



Citation Analysis of Social Work ETDs Available
at Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS),
Mumbai @IR from 2001 to 2019: a Study.

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**Citation Analysis of Social Work ETDs available at Tata Institute of Social Sciences
(TISS), Mumbai @IR from 2001 to 2019: A study.**

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Abstract

The current study presents an analysis of 16972 citations in Ph.D Social Work of 79 ETDs available at TISS, Mumbai @IR during the period 2001 to 2019. The EDTs of Social Work were analyzed to understand how the references sources have changed once the internet reduced the search cost and efforts for citing the reference sources with the advent of latest tools available. The findings reveal a striking contrast in terms of sources of references used by the students' pre and post internet era. The first ranking journal 'Economic and Political Weekly' has been cited 450 times.

Keywords: Citation Analysis, Bibliography, Bibliometrics, Social Work, Ph.D Thesis, DSpace TISS, TISS Mumbai, Shodhganga ETD etc.

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1. Introduction

Citation analysis has been utilized by the scientists of Library and Information Science (LIS) as an apparatus to understand writing in a particular field of study and reveal how research has evolved through the cross-disciplinary engagement of ideas. It is a bibliometric procedure that utilizes the reference designs in the report to follow the connection between those archives with their unique sources and creators. It helps in distinguishing the key journals and researchers. Lots of studies have been conducted around citation analysis by researchers all across the world, especially by library professionals. Accordingly, in the undergoing study, citation analysis has been carried out for Social Work 79 ETDs available at Shodhganga, INFLIBNET Centre and TISS, Mumbai @IR, DSpace, S.D.T.M. Library from 2001 to 2019.

2. Literature Review

In 2000, **Gandhvi, Chavda & Pandya** studied citation patterns followed in research papers through the DESIDOC journal of LIT (Library and Information Technology) from 2012-18 and ranking order top 25 cited library science journals. The inspection found that most noteworthy number of references was single composed (51.59 %), and 6.72 % references were from books and 55.07% references were from records. Sequential appropriation of refereed to reference has been dissected that most extreme number of references are secured during the time of 2001-2010 for example 55647 (38.18 %).

In **2019, Kumar and Sangeetha** studied location assessment on 8289 references referred in fifty nine L.I.S. Ph.D theses awarded to Kuvempu University (fifteen theses) and University of Mysore (forty four theses). The information was accumulated using Shodhganga e-hypotheses informational collection. The assessment found that a total of 6883 journal references were referred in fifty nine theses.

In their paper, **Okeji** and others (**2018**) analyzed the Citation analysis of the most productive creators in the field of Library and Information Science in Nigeria and furthermore decide their initiation design. Google researcher information base was utilized in looking for articles distributed from 2000-2018(May). The ten academic scholars in the field of LIS in Nigeria explained that, Tella, Adeyinka with 72 articles had an cumulative of 1,740 references and is the most referred writer among the ten most useful writers in the field of Library and Information Science in Nigeria, trailed by Adomi, E. Esharenana with 904 references from 47 articles, and Nwagwu, E. Williams with 684 references from 70 articles and co-composed papers.

In **2017, Vimala & Reddy** studied a reference assessment about the examples in the case of birthplace and aggregate investigation in Zoology. The assessment relied upon 19323 periodical article references from doctoral suggestion submitted to Sri. Venkateswara University, India. The assessment showed that various authorships were dominating in the field. The degree of single created paper was in declining mode during the period 1991 to 1995. Multi made papers showed 75% out of the total references and the degree of collaboration extended from zero during 1901 to 1905 to 0.95 during 1991 to 1995.

In **2004, Beile, Boote, & Killingsworth** studied the use of composition reference assessment in Education. Ensuing to separating 1842 education dissertation references from three

establishments of the United States they proposed the doubt of doctoral inclination in their usage of scholarly composition. The investigation revealed that journal articles were alluded to a great part of the time (45%) trailed by the monographs (33.9%).

3. Objectives of the Study

- 1) To assess the bibliographic desk work used by researchers.
- 2) To find out topographical scattering of sources referenced through researchers.
- 3) To assess the formation and usefulness of journals reference.

4. Methodology

For this study, the researcher considered 79 ETDs awarded in Social Work by Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai from 2001 to 2019. There is crevice on what kind of reference fabric TISS researchers allude to for composing their thesis. It is still obscure to know if thesis analyst utilizes predominantly the western writing pool or likes to allude to the work distributed in standard social sciences journals of Indian root. Keeping the gaps in the mind, this study therefore proposes a three-level investigation of the quotation. All references to ETDs have been entered separately and recorded reasonably year wise. The information was submitted from the setting of every ETDs offered in social work. MS is used for analyzing data. Data have been accumulated in regard to the level of ETDs concerning each author of the referred to material, the year of the record referred.

5. Data Analysis and Interpretations

The present study after the Internet era covered 79 Ph.D theses awarded in Social Work by T.I.S.S. Mumbai, through DSpace, database, SDTM Library, TISS, Mumbai and Shodhganga, and e-theses database period from 2001 to 2019. The information has been sorted and data is presented in tables and charts.

Table 1. Year-wise distribution of Social Work ETDs available at TISS, Mumbai @IR from 2001 to 2019.

Year	No. of ETD	Percentage (%)	Year (Average:2010)	No. of ETD (Average:4.15)	Percentage (%) (Average:5.26)
2001	2	2.53	2011	4	5.07
2002	1	1.27	2012	4	5.07
2003	0	0	2013	12	15.18
2004	0	0	2014	4	5.07
2005	2	2.53	2015	11	13.92
2006	1	1.27	2016	10	12.65
2007	2	2.53	2017	9	11.39
2008	1	1.27	2018	6	7.6
2009	0	0	2019	8	10.12
2010	2	2.53			
Total				79	100
<i>Source: Data sourced from Shodhganga, INFLIBNET Centre and SDTM Library, TISS Mumbai.</i>					

Description:

Table No.1: The data explains that according to the total number of year-wise distribution of 79 ETDs available in Social Work @IR, TISS, Mumbai or Shodhganga, INFLIBNET Centre during the period 2001 to 2019. The highest number of ETDs i.e. 12 (15.18%) was awarded in the year

2013, followed by 2015 (11 ETDs awarded average 13.92%), and 2016 (10 ETDs awarded average 12.65%). The data significantly shows that highest numbers of 13 ETDs were awarded in Social Work during 2013. At least 1 ETD was awarded in Social work in the year 2002, 2006 and 2008 (Single-single ETD awarded average 1.27%).

Table 2. Year Wise Average number of citations in ETDs

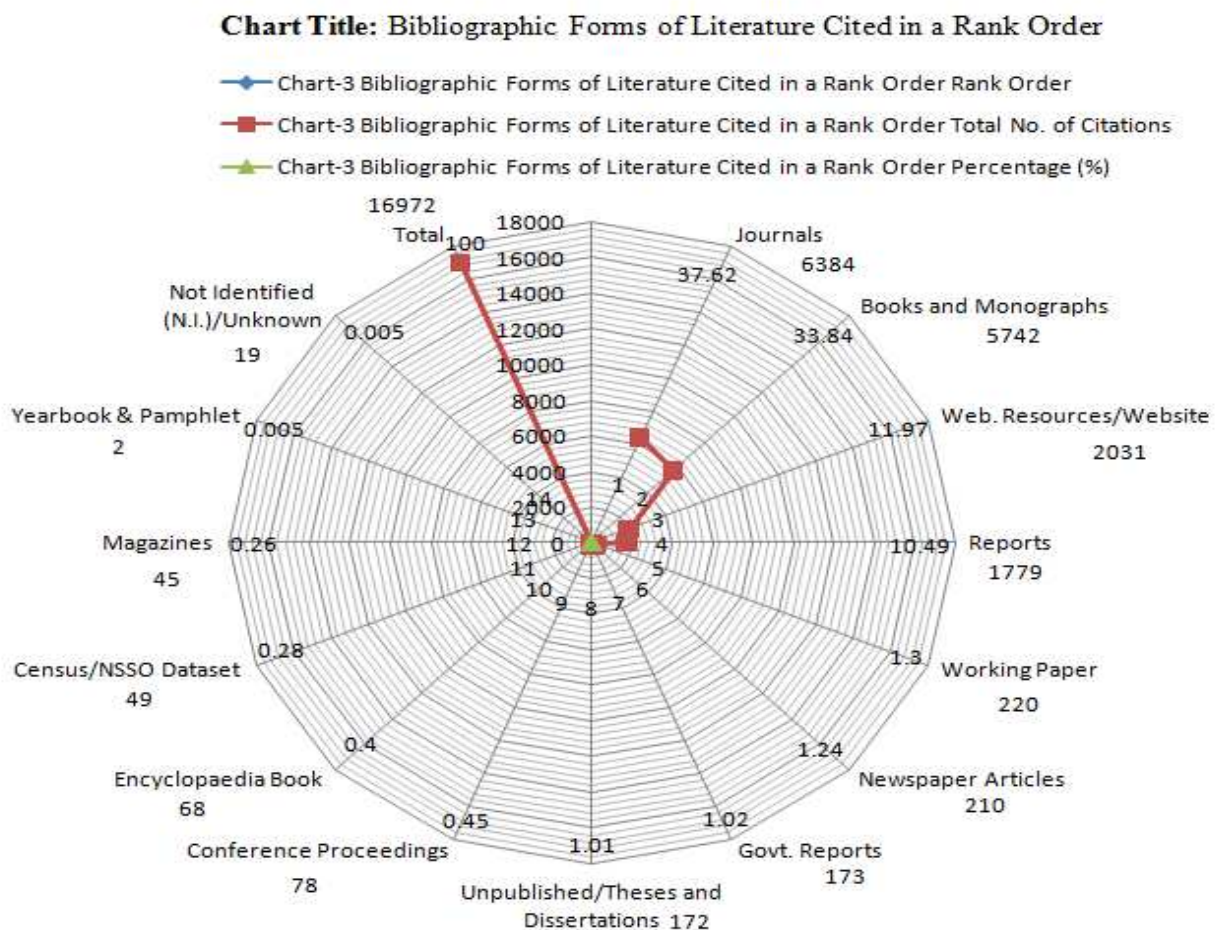
S.N. / (Each Thesis Average)	Year	No. of Ph.D Theses (Average 4.15)	No. of Citations (Average 893.26)	No. of Citation - Each Thesis (Average)
01.	2001	2	392	196
02.	2002	1	340	340
03.	2003	0	0	0
04.	2004	0	0	0
05.	2005	2	417	208.5
06.	2006	1	590	590
07.	2007	2	640	320
08.	2008	1	180	180
09.	2009	0	0	0
10.	2010	2	337	168.5
11.	2011	4	752	188
12.	2012	4	1127	281.75
13.	2013	12	2609	217.41
14.	2014	4	758	189.5
15.	2015	11	2179	198.09
16.	2016	10	1885	188.5
17.	2017	9	2165	240.55
18.	2018	6	1168	194.66
19.	2019	8	1433	179.12
Total		79	16972	214.83

Source: Data sourced from Shodhganga, INFLIBNET Centre and SDTM Library, TISS Mumbai.

Description:

Table No. 2. The present study shows the year-wise allotment of highest 12 ETDs available in Social Work cited were 2609 (Average 217.41). The present study shows the significant dissimilarity in ETDs available from the period of 2001 to 2019. The data indicates that a total of 16972 citations have been done in the above cited 79 ETDs (4.15 citations average). The outcome points that the average number of citations obtained from each thesis is maximum in 2006 (590 citations each thesis) pursued by 340 citations each thesis in 2002. The generally average citation in each thesis is 180 in 2008.

Fig. No.-1. Bibliographic forms of literature cited in a rank order during 2001 to 2019.



Source: Data sourced from Shodhganga, INFLIBNET Centre and SDTM Library, TISS Mumbai.

Description:

Fig. 3. The present study shows that list of rank order for bibliographic forms of literature cited of ETDs available in Social Work by TISS, Mumbai @IR during the period 2001 to 2019. The current investigation shows as: Journals confirmed for 6384 citations (37.62%); Books and Monographs confirmed for 5742 citations (33.84%); Web Resources confirmed for 2031 citations (11.97%); Reports confirmed for 1779 citations (10.49%); Working Paper confirmed for 220 citations (1.3%); Newspaper confirmed for 210 citations (1.24%); Govt. Reports confirmed for 173 citations (1.02%); Theses and Dissertations confirmed for 172 citations (1.01%); Conference Proceedings confirmed for 78 citations (0.45%); Encyclopaedia Book confirmed for 68 citations (0.4); Census/NSSO Dataset confirmed for 49 citations (0.28%); Magazine confirmed for 45 citations (0.26%); Year Book and Pamphlet confirmed for 2 citations (0.005%); and Not Identified (N.I.) confirmed for 19 citations (0.11%).

To acknowledge the core journals in the field of social work, a position rehash progress of all implied journal articles were selected to find out the journals which referred to formulate their idea on a particular subject.

Table 4. List of Rank Order of Top Ten Core Journals Cited in Social Work Theses awarded by TISS, Mumbai during from 2001 to 2019:

S.N.	Rank Order	Title of Journals	No. of Citation (Frequency)	Cumulative Citation	Percentage (%)	Cumulative Percentage (%)	Country	Publisher Name
01.	1	Economic and	450	450	7.04	7.04	India	Sameeksha

		Political Weekly						Trust
02.	2	The Indian Journal of Social Work	240	690	3.75	10.8	India	Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS)
03.	3	Indian Journal of Psychiatry	69	759	1.08	11.88	India	Medknow Publications on behalf of the Indian Psychiatric Society (India)
04.	4	Child Abuse & Neglect	59	818	0.93	12.81	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Elsevier
05.	5	The Gerontologist	52	870	0.82	13.62	United States	Oxford University Press
06.	6	Non-profit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly	50	920	0.79	14.41	United States	SAGE Publications Inc.
07.	7	Journal of Personality and Social Psychology	45	965	0.70	15.11	United States	American Psychological Association
08.	8	The Indian Journal of Gerontology	44	1009	0.69	15.80	India	Indian Gerontological Association
09.	9	British Journal of Psychiatry	41	1050	0.64	16.44	United Kingdom	Royal College of Psychiatrists
10.	10	Child Development Perspectives	41	1091	0.64	17.08	United States	Wiley-Blackwell (John Wiley & Sons)
11.		1 Journals with 40 Citations	40	1131	0.62	17.71	NA	NA
12.		2 Journals with 38 Citations	76	1207	1.20	18.90	NA	NA
13.		2 Journals with 34 Citations	68	1275	1.06	19.97	NA	NA
14.		1 Journals with 33 Citations	33	1308	0.51	20.48	NA	NA
15.		1 Journals with 31 Citations	31	1339	0.48	20.97	NA	NA
16.		2 Journals with 30 Citations	60	1399	0.93	21.91	NA	NA

17.	1 Journals with 28 Citations	28	1427	0.43	22.35	NA	NA
18.	1 Journals with 27 Citations	27	1454	0.42	22.77	NA	NA
19.	2 Journals with 25 Citations	50	1504	0.78	23.55	NA	NA
20.	1 Journals with 24 Citations	24	1528	0.37	23.93	NA	NA
21.	2 Journals with 23 Citations	46	1574	0.72	24.65	NA	NA
22.	4 Journals with 22 Citations	88	1662	1.37	26.03	NA	NA
23.	5 Journals with 20 Citations	100	1762	1.57	27.60	NA	NA
24.	4 Journals with 19 Citations	76	1838	1.19	28.79	NA	NA
25.	4 Journals with 18 Citations	72	1910	1.12	29.91	NA	NA
26.	2 Journals with 17 Citations	34	1944	0.54	30.45	NA	NA
27.	4 Journals with 16 Citations	64	2008	1.00	31.45	NA	NA
28.	2 Journals with 15 Citations	30	2038	0.47	31.92	NA	NA
29.	8 Journals with 14 Citations	112	2150	1.76	33.67	NA	NA
30.	5 Journals with 13 Citations	65	2215	1.02	34.69	NA	NA
31.	10 Journals with 12 Citations	120	2335	1.88	36.57	NA	NA
32.	11 Journals with 11 Citations	121	2456	1.90	38.47	NA	NA
33.	8 Journals with 10 Citations	80	2536	1.26	39.72	NA	NA
34.	17 Journals with 9 Citations	153	2689	2.40	42.12	NA	NA
35.	23 Journals with 8 Citations	184	2873	2.89	45.00	NA	NA
36.	22 Journals with 7 Citations	154	3027	2.42	47.41	NA	NA
37.	30 Journals with 6 Citations	180	3207	2.82	50.23	NA	NA
38.	54 Journals with 5 Citations	270	3477	4.23	54.46	NA	NA
39.	101 Journals with 4 Citations	404	3881	6.33	60.79	NA	NA

40.		132 Journals with 3 Citations	396	4277	6.21	66.99	NA	NA
41.		305 Journals with 2 Citations	610	4887	9.56	76.55	NA	NA
42.		1448 Journals with 1 Citation	1448	6335	22.69	99.23	NA	NA
43.		Not Identified (N.I.)	49	6384	0.77	100	NA	NA
		Total	6384					

Description :

Table No.-4, the present study shows the aggregate of 6384 social work journals references.

The first rank journal 'Economic and Political Weekly (EPW)' cited total number of citations (frequency) 450 times (7.04%), followed by 'The Indian Journal of Social Work' cited 240 citations (3.75% Com. Citations 690 and Com. Percentage 10.8), 'Indian Journal of Psychiatry' cited 69 and 1.08% (Cum. Citations 759 and Cum. Percentage 11.88), 'Child Abuse & Neglect' cited 59 and 0.93% (Cum. Citations 818 and Cum. Percentage 12.81), 'The Gerontologist' cited 52 and 0.82% (Cum. Citations 870 and Cum. Percentage 13.62), 'Non-profit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly' cited 50 and 0.79% (Cum. Citations 920 and Cum. Percentage 14.41), 'Journal of Personality and Social Psychology' cited 45 and 0.70% (Cum. Citations 965 and Cum. Percentage 15.11), 'The Indian Journal of Gerontology' cited 44 and 0.69% (Cum. Citations 1009 and Com. Percentage 15.80), 'British Journal of Psychiatry' cited 41 and 0.64% (Cum. Citations 1050 and Cum. Percentage 16.44), 'Child Development of Perspectives' cited 41 and 0.64% (Cum. Citations 1091 and Cum. Percentage 17.08).

Table 5. Indian (Ind.) & Foreign (F) total number of Authors and Citations

(Each Year-Wise: 2001 to 2019)

S.N.	Year (Completed Year)	Total No. of Ph.D. theses	Total Citations	Indian Author Single	Foreign Single	Indian Double	F. Double	Ind. Triple	F. Triple	Ind. Fourth	F. Fourth	Ind. Fifth	F. Fifth	Ind. Above Fifth	F. Above Fifth	N.I.	Total	
01.	2001	2	392	36	34	9	3										82	
02.	2001			146	75	42	23	15	3	2	1		3					310
03.	2002	1	340	38	153	23	58	3	29	8	10	3	4		11		340	
04.	2005	2	417	32	81	11	67	9	44	1	21	1	10		11	2	290	
05.	2005			26	63	6	22	3	6				1					127
06.	2006	1	590	67	366	14	108	1	23		9		1		1		590	
07.	2007	2	640	16	167	4	33		18		5		6		4		253	
08.	2007			130	221	7	18	2	6	2			1					387
09.	2008	1	180	22	62	17	30	7	22	3	5	2	2	3	5		180	
10.	2010	2	337	141	41	5	3			1							191	
11.	2010			66	59	4	13		2		1		1					146
12.	2011	4	752	11	88	7	73	8	29	1	18	5	7	5	15		267	
13.	2011			22	89	13	32	9	25	4	12	3	5	1	4			219
14.	2011			6	62	4	41	3	20	1	14		10		4	7		172
15.	2011			40	25	4	6	11	2	1	3		1		1			94
16.	2012	4	1127	37	59	7	36	11	34	4	24	2	18	9	39		280	
17.	2012			17	110	5	41	1	18		2		2	2	4	1		203
18.	2012			136	189	40	46	12	14	3	2		1			1		444
19.	2012			53	107	7	17	2	8	1	2		1	1	1			200
20.	2013	12	2609	41	111	18	76	6	44		10		4		2		312	
21.	2013			78	69	23	15	7	8	2	1		2					205
22.	2013			84	29	11	7	3	1	1	3		1					140
23.	2013			41	65	10	6		3		2							127
24.	2013			10	86	3	41	2	32	1	6	2	2			3		188
25.	2013			68	45	12	16	13	11	7	6			3	3			184
26.	2013			94	163	10	60	1	36		19		1			1	4	389
27.	2013			35	53	12	17	7	4	2	1	1						132
28.	2013			194	102	19	51	10	12		3	1						392
29.	2013			47	62	12	16	5	7				1					150
30.	2013	22	62	15	42	6	32	5	18	1	10	14				227		

31.	2013			3	79	9	36		27		6		1		2		163	
32.	2014	4	758	30	31	7	41	3	34	1	12						165	
33.	2014			126	82	35	19	9	13	2	3		3		2			294
34.	2014			54	26	10	13	13	7		6	1						130
35.	2014			21	93	3	2	2	20	2	5				1			169
36.	2015	11	179	8	59		17		13		3		2		8		110	
37.	2015			48	31	19	13	7	5		1							124
38.	2015			24	76	6	34	5	15		7	2	5	3	2			179
39.	2015			16	61	9	32	1	11	1	10		1	1	4			147
40.	2015			26	87	12	46	8	25	7	15	1	6	4	16			253
41.	2015			47	62	12	11	5	8	1	1	2			2			151
42.	2015			41	92	11	46	5	24	2	17	2	10	3	6			259
43.	2015			66	86	7	62	4	22		23		10		5			285
44.	2015			86	182	11	80	6	48	2	12	2	2		6			437
45.	2015			26	73	1	29	1										130
46.	2015			51	23	22	7	1										104
47.	2016	10	1885	72	79	17	21	10	9	1	3	3	1		1		217	
48.	2016			58	66	3	25	3	4	1	1	1						162
49.	2016			64	129	11	10	2	7		1				2			226
50.	2016			34	102	11	30	4	19		2		1	1				204
51.	2016			31	33	5	17	2	4		1							93
52.	2016			123	19	12	4	3	1	1	2		5					170
53.	2016			37	96	13	52	3	20		10		1		2			234
54.	2016			82	94	9	23	3	9		2				4			226
55.	2016			25	74	6	23	3	14		5		1					151
56.	2016			42	85	13	34	2	17	1	1	1	2		4			202
57.	2017	9	2165	20	164	11	73	5	48	6	21	2	10	3	17		380	
58.	2017			40	56	1	12		4		2		1					116
59.	2017			40	68	8	14	2	9	1	5	1	1	4	4			157
60.	2017			29	113	13	60	2	25	1	14	2	7		3			269
61.	2017			123	120	27	23	4	19	2	3				1			322
62.	2017			39	28	8	8	2	2	1	2	1	3	1				95
63.	2017			57	76	14	13	2	7		2	2	3	3	1			180
64.	2017			74	180	14	81	11	57		11	2	12		13			455
65.	2017			155	10	18	3	4		1								191
66.	2018	6	1168	129	89	19	15	4	7	2	3		1	1			270	
67.	2018			33	30	3	3											69
68.	2018			15	68	5	45	2	17	2	7	5	7					173
69.	2018			11	77	10	42	8	23	4	17	11	7	2	14			226
70.	2018			30	10	2		2	3	1			1					49
71.	2018			69	196	13	61	5	14		17	1			5			381
72.	2019	8	433	153	37	5	3	4		1	1		1				205	
73.	2019			44	55	8	11	3	8		1							130

74.	2019			39	99	9	28	1	6		1						183
75.	2019			56	14	4	6	5	2	2	1						90
76.	2019			9	28	3	1										41
77.	2019			110	182	33	79	9	38	4	15	1	1		1		473
78.	2019			94	83	11	13	1	2	2	1	1					208
79.	2019			13	17	1	25	4	13	1	9		7	2	11		103
GRAND TOTAL		79	1697	4379	6618	888	2383	342	1173	102	480	66	211	67	248	15	16972
Source: Data sourced from Shodhganga, INFLIBNET Centre and SDTM Library, TISS Mumbai																	

Description :

Table No.-5 The data illustrates the Indian (Ind.) and Foreign (F.) authorship patent:

- ✓ **Single Author:** The data shows the total number of 10997 citations Single authorship, out of which 4379 are Indian Authors and 6618 Foreign Authors.
- ✓ **Double Authors:** The data shows the total number of 3271 citations of double authorships. 888 were Indian Authors and 2383 were Foreign Authors.
- ✓ **Triple Authors:** The data indicates 1515 citations of triple authorships, out of which 342 were Indian Authors and 1173 were Foreign Authors.
- ✓ **Four Authors:** The data shows the total number of 582 citations four authorships. 102 were Indian Authors and 480 were Foreign Authors.
- ✓ **Five Authors:** In total there were 277 citations five authorships, 66 Indian Authors and 211 Foreign Authors.
- ✓ **Above Five Authors:** The table indicates 315 citations of five and more authorship. 67 were Indian Authors and 248 were Foreign Authors.
- ✓ **Not Identified (N.I.) Authors:** In this study it was found that the total number of N.I. authorship had 15 citations.

6. Findings and Conclusion

The study is an analysis of the 16972 citations in the Social Work of 79 ETDs available at @IR, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai or Shodhganga during the period 2001 to 2019. The information was gathered utilizing for ETDs Shodhganga and @IR, DSpace, SDTM Library, TISS, Mumbai. The finding from this study indicates that Ph.D scholars (social work) in TISS, Mumbai prefers journals as it was cited 6384 times as compared to Books and Monographs. Among the journals cited, EPW ranked the highest with 450 citations. The study also indicates that single authorship articles were cited the most and the authors mostly foreign author. Similarly, in double, triple, four, five and more authorship, and foreign authors were cited the highest.

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