

A content analysis of the Doctoral thesis in Library and Information Science in Madhya Pradesh

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Abstract:

The present research work explore the trends in Library and Information Science theses awarded during the last 22 years (January 2001 to December 2022) in Madhya Pradesh state of India. A total of 45 doctoral theses have been awarded in the field of Library and Information Science. The study utilizes and analysis PhD theses available on Shodhaganga - a reservoir of Indian theses. In the present study, a total of 08 Universities in state of Madhya Pradesh offering doctoral theses in Library and Information Science.

34 (75.56%) doctoral theses are available in English language and 11 (24.44%) in Hindi language. The highest numbers of doctoral degrees have been awarded in the year of 2016 to 2020. A total of 15 guides have contributed in this research productivity. In present research work includes 25 male and 19 female researchers.

Key Word: Content Analysis, Doctoral theses, Library & Information Science, Madhya Pradesh

Introduction: Shodhaganga – a reservoir of Indian theses is a repository of theses obtained from various universities in India on various subjects. It also contains a collection of theses obtained from the PhD theses in Library and Information Science. The present research article has conducted a content analytical study of the collected doctoral theses from 08 universities in Madhya Pradesh.

Table No. 1: Information about university

Sr. No.	Name of University	Establish Year of Uni.	Place	Types of University			
				Central Uni.	Private Uni.	Deemed Uni.	State Uni.
1	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University	1968	Rewa	--	--	--	√
2	Dr. Harisingh Gaur Vishwavidyalaya	1946	Sagar	√	--	--	--
3	Jiwaji University	1964	Gwalior	--	--	--	√
4	Madhya Pradesh Bhoj Open University	1995	Bhopal	--	--	--	√
5	Mandsaur University	2015	Mandsaur	--	√	--	--
6	Rabindranath Tagore University	2010	Bhopal	--	√	--	--

7	Swami Vivekanand University	2011	Sagar	--	√	--	--
8	Vikram University	1957	Ujjain	--	--	--	√
	Total University			01	03	--	04

The present study includes 01 central university, 03 private universities and 04 state universities awarding PhD degrees in Library and Information Science in the state of Madhya Pradesh.

Review of Literature: The present research article adopts a traditional literature review approach to briefly review the literature related to the topic.

Vairagade, Seema(2022), “Research trends in doctoral theses of library and information science submitted to universities of Madhya Pradesh”, on this topic under the guidance of Dr. Sarita Verma, Department of Library and Information Science in Jiwaji university in 2022. A total of 260 theses from four universities in the state of Madhya Pradesh between 1982 and 2022, available on the website “ShodhGanga – A reservoir of Indian theses”, have been included in the study. To find the research trend in library and information science in the state of Madhya Pradesh, to identify the distribution of research work in chronological order, to analyze them in a subject-wise manner, The contribution of guide, gender-wise analysis of researchers and guide, and language-wise analysis of dissertations have identified gaps in research work and suggested solutions for future research.

Reshma (2021), “Doctoral research in library and information science in India a case study of Punjab University Chandigarh”, the present research theses was obtained from the University of Punjab in 2021 under the guidance of Dr. Shiv Kumar. The present research work has studied the research work at the level of doctoral degree in the subject of Library and Information Science at the University of Punjab.

Lalrepu, S.(2020), “Bibliometric Study of Doctoral Dissertations in Library and Information Science in North East India during 2006 to 2015” the present research theses was obtained from the Mizoram university in 2020 under the guidance Dr. R. K. Nargutinkhuma. In this research work, a bibliometric study of doctoral theses in library and information science in North East India from 2006 to 2015 has been conducted. Citation analysis method is used to understand the topic relationship. The study adopted three bibliometric laws: Bradford's Law of Scattering, Lotka's Law of Scientific Productivity, and Zipf's Law of word occurrence.

Ganthale, DilipShankarrao (2017), “Emerging trends in LIS research: a Bibliometric study of Doctoral theses in university of Maharashtra” the present research theses was obtained from the Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj, Nagpur university in 2017 under the guidance Dr. Ashok Kobragade. In this research work a bibliometric study of doctoral theses in department of Library and Information Science in university of Maharashtra.

Kapase, Lata (2017), “Content analysis of journals of Scientific and Industrial research during 2002 – 2017”, On this subject, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University has obtained his Acharya degree from the Department of Library and Information Science, , under the guidance of Dr. D. R. Deshpande. In this research work, a content analytical study of the issues published in the journal of Scientific and Industrial Research over the 15-year period from 2002

to 2017 has been conducted. An in-depth study has been conducted on the articles published in the issue, the subject of the article, the responsibilities of the authors, page-wise analysis, position-wise analysis of the authors, and geographical location, etc.

Sakharakar, Shalini and Dolas, Shobha. (2016). Citation analysis of doctoral theses awarded Shivaji University during 1972 – 2012 in the subject ‘Mathematics’. A research article on this topic has been published in the E-Library Science Research Journal, Volume No. v.5 (2), 73-77. The present research limited to 61 PhD awarded in the subject of Mathematics by Shivaji University Kolhapur during to 1972 to 2012. This study has been undertaken with chronological growth of research, authorship pattern, the study gender wise researcher and guide, to study cited sources wise distribution, to determine the average length of reference, to study geographical area wise distribution of researcher and to study of degree of collaboration.

Hesavu, Murlidhar (2014), “Rashtrshant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur vidyapithat 1984 te 2008 madhyesadar Marathi vangmayshodhprabandhacheullekhvishleshan: ekabhyas”, On this subject, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University has obtained his Acharya degree from the Department of Library and Information Science, , under the guidance of Dr. Shalini Fulmali. The presented research work is done in Marathi language. The research work includes an analytical study of research theses on Marathi literature from the 25-year period from 1984 to 2008.

Objective: The following objectives have been set for the present research work.

1. To study university wise distribution of theses between 2001 to 2022
2. To study chronologically research productivity
3. language-wise classification of theses
4. To study the contribution of productivity of guide.
5. Gender-wise classification of researcher and guides.

Research Design: A descriptive research design has been adopted for the present research work.

Data analysis: In accordance with the above objective, the analysis of the facts has been done in the form of tables and graphs as follows.

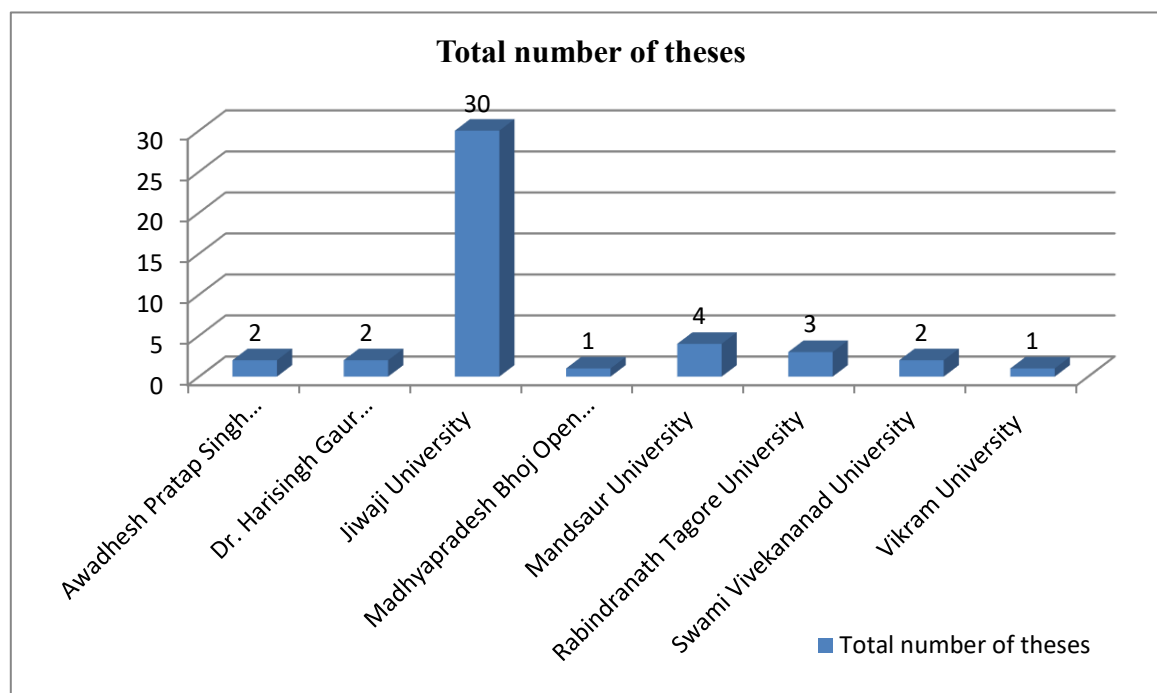
2: University-wise distribution of theses between 2001 to 2022

A University -wise distribution of research theses in library and information science in state of Madhya Pradesh is provided.

Table No. 2: University-wise distribution of theses between 2001 to 2022

Sr. No.	Name of University	Total number of theses	Percentage (%)
1	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University	02	4.44
2	Dr. Harisingh Gaur Vishvavidyalaya	02	4.44
3	Jiwaji University	30	66.66
4	Madhyapradesh Bhoj Open University	01	2.22

5	Mandsaur University	04	8.88
6	Rabindranath Tagore University	03	6.66
7	Swami Vivekanandanad University	02	4.44
8	Vikram University	01	2.22
	Total	45	

Graph No. 2: University-wise distribution of theses between 2001 to 2022**Fig. No.1**

It is observed from table and graph no. 2 that, a total of 45 theses are available from 08 universities in state of Madhya Pradesh offering doctoral theses in Library and Information Science. Jiwaji University ranked first with 30 (66.66%) followed by Mandsaur University ranked second with 04 (8.88%) and followed by Rabindranath Tagore University ranked third with 03 (6.66%) doctoral theses.

3. Chronological research productivity

The table below provides chronologically research productivity of the theses collected from January 2001 to December 2022.

Table no.3: Chronological research productivity

Sr. No.	Year	Total Number of Thesis								Total
		APSU	Dr.HGV	JU	MPBOU	MU	RTUB	SVUS	VU	
1	2001 to 05	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
2	2006 to 10	--	--		01	--	--	--	--	01
3	2011 to 15	--	02	08	--	--	--	--	01	11

4	2016 to 2020	01	--	19	--	04	02	02	--	28
5	2021 to 22	01	--	03	--	--	01	--	--	05
	Total	02	02	30	01	04	03	02	01	45

It can be observed from table no. 3, that the highest research productivity has been achieved during the period 2016 to 2020.

4. Language-wise classification of theses

The table below presents a language-wise classification of the theses.

Table No 4: Language-wise classification of theses

Sr. No.	Name of University	Language		Total
		English	Hindi	
1	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University	--	02	02
2	Dr. Harisingh Gaur Vishwvidyalaya	02	--	02
3	Jiwaji University	23	07	30
4	Madhyapradesh Bhoj Open University	01	--	01
5	Mandsaur University	04	--	04
6	Rabindranath Tagore University	02	01	03
7	Swami Vivekanand University	01	01	02
8	Vikram University	01	--	01
	Total	34	11	45
	%	75.56	24.44	

Graph No. 4: Language-wise classification of theses

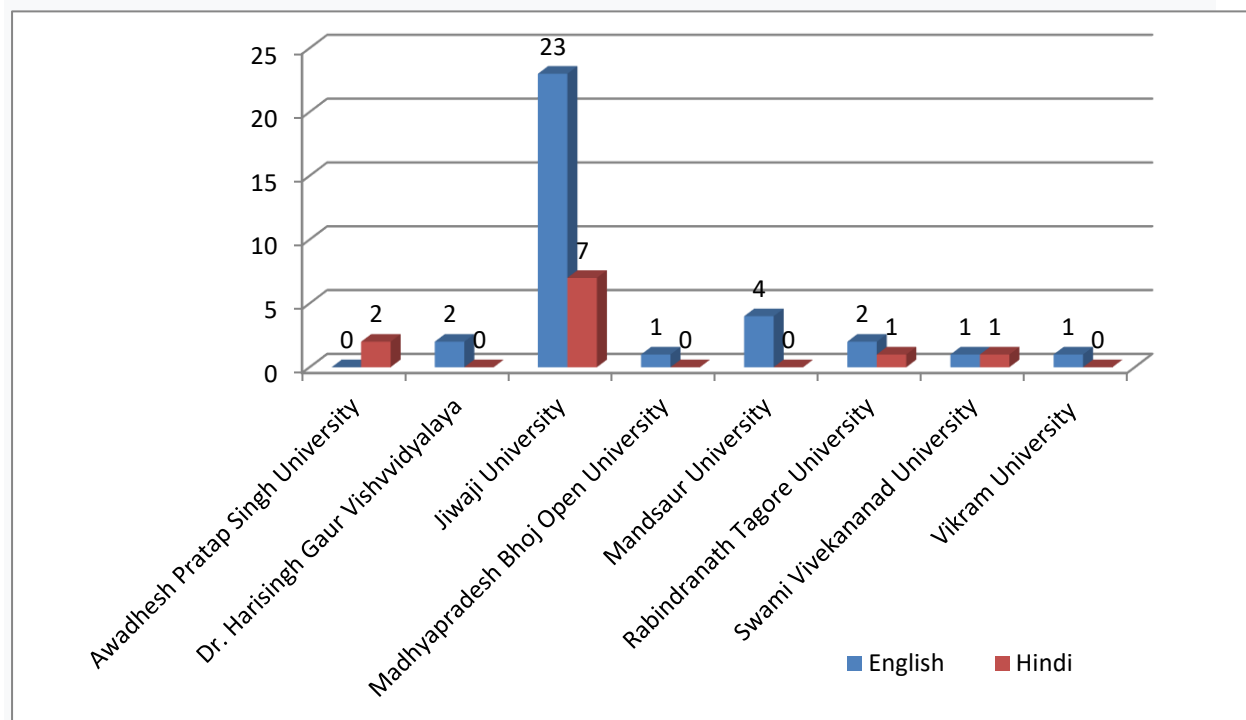


Fig. No.2

It can be observed from table and graph no. 4 that 34 (75.56%) doctoral theses are in English language and 11 (24.44%) in Hindi language available. Jiwaji University stands first with 23 theses in English and 07 in Hindi language.

5: To study research productivity of guide

The table below provides details regarding the contribution of productivity.

Table No. 5: To study research productivity of guide

Sr. No	Name of University	Total Guide	Percentage (%)
1	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University	01	6.66
2	Dr. Harisingh Gaur Vishvvidyalaya	01	6.66
3	Jiwaji University	07	46.66
4	Madhya Pradesh Bhoj Open University	01	6.66
5	Mandsaur University	01	6.66
6	Rabindranath Tagore University	02	13.33
7	Swami Vivekanand University	01	6.66
8	Vikram University	01	6.66
	Total	15	

Graph No. 5: To study research productivity of guide

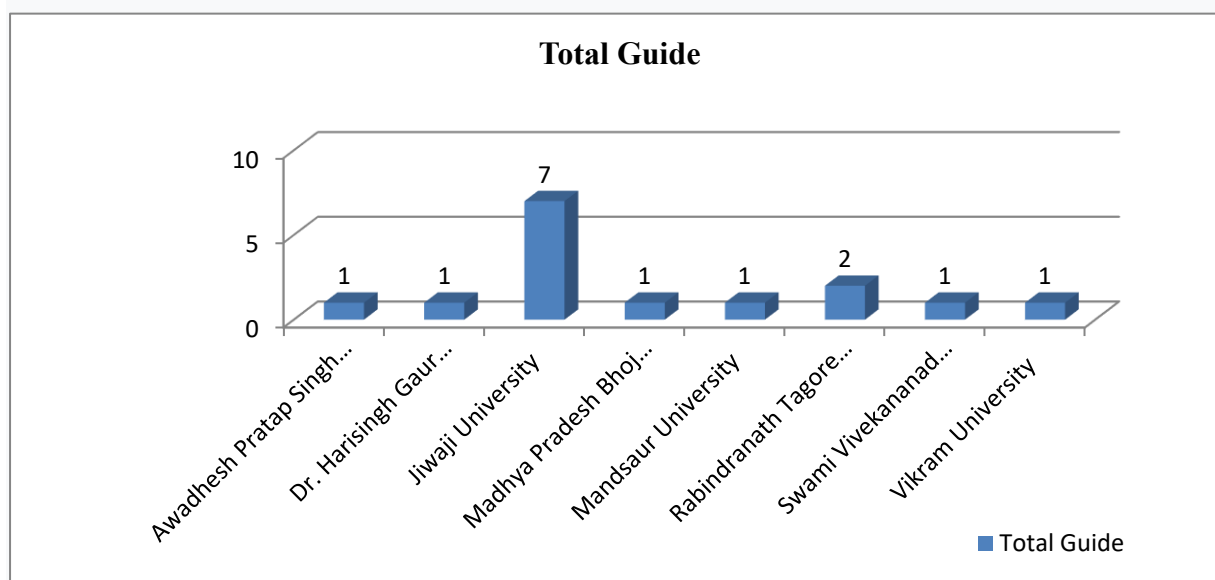


Fig. No. 3

It can be observed from table and graph no. 5 that, a total of 15 guides are involved in Library and Information Science research in state of Madhya Pradesh. It is observed that Jiwaji University stands first with 07 guides and followed by Rabindranath Tagore University stands second with 02 guides.

1. Gender-wise classification of guides

The table provides a gender-wise classification of guides with doctoral theses in Library and Information Science in state of Madhya Pradesh.

Table No.6: Gender-wise classification of guides

Sr. No.	Name of University	Gender-wise classification of guides			Total	Percentage (%)
		Male	Female	Information not available		
1	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University	--	--	01	01	6.66
2	Dr. Harisingh Gaur Vishvvidyalaya	--	--	01	01	6.66
3	Jiwaji University	02	03	02	07	46.66
4	Madhya Pradesh Bhoj Open University	01	--	--	01	6.66
5	Mandsaur University	--	01	--	01	6.66
6	Rabindranath Tagore University	01	01	--	02	13.33
7	Swami Vivekanand University	01	--	--	01	6.66
8	Vikram University	01	--	--	01	6.66
	Total	06	05	04	15	
	Percentage	40%	33.33%	26.67%		

It can be observed from table no. 6 that, 06 (40%) male and 05 (33.33%) female guides are available in the 08 University of Madhya Pradesh. It is observed that Jiwaji University stand first with 02 male and 03 female guides.

2. Gender wise classification of researchers

The table below provides a gender-wise classification of researchers.

Table No. 7: Gender-wise classification of researchers

Sr. No.	University	Gender-wise classification of researchers			Total	%
		Male	Female	Information not available		
1	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University	--	01	01	02	4.44
2	Dr. Harisingh Gaur Vishvvidyalaya	02	--	--	02	4.44
3	Jiwaji University	17	13	--	30	66.66
4	Madhya Pradesh Bhoj Open University	--	01	--	01	2.22

5	Mandsaur University	04	--	--	04	8.88
6	Rabindranath Tagore University, Bhopal	01	02	--	03	6.66
7	Swami Vivekananad University, SagarMP	01	01	--	02	4.44
8	Vikram University	--	01	--	01	2.22
	Total	25	19	01	45	
	Percentage	55.56	42.22	2.22		

It can be observed from table no. 7 that, contribution of research 25 (55.56%) male and 19 (42.22%) female researchers. It is observed that Jiwaji University is stands first with 17 male researchers followed by Mandsaur University stands second with 04 and followed by Dr. Harisingh Gaur Vishvvidyalaya stands third with 02 male researchers.

Jiwaji University stand first with 13 female researchers followed by Rabindranath Tagore University stand second with 02 and followed by Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Madhya Pradesh Bhoj Open University, Swami Vivekananad University and Vikram University stand third with 01.

Conclusion: A total of 45 theses are available from 08 universities in state of Madhya Pradesh offering doctoral theses in Library and Information Science. Jiwaji University ranked first with 30 (66.66%) followed by Mandsaur University ranked second with 04 (8.88%) and followed by Rabindranath Tagore University ranked third with 03 (6.66%) doctoral theses. The highest research productivity has been achieved during the period 2016 to 2020. 34 (75.56%) doctoral theses are available in English language and 11 (24.44%) in Hindi language. Jiwaji University stands first with 23 theses in English and 07 in Hindi language. A total of 15 guides are involved in Library and Information Science research in state of Madhya Pradesh. It is observed that Jiwaji University stands first with 07 guides and followed by Rabindranath Tagore University stands second with 02 guides. 06 (40%) male and 05 (33.33%) female guides are available in the 08 University of Madhya Pradesh. It is observed that Jiwaji University stand first with 02 male and 03 female guides. The present research work includes 25 male researchers and 19 female researchers. It is observed that Jiwaji University is stands first with 17 male researchers followed by Mandsaur University stands second with 04 and followed by Dr. Harisingh Gaur Vishvvidyalaya stands third with 02 male researchers. Jiwaji University stand first with 13 female researchers followed by Rabindranath Tagore University stand second with 02 and followed by Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Madhya Pradesh Bhoj Open University, Swami Vivekananad University and Vikram University stand third with 01.

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