



**Bibliometric Analysis of Gandhian Literature in Ph.D. Thesis Submitted by
Political Science Department, Pune University on Shodhganga**

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Abstract

This paper shows the citation analysis of growth of Gandhian literature published in Ph. D Thesis submitted by political science Department, Pune University on shodhganga. The study is being conducted using one of the most important tool i.e. Bibliometrics. The study reveals the growth of core author, Geographical distribution of citation, chronological distribution of citations, and core book.

Keywords: Citation Analysis, Ph.D Thesis, Political Science, Shodhganga

Introduction

Bibliometric analysis is very usual Citations measurement of any journals, scientists and association of citations of literature. It is also used for the Librarian to study and identify the core literature according to frequent references and citations. Library is place where every users belonging to all age groups get precious facilities of library collection. This method of citation analysis is used to evaluate the library collection.

The present research has undertaken on Bibliometric study of renowned personality Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. Mahatma Gandhi was a messenger of peace and non- violence. He has proved to the world the usefulness of non-violent means for bringing the profound social changes and lasting peace in society. As a human being, practices he used during Indian struggle for freedom, both in pre-



independence and post- independence period along with his brief tenure in countries like South Africa and others were considered as Gandhian thought. The ideology and philosophy of Gandhi runs in numerous headings and keywords i.e. Gandhian Literature. However, the scholar would maintain uniform term Gandhian Literature in their Studies.

Citation analysis reveals interesting information about knowledge producers in terms their information seeking behavior and usage of various information sources. It can highlight the familiarity, awareness and usage of knowledge producers regarding the online and print information sources. Citation analysis examines the frequency, patterns and graphs of citations in articles and books (Garfield, 1983).

Scope of the study:

The present study is conducted for Ph. D Thesis of Political Science Department, Pune University with special reference to Shodhganga.

Aims and objectives:

This study explores the growth of growth of Gandhian Literature used in Ph. D Thesis of political Science Department of Pune University using Citation analysis, the aim being to offer an overview of search trends in this field and identify its most important aspects. The main objectives of the study address the following aspects.

- a) To study the kind of sources used
- b) To study the Chronological Distribution of Citations.
- c) To study highly productive authors
- d) To study the Geographical Distribution of Literature
- e) To study the core Book

Methodology:

Citation analysis is used in the present study to understand the information need use pattern and to analyze the core books, highly productive author and kind of sources used, chronological distribution of citations. This study will be useful to users, scholars and researchers of Philosophy and Gandhism. For data collection 613 Citation collected from the four Ph. D Thesis submitted by Political science department of pune university from Shodhganga and collected data entered in Excel to analyze the bibliographical details of citing and cited articles for the present study.



Data Analysis:

Chronological Distribution of Total Citations

Table No.1

Sr. No.	Year	Citations	Percentage	Cumulative
1	Year Not Given	69	11.25	11.25
2	1871 to 1890	8	1.32	12.57
3	1890 to 1910	8	1.32	13.89
4	1911 to 1930	14	2.28	16.17
5	1931 to 1950	119	19.41	35.58
6	1951 to 1970	174	28.38	63.96
7	1971 to 1990	80	13.05	77.01
8	1991 to 2010	111	18.1	95.11
9	2011 to 2020	30	4.89	100
	Total	613	100	

From the above table it is clear that the chronological distribution of corresponding citations a particular year. This covers the time period from 1871 to 2020. This period has been grouped into 09 groups, each group represents one decade. The highest number of citations was 174 published during the year of 1951 to 1970, below to this in 1931 to 1950 decades and in 1991 to 2010 decades respectively, whereas 8 citations were the lowest during the year of 1871 to 1910. Whereas 69 citations have not found year. Almost citations had contributed from the decade 1931 to 1950.

Growth of Literature:

The overall growth of Gandhian literature from the political science department shows that the libraries can consider in their acquisition policy to acquire 70 years back literature as being most active life of literature. For researchers, and librarian they should preferred the literature from the current year while doing their research on Gandhian thought and allied subjects as being most active current literature, which covers 80% of the literature of total literature during the period of 1931 to 2020.

Geographical Contribution of Literature

Table No. 2

Sr. No.	Place	Percentage	Rank
1	India	41	1
2	USA	11	2
3	German	6	3
4	Pakistan	3	4
5	German	3	4
6	Australian	2	5
7	Bangladesh	2	5
8	Netherland	2	5
9	South Africa	1	7
10	England	1	7



The table 2 shows the contributions of citations belonging 72 countries for the books used in 4 Ph. D Thesis of Gandhian Literature. The highest numbers of books Citations were contributed from Indian Countries i.e. 41 and Ranked 1st. The USA (11) and German (6) are the major contributors ranked on 2nd and 3rd position respectively whereas very less citations are from South Africa and England contributing only one citation each.

Kind of Documents

Table No. 3

Sr. No.	Kind of Documents	Citation	percentage
1	Books	534	87.12
2	Website	18	2.94
3	Journal	16	2.62
4	Newspaper	14	2.28
5	Magazine	14	2.28
6	Encyclopedia	6	0.98
7	Conference Proceeding	6	0.98
8	Diary	1	0.16
9	Review	1	0.16
10	Yearbook	1	0.16
11	Report	1	0.16
12	Article	1	0.16

Kind of document is based on the type of sources based on the originality either it is journal, book, conference proceeding or any other source of document is used as information source. Above table shows that the 12 type of documents used for Gandhian literature. Further it is cleared that more than 80% documents are used as books comprising 534 citation, next to this website consisting 18 citation (2.94%) and Journal consisting 16 citations (2.62%) whereas Newspaper and Magazine consisting 14 (2.28%) citations respectively. Very less citations from the Dairy, Review, Yearbook, Report and Article comprising only one citation each respectively.

Distribution of Core Author

Table No. 4

Sr. No.	Core Author	Citation	Rank
1	Gandhi M	39	1
2	Nehru J	8	2
3	Dharmadhikari Bhau	5	3
4	Ambedkar B R	4	4
5	Bhave Vinoba	4	4
6	Ikram S M	4	4
7	Mishra M K	4	4
8	More Sheshrao	4	4
9	Pattabhisitaramaiya B	4	4
10	Jain Manak	3	5
11	Nanda B R	3	5



12	Shikhre D N	3	5
13	Ahmed Aziz	2	6
14	Bennur F	2	6
15	Gokhale D N	2	6
16	Hussain M H	2	6
17	Kalelkar Kakasaheb	2	6
18	Kripalani J B	2	6
19	Lohiya R M	2	6
20	Rajendraprasad	2	6
21	Ramchandran G	2	6
22	Sinha Ramji	2	6
23	Upadhyay Haribhau	2	6
24	Zakaria Rafiq	2	6

A study of top core authors whose individual papers were cited maximum is called a core author above table shows that 24 are the core authors along with their citations. From the above table it is clear that Mahatma Gandhi’s literature had received 39 citations and got the first rank, next to this Jawaharlal Nehru literature 2nd rank contributing 8 citations and Dharmadhikari Bhau and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar got rank 3rd and 4th contributing 5 and 4 citations respectively.

Distribution of Core Books

Table No. 4

Sr. No.	Core Books	Citation	Rank
1	Gandhi Vichar Darshan	6	1
2	Gandhi ke Vicharon ki 21st Sadi me Prasangikta Bhag - 1	4	1
3	Congress ka Itihas Khand-1	3	1
4	Hind Swarajya	3	1
5	Mahatma Gandhi	3	1
6	Panchayat Raj	3	1
7	Aaj ka Vichar Bhag 1	2	2
8	Bhartiy Rajkiy Vicharwant	2	2
9	Gandhi and Marx	2	2
10	Gandhi Shiksha Bhag 1	2	2
11	Gandhi aur Dalit	2	2
12	India of my Dreams	2	2
13	India Wins Freedom	2	2
14	Mahatma Gandhi 100 Years	2	2
15	Mere Sapno ka Bharat	2	2
16	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bhag 1	2	2
17	Muslim Politics in Modern India	2	2
18	The Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi	2	2
19	The Communal Pattern of India	2	2
20	Social and Political Thought of Gandhi	2	2
21	Gandhi Vichar Darshan	2	2



To Collection development of library it is very necessary to know that core book title on Mahatma Gandhi used by researcher. Table-5 shows that Gandhi Vichar Darshan is cited maximum times i.e. 6 citations received by the all books. While on 2nd rank Gandhi ke Vicharon ki Prasangikata this is cited 4 times in all citations of books. Congress ka itihās and Hind Swarajya, Mahatma Gandhi and Panchayat Raj these books are same on 3rd rank.

Conclusion:

This study is based on the analysis of 613 citations from the 4 Ph. D. Theses of Political Science Department of Pune University. The findings from this study may possibly provide as a user study with implications for collection development and user services for the betterment of library services. The present paper reveals that the Gandhian literature are more preferred in Books form i.e. 534 (87.12%) and next to this website and Journal constituting 18 (2.94%) and 16 (2.62%) citations preferred as kind of Document. Highest publication of Books citations are from Indian country only i.e. 41 contributing 1st rank, and next to this German on 2nd rank contributing 11 citations. Highly productive author is Mahatma Gandhi's on ranked 1st constituting 39 citations, next to this Nehru J. on 2nd rank constituting 8 citations.

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