CHAPTER –V
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Introduction:

In the introductory Chapter an attempt was made by the investigator to give a detailed account on the aspect of publication. In this section minute detail from the concept of publication to the submission was presented.

In the second section, details on peer review, process of peer indicators, the status of peer – reviewed journal including on line publication were presented.

In the third section, publication, Quality Indicator on publication were dealt with the focus on citation and the procedure for citation analysis etc.

In the last section, details an impact factor, issues problems related to interpretation of impact factor were dealt with.

Synthesis on Review of Related Literature


In this second chapter on Review of Related Studies. Thematic issues on Research Publication reflecting on Awareness, Access, and Attainment (Achievement) of publication in cited journal was discussed in detail. In general, review of Related Studies, focused on the various approaches, on identification of awareness on publication among teaching faculty were presented. Further research studies focusing on the access of the teaching faculty at various levels on research journals, and publication was presented. Various, research and survey reports related to the need, quality, mode of publication, interaction between teaching and research, issues and parameters of publication were probed in explained in detail.

Serious attempt was not made in India, to identify the need for awareness level of access, attainment of publication among the faculty of higher education. Researches were not focused to identify the publication of faculty in quantitative and qualitative terms. This research gap was identified. Hence this research study was attempted to probe into the level of awareness, access, and attainment of publication of the faculty of education.

Need For the Study:

The research investigator is aware of exigency on publication of research papers. The Exigent and imminent trend on “Publish or Perish” made the research community to commence on Publication in journals rather than publications in Qualitative research papers in Indexed Journals. This trend is an alarming situation where it warrants the quality publication for developing research culture.
A research culture could be developed only when intention is on quality rather than quantity. Hence there arises a need for quality publication in Indexed Journals. Hence the rising need is on semitising awareness, accelerating access and ensuring publication of quality papers in reputed indexed journals.

**Statement of the Problem:**

The present study will enable the researcher to create awareness on publishing research papers in Indexed Journals.

Towards development of Quality of human resources, Investigator proceeded to develop some strategies to raise level of awareness on research publication in the research process. Hence the problem in the present study is stated. Further this research will motivate to access to the referred journals and it will encourage, the scholars to publish many articles, self-involvement of the researcher also will be enhanced.

Once the Investigator throws light on the awareness. Access. And Achievement of Faculty on the area of Publication in indexed journals it will enable the faculty to be aware of their potential issues on publication. Hence the problem is stated as “Awareness, Access. And Achievement of Citation Index of Educational Research Publication in Indexed Journals”.

**Research Objectives:**

Initially a decision must be made as precisely what should be researched. After identifying and clarifying the problem with or without exploratory research the researchers should make a formal statement of the problem and the research objectives. This delineates the type of information that should be collected and it provides a framework for the scope of the study or the research projects.

The best expression of a research objective is a well – formed testable research hypothesis. And a hypotheses is a statement that can be refuted or
supported by empirical data. In basic research theory is the guide that help generate hypothesis. Once the hypothesis has been developed the researchers are ready to select a research design with this background the objectives are to be stated in such a way they may lead to the formulation of hypothesis of Researches.

- To identify the status of the profile of teaching staff of college of education, Department of Education and Faculty of Education.

- To identify the status of the academic profile of teaching staff of college of education, department of education, Faculty of education.

- To identify the awareness on publication of research articles in indexed journals among the teaching staff members of college of education, Department of Education, Faculty of Education.

- To identify the access on publication of research articles in indexed journal among the Teaching staff members of college of education, Department of Education, Faculty of Education.

- To find out status of achievement among the teaching staff of college of education, department of education, faculty of education.

- To find out the status of National and International publication of the teaching members of college of education, Department of Education, Faculty of Education.

- To find out the distribution of National / International publication of the Teaching staff of college of education, department of education, Faculty of education.

- To identify the perception of publication and publication in National / International journals, by the teaching staff of college of education, department of education, Faculty of education.
• To find out the prediction of publication in National Journals from the academic profile of the teaching staff members of college of education, Department of education, Faculty of education.

• To find out the prediction of publication in International journals from the academic profile of the teaching staff members of college of education, Department of education, Faculty of education.

• To find out the prediction of total publication from the academic profile of the teaching staff members of college of education, Department of Education of Education, faculty of education.

**Delimitation of the Study:**

1. This study was delimited to the sample of Alagappa University. College of Education and Department of education teaching staff members.

2. Data on the annual report for five years from 2005 to 2010 were only collected.

**Case Study:**

In this research “the Case” refer to the faculty of education of Alagappa University. Academic profile that reflect on the details pertaining to the access and publication were taken as a case unit of the sample. All publication details and other details related to awareness access and publication of the faculty of education of achievement alone were studied and taken as a case study.

In a case the investigator attempt to examine an individual or unit in depth. The investigator tries to discover all the variables that are important in the history or development of the subjects.
Content Analysis:

Content analysis is a research technique for the systematic and quantitative descriptions of the manifest content of communication.

Content analysis is the equivalent of document study to survey research. The purpose of content analysis cover virtually all area of specialization encompassed by survey techniques. In addition content analysis has some special purpose. Such as the determination of authorship for document whose authority is questionable. The content provided in the Annual Report of the University were analyzed in accordance with the objectives.

In this research the case represent the publication aspect and others details pertaining to the teaching staff members of College of education and Department of education. The profile of the teaching faculty members, publication in the Annual Report were subjected to the content analysis.

Construction and Validation of Research Tool:

A research tool is an instrument to collect the Data and used to draw inferences towards contribution in area of research.

The investigator formulated a research problem on Awareness, Access and Achievement of citation index of educational research publication in indexed journals.

After the formulation of research title the investigator probed on awareness, access, and achievement. It was the aim of the researcher to identify the level of awareness on publication access to publication and to indexed journals. Hence the researcher has to collect data on the variables, awareness, access and achievement of the citation index. Among the various research tools the investigator chosen the academic profile and questionnaire to identify the awareness, access and Achievement in publication.
A questionnaire was constructed to know on the various kinds and forms of sources to identify their awareness and access. For this purpose various items were collected on basis of motivating factor, online publication, indexed journals. Citation index impact factor, top rank indexed journals, importance of publication, influence of seminars, specification of publication, referred journals, guiding factor, on the basis of above predictor, their awareness was to be collected. They have to respond for each time ‘Yes’ or ‘No’. The ‘Yes’ responses, reflects their awareness and ‘No’ responses reflects their unawareness. All these items were pooled together and scrutinized by the research scholar and research guides, faculty member and experts’ in the field of educational research. The experts corrections were considered and corrections were made appropriately and again the items were finalized to identify the level of awareness on publication.

Likewise the same processes were adopted for identifying the level of access and their perception on publication and their publication. The data were collected from the research tool questionnaire on awareness, access, and achievement.

Thus the content validity of the tool was established. The reliability of the tool also established by using K.R. Twenty method the value was 8. The tool thus focused ensures the validity and the reliability, the correctness of the data on academic profile of the faculty that was placed in annual reports that were approved by the senate syndicate of the university which ensures the authenticity, and accuracy of data on publication from the Annual Report of the University from 2005 to 2010. In the Annual reports following data on funded Projects, Number of Books / Monographs published, arrangement of endowment / Guest lectures, attending of Seminars / Conferences / Workshop, and organized, Number of Publication in National / International journals, Extra curricular activities/ sports, Number of Awards / Prizes won by the staff etc. were taken into account.
The above items were collected from the Annual Report in University relating to the academic achievement of faculty’s publication with reference to their awareness, access and their Perception on publication.

**Data Collection:**

Data were collected over a period from 2005 to 2010, since this period was selected as it was the NAAC Reaccreditation period. Academic profiles were collected from the perspective faculty by the University on the basis of State government and UGC guidelines, to ensure uniformity at the National level. Hence the academic profiles were culled out from the University Record for the base line Data and for authentic data since they were identified at Department faculty, NAAC support group, of the NAAC Secretriate, at the University level. Then profile of the faculty were collected. Apart from this teachers were contacted and they gave their responses to the questionnaire, They personally reflected the awareness and access level in addition to their perception on attainment.

**Schema of Data Analysis:**

All the collected data were subjected to three kinds of analysis. Namely, Descriptive, Relational and multiple regression analysis.

**Findings:**

1. The Academic Profile of the teaching staff members of college of education show in the year 2006 – 2007 and 2008 – 2009, there were no funded projects. In the year 2005 – 2006 there were 3 research papers published by the teaching staff. and 2, research papers published in 2007 – 2008. In the year 2009 – 2010 only one research paper was published by the teaching staff. In the year 2006 – 2007 and 2008 – 2009 there was no research paper published by the teaching staff. In the year 2008 – 2009 there were 4 research papers published by the teaching staff and only one research paper was published in 2009 – 2010, From
the year 2005 to 2008 research papers were not published by the teaching staff. In the year 2008 – 2009 6, books / monographs were published. From the year 2005 to 2010 no award / prize and medals were won.

2. The academic profile of the teaching staff of Department of education show in the year 2006 – 2007, 11. Research papers were published in 2009 – 2010. From the 2007 to 2009 there were no research papers published. In the year 2006 – 2007 3, research papers were published, and 1 research paper was published in 2008 – 2009. In the year 2009 – 2010, only one research paper was published. From the year 2005 – 2006, and 2007 – 2008, no research papers were published. In the year 2005 – 2006 3, Books / monographs were published. 9 books / monographs were published in 2006 – 2007, and 3, books / monographs were published in 2007 – 2008. In the year 2009 – 2010, 2 books / Monographs were published. In the year 2008 – 2009, there were no books / monographs published. In the year 2006 – 2007. 8, Award / prizes and medals were won and 1, award / prize and medal was won in 2007 – 2008. In the year 2008 – 2009 2 awards / prizes and medals were won by the teaching staff. From the year 2005 – 2006 and 2009 2010 there was no award / prizes medals won.

3. The academic profile of faculty of education reflect that in the year 2005 – 2006, there were 16 teaching staff members, 5 teaching staff members in 2006 – 2007, and 15, teaching staff in 2008 – 2009 and in the year 2009 – 2010 12 teaching staff members. In the year 2005 – 2006, 3 projects were funded, 2 projects were funded in 2006 – 2007, 7 projects, 12, projects were funded in 2007 – 2008. In the year 2009 – 2010, 22, projects were funded. In the year 2005 – 2006, 6 research papers were published. 11 research papers were published in 2006 – 2007. In the year 2007 – 2008 there were 2 research papers were published, 3, research papers were published in 2009 – 2010. In the year
2007 – 2008, there was no research paper published in referred journals. In the year 2006 – 2007, 3, research papers were published. 5 research, papers were published in 2008 – 2009. In the year 2009 – 2010, 2 research papers were published. In the year 2005 – 2006 and 2007 – 2008, no research papers were published. In the year 2005 – 2006, 13, Books / monographs were published. 9 books/ monographs were published in 2006 – 2007, and 9 books / monographs were published in 2006 – 2007 and 3, books / monographs were published. In the year 2009 – 2010 6 books / monographs were published. In the year 2006 – 2007, 18 Award / prize and medals were won. Only one award / prize and medal were won. In 2007 – 2008. In the year 2008 – 2009, 2, award / prize and medals were won, only one award / prize and medal was won.

4. All teaching staff members of college of education are aware of research publication, guides, motivating research scholars on publication of research papers. Motivating others for online publication and encouraging the scholars on publication in referred journals. Around 70 – 90% spare sufficient time for online publication, aware of citation index, impact factor, influence of seminar motivating for publication, guiding research scholars on publication of research papers, indexed journal. Around 40 – 60 % are aware of publication only in referred journals.

5. All faculty of education are aware of research publication. Guide, and motivate research scholars on publication of research paper, motivate others for online publication, advise on the importance of publication and encouraging the scholars on publication in referred journals. Around 80 – 90% are motivated to publish through online indexed journals, aware of citation index, impact factor, guiding research scholars on publication of research papers. And around 60 – 70 % are aware that their research scholars are aware of citation index.
6. The average rate of publication in National journal per year per individual of the teaching staff of college of education is 0.12.

7. The average rate of publication in International journal per year per individual of the teaching staff of college of education is 0.1.

8. The average rate of publication in National journal per year per individual of the teaching staff of Department of education is 0.68.

9. The average rate of publication in International journal per year per individual of the teaching staff of Department of education is 0.2.

10. The average rate of publication in National journal per year per individual of the faculty of education is 0.34.

11. The average rate of publication in International journal per year per individual of the faculty of education is 0.13.

12. All teaching staff members of college of education have access to computer for online publication. Around 90% of teaching staff members have computer facilities for online publication. Around 80% of teaching staff members utilize computers to online publication.

13. All teaching staff members of department of education have access to computer for online publication. Around 90% of teaching staff members have computer facilities for online publication. Around 80% of teaching staff members utilize computers to online publication.

14. With reference to faculty of education in the year 2008 – 2009, 31 Ph. D. works were Guided, 42 Ph. D were under guidance in 2009 – 2010. From the year 2005 to 2008, there was no Ph. D guidance. In the year 2008 – 2009, 4 projects were funded, 17 projects were funded in 2009 – 2010, From the year 2005 to 2008 no projects were funded. In the year 2008 – 2009, 113 papers / books were published. 15 papers / books were published in 2009 – 2010. From the year 2005 to 2008 there was no
paper / books published. In the year 2008 – 2009, 44 conferences / seminars workshop were attended by the faculty of education. 100 conferences/ seminars workshop were attended in 2009 – 2010. From the year 2005 to 2009, no conference / seminars workshop were attended. In the year 2008 – 2009, 4 conferences / seminars / refresh courses were organized, 2, conferences / seminars .refresh course were organized in 2009 – 2010. Between 2005 and 2008 no conference seminars refreshes course were organized by the faculty of education.

15. In the year 08 – 09, 4 papers were published in the International journals. In the year 05 – 06, 3 papers were published in National Journal. In the year 05 to 08 papers were not published in the International Journals. In the year 05 – 06 and 09 – 10, 3 papers were published in National Journals.

16. In the year 06 – 07, 11 Papers, were published in National Journal. In the year 06 – 07, 3 papers were published in International Journal. 2005-2006 and 2009-2010 three papers published in national journals. 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 only one international journal published.

17. In the year 06 – 07, 11 Papers, were published in National Journal. In the year 06 – 07, 3 papers were published in International Journal.

18. With respect to faculty of education in the year 2005 – 2006, 6, papers in National Journals were published. 11 were published in 2006 – 2007. 2 were published in 2007 – 2008. In the year 2009 – 2010 4 were published .In the year 2008 – 2009, there was no paper published in National journals. In the year 2006 – 2007 3 articles in international journals were published and 5 articles in international journals in 2008 – 2009. In the year 2009 – 2010, 3 articles in international journals were published. In the year 2005 2006 and 2007 – 2008 there was no publication in international journals.
19. All teaching staff are of the view on attainment of citation of others articles in online publication. Around 80% of teaching staff members opine that they have attained citation index in the published paper. Around 60% of teaching staff opinion that they have citation on their publication online.

20. All the Teaching staff members, attain citation on their publication online. Around 80% of teaching staff members know the attainment of citation index of others published papers. Around 60% of teaching staff members attained citation index in their publication and, citation on their publication online.

21. Maximum Mean Score of 8.40 is, On the number of conference / seminars / refreshes course attended and the Minimum score of 0.00 represent the Number of award / Prizes won by the teaching staff of college of education.

22. Maximum Mean Score 8.40 is on the Number of conferences / Seminars / refreshes course attended and the Maximum score of 0.00 represent the Number of Award / Prize won by the teaching staff of college of education.

23. Maximum Mean Score of 8.40 is on the Number of conferences / Seminars / refreshes course attended and the Maximum score of 0.00 represent the Number of Award / Prize won by the teaching staff of college of education.

24. Maximum Mean Score is 16.60 on the Number of conferences / Seminars / refreshes course attended and the Maximum score of 1.00 represent the Number of publication in International Journals by the teaching staff of department of education.

25. Maximum Mean Score of 16.60 is on the Number of conferences / Seminars / refreshes course attended and the Maximum score of 1.60
represent the Number of Conferences / Seminars / workshops organized by the teaching staff of department of Education.

26. Maximum Mean Score of 25 is on the Number of conferences / Seminars / refreshes course attended and the Maximum score of 2.00 represent the Number of publication in International Journals by the faculty of education.

27. Maximum Mean score of 24.80 is on the Number of Conferences / seminars / refresh course attended and the minimum score of 2.20 represent the Number of Award / Prize won by the faculty of education.

28. The prediction on the publication in National Journal. (Y) is dependent on, Publication of Books / Monographs, publication in International journals, extension / extra curricular activities, as revealed by standard beta co-efficient. The maximum predictive power of .714 indicated the maximum predictive power of number of publication of Books / monographs on the publication in National Journal. It clearly shows the Publication of Books / Monographs will certainly predict the Number of publication in National Journals by the staff of the college of education.

29. The prediction on the publication in International Journals (Y) is dependent on publication of Books/monographs publication in National journals organization of the conferences / seminars programs and arrangement of the extension / extra curriculum activities, as revealed by standard Beta co-efficient. The maximum predictive value of .09 indicates the predictive power of the number of publication of books / monographs. It clearly shows the publication of books / monograph will certainly predict the Number of publication in International Journals by the teaching staff of college of education.

30. The prediction on the publication in Total Publication (Y) is dependent on Publication of Books / Monographs, publication in International
journals, Organization of the conference / seminar / workshop and extension / extra curricular activities, as revealed by standard beta co-efficient. The maximum predictive power of .89 indicates the maximum predictive power of number of publication of Books / monographs. It clearly shows the Publication of Books / Monographs will certainly predict the No. publication in total publication by the teaching staff college of education.

31. The prediction on the Publication National Journals (Y) is dependent on the total publication in journal, as revealed by standard Beta co-efficient. The Maximum predictive value of 1.24 indicates the predictive power of the total publication. It clearly shows the total publication will certainly predict. The Number of Publication in National Journal among the teaching staff of the Department of Education.

32. The above regression equation reveals the prediction on the publication in International Journals (Y) is dependent on Award / Prizes won by the staff, Books/ monographs publication in National journals organization of the conferences / seminars programs and attended as revealed by standard Beta co-efficient. The maximum predictive value of .94 indicates the predictive power of the Award / prizes won by the staff. It clearly shows the award / prizes will certainly predict the Number of publication in International Journals by the teaching staff of Department of education.

33. The prediction on the publication in total publication(Y) is dependent on Award / Prizes won by the staff, publication in National journals, conferences / seminars programs and arranged as revealed by standard Beta co-efficient. The maximum predictive value of -1.07 indicates the predictive power of the National Journals. It clearly shows Publication in National journals will certainly predict the Number of total publication by the teaching staff of Department of education.
34. The prediction on the publication in total publication in National Journals(Y) is dependent on Number of Publication in total publication in International journals and arranged as revealed by standard Beta co-efficient. The maximum prediction value of 1.058 indicates the predictive power of the Publication in total publication. It clearly shows the total Publication will certainly predict the Number of total publication in national journals among the teaching staff of Faculty of education.

35. The prediction on the publication in total publication in International Journals(Y) is dependent on Number of Publication in total publication in National journals, conference / seminars / workshop organized and arranged as revealed by standard Beta co-efficient. The maximum prediction value of 1.67 indicates the predictive power of the Award / Prizes won the teaching staff. It clearly shows the total Publication will certainly predict the Number of total publication in national journals among the teaching staff of Faculty of education.

36. The prediction on the publication in total Faculty of education (Y) is dependent on Published on Book / Monographs as revealed by standard Beta co-efficient. The maximum prediction Value of 0.94 indicates the predictive power of the Books / Monographs published the teaching staff. It clearly shows the Publication Books/ Monographs will certainly predict the Number of total publication in Faculty of education.

Conclusion:

Research Findings reveal that higher level of awareness is significant among the members of the teaching faculty of both, College of Education, and Department of Education. It is also found that there is a preferable status of research access, through the participation in the related programs. More initiatives are attempted for the organization of the research program with
faculty. From the components of the profile it is found that there is overall commitment trend in the component except a few. Higher level of awareness is being reflected in their trend on publication, though it is reflected. In the light of findings the following action program are recommended for enhancing publication and efficiency of publication in indexed journals.

**Research Implication:**

This research attempted to identify the level of awareness, access and achievement of citation index in indexed journal. For this research, faculty of education was considered as a unit of research. Faculty represent the total Number of teaching members in college of education, and department of education, put together.

Almost all faculty members of both college of education and department of education are aware of publication criteria, Role of research guide, the need for motivating research scholars on publication, impact factor, citation index and referred journals etc.

The academic profile of college of education and department of education, faculty of education clearly shows the academic publication. credential performance, and achievement position in term of publication etc. Every year the Number of library books and journals are added in the college of education and department of education libraries. More and more journals are subscribed. The profile clearly shows the place of faculty position in publication. both at the National land International level. Academic recognition and credentials are not at all reveald as a mark of professional excellence and recognition.

A comparative analysis of mean scores of the component of the academic profile indicates that the lowest position / mean score is for the prizes won etc. followed by the publication in International journals, at National level. Whereas the maximum mean score was on was a attending the workshop / participating in seminar/ workshop etc. It is a paradox to note that almost all
are aware of the publication in indexed journals, with citation index, and impact factor. Most of the journals in which they have published at the National level do not have that much status of the indexed journals except a few though the name of international journals core mentioned to they are not all international in recognized and indexed with suitable citation index and impact factor. Though impact factor is a matter of controversy these journals are named as International journals for publication. The credibility of the status of the journals for the publication is yet to be authenticated.

Beyond this if we look at the status of publication in the National and International journal, the member of publication is very minimum. With respect to the faculty of education the average rate of publication per year per individual is .12. For the National level publication the publication rate in .34. Even with in the low range there is --- variation between the teaching staff members of collage of education and department of education. Since collage of education is concerned with teaching, wereas research guidance play a very vital role with department faculty.

Regression analysis on prediction clearly indicates the need for publication in National and International journals journal, journal for attainment of and citation, the need for getting prizes / award / medals / recognition.

The overall descriptive relational and inferential analysis highlight the need for urgency in developing research culture that should be reflected through publication in indexed journals.

**Suggestion for Further Research:**

1. Research study on correlates of awareness, access, and achievement of college faculty could be attempted.

2. Research attempt may be made to identify and cull out the sources of monitoring on awareness of publication.
3. Factor analytic researches could be attempted on the various components of academic profile of the teaching faculty.

4. Researches on ‘sustaining motivation on research publication’ could be made.

5. Periodical workshop may be organized to enhance the writing competency of faculty for international level specification.

6. Organizational system could be strengthened to enhance online publication among the faculty members.

**Suggested Programs of Action:**

1. Workshop / seminars are to be organized on the concept of citation index / impact factor / h index / Ph. Index, etc.

2. A detailed list of indexed journal, both national and international journal, and their citation index, of the research papers, along with impact factor of the journal, could be identified and displayed.

3. A detailed list on indexed journal along with their publication criteria are to be displayed with the faculty.

4. Faculty wise periodicals monitoring of the reference, citation of journals could be maintained by the Inflibnet resources.

5. Incentives may be provided for publishing in the highest impact journals by the faculty members.

6. Research projects culture could be suggested among the faculty for motivation on research publication.