ABSTRACT

The present study deals with the “Citation Analysis of Doctoral Theses Submitted to The University of Agricultural Science, Gandhi Krishi Vignyan Kendra (GKVK), Bangalore.” The main objectives of this study are to determine the ranking of journals cited in the doctoral theses, application of Bradford’s Law of Scattering, to understand the department-wise and publisher-wise distribution of citations and finally to assess the authorship pattern and present the theory of author collaboration.

The research reporting with tabulated data and graphics have been presented in five chapters. The first chapter is an introductory chapter gives an introduction to the topic of citation analysis, its meaning, origin, definition, statement of the problem, objectives, hypotheses, methodology, scope and limitations along with schema of the study. The second chapter is a brief survey of the literature covering the following aspects: Citation Analysis in Humanities and Social Science, Citation Analysis in Science and Technology and Citation Analysis in Agriculture Science with relevant analysis. The third chapter is the profile of Agriculture University: GKVK Bangalore, covering issues related to the library resources and services including the facilities extended by the library. The fourth chapter is the very important one as it covers the analysis and interpretation of data. MS-Excel is used for data analysis and representation of data in graphics. This chapter in detail explains the department-wise scattering of citations of theses, average citations per thesis, bibliographic form, books and journals v/s other bibliographical forms of resources, grey literature v/s other bibliographical forms of resources, authorship patterns, authorship degree of collaboration, ranking of authors, language-wise rendering of citations, chronological distribution of citations, ranking of top one hundred publisher-wise journal citations, ranking of journals of all the fourteen departments of GKVK along with subscription status and subscription type and application of Bradford’s Law of scattering with decreasing frequency of journal citations of all the fourteen departments. An overall ranking of journals of all the fourteen departments and overall ranking of web resources, the obsolescence of journals with citation age and half-life of the journals have been examined. The final and fifth chapter provides the summary of the findings of research, suggestions and conclusion.
The study clearly shows that the researchers of GKVK highly rely upon journal articles for their research work followed by books. The journal citations confirm to the application of Bradford’s Law of Scattering, the use of grey literature can be seen to a considerable extent. Another major finding is that the researchers of the University of Agricultural Sciences are highly depended on the Indian journals for their research. Hence, the Half-life period of agricultural sciences journals is calculated as 11 years.