

# Research Productivity of the Faculty Members of Social Science Departments in Annamalai University: A Bibliometric Analysis

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**Abstract :** The paper presents the contribution of Faculty members of Social Science Departments in Annamalai University. Describes the year wise growth and form wise distribution of the research output. Studies the impact of research under different existing Social Science Departments of the University and analyses the strong and weak areas of University research, collaborative nature of research in terms of the authorship pattern.

**IndexTerms - Bibliometrics, Social Science Department, Annamalai University.**

## I. INTRODUCTION

The term bibliometrics was coined by A. Pritchard in 1969 as “the applications of mathematical and statistical methods to books and other Medias of communication. It can be defined as the branch of library science concerned with the application of mathematical and statistical analysis to bibliography; the statistical analysis of books, articles, or other publications. It utilizes quantitative analysis and statistics to describe patterns of publication within a given field or body of literature. Researchers may use bibliometric methods of evaluation to determine the influence of a single writer or to describe the relationship between two or more writers or works. This information can be used to evaluate the performance of a researcher and to provide a comparison between researchers. More broadly, the results also help to determine university rankings and have an impact on university funding.

## 2. Review of Literature

Various studies have been conducted in the past analyzing the contribution and impact of individual organization Kaur and Aggarawal (2010) brought out the results of a bibliometric study of research publications of department of Chemistry. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar for the period 2002-2006. Bhattia (2010) studied quantitatively research publications published by the scientists of National Institute of Occupational Health (ICMR) Ahmadabad, India during 2002-2006. Gupta and Dhawan (2006) studied growth and impact of research output of University of Mysore for the period of 1996-2006 multitudes of like studies were undertaken to assess the Science and Technology research in various institutions but the assessment of research productivity of arts faculties has not been conducted so far. The present study is attributed to the research productivity of the faculties of Arts, Annamalai University.

## 3. Objectives of the Study

The major objectives of the present study are:

1. To find out growth of publication in social sciences during the period 2013-2017.
2. To study the department wise output of the faculties of Arts and to identify strong and weak disciplines of Faculties of Arts with reference to the research output.
3. To analyze the form wise distribution of research output.
4. To study the authorship pattern of the research output.
5. To study the collaborative efforts by the academics of Annamalai University.

## 4. Methodology of the Study

The present study uses 5 years publication output data from 2013 to 2017 to understand the broad characteristics of the research output of the Faculty members of Social Science Departments in University. The data for the study was taken from the Annual report of the university from 2013 to 2017 which were then tabulated and analyzed.

**Table 1**  
**Departments in Faculties of Arts**

Departments in Faculty of Arts	Year of establishment
English	1929
History	1929
Political Science and Public Administration	1981
Economics	1929
Sociology	1954
Commerce	1955
Population Studies	1976
Business Administration	1978
Library and Information Science	1979
Philosophy	1929
Centre for Rural Development	1990

The Annamalai University is one of the largest residential universities in the country founded by Hon'ble Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar. It was started as the Minakshi College in 1920, became University in 1929 and presently it has 50 departments of study. It has student strength of about 22,000 pursuing different regular programmes of study. The University has 11 departments (table 1) under the Faculties of Arts.

**Table 2: Year wise Distribution of Research Output**

Year	No. of Publications	Percentage	Cumulative Total	Cumulative Percentage
2013	322	22.45	322	22.45
2014	235	16.39	227	38.84
2015	283	19.74	840	58.58
2016	285	19.87	1125	78.45
2017	309	21.55	1434	100.00

Table 2 shows the year wise distribution of publications by the Faculty members of Social Science Departments in Annamalai University. It could be noted that out of 1434 total publications, 322(22.45%) publications published by the faculty members during the year 2013 and it was slightly decreased to 309(21.55%) publications during the year 2017. The reason was some of the faculty members from social science departments deputed to Arts and Science colleges various parts in Tamil Nadu.

**Table 3: Department wise Distribution of Research Output**

Department	No. of Publications	Percentage	Cumulative Total	Cumulative Percentage
English	155	10.81	155	10.81
History	87	6.07	242	16.88
Political Science and Public Administration	60	4.18	302	21.06
Economics	144	10.04	446	31.10
Sociology	82	5.72	528	36.82
Commerce	213	14.85	741	51.67
Population Studies	64	4.46	805	56.13
Business Administration	408	28.45	1213	84.58
Library and Information Science	101	7.04	1314	91.12
Philosophy	79	5.51	1393	97.13
Rural Development	41	2.86	1434	100.00

Table 3 describes the department wise distribution of publications. There are 11 departments under the Arts Faculty of Annamalai University. Out of 11 departments, the department of Business Administration top with 408 publications which is 28.45 percent of the total contribution. The second rank is to the department of Commerce with 213(14.85%) publications. The less number of publications is brought out by the centre for Rural Development, i.e. 41(12.86%) publications. The reason is the faculty members in the toppers departments is more in number than the other departments.

**Table 4: Form wise Distribution of Publications**

Publications	No. of Publications	Percentage	Cumulative Total	Cumulative Percentage
Journal Articles	1299	90.59	1299	90.59
Conference Proceedings	114	7.95	1413	98.54
Books in Chapter	21	1.46	1434	100.00
Total	1434	100.00		

Table 4 presents the Form wise distribution of publications. It reveals the fact that 1299(90.59%) publications are published in the form of Journal Articles followed by Conference Proceedings 114(7.95%) and Book Chapters 21(1.46%). It is seen from the table that the majority of the faculty members of Social Science Departments prefer publish their research contribution in Journals.

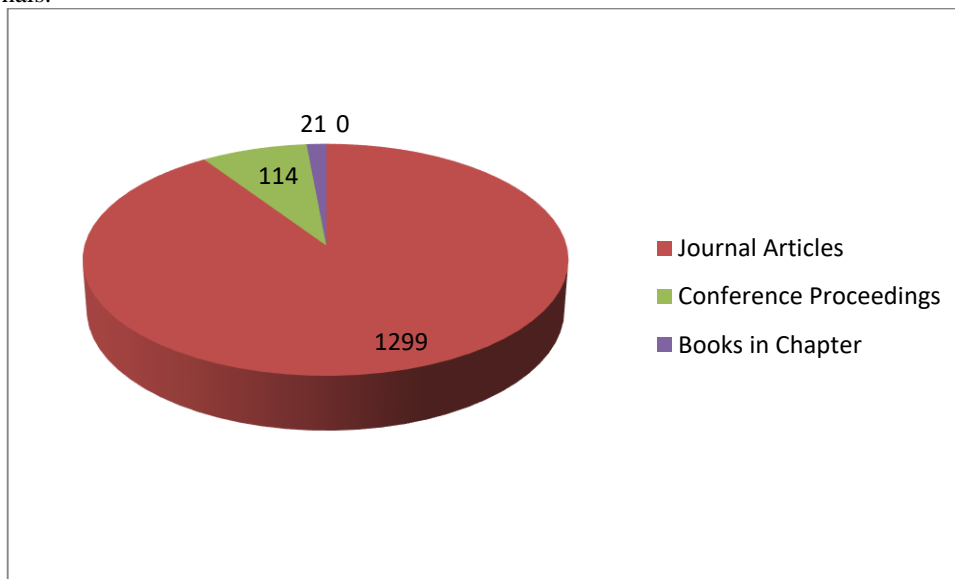


Figure 1: Form wise Distribution of Publications

**Table 5: Authorship Patterns**

S.No	Author	No. of Publications	Percentage	Cumulative Total No. of Publications	Cumulative Percentage
1	One	911	63.53	911	63.53
2	Two	369	25.73	1280	89.26
3	Three	108	7.53	1388	96.79
4	Four	34	2.37	1422	99.16
5	Above Four	12	0.84	1434	100.00
	Total	1434	100.00		

Table 5 illustrates the authorship pattern of research productivity. Out of 1434 total publications, single authorship contribution predominates with 911(63.53%) publications; 369(25.73%) publications are contributed by two authors; 108(7.53%) publications are contributed by three authors and only 12(0.84%) publications are with more than four authors. It reveals the fact that the faculty members of Social Science Departments in Annamalai University prefer share their ideas to others.

**Figure 2: Authorship Patterns**

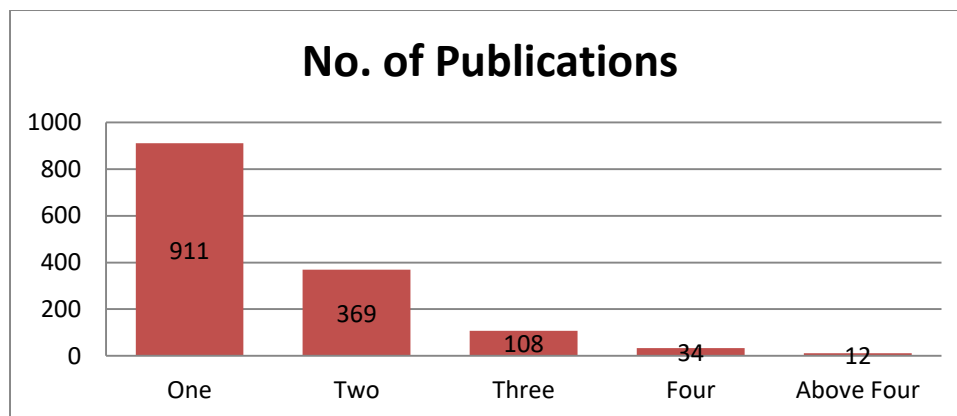


Table 6: Research Collaboration

S.No	Authorship Patterns	No. of Publications	Percentage	Cumulative Total No. of Publications	Cumulative Percentage
1	Single	911	63.53	911	63.53
2	Multiple Author	523	36.47	1434	100.00
	Total	1434	100.00		

Table 6 shows the research collaboration of Faculty members of Social Science departments in Annamalai University. As per the authorship pattern, there are 911 publications which are single authored and only 523 which is multiple authored, which points out that there is least collaboration in the research activities in the Social Science Faculties of the Annamalai University.

## 5. Findings of the Study

The yearwise distribution of publications shows that the highest number of 322 publications of total output 1434 have appeared in the year 2013. Majority of the papers are contributed by single authorship 911(63.53%). Out of 1434 papers, the department of Business Administration has contributed 408(28.45%) papers. The Journal articles occupied the first position(90.59%) in respect of total number of publications, published during the period of analysis.

## 6. Conclusion

The present study is related to bibliometric analysis of research articles published by the Faculty Members of Social Science Departments in Annamalai University. This study has analysed various aspects such as yearwise publications, Authorship patterns and Department wise distribution of Publications. So, this study definitely will help to University to motivate the Faculty Members to improve their research activities.

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