



Research Productivity of Library Management Literature: A Bibliometric Study

Duraipandi. R.

Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu India.

Received 1st November 2014, Accepted 27th December 2014

Abstract

Bibliometric study is a branch of library and information science, which has to analyses the research productivity of library management from 2000 -2014 for 15 years. Library management involves functions such as planning, organizing, leading, and controlling. The data were found and downloaded by Scopus database a total of 968 records and used as search string "library management". The prime aim of the study has to find out the yearly output, ranking of authors, source wise distributions, document types, institutional collaborations, countries collaborations, subject areas etc. The bibliometric tools have been applied to performed the results of the above all parameters and measured based on ranked the output.

Keywords: Library Management, Bibliometrics, Library and Information Science, Scopus, Scientometrics, Bibliographic Output.

© Copy Right, IJRRAS, 2014. All Rights Reserved.

Introduction

Library management is a sub-discipline of institutional management that focuses on exact issues faced by libraries and library management professionals. It encompasses standard management everyday jobs as well as academic autonomy, anticensorship and fundraising tasks. Library management involves functions such as planning, organizing, leading, and controlling. Planning is about systematically making decisions about the library goals. Organizing is about assembling and coordinating human, financial, physical, informational, and other resources needed to achieve library goals. Leading is about functions that involve efforts on the part of the librarian to stimulate high performance by employees, and controlling about monitoring various library operations and services. These four management functions are highly integrated, but libraries that excel in organizing material resources and in leading their human capital are known to give better performance.

Library Management

A library management system, also known as an automated library system is software that has been developed to handle basic housekeeping functions of a library.

Objectives

The following main objectives were framed for the present study is:

- Ranking the Year wise distribution of Library Management Publications;
- Identify the Author wise distribution of Library Management Publications;
- Ranking the Source wise Distributions of Publications of Library Management;
- To find out the various Document Types of Library Management Publications;
- Ranking of Institutions wise Collaboration with Library Management Publications
- Ranking the Countries/Territories wise collaboration of research of the Scientists of Library Management;
- Ranking the major Subject Areas of Library Management Research;

Methodology

The methodology valid to this study is bibliometrics, which has used to analyzed in details of the bibliographic attributes of the research productivity in library management which indexed in Scopus database for the study period of 2000-2014 for 15 years and found the records a total of 968 using which tabulated and analyzed for the study to ranking the each category of research output scientifically.

Data Analysis and Discussion

1. Ranking of Year Wise Research Output of Library Management

The below table -I shows the year wise distributions of publication of Library Management from

Correspondence

Duraipandi.R

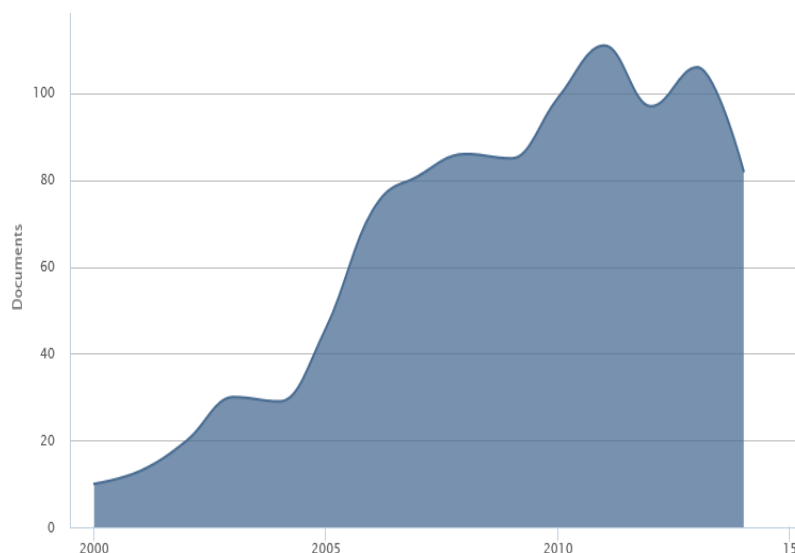
E-mail: durai2@yahoo.com, Ph. +9199681 40592

2000 - 2014. The study based on total 15 years the total output of 968 publications was analysed. Among the years, 2011 ranked at top with 111(11.47%) of records; followed the year 2013 stood second rank has scored 106(10.95%) of records; the year 2010 has ranked at third and scored 99(10.23%) of records. The year

2012 has scored the fourth rank with 97(10.02%) of publications and followed by the years and ranked their respective place of research output with percentage. Hence, it also shows that clearly there is a fluctuation trend of publications.

Table I. Figure II. Show the Yearly Output of Library Management Research

Year	Recs	%	Rank
2014	82	8.47	7
2013	106	10.95	2
2012	97	10.02	4
2011	111	11.47	1
2010	99	10.23	3
2009	85	8.78	6
2008	86	8.88	5
2007	81	8.37	8
2006	73	7.54	9
2005	46	4.75	10
2004	29	3.00	12
2003	30	3.10	11
2002	20	2.07	13
2001	13	1.34	14
2000	10	1.03	15



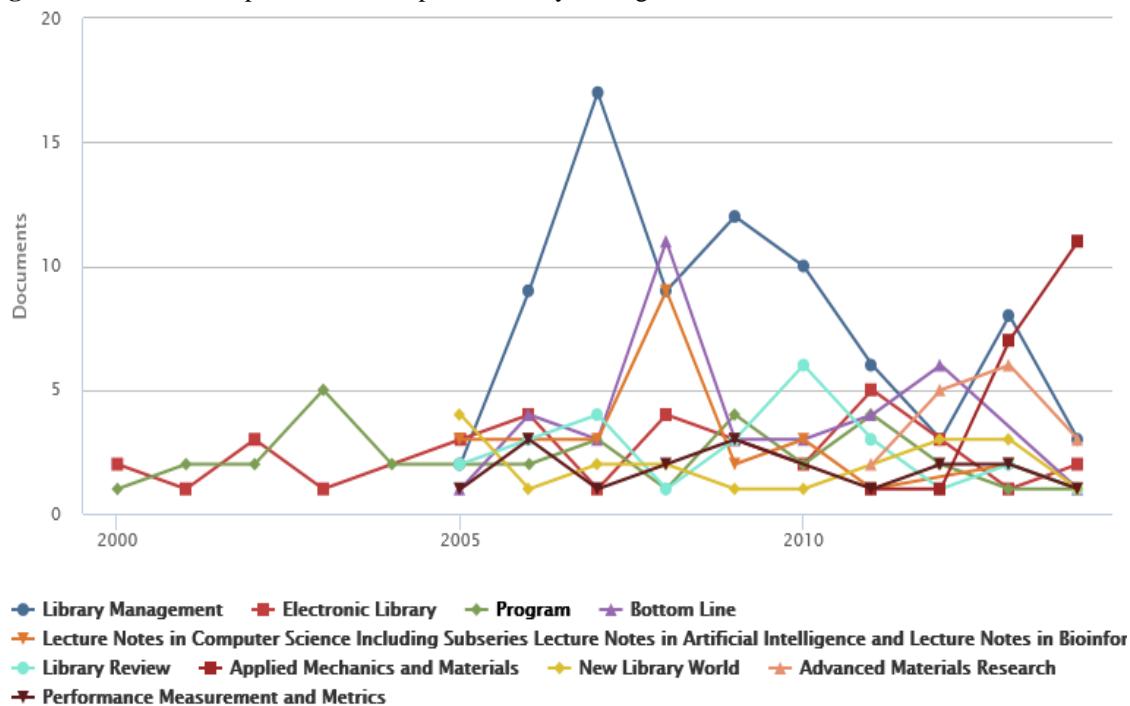
2. Ranking of Source Wise Distribution of Library Management Research Output

The table – II presents the top 10 source wise output of 968 for the study period of 2000 to 2014 found a total of 101 journals. Among them the “Library Management” has scored 79(8.16%) of documents and

ranked at top. The journal “Bottom Line” has occupied the second rank with 36(3.72%) of documents; the “Electronic Library” has occupied third rank with 35(3.62%) of documents and followed by others in their respective places.

Table II. Shows the Top 10 Source Output of Library Management

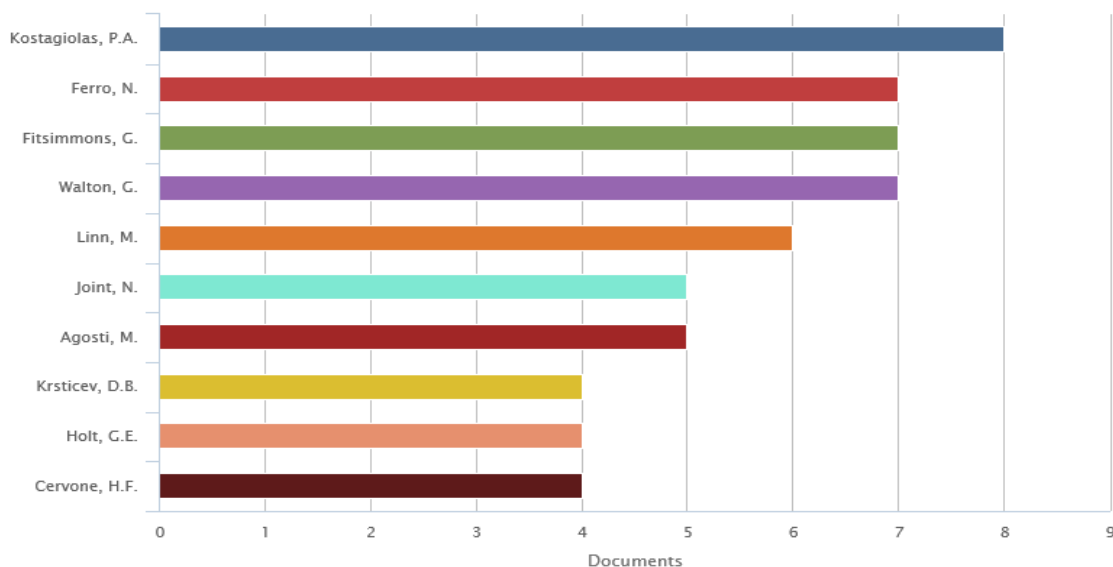
Sources/Journals	Documents	Percentage
Library Management	79	8.16
Bottom Line	36	3.72
Electronic Library	35	3.62
Program	34	3.51
Lecture Notes in Computer Science Including Subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics	27	2.79
Library Review	26	2.69
Applied Mechanics and Materials	20	2.07
New Library World	18	1.86
Advanced Materials Research	16	1.65
Performance Measurement and Metrics	16	1.65

Figure II. Shows the Top 10 Source Output of Library Management

3. Ranking of Author Wise Distribution of Library Management Output

The figure – III presents the top 10 authors output of the total documents 968 for the study period of 2000 to 2014 found a total of 162 authors. Among the

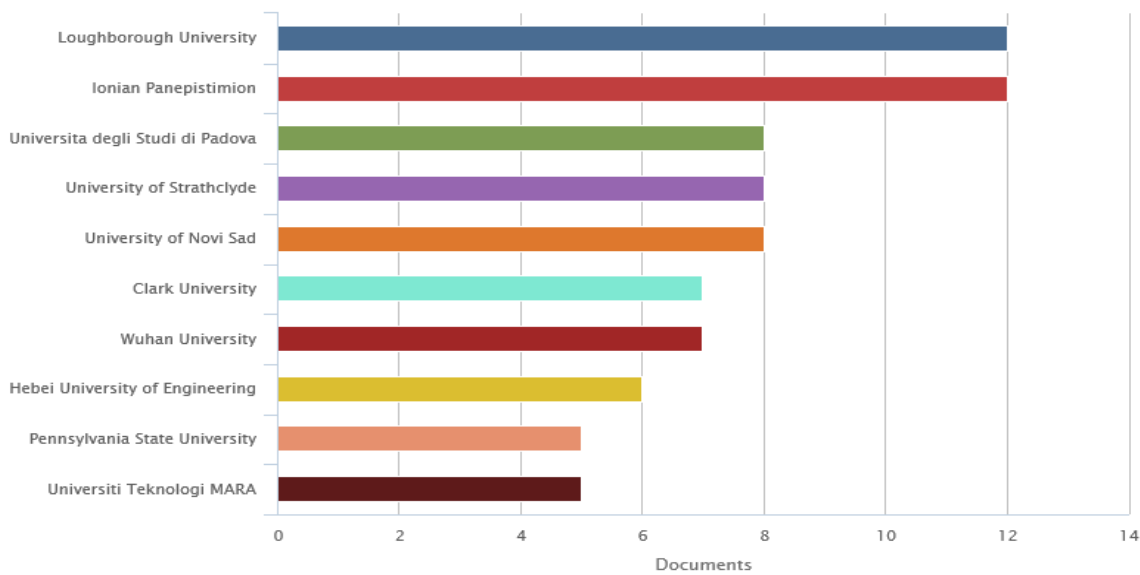
author wise analysis resulted “Kostagiolas, P A” scored the top position and followed by “Ferro, N” has picked the second rank; the third rank occupied by “Fitsimmons, G” and the rest of other authors were in their respective places.

Figure III. Shows the Top 10 Authors of Library Management Output

4. Ranking of Affiliation Wise Collaboration Research Output of Library Management

The figure-IV presents the top 10 affiliations wise collaboration output of library management

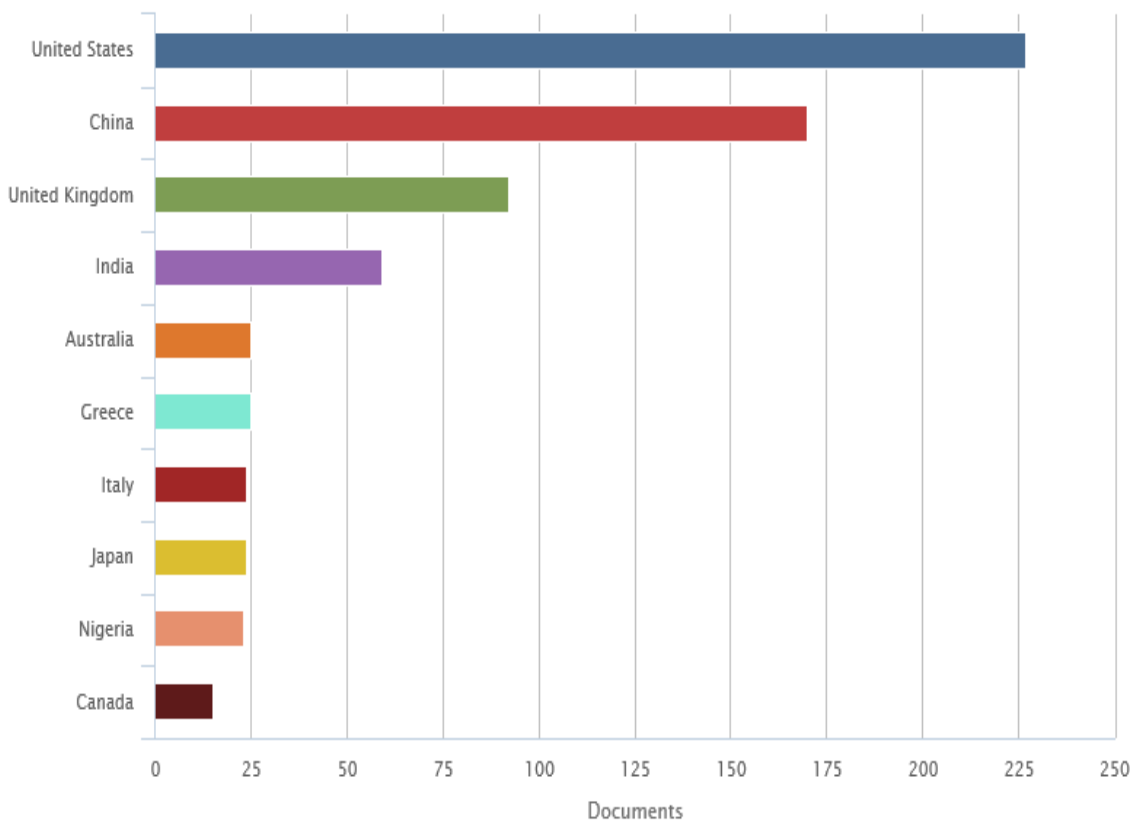
research and found a total of 158 institutions out of the total 968 documents during 2000 to 2014. Among them the “Laoughborough University” has scored the top rank; and followed by others.

Figure IV. Shows the Top 10 Affiliation Collaboration of Library Management Output

5. Ranking of Country Wise Distribution of Research Output of Library Management

The below figure – V presents the top 10 country wise output of library management of 968 for the study period of 2000 to 2014 found that the country

wise collaboration of 69, among them the “United States” has ranked at first, then “China” stood for second rank; the third rank occupied by “United Kingdom” and followed by other countries. Whereas, the country “India” have stood at fourth lace in global level.

Figure V. Shows the Top 10 Country wise Output of Library Management

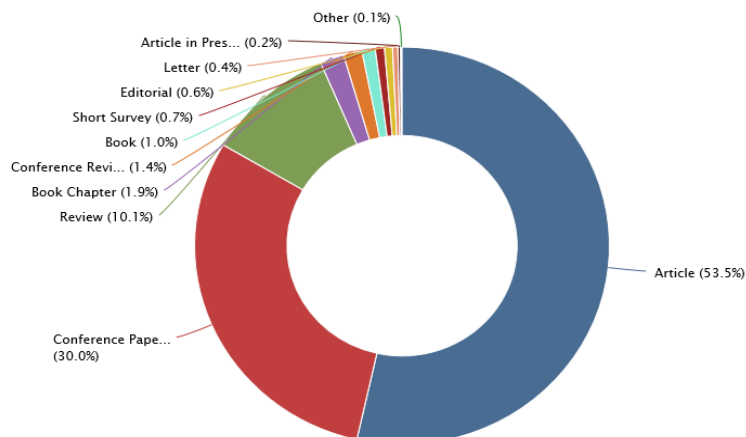
6.Ranking of Document Types of Research Output of Library Management

The table – 6 presents the top document types wise output of 968 for the study period of 2000 to 2014. Among the various types of documents analysis which resulted 11 which “Article” alone has scored 518(53.5%)

of records and ranked at top; the “Conference Paper” has scored with 290(30.0%) of documents and ranked at second; the third rank by “Review” with 98(10.1%) of publications and followed by other items. The below figure also illustrate by graphically the same.

Table VI. Figure VI. Shows the Top 10 Types of documents of Library Management Output

Types	Recs
Article	518
Conference Paper	290
Review	98
Book Chapter	18
Conference Review	14
Book	10
Short Survey	7
Editorial	6
Letter	4
Article in Press	2
Note	1
Total	968



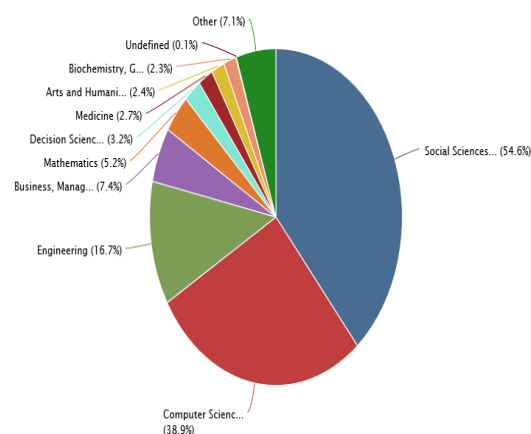
7.Ranking of Subject Area Wise Distribution of Library Management Output

The table – VII presents the subject area wise output of library management a total of 968 for the study period of 2000 to 2014 found a total of 25 areas. Among the subject area wise analysis found as “Social Science” scored 529(54.6%) of documents among the other areas

and dominantly catches the first position; the “Computer Science” has scored with 377(38.9%) of records and ranked at second; the third rank occupied by “Engineering” with 162(16.7%) of documents and followed by other subject areas. The below figure also show the diagrammatic explanation of library management research output.

Table VII. Figure-VII. Shows the Subject Areas of Library Management Output

Subject Area	Docs
Social Sciences	529
Computer Science	377
Engineering	162
Business, Management and Accounting	72
Mathematics	50
Decision Sciences	31
Medicine	26
Arts and Humanities	23
Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	22
Economics, Econometrics and Finance	9
Health Professions	9
Environmental Science	8
Materials Science	7
Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceuticals	6
Agricultural and Biological Sciences	5
Energy	5
Earth and Planetary Sciences	4
Physics and Astronomy	4
Immunology and Microbiology	3
Multidisciplinary	3
Chemistry	2



Neuroscience	2
Chemical Engineering	1
Veterinary	1
Undefined	1
Total	968

Conclusion

Today, the web-based library management has evolved over a time from a diversity of offline behavior that often demanded remarkable addition efforts and workarounds to meet libraries growing desires. The changing information environment requires future management services to be more integrated, streamlined and efficient designed to be parts of a whole, rather than a sum of many parts. The researcher has also agreed that the present situation any library is inevitable the infrastructure, technology with human resources to put together and made available for the access of collections at the maximum with effectively and efficiently of the institutions.

The study based on total 15 years about the output of 968 publications was analyses and applied the scientometrics by Scopus database and analyses which reveal that the year wise analysis shows the 2011 produced the highest number of output with 111(11.47%) of documents and ranked at first; the author wise analysis resulted 162 authors. Among the author wise analysis resulted “Kostagiolas, P A” scored the top position; the source wise analysis resulted 101 journals, among them the “Library Management“ has scored 79(8.16%) of documents and ranked at top; the affiliation wise resulted 158 among “Laoughborough University” has scored the top rank; the subject area wise analysis found a total of 25 areas, among them found as “Social Science” scored 529(54.6%) of documents among the other areas and dominantly caught the first position; the various types of analysis which resulted 11 which “Article” alone has scored 518(53.5%) of records and ranked at top; whereas, country wise collaboration of library management resulted 69 among them the “United States” has ranked at first.

References

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Library_management - Retrieved on 18/10/2014
2. <http://www.slideshare.net/AmitUdhwani/library-management-system-29069632> retrieved on 12/10/2014
3. M. Surulinathi, K. Ankasetty and R. Duraipandi (2013). Global Research output on Geo-technology: A Scientometric Perspective, Indian Academic Library Association (IALA), Journal, Vol.1, No.2, July-December 2013, pp. 4-10. ISSN: 2319-1392.
4. R. Duraipandi, M. Surulinathi and K. Ankasetty (2013). Mapping the Indian Research Productivity on Seawater: A Scientometric Study, SALIS Journal of Information Management and Technology, Vol. 4, No. 1, January -June, 2013. pp. 16-21. ISSN: 0975-4105
5. M. Surulinathi, (2010). An Evaluative study of Wi-Fi Communication Research Publications: A Scientometric Study, SALIS Journal of Information Management Technology, Vol.1.No.1. PP.32-40. ISSN: 0975-4105
6. Surulinathi, M. (2008). Intellectual Assets of Annamalai University Researchers: A Scientometric Mapping using Web of Science Database, Indian Journal of Information Science and Services, Vol. 1 No. 2. ISSN: 0973-8967.