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Research On Online Visibility Of LIS Faculties Of State Universities UGC Listed In Karnataka: A Study Of Google Scholar

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Abstract

Google Scholar is a open and freely accessible popular online database that fulfill the research needs of academicians, for searching scholarly research output along with fundamental research metrics (citations, h- index, i10, etc.) to assess research output of researchers. This study explores the Google Scholar profile of LIS academias engaged in state university of Karnakata to measure their research online visibility. Data was collected by manually searches on Google scholar website on February 2023 with the name of the faculties and respective universities websites. The study found that 85 % of the faculties have a Google Scholar profile. Result show that Dr.B T Sampath Kumar (TU) is leading among the faculties members with a citation count of 1447, Dr. Mallinath Kumbar (MUs) has the highest number of publications, with a publication count of 263 and ranked 1, Dr. B T Sampath Kumar (TU) ranked 1 with the highest h-index of 20 and Dr.B T Sampath Kumar (TU) has the highest i10 index of 44. GS profile also can be used to assess the research output of the Faculty members.This study also gives displaying interest areas for faculty members.

Keywords: Research online visibility, LIS Research, Google scholar, LIS faculty, State

Universities, Karnataka

1. Introduction

Research is a important part of faculty members in teaching learning process an academic environment. Both teaching and research interrelated with the career promotion of faculty members during his/her teaching life. Google Scholar is a Platform that indexes scholarly literature in various disciplines. Google Scholar index includes academic popular journals and books, conference papers, dissertations, theses , technical reports etc. Faculty members Library and Information Science (LIS) discipline are conducting a good number of research output, training LIS professionals, creating the job opportunities for themselves in national as well as international level by imparting qualitative and quantitative LIS teaching.

2. Literature Review

Meho & Yang (2007) analysed 25 LIS faculties depended on citation counts in various databases indexed the wide variety of document type.
Bornmann and Daniel (2005) said Google scholar provides the h-index, and that h-index is a popular for researchers.
Pratheepan & Weerasooriya (2016) examined research output and impact of various disciplines faculties and found out the fact that Google Scholar is a appropriate information source for scientometric study.
Kjellberg & Haider (2019) found out how researchers demonstrates that traditional scholarly information establish quality with reputation in the new context. In this respect, the significance of traditional publications is bolstered by the advent of social networking sites.
Jabeen et al. (2015) examined research output of LIS researchers. They found that growth rate in publication and preferred on articles of journal.
Ali & Richardson (2019) analyzed the profiles LIS scholars of Pakistani in Google Scholars database. They founded that relation among many Google Scholar Citations metrics. The study extracted that despite the platform's low performance such as publishing in languages and journals not listed by popular citation databases.
R. Rekha & A. Rupesh K (2019) studied the online visibility of teachers in LIS area of India on Google Scholar and Mendeley database. They reveal a relation between the citation counts and reader counts on publication.

3. Statement of the Problem

This study's main objective is to detect the online research visibility of the LIS faculty of state Universities in Karnataka on Google Scholar and to find the importance role of presence to LIS faculties. This research uses of Google Scholar profile to measure faculty research output for ranking purposes and to make the faculty's publication more usable. It also suggests revealing interest areas for faculty members to increase the visibility of their interest area for collaboration with other researchers in India and abroad.

4. Objectives

- To rank the LIS faculties depend on Google scholar's metrics;
- To detect the presence of LIS faculties who are working in state Universities of Karnataka on Google Scholar;
- To measure overall performance of teacher on publication in LIS discipline;
- To evaluates the correlation among their publication count and various citation metrics;
- To measure faculties publications, citation counts, h-index, and i10 index on Google scholar profile of the LIS faculties under this study.

5. Methodology

This study conducted with *"Observation method*". Data collected manually from Google Scholar database and respective university's webpage. Only 41 (forty-one) faculty members working in the Department of Library and Information Science of studied universities during the observation period were included (Table 1). The geographical area covered in this study is Karnataka. Useful data was collected on February 2023. Retrieved data were analysed and tabulated with the help of statistical techniques using MS-Excel 2007 and other software.

6. Google Scholar Metrics Visible on the GS Profile

Appendix I indicates metrics data (i.e., total publication, total citation, h-index and i10 index) and calculated the faculties who have mentioned email for verification and interest area on their GS profile. Faculties having (Y) corresponding to their names show that they have mentioned email ID and specified interest areas to their GS profile.

Appendix I shows that 51% (18) faculties to verify their emails and 91 %(32) have mentioned their interest areas, which are important faculty members for conduct online research visibility. Interestingly, almost all remaining metrics exist on the studied from faculties' profile pages.

7. Data Analysis and Interpretation

Data is analysed in accordance with the objective of thestudy and presented in tables with suitable explanations.

7.1 Table-1 Number of LIS faculty member's profile on Google Schoolar

University Name	Total Faculty	Visibility on Google Scholar
Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women's University(KSAWU)	3	3
Bangalore University (BU)	3	2
Gulbarga University (GU)	4	2
Karnataka State Open University (KSOU)	3	1
Karnataka University (KU)	4	4
Kuvempu University(KUs)	7	7
Mangalore University (MU)	3	3
Mysore University (MUs)	4	4
Rani Channamma University (RCU)	4	3
Tumkur University (TU)	5	5
Vijayanagara Sri Krishnadevaraya University (VSKU)	1	1
Total	41	35

Table 1 reveals that the above listed universities have total of 41 LIS faculty members. Out of these, 35 are visible their profile on Google Scholar database. Except for GU and KSOU, more than 60 % of all the listed state universities' LIS faculty members have their profiles on Google Scholar. Except for GU, KSOU, RCU and BU, other universities all faculty members have profiles on Google Scholar.

7.2 Table -2 Top 10 LIS faculties based on number of highest publication count

Rank	Name of Faculty	Univerrsity Name	Publication Count
1	Dr. Mallinath Kumbar	MUs	263
2	Dr.B T Sampath Kumar	TU	223
3	Dr. Harinarayana N.S.	MUs	141
4	Dr. Biradar B. S.	KUs	135
5	Prof.P.G.Tadasad	KSAWU	126
6	Dr. Gururaj S. Hadagali	KU	123
7	Dr. Padmamma S.	KUs	111
8	Dr. Khaisar Muneebulla Khan	MU	107
9	Dr. Chandrashekara M	MUs	103
10	Dr. Umesha Naik	MU	93

Table 2 indicates the top 10 LIS faculties of the state university of Karnataka in descending order of their publication count. Table 2 shows that Dr. Mallinath Kumbar (MUs) has the highest number of publications, with a publication count of 263 and ranked 1, followed by Dr.B T Sampath Kumar (TU) with 223, Dr. Harinarayana N.S. (MUs) with 141, Dr. Biradar B.S.(KUs) with 135. Here, both Dr. Mallinath Kumbar(MUs) and Dr.B T Sampath Kumar(TU) are the only faculties with a publication count of more than 200.

7.3 Table -3 Top 10 LIS faculties based on number of the highest citation count

Rank	Name of Faculty	Univerrsity Name	Citation Count
1	Dr.B T Sampath Kumar	TU	1447
2	Dr. Biradar B. S.	KUs	877
3	Dr. Harinarayana N.S.	MUs	743
4	Dr. Shivalingaiah	MU	626
5	Dr. Mallinath Kumbar	MUs	582
6	Dr. Chandrashekara M	MUs	483
7	Dr. Gururaj S. Hadagali	KU	453
8	Dr. Umesha Naik	MU	325
9	Dr. Kiran P. Savanur	RCU	284
10	Prof.P.G.Tadasad	KSAWU	235

Table 3 reveals that the top 10 LIS faculties of the state university of Karnataka are arranged as per their citation number in descending order. Dr.B T Sampath Kumar (TU) is leading among the LIS faculties with a citation count of 1447, followed by Dr. Biradar B. S. (KUs) with 877, Dr. Harinarayana N.S. (MUs) with 743. Interestingly, Dr. Harinarayana N.S. and Dr. Mallinath Kumbar of the same University(MUs) are the only faculties with a citation count of more than 500.

So, according to the LIS faculties on Google Scholar Profile, table 3 mentions the top 10 highly cited LIS faculties of different state universities in Karnakata.

7.4Table- 4 Top 10 LIS faculties based on their h-index

Rank	Name of Faculty	Univerrsity Name	h- index
1	Dr.B T Sampath Kumar	TU	20
2	Dr. Biradar B. S.	KUs	14
3	Dr. Mallinath Kumbar	MUs	13
4	Dr. Chandrashekara M	MUs	12
5	Dr. Harinarayana N.S.	MUs	11
5	Dr. Shivalingaiah	MU	11
6	Dr. Gururaj S. Hadagali	KU	10
7	Dr. Kiran P. Savanur	RCU	8
7	Prof.P.G.Tadasad	KSAWU	8
7	Dr. Parvathamma N	GU	8

The 'h' index presents calculation of the importance, context, significance, and wide impact of a researcher's cumulative research contributions. Table 4 indicates the top 10 LIS faculties in the decreasing order of their h-index.Table 4 shows that Dr. B T Sampath Kumar (TU) ranked 1 with the highest h-index of 20 among other LIS faculties, followed by Dr. Biradar B. S. (KUs) and Dr. Mallinath Kumbar (MUs) with 14 and 13 respectively h-index and ranked 2, 3 and so on. So, these top 10 LIS faculties contribute on research more than other LIS faculties to their field.

7.5Table 5. Top 10 LIS faculties based on their i10 index

Rank	Name of Faculty	Univerrsity Name	i10 index
1	Dr.B T Sampath Kumar	TU	44
2	Dr. Biradar B. S.	KUs	25
3	Dr. Mallinath Kumbar	MUs	21
4	Dr. Harinarayana N.S.	MUs	14
5	Dr. Chandrashekara M	MUs	13
5	Dr. Shivalingaiah	MU	13
6	Dr. Gururaj S. Hadagali	KU	10
7	Dr. Kiran P. Savanur	RCU	7
8	Prof.P.G.Tadasad	KSAWU	6
9	Dr. Parvathamma N	GU	5

The "i10-index is used only in Google Scholar, which is the number of publications with at least 10 citations, and Google introduces it in 2011". Table 5 shows that the top 10 i10 index of LIS faculties.Table 5 reveals that Dr.B T Sampath Kumar (TU) has the highest i10 index of 44 and is top position in the list. Dr. Biradar B. S. (KUs) ranked 2 with the i10 index of 25, followed by Dr. Mallinath Kumbar (MUs) with 21, and Dr. Harinarayana N.S. (MUs) with 14.

8. Conclusion

The objectives of the research was to study the online visibility intention to the LIS faculties of the Karnataka state universities to find the achievements of LIS field through statistical methods on Google Scholar.Google Scholar Profile help researchers maximize their online without cost. There have all of the researcher's publication output in digital format.It is the best way to improve the discoverability of their publication output on the Web platform. The present study measured the GS profile of LIS faculty members working in Karnataka state universities.Google Scholar maintains the bibliographic records of online research publicationsofresearchers in all disciplines. Present study established that faculties having quantitative and qualitative publications will cite highercitations. It has been also found that some university facultiesare increasing publication fast. It is suggested that all the faculties create and set their profile to public domain, upload their recent profile pictures, and provide their affiliation, details qualification, authentic institutional email id, and link to other co-authors. It also suggests that faculty members upload theirinterest areas to increase the exposure of their areas of interestto help collaboration by other faculties or researchers with same interests in India and abroad.

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https://www.ugc.gov.in/

Appendix I

Metrics distributionof LIS faculty members available on their Google Scholar profile

Name of Faculty	Univerrsity Name	Publication Count	Citation Count	h-index	i10 index	Email for verification	Interest Area
Dr. Adithya Kumari H	MUs	35	77	5	2	N	Y
Dr. Arun Kumara T S	KUs	7	12	1	1	N	Y

Dr. Biradar B. S.	KUs	135	877	14	25	N	Y
Dr. C. Krishnamurthy	KU	82	71	4	2	Y	Y
Dr. Chandrashekara M	MUs	103	483	12	13	Y	Y
Dr. Geetha M	KUs	7	41	4	1	N	Y
Dr. Gururaj S. Hadagali	KU	123	453	10	10	N	Y
Dr. Harinarayana N.S.	MUs	141	743	11	14	Y	Y
Dr. Hemavathi B N	TU	3	0	0	0	Y	Y
Dr. Khaisar Muneebulla Khan	MU	107	78	4	1	Y	Y
Dr. Kiran P. Savanur	RCU	62	284	8	7	Y	Y
Dr. Mallinath Kumbar	MUs	263	582	13	21	N	Y
Dr. Maranna. O	RCU	18	16	2	0	Y	N
Dr. P. Dharani Kumar	KUs	42	147	6	4	Y	Y
Dr. Padmamma S.	KUs	111	81	5	1	N	Y
Dr. Parvathamma N	GU	32	197	8	5	N	Y
Dr. Rajendra Babu H	TU	44	85	5	2	N	N
Dr. Ramesh R. Naik	KU	1	46	1	1	N	Y
Dr. Ramesha	BU	14	36	3	2	N	Y
Dr. Rupesh Kumar A	TU	19	28	3	1	Y	Y
Dr. Santhosh Kumar K T	KUs	24	45	3	1	N	Y
Dr. Shilpa B S	KUs	14	30	3	1	N	Y
Dr. Shilpa Rani. N. R.	KSOU	19	5	1	0	Y	Y
Dr. Shivalingaiah	MU	40	626	11	13	N	N
Dr. Umesha Naik	MU	93	325	5	3	Y	Y
Dr.Anil B. Talawar	KU	7	14	3	0	Y	Y
Dr.B T Sampath Kumar	TU	223	1447	20	44	Y	Y
Dr.Gavisiddappa Anandhalli	KSAWU	56	141	7	5	N	Y
Dr.Keshava	TU	25	46	3	1	Y	Y
Dr.M.Raghunandana	BU	18	4	1	0	N	Y
Dr.Shantadevi.T	KSAWU	11	1	1	0	Y	Y
Miss Chaitra D	VSKU	1	1	1	0	Y	Y
Prof. Devegouda B Patil	GU	22	151	6	2	N	Y
Prof. Vinayak M. Bankapur	RCU	61	17	2	0	Y	Y
Prof.P.G.Tadasad	KSAWU	126	235	8	6	Y	Y