	100

Figure No 1.4 Use of Indian and Foreign Literature



The sub table No.1.7 and figure No.1.4 shows that the geographical distribution of Indian and Foreign countries coverage. Out of 8022 citations, Indian citations are 4217 (52.57%) and 389 (4.85%) citations are foreign citations. And

remaining 3416 (42.58%) Citations have not mentioned their country.

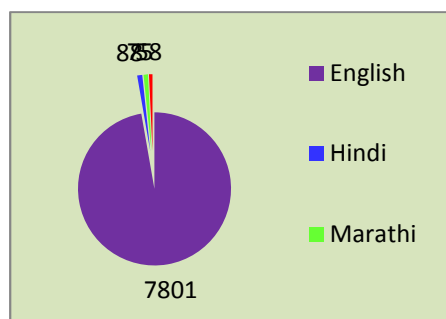
1.8 Language-Wise Distribution of Citations

The total numbers of 8022 citations of 61 Ph. D. theses of Commerce were distributed among 3 different languages as shown in table No 1.8 and figure No. 1.5.

Table No 1.8 Language Wise Distributions of citations

Sr. No.	Language	Citation	Percentage
1	English	7801	97.2
2	Hindi	88	1.1
3	Marathi	75	0.9
4	Not Mention	58	0.7
	Total	8022	100.0

Figure No 1.5 Language Wise Distributions of citations



It was seen that the citations appeared in Multilanguage. The table shows that 7801 (97.2%) documents were cited in English language while remaining 221 (2.75%) documents were cited in other languages and in 58 (0.7) documents are not mentioned language.

1.9 Ranking of Journals

The total number of 8022 citations of 61 Ph. D. theses of Commerce were distributed

which 2075 citation are journal citations. The journal ranking is shown in the table No. 1.9

Table No. 1.9 Ranking of Journals

Sr. No.	Title of Journal	Citations	Rank	Percentage
1	Economic and Political Weekly	184	1	8.87
2	Indian Journal Of Agricultural Economics	89	2	4.29
3	Journal of Consumer Research	87	3	4.19
4	Southern Economist	85	4	4.10
5	Journal of Advances in Consumer Research	68	5	3.28
6	Journal of Marketing	47	6	2.27
7	Epigraphic indicia	44	7	2.12
8	Indian Journal Of Commerce	42	8	2.02
9	Indian Economic Journal	36	9	1.73
10	Kurukshetra	29	10	1.40
11	Less than 29 times cited Journals	1364	*	65.73
	Total	2075	*	100.00

The ranking list of journals is essentially a practical tool designed to help the librarian and research scientist to select the journals of maximum utility in relation to their coverage of new and important literature in particular subject area. The journals are most preferred publication used by the researchers in their study. The citations which are cited in the journals have been considered in the above table. "Economic and Political Weekly" scores the top position with 184 (8.87%) citations, second rank goes to "Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics" with 89

(4.29%) citations, followed by “Journal of Consumer Research” with 87 (4.19%) citations respectively.

1.10 Ranking of Books

As books are the most reliable medium for communication and spread of knowledge. The researchers of Commerce used books as the source of studies. Out of 8022 citations, 4143 citations are book citations. The ranking of the particular books are arranged on the basis of the number of times it was referred.

Table No 1.10 Ranking of Books

Sr. No	Total	Rank	Citations	Percentage
1	Marketing Management	1	198	4.78
2	Agricultural Economics	2	110	2.66
3	Indian Economic Development	3	89	2.15
4	Consumer Behavior in India A Study of all India Consumption estimates	4	78	1.88
5	Foundation of information Technology	5	77	1.86
6	Export Management	6	71	1.71
7	Indian Economy and its Growing Dimension	7	70	1.69
8	Entrepreneurship Development	7	70	1.69
9	Status of Agriculture in India Trends and prospects	7	70	1.69

10	Management Accounting - Text and Cases	7	70	1.69
11	Less than 70 times	*	3240	78.20
	Total		4143	100.00

Table No.1.10 shows the bibliography of popular books. Books title cited more than seventy times has been taken into consideration. The book “Marketing Management” scores the top position with 198 (1.77%) citations; second rank goes to “Agricultural Economics” with 110 (2.66%) citations, followed by “Indian Economic Development” with 89 (2.15%) citations respectively.

Conclusion:-

Books are the major form of document; maximum numbers of citations are covered during the period of 1991 -2000, single author citations are maximum compared to multiple, in author ranking Lekhi R.K. scores the top position, In ranking of publishers prentice hall of India private Ltd. scores the top position compared to others, geographical distribution of citations country wise in Commerce India scored the top position, language wise distribution shows that the English is an predominant language, in journal ranking economic and political weekly scores the top position compared to other journals, in book ranking marketing management scores the top position compared to other books.

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