PREFACE

Bibliometrics can be defined in simple words, as numerical or statistical analysis of recorded communication in printed and non-printed sources. Bibliometrics has established itself as a viable tool for studying different types of literature in Library Science. Analysis of citations is one of the most important bibliometric technique involving analysis of the references forming part of primary and secondary data communication. Citations are the formal clear linkages between publications that have particular points in common with the literature used.

Citation analysis uses citations in scholarly work to establish links; many different links can be ascertained such as links between author’s scholarly works, journals, and fields or even between countries. Citation both from and to a certain document may be studied. One very common use of citation analysis is to determine the impact of a single author and a given field by counting the number of times, the author has been cited by others.

Citation analysis of doctoral theses reveals the literature used by doctoral students of a particular university. It shows the bibliographic forms and media preferred by researchers in different disciplines. It also helps in evaluation of the collection of university libraries. Quite a large number of such studies are regularly being conducted in different disciplines.

In the recent past, many information sources have been used by the Historians and Political Scientists which were not existing until a few decades back. Earlier, mostly books, journals, and other printed sources were used by Historians and Political Scientists in the literature. At present the digital information sources available on the internet are changing the way information is used by the Historians and Political Scientists.

The present study is an effort to identify the information use pattern of researchers in the disciplines of History and Political Science in Kurukshetra University, University and Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak on the basis of Analysis of Doctoral Theses, of these universities up to 2012.

The presented thesis is organised in following in five chapters:

**Chapter-I** introduction of bibliometrics, citation, reasons for citations, citation analysis- basic concept, types of citation analysis, limitations of citation analysis, brief profile of universities, scope, statement of problem, and objectives.

**Chapter-II** chapter two deal with review of related literature. The review is broadly organised in two parts: studies of periodicals and databases are followed by studies of theses...
and dissertations. Under each category, studies on Science and Technology are given first; followed by studies of Art and Humanities and finally Social Sciences. Within Social Sciences studies related to other disciplines precede studies of History and Political Science.

**Chapter-III** is on research methodology. It includes the nature of the study, identification of population and sample, methods data collection techniques & instruments and data presentation.

**Chapter-IV** analyses data presented in tabular form. This chapter presents bibliometric analysis of theses, bibliometric form of citations, and further detailed analysis of book and journal citations.

**Chapter-V presents conclusion of the study.** It gives a summary of the important findings and conclusion of this investigation including some feasible suggestions and areas for further studies.