

Research Productivity of Rural Areas College Librarian in Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad

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***Abstract** - The Rural area College Librarian research publication considering all the authors creation books, articles, etc. means publication of authors. In recent year several formal analytical the rural area College Librarian predictive models have been presented in the literature describing the phenomena of productivity. The number of publication of an individual author is considered here as a measure of author's productivity is measured in term of published output in the form of research paper patents etc. The study gives status of the rural area college librarian Research Author Productivity area of Dr.BAMU, Aurangabad.*

Keywords : Research Productivity, Rural Areas, College Librarian

Introduction

More reading, writing, learning and teaching which increase the depth of Knowledge. Knowledge is wisdom, which enlighten brain and mind. It is acquired from generation to generation, civilization to civilization. The increasing demands of man have led him to learn more. Man is continuously making research for investigation new things and discovering the means to have his daily needs fulfilled. Man has always longed to communicate to share his ideas and experiences to others, to create new ideas, concepts and things and preserve them for the benefit and use for prosperity. Information is the product of human brain in action. When a sensation flush in his mind and his memory retains some pieces of knowledge.

The person, persons or corporate body, responsible for the writing or compilation of a book or other publication not a periodical. Usually to be distinguished from an editor, translator, compiler etc. although, failing any alternative these may be regarded as authors, for purpose of cataloguing. In wider censes, an artist a composer of musical work, and photographer are authors to whom would be attributed work which they had created.

Review of related literature

Jayapraash & Bachalapur M.M. (2014) an attempt has been made to evaluate the faculty members involved in the research activity in the academic colleges of Goa University. 49 % publications in journals, conferences etc are from rural colleges and 51 % publications are from urban Goa, rural college teachers' productivity is more compared to urban teachers in the year 2010-11. Okonedo, Sarah, (2015) study reports the publication output of librarians in public universities in South-west, Nigeria. Librarians publish more in international journals than local journals and, librarians are motivated to publish mostly for promotion. Challenges to publication efforts of librarians among others are time constraints, poor interpretation skills, exorbitant publication fees by journal outfits, and

indiscriminate rejection of manuscripts by journals. Deshmukh Rahul K. & Taksande Pratibha G. (2015) Impact of Correlation on Research Productivity, It has 86 college librarian's contributions related to the Karl Pearson's correlation has been shown to have correlation created through MATRIX, in which total productivity. Kale Vilas A., Deshmukh Rahul K. & Khiste Gajanan P. (2017) Consortium is becoming a prime way for online resource sharing & Thomson Reuters Web of Science is a premier research platform, helping to find, analyze, and share information in the sciences, social sciences, arts, and humanities. Therefore, the present study discusses the "Consortia" as reflected in Web of Science for the period from 1989–2016. This study investigates the highly productive authors, Document Type wise, Country wise, Language wise, Publication year wise, Research area wise, Source Title or Journal wise. Deshmukh R.K. & Taksande P.G (2018) Studied has broadly in two ways productivity pattern of research Product and information generator of the authors. Square root law & 80/20 rules studies that half of the scientific paper are contributed by the Square root law & 80/20 rules of the total number of scientific. The study gives status of college librarian Research Productivity area of Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad. Khiste G.P., Maske D.B.& Deshmukh R.K. (2018) discusses the "Knowledge Management" as reflected in Scopus for the period from 2007–2016. The result indicates that there were total 7996 documents on Knowledge Management during 2007 to 2016. At the international front, India's contribution to Knowledge Management is 298 documents during 2007 to 2016, which is rank on tenth. Maske, D. B, Deshmukh R. K & Khiste Gajanan P.(2018) J-Gate is a premier research platform, helping to find, analyze, and share information in the sciences, social sciences, arts, and humanities. Study discusses the "Consortia" as reflected in J-Gate for the period from 2007–2016, and investigates the highly productive authors, document type wise, country wise, language wise, publication year wise, research area wise, source title or journal wise. Rahul K.,(2018) Study discusses the term "Six Sigma" as reflected in web of science during the period during 2007 to 2018, and investigates the highly productive authors, Document Types; it aims to find out the top contributing institutions, the preferred sources for publications, documents by country, subject area, source type and affiliation. Veer D.K. & Khiste Gajanan, Deshmukh Rahul (2018) Study is based on Scopus is a premier research platform, helping to find, analyze, and share information in the sciences, social sciences, arts, and humanities. Study discusses the term —Information Literacy as reflected in SCOPUS during the period during 2007 to 2016. The present paper investigates the highly productive authors, Document Types; it aims to find out the top contributing institutions, the preferred sources for publications, documents by country, Subject area, Source Type, Affiliation, and Language etc. The result indicates that there were total 2097 documents on —Information Literacy in Scopus during 2007 to 2016.

Scope and Limitation

The study consists of Affiliated Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad in of granted all college (arts, science, commerce college, B.ed college, law college in rural areas. In the study is limited to 86 college Librarian of 2000 to 2014 fifteen years research productive only.

Objectives of Study

- To know the contribution of rural areas college Librarians in publication.
- To collect the information of rural areas college librarians pertaining to publication.
- To study the success and compare the rural college librarians in relation to their publication.

- To make available the research Productivity to corroborate the contribution of rural areas college librarian.

Research Methodology

Presents study was done with the help of survey method. Survey research is distinguished by its reliance upon the selection of person from large and small population and the making of observation. So that inference can be applied to present population. A population is nay group of person, objects institution or other units that passes at least on common characteristics. Encyclopedia of library and information science defined this method as “the survey research methods enable investigation to conduct complete enumeration of population survey. It is save time and money without scarifying accuracy or information adequacy.

Data Collection Method

The researcher has collected Curriculum Vitae (CV) of individual faculties regarding their publication & education information. But Curriculum Vitae (CV) provides bibliographical description of their publication only.

Population Sample

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.Aurangabad (DR.BAMU) , in all 404 college Librarian out of 123 librarians, viz. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.Aurangabad is one of the second universities in the marathwada region. Marathwada region comes under the four districts which are Aurangabad, Jalna, Beed, Osmanbad . There are total 404 Colleges affiliated to DR.BAMU. Interpretation of the data obtained from librarians working at college libraries affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.Aurangabad Number of colleges with no libraries

Table-1 Affiliated colleges having no librarians

Sr. No	Area	Talukas	Affiliated colleges	%	Grantable Colleges	%
1	Aurangabad	09	175	43.31%	46	11.38
2	Jalna	08	61	15.09%	14	3.46%
3	Beed	11	106	26.23%	40	9.90%
4	Osmanabed	08	62	15.34%	23	5.69%
	Total	36	404	100%	123	30.44%

Table no. 1 shows that the no of colleges affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University. Aurangabad. It can be found that there are 404 colleges affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University. Aurangabad in four districts they are Aurangabad, Jalna, Beed, Osmanabed. Out of 404 colleges Aurangabad district has 175 (43.31%) followed by Jalna district has 61 (15.09%), Beed district has 106 (26.23%) and Osmanabed district has 62 (15.34%). Out of 404 colleges only 123 (30.44%) colleges are grantable. The majority of grantable Colleges in Aurangabad district are 46 (11.38%) followed by Beed 40 (9.90%); Osmanbad 23 (5.69%) and Jalna 14 (3.46%).

Classification of Rural Librarian in Study area

Table-2 Area wise classification of Librarians working at college libraries affiliated to Dr.BAMUN

Table-2 Rural Librarians

Sr No.	Area	Response	Rural	%
1	Aurangabad	28	12	14
2	Jalna	12	8	9.3
3	Beed	30	25	29.1
4	Osmanabed	16	10	11.6
	Total	86	55	63.9

Table 2 Show are wise classification of librarians working at college Libraries Affiliated to DR.BAMU. It was observed that 13.95% librarians in Aurangabad District were working at college libraries in working at the colleges in rural area. 9.30% librarians were working at the college in Rural area in Jalna district. 29.06% librarians were working at the college in Rural area in Beed distinct were working at college in Urban area. 11.62% librarians were working at the college in rural area in Osmanbed. In all 63.93% librarians were working at the college libraries in rural area It was evident from the information that except the librarians in Beed district was high percentage of librarians worked at college in Rural area.

Publication State us of Respondents

Publication State us of College Librarians Affiliated to DR.BAMU, Aurangabad. The collected data is analyzed in table-3

Table- 3 Publication State us of Respondents

Sr No.	Area	Response	No. of area wise Respondents Urban	%
1	Aurangabad	28	15	17.4
2	Jalna	12	4	4.65
3	Beed	30	5	5.81
4	Osmanabed	16	4	4.65
	Total	86	28	32.6
		%	32.55	

Table -3 shows that publication State us of the respondents. Out of total respondents 32.55 % have published research papers in various seminars, conferences, journals, books and book chapters etc.

Book's Publication

Table No.3 Information regarding book publication by librarians working at college libraries affiliated to DR.BAMU

Table-4 Area wise Books Publication

Sr No.	Area	Response	No. of books		%	No. of Librarians	%
			Area	Rural			
1	Aurangabad	28	2		2.32	1	1.16
2	Jalna	12	1		1.16	1	1.16
3	Beed	30	1		1.16	1	1.16
4	Osmanabed	16	0		0	0	0
	Total	86	4		4.65	3	3.44
		%	4.65%			3.44	

Table-4 shows information regarding book publication by librarians working at college libraries affiliated to DR.BAMU. It was observed that Total3 (3.44 %) librarian published total 4 (4.65%) Books. 01 (1.16%) librarians in Aurangabad District were working at Rural college libraries Published 02 (2.32%) books.

Books publication on Chi Square test

Above report of Minitab statistic softer through the definitions of this statistic, under in affiliated Dr. BAMU college librarians (Urban/Rural) & the Number of Books it does not depend on the number on singinficnates of the test a casual Chi-Square test.

Area	No. of Books			
	0 Article	1-2 Article	2 above	Total
Rural	51	3	1	55

Cell Contents: Count

Pearson Chi-Square = 2.816, DF = 2, P-Value = 0.245

the value 2.816 the score in the Table above. The P-value is 0.245 it is significant the null hypothesis which is less than the Chi-Square test value in the distribution chart. In the distribution table with the degree of independere of meaningful level value of (0.05). So this research means that the predicted prediction will be accepted. Set up the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between college librarian & those Books.

Publication in Journal

Table-5 Information regarding publication in journal by librarians working at college libraries affiliated to DR.BAMU

Table-5 Area wise Journals publications

Sr No.	Area	Total	Area Response for journals		Level		%
			Rural	International	National	State	
1	Aurangabad	28	8	8	36	18	9.38%
2	Jalna	12	3	1	13	9	3.48%
3	Beed	30	15	1	12	16	17.44%
4	Osmanabed	16	6	1	12	1	6.97%
	Total	86	32	11	73	44	37.27%
		%	37.20%				

Table -5 provides information pertaining to the publication in Journal by librarians working at college libraries affiliated to DR.BAMU. It was observed that Total 32 (37.20%) rural college Librarians published paper in Journal. Total Number of 11 papers published in International level journals. 73 papers published in National Level journals. 44 papers published in State level journals.

Paper Presented in Conference/ Seminar

Table-6 Information regarding paper present in Conference/ Seminar By college librarians affiliate on Dr. BAMU aurangabad.

Table-6 Paper Presented in Conference/ Seminar

Sr No	Area	Response	Area		Response of Conference/ Seminar	Attend	No. of Articles	Conference/ Seminar Level					%
			Urban	Rural				International	National	State	Local		
01	Aurangabad	28	15	12	27	426	407	50	190	149	18	31.39%	
02	Jalna	12	04	06	10	140	106	20	49	30	07	11.62%	
03	Beed	30	06	20	26	292	189	12	85	76	16	23.25%	
04	Osmanabed	16	04	08	12	146	140	32	82	26	00	13.95%	
	Total	86	29	46	75	1004	842	114	406	281	41	87.20%	
		%	33.72%	53.48%	87.20%								

Above Table no. 4.5 Provides information pertaining to the publication in by Conference/ Seminar Level librarians working at college libraries affiliated to DR.BAMU. It was observed that Total 75 Librarians published paper in Conference/ Seminar Level. 29 college librarian was Urban area & 46 college librarians were rural areas. they was Total Number of 842 papers published in conference or Seminar in that total number of 114 papers published in International level Conference/ Seminar . 406 papers published in National Level Conference/ Seminar . 281 papers published in State level Conference/ Seminar & 41 papers published in Local level Conference/ Seminar. Illustrates information pertaining to the publication in national Conference/ Seminar by librarians working at college libraries affiliated to DR.BAMU. It was evident from the information that in particular 27 (31.39%) librarians in Aurangabad district. 10 (11.62%) librarians in Jalna district. 26 (23.25%) librarians in Beed district. & 12 (13.95%) librarians in Osmanabad district. published paper in Conference/ Seminar level of International, National, State, local.

It may be concluded that contribution of college librarians in publishing papers in National Level Conference/ Seminar is very highest.

Article in News Papers

In the Area wise Research Productivity in News Papers for College Librarians Affiliated to Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad. The collected data is analyzed in table-7

Table-7 Area wise Article in News Papers

Sr No.	Area	Total	Area	Response	No. of Articles	%
			Rural			
01	Aurangabad	28	03	03	04	4.65 %
02	Jalna	12	00	00	00	00 %
03	Beed	30	03	03	03	3.48 %
04	Osmanabed	16	00	00	00	00 %
	Total	86	06	06	7	8.13 %
		%	6.97%	6.97%		

Above Tabl-7 Provides information pertaining to the publication in by Newspaperarticles librarians working at college libraries affiliated to DR.BAMU. It was observed that Total 06 (6.97%) rural college Librarians published articles in News Papers.

News Paper on Chi Square test –

Above report of Minitab statistic software through the definitions of this statistic, under in affiliated Dr. BAMU college librarians (Urban/Rural) & the Number of articles published in Newspaper articles it does not depend on the number on singinficnates of the test a casual Chi-Square test.

Area	No. of librarians publication In News Papers			
	0 Article	1-2 Article	2 above	Total
Rural	49	0	6	55

Cell Contents: Count

Pearson Chi-Square = 4.759, DF = 2, P-Value = 0.093

The value 4.759 the score in the Table above. The P-value is 0.093 it is significant the null hypothesis which is greater than the Chi-Square test value in the distribution chart. In the distribution table with the degree of independere of meaningful level value of (0.05). So this research means that the predicted prediction will be accepted. Set up the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between college librarian & the Number of articles published News Paper articles.

Contribution in souvenir

In the Area wise Report writing College Librarians Affiliated to Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad. The collected data is analyzed in table-8

Table-8 Area wise Research articles in book's souvenir

Sr No.	Area	Total	Area	No. of Response	No. of Articles	%
			Rural			
01	Aurangabad	28	03	03	3	3.48 %
02	Jalna	12	02	02	02	2.32 %
03	Beed	30	12	12	12	13.95 %
04	Osmanabed	16	01	01	01	1.16 %
	Total	86	18	18	18	20.91%
		%	20.93%	20.93%		

Table-8 Provides information pertaining to the publication in by Research articles in book’s souvenir librarians working at college libraries affiliated to DR.BAMU. It was observed that Total 18 rural college Librarians published articles in book’s souvenir.

Articles in book’s souvenir on Chi Square test –

Above report of Minitab statistic software through the definitions of this statistic, under in affiliated Dr. BAMU college librarians (Urban/Rural) & the Number of articles published in Souvenir articles it does not depend on the number on singinficnates of the test a casual Chi-Square test.

Area	No. of librarians publication articles in book’s souvenir			
	0	01-Feb	2 above	Total
Rural	37	2	16	55

Cell Contents: Count

Pearson Chi-Square = 2.985, DF = 2, P-Value = 0.225

The value 2.985 the score in the Table above. The P-value is 0.225 it is significant the null hypothesis which is greater than the Chi-Square test value in the distribution chart. In the distribution table with the degree of independere of meaningful level value of (0.05). So this research means that the predicted prediction will be accepted. Set up the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between college librarian & the Number of articles published News Paper articles.

Correlation

In connection with correlation, Carpel son’s correlation has been discovered in relation to Matriculation, the correlation between the publications for the 86 librarians. If there are two variables of different types of correlation which is related to correlation and other variables are increasing, then there is a positive correlation between these two drives and if one variable is low and the other is reduced, then these two drives have a positive correlation. But there is a negative correlation between two roles of a correlation that is growing and if the other is less than those two moves. That is, there are negative correlations between two variables showing the opposite.

The correlation of the relationship between two or more runs is correlated. The difference in the correlation between the 86 libraries under DR BAMU University is clearly as per the above table related to all the publications. Correlation of the collected publications in it, correlation with other types of urban areas, publishing the libraries in rural areas.

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