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## EDUCATION ELUCIDATION IN UNIVERSITY NEWS HIGHER EDUCATION JOURNAL A STUDY - 2011

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### Abstract

*This article presents results of the analysis of 120 education articles published in UNIVERSITY NEWS during the year of 2011. The analysis shows that around 60% articles were original works produced by single, double or multiple authors. The largest number of articles belong to pure Higher education (38.4%), followed by education (28%), and others (33.6%). Of the articles published, 2.5% were published abroad and the rest 97.5% in India. Articles containing 5 to 8 pages accounted for about 57.5% of the articles. It is noticed that the number of articles published per year in university news varies from 100 to more than 120. Of the articles published, 15.8 were published from Delhi, 12.5 from Andhra, 2.5 from abroad countries, and the rest from other places. Note a special edition about higher education in Dec 2011 published in 46 articles. The paper highlights the various facts like chronological distribution of articles, subject coverage authorship pattern designation of the authors and length of the articles, geographical distribution of articles.*

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### KEYWORDS :

Bibliometric study, book reviews, university news, quantitative analysis.

### INTRODUCTION:

Higher education faculty will want to use the Core Body of Knowledge to inform coursework, including fieldwork and specialized knowledge. It is a fast developing subject and become multi-disciplinary and complex due to the application of theories, principles etc. From other subjects as result the higher education profession is changing day by day. The increased nature of R& D programmes in the area of H.E has strengthened the process in a great deal. All these become possible due to the uninterrupted communication of R& D results to the HE professionals through various kinds of communication channels like periodicals, conference papers, lectures discussion, articles in edited and collected works, etc.

Periodicals and conference proceedings are considered as the most important primary sources in H.E. But all periodicals cannot be considered as primary because of the reproduction of articles and publication of low quality papers.

In 2000 there were 50 HE periodical published in India in English language in addition to these periodicals there are large numbers of undivided works and collected works, published in a every years. All these work discuss the problem and development in HE field. At least 5000 documents

are produced in India every year. But we lack a strong bibliographic control of these documents published.

In a addition to books and periodicals published in HE, there are large number of books and periodicals published in other subjects, like bibliography, language, printing and publishing law, education, etc. that contain HE literature.

In India periodical likes science reports, Information today and tomorrow, journal of English language teaching, the book review, journal of higher education, university news etc. Published articles Eminent Scholars in subject fields like, education, management, science and technology, etc.

### **University News**

The association of Indian universities started it publications from Feb 1, 1963 with the objectives to fill up the lacuna by providing an effective link a the national level between various educational institutions on one hand and those interested in educational development on the other hand. Further it was aimed to promote national integrities and establishing closer liaison between universities and general public. It helps highlights education problem in proper perspective and to keep the public informed of the development in the educational world.

Even though this publications began in 1963, the institution has on long history of 75 years. The university news is now published every week from January 1984. It is one of the important periodicals in higher education. It has a wide circulation in India and abroad.

### **Bibliometrics**

Bibliometrics is a branch of scientometric that focuses . Principally on the quantitative study of written products of research. In 1969. Allen Prichard First coined the term biliometrics stating that the definition and purpose of bibliometrics is to shed light on the process of written communication and of the nature and course of discipline (in so far as this is displayed through written communications) by means of counting and analyzing the various facts of written communications. Bibliometries is also simply defined as the quantitative analysis of the bibliographic features of a body of literature. A bibliometric study allows identification of pattern in the literature.

### **Problem :-**

In order to know the HE literature published in university news from year 2011

### **Scope :-**

The Scope of the study is to search the articles published in university news from year 2011

### **Objectives of the study**

To find out the number of articles published on Education in university news

To find out the subject area of the articles.

To find out the authorship pattern of articles published in university news. To find out the designations of authors.

To find out the length of papers on Education published in university news

To find out the geographical area wise distribution articles.

### **Methodology :-**

The methodology is used for this study is searching literature on HE in university news. The journal is available in SVS College of Engineering, Coimbatoe. The data on HE Literature are collected from University news from the year 2011 for this study.

Excel 2013 are prepared for the data analysis.

### Review of Literature

Suryanarayana Y (2000) In this paper the author explain. in formation personal are concluding studies on citation analysis or bibliometric analysis in subject areas of their institution for knowing the extent of utility of journals, monographer, conference proceedings and other literature available in the library., the present article on bibliogmetric analysis of contribution of journal of tobacco research was done for the year 1987-97. Discuss the type of contribution an their distribution over the years 1987-97. in the tobacco research analysed the contribution an institution and authorship pattern, listed the types of citation, in the journal, prepared the core list of journals useful for tobacco research on tabulated the distribution of articles with citation in different types of tobacco and its disciplines.

Barooah PK and Shrma NN, (2001) The author explain, the journal collection of the library of regional research laboratory Jorhat (RRCI) has been evaluated through a study of use of journals titles for publications of research by scientific community of the laboratory. Journals ranked on the basis of the use for individual groups and percentage of used journals.

Forms of Busheer, 1991-2001 is the most productive period of the author friends and relatives published his unpublished works even after his death in 1994. Out of the 62 works of Basher only 29 has been translated into English Majority of the works on Basher were published during 1990 – 94 i.e. towards last phase of this life.

**Kaur Amritpal (2002) The author explain, ILA:** bulletin published by the Indian Association has played key role in the dissemination of fundamental and applied knowledge of library and information science. The paper bring out the result of the bibliometric study covered in the issues of ILA bulletin during 1996-2000. It examines authorship pattern and the yearwise, statewide, Institutewise and subjectwise distribution of contribution. It and year 1844. Citation appended to 59 research articles. It gives average number of citation contribution and type of publication cited and presents a ranked HET of cited journals.

Praseeda K R and Vasudevan TM (2004) the author describes in their paper about the articles of journals. the university news was analyzed to find out the authorships pattern, subjectwise break up and the most prolific contribution. The citation was also analyzed book is most favoured among citation which is followed by periodical articles and research reports.

Rajendiran P, Ramesh Babu B and Gopal Krishan S. (2005). The owner explain the objective of the study is to analysis the global output of fiberoptics research. Articles covered in the Eitch index database covering the period 1999-2003 have been considered for the study. Grow the literature yearwise, country wise, authorship pattern, bibliographic forms, ranking of core journals and nature of research have been analyzed.

Rajendran P.(2006) The author explains, bibliometric analysis of the papers published by Raja Ramanna Center for advanced Technology (RRCAT) Scientist and engineers was undertaken for the year 1995-2004. ISI webscience was used as main source for this study is to compile a HET of all the papers by RRCAT authors and quantitatively count and analyzed by yearwise distributed and growth trend, document type, subjectwise distribution, references appended and length of papers also to identity RRCAT authors journals authorship pattern. The parameters studied and result drawn are presented.

Vasudevan TM and Sujelis P. (2007) The author explains, the descriptive catalogues of he manuscripts collection in the department of Sanskrit and Malayalam were analyzed The aim of the study was to find out subject wise break up competition wise break up authorship and anonymous workers, language in which more works have been delivered. Interviews with the users were also conducted to know more about the collection. Manuscripts handling a wide range of topics in Sanskrit literature in Sanskrit language are present in the collection did not give any information about the period it recording more than 50% of the manuscripts are completes works with known wuthorisip and unknown authorship in the collection are almost equal in number.

**Authoship Pattern:-**

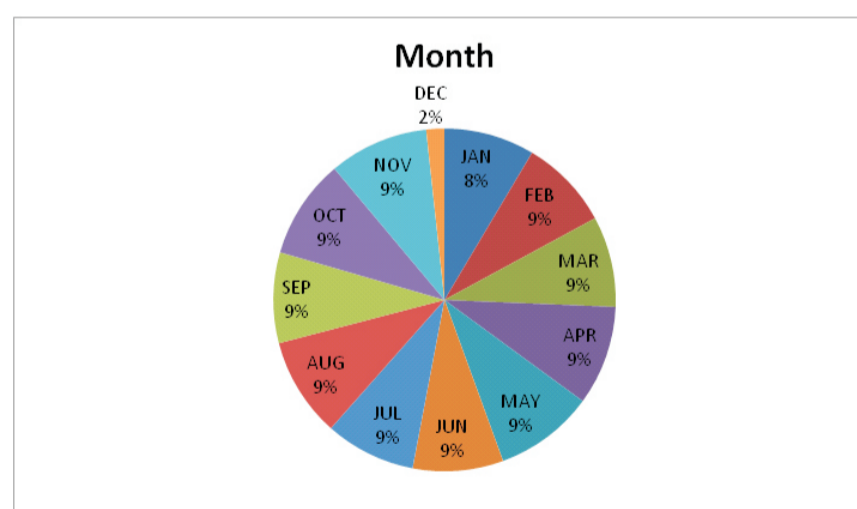
Authorship pattern indicates the number of articles produced by single, double or multiple authors. Collected works, translations, and corporate works have not been considered in this case. Table 2 reveals that of the original articles published, more than 61% were single-authored, around 31% were two-authored, and the rest 8% were by three or more authors.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION****Table -1****Chronological breakup of Education articles published in university news during 2011**

120 articles in education are published in university news during the period 2011 In special edition published in the month of Dec 46 articles (Separate).

Sr. No.	Month	Number of Articles	Percentages
1	JAN	10	8.3
2	FEB	10	8.3
3	MAR	10	8.3
4	APR	11	9.2
5	MAY	11	9.3
6	JUN	10	8.3
7	JUL	10	8.3
8	AUG	11	9.2
9	SEP	10	8.3
10	OCT	11	9.3
11	NOV	11	9.1
12	DEC	5	4.1
	TOTAL	120	100

The chronological analysis reveals that there will be at least one education articles gets published in any of the four/five issues in a month compared to the total number of articles published on various subjects, the number of articles on education is very best.

**Fig. no.1**

Education articles published in university news discussed education in general different types of health, higher education, distance, learning etc. They also include articles on teaching in other countries related subjects like bibliography, printing and publishing law etc.

Most of the authors select the latest topic of their study. It reveals that they are very much cautious alert the developments in their subject areas. The subject analysis point out this is true in case of education also.

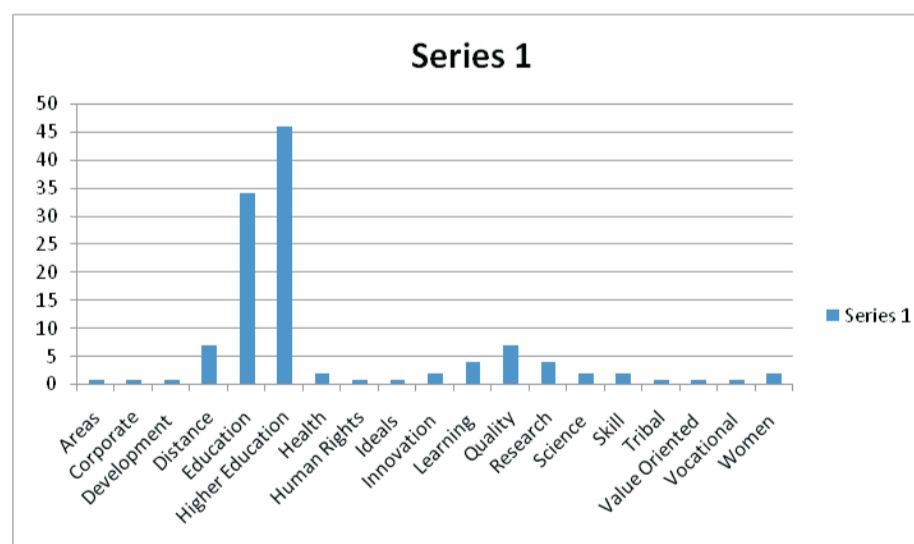
it clearly shows that the university professionals are ready to think about their work and professional problems regularly and study then in time and communicate the result of the study either the periodical or though the periodicals in higher education, the subject of the parent body.

Managing education is considered as the most important problem of any education professional. but the investigators have touched this area at least.

It is observed that the highest number of articles on written an Computer / Information technology. The number of articles written on higher education is 46(38.4%) which is also high.

**Table -2**

Sr. No.	Topic/ Subject discussed	Number of articles	Percentage
1	Areas	1	0.8
2	Corporate	1	0.8
3	Development	1	0.8
4	Distance	7	5.8
5	Education	34	28.3
6	Higher Education	46	38.4
7	Health	2	1.7
8	Human Rights	1	0.8
9	Ideals	1	0.8
10	Innovation	2	1.7
11	Learning	4	3.4
12	Quality	7	5.8
13	Research	4	3.4
14	Science	2	1.7
15	Skill	2	1.7
16	Tribal	1	0.8
17	Value Oriented	1	0.8
18	Vocational	1	0.8
19	Women	2	1.7
	Total	120	100

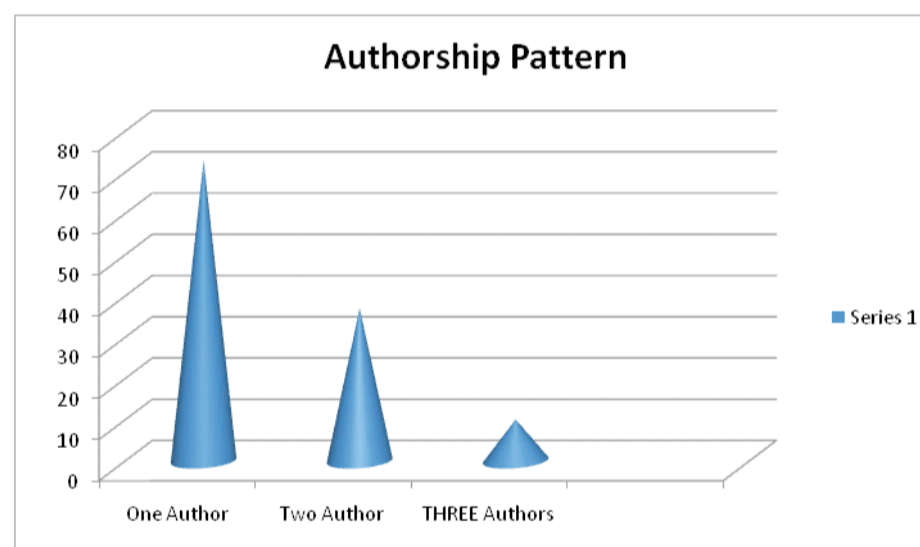


**Table -3**  
**Authorship pattern of education Articles published in University news**

The study shows that the personal authors are not interested to work jointly and contribute articles. The number of articles contributed by joint author indicates that least number of individual is interested to work in groups of more than two persons and publish articles.

Sr. No.	Authorship Pattern	Number of articles	Percentage
1.	One Author	73	60.8
2.	Two Author	37	30.9
3.	THREE Authors	10	8.3
	Total	120	100

It is observed from the above table that there are 73 (60.8 %) education articles written by single author, 37 (30.9%) articles written by two authors and 10 (8.3 %) written by three authors. It is found that the highest education articles written by one author are 73 (60.8 %)

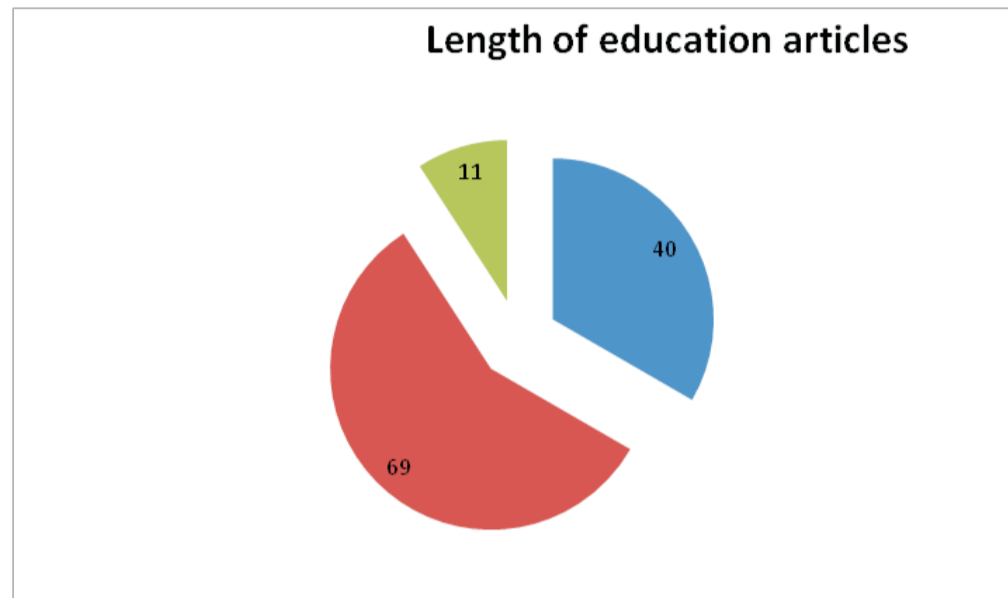


**Table – 4**  
**Length of papers of education articles published in university news**

Sr. No.	Length of papers	Number of articles	Percentage
1.	1-4	40	33.3
2.	5-8	69	57.5
3.	9-14	11	9.2
	Total	120	100

The study shows that the length of papers from 5 to 8 is more. The least numbers of articles are 11 which are from 9 to 14 pages. Most of articles are 9 to 14 pages and above 10 pages articles are rare.

It is observed that 40(33.3 %) of articles are written in 1-4 pages 69 (57.5 %) of articles are written in 5-8 pages and 11(9.2%) articles are written in 9-14 pages.

**Fig. No.4****Table -5  
Designation wise break up of LIS articles**

Sr. No.	Designation	Number of articles	Percentage
1.	Advisor	1	1.2
2.	Assistant Professor / Prof.	51	18
3.	Chairman	1	1.2
4.	Civil Judge	2	2.4
5.	Dean/ Director	16	19.2
6.	IAS/ JRF/ Research	9	10.2
7.	Faculty	2	2.4
8.	Others	20	24
9.	HOD	4	4.6
10	Lecturer	7	8.4
11.	Librarian	1	1.2
12	Principal	6	7.2
	TOTAL	120	100

The study shows that the most of Education articles are written by Professor, Dean, Director, Lecturer, Librarian and Vice Chancellor etc.

It is observed that 51(18 %) articles are written by Professors which are Second highest 20 (24 %) articles are written by others which are also high in number.

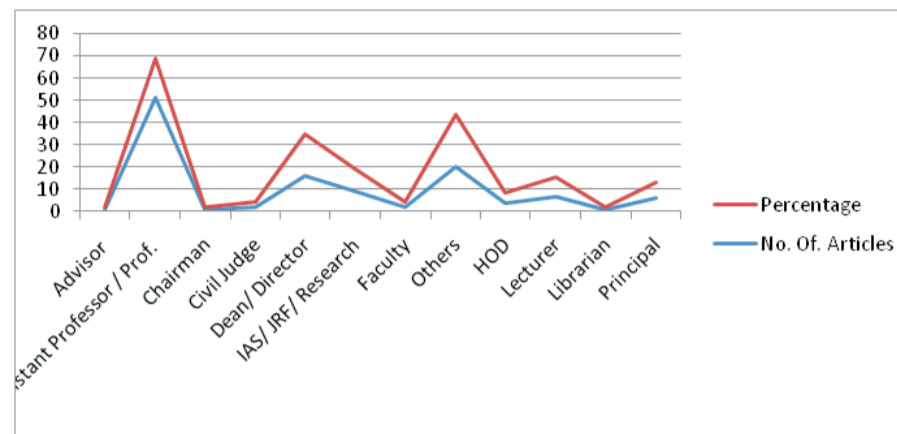


Fig. No. 5

Table -6  
Geographical area wise distribution of Education articles

Sr. No.	Geographical Area	Number of articles	Percentage
1	Andhra Pradesh	15	
2	Assam	6	
3	Delhi	19	
4	Gujarat	6	
5	Haryana	7	
6	Jammu And Kashmir	8	
7	Karnataka	5	
8	Kerala	7	
9	Punjab	4	
10	Uttar Pradesh	12	
11	West Bengal	9	
12	Maharashtra	9	
13	Orissa	4	
14	Tamilnadu	7	
15	Italy	1	
16	MUSSOORIE	1	
	Total		

**CONCLUSION**

This analysis has revealed a number of interesting facts as to the type of articles Publishing head, Prolific prices, prominent reviewers and so on. It also brings forth the fact that prices are not printed in many articles. New Delhi and Hyderabad have emerged as important centers of science book production, and M. S. Swaminathan, the renowned agricultural scientist is still one of the foremost book reviewers.

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