

## Research Article

### RESEARCH OUTPUT OF UNIVERSITY OF DELHI AND JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY IN THE DISCIPLINE OF HISTORY

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#### ABSTRACT

The research study on above topic has been conducted keeping in view the research productivity of faculty members of University of Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru University in the discipline of History. And Research is done for advancement of information, improvement of existing learning, to give answers for explicit issues, and to improve procedures and practices. Since research finding have hugeness and esteem for society, investigate has achieved a significant spot in all fields of learning.

**Keywords:** Bibliometric, research output, research productivity, bibliometric analysis, authorship collaboration, authorship pattern.

#### INTRODUCTION

Research is done for advancement of information, improvement of existing learning, to give answers for explicit issues, and to improve procedures and practices. Since research finding have hugeness and esteem for society, investigate has achieved a significant spot in all fields of learning. Research is characterized as human movement dependent on scholarly application in the investigation of issue. It incorporates social affair of information, data and realities for the headway of learning. Simple accessibility of e-resources and e-databases has intensified the investigation today.

#### Concept Of Bibliometrics

Bibliometrics is an examination strategy utilized in library and information science. It is a quantitative study of different parts of literature on a point and is utilized to distinguish the example of distribution, authorship, and auxiliary journal inclusion to pick up understanding into the elements of development of learning in the areas under thought. (Thanuskodi, 2010)

#### Significance Of The Study

The study is significant as it helps in understanding the general publication patterns among the central university DU and JNU in the discipline of History. It gives a more extensive situation with respect to the development of writing and authorship productivity pattern. The study is additionally useful in understanding the co-authorship pattern in a compelling manner alongside the identification of journals considered all the more habitually for publication by faculty members under study.

#### Scope Of The Study

This study is depended on the total 52 faculty members i.e. DU (32 faculty members) and JNU (20 faculty members) in History, those are

presently working on a permanent basis in selected departments and cover the publication details of faculty members such as books, journal's articles and proceeding's papers, review, magazines, edited work, translated work, newspaper's articles, research project etc.

#### Objectives

- To study the source-wise distribution of publication in the discipline of history
- To identify gender-wise distribution of documents in the discipline of history
- To study the contribution of literature at national and international level in history discipline
- To study the chronological distribution of publication in the discipline of history
- To identify the degree of collaboration and authorship pattern in the field of history

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The data was collected for the present study by adopting different modes i.e. an questionnaire method and also had a personal interaction with faculty members by personally visiting them, through phone calls, social media, emails, requesting the faculty members to complete the questionnaire & give their publications details in Print or online form and also used the e-database for collect the details of faculty members. This research uses some of the bibliometric indicators which have been applied such as Authorship Pattern, Collaborative Measures (Collaborative Index (CI), Degree of Collaboration (DC), and Collaborative Coefficient (CC). The collected data has been analyzed with the help of Excel sheet.

#### Finding

This part gives the results of the data analysis conducted on the data collected from 52 faculty members working in the department of history in DU and JNU.

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### Response rate

The data was collected from 52 faculty members of DU and JNU, respectively. Response rate of the faculty members were 94% and 91% in DU and JNU as shown in the table 7.1 given below.

University	Total	Response	Response %
DU	34	32	94
JNU	22	20	91

Table – 7.1

### Designation-wise analysis

The table 7.2 doles out the number of faculty members at their present post of professor, associate professor and assistant professor in their respective department in DU and JNU. Department of History had 11 professors in both universities and 11 associate with 10 assistant professors in DU, whereas the department in JNU had 6 associate and 3 assistant professors at present.

University	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Overall Total
DU	11	11	10	32
JNU	11	6	3	20
Total	22	17	13	52

Table – 7.2

### Gender-wise Analysis

The gender distribution of faculty members in the department of history in their respective university can be seen in the table 7.3. As found, total 28 male faculty members with 24 female faculty members in this department.

University	Male	Female	Total
DU	19	13	32
JNU	9	11	20
Total	28	24	52

Table – 7.3

### Distribution of Awarded/Submitted and Ongoing PHDs in DU and JNU

The number of PhDs both ongoing and completed from the department of history is shown in the table 7.4, where it can be seen that so far 41

University	Number of Awarded/ Submitted	% of Awarded/ Submitted theses	Number of Under Process	% of Under Process theses
DU	26	63.41	70	70.70
JNU	15	36.58	29	29.29
Total	41	100	99	100

Table – 7.4

### Source-wise distribution of documents

Faculty members in the Department of History in DU and JNU have published books, few chapters in different books, research papers in journals, articles etc. and their numbers can be seen in the table 7.5 given below. The faculty members in DU had published 106 books so far, whereas the present members in JNU published 49 books. The number of research papers published in journals by the faculties of DU was 282 till 2019, on the other hand the faculty members of JNU had published 142 research papers so far and the rest of publications can be seen in the table below. This analysis shows DU is better in term of Journal Articles (282), Book Chapters (258), Book Review (190) and Books (106); while JNU is performing better in Books Chapter (152), Journal Article (142) and Authored Books (49). Overall analysis shows that Journal Articles (424) followed by Books Chapters (410) were the most published form of documents by Department/Centre of History. And this table presented that DU's faculty members' contribution is best as compare to JNU's faculty members.

Type of the Document	University										
	DU (FM-32)				JNU (FM-20)				TF (FM-52)		TF%
	F	%	CF	C%	F	%	CF	C%			
Authored Book	106	9.91	106	9.91	49	11.61	49	11.61	155	10.39	
Edited Book	47	4.39	153	14.3	18	4.27	67	15.88	65	4.36	
Book Chapter	258	24.11	411	38.41	152	36.02	219	51.9	410	27.48	
Book Review	190	17.76	601	56.17	41	9.72	260	61.61	231	15.48	
Journal Article	282	26.36	883	82.52	142	33.65	402	95.26	424	28.42	
Magazine Article	58	5.42	941	87.94	3	0.71	405	95.97	61	4.09	
Proceeding Paper	10	0.93	951	88.88	7	1.66	412	97.63	17	1.14	
Seminar Paper	9	0.84	960	89.72	3	0.71	415	98.34	12	0.80	
Workshop Paper	0	0	960	89.72	0	0	415	98.34	0	0.00	
Website Article	7	0.65	967	90.37	0	0	415	98.34	7	0.47	
Translated Book & article	2	0.19	969	90.56	0	0	415	98.34	2	0.13	
Newspaper Article	55	5.14	1024	95.7	0	0	415	98.34	55	3.69	
Research Project	46	4.3	1070	100	7	1.66	422	100	53	3.55	
Total	1070	100	1070	100	422	100	422	100	1492	100.00	

Key: DU-University of Delhi, JNU-Jawaharlal Nehru University, FM-Faculty Members, F-Frequency, %-Percentage, CF-Cumulative Frequency, C%-Cumulative Percentage, TF-Total Frequency, TF%-Total Frequency Percentage

**Gender-wise Distribution of Published Documents in Departments**

The number of published documents by the faculties from the department of History is shown in the table 7.6, and it comprises their publications based on their gender. The difference of documents as per the gender of their author was a quite a bit high in both the universities, where the faculty members in DU outperformed the faculties in JNU whether it was about publishing books, contributing chapters in other's books, reviews, articles or research papers. As the table depicts, the number of published documents were 1492 in total, most of them were research papers in numerous journals (424), chapters in various books (410), and solely written independent books (155). Out of 155, 30.32% books were penned down by the male faculty members from the department in DU, whereas only 15.48% were written by the male members in JNU. The number of printed independent books by the female faculty members were had the same difference as the numbers were 38.06% and 16.12% in DU and JNU, respectively, and the rest of the difference can be seen in the table below. It is concluded from the table that male and female faculty members of DU were performed best as compared to JNU's male and female faculty members.

Type of the document	Contribution of Males				Contribution of Females				TF (FM-52)	TF%
	DU (FM-19)		JNU (FM-13)		DU (FM-9)		JNU (FM-11)			
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%		
Authored Book	47	30.32	24	15.48	59	38.06	25	16.12	155	100
Edited Book	30	46.15	14	21.53	17	26.15	4	6.15	65	100
Book Chapter	158	38.53	95	23.17	100	24.39	57	13.90	410	100
Book Review	127	54.97	14	6.060	63	27.27	27	11.68	231	100
Journal Article	176	41.50	77	18.16	106	25	65	15.33	424	100
Magazine Article	23	37.70	0	0	35	57.37	3	4.91	61	100
Proceeding Paper	5	29.41	7	41.17	5	29.41	0	0	17	100
Seminar Paper	9	75	3	25	0	0	0	0	12	100
Workshop Paper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Website Article	1	14.28	0	0	6	85.71	0	0	7	100
Translated Book & article	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
Newspaper Article	6	10.90	0	0	49	89.09	0	0	55	100
Research Project	18	33.96	7	13.20	28	52.83	0	0	53	100
Total	600	40.21	241	16.15	470	31.50	181	12.13	1492	100

Key: DU-University of Delhi, JNU-Jawaharlal Nehru University, FM-Faculty Members, F-Frequency, %-Percentage, TF-Total Frequency, TF%-Total Frequency Percentage

Table – 7.6

**Published papers in National and International Journal and conference**

The faculty members from the department of history have published 345 papers at national level with 324 in journal and 21 in conference; other side 108 papers were published in international level is shown in table 7.7.

University	National		Total	Percentage	International		Total	Percentage
	Journal	Conference			Journal	Conference		
DU	230	15	245	71.01	52	4	56	51.85
JNU	94	6	100	28.98	48	4	52	48.14
Total	324	21	345	100	100	8	108	100

Table – 7.7

**Authorship Pattern and Measures of Collaboration**

The authorship pattern in the published documents of the faculties currently working in the department was tries to know the collaboration between authors. And it was observed from given below table 7.8 and 7.9, that there had been huge number of texts that faculty members penned down at their own in DU (1008) and JNU (390). But few publications had co-authorship as well for example; there were 34 and 7 documents published in the department of history in DU and JNU, which had two and three authors respectively. the below table 10 present the degree of collaboration with other authors in the field. This table presented that greatest collaboration among authors for published document was found in JNU with 0.060. and the degree of collaboration in DU was 0.016.

University	Single	two	Three	Four	Five or more	Total no of publication	Total no of authors	CI	CC
DU	1008	16	0	0	0	1024	1040	0.98	0.99
JNU	390	18	7	0	0	415	447	0.93	0.97
Total	1398	34	7	0	0	1439	1487		

Table – 7.8

**Degree of Collaboration**

University	Single	Multi-authored	Total Publication	% Single author publication	% Multi-authored Publication	DC
DU	1008	16	1024	98.44	1.56	0.016
JNU	390	25	415	93.98	6.02	0.060
Total	1398	41	1439	97.15	2.84	

Table – 7.9

**Chronological growth and distribution**

The total numbers of texts written down by the faculties working in the department of history between 2000 to March 2019 till date, which is date of data collection, is given in table 7.10. The growth in the department of history in DU grew from 15 texts in year 2000 to 93 documents in 2014, thereafter the department saw a bit of dip in numbers, whereas the same department in JNU didn't face any peek in the number of publications any year rather maintained a quite a decent number of publications between 20 and 30 every year till 2016 but after that they also saw a low mark of numbers in 2017 of 9 documents.

Year	DU	JNU	Total
2000	15	10	25
2001	16	11	27
2002	39	6	45
2003	28	17	45
2004	32	10	42
2005	42	21	63
2006	44	24	68
2007	41	16	57
2008	45	31	76
2009	60	19	79
2010	49	25	74
2011	58	34	92
2012	69	24	93
2013	77	28	105
2014	93	27	120
2015	57	31	88
2016	68	24	92
2017	45	9	54
2018	34	12	46
2019	5	2	7

Table – 7.10

**CONCLUSION**

This study is a comparative study between two central universities DU and JNU. This study shows the research productivity of faculty members in the field of history. Research output and productivity is very vital point for any department for explain the development and growing level of department. Delhi University gave the best performance for published document in journal at national and international level as compare to JNU. Source –wise contribution of DU's faculty members excelled as compare to JNU's faculty members contribution. And gender-wise DU's faculty members were also performed best as compared to JNU's faculty members. Overall 97.15% publications were published by single authors. It shows that collaboration level is very low.

**REFERENCES**

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