

IASLIC

ISSN 0018-8441

Bulletin

**A Peer-reviewed
Quarterly Journal**

Vol. 67 No. 1 March 2022

**CODEN IASLA 9
ISSN 0018-8441**

- **Information Literacy and Information-Seeking Pattern**
- **URL Persistence and Recovery in Research Journal**
- **Social Media Literacy in Learning Opportunities**
- **Awareness and Use of Public Libraries**
- **Research Output of LIS Faculty Members of Central Universities**
- **Book Review**
- **IASLIC Publication Policy and Authorship Manual**



Indian Association of Special Libraries & Information Centres

Kolkata - 700054

IASLIC Bulletin

A Peer-Reviewed Quarterly Journal

of Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centres

IASLIC Bulletin Advisory Board

S B Banerjee

Former Deputy Manager (Information)
Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.
Kolkata

R K Chadha

(Former Additional Secretary,
Parliament of India),
Jaipur, Rajasthan

Amitabha Chatterjee

Former Professor,
Dept of Library & Information Science
Jadavpur University, Kolkata

Arjun Dasgupta

Former Professor,
Dept of Library & Information Science
University of Calcutta, Kolkata

Julia M Gelfand

Applied Sciences & Engineering Librarian,
University of California, Irvine,
California, USA

P R Goswami

Former Director,
National Social Science Documentation Centre
Indian Council of Social Science Research
New Delhi

Claudio Gnoli

Librarian,
University of Pavia,
Pavia, Italy

C R Karisiddappa

Former Professor,
Dept of Library & Information Science
Karnataka University, Dharwad

Narendra Lahkar

Former Professor,
Dept of Library & Information Science
Gauhati University, Guwahati

Krishnapada Majumder

Former Prof Prabir Raychoudhury Chair
Professor, Dept of Library & Information
Science, Jadavpur University, Kolkata

A R D Prasad

Former Professor,
Documentation Research and Training
Centre,
Indian Statistical Institute, Bangaluru

M P Satija

Former Professor, Dept of Library &
Information Science, Guru Nanak Dev
University, Amritsar

J N Satpathi

Former Librarian,
National Institute of Homeopathy, Kolkata

B K Sen

Former Scientist, National Institute of
Science Communication and Information
Resources (NISCAIR), New Delhi

R S R Varalakshmi

Former Professor,
Dept of Library & Information Science
Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

Pradeepa Wijetunge

Librarian, University of Colombo, and
Co-ordinator - Consortium of Sri Lankan
Academic Libraries (CONSAL), Sri Lanka

IASLIC Bulletin

A Peer-Reviewed Quarterly Journal
of Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centres

CODEN IASLA 9 ♦ ISSN 0018-8441

VOL. 67 NO. 1, MARCH 2022

CONTENTS

Information Literacy and Information-Seeking Pattern : A study with a Special Reference to Media Literacy among the students of Select Colleges in Shillong	3
Gervasius Nongkseh, Moses M Naga and Kamaljit Chirom	
URL Persistence and Recovery in any Research Journal : An Illustrative Study	14
Niveditha B and Mallinath Kumbar	
Social Media Literacy in Enhancing Learning Opportunities : A Case Study in Mizoram University	24
Rohlupuii Pachuau and Lallaisangzuali	
Awareness and Use of Public Libraries among the Rural Population : A Study in Tamil Nadu	32
P Balasubramanian, Sankha Subhra Das and E Santhana Kumar	
Research Output of LIS Faculty Members of Central Universities of India: An Assessment	41
Sanjay Kumar Maurya, Akhandanand Shukla and R K Ngurtinkhuma	
Book Review	53
Publication Policy and Authorship Manual including IASLIC Standard and Specification	55

© IASLIC

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any material form including photocopying or storing it in any medium by electronic means and whether or not transiently or incidentally to some other use of this publication without the written permission of the copyright owner except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act. Author's final version can be used for self-archiving with acknowledgement, attribution and credit for its published work in this journal.

IASLIC Bulletin Editorial Board

Honorary Editor

Pijushkanti Panigrahi

(ORCID:0000-0002-5340-7512)

Professor

University of Calcutta, Kolkata

Associate Editor

Durga Sankar Rath

Professor,

Vidyasagar University, Medinipur

Assistant Editors

Moumita Ash

Librarian, Vidyasagar Women's College, Kolkata

Banasree Roy

Librarian, Charuchandra College, Kolkata

Members

Abdul Majid Baba

Librarian, Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar

Ratna Bandyopadhyay

Former UGC Emeritus Fellow and Professor,
DLISc, University of Calcutta, Kolkata

Arun Kumar Chakraborty

Librarian, Bose Institute, Kolkata

Ramesh Ch Gaur

Director (Library and Information) & Dean,
IGNCA, New Delhi

Humayoon Kabir

Former Associate Professor, University of Kerala,
Thiruvananthapuram

H P S Kalra

Professor, DLISc, Panjabi University, Patiala

Devika P Madalli

Professor, DRTC, ISI, Bangaluru

G Mahesh

Principal Scientist, NISCAIR, CSIR, New Delhi

Pravakar Rath

Professor, DLISc, Mizoram University, Aizwal

Nitai Raychoudhury

Librarian, City College, Kolkata

Suparna Sengupta

University Librarian, Pt Ravi Shankar Shukla
University, Raipur

Sanjay Kumar Singh

Professor, DLISc, Gauhati University, Guwahati

Aditya Tripathy

Professor, DLISc, Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi

Editorial Working Group

Shrabana Ghosh

Librarian,
Jadavpur University, Kolkata

Biswaranjan Manna

Librarian, SBS Govt College,
Hili, Dakshin Dinajpur

Sanjukta Roy

Librarian, Dinabandhu
Mahavidyalaya, Bongaon

Editorial Assistants

Sompita Das Saheli Dutta

Sk Nausad Kabir Paramita Mullick

Sudipta Shee

IASLIC Bulletin Editorial Office

IASLIC Bulletin, IASLIC, P-291, CIT Scheme No 6M, Kankurgachi, Kolkata – 700 054,
West Bengal, INDIA

email : iaslic.journal@gmail.com Tel : +91 (033) 2362 9651

Information Literacy and Information-Seeking Pattern : A study with a Special Reference to Media Literacy among the students of Select Colleges in Shillong

Gervasius Nongkse^a, Moses M Naga^b and Kamaljit Chirom^c

Abstract

Purpose: This study is an attempt at finding out information literacy and information seeking behaviour of college students in Shillong.

Methodology: Three objectives were formulated for this survey research to know the information and media literacy level of college students, information consumption habits and to assess the purpose of information-seeking of the college students. The data was collected using the structured-questionnaire from undergraduate students of three colleges of Shillong city through random sampling.

Findings: This study has been able to come up with very significant indicators. College students were aware of the various forms of information sources but lack healthy information-seeking behaviour. They mostly seek popular information sources without judicious choices. It was also found that college students under study lack the ability to find the appropriate information for educational purposes.

Originality/Value: The study is an original work and has the potentiality to impact further research in the field of information literacy in India and around the world. With the ever growing information and the innumerable impact it has on people, the study will have a huge impact in shaping the information-seeking behaviour of the college students in particular.

Key words: Information literacy; Information source; Media literacy; Information-seeking behaviour; College student; Shillong; India.

References

1. BEHRENS (S J). A conceptual analysis and historical overview of information literacy. *College and Research Libraries*. 55, 4; 1994. p 309–22. <http://hdl.handle.net/2142/41773> (Retrieved on August 11, 2021).
2. HEMAVATHI (K N). Information literacy competency among students and faculty members of horticultural institutes. University of Mysore. 2019. <https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/handle/10603/323260> (Retrieved on August 9, 2021).
3. BARO (E E) and FYNEMAN (B). Information literacy among undergraduate students in Niger Delta University. *The Electronic Library*, 27, 4; 2009. p 659-75. <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/0264-0473.htm> (Retrieved on July 28, 2021).
4. THIRION (P) and POCHE (B). Information literacy in students entering higher education in the French speaking community of Belgium: Lessons learned from an evaluation. *IFLA Journal*. 35, 2; 2009. p 152-70. https://orbi.uliege.be/bitstream/2268/15799/2/Thirion_Pochet_2009-1.pdf (Retrieved on August 8, 2021).

^a St. Anthony's College, Bomfyle Road, Shillong-793001, Meghalaya, India, ☎ 9856753864 ✉ gervasiussdb@anthony.ac.in ; gervasdb@gmail.com

^b North-Eastern Hill University, Umshing Mawkynroh, Shillong 793022, Meghalaya, India, ☎ 9615037789 ✉ mosesmnaga@gmail.com

^c North-Eastern Hill University, Umshing Mawkynroh, Shillong 793022, Meghalaya, India, ☎ 9615055950 ✉ kchirom@nehu.ac.in

5. CHOUDHURY (B K) and SETHI (B B). Computer literacy of library professionals in the university libraries of Orissa: an analytical study. *IASLIC Bulletin*. 54, 1; 2009. p 15-30.
6. SINGH (R K), AGARWAL (A) and JAWAHAR (L). Information and communication technology (ICT) literacy among the staff of Banaras Hindu University library system: a case study. *Library Herald*. 47, 3; 2009. p 242-54.
7. CARAVELLO (P S), HERSCHMAN (J) and MITCHELL (E). Assessing the information literacy of undergraduates: reports from the UCLA library's information competencies survey project. ACRL National Conference, 10th. March 15-18. 2001. Denver, Colorado. <http://0-www.ala.org.catalog.wbilib.org/acrl/sites/ala.org.acrl/files/content/conferences/pdf/caravallo.pdf> (Retrieved on August 12, 2021).
8. MAUGHAN (P D). Assessing information literacy among undergraduates: a discussion of the literature and the University of California-Berkeley assessment experience. *College and Research Libraries*. 62, 1; 2001. p 71-85. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5860/crl.62.1.71>
9. FRANKLIN (KY). The importance of information literacy: insights from the next generation of scholars. ACRL National conference, 12th. April 7-10, 2005, Minneapolis, Minnesota. 2005. <http://www.ala.org/acrl/sites/ala.org.acrl/files/content/conferences/pdf/franklin05.pdf> (Retrieved on August 15, 2021).
10. LIVINGSTONE (S). Media literacy and the challenge of new information and communication technologies. 2007, March. <http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/1017/1/MEDIALITERACY.pdf>. (Retrieved on December 20, 2020).
11. SARMA (D). 39% of Indians read newspapers: IRS 2017 Report. 2018. <http://www.printweek.in/News/-indians-read-newspapers-irs-2017-report-27836> (Retrieved on October 14, 2018).
12. WAHOUSH (O) and BANFIELD (L). Information literacy during entry to practice: Information seeking behaviours in students nurses and recent nurse graduates. *Nurse Education Today*. 34, 2; 2013. p 208-13. DOI: 10.1016/j.nedt.2013.04.009
13. NAEEM (S B), BHATTI (R) and ISHFAQ (K). Doctors and nurses' use of internet for information seeking from clinical practices. *Pakistan Library & Information Science Journal*. 49, 3; 2018. p 3-12.
14. NAGARAJU (K) and RANJIT (R K). Information seeking behaviour of nursing faculty: a study. *Journal of Library, Information and Communication Technology*. 6, 1-2; 2014. p 27-34. <http://escienceworld.in/index.php/jlict/article/view/59> (Retrieved on August 4, 2021).
15. SAMUEL (N) and OKORO (O U). Newspaper readership pattern among the youths (A Study of Ebonyi State University Students). *IDOSR Journal of Communication and English*. 5, 2; 2020. p 27-41. <https://www.idosr.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/IDOSR-JCE-52-27-41-2020.NWEZE-P1.pdf> (Retrieved on March 15, 2022).
16. SRIVASTAV (T). *In India, TV will account for more than half of daily media consumption*. 2017. <https://www.thedrum.com/news/2017/06/13/india-tv-will-account-more-half-daily-media-consumption> (Retrieved on August 10, 2018).
17. COOPER (H), VALENTINE (J C), NYE (B) and LINDSAY (J J). Relationship between five after school activities and academic achievement. *Journal of Educational Psychology*. 91, 2; 1999. p 369-78.
18. LENHART (A), PURCELL (L), SMITH (A) and ZICKUHR (K). Social media and young adults. Pew Internet and American Life Project. 2010. <http://www.pewinternet.org/Reports/2010/Social-Media-and-Young-Adults.aspx>. (Retrieved on August 22, 2018).
19. PILLAI (S). Indians spend 70% of mobile internet time on social media, entertainment. *The Times of India*. 2019. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/business/india-business/indians-spend-70-of-mobile-internet-time-on-social-entertainment/articleshow/62125840.cms> (Retrieved on September 2, 2018).

URL Persistence and Recovery in any Research Journal : An Illustrative Study

Niveditha B^a and Mallinath Kumbar^b

Abstract

Purpose: The study is to examine the persistence and recovery of URLs cited in any Journal. The Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology (JASIST) has been taken here as illustration. It is also intended to determine the characteristic features of the URLs.

Methodology: A total of 1744 articles were downloaded, 87,468 references were extracted and 10,301 web references were checked for their availability. A PHP script was used to check for availability and to document the error. Further, the characteristics of URLs like file extension, path depth, character length and the top-level domain was determined.

Findings: The research findings indicated that out of 10301 web references, 7537 contained URLs, DOIs were found in 2677 references and 87 references contained arXiv and WOS identifiers. It was found that 8929 URLs were accessible, and the remaining 1372 URLs were inaccessible. Most errors indicated the HTTP 404 error code (Not found). The domains .org and .net were more stable than domains .info and .edu. Further, the missing URLs were recovered through TimeTravel.

Originality: This study is on the persistence and recovery of URLs cited in articles published in JASIST spanning a period of 10 years (2008-2017). The findings will be helpful to authors, publishers, and editorial staff to ensure that web references are accessible in the future.

Keywords: Web reference; URL; DOI; PHP script; Persistence; Recovery; TimeTravel; JASIST

References

- 1 ISFANDYARI-MOGHADDAM (A), SABERI (M K) and ESMAEEL (MOHAMMAD S). Availability and half-life of web references cited in information research journal: a citation study. *International Journal of Information Science and Management*. 8, 2; 2010, Dec. p57-75.
- 2 ZHAO (D) and LOGAN (E). Citation analysis using scientific publications on the web as data source: a case study in the XML research area. *Scientometrics*. 54, 3; 2002, Jul. p449-72.
- 3 MAHARANA (B), NAYAK (K) and SAHU (N K). Scholarly use of web resources in LIS research: a citation analysis. *Library Review*. 55, 9; 2006, Dec. p598-07.
- 4 PRITHVI RAJ (K R) and SAMPATH KUMAR (B T). Web citation trends in Indian LIS journals: a citation analysis. *COLLNET Journal of Scientometrics and Information Management*. 9, 2; 2015, Nov. p295-310.
- 5 VINAY KUMAR (D), SAMPATH KUMAR (B T) and PARAMESHWARAPPA (D R). URLs link rot: implications for electronic publishing. *World Digital Libraries - An International Journal*. 8, 1; 2015, Jul. p59-66.
- 6 VINAY KUMAR (D) and SAMPATH KUMAR (B T). Finding the unfound: recovery of missing URLs through internet archive. *Annals of Library*

^a Guest Faculty, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysuru – 570006, India.

✉ niveditha.jb@gmail.com

^b Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysuru – 570006, India.

✉ mallinathk@yahoo.com

- and Information Studies*. 64, 3; 2017, Sep. p165-71.
- 7 CHIKATE (R V) and PATIL (S K). Measuring impact of web sources in ILA Conference proceedings: a citation analysis. *Library Herald*. 47, 2; 2009, Jun. p142-54.
 - 8 DORASWAMY (M) and JANAKIRAMAIAH (M). Measuring impact of web resources. International CALIBER conference on towards building a knowledge society: library as catalyst for knowledge discovery and management, 8th. Goa University, Goa, Mar 02-04, 2011. Goa University; Goa. 2011. p 541-9
 - 9 LAWRENCE (S). Free online availability substantially increases a paper's impact. *Nature*. 411, 6837; 2001, May. p521.
 - 10 ZHANG (Y). The Effect of Open Access on Citation Impact: A Comparison Study Based on Web Citation Analysis. *Libri*. 56, 3; 2006, Jan. p145-56.
 - 11 MARDANI (A). An investigation of the web citations in Iran's chemistry articles in SCI. *Library Review*. 61, 1; 2012, Feb. p18-29.
 - 12 SAMPATH KUMAR (B T) and PRITHVI RAJ (K R). Availability and persistence of web citations in Indian LIS literature. *The Electronic Library*. 30, 1; 2012, Feb. p19-32.
 - 13 WU (Z). An empirical study of the accessibility of web references in two Chinese academic journals. *Scientometrics*. 78, 3; 2009, Mar. p481-503.
 - 14 MARKWELL (J) and BROOKS (D W). "Link rot" limits the usefulness of web-based educational materials in biochemistry and molecular biology. *Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Education*. 31, 1; 2003, Jan. p69-72.
 - 15 SPINELLIS (D). The Decay and Failures of Web References. *Communications of the ACM*. 46, 1; 2003, Jan. p71-7.
 - 16 DIMITROVA (D V) and BUGEJA (M). The half-life of internet references cited in communication journals. *New Media & Society*. 9, 5; 2007, Oct. p811-26.
 - 17 TAJEDDINI (O), AZIMI (A), SADAT-MOOSAVI (A) and SHARIF-MOGHADDAM (H). Death of web citations: a serious alarm for authors. *Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science*. 16, 3; 2011, Dec. p17-29.
 - 18 SAMPATH KUMAR (B T) and VINAY KUMAR (D). HTTP 404-page (not) found: recovery of decayed URL citations. *Journal of Informetrics*. 7, 1; 2013, Jan. p145-57.
 - 19 SAMPATH KUMAR (B T), VINAY KUMAR (D) and PRITHVI RAJ (K R). Wayback machine: reincarnation to vanished online citations. *Program*. 49, 2; 2015, Apr. p205-23.
 - 20 SAMPATH KUMAR (B T) and MANOJ KUMA (K S). Persistence and half-life of URL citations cited in LIS open access journals. *Aslib Proceedings*. 64, 4; 2012, Jun. p405-22.
 - 21 SADAT-MOOSAVI (A), ISFANDYARI-MOGHADDAM (A) and TAJEDDINI (O). Accessibility of online resources cited in scholarly LIS journals: A study of Emerald ISI-ranked journals. *Aslib Proceedings*. 64, 2; 2012, Mar. p178-92.
 - 22 JALALIFARD (M), NOROUZI (Y) and ISFANDYARI-MOGHADDAM (A). Analysing web citations availability and half-life in medical journals: a case study in an Iranian university. *Aslib Proceedings*. 65, 3; 2013, Mar. p242-61.
 - 23 SABERI (M K) and ABEDI (H). Accessibility and decay of web citations in five open access ISI journals. *Internet Research*. 22, 2; 2012, Mar. p234-47.
 - 24 YANG (S), QIU (J) and XIONG (Z). An empirical study on the utilisation of web academic resources in humanities and social sciences based on web citations. *Scientometrics*. 84, 1; 2010, Jul. p1-19.
 - 25 SIFE (A S) and BERNARD (R). Persistence and decay of web citations used in theses and dissertations available at the Sokoine National Agricultural Library, Tanzania. *International Journal of Education and Development using Information and Communication Technology*. 9, 2; 2013, Aug. p85-94.
 - 26 INFORMATION STANDARDS QUARTERLY (ISQ). National Information Standards Organization (NISO). *Information Standards*

- Quarterly (ISQ)*. 16, 3; 2004, Jul. p16.
- 27 SELLITTO (C). A study of missing web-sites in scholarly articles: towards an evaluation framework. *Journal of Information Science*. 30, 6; 2004, Dec. p484-95.
- 28 GOH (D H L) and NKG (P K). Link decay in leading information science journals. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, 58, 1; 2007, Jan. p15-24.

Social Media Literacy in Enhancing Learning Opportunities : A Case Study in Mizoram University

Rohlpuii Pachuau^a and Lallaisangzuali^b

Abstract

Purpose: The present paper is to discuss social media as an effective means of communication for academic growth and development of post graduate (PG) students.

Methodology: A structured questionnaire is distributed among sampled PG students of Mizoram University which are analysed using spread-sheets for understanding the usage of social media by the PG students for their learning opportunities and enhancement of academic performance.

Findings: The study explores the purpose of using social media in the academic endeavors of the PG students by different means such as sharing, communicating and updating on current trends which enhanced their learning activities. Social media tools both online platform and online resources are a boon for PG students of Mizoram University in learning opportunities.

Originality/Value: Many educational resources available in social media platform are beneficial to PG students for academic enrichment and career growth. The paper significantly proposes the opportunities of the PG students as well as the teachers in connecting themselves for collaborative learning which will positively enhance the learning and academic performance. Majority of the respondents have stated that they would consider using social media tools to interact for collaborative learning.

Keywords: Social media literacy; Learning opportunity; Post-graduate student; Mizoram University,

References:

1. ACHEAMPONG (L D), MINGLE (N A), KOFI (P S) and BEKOE (S). Investigating awareness and usage of electronic resources by research scientists in Ghana. *DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology*. 40,4;2020, p 204-10.
2. ALI (M), YAACOB (R A), ENDUT (M N), and LANGOVE (N U). Strengthening the academic usage of social media: an exploratory study. *Journal of King Saud University - Computer and Information Sciences*. 29,4; 2016. p553-61. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jksuci.2016.10.002>. (Retrieved on Nov 26, 2020).
3. NIGAM (K) and SINGH (M P). Impact of social networking sites in scholarly communication by state universities of Uttarakhand. *DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology*. 36, 5; 2016. p 291-301. DOI:10.14429/djlit.36.5.10085.
4. SAHU (M K). Best practices of social media in academic libraries: a case study of selected engineering college libraries of Odisha. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*. 36,5; 2016. p302-8.

^a Assistant Librarian, Central Library, Mizoram University, Aizwal

^b Deputy Librarian, Central Librarian, Mizoram University, Aizwal.

Awareness and Use of Public Libraries among the Rural Population : A Study in Tamil Nadu

P Balasubramanian^a, Sankha Subhra Das^b and E Santhana Kumar^c

Abstract

Purpose: Libraries in their present form emerged as an inalienable element of the present educational system and that of the society as well. Success of rural development programs depend on effective usage of information in daily activities. Hence, the present paper is to study the impact of public libraries in rural development with reference to Tirunelveli district of Tamil Nadu.

Methodology: A convenient, stratified random sampling method was adopted to obtain valuable inputs from 350 respondents of seven library administrative taluks. Primary and first hand information was collected using a structured, close-ended questionnaire schedule. Secondary data was collected from library records available at government departments, useful publications and from knowledgeable persons of the locality. Applying chi-square test the result is validated.

Findings: The obtained data reveals that diverse nature of users utilising the library comes from rural, semi-urban places. The wide variety of users range from employed persons to job seekers. The rate of awareness among men is higher than that of women. Respondents who are between 21 to 30 years have higher awareness than other groups. Rural users are more aware of the libraries than their counterparts. Most visitors are more concerned about the facilities and services available in the library.

Value: Due to the dawn of information technology and its applications, enormous changes took place in the field of media and library practices. In present context, it is necessary to identify the impact of media and rural libraries on information dissemination. Hence, this study is necessary to find out the information need of the user community.

Keywords: Information era; Information dissemination; Rural library; Rural development; Tamil Nadu; India.

References

1. MEYER (H W J). Information use in rural development. *The new review of information behavior research*. 4; 2003.p 109-26.
2. MOOKO (N P). The information behavior of rural women in Botswana. *Library and information science research*. 27, 1; 2005. p 115-27
3. PANDA (D R) and MOHANTY. Power of information in the Indian rural set up: an analysis. *International Journal of Rural Studies*., 14,1; 2007.p 1-5.
4. ABU BAKAR (A B). Information seeking behaviors of rural women in Malaysia. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*.461. 2011.
5. AKANDA (A K M E A) and ROKNNZZAMAN (M). Rural information provision in Bangladesh: a study of development research work. *Information and Knowledge Management*. 3,10; 2013.p 4-73.

^a University Librarian & Head, Department of Library & Information Science, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli - 627012, Tamil Nadu, ✉ bala_phd2010@yahoo.com

^b JRF Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli - 627012, Tamil Nadu, ☎ +917980000423, ✉ ssdas91@gmail.com, ORCID- <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3480-6665>

^c Ph D Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli - 627012, Tamil Nadu, ✉ sandalrko@gmail.com

Research Output of LIS Faculty Members of Central Universities of India: An Assessment

Sanjay Kumar Maurya^a, Akhandanand Shukla^b and R K Ngurtinkhuma^c

Abstract

Purpose: The study is to explore the research output of LIS faculty members working in Central Universities of India. After teaching-learning, research is the prime focus of every faculty, and this study is aimed to know the dimensions and depth of the scholarly activities of LIS faculties.

Methodology: Data are collected using a structured questionnaire and personal bio-data shared by the faculties. The scope covered LIS departments of Central Universities of India. Total 81 LIS faculty were found working in LIS departments during data collection. The analysis is drawn from more than 77% of LIS faculties who responded for the purpose.

Findings: From the study, it has been observed that the number of "Assistant Professor" are more than Professor and Associate Professor; higher number of faculties have service experience of up to 10 years; Professors are more interested in Major Research Projects; journal papers were found as a most significant mode of publication; there was increased collaborative research than solo research among faculty members; the University of Delhi emerged as the highest producer of research output in LIS.

Originality: The research paper is original and based on the data collected from LIS faculty members of Central Universities of India and has not been published anywhere. This paper would benefit the LIS professionals in understanding the research output of the faculty members and improving upon the areas where pitfalls exist.

Keywords: Research output; Research productivity; Scholarly research; Scholarly communication; Co-authorship pattern; Faculty research performance; LIS Faculty.

References

- 1 CRESWELL (J). *Faculty Research Performance, Lessons from the Sciences and Social Sciences* [ASHE-ERIC Higher Education Report]. 1985. Association for the Study of Higher Education; Washington, D.C.
- 2 HAYES (R M). Citation statistics as a measure of faculty research productivity. *Journal of Education for Librarianship*. 23, 3; 1983. p 151–72.
- 3 VARLEJS (J) and DALRYMPLE (P). Publication output of library and information science faculty. *Journal of Education for Library and Information Science*. 27, 2; 1986. p 71–89.
- 4 BUDD (J). Faculty publishing productivity: an institutional analysis and comparison with library and other measures [Research Note]. *College & Research Libraries*. 56, 6; 1995. p 547-54.
- 5 MEHO (L I) and SPURGIN (K M). Ranking the research productivity of Library and Information Science faculty and schools: An evaluation of data sources and research methods. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*. 56, 12; 2005. p 1314–31.

^a Guest Faculty, Deptt. of Library & Information Science, Mizoram University, Aizawl, ✉ sanjay2015maurya@gmail.com

^b Associate Professor, Deptt. of Library & Information Science, Central University of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvavur, ✉ akhandanandshukla@cutn.ac.in

^c Professor, Deptt. of Library & Information Science, Mizoram University, Aizawl, ✉ rkn05@rediffmail.com

- 6 PATRA (S K) and CHAND (P). Library and information science research in India: a bibliometric study. *Annals of Library and Information Studies*. 53, 4; 2006, December. p. 219–23.
- 7 SHAW (D) and VAUGHAN (L). Publication and citation patterns among LIS faculty: profiling a typical professor. *Library & Information Science Research*. 30, 1; 2008. p 47–55.
- 8 BANSAL (Jivesh), BANSA (Madhu) and GUPTA (B M). Ranking of Indian universities in social sciences: a scientometric analysis. *SRELS Journal of Information Management*. 55, 5; 2018. p. 254–264. Retrieved from <http://14.139.53.196/ojs/index.php/srels/article/view/213> (Retrieved on Sept 22, 2019).
- 9 BEBI and KUMAR (S). Research output of women faculty members in Physics: A scientometric study of select central universities. *SRELS Journal of Information Management*. 55, 2; 2018. p 92. <https://doi.org/10.17821/srels/2018/v55i2/121222> (Retrieved on Sept 22, 2019).
- 10 MEHO (L I) and YANG (K). Impact of data sources on citation counts and rankings of LIS faculty: web of science versus scopus and google scholar. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*. 58, 13; 2007. p 2105–25.
- 11 MAHARANA (R K) and DAS (A K). Growth and development of LIS research in India during 1999-2013: a bibliometric analysis. *Chinese Librarianship: An International Electronic Journal*. 37; 2014. p. 35–46.
- 12 OKEJI (C C). Research output of librarians in the field of library and information science in Nigeria: a bibliometric analysis from 2000-March, 2018. *Collection and Curation*. 38, 3; 2019. p 53–60.
- 13 RAFIQ (M), MUNAZZA (J), YUN (L) and MISBAH (J). Research productivity of library scholars: bibliometric analysis of growth and trends of LIS publications. *New Library World*. 116, 7/8; 2015.
- 14 REPANOVICI (A). Measuring the visibility of the university's scientific production through scientometric methods: an exploratory study at the Transilvania University of Brasov, Romania. *Performance Measurement and Metrics*. 12, 2; 2011. p 106-17.
- 15 WILSON (C S), BOELL (S K), KENNAN (M A) and WILLARD (P). Fifty years of LIS education in Australia: Research productivity and visibility of LIS educators in higher education institutions. *Journal of Education in Library and Information Science*. 53, 1; 2012. p 49-68.
- 16 SUBRAMANYAM (K). Bibliometric studies of research collaboration: a review. *Journal of Information Science*. 6, 1; 1983. p. 33–38. <https://doi.org/10.1177/016555158300600105>