ABSTRACT

This Study entitled “Bibliometrics and Webometrics Analysis of Open Access Electronic Journals of Library and Information Science. The methodology has been applicable in this study is bibliometrics and webometrics scrutiny. which is used to analyze in details the bibliographic attributes of the articles published in open access electronic journals of Library & Information science. The researcher has extracted the information from the open access journals website.

The data for this study had drown from open access electronic journals available through the web without subscription or registration in order to know the authoritative URLs of Open Access Electronic journals in LIs discipline. Directory of Open Access Electronic Journals. those e-journals had selected for the study from the directory of open access electronic journals. of which all the following criteria, the e-journals should have publication in the English Language only.

Data concerning total no of articles this is an analytical and description research is carried out. The research method used in this study is content analysis using indicators such as size (S), Visibility (V), Rich Files (RF), Scholar (Sc). This criteria is an accepted in world by several scientific for webometrics analysis. in order to collect data, researcher is going to use list of open Access Electronic Journals Provide by Directory of Open Access Journals website (http://www.doaj.org/)

Researcher had some objective of this study i.e. To study yearwise, subjectwise, institute wise, distribution & categorywise classification of paper, To study the authorship pattern & most prolific contribution of papers, To identify and classify the domain of the website of the open access Electronic Journals, To calculate the number of web pages (S) and external link pages (V) of the website of the open access Electronic Journals, To Calculate the number of Rich Files (RF) and scholar (Sc) by using Google of the website of the open access Electronic journals , To rank the open Access Electronic Journals website as per web rank (WR).

These objectives set clear goals to present study. There are still chances that the study may deviate from the objectives as it progresses. Hence, it is necessary to have a hypothesis which runs through the objectives. The present study is based on following hypotheses. The Library & Information Science Researcher use more and more electronic Journals, A Research trends in Library & Information Science is
Changing tremendously. The domain name structures of websites of Open Access Electronics Journals, Number of Web pages, Number of link pages, the visibility, Website Rank

This Study gives an integrated picture of research trends in the field of Library and Information Science by Providing Bibliometrics and Webometrics Study. The Present research is Limited only for open Access Electronic Journals published in English Language in the field of Library and Information Science.

Bibliometrics is the quantitative study of patterns in written communication as in books, journals and other printed material. When it refers to scientific production and communication, it is usually called scientometrics. This field was initiated in the sixties by the pioneering work of Derek de Solla Price, Maurice Goldsmith and Eugene Garfield. Bibliometrics has undergone a drastic transformation through the year by incorporating innovative techniques which opened the scope of webometrics. It has offered a systematic way of information accessibility and unique retrieval system to modern Library and information science.

The term Bibliometrics, webometrics, cybermetrics, informetrics, etc. are some standard tools of science policy and research management that was transformed with the time in the last few decades. It requires a detailed study to complete the analysis upon the terms Bibliometrics and webometrics before entering into the transition part. Bibliometrics is a set of methods used to study or measure text and information.

Webometrics is a scientific that studies the quantitative aspects of information sources and their use. In other words, webometrics try to measure that World Wide Web. Until recently, webometrics research has been focused on the evaluation of pages without any previous knowledge. Webometrics concern quantitative aspects of how different types of knowledge and information are generated, organized, and used by different users in various contexts.

The quantitative growth of articles in the range of 26403 total articles in 142 open access Electronic journals in Library and Information Science has been published. Maximum number of articles published on the subject of information communication and Technology. University Faculty has contributed maximum number of articles in DOAJ in LIS. Maximum no of articles published under Research category. The study
shows that the personal author are not interested to work jointly and contribute articles. The number of articles contributed by joint author indicate that the least number of individual is interested to work in in groups of more than two persons and published articles. DOAJ website in LIS has Maximum no of web pages and, there ia a good inlink and outlink structure, rich fil is calculated through google scholar, pdf file is maximum in number.

Open access LIS e-journals than began published in the 21st century and to get access to the research that these e-journals provide. the finding reported above certainly point against the use of many traditional library resources such as SD, MFL, LL, LISA, and AS because they fail to cover a significance number of LIS e-journals examined herein.

Commercial database not covering a significance number of e-journal. database do not clearly explain on their website the procedure and policy about how they select the journals they cover. Perhaps some editors actively seek inclusion in commercial database, and therefore more successful in getting their journals covers.

Bibliometrics study are very usefull for LIS professional for Evaluating library services, collection development, policy making and refinement, decision making, resource allocation, analysis of curriculum and quality assessment of research output. These studies have the potential to determine the causes of problems faced by the LIS Profession.

E-Journals have rapidly established themselves as a viable publication media in many field, including information science. Because of their rapid peer review and publication capability, they are often the best source of information on current research and development in the field. The publishing trends totally depends on the output of contributors, patterns of contribution and the quality of research shows the maximum number of contribution to the electronic journals. The majority of the articles were contributed by single authors.

Open Access journals in LIS are collection of home pages of open access journals collected from different sources, such as DOAJ, BUBL, SciLo, PloS, SPARC, and the open Access Journals in LIS serve LIS Community by enhancing the Knowledge domain of the practicing Librarians & Professionals.
Webometrics research had been conducted by both information scientists and computer scientists with different motivations. Within information science, webometrics has expected from its initial focus on bibliometrics style investigations to more descriptive and social science oriented research. It seems likely that webometrics techniques will continue to evolve in response to new web developments, seeking to provide valuable descriptive result and perhaps also commercially applicable data mining techniques.

Major finding of this is 70% OAEJ website are well maintain and up to date, 30% OAEJ website is generally weakly connected, there is a very few outlink, Maximum No. of Article are contributed after the year of 2003, Maximum No. of Article Published as under the category of Research Paper, Majority of Article contributed under information Communication Technology, The highest proportion of articles were by single authors, In the year of 2011 published maximum no of articles that is 1623, Bulletin of Medical Library Association, Information Economica Journals, Journal of Educational Media & Library Services these three electronic journals published maximum no of Research articles., University Faculty has contributed maximum no of articles in LIS field, The number of link received by a open access electronic journals website in library and information science shows its impact on the web and also the number of visitors it attracts., The present study calculated and compared the number of web pages, in link, external inlink and also the overall and absolute WIF of open access electronic journals website in library and information science., The present study chose google and google scholar because of its ability to cover a broader range of the web as opposed to the other commercial search engine like Alta Vista, Yahoo and Live Search at the time of study., Electronic publishing and distributing library and information science material via open access electronic journals website will attract more audience and as a result the open access electronic journals website will receive more inlink and get higher WIF., The number of web pages, the number of accessible, ppt, doc, pdg, ps files, and also the academic rank of open access electronic journals announced annually by credible academic world rankings., There are also language barriers. Some open access electronic journals not properly translate other language to English language, Webometric techniques are still in experimental stage in testing whether the classical bibliometrics methods applied to the web are reliable and feasible means of comparing the analysis.
of websites, Collaborative country wise research output brings out the fact that the facilities are having good relation with various countries for research paper contribution like USA, England, Germany etc., Collaborative Institution wise research output brings out the fact that they have good relation with other institution for research., The ranking of journals brings out the fact that the highest number of publications was 3938 research articles published in bulletin of the medical library association., The frequency of usages of electronic journals is increasing day by day., Electronic journals are more popular with library science research students., Easy accessibility, easy search and timeless availability of e-journals are the key advantages, as revealed in study., E-journals it is found that all available in full text from free of cost and can be received regularly., It provides effective communication between user and online free e-journals., Issues in science & Technology Librarianship has maximum no of web pages of website & maximum no of inlink and outlink., Svensk Biblioteksforskning has uploaded maximum no of pdf files.

Researcher would like to suggest after done this study, The E-journals website should facilitate all users to access the academic and scientific resources as well as to up-to-date information and news in both local language, and in English., The web design and the links between pages to be corrected, so that the search engines can easily access and index the latest material uploaded to the website; and the users can easily find their relevant information in the shortest possible time., The webmaster try to use HTM, HTML, PHP, PDF, PPT & DOC format to ensure that the internet search engines can index their websites., Providing a site map for the E-journals website could help search engines index all the OAEJ., A site map is a useful tool to make web pages easily accessible to both users and search engines which leads to increase the visibility of the website., OAEJ should provide some space for the library science professional to design their own web pages and introduce their professional and scientific product and activities on the OAEJ website., To increase visibility and the number of inlink, website should provide English web pages because English Language is the most common language used by international and academic society around the world., Increased availability of computer system may increase the use of Electronic journals, As lack of training is major hindrance in using e-journals, some training is required by the user for better assessment of e-journals, An adequate number of student suggested that necessary arrangement should be made to access the
full text of more electronic journals., Month-wise usage report for e-journals could be measured using log on file system by the institute besides requesting the publishers related to support future electronic journals building. Information professional have to create more awareness functions to market their new e-journals services being provided in the library., Meeting with thought leaders, influence persons in other department and engaging them to spread the awareness about the e-journals services may be considered, There Should be standardization of one style manual for referencing the article which is published in open access electronic journals website in library & information science., There should be standard format for design the website of open access electronic journals in library and information science., Open Access Electronic Journals website should be linking other free electronic Resources of Library & Information science.

Researcher would like to suggest Library and information science Student, Teacher, LIS Professional, and Researcher in Library and information science .there is tremendous chances in doing research in this field day by day electronic resources and web base resources and electronic publication has been increasing, and that is our duty to check that resources reliabiiblity, that is Librarian role is very important in this electronic publication, he is mediator of electronic publication and cyber users.