Chapter-6

Findings and conclusion
6.1 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

The following are the major findings.

1. The maximum number of dissertation are submitted by the researchers in English Language Teaching and Novel, i.e. (25.9) and the minimum dissertation are submitted in Victorian Poetry and English Language teaching Phonetics, i.e. 1(3.7).

2. The researchers in the field of English are consulting books which have the highest no. of citation, accounting for 76.35% of the total. Journals are the second higher group (15.07%) followed by Magazines, Ph.D. Thesis, M. Phil. Dissertations, Reviews, Web resource, Conference Proceedings, Report.

3. A rank list of authors name indicates the maximum book were contributed by Fry, Christopher, i.e. 50(3.35%) there are only 156(10.47%) authors whose have occurred more than ones and rest 220(14.77%) occurred only once.

4. The majority of books, i.e. 1150 (77.23%) have been produced by single authors, followed by team of 2 authors, i.e.238 (15.98%) and so on.

5. The maximum number of books are published in the decade 1961-1970, i.e. 470 (31.4%) and the minimum in the decade 1900-1910, i.e. 10 (0.66%).

6. Most Productive country of books is India, i.e.450 (30.1%) that have the highest number of citations followed by UK, i.e 312 (20.86%).

7. A rank list of journals, first 57 most cited journals with a minimum of 2 citations have been given which account for 72.76% of total
literature. The remaining 26.87% are contributed by as many as 79 Journals. TESOL Quarterly occupied the first position with the highest citation number i.e. 16 (5.44%).

8. The maximum number of papers is published in the decade 1991-2000, i.e. 70 (23.8%) papers and minimum appeared in the decade 1911-1920, i.e. 9 (3.06%) papers.

9. Most productive country of Journal is India, i.e. 90 (30.61%), which has the highest number of citations, followed by UK, i.e.63 (21.42%) and USA 52, i.e.(17.68%)respectively.

10. The majority of the producing papers in periodicals is of single author, i.e. 195(66.32%), followed by a team of two authors, i.e. 68 (23.12%). followed by a team of three authors, i.e.17 (5.78%) and followed by a team of more than three authors, i.e. 14(4.76%) respectively.
6.2 TENTABILITY OF HYPOTHESIS

HYPOTHESIS-1

In English Language Teaching and Novel, most of the dissertations have been submitted

Table-1 reveals that during 2001-2005 most dissertation were submitted in English Language Teaching and Novel, which accounts for i.e. (25.9%). Hence hypothesis is proved.

HYPOTHESIS-2

The researcher in the field of English are mainly consulting books.

Table-2 reveals that the books have the highest number of citations accounts for 76.35% of the total citation. Hence hypothesis is proved.

HYPOTHESIS-3

The most productive of authors of books is Fry, Christopher.

Table-3 shows that the most productive author of books is Fry. Christopher, i.e. 50(3.35%) .Hence hypothesis is proved.

HYPOTHESIS-4

Single authors have produced the majority of books.

Table-4 reveals that majority of the books have been produced by single authors, i.e 1150(77.23%) .Hence hypothesis is proved.

HYPOTHESIS-5

Most of the books were taken from 1900-2000.
It is clear from Table-5 the most book were the taken from 1961-1970, which has the highest frequency, i.e. 470 (31.4%). Hence hypothesis is proved.

**HYPOTHESIS-6**

Most productive country of books is India.

Table -6 reveals that the most productive country of books is India, i.e. 450 (30.1%). Hence hypothesis is proved.

**HYPOTHESIS-7**

The most cited Journal is TESOL Quaterly.

Table-7 reveals that the TESOL Quaterly occupied the first position with the highest citations, i.e. 16 (5.44%). Hence hypothesis is proved.

**HYPOTHESIS-8**

Most of the journals were taken from 1991-2000

Table -8 reveals that the most of the journals were taken from 1991-2000 which have the highest frequency, i.e. 70 (23.8%) Hence hypothesis is proved.

**HYPOTHESIS-9**

Most productive country of periodicals is India

Table -9 reveals that the India occupied the first rank with highest freq., i.e. 90 (30.61%) . Hence hypothesis is proved.

**HYPOTHESIS-10**

Most productive authors of periodicals is Fry, Christopher
Table -10 reveals that the most productive author is Fry, Christopher having 25 (8.50%). Hence hypothesis is proved.

HYPOTHESIS-11

Majority of the papers have been producing by single authors

Table -11 reveals that the majority of papers, i.e. 195 (66.32%) have been produced by single authors. Hence hypothesis is proved.

6.3 Conclusion

Citation analysis is a tool of bibliometric study of literature based upon some degrees of relationship between citing and cited documents. It is an analysis of documents, journals, author publication, year etc., which is used by citing author. It is established relationship between citing and cited articles and documents.

Today, citation analysis is more important for scientists because it is prepared list of frequency of citation and gives more emphasis on the subscription of journals and documents.