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Chief Editor - Prof. Virag S. Gawande
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56	Mr.Rahul K.Deshmukh Mr.Gajanan P. Khiste	Awareness of offline Resources among users of Rajiv Gandhi College of Agriculture, Parbhani : A case study	237
57	Megha Thakur Dr. (Mrs.) Maya Verma	Information Seeking Behavior of Managers in digital environment: A Case Study of Durgapur Steel Plant, India	240
58	Gaikwad Yogita Suresh,	Web resources: sources of data on gold imports and bop	245
59	Hatkar J.D.	Re-engineering of Library & Information Science	247
60	Mrs. Rajshree Ravi Autade	Personality Development & Soft Skills: Need of LIS Professionals in 21st Century	252
61	Assist Prof. Malusare L.B.	E-resources and Knowledge Management	257
62	Prof.Umbare Kailas Gorakh	Web Resources for users and Researchers in the Internet Age	260
63	Priyanka Malve	Library Automation	263
64	Dr.Pawar Anil Bhanudas	Total Quality Management in the Libraries	266
65	Prof. Memane S. M.	Need, Purposes, of library automation	270
66	Munde Madhav Shivram	Library services In ICT Environments.	273
67	Mrs. Sumedha S. Saundankar	Knowledge Management in Digital Era: Role of library professionals	277
68	Mr. Lande Avinash H. Dr.P.Malathi	Library automation using koha online open source library software live cd : a case study of d.y.patil college of engineering,akurdi,pune	281
69	Pravinkumar T. Parmar Dr. Milind Sahasrabuddhe	Information Literacy in India	289
70	Prof. Manisha B. Mane Dr. B. M. Panage, Prof. Sandeep B. Mane,	Library Portal Need of Modern Libraries	292
71	A. Laxmana Chary	library automation of ug colleges of mahabubnagar dist: a study	298
72	Mohan Mahadik Nileesh desai	librarianship and social networking	304
73	Mr. Deepak Ramesh Patil	Information Literacy in Academic Libraries	307

ISSN - 2278-9308

Information Seeking Behavior of Managers in digital environment: A Case Study of Durgapur Steel Plant, India

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Abstract: The paper presents the results of a survey of the information seeking behaviour of Managers in digital environment: A Case Study of Durgapur Steel Plant, India. The purpose of the survey was to explore the use of information technology by the Managers for seeking information and to know how they access resources. For the desired information, a well structured questionnaire was circulated among the managers of the plant for collecting data. Collected data were analyzed with the help of SPSS software. The response shows that the managers are well aware about the internet and the information available over internet and they are using it for their desired information, though they access it for general information like reading newspaper over internet. Various awareness programs can be programmed for making them more aware about the technical sources and their availability by the organization.

Keywords: Electronic information resources, Durgapur Steel Plant, Managers.

Introduction

Knowledge and information are vital for career development and growth. In the modern society, the types of information and the media which present them have become manifold and multifarious. The increase in information on the Web has affected information seeking behavior.

Updating knowledge is very much needed for professionals. If the professionals, especially the persons who are in administrative level are not up to date with the latest developments in their respective field, the organization will not be able to achieve heights. To keep their officials up to date, most of the organizations have their own library with dedicated stocks of books and journals related to their specialization.

About Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP)

Durgapur steel plant was set up in the late fifties with an initial production capacity of 1 MTPA (million ton per annum) crude steel which was progressively increased to 1.8 MTPA during the last modernization in nineties with the prime objective of achieving higher level of production, improvement in productivity and quality, conservation of energy, reduction in cost of production & minimization of environmental pollution.

DSP is currently implementing its Modernization & Expansion Plan (Phase-I) with main objectives:

- Conversion of available semis into value added rolled products
- Near 100% concept production with phasing out of top pouring ingot- Blooming Mill route
- Sustenance/De-bottlenecking of existing facilities to overcome present constraints
- Capacity of the plant will increase in hot metal at 2.40 MTPA, Crude Steel at 2.20 MTPA and Saleable Steel at 2.12 MTPA

Durgapur Steel Plant(DSP) is one of the integrated steel plants of Steel Authority of India Limited, was established in year 1955 located in Durgapur, in the eastern Indian state of West Bengal. It was set up with the help of UK. Keeping in view about the need and demand for latest information and developments by the Employee's in steel plants around the globe, the library was established in year 1960. The central library is located in Human Resource Development building.

Objective of the study:

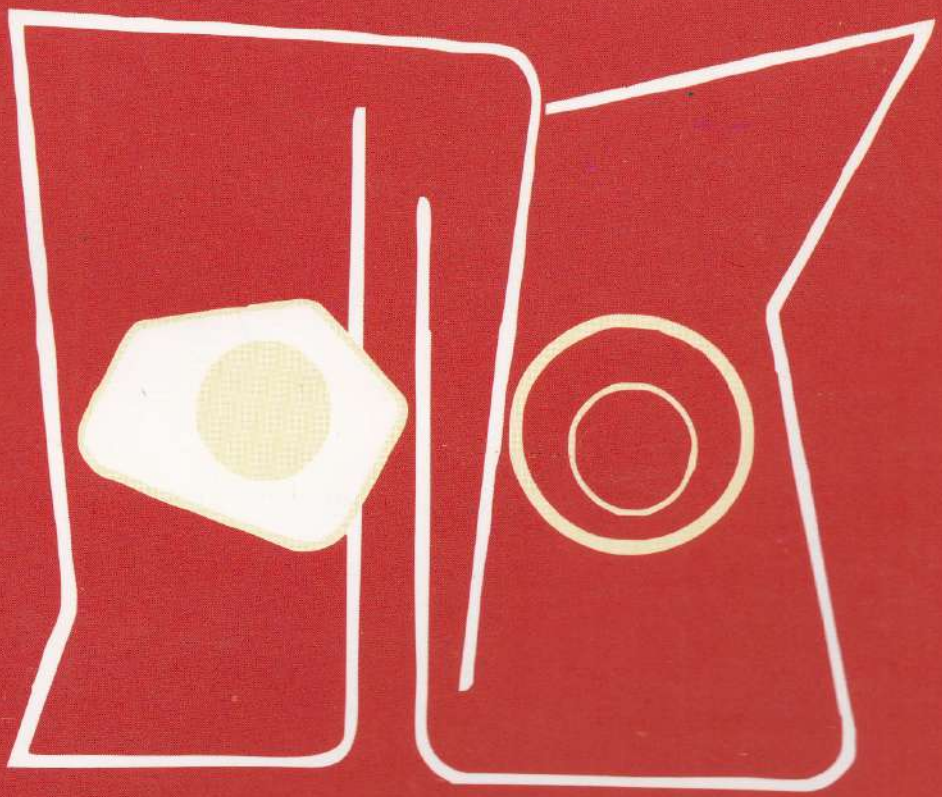
Without any objective there is no meaning of conducting any research. The study has the following objectives to ascertain the information seeking behavior of Managers in the digital environment:

1. To determine the information seeking behavior of the managers of Durgapur Steel Plant in the electronic platform.
2. To identify the preferred method of information search by the managers.
3. To ascertain the frequency of using electronic resources by them.
4. To identify the most preferred type of electronic resources.
5. To determine the problems faced by them while accessing and using e-resources.
6. To suggest measures to improve the current scenario.

Research population and methodology

ग्रन्थालय विज्ञान

खण्ड 48 ISSN 0973-564X 2017



प्रोफेसर कौला ग्रन्थालय
तथा
सूचना विज्ञान सन्दान

विषय सूची

1. ग्रन्थालय सूचना संसाधनों एवं सेवाओं के विपणन में क्यूआर कोड का महत्व 1
(Use of QR Code in Marketing of Library Information Resources and Services)
ज्योति जादौन, डॉ. अमित ताम्रकर

2. ई-शोधसिंधु के ई-संसाधनों का उपयोग : 12
डॉ. हरिसिंह गौर विश्वविद्यालय सागर के ग्रन्थालय के विशेष संदर्भ में
(Use of E-Resources of E-Shodhsindhu: with special reference to Library of Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar)
डॉ. अनुराग श्रीवास्तव

3. डिजिटल युग में दुर्गापुर एवं राउरकेला इस्पात संयंत्रों के प्रबन्धकों का सूचना खोज व्यवहार: एक तुलनात्मक अध्ययन 22
(Information Seeking Behavior of Managers of Durgapur and Raurkela Steel Plants in Digital Era : A Comparative Study)
मेघा ठाकुर, डॉ. (श्रीमती) माया वर्मा

4. ग्रीन कम्प्यूटिंग: ग्रन्थालयों की वर्तमान आवश्यकता 31
(Green Computing: Current Requirement of Libraries)
आदित्य कुमार राय

5. बुद्धिशीलता: ग्रन्थालयों एवं सूचना केन्द्रों में सम्भाव्यता एवं अनुप्रयोग 37
(Brainstorming: Feasibility and Application in Libraries and Information Centers)
डॉ. भवनाथ पाण्डेय, डॉ. एम.आर.रावतानी

6. स्वयं: ऑनलाइन शिक्षा का अभिनव प्रयास 45
(SWAYAM: A New Effort of Online Education)
प्रियंका सिंह, डॉ. नीरजा वर्मा

7. ओपेक: ग्रन्थों की प्राप्ति का सशक्त उपकरण 53
(OPAC: A Strong Tool to Access Books)
श्रद्धा शेष

3

डिजिटल युग में दुर्गापुर एवं राउरकेला इस्पात संयंत्रों के प्रबन्धकों का सूचना खोज व्यवहार: एक तुलनात्मक अध्ययन

(Information Seeking Behavior of Managers of Durgapur and Raurkela Steel Plants in Digital Era : A Comparative Study)

मेघा ठाकुर*

डॉ. (श्रीमती) माया वर्मा**

[डिजिटल युग में प्रबन्धकों के सूचना खोज व्यवहार का अध्ययन करता है। अध्ययन के उद्देश्य, परिकल्पना, क्षेत्र, शोध प्रविधि का वर्णन करते हुए आंकड़ों का विश्लेषण कर निष्कर्ष प्रस्तुत करता है।]

1. प्रस्तावना (Introduction)

सूचना एक मानवीय विचार है। मनुष्य ही एक ऐसा जीवित प्राणी है जो ज्ञान प्राप्त करता है तथा उसे दूसरों को प्रदान करता है। समाज में जब किसी चीज की आवश्यकता होती है तो उस पर अनुसंधान कार्य होता है, नई परिकल्पनाएं जन्म लेती हैं, नये विचार मानव मस्तिष्क में आते हैं, नयें तथ्य उत्पन्न होते हैं, इन्हीं को हम सूचना के नाम से जानते हैं। बहुत सारे मूलभूत स्त्रोतों में एक स्त्रोत सूचना होती है। वर्तमान समय में सूचना एक महत्वपूर्ण स्त्रोत बन गयी है। आज के समय में विश्व का पदार्पण औद्योगिक क्रान्ति से हटकर सूचना क्रान्ति के लिए किया जा चुका है। दिन-प्रतिदिन बौद्धिक कार्यों में सूचना की उपयोगिता और उस पर निर्भरता निरन्तर बढ़ती जा रही है। सूचना आवश्यकता निचले स्तर से लेकर उच्च स्तर तक की पहली पसंद है, चाहे वह औद्योगिक व राष्ट्र निर्माण के लिए क्यों न हो। मनुष्य अपने दिन की शुरूआत सूचना प्राप्त करते हुए करता है। इस प्रकार सूचना महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य है जो निरंतर विकास को गतिशीलता प्रदान करती है।

2. अध्ययन का उद्देश्य (Objectives of Study)

जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में उद्देश्यों का बहुत महत्व है। बिना उद्देश्य कोई भी कार्य निर्जीव तथा अर्थहीन होता है। हर क्षेत्र में उद्देश्य स्पष्ट होने के साथ यह आवश्यक है कि प्रत्येक कार्य को करने का कोई न कोई प्रत्यक्ष या अप्रत्यक्ष उद्देश्य हो जो कार्य करने हेतु प्रेरित करे। अध्ययन के उद्देश्य निम्नलिखित हैं:

* शोध छात्रा, ग्रंथालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान अध्ययनशाला, पं. रविशंकर शुक्ल विश्वविद्यालय,रायपुर (छ.ग.)

** विभागाध्यक्ष, ग्रंथालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान अध्ययनशाला, पं. रविशंकर शुक्ल विश्वविद्यालय,रायपुर (छ.ग.)

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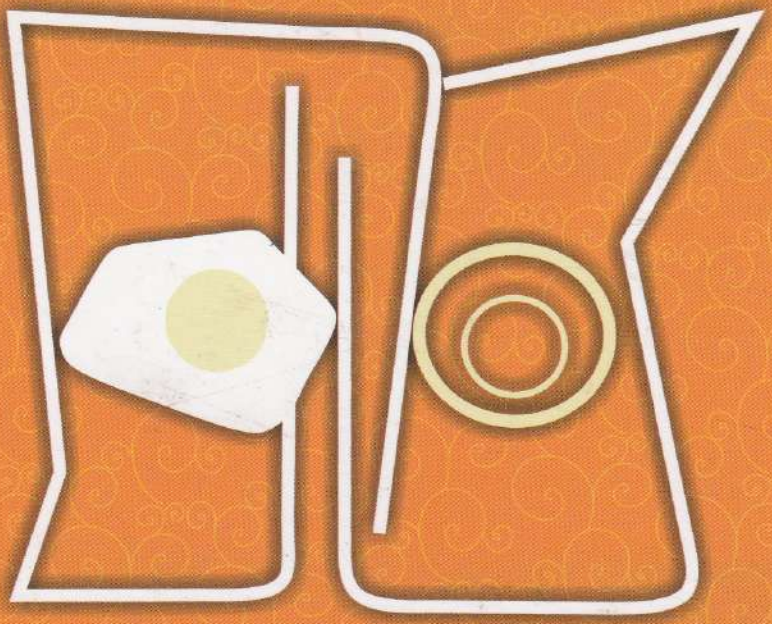

प्रोफेसर कौला ग्रन्थालय
तथा
सूचना विज्ञान सन्दान

35. 1980–2000 के मध्य प्रदर्शित हिन्दी फिल्मों में ग्रंथालयों व ग्रंथालयाध्यक्षों का चित्रण 221
(Image of Libraires and Librarians in Hindi Films Released during 1980-2000)
डॉ. अनिल कुमार धीमान, सचिन कुमार कौशिक

36. छत्तीसगढ़ के चयनित कृषि महाविद्यालयों के कृषि वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा ग्रन्थालय में उपलब्ध संसाधनों एवं सेवाओं का उपयोग: एक अध्ययन 228
(Use of Library Resources by Scientists of selected Agriculture Colleges in Chhattisgarh: A Study)
दलगंजन सिंह महिपाल, प्रोफेसर माया वर्मा

37. महाराजा सयाजीराव विश्वविद्यालय, बड़ौदा के केन्द्रीय ग्रंन्थालय के उपयोक्ताओं में कम्प्यूटर और इंटरनेट साक्षरता का अध्ययन 240
(A study of Computer and Internet Literacy among users of Central library, Maharaja Sayajirao University, Baroda)
प्रियंका सिंह, डॉ. नीरजा वर्मा

38. कोटा विश्वविद्यालय, कोटा में विज्ञान विषय के पीएच.डी. शोध प्रबन्धों (2004–2018) का ग्रन्थमिति अध्ययन 247
(Bibliometric Study of Ph.D. Theses Submitted in Science Subject (2014-2018) in University of Kota, Kota)
डॉ. रोहित नन्दवाना, डॉ. पायल जोशी

39. अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, ग्रन्थालय रायपुर के उपयोगकर्ताओं की सूचना आवश्यकता: एक अध्ययन 253
(Information need of users of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur: A study)
भूषण लाल देवांगन, डॉ. हरीश कुमार साहू

40. ग्रंथालय व्यावसायियों में कार्य संतुष्टि : एक अध्ययन 261
(Job Satisfaction among Library Professionals : A Survey)
अदिति जोशी, डॉ. हरीश कुमार साहू

41. आगरा के प्रमुख महाविद्यालय ग्रन्थालय: एक सर्वेक्षण 270
(Important College Libraries of Agra: A Survey)
डॉ. निरंजन सिंह

42. भिलाई शहर के नर्सिंग महाविद्यालयों के शिक्षकों का सूचना खोज व्यवहार : एक अध्ययन 278
(Information Seeking Behaviour of Faculty members of Nursing Colleges, Bhilai: A Study)
श्रीमती कीर्ति जाचक, डॉ. सन्तू राम कश्यप

43. ग्रंथालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान विषय में शोध प्रबंधों का उद्धरण विश्लेषण: जीवाजी विश्वविद्यालय, ग्वालियर के सन्दर्भ में 288
(Citation Analysis of Doctoral Theses in Library and Information Science: With Special Reference to Jiwaji University,Gwalior)
मंजुला चौहान

44. भारत में ग्रंथालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान में शोध: 1950–2019 293
(Research in Library and Information Science in India: 1950-2019)
डॉ. माधुरी गौतम, डॉ. नीति ताम्रकार

45. समाचार सार 302
(Notes & News)
उमेश शर्मा

लेखक सूची 309
(Authors List)

36

छत्तीसगढ़ के चयनित कृषि महाविद्यालयों के कृषि वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा ग्रन्थालय में उपलब्ध संसाधनों एवं सेवाओं का उपयोग: एक अध्ययन

(Use of Library Resources by Scientists of selected Agriculture Colleges in Chhattisgarh: A Study)

दलगंजन सिंह

प्रोफेसर माया

[छत्तीसगढ़ के चयनित कृषि महाविद्यालय के कृषि वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा ग्रन्थालय में उपलब्ध संसाधनों जैसे सेरा कंसोरशिया, कृषि कोश, कृषि प्रभा, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक ग्रन्थ, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक-पत्रिका, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक-शोध प्रबंध, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक-समाचार पत्र, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक-ग्रन्थसूची एवं ग्रन्थालय सेवाओं के उपयोग का अध्ययन करता है।]

1. प्रस्तावना (Introduction)

छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य नवीनतम राज्य है, जिसकी स्थापना 1 नवम्बर 2000 को हुई है। छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य कृषि प्रधान राज्य है, जहाँ की कृषि प्रणाली मुख्य रूप से परम्परागत और मानसून पर आधारित है। यहाँ की प्रमुख फसल धान है, इसलिए छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य को " धान का कटोरा" (Bowl of Rice) भी कहा जाता है। छत्तीसगढ़ की आधे से अधिक जनसंख्या कृषि पर आधारित है। छत्तीसगढ़ में सरकारी और निजी कृषि ग्रन्थालयों कि संख्या 31 हैं, जहां विद्यार्थियों के लिये अध्ययन की सुविधा प्रदान की जाती है और कृषि तकनीकों के बारे में बताया जाता है। छत्तीसगढ़ के विकास में कृषि ग्रन्थालयों की भूमिका अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है। जिस प्रकार मनुष्य की रोटी, कपड़ा और मकान तीन मूलभूत जरूरतें हैं, ठीक उसी प्रकार मनुष्य के सर्वांगीण विकास के लिए उचित शिक्षा व समय प्रबंधन आवश्यक है,समय प्रबंधन के लिए साहित्य को उपलब्ध कराना अति आवश्यक है, और साहित्य को उपलब्ध कराने के लिए ग्रन्थालय ही मुख्य केंन्द्र बिन्दु है।

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसाधन वह सूचना संसाधन है जो इलेक्ट्रॉनिक स्वरूप में उपलब्ध होते हैं जिसे इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरणों जैसे-कम्प्यूटर, मोबाइल आदि के माध्यम से पढ़ा जाता है। इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसाधन मुख्य रूप से दो प्रकार के होते हैं - पहला ऑनलाइन इसके अंतर्गत ई-ग्रन्थ, ई-पत्रिका ई-लघु प्रबंध, ई-शोध प्रबंध, ई-शोध प्रतिवेदन, ई-विश्वकोश तथा ई-शब्दकोश आते हैं - दूसरा ऑफ-लाइन इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसाधन जिसके अंतर्गत सीडी (C.D.) तथा फ्लापी डिस्क (Flopy Disc) आते हैं।

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक ग्रन्थ और इंटरनेट में उपलब्ध पाठ्य सामग्री को किसी भी समय पर बिना किसी अवरोध के कृषि वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा आसानी से प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। कृषि ग्रन्थालय द्वारा अपने संग्रहण को विकसित करने व उपयोग में लाने के लिए इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसाधनों का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है। इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसाधनों की उत्पति एवं विकास ने मानव जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र को प्रभावित किया है विशेषकर ग्रन्थालय के क्षेत्र में संग्रहण इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसाधन से आसान हो गया है और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसाधन ग्रन्थालय का महत्वपूर्ण अंग बन गया है।

किसी भी देश की समाजिक स्थिति के स्तर का निर्धारण करने वाली पहली और अंतिम सीढ़ी शिक्षा है अर्थात जो देश जितना अधिक शिक्षित होगा उसका समाज उतना ही अधिक विकसित होगा शिक्षा का महत्व प्रत्येक देश के लिये आवश्यक एवं अनिवार्य है। शिक्षा का प्रथम सोपान साक्षरता है साक्षारता के बिना वर्तमान समय तक शिक्षा की कल्पना भी नहीं कि जा सकती है। अत: साक्षरता को शिक्षा का प्रर्याय माना गया है। ग्रन्थालय एक मात्र ऐसा साधन है जिसके मध्याम से निरक्षर को साक्षर एवं साक्षर को पाठ्क व पाठ्क को विद्वान बनाने में सामर्थ्यवान है। ग्रन्थालय औपचारिक एवं अनौपचारिक शिक्षा पद्धति का एक केन्द्र है।

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Research

A Bibliometric Study of the Global Research Publication Activities in Rapeseed and Mustard-
S. Kumar, Shilpa Dhoble, Leena Shah
Page: 1-8
Abstract | **Full Text** (PDF,261KB)

Assessment of Records Management in Registry Department of Kebbi State University of Science and Technology-
Murtala Aminu, Salisu Adamu Aliero
Page: 9-16
Abstract | **Full Text** (PDF,176KB)

Bradford's Law Application in LISA during the period 2001-2014-
Madhuri Gautam, Maya Verma
Page: 17-28
Abstract | **Full Text** (PDF453KB)

Book Review

Probabilistic and Biologically Inspired Feature Representations, by Michael Felsberg, Morgan & Claypool Publishers.2018. ISBN: 9781681730233 (paperback) 9781681730240 (ebook) and 97816817333661 (hardcover).

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- Fourteenth International Conference On Digital Information Management (ICDIM 2019)
- First International Conference On Science & Technology Metrics

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Bradford's Law Application in LISA during the perod, 2001 - 2014

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ABSTRACT: *The present study is based on LISA for the period of 14 years, i.e. 2001-2014. 11176 articles on the* ***Information Technology*** *covered by the subject. Application of Bradford's Law of Scattering is one of the bibliometric law, which is used most commonly in bibliometric research. Rank list was prepared and Computer Communication took top place with* ***871*** *citations followed by Computer Network with 802, and Information Today with 267 citations were the most preferred journals. The study identified that the maximum number of studies on Information Technology are published in English Language (****84.04 %).*** *The country–wise distribution of publication in the field revealed that majority of them are from* ***United Kingdom with 251 (38.4%).*** *The second position goes to* ***USA with 246 (37.46%),*** *Netherlands in the third position with* ***31 (4.71%).*** *India gets only 9th position in respect of publication on Information Technology.*

Keywords: Bradford's Law of Scattering, Core Journal, Bibliometrics Law, LISA (Library and Information Science Abstract)

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1. Introduction

In every subject there are same journals which are frequently referred by the research because of the close relation between the subject of the journal and the areas of research work. These highly cited journals are listed as 'Core Journals' of a specific subject. The core Journals are considered as "Central set of Journals which most clearly reflects the conceptual essence of the research being reported in the discipline" (Summers, 1984). The core Journal always contains a higher concentration of relevant articles on a particular discipline and rest of the papers on the subject are scattered over a large number of Journals (Mahapatra).

The concept of 'Core Journals' is being derived from Bradford's Law. Samuel C. Bradford first formulated his law (Called as 'Bradford's Law of Scattering') in 1934. It describes law the literature on a particular subject is scattered or distributed in the Journal (Bradford, 1950). According to Garfield (1980) Bradford's law is one of several statistical expressions, which try to

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Bradford's Law Applied in LISA (Library and Information Science Abstract) Year 2001 - 2014

Authors

Dr. MADHURI GAUTAM
Dr.MAYA VERMA

Abstract

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Key Words

Bradford's law of scattering; Core Journal; Bibliometrics Law; LISA (Library and Information Science Abstract)

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Bradford's Law Applied in LISA (Library and Information Science Abstract) Year 2001 - 2014

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Abstract

The present study is based on LISA for the period of 14 years, i.e.2001-2014 .11176 articles on the **Information Technology** covered by the subject. Application of Bradford's Law of Scattering is one of the bibliometric law, which is used most commonly in bibliometric research. Rank list was prepared and Computer Communication took top place with **871** citations followed by Computer Network with 802, and Information Today with 267 citations were the most preferred journals. The study identified that the maximum number of studies on Information Technology are published in English Language (**84.04 %).** The country–wise distribution of publication in the field revealed that majority of them are from **United Kingdom with 251 (38.4%).** The second position goes to **USA with 246 (37.46%),** Netherlands in the third position with **31 (4.71%).** India gets only 9th position in respect of publication on Information Technology.

Keywords: Bradford's law of scattering; Core Journal; Bibliometrics Law; LISA (Library and Information Science Abstract)

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Scope and limitations:

The present study is confined to the literature published and cited in LISA in the subject Information Technology to related Communication & Information Technology, Communication & Information Technology-Networks, Library Technology, Networks,Information Communication, Information Work, Education and other related Information Technology subjectin LIS. The scope of the study is limited to LISA from 2001 to 2014.

Objectives of the Study:

S.R.SCIENTIFIC

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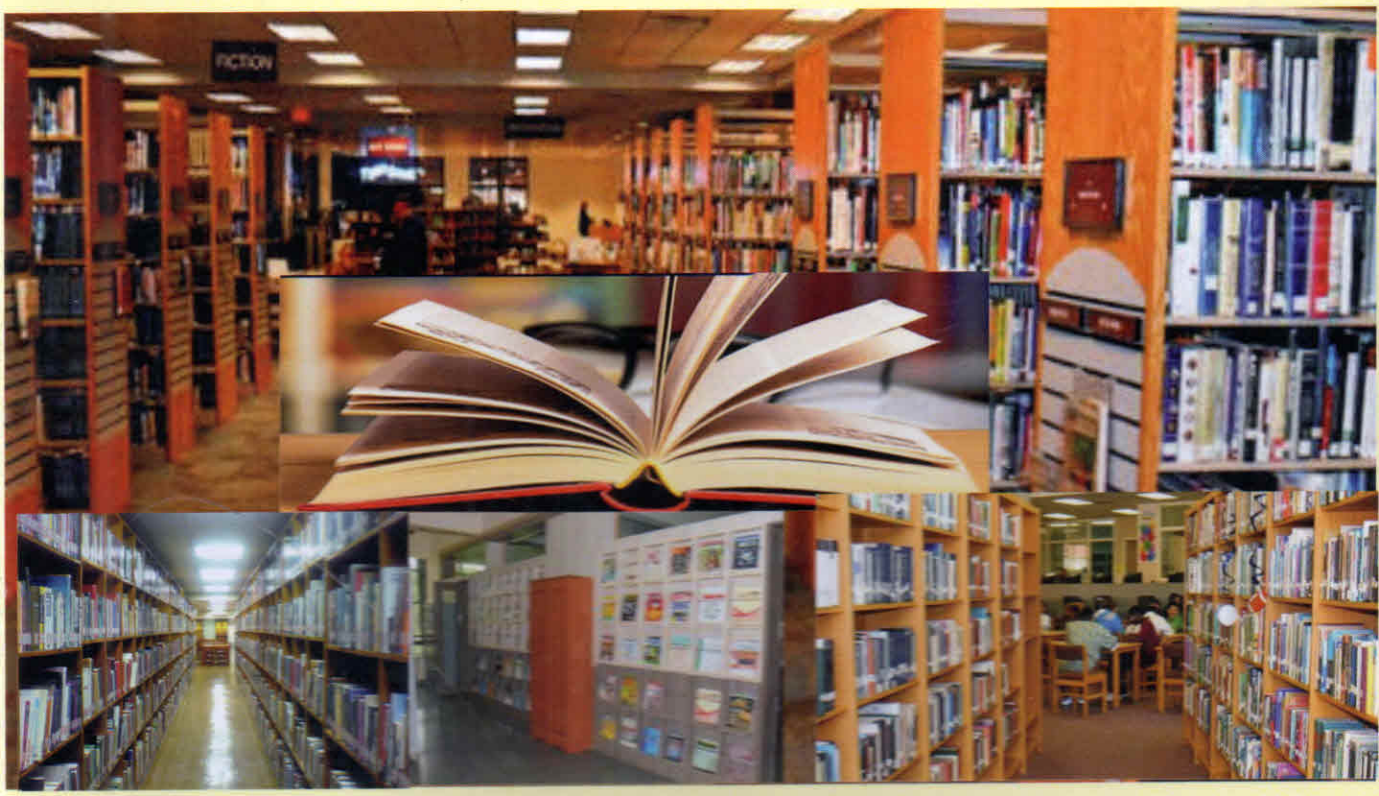

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36 **Library and Information Services for Visually Impaired Patrons in ICT Environment: A case study in University of Delhi Colleges**
Sugandha Saxena , Jitendra Shrivastava 177-181

37 **Mapping the Research Output on 'Pancreatic Cancer' Literature during 2009-2018**
Disha Arti, Shivangi Gupta, Pramod Kumar Singh, Sangita Gupta 182-192

38 **A study on the information needs of faculty members of social science through Garrett ranking technique.**
Kirti Jachak, Santu Ram Kashyap 193-197

39 **Information Literacy Skills among the Students of the Business School and School of Hospitality & Tourism Management at the University of Jammu : A Comparative Study**
Meghabat Singh, Akriti Sharma, Ravi Shukla, Manoj Kumar Verma 198-211

40 **Information Literacy Skills among the Dhanvantri Library Users' of University of Jammu: A Case Study**
Priya Latwal, Anup Singh, Ravi Shukla, 212-221

41 **Use of information technology in educating Indian people through Public Library**
Vandana Singh 222-226

SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS

42 **Social Networking Sites as a Part of Library Services**
Anil Duboliya 227-230

TRANSFORMING LIBRARY SPACES INTO ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES HUBS

43 **Use of Library Resource and Service by Horticulture Scientists in government Horticulture College: a comparative study**
Dalganjan Singh, Mahipal, Maya Verma 231-235

44 **Linked Data : Linking The Libraries**
J. N. Gautam , Nidhi Srivastava 236-239

45 **Academic Ethics and Higher Education: Issues and approaches**
Rajesh Kumar Pandey, J. N. Gautam 240-242

46 **Exploring Innovative Practices: Changing Nature of Library Place in Academic Libraries.**
Swati Mahagade, Sandip Gaikwad 243-247

47 **Present status, Issue and Challenge of Departmental libraries in the University of Jammu: A case study**
Sangita Gupta, Diksha Sharma 248-256

48 **Sustainability of Library Services Through Mobile Technology**
Utkarsh, S.K.Sonkar 257-262

WEB 3.0 AND FUTURE OF INTERNET

49 **User Satisfaction about Web-Based Library Services: A Survey** 263-268
Manoj Kumar Tiwari, Ramnivas Sharma

50 **Current Status of Web 2.0 features in Select Central University Libraries Websites in India: A study**
Santosh Kumar Bharati 269-281

51 **Web 3.0 Tools: Applications and Impact on Library Services in Present Scenario**
Shivani Gupta, Archana Tiwari 282-287

PLAGIARISM ISSUES

52 **Academic integrity and prevention of plagiarism in present Scenario**
Amit Kumar Tamrakar , Hemant Sharma Jyoti Jadon 288-291

Use of Library Resource and Service by Horticulture Scientists in government Horticulture College: a comparative study

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to know the use of resources and services available and provided by the agricultural library to horticulture scientists. The result revealed that the library plays an important role in the growth and development of an institution so that horticulture scientists use the library once a week. Scientist uses electronic journals in their research work. Horticulture based services, CeRa, Agricola, Dictionary, Encyclopaedia is used by Scientist. The present study enlightens the use of library resources and services available under the IGKV Raipur. For this study, a well-structured questionnaire has been formulated and distributed among horticulture Scientists. The conclusion of this study found that meaningful differences have been in the scientist of the two horticulture colleges in Chhattisgarh.

Keywords: Library Resources and Services, Agricultural -Resources, Horticulture Scientist.

Introduction

Information is an important and key resource for every organization and is an essential input for all types of organizations. Libraries are organized information centres as they have limited resources with which they have to satisfy the information of agriculture library users. The Library plays an important role in the growth and development of an institution. Agriculture and food scientist play an important role in maintaining and expanding the nation's food supply. Agriculture University Libraries play an important role in providing information to the user.

Indira Gandhi University was established on 20 January 1987 in Jora, Raipur. This University is named open mother of Rajiv Gandhi dedicated to the memory of Indira Gandhi. The main aims of this University provided in agriculture allied education. The state was formed on 1 November 2000 from Madhya Pradesh. Chhattisgarh is called a bowl of rice. Indira Gandhi Agriculture University boon for Chhattisgarh because it has a high impact in the field of Agriculture.

2. Objectives of the Investigation

The objectives behind conducting the present study are:

1. To examine the purpose of the use of library resources by the horticultural scientist.
2. To identify various information sources and services available in the college library.
3. To examine the role of horticultural libraries in promoting information resources.
4. To know the level of satisfaction towards the utilization of library resources by the scientist.
5. To suggest the use of available Information Resources in the library.

3. Research Methodolgy and Scope of Area

The study is based on structured questionnaires. A total of 46 questionnaires were distributed among the two governments (Pt. Kishori Lal Horticulture College Rajnandgaon and College of Horticulture Jagdalpur) Horticultural Scientist, 46 filled-up questionnaires were received back. Their response was 100%. The study covers only horticultural scientist in Horticulture College under the IGAU Chhattisgarh. The questionnaire method was used for the present study to collect the necessary primary data, keeping in view the objectives of the study.

4. Hypothesis

1. The horticultural scientist is satisfied with the resources and services available in the library.
2. Both scientists used an online database more and more.
3. The scientist also used an online database as well as the Printed source.
4. Mostly used library by both horticulture scientist.

5. Review of Literature

Akobundu Dike Ugah and Umudike (2008) entitled, "Availability and Accessibility of Information Sources and the Use of Library Services at Michael Okpara University of Agriculture". The study discloses about that information sources available in the library which are not promptly available nor easily accessible and