

Chapter 16

Research Outcome of Faculty Members of Library and Information Science in North Indian Universities: A Study

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ABSTRACT

The chapter aims to ascertain the ranks of 10 universities on the basis of participative index (PAI), average publications per faculty member (APPFM), and combined arithmetic mean (CAM). The data used for the present study was obtained by an online questionnaire. However, detailed information regarding their research output was collected directly from them. A total of 971 publications were published by LIS faculty till 31st December 2014. The results found that the position of some universities goes up and the position of some universities fall down when evaluated on different parameters. PU has the 2nd rank as per PAI but on the basis of other two parameters (i.e., on the basis of APPFM and CAM, it has 1st rank whereas BHU has the 1st rank as per PAI, but on the basis of APPFM it has 4th rank, and on the basis of CAM, it has the 3rd rank).

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INTRODUCTION

Research plays a vital role as a source of latest information in the educational process. The research helps to reveal the truth which is hidden. It is done on the basis of some specific objectives. In short, research can be conceptualized as diligent, protracted investigations using adequate methods to discover latest knowledge, to develop unique applications of existing knowledge or to explain relationships between ideas or events (Mestri, 2008). The research reports, dissertations, theses, proceedings, books, and articles etc are the results of the research carried out by scholars and scientists which is published. Publication is a formal means of communication. It is the most appropriate way to share and disseminate one's knowledge. Publications can be defined as "Communication of a message, statement, or text through any means: audio, video, print, electronically as an e-book or on the web ("What is publication? definition and meaning - BusinessDictionary.com," n.d.). Reputation, Ranking and recognition of the academic institutions globally depend on research and publications. This is quite evident from the rankings of educational institutions released or published by several reputed agencies. The research performance of the Universities can be measured by different parameters i.e. Participative Index (PAI), Average Publication Per Faculty Member (APPFM) and Combined Arithmetic Mean (CAM). In the present study PAI, APPFM and CAM are different parameters to assign the rank to the 10 North Indian Universities. The PAI is expressed as ratio of the number of publications generated in an institution and the total number of publications by institution considered together. APPFM is the ratio of total publications of University and number of faculty members in University. CAM is calculated on the basis of individual mean of faculty members. Subsequently, university wise combined arithmetic mean is calculated. There are some studies in which authors tried to find out research output on the basis of these parameters. Kannappanavar, Swamy & Kumar found that in 1998, the average number of authors per paper was maximum i.e. 13.97 and Sharma & Chakravarty revealed that BBAU has 2nd rank as per PAI but on the basis of other two parameters it has 1st rank whereas DU has 1st rank as per PAI but on the basis of APPFM, it has 2nd rank and on the basis of CAM, it has 3th rank. The objectives of the study are as follows:

- To calculate Participative Index of select Universities under study
- To know Average Publications per Faculty Member
- To find out Combined Arithmetic Mean

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