2024, 9(2)

e-ISSN: 2468-4376

https://www.jisem-journal.com/

**Research Article** 

# The Doctoral Research of SRTMU Nanded: A Study

Dr. Sontakke Shivaji Narayanrao

Vice Principal and Librarian,

Kai. Rasika Mahavidyalaya, Deoni, District Latur, Maharashtra, India.

#### ARTICLE INFO

#### **ABSTRACT**

Received:20 Apr 2024 Accepted:25 June 2024 Universities are always engaged in research especially applied research. India has invested crores of rupees in research. Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded is one of the most popular University in Maharashtra in general and Marathwada in particular. The researcher has Chosen the topic for present study is "Doctoral Dissertations Submitted to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded: Bibliographic Analysis" for the study of Minor Research Project. It is a unique work which contains the contributions of Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University over the last 26 years in research leading to doctoral Degree. The work analyzed Bibliographically. It is compilation of information about intellectual assets spread across near about doctoral dissertations. Hence the research work will serve as an accurate base not only for the Teachers, Librarians but also for the research scholars on International/National level. This Paper deals with the Abstract, Introduction, Statement of the Problem, operational definitions, objectives, Hypothesis, Scope and Limitations, Data Analysis and outcomes etc.

**Keywords:** Research, Bibliometric, study, Doctoral, Dissertations, Theses, University, etc.

#### **Introduction:**

Libraries have played significant role in Indian education since ancient times. Universities, templates and monasteries had large collections for the benefit of their students, devotees and visitors. Accounts of the world famous Taxashila and Nalanda Universities and the rich collections in their Libraries can be found in historical records. In medieval India, Libraries were not given much attention and the result was their delay. When British rule came to India in the eighteenth century, there were only a few libraries in the country and even during the British time, Library development was very slow. Libraries were largely neglected until the beginning of the twentieth century. In 1917, Education Commission under the Chairmanship of Sir Michael Sader, then Vice Chancellor of the University of Leeds, mentioned unsatisfactory conditions and poor facilities in Indian Libraries in its report. Libraries in general at this time were quite inadequate for all types of researchers and readers. The Commission recommended that Libraries be strengthened and that conditions and facilities be improved. Despite these recommendations, very little progress was made up to 1947. It was only after independence that proper attention was given to the libraries and much needed changes and improvements were made.

### Review of Research and development in the subject:

The Indian contribution to world librarianship has been great. Indian even produced a genius in Dr. S. R. Rangnathan. Despites these accomplishments, little is known about Indian Libraries in the western world. The problems inherent in the creation of Library systems in developing countries are by their very nature overlooked by western scholars.

2024, 9(2)

e-ISSN: 2468-4376

https://www.jisem-journal.com/ Research Article

### Significance of the study:

Man is an intelligent animal. Due to his greater curiosity, he always tries to discover new things, or to search the answers to unsolved problems. Man Concentrates on a concept and with the help of experiments and analysis come to a conclusion for prediction and ultimate control of events. Today, research has become an unending activity. Research consists of learning more and more about less and less until the researcher knows everything about nothing. The researchers are actively engaged in discovering the cause- effect relationship to develop generalization, principles or theories. Researchers are the specialists engaged in analyzing limited aspects of broad problems, through careful observations and the application of rigorous logic. Research is essentially an intellectual and creative which continuously broaden the frontiers of knowledge. The result of every research should be communicated freely and expeditiously to everyone. In this regard, "Doctoral Dissertations Submitted to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded: Bibliographic Analysis" is a systematic analysis of doctoral dissertations awarded by university during the last 26 years. The researcher has scientifically analyzed the theses by year, faculty, subject, guide and language wise etc. The researcher also provided the lists of recognized research centers and recognized research guides of the university with addresses. The researcher has prepared Rank -1 list of research guides in concern subjects. The Present study is helpful to the researchers, teachers, librarians as well as policy makers as a research inventory tool.

#### **Statement of Problem:**

The statement of the problem of the present study is "Doctoral Dissertations Submitted to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded: Bibliographic Analysis"

### **Operational Definitions:**

#### **Research:**

Research is a systematic activity to reveal the truth. All around us, we notice that human advancement, inventions and discoveries are feasible because the researchers take pain to be curious and inquisitive. Kerlinger says, research is a Systematic, controlled, empirical and critical investigation of hypothetical propositions about the presumed relations among natural phenomenon. However, the Encyclopedia of Social Sciences, defines research as the manipulation of generalizing, extending, correcting or verifying knowledge. That means research is a fact-finding process through the application of scientific methods.

### Study:

According to Illustrated Oxford Dictionary of English Language, (2007, p. 826) Study means the devotion of time and attention to acquiring information or knowledge, especially from books, the pursuit of academic Knowledge (continued their studies abroad). A thing that is or deserves to be investigate or examine (a subject) (Bibliometric Study). According to concise Oxford English Dictionary, (2007b, p.1432) Study means, A detailed investigation and analysis of a subject or situation, a thing that is or deserves to be investigated, done with deliberate and carefully effort.

#### **Doctoral:**

According to Illustrated Oxford Dictionary of English Language, (2007b, p.237) of or for a degree of doctor. Also noun of this is Doctorate: The highest University Degree in any faculty, sometimes, honorary. According to Concise English Dictionary (2007c, p.421), Doctoral means: Relating to a doctorate and doctorate is the highest degree awarded by university faculty or other approved educational organization.

#### **Theses:**

Theses is a long piece of writing based on your own ideas and research that you do as part of a university degree especially a higher degree such as Ph.D. (Source: http: <a href="www.Collinsdictionary.com">www.Collinsdictionary.com</a>)

2024, 9(2)

e-ISSN: 2468-4376

https://www.jisem-journal.com/ Research Article

#### **Doctoral Dissertation:**

The Doctoral Dissertations which are products of research activity form an important source of information because apart from giving the experimental evidences, it also records a thorough review of works that have already been done in a particular field to show that the proposed work is not done elsewhere.

### **University:**

According to Illustrated Oxford Dictionary of English Language (2007g, p.910) University means, an educational institution of Advanced learning and research conferring degrees. According to Concise Oxford English Dictionary, (2007h, p.1519) University means, A high – level educational institution in which students' study for degrees and academic research is done. (SRTMU: Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University: A name of university).

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To know the availability status of Doctoral dissertations in the Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Library.
- 2. To trace the contribution of research in Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University.
- 3. To Identify the subject wise analysis of research
- 4. To classify the doctoral dissertations by year, guide and Discipline.
- 5. To prepare rank list of top twenty Research guides in the University.
- 6. To know and identify the reasons behind the non-availability of doctoral dissertations in the University Library.
- 7. To Prepare bibliography of doctoral dissertations accepted by SRTMUN.
- 8. To suggest ways and means to improve the availability status of doctoral dissertations in the University Library.

### Hypothesis of the study:

- 1. Some Doctoral Dissertations are yet not available in the University Library which was accepted by the University.
- 2. Maximum theses are produced by the University in the discipline of science.
- 3. The majority of the research guides guided to below ten researchers.
- 4. The maximum doctoral dissertations are accepted during the year 2000 onwards.

### **Scope and Limitations:**

The University has established in 1994 and the study is for the period 1994 to 2021 (i.e.26 years). The SRTM University has compiled doctoral dissertations for the period 1994 to 2015 in a book form. The researcher has collected the data 2015 to 2021 and analyzed the whole doctoral dissertations i.e. from 1994 to 2021 as per the objectives of the present study. The researcher has taken the serious efforts about bibliographical information regarding the availability status of doctoral dissertations in the University Library. The present study is limited to doctoral dissertations accepted by Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded only.

The researcher has covered the contribution in the minor and major research projects sanctioned by UGC and various funding agencies during the period 2015-16 to 2019-2020. The researcher has also covered the contribution in the patents of teachers of Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded.

### **Methodology:**

Researcher has applied Bibliometric Research method for the present study.

2024, 9(2)

e-ISSN: 2468-4376

https://www.jisem-journal.com/ Research Article

#### **Data Collection:**

In any research work data collection is vital part of the research. For the present study the bibliographical descriptions of doctoral dissertations available in the disciplines of sciences, Social Sciences and languages in the Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded was used for data collection.

#### **Sources of Data Collection:**

- 1. Ph. D. Section's Record of the University.
- 2. University website (i.e. www.srtmun.ac.in)
- 3. Shodhganga Website (i.e. www.shodhganga.ac.in)
- 4. Compiled doctoral dissertations in book from 1994 to 2015 by the SRTM University.

### **Data Analysis:**

The analysis of data has presented in a systematic way with the help of graphs, charts, tables and other diagrams etc.

#### **Outcomes:**

- 1. Bibliographical Details of Doctoral Dissertations accepted by SRTMUN.
- 2. Year wise Distribution of Doctoral Dissertations from 1994 to 2021.
- 3. Subject wise Productivity of Doctoral Dissertations.
- 4. Language wise Distribution of Doctoral Distributions.
- 5. Quantum of Doctoral Dissertation by Discipline.
- 6. Guide wise Distribution of Doctoral Dissertations.
- 7. Quantum of Doctoral Dissertations by Decade.
- 8. Distribution of Research Guides Contributing Ph.D. work.
- 9. Rank List of Guides.
- 10. Subject wise Rank 1 Guides in SRTMUN.
- Contribution of teachers of SRTMUN in Major and Minor Research Projects during the year 2015-16 to 2019-2020.
- 12. Contribution of teachers of SRTMUN in Patents during the year 2015-16 to 2019-2020.

### Year-wise Plan of work and targets to be achieved:

Phase	Work	Duration
Phase I	Review of related literature	o3 months
Phase II	Collection of Data	o6 months
Phase III	Analysis and Interpretation	09 months
Phase IV	Project Compilation	o6 months
Total Project duration		24 months

#### **CONSPECTUS:**

The present study has divided in to the following chapters.

### INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Preamble
- 1.2 Statement of Problem.
- 1.3. Significance of Research.

2024, 9(2)

e-ISSN: 2468-4376

https://www.jisem-journal.com/ Research Article

- 1.4. Operational Definitions
- 1.4.1 Research
- 1.4.2. Study
- 1.4.3. Doctoral
- 1.4.4. Theses.
- 1.4.5. Doctoral Dissertations.
- 1.4.6. University.
- 1.5. Objectives.
- 1.6. Hypothesis of the study.
- 1.7. Scope and Limitations.
- 1.8. Research Methodology

Data Collection Analysis of Data

- 1.9. Conspectus.
- 2. Review of Related Literature
- 3. Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Library: At a Glance.
- 4. Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation.
- 5. Conclusion and Implications.

References

Appendices

### **Conclusion:**

The wider application of Bibliometric techniques is leading to the development of new and more precise techniques for grater economical and efficient management of the material and the bibliometric studies are carried out on well established subject area. The culmination of one's research contribution to the academic world as a doctoral researcher is accomplished via the dissertation.

### **References:**

- [1] Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English (n.d.) in Kothari, C.R. (2002) Research Methodology Method & Technique. New Delhi, Wishwa Prakashan, p.1.
- [2] Concise Oxford English Dictionary. (2007) 2nd Ed. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- [3] David, Nicholas & Maureen, Ritchie (1975) Literature and Bibliometric. London, Clive Binaley.p.g.
- [4] Gupta and Nagpal (1979) Citation Analysis and its application. Herald of Library Science. 1 (I). Jan p.86.
- [5] Illustrated Oxford Dictionary of English Language. (2007) 1st ed. New Delhi,
- [6] Dorling Kindersley.
- [7] Webster's International Dictionary (n. d.) Gupta, Santosh (1993) Research Methodology and Statistical Technique. New Delhi, Deep Publications.p.1.
- [8] Young P.O. (n. d.) In Thakur, Devendra (1993) Research Methodology in Social Sciences. New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publication, p.21.

2024, 9(2)

e-ISSN: 2468-4376

https://www.jisem-journal.com/

### **Research Article**

- [9] Wadje, Kailas Nagnathrao (2008) Bibliometric Study of Doctoral Dissertations in Science Faculty Awarded by SRTMU Nanded.
- [10] Veer D.K. Ed. (2010) The Doctoral Research, Aurangabad: Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.
- [11] Barooah, P.K., Bgum D. and Sharma N.N. (1994) Bibliometric Study of Doctoral Dissertations in Organic Chemistry Submitted by S & T Warders of RRL, Jorhat to Evaluate the Utility Factor of the Library, Annals of Library Science and Documentation, Vol.46, No.1 Mar.
- [12] Devarajan, G. (2002) Research in Library and Information Science, New Delhi, ESS ESS Publication, p.97.
- [13] Panda, B.D. (1997) Research Methodology for Library Science, Delhi, Anmol Publication, p.286.
- [14] Kothari C.K. (2007) Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, New Delhi, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers.
- [15] Sinha, S.C. and Dhiman, A. K. (2002) Research Methodology, New Delhi, ESS ESS Publication.
- [16] Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English (n. d.) in Kothari, C.R. (2002) Research Methodology Method & Technique. New Delhi, Wishwa Prakashan, p.1.
- [17] Concise Oxford English Dictionary. (2007) 2nd Ed. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- [18] David, Nicholas & Maureen, Ritchie (1975) Literature and Bibliometric. London, Clive Binaley.p.9.
- [19] Gupta and Nagpal (1979) Citation Analysis and its application. Herald of Library Science. 1 (I). Jan p.86.
- [20] Illustrated Oxford Dictionary of English Language. (2007) 1st Ed. New Delhi,
- [21] Dorling Kindersley.
- [22] Webster's International Dictionary (n.d.) Gupta, Santosh (1993) Research Methodology and Statistical Technique. New Delhi, Deep Publications.p.1.
- [23] Young P.O. (n.d.) In Thakur, Devendra (1993) Research Methodology in Social Sciences. New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publication, p.21.
- [24] Wadje, Kailas Nagnathrao (2008) Bibliometric Study of Doctoral Dissertations in Science Faculty Awarded by SRTMU Nanded.
- [25] Registrar, SRTMU, Aurangabad (2010) The Doctoral Research 1958 2008.
- [26] Barooah, P.K., Bgum D. and Sharma N.N. (1994) Bibliometric Study of Doctoral Dissertations in Organic Chemistry Submitted by S & T Warders of RRL, Jorhat to Evaluate the Utility Factor of the Library, Annals of Library Science and Documentation, Vol.46, No.1 Mar.
- [27] Devarajan, G. (2002) Research in Library and Information Science, New Delhi, ESS ESS Publication, p.97.
- [28] Panda, B.D. (1997) Research Methodology for Library Science, Delhi, Anmol Publication, p.286.
- [29] Kothari C.K. (2007) Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, New Delhi, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers.
- [30] Sinha, S.C. and Dhiman, A.K. (2002) Research Methodology, New Delhi, ESS ESS Publication.