PREFACE

Research is a key to national development and a vast amount of literature is coming out because of large scale research being done in various fields. In the age of today, research and development activities are becoming more and more information based and hence users’ information needs are growing.

Due to explosive growth of literature, there is an urgent need of improving its organisation, accessibility and flow. Quantitative analysis of recorded knowledge and its media has gained great momentum in last decades. There is rapidly growing acceptance of bibliometric techniques in measuring research performance because these techniques are a combination of mathematical and statistical methods.

A scientist’s contribution can be fairly evaluated by using the citation count of citations of his/her published works. Citation count is one of the techniques of citation analysis while citation analysis is a part of bibliometrics. Citation analysis techniques among other bibliometric techniques are becoming more popular to study the characteristics features of literature of a subject. The investigations of such kinds of studies are found to be helpful and useful to manage the information resources and services in university libraries and information centres.

A number of such studies are being conducted regularly throughout the world in all branches of intellectual activities. These studies help in measuring the past and present information to gain valuable inputs for future decisions. The present study is an effort to identify the information use pattern in the discipline of Management on the basis of Citation Analysis of Doctoral Dissertations submitted to the Universities of Haryana, Punjab & Himachal Pradesh.

The study is presented in five chapters, brief details of which are given below:
Chapter-1 gives a general introduction, detailed background and conceptual frame work of the study justifying the need for the investigation. Some of the
important facts are discussed in this chapter. These are: Introduction to information, research and its role, conceptual framework of bibliometrics with historical background, different indicators of bibliometrics, scope of bibliometrics, bibliometric distribution, citation, reasons for citations, citation analysis - basic concept, usefulness of citation analysis, types of citation analysis, application of citation analysis, limitations of citation analysis, universities: a brief profile, objectives.

Chapter-2 is divided into three parts. These parts define different disciplines as: 1. Genesis of Bibliometrics and review of literature 2. Management as an individual discipline 3. Studies in the field of Social Sciences. All these disciplines cover the study of different theses/dissertations and journals.

Chapter-3 deals with research methodology. It comprises introduction on research methodology, nature of the study, scope of the study, identification of population and sample, methodology, limitations of the study, factors covered under bibliometric study (i.e. bibliographical forms, authorship pattern, geographical distribution, year-wise analysis, ranking of journals, obsolescence of documents and chi-square test), data collection techniques & instruments and data analysis techniques & instruments.

Chapter-4 includes analysis of secondary data of the study. In this chapter data is presented in tabular form and for analysis verbal formulation of the Bradford’s Law of Scattering was applied to determine the core Journals in the field of Management under study. In addition, the chi-square test of goodness of fit was applied for further confirmation of the Bradford’s Law.

Chapter-5 is the last one. It gives a summary of the important findings of this investigation including some feasible suggestions and a concluding note.