

**Doctoral Dissertations Submitted to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada
University Nanded: Bibliographic Analysis**

Dr. Shivaji Narayanrao Sontakke

Vice - Principal and Librarian,
Kai.Rasika Mahavidyalaya, Deoni
Dist.Latur Maharashtra, India.

Preamble:

a) Origin of the research problem:

Libraries have played significant role in Indian education since ancient times. Universities, templets 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.

b) Interdisciplinary relevance:

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.

c) 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. Despite 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.

d) International/National Status:

Universities are always engaged in research especially applied research. India has invested cores of rupees in research. Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded is one of the most popular Universities in Maharashtra in general and Marathwada in particular. The researcher has Chosen the topic for present study is Doctoral Dissertations in Swami Ramanand Teeth Marathwada University, Nanded: Bibliographic Analysis

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 will analyze bibliometric ally. It will be 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.

e) 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 regards, Doctoral Dissertations in Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded: Bibliographic Analysis will be a systematic analysis of doctoral dissertations awarded by University during the last 05/26 years. The researcher will scientifically analyze 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 will prepare Rank -1 list of research guides in concern subjects. The Present study will be 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 in Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded: Bibliographic Analysis

Operational Definitions:**(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) 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://www.Collinsdictionary.com>)

(e) 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.

(f) 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).

(iii) 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 2020 (i.e. 26 years). The SRTM University has compiled doctoral dissertations for the period 1994 to 2015 in a book form. The researcher will collect the data 2015 to 2020 and analyze the whole doctoral dissertations i.e. from 1994 to 2020 as per the objectives of the present study. The researcher will take the serious efforts about bibliographical information regarding the availability and non – 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 will cover the contribution in the minor and major research projects sanctioned by UGC during the period Jan.2016 to Dec.2020. The researcher will also cover the contribution in the patents of teachers of Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded.

(iv) Methodology:

Researcher will apply Bibliometric Research method for the present study.

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 is used for a 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. Compiled doctoral dissertations in book form 1994 to 2015 by the SRTM University.

Data Analysis:

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

Outcome:

1. Bibliographical Details of Doctoral Dissertations accepted by SRTMUN.
2. Bibliographical Details of Doctoral Dissertations accepted by SRTMUN but not yet available in the SRTMUN Library.
3. Year wise Distribution of Doctoral Dissertations from 1994 to 2020.
4. Subject wise Productivity of Doctoral Dissertations.
5. Language wise Distribution of Doctoral Distributions.
6. Quantum of Doctoral Dissertation by Discipline.
7. Guide wise Distribution of Doctoral Dissertations.
8. Quantum of Doctoral Dissertations by Decade.
9. Distribution of Research Guides Contributing Ph.D. work.
10. Rank List of Guides.
11. Subject wise Rank – 1 Guides in SRTMUN.
12. Subject wise distribution of Non-Available Doctoral Dissertations.
13. Contribution of teachers of SRTMUN in Major and Minor Research Projects in Science during the year 2019-20.

14. Contribution of teachers of SRTMUN in Major and Minor Research Projects in Social Science, Humanities and Languages during the year 2019-20.

(v) Year-wise Plan of work and targets to be achieved:

Phase	Work	Duration
Phase I	Review of related literature	03 months
Phase II	Collection of Data	06 months
Phase III	Analysis & Interpretation	09 months
Phase IV	Project Compilation	06 months
Total Project duration		24 months

Conspectus:

The present study will be divided in to the following chapters.

1. INTRODUCTION

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

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