# Analysis of National Conference Proceedings: A Bibliometric Study

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Abstract

*This paper deals with the Bibliometric analysis of the National Conference Proceedings organised by Kuvempu University College Librarian's Association, Shivamogga. The paper analyzes a Bibliometic study of 76 articles was published in the national conference proceedings. The study aims to analyse the topic – wise distribution of article, category – wise distribution of contribution, authorshippatterns and institution – wise distribution of contributions.*

Keywords

Bibliometrics, Conference Proceedings, Content analyses.

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## Introduction

Bibliometrics is a relative new science. It started out as a statistical tool analysing bibliometric data made necessary by the large increase in the number of journals and scientific papers. Only lately, due to a change of perspective, bibliometrics has become a common tool for the quantitative evaluation of scientific research. This new perspective is not without risks and controversy. While it is considered an indispensable tool for the evaluation of the academic productivity of groups and institutions, in most case it is criticised as a tool for analysis of individual publications and ranking of individual scholars. In 1969, Pritchard defined the term bibliometrics as the 'the application of mathematical and statistical method to books and other media of communication. In the same year, Nalimov and Mulchenko defined Scientometrics as 'the application of those quantitative methods which are dealing with the analysis of science viewed as an information process. Hood and Wilson (2001) supply more details about the precise meaning of these terms.

The National conference organised by Kuvempu University College Librarians Association, Shivamogga. The theme for the volume of national conference proceedings is collection management in changing context: Problems and prospects. The contributions of papers are covered under 11 topics. The articles showcased what is happening at present in libraries and information centres to meet the requirements of special users, explored the possibilities and suggested innovative techniques.

## Review of Literature

Manthiramoorthi M, and Thamaraiselvi (2016) studied a bibliometric analysis of national conference proceedings , found that 53 articles was contributed by the category of librarian, assistant librarian, professors and assistant professor and researcher etc. the majority of authorship patterns of conference proceedings are double authors and the majority of the papers are contributed from colleges.

Cash, Philp et al. (2013), analysedbibliometric aspects of contributions of Design 2012 conference over 2700 citations was identified, classified and grouped. Critical that a concerted effort be made by the community as well as individual authors to considerd the wider scope of work from related fields.

Maharana and Sethi (2013) analysed bibliometric study on the research output of Sambalpur University's publication in Web of Science between 2007 and 2011. HussainFathima& Kumar (2011) analysed the bibliometric parameters of the Electronic Library Journal. The study revealed that the highest number of articles type was research papers. (40.83%) followed by 23.01 % case study and authors from universities and academic institutions contributed 72.155 papers followed by 13.15% from research institutions. Thanuskodi (2010) discussed the research output performance of social scientist on social science subjects. The analyses cover mainly the number of articles, authorship patterns, subject wise distribution of articles, average number of references per articles, form of document cited, year wise distribution of cited journal etc.

**Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of the present study are

- To study the Subject wise distribution of the paper
- To study the Category wise distribution of the contributions
- To study the authorship pattern of the papers.
- To study the institutions wise distribution of contributions
- To study the most prolific contributions of papers.

**Methodology**

The methodology applicable in the current of bibliometric analysis of National Conference Proceedings on Collection Management in changing Context: Problems and Prospects, organised by Kuvempu University College Librarian's Association, Shivamogga The data was entered clearly in the MS – Excel sheet which helps to compare and contrast the different variables such as subject, category , authorship pattern , institution

**Analysis and Discussion**

The Conference proceedings have extracted all the details such as subject, author(s), category and institutions of all articles published in national conference on Collection Management in changing Context: Problems and Prospects

**Table 1:**Subject – wise Distribution of the Papers

| Themes | No of articles | % |
|---|---|---|
| Information Needs & Expectations of the Users | 9 | 11.8 |
| Collection Management & Access Management | 9 | 11.8 |
| Content Development & Management | 3 | 3.9 |
| Information Handling : Tools & Techniques | 5 | 6.5 |
| Resource Sharing, Networking & Consortia | 7 | 9.2 |
| Human Resource Management | 8 | 10.5 |
| Manpower Development & Continuing Education | 4 | 5.3 |
| Electronic Resources & Services | 13 | 17.33 |
| Copyright Issues | 6 | 7.9 |
| Change Management | 5 | 6.57 |
| Weeding Out of Books: Polices & Procedures | 7 | 9.2 |
| Total | 76 | 100 |

Table show the subject – wise distribution of the paper. Out of 76, 13 (17.33%) papers are contributed in Electronic resources & Services, followed by Information Needs & Expectations of the Users 9 (11.8) andCollection Management & Access Management, 8 (10.5) papers are contributed by Human Resource Management, 7 (9.2) papers are contributed Resource sharing, Networking & Consortia and Weeding out of Books: Polices & Procedures. 5 (6.5) papers are contributed Information Handling : Tools & Techniques and Changing Management, Lowest papers are contributed in 3 (3.9) Content Development & Management. Hence it is concluded that majority of the papers are contributed in Electronic Resources & Services.

**Table 2:**Category wise Distribution of Contributions

| Category | No of Articles | % |
|---|---|---|
| Professor /Head/ Asst. Professor | 36 | 24 |
| Librarian/Deputy/Assistant Librarian | 84 | 56 |
| Research Scholar | 11 | 7.4 |
| Students | 4 | 2.6 |
| Others | 15 | 10 |
| Total | 150 | 100 |

Table show the category – wise distribution of the contributions. Out of 150, 84 (56%) of papers are contributed by the category of Librarian, Deputy Librarian, Assistant Librarian etc. Followed by 36 (24%) of papers are contributed by the Professor, Head, Assistant Professor. Whereas 15 (10%) of papers are contributed by the category of others, 11 (7.4%) papers are contributed by the category of Research Scholars and 4 (4.2%) papers are contributed by the category of Students lowest contributions are listed.

**Table 3:**Authorship pattern

| Descriptions | Single Author | 2 Author | 3 Author | 4 – 6 Author | Total no of Articles | Total no of Authors |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Information Needs & Expectations of the Users | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 19 |
| Collection Management & Access Management | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 21 |
| Content Development & Management | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Information Handling : Tools & Techniques | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 9 |
| Resource Sharing, Networking & Consortia | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 10 |
| Human Resource Management | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 15 |
| Manpower Development & Continuing Education | 3 | | | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| Electronic Resources & Services | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 25 |
| Copyright Issues | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 16 |
| Change Management | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 5 | 10 |
| Weeding Out of Books: Polices & Procedures | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 14 |
| **Percentage of Articles** | **35.52%** | **25%** | **21.05%** | **18%** | **100%** | |
| **Total** | **27** | **19** | **16** | **14** | **76** | |

Table reveals the authorship patterns of national conference proceedings. The highest proportion of the articles were by single author 27 (35.52%), followed by articles with two author 19 (25%), 16 (21.05%) articles by 3 authors and lastly 14 (18%) articles by 4 to 6 authors. Hence is concluded the majority of authorship patterns of national conference proceedings are single author.

**Table 4:**Institution – wise distribution of contributors

| Topics | Universities | Colleges | Others | Total | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Information Needs & Expectations of the Users | 4 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 11.85 |
| Collection Management & Access Management | 3 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 11.8 |
| Content Development & Management | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 3.9 |
| Information Handling : Tools & Techniques | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6.5 |
| Resource Sharing, Networking & Consortia | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 9.2 |
| Human Resource Management | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 10.5 |
| Manpower Development & Continuing Education | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5.3 |
| Electronic Resources & Services | 6 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 17.33 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copyright Issues | 3 | 3 | | 6 | 7.9 |
| Change Management | 3 | 2 | | 5 | 6.57 |
| Weeding Out of Books: Polices & Procedures | 3 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 9.2 |
| **Total** | **34** | **25** | **17** | **76** | **100%** |

Table shows the Institutions wise distribution of contributions of papers in national conference proceedings. 34 papers contributed from Universities followed by 25 papers form First grade colleges and 17 papers are contributed from other than colleges Research & Development institutions. It is concluded that majority of the papers are contributed from the Universities and lowest is others.

**Prolific Authors**

It is observed that three are a total of 121 contributed for 76 articles. Dr.Kabbappanavar B, Prof. B.S. Biradar more than five articles and more than three author by 4 Dr Pdammamma , 3 AdithyaKumari H , 3 KoteppaNantappanavar, 3 RajashekarGR.and3 Shivarama J . 11 author contributed more than one articles and remaining all are contributed each which have published in national conference proceedings.

**Conclusion**

This paper has presented a bibliometric analysis of the national conference organised by Kuvempu University College Librarians Association, Shivamogga. The theme for the volume of national conference proceedings is collection management in changing context: Problems and prospects. The contributions of papers are covered under 11 topics. The articles showcased what is happening at present in libraries and information centres to meet. The maximum number of topic wise contributions of national conference proceedings in Electronic Resources & Services. This study reveals that majority of the papers are contributed by the Professor /Head/ Asst. Professor etc., it concluded the majority of authorship patterns of national conference proceedings are double authors and the majority of the papers are contributed from Universities.

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