



## A STUDY OF THE AUTHORSHIP PATTERN AND COLLABORATIVE WRITING OF RESEARCH ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN JOURNALS BY COLLEGE LIBRARIANS

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Communicated :21.07.21

Revision :27.07.2021 &  
 14.08.2021  
 Accepted :25.08.2021

Published: 01.09.2021

### ABSTRACT:

The study presents the trends in authorship pattern and author's collaborative research in Library and Information Science with a sample of 136 articles collect from Journal articles, during 2009-10 to 2018-19. The average number of authors per article is 16.65. In the study the degree of collaboration (C) during the overall 10 years (2009-10 to 2018-19) is 0.31. In the 10 years of period, the one authors articles are higher and predominant on multi-authorship. Kavyitri Bahinabai Chaudhary North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon affiliated has a total of 25 granted arts, commerce and science colleges in Dhule district. The post of Librarian is vacant in 3 of them. And only 16 out of 22 librarians have written research articles in the journal in the relevant period.

**Key words:** -Authorship Pattern, Degree of Collaboration, Collaboration Index, LIS, Journals, Scientometric Analysis, College Librarian

### INTRODUCTION:

The productivity of authors within the context of Research and Development (R&D) is usually measured in terms of scientific and technical output. The principle means of author's communication is that the publication process, which allows authors to verify the reliability of knowledge, to accumulate how of relative importance of a contribution, and to urge critical response to work. Correspondingly, it is through publications that authors receive professional recognition and esteem, also as promotions, advancements, and funding to future research work. Publication is central to an author's productivity that the research carried by him becomes a 'work' only it takes a typical physical form which can be received, assessed, and recognized by the scientific community. Growing trend of collaboration among researchers mainly within the science and technology domain is

additionally an interesting feature of this present century. Authorship pattern and collaborative research are important facets of scientometrics. This authorship pattern mainly deals with the sort of authors, nature and degree of collaboration among them and collaborative trend of authors.

Scientometrics study may be a branch of bibliometrics. it's a crucial research tools for understanding the themes it aims at measuring the utility of documents and relationships between documents and fields. Scientific collaboration is among the foremost important subjects in scientometrics, and much of studies have investigated this concept to this day. The goal of the present study is investigation of authorship pattern, scientific collaboration and co-authorship patterns. The present study has been conducted to show the authorship pattern of the Published articles in Journals. In this research, the research productivity of the college

librarians in the Arts, Commerce and Science aided colleges in Dhule district affiliated to KBCNMU, Jalgaon (MS) has been studied., the field of LIS in years 2009-10 to 2018-19.2.

#### **Literature Review :**

Shivcharan and Sandeep Kumar (2015)

Based on data collected from the Emerald Database Library Hi-Tech e-Journal, published between 2005 and 2015, it studies the trends and collaborative research of authors in the field of library and information science. The results of the study show that multi-written articles occupy 54.22% and solo writers 45.78%. The degree of collaboration in the Library and Information Science field is 0.54. The average number of authors per paper varies from 1.53 to 2.82.

Meera and Ruchi (2017)

The analysis of collaboration patterns in this research article is an important research issue for library and information science researchers. The trend of collaboration and its estimates depend closely on the field of research. This varies significantly in the case of social sciences, science and technology research. This article presents a comparative analysis of the pattern of co-operation for articles published in the journal: For this research, several indicators of co-operation have been examined for data from the journal 'Library Herald' for the period 2014 and 2015.

Thavamani (2014)

From 1996 to 2013, he studied Chinese librarians' authorship and collaborative patterns in the International Electronic Journal. The author found that most of the articles were published in 2012 and 2013. Most research publications were by solo authors. It can also be noted that the highest productivity of the author was in 2013 and Julian Pan of the United States contributed the most productivity.

Biradar and Tadasad (2015)

This study identifies the authors' patterns and collaborations in the field of economics. Discusses types of collaboration and describes collaborative measures. The study found that the collaborative intensity has a real effect on the performance of scientific productivity in terms of collaborative index (which comes in 2.06), collaborative degree (0.58) and collaborative co-efficiency (0.30). The results are important for policy makers in economics research policy, the article concludes.

#### **OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:**

The objectives of the present study are:

- To identify Year wise distribution of Publication of LIS Articles.
- To measure the Year wise Authorship distribution of articles published in Journals.
- To examine the Author wise Research productivity in Journal Articles.
- To identify Language wise Research Productivity.
- To analyse the Article, Publish in LIS Journals and Interdisciplinary Journals.
- To analyse the Various Types of UGC Listed Journals.
- To determine degree of collaboration on LIS article publication in Journals.
- To measure the collaboration index.

#### **METHODOLOGY:**

The current study supported 136 articles published in LIS and Interdisciplinary Journals between the years 2009-10 to 2018-19. So as to gather the information all the articles were collected in the form of questionnaire from College Librarians of Arts, Commerce & Science College in Dhule District affiliated to KavitriBahinabaiChaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon. Then the information was examined and analysed with the assistance of MS-Excel software. It was compiled and scanned to review various statistical aspects, calculated with the assistance of respected equations.

### ANALYSIS OF DATA :

Table No. 1. shows the year wise distribution of Publication While publishing year-wise journals, in the year 2018-19, the highest number of magazine articles has been published 33 (24.26%). The lowest number of articles was published in 2009-10 at 02 (1.47%).

### Year Wise Authorship Distribution of Publication

Table 2. described the year wise authorship distribution of publication published in the Journal during the period of study and reveals that the highest 15 articles published in year 2018-19 by double authors, highest 21 articles published by single author in year 2017-18. The total number of publications of one author is 93 (68.38%) and the number of publications of two authors is 43 (31.62%).

### Author wise Research Productivity

Table No. 3. Described the Author wise Research Productivity articles published in Journal during the period 2009-10 to 2018-19. The highest total 20 Publication in three authors Mr. Pradip Patil, Dr. Hemkant Chaudhari and Mr. Gopal Patil respectively. 17 publications published Dr. Tushar Patil was second no. and Dr. Anil Chaudhari 12 publication published in during period was third number.

### Language wise Research Productivity

Table no. 4. shows that Language wise Research Productivity in Journal. Majority of 63.24% research articles and publications are written in English Language. Followed by 35.29% research articles and publications are written in Marathi Language and 1.47% using Hindi language for research publication in Journal.

### Article Publish in Subject wise Journal

Table No. 5. Shows that Articles Publish in Subject wise Journal. Library and Information Science Journal Published in 45 (33.09%) articles. Interdisciplinary Journal Published in 91 (66.91%) articles.

### UGC Listed Journals

Table No. 6. Shows that Articles Publish in UGC Listed Journals. Refereed Journal Published in 59 (43.38%) articles. Reputed Journal Published in 39 (28.68%) articles and Other Journals published in 38 (27.94%) articles.

### Collaboration Index

The collaboration Index (CI) counted by the formula which is suggested by the Lawani (1980) as:  $CI = \sum j f_j A_j = 1 / N$

Table no. 7 shows that the collaboration index of the publications which are published during the study period. The average collaboration index 1.31 has been counted during the study period 2009-10 to 2018-19. The highest CI 1.50 found in the year 2014-15 and the lowest CI 0.00 found in both the year 2009-10 and 2011-12.

### Degree of Collaboration

To find out the degree of collaboration (ratio of number of collaborative papers to the total number of paper in a specific period), formula suggested by Subramanyam (1983) is used, (Subramanyam, 1983)  $C = N_m / (N_m + N_s)$

Table no. 8. Therefore, it proves that 0.31 is the overall DC for the period of ten years and Table reveals that the value of DC was maximum in the year 2014-15 with 0.50 and minimum in the both year 2009-10 and 2011-12 with 0.00.

### CONCLUSION:

Among the varied studies in scientometrics, author productivity studies are the foremost common. this era is witnessing the practice of collaboration which is spreading in no time due to the globalization of research. the times of individual research are gone. this situation compels on the researchers to travel for collaboration in research, thus leading to the shift from solo research to team research. Communication and collaboration between researchers are of great importance within the development of subject areas and within the

dissemination of research results. Thus, collaboration is an intense sort of interaction that permits for effective communication also because the sharing of competence and other resources.

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**Table 1. Year wise distribution of Publication**

Year	Total No. of Published Articles	%
2009-10	02	01.47%
2010-11	04	02.94%
2011-12	03	02.20%
2012-13	12	08.82%
2013-14	11	08.10%
2014-15	12	08.82%
2015-16	12	08.82%
2016-17	19	13.97%
2017-18	28	20.60%
2018-19	33	24.26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table No. 2. Year wise Authorship distribution of articles published in Journals**

Year	Sole Author	Two Author's	Three and more authors	Total
2009-10	02	00	00	<b>02</b>
2010-11	03	01	00	<b>04</b>
2011-12	03	00	00	<b>03</b>
2012-13	08	04	00	<b>12</b>
2013-14	08	03	00	<b>11</b>
2014-15	06	06	00	<b>12</b>
2015-16	09	03	00	<b>12</b>
2016-17	15	04	00	<b>19</b>
2017-18	21	07	00	<b>28</b>
2018-19	18	15	00	<b>33</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>93 (68.38%)</b>	<b>43 (31.62%)</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>136 (100%)</b>

**Table No. 3 Author wise Research productivity in Journal Articles**

Sr. No.	Authors Name	Total Publication	%	Number
1	Mr. Pradip T. Patil	20	14.70	1
2	Dr. Hemkant M. Chaudhari	20	14.70	1
3	Mr. GopalPatil	20	14.70	1
4	Dr. Tushar M. Patil	17	12.50	2
5	Dr. Anil M. Chaudhari	12	08.82	3
6	Mr. Vijay Jadhav	09	06.62	4
7	Dr. ChandrashekharWani	07	05.15	5
8	Dr. ManjushaAhirrao	06	04.42	6
9	Mr. AbhayDeore	05	03.67	7
10	Mr. YogeshPatil	04	02.94	8
11	Mr. AtishMeshram	04	02.94	8
12	Mr. Nikhil Patil	03	02.20	9
13	Dr. YogeshBorse	03	02.20	9
14	Mr. BaluGharate	02	01.47	10
15	Mr. Rahul Mali	02	01.47	10
16	Mr. RatneshwarBhavsar	02	01.47	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100</b>	

**Table No. 4. Language wise Research Productivity**

Sr. No.	Language	No. of Respondent	%
1	English	86	63.24%
2	Hindi	02	01.47%
3	Marathi	48	35.29%
	Total	136	100%

**Table No. 5 Article Publish in LIS Journals and Interdisciplinary Journals**

Sr. No.	Subject Journal	Total Publish Paper	%
1.	Library and Information Science	45	33.09%
2.	Interdisciplinary Journal	91	66.91%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table No. 6. Various Types of UGC Listed Journals**

Sr. No.	UGC Listed Journals	Total Publish Paper	%
1.	Refereed Journals	59	43.38
2.	Reputed Journals	39	28.68
3.	Other Journals	38	27.94
	<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table No. 7. Collaboration Index**

Year	Single Author	Two Authors	Three and more Authors	Total	Collaboration Index (CI)
2009-10	02	00	00	02	<b>0.00</b>
2010-11	03	01	00	04	<b>1.25</b>
2011-12	03	00	00	03	<b>0.00</b>
2012-13	08	04	00	12	<b>1.33</b>
2013-14	08	03	00	11	<b>1.27</b>
2014-15	06	06	00	12	<b>1.50</b>
2015-16	09	03	00	12	<b>1.25</b>
2016-17	15	04	00	19	<b>1.21</b>
2017-18	21	07	00	28	<b>1.25</b>
2018-19	18	15	00	33	<b>1.45</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1.31</b>

**Table No. 8. Degree of Collaboration**

Year	Single Author (Ns)	Multi Author (Nm)	Total (Ns + Nm)	Degree of Collaboration
2009-10	02	00	02	<b>0.00</b>
2010-11	03	01	04	<b>0.25</b>
2011-12	03	00	03	<b>0.00</b>
2012-13	08	04	12	<b>0.33</b>
2013-14	08	03	11	<b>0.27</b>
2014-15	06	06	12	<b>0.50</b>
2015-16	09	03	12	<b>0.25</b>
2016-17	15	04	19	<b>0.21</b>
2017-18	21	07	28	<b>0.33</b>
2018-19	18	15	33	<b>0.45</b>
Total	93	43	136	<b>0.31</b>