

Ranking Accounting Journals in Political Science Cited in Doctoral Theses in Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak during 1978-2012

Dr. Suresh Kumar

Department of Library and Information Science
Kurukshetra University
Kurukshetra
e-mail.s80kagra@gmail.com

***Abstract** - The total 4684 citations, 578 journal citations analyzed were cited in 39 doctoral theses of Political Science awarded in Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak during this period 1978 to 2012. The received the highest number of 11 doctoral theses awards in year 2003 to 2007. Total 241 journal titles were received, the first ranked journal was "Economic and Political Weekly" with 20 (3.46%) citations. The Second ranked journal was "Indian Journal of Political Science" with 19 (3.29%) citations. The third ranked journal was "Main Stream" with 17 (2.94%) citations cited in this study.*

Keywords: Bibliographic Form, Doctoral Theses, Maharishi Dayanand University, Ranking journals in Political Science.

Introduction

The paper studies covered the 39 doctoral theses in Political Science by Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak during 1978-2012. Books were major sources of information used by the researchers in the department of Political Science. Secondly, journals literature was used for conducting the doctoral theses research projects in Political Science. The researchers were using the new documents according to the gap period of literature. Citation analyses are mainly based on documents studied in the department of Library and Information Science and the focus of this study is the distribution of doctoral theses, bibliographic forms and ranking journals used by the researchers in Political Science.

Citation analysis of doctoral theses revealed the literature used by doctoral students of particular Universities. It shows the satisfaction ranked list of cited journals in doctoral theses and media preferred by researchers in Political Science. It also helps in the evaluation of the collection of University Libraries. Quite a large number of such studies are regularly being conducted in Political Science.

REVIEW OF STUDIES

Bibliometrics includes different types of studies such as simple bibliometric analysis, citation analysis, growth of literature etc. The political scientists are conducting the study of citation analysis in the political science. Some of these studies have been reviewed in the following sections:

In political science, (1995) the bibliographic form-wise distribution of citations were of books 1823, followed by journals (666 citations), and in political science, (1999) were received 13 theses with 3143 references in total number of theses. While 51.16 percent books were received in political science followed by 38.9 percent were received periodicals. In political science, (2001) the bibliographic form-wise distributions of citations were of books

(56.20 percent), followed by journals (20.20 percent). In social science, (2003) the bibliographic form-wise distributions of citations were of books 1205 (0.69 percent) covered in Political Science. In social science, (2008) analyzed 626 books reviews published in the American political science review. In 2014, analysed 259 doctoral dissertations submitted to the University of Delhi in discipline of social sciences during 1995 to 2008. In political science were received 79 theses with 17349 references in total number of theses and average number of 219 references per thesis. In Social Science, (2014) investigated 9145 doctoral dissertations awarded during the period 2006-2011 in twenty disciplines of social sciences by Indian university. The one discipline were covered in Political Science were received 878 theses with 9.60 percentage in total number of theses.

Objectives

1. To analyses doctoral theses according to year and total citations;
2. To analyses of citations according to bibliographic form;
3. To analyses of citations according to per theses;
4. To preparation ranking of journals literature.

Methodology

Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak being major centers of education and research, provide opportunity for conducting a large numbers of doctoral studies every year and house their products in the form of 39 doctoral theses available in department of Political Science and central library of the university. The present study aims to estimate the extent of use in various documentary sources of information in the process of identification, selection, designing, execution and present action of doctoral theses during this period this period 1978-2012 in particular field of Political Science in Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak. The instrument used for data collection entry worksheet designed in MS excels 2007.

Analysis of data

This journal literature includes analysis of primary data of the study. Data collect from doctoral theses in Political Science field have been classified, tabulated and analyzed in accordance with the set objectives of the study. The present study includes analysis of out of 4684 citations, 578 journal citations covered from 39 doctoral theses in the field of Political Science.

Table-1 Political Science doctoral theses according to Period

Sr. No.	Period	Number of doctoral Theses
1	1978-1982	3
2	1983-1987	2
3	1988-1992	4
4	1993-1997	7
5	1998-2002	6
6	2003-2007	11
7	2008-2012	6
	Total	39

Table-1 show that 39 doctoral theses awarded in Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak during 1978 to 2012. The total number doctoral theses were increasing every year. The doctoral theses received highest number of 11 awards in year 2003 to 2007 and 7 doctoral theses were received in the years 1993 to 1997.

Table-2 Bibliographic form of cited literature

Sr. No.	Bibliographic Form	Citations N (%age)
1.	Books	2956 (63.10)
2.	Journals	578 (12.33)
3.	New paper/Magazine/Pamphlet	479 (10.23)
4.	Report/Archival paper	288 (6.14)
5.	Government Publication	285 (6.08)
6.	Conference/Seminar/Proceedings	45 (0.97)
7.	Encyclopedia/ Directory/Dictionary	26 (0.56)
8.	Theses/ Dissertation	17 (0.37)
9.	Web. Document	10 (0.22)
	Total	4684 (100)

Table-2 shows that different forms of literature used by researchers in Political Science. Out of 4684 total citations, 2956 (63.10 %) were books followed by journals 578 (12.33%). The rest were news paper/magazine/pamphlets 479 (10.23%), report/Archival papers 288 (6.14%), government publications 285 (6.08%), conference/seminar/proceedings 45 (0.97%), encyclopedia/ directory/dictionary 26 (0.56%), theses/ dissertations 17 (0.37%), and web. document 10 (0.22%) belong to forms of literature.

Table-3 Political Science doctoral theses according to citations / per thesis

Sr. No.	Period	Doctoral Theses N (Citations)	Citations / Per Thesis
1	1978-1982	3 (340)	113.3
2	1983-1987	2 (211)	105.5
3	1988-1992	4 (447)	111.7
4	1993-1997	7 (839)	119.8
5	1998-2002	6 (687)	114.5
6	2003-2007	11(1370)	124.5
7	2008-2012	6 (790)	131.6
	Total	39 (4684)	120.1

Table-3 shows that citations according to per thesis. Out of 4684 citations, the received highest number of 131.5 citations were cited 6 (790) doctoral theses during this period 2008 to 2012. The whole studies is 120.1 citations/per thesis.

Table-4 Ranked List of Cited Journals of Political Science in MDU

Sr. No.	Rank	Journals	Pol. Sc N (%Age)
1	1	Economic and Political Weekly	20 (3.46)
2	2	Indian Journal of Political Science	19 (3.29)
3	3	Main Stream	17 (2.94)
4	4	Foreign Affairs	16 (2.77)

5	5	Asian Review	14 (2.42)
6	6	Journal of International Affairs	13 (2.25)
7	7	Political Science Review	12 (2.08)
8	8	Political Affairs	10 (1.73)
9	8	Seminar	10 (1.73)
10	9	World Focus	8 (1.38)
11	10	Indian Express	7 (1.21)
12	10	Indian Journal of Public Administration	7 (1.21)
13	10	Modern Review	7 (1.21)
14	11	Janata	6 (1.04)
15	11	Journal of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies	6 (1.04)
16	11	Social Action	6 (1.04)
17	11	World Politics	6 (1.04)
18	12	Democratic World	5 (0.87)
19	12	Journal of Indian History	5 (0.87)
20	12	Kurukshetra University Research Journal	5 (0.87)
21	12	Pacific Affairs	5 (0.87)
22	12	Review of International Affairs	5 (0.87)
23	12	The Indian Journal of Public Administration	5 (0.87)
24	12	World today	5 (0.87)
25	13	4 times cited journal x 13	4(0.69%)
26	14	3 times cited journal x 40	3 (0.52%)
27	15	3 times cited journals x 23	2 (0.35%)
28	16	One time cited journal x 141	1 (0.17%)
Total		241 journal titles cited in Doctoral Theses	578 (100)

Table-4 shows the ranked list of highly cited journals of Political Science in Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak. The first ranked journal was “Economic and Political Weekly” with 20 (3.46%) citations. The Second ranked journal was “Indian Journal of Political Science” with 19 (3.29%) citations. The third ranked journal was “Main Stream” with 17 (2.94%) citations. The table shows that out of 578 journal citations, 241 journal titles were cited different times each.

Findings and Conclusion

The received highest number of 11 doctoral theses awards in year 2003 to 2007. Out of 4684 citation, 2956 (63.10%) were books followed by journal 578 (12.33 %). The whole studies is 120.1 citations/per thesis. Total 241 titles were of journals received, the first ranked journal was “Economic and Political Weekly” with 20 (3.46%) citations. The Second ranked journal was “Indian Journal of Political Science” with 19 (3.29%) citations.

This study examined which journals in doctoral theses of Political sciences received and which journals are most likely to be cited by Political Science researchers. A hierarchical ranking of journals for academic Political sciences was identified. Journals are most important primary sources used in research projects from the university scholars. Present time many journals are published in marketing and to indentified the relevant journals. The researchers use a wide variety of journal articles. They interact with other fields frequently, incorporating research findings from other subjects.

REFERENCES

1. Bandhyopadhyay, A. K., & Amitha, N. (2001). Citation Analysis of References Used in Doctoral Dissertations of Political Science. *Herald of Library Science*, 40(3-4), 192-200.
2. Hamilton, M. & Rhodes, R.A.W. (2007). Australian political science: Journal and publisher rankings. *The Australian Political Studies Association*, Canberra: *Collection Building*, 22(1):1320.doi.org/ 10.1108/0160495031054
3. K. P. Singh, B. & Garg, K.C. (2014). Citation Analysis of Ph.D. Theses Submitted to the University Of Delhi in Social Sciences during 1995–2008. *SRELS Journal of Information Management*, 51 (6), 363-368.
4. Kanungo, N. T. (1995). Citation pattern of political scientists: A case study of the Indian Journal of Political Science. *Journal of Library and Information Science*, 20(1-2), 56-65.
5. McGinty, S. & Moore, A.C. (2008). 'Role of gender in reviewers' Appraisals of quality in political science books: A contents analysis. *Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 34(4), 288-294.
6. Sangam, S.L. & Keshava (2003). Growth Pattern of Literature in the Field of Social Science. *SRELS Journal of Information Management*, Vol. 40 (1), 77-84.

