



Case Study

Use of Google Scholar database for citation analysis of LIS Teachers in Universities of Karnataka, India: A Study

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Abstract

This paper analyses the impact of the research contributions of LIS teachers in universities in Karnataka, adapting citation analysis parameters. The literature on LIS teachers from the universities of Karnataka was published in various journals, conferences, and books, based on data collected from the Google Scholar open access database on August 25, 2021. This database is a global database for academic research. Therefore, they were considered collected data in this database. The study observed some citation analysis papers reflected on this database for conducting this study. The literature LIS teachers in universities of Karnataka has been analyzed, and results are reported with correct implications. A total of 7,756 citations received by the LIS teachers in the universities of Karnataka are analyzed in this study. The number of citations has increased sharply in recent years. While the University of Mysore and DRTC occupy the top two positions in number of citations, Tumkur and Kuvempu Universities secure the second position. Bibliometric and citation analysis studies are the most popular fields for Karnataka LIS teachers. The study highlighted Sampath Kumar B T, Biswanath Dutta, and Biradar B S, who secured the top position and received the highest citations, h-index, and i-10 index.

Keywords: Google Scholar Database, LIS teachers, Citation Analysis, h-index, i-10 index, Universities of Karnataka.

Introduction

The present LIS (Library and Information Science) education in India is developing compared last two decades. At present maximum universities across India offer master of library science and PhD program in LIS. The Library and information science training program concept was introduced by Melvil Dewey in Columbia College, New York in 1887. This concept received someone slowly and wider implication during the school of librarianship was started in London 1921. The India government which was comes under British council rule, all the fields are followed by British council culture but amazingly USA has major contribution in the subject of library and information science in India. The foundation of library and information science school formal training program was established by Borden W A at Baroda in 1911 take the financial support of Maharaja III Sayajirai, baroda Gaekwad. Advised from S R Ranganathan, the Delhi University introduced the first diploma course in 1947, than started master of library and information science course in 1951. Under the guidance by S R Ranganathan first PhD awarded to Krishna Rao D B his thesis entitled "Faceted classification in agriculture" in 1957. The MPhil course was started from University of Delhi in 1972¹. After developing library science subject in India several universities are started courses in across the country. S R Ranganathan take initiate provide to start certificate course in the field of LIS at Madras University and contributed extremely develop of LIS education in Indian Universities. DRTC,

established by S R Ranganathan in 1962 Bangalore, it's under Indian Statistical Institute. It has encouraged to start LIS education program across the country at the post graduate level. At present more than 100 universities offered LIS education program in regular and also distance mode. The Indian Universities are contributed growth and focused on research activities and also curriculum developments etc in LIS subject. The citation analysis is the major research part in library science subject. The primary study that measured the academic literature on LIS subject is completed with Hayes in 1983. Following related research completed with several teachers in LIS subject with the background of the indexing database like SCI, A & HCI and SSCI, presently Google scholar, from Google, Web of Science from Clarivate Analytics PLC and Scopus from Elsevier etc².

The study an attempt to the based on research output of authors profile, the citations of the library science teachers in India research productivity by scholarmeter a browser addition intended for examined the research citations while indexed by Google scholar for collecting data^{3,4}.

Objectives of the Study: i. To examine distribution of universities and their teacher citations; ii. To examine the highest contributed universities in Karnataka; and iii. To identify the most cited teachers in the field of LIS in Karnataka.

Methodology

The study LIS teachers connected from universities of Karnataka was obtained from different sources mainly by the teachers details traced from particular university websites through online. After traced the teacher's details and identify the citation reports from Google scholar database contributed from LIS teachers in Karnataka. The study considered LIS teachers was associated with 9 universities and one DRTC, Bangalore offered master program in LIS subject. Examined research productivity and research impact measured of the present teachers associated from universities of Karnataka. A total of 31 library science teachers' study offerings and research citations of their research productivity were identified during this paper. It is arrange to find the teachers impact of research output of LIS subject in Karnataka, in this study used a Google Scholar database consider web browser with Google chrome. Which is provides citations and support to analyze the impact of an teachers research productivity and were extracted from Google scholar database. The collected were using excel computes generally adopted metrics for analyzed percentage and ranking of authors impact like citations, h-index and i-10 index.

Research Data Analysis of LIS teachers in Karnataka

The data analysis and explanation shows that the consequences identified from Google scholar database the total research citation were put into a table and evaluates in Table-1 like name of the university, location, URL's, citations, h-index and i-10 index wise distributed of library science subject teachers in Karnataka; Table-2 distribution of university wise total citations; Table-3 distribution of the ranking wise LIS teachers in Karnataka such as h-index⁵.

Table-1: Distributed of Citations in Universities of Karnataka LIS teachers: The Table-1 presents the name of the university, location; URL's, citation, h-index and i-10 index wise distributed of LIS teachers in Karnataka. It can be seen from this table were consider 9 universities and one training centre that is DRTC, Bangalore. This table was were mentioned name of the university, location and particular URL's and also presents citation, h-index and i-10 index.

Table-2: Top 10 Most Produced Universities in Karnataka: The Table-2 shows the most produced universities in library science teachers from Karnataka. The University of Mysore 1418 (18.29%) citations highest the chart by position 1, tracked by DRTC; Bangalore with 1383 (17.84%) citations and got the 2nd rank. Tumkur university with 1183 (15.26%) citations occupied third position, Kuvempu university with 1031 (13.30%) citations occupied fourth position, Karnatak University, Dharwad with 998 (12.87%) citations occupied fifth position and Mangalore university with 867 (11.18%) citations occupied 6th place. the Gulbarga university, Karnataka state women's university, Rani Channamma university and Bangalore

university obtained less than 500 citations. The location of teachers has a few pressures on the research productivity of this specific Table.

The study need of adequate records on the citations of the every teacher, researchers include frequently accepted technique to provide the University while the authors are present service or retire from the work location. Example it is shows famous that B T Sampath Kumar served for Kuvempu University for exit a long duration. Just some years ago he has appoint as higher position to Tumkur University and were collected data after joining Tumkur University. The database shows all his papers in Tumkur University account. This is fact of others teachers also⁶.

Table-3: Most cited LIS Teachers in Karnataka: The Table-3 shows the citation and h-index it has introduced with Hirsch Jorge E, the physician at California University to quantitative the citations of individual researcher, particular literature⁷. The h-index is an attempt to calculate together the publications and citation of the research output of the authors / scientists. The indicator through on the locate of the authors maximum cited articles and the total of citations received in previous papers. Therefore, if it is authors have h-index of 40, this means the authors have published forty papers with at least received forty citations per author. The h-index has got large count between authors and research^{8,9}.

This chart represents the citations; h-index and i-10 index received from Google scholar for library and information science teachers in Karnataka. B T Sampath Kumar, professor of Tumkur University with 16 h-index and got top position in the list value by the LIS teachers. Biswanath Dutta of DRTC, Bangalore has got with 14 h-index. Biradar B S from Kuvempu University, Shimoga, Kumbar B D from Karnatak University, Dharwad and Mallinath Kumbar from Mysore University this 3 from different universities received equal with 13 h-index. M Krishanmurthy from DRTC, Bangalore received with 12 h-index. Harinarayan N S from Mysore University and D Shivalingaiah from Mangalore University both of got with 11 h-index. The study only those who have got with 11 h-index mentioned here and below 11 h-index listed in the Table-3.

Discussion: This paper examined the research output and analysis of citations received by library science teachers from different universities of Karnataka and also rapid growth in literature on LIS subject. The study represents name of the university, location, URL's, citations, h-index and i-10 index wise distributed of LIS teachers in Karnataka. It can be seen from this table were consider 9 universities and one training centre that is DRTC, Bangalore. The details of citations productivity university/Institute of LIS research in Karnataka. The University of Mysore 1418 (18.29%) citations and got top 1st position in this study, tracked by DRTC, Bangalore with 1383 (17.84%) citations has got 2nd position. Tumkur university with 1183 (15.26%) citations occupied third position, Kuvempu university with 1031 (13.30%) citations occupied fourth

position and Karnatak university, Dharwad with 998 (12.87%) citations occupied fifth position, and Mangalore university with 867 (11.18%) citations occupied 6th place. the Gulbarga University, Karnataka State Women's University, Rani Channamma University and Bangalore University obtained less than 500 citations¹⁰.

The citations and h-index collected from Google scholar of library science teachers in Karnataka. B T Sampath Kumar, professor from Tumkur University has got 16 h-index, which was the maximum value of h-index by LIS teachers. Biswanath

Dutta of DRTC, Bangalore has got the total of 14 h-indexes. Biradar B S from Kuvempu University, Shimoga, Kumbar B D from Karnataka University, Dharwad and Mallinath Kumbar of Mysore University equal h-index i.e., total 13. M Krishnamurthy from DRTC, Bangalore received 12 h-index.. Harinarayan N S of Mysore University and D Shivalingaiah Mangalore University has received 11 h-index. Finally, this study shows that how performed LIS teachers from Karnataka in the respective field of library science. It can be remarkable to take out related study to get enumerate the library science faculty contributed from different universities from Karnataka¹¹.

Table-1: Distributed of Citations in Universities of Karnataka LIS teachers.

Name of the University	Location	URL's	Name	Citations	h-index	i-10 index
University of Mysore	Mysore	www.uni-mysore.ac.in	Mallinath Kumbar	481	13	19
			Chandrashekara M	403	10	12
			Harinarayana N.S.	534	11	11
Bangalore university	Bangalore	www.bangaloreuniversity.ac.in	Ramesha B	14	2	0
Karnatak University	Dharwad	www.kud.ac.in	B D Kumbar	610	13	20
			Ramesh R Naik	34	2	2
			C Krishnamurthy	41	4	2
			G S Hadagali	305	10	10
			Anil B Talwar	8	2	0
Gulbarga university	Gulbarga	www.gug.ac.in	N Parvathamma	157	7	4
			D B Patil	152	5	3
Mangalore University	Mangalore	www.mangaloreuniversity.ac.in	Khaisar Muneebulla Khan	60	3	1
			D. Shivalingaiah	500	11	11
			Umesha Naik	207	5	4
			I R N Goudar	100	5	3
Kuvempu University	Shimoga	www.kuvempu.ac.in	B S Biradar	753	13	18
			S Padmamma	62	5	0
			Dharani Kumar P	123	5	2
			Vinay Kumar D	54	5	1
			Geetha M	39	4	1
Karnataka State Womens University	Vijayapur	www.kswu.ac.in	P G Tadasad	198	8	6
			Gavisiddappa Anandhalli	97	5	0
Tumkur University	Tumkur	www.tumkuruniversity.ac.in	Keshava	35	2	2
			B T Sampath Kumar	1055	16	29
			Rupesh Kumar	29	3	1
			Rajendra Babu H	64	4	2
Rani Channamma University	Belagavi	www.rcub.ac.in/	Vinayak M Bankapur	6	2	0
			Maranna O	18	2	0
			Kiran Kumar Savanur	228	8	5
DRTC	Bangalore	www.drte.isibang.ac.in	M Krishnamurthy	610	12	16
			Biswanath Dutta	779	14	21

Table-2: Top 10 Most Produced Universities in Karnataka.

S. No.	Name of the university	Ranking	Total Citations n=7756	Percentage, N=7756
1	University of Mysore	1	1418	18.29%
2	DRTC	2	1389	17.92%
3	Tumkur University	3	1183	15.26%
4	Kuvempu University	4	1031	13.30%
5	Karnatak University	5	998	12.87%
6	Mangalore University	6	867	11.18%
7	Gulbarga University	7	309	3.98%
8	Karnataka state Womens University	8	295	3.80%
9	Rani Channamma University	9	252	3.25%
10	Bangalore University	10	14	0.18%
Total			7,756	

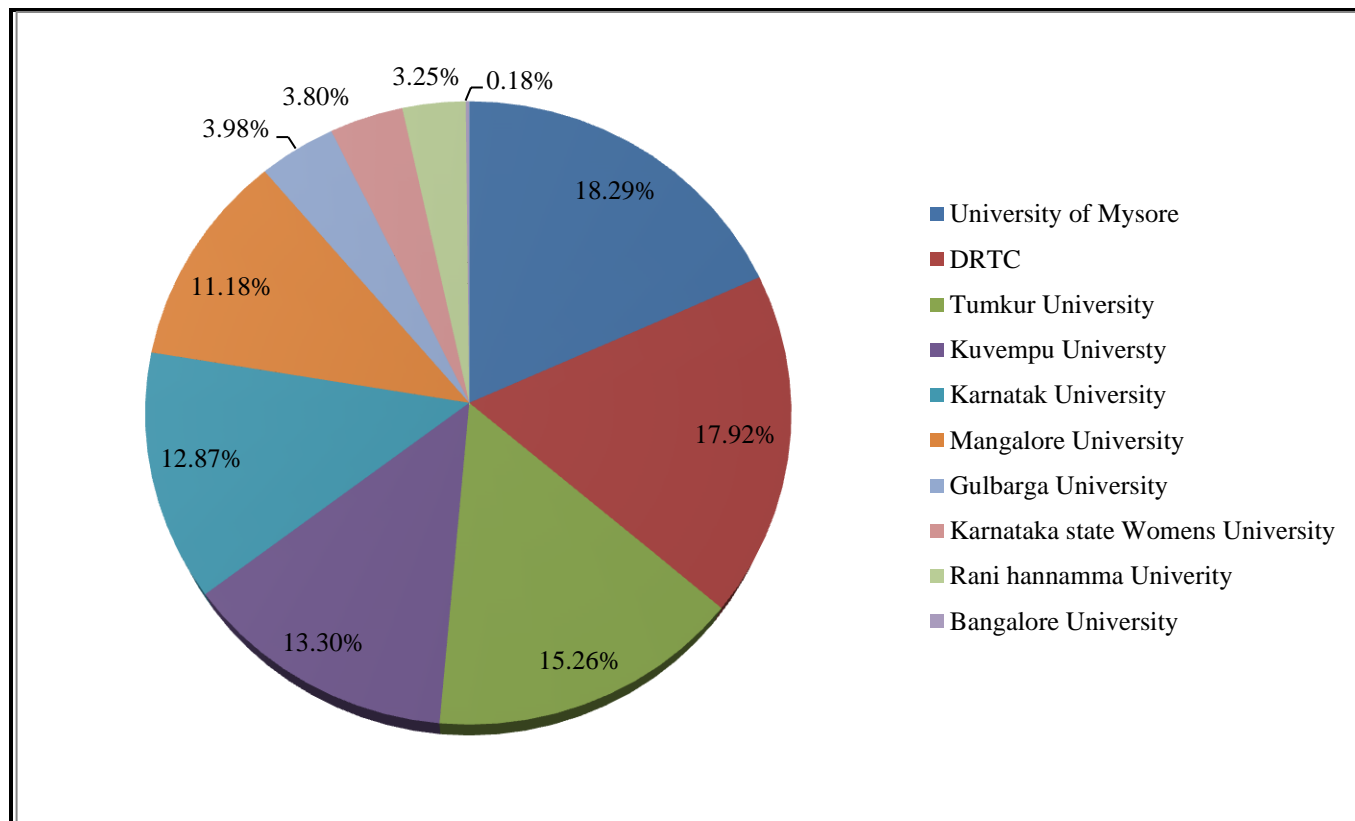


Figure-1: Most Produced Universities in Karnataka.

Table-3: Rank Wise Citations Received by LIS teachers.

Name	Citations	h-index	i-10 index	Ranking
B T Sampath Kumar	1055	16	29	1
Biswanath Dutta	779	14	21	2
B S Biradar	753	13	18	3
B D Kumbar	610	13	18	3
Mallinath Kumbar	481	13	19	3
M Krishnamurthy	610	12	16	4
Harinarayana N.S.	534	11	11	5
D. Shivalingaiah	500	11	11	5
Chandrashekara M	403	10	12	6
G S Hadagali	305	10	10	6
Kiran Kumar Savanur	228	8	5	7
P G Tadasad	198	8	6	7
N Parvathamma	157	7	4	8
Umesha Naik	207	5	4	9
D B Patil	152	5	3	9
Dharani Kumar P	123	5	2	9
I R N Goudar	100	5	3	9
Gavisiddappa Anandhalli	97	5	0	9
S Padmamma	62	5	0	9
Vinay Kumar D	54	5	1	9
RajendraBabu H	64	4	2	10
C Krishnamurthy	41	4	2	10
Geetha M	39	4	1	10
Khaisar Muneebulla Khan	60	3	1	11
Rupesh Kumar	29	3	1	11
Keshava	35	2	2	12
Ramesh R Naik	34	2	2	12
Maranna O	18	2	0	12
Ramesha B	14	2	0	12
Anil B Talwar	8	2	0	12
Vinayak M Bankapur	6	2	0	12

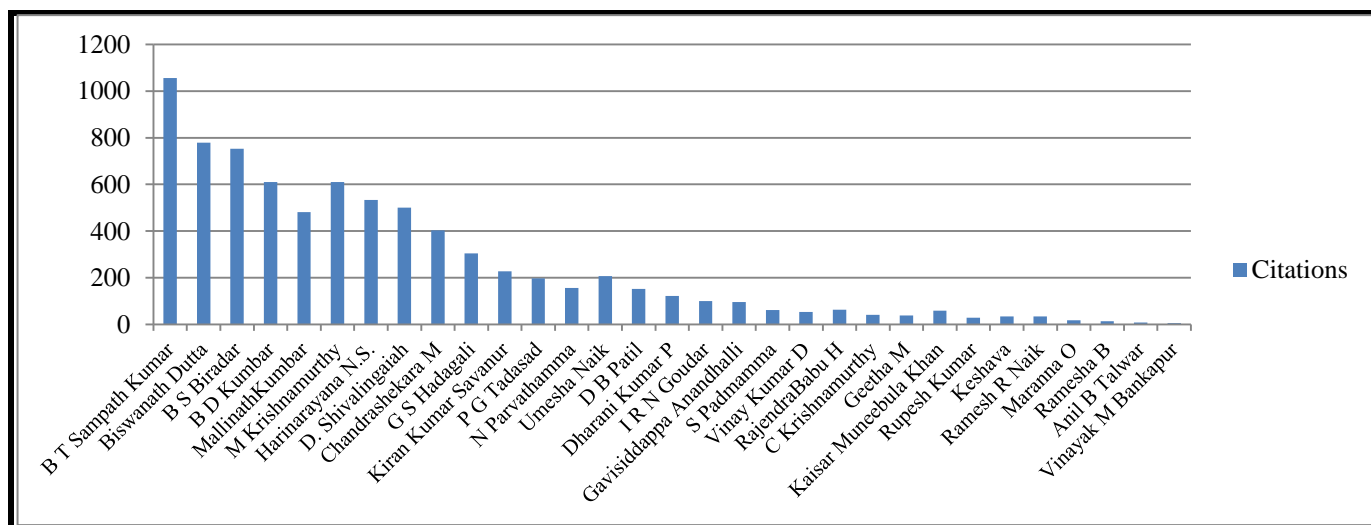


Figure-2: Name and Citations Graph.

Conclusion

Citations are the important role of researchers in all fields of study, and the Google Scholar open-source database was one of the most essential tools for identifying author profiles and measuring citations. As a result, this study has been analyzed in terms of the authors' total publications and citations, location, URL's, universities, h-index and i-10 index, and so on. It is also investigated how Karnataka LIS teachers performed at the national and international levels. All of the papers were written in English and received numerous citations. Finally, the collected data was analyzed in MS Excel, and the graphs show that the study's highlighted information^{12,13}.

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