

SCIENTOMETRIC PORTRAIT OF PROF. J.DOMINIC

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DOI : <https://www.doi.org/10.56726/IRJMETS45563>

ABSTRACT

The current study aims to highlight the numerous research accomplishments of Prof. J. Dominic, a renowned Indian Librarian with Doctorates in literature, metaphysics, and Christian ministry from ATIS in the United States, D.Sc in library and information science from BB University in Dominica, D.Litt from the University of Jerusalem, and D.MSc from LADC in the United States. Dr. J.Dominic, a well-known professor of library and information science, has a widespread trend of collaboration, uses a variety of communication channels, produces a lot of doctorates, gets a lot of citations, etc. The findings suggest that because of his productivity's temporal volatility and the kind of the articles he produces, he extremely qualified to serve as an example for younger people. He extremely qualified to serve as an example for younger people. He has currently published 158 articles in journals, conference proceedings, and seminar books, all in the field of library and information science.

Keywords: Research Temper, Scientific Productivity, J.Dominic, Library.

I. INTRODUCTION

The modern information business has made it a rule for any academic or research institution to publish or perish in order to excel and be seen. As a result, one of the methods for recording and gathering the works of illustrious scientists and researchers is known as scientometrics. The concept of citation-based searching was first proposed by the father of scientometrics, Eugene Garfield, in the early 1950s. Then came the publication of a yearly Journal Citations Report for the sciences, three distinct databases for the social sciences, arts & humanities, and the social sciences. It took other database publishers more than 40 years to begin including the mentioned references in their indexing/abstracting records. Based on Garfield's original concept, the Google Scholar database has gained widespread acclaim for being a free resource. The database that Garfield eventually released allowed users to search by author names or identifying codes was one of his final responses. As a tribute, Jacso, P. (2018) creates a scientometric portrait of Garfield, showing how many times his work has been mentioned and in which sources have been processed for the Citation Indexes. Scientometrics studies give young scientists a model to follow, which enhances their own and their institutions' research output and advances their nation's standing internationally. These studies are important in the context of NAAC, NBA, NIRF, and other rankings. The term "Scientometric Portrait" was originally coined in India by Kalyane and Kalyane (1993) to conduct bio-bibliometric analyses on scientists. Later, Kademani B.S. on "Scientometric Portrait of Nobel Laureate Lenald H. Hartwell" and this research pace continues.

Based on the works he has written, Bharat Ratna Amartya Sen—also a recipient of the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences—was profiled scientometrically by Sinha, A. K. in 2017. Sen wrote 43 books between 1960 and 2015, either independently or with others. The most well-known of Sen's collaborators is Jean Dreze. The most novels (27.92%) were published between 2000 and 2009. Despite the fact that the majority of his works were released in English, a few of his writings have been translated into a number of Indian and foreign languages. His writings mostly (20.94%) focus on social issues, followed by writings about politics and government (13.95%) and financial economics (11.63%). In their 2018 study, Gopal Prasad Dixit and Suresh Jange examined the Scientometric Portrait of Prof. Gajanan R. Naik.

For determining a researcher's level of scientific expertise, the Scopus h-index is a vital and helpful instrument. Six important factors were taken into account in this study to improve the accuracy and equity of the research as well as the optimization of scientometrics: the order of the authors, the standard of the publication source, the standard of the citation source, the type of citation, the areas of interest of the authors, and the regular area of the citation source. The data analysis showed that the authors' h-index was calculated by applying the effective factors in accordance with real and scientific criteria; consequently, the mean of all effective factors is presented as the modified h-index (Negahdary, M., Jafarzadeh, M., Rahimi, G., Naziri, M., & Negahdary, A

(Negahdary, M., Jafarzadeh, M., Rahimi, G., Naziri, M., & Negahdary, A. 2018). Bebi and Kumar (2018) looked at the research. According to the findings, women authors commonly took on the roles of first and corresponding authors, with the latter role occurring more frequently than the former. University of Delhi ranked top in terms of the proportion of female writers and papers. Female authors contributed 0.3 more articles than male authors. The Journal of Applied Physics was found to be the publication of choice for female physicist authors.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND REWARDS

1. SALIS Dr.Harish Chandra – Sushila Chandra National Best Librarian Award for the year 2020
2. Top 50 outstanding Librarians across Indian, by the Academic council of uLektz,
3. Certificate of appreciation award for the completing service and the work done in Karunya University, from 1990 to 2015
4. Lifetime Achievement Award by Los Angeles Development Church & Institute, Los Angeles, USA on 14th November 2014
5. Excellence in Action, by Alagappa University Pollachi Centre, SIS Computer Education, 2nd November, 2014
6. Rajiv Gandhi Gold medal Award for the Individual achievement for Library Education by Global Economic Professional and Research Association 2014
7. Autolib Tamilnadu Best Librarian Award for the year 2006, by Society for Advancement for Library and Information Science, Chennai
8. Best paper & presentation and commendation award by Indian Library Association, conference organized by Nirma Institute of Management, Ahemadabath from 3-6 Jan. 2001
9. Best paper award in 2nd library conference, organized by Department of Library and Information Science, Bishop Heber College, Trichy, 6th March 2000.
- 10.Prize was awarded second for proficiency in library & Information Science in the B.Sc 1987-1988, Bishop Heber College, Trichy.
- 11.Prize was awarded first for proficiency in Allied communication mass media in the B.Sc, 1986-1987, Bishop Heber College, Trichy.
- 12.University II Rank in B.Sc by Bharathidasan University Trichy

II. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- a) To determine the annual growth of publications
- b) To measure the productivity of citations.
- c) To identify authorship pattern in his research communications
- d) To identify Prof. J. Dominic's main research partners during his career.

III. METHODOLOGY

Prof. J. Dominic's 158 publications from 1995 to 2022 are listed in chronological order in a thorough bibliography. For the study, all 158 papers were used. Prof. J. Dominic has received the email communication for their review and approval to proceed with the project. Prof. J. Dominic provided the information and confirmed all the facts in the publication, which spanned the years 1995 to 2022. Because of this, the writers make use of the publication's authorship position, domain-specific contributions, article distribution by year, authorship collaboration, and methods of communication. The DDC Classification schedule was utilized by the authors to analyze the study's covered areas.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table - 1 Productivity Models for Academic Research

Models	No of Paper	Percentage %
Scientific Journal Article	80	50.63
Conference Papers	51	32.27
Patents	10	6.34
Books	17	10.76
Total	135	100

Prof. J.Dominic has published 158 research papers in his professional career (with high citation index) types of publications include 80 journal articles (50.63 percent), 51 conference papers (32.27 percent), 10 patents on self-excited induction generator and control (6.34 percent), 17 books (10.76 percent) Table 1 & Figure 1.

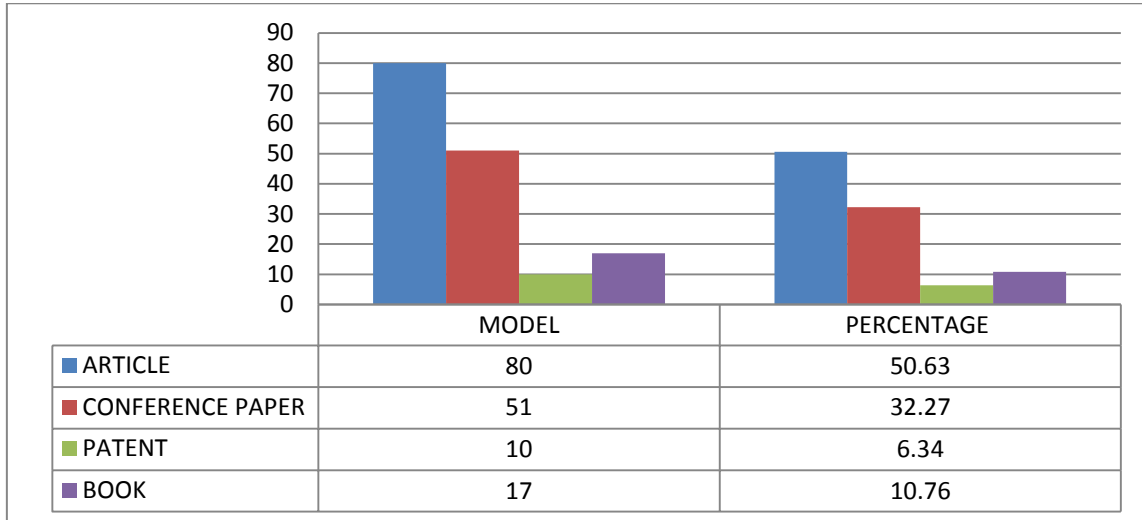


Figure 1

Table - 2 Authorship Status

Authorship Status	No of Paper	Percentage %
Single	59	37.34
Double	55	34.81
Three	44	27.85
Total	158	100

The table-1 (Fig. 1) reveals that there were 158 articles shared by the writers. A total of 59 papers, or around 37.34 percent of all publications, are shared by Prof. J. Dominic alone. 55 papers with two authors each make up 34.81 percent of the total number of publications. The combined output of the three authors was 44 publications, or 27.85%.

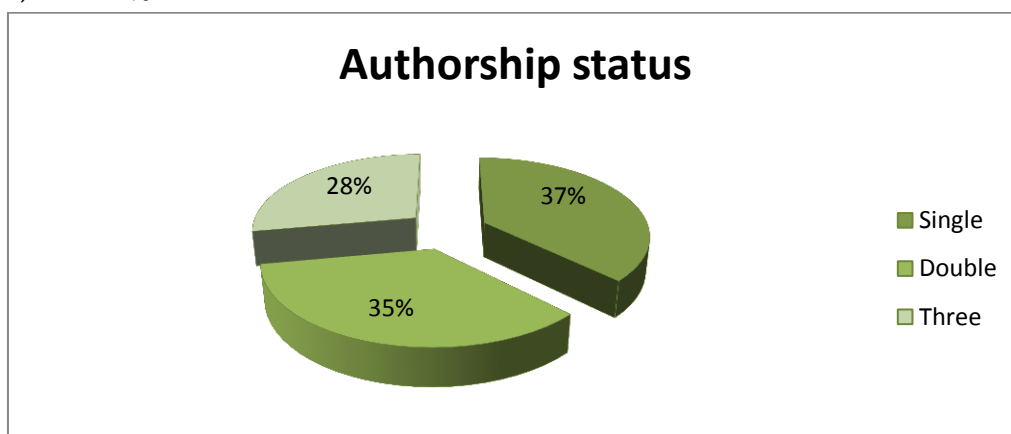


Figure 2

Table - 3 Prof. J. Dominic's paper distribution by year

Year	No of Journal Article	Percentage %	Year	No of Conference paper	Percentage %
1995-2000	10	12.5	1995-2000	5	9.80
2001-2005	5	6.25	2001-2005	13	25.49
2006-2010	7	8.75	2006-2010	06	11.76
2011-2015	20	25	2011-2015	10	19.60

2016-2020	27	33.75	2016-2020	15	29.42
2021-2022	11	13.75	2021-2022	2	3.93
Total	80	100	Total	51	100

In refereed journals, Prof. J. Dominic was most productive from 1995 to 2000, 2001 to 2005, 2006 to 2010, 2011 to 2015, 2016 to 2020, and 2021 to 2022, during which he wrote 80 pieces (Figure 2). Additionally, he wrote 51 articles for conferences between 1995 and 2000, 2001 to 2005, 2006 to 2010, 2011 to 2015, 2016 to 2020, and 2021 to 2022.

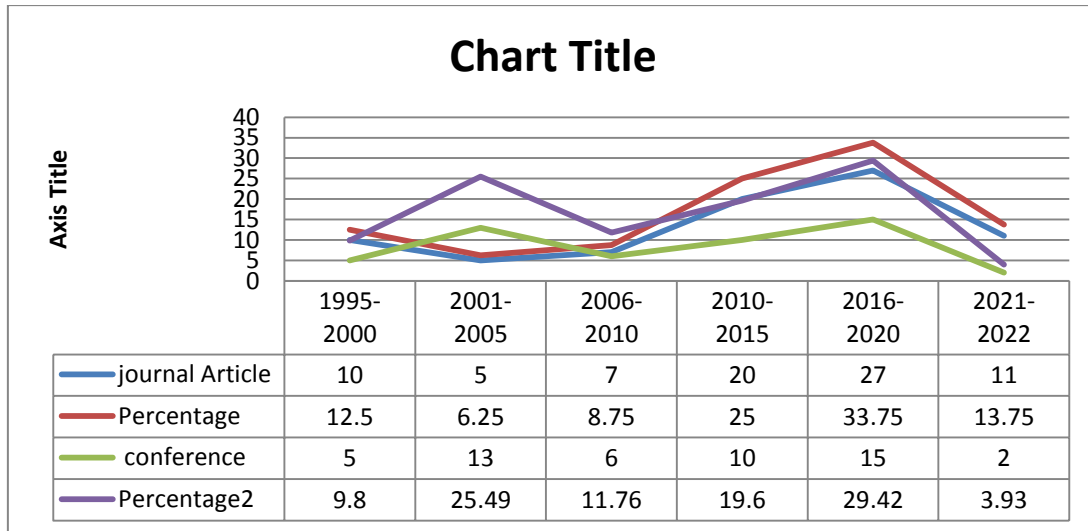


Figure 3

Table - 4 Channels of Communication

Journals	No of Paper	Percentage %
DESIDOC Bulletin of Information Technology	2	2.5
Indian Journal of Agricultural Library and Information Services	2	2.5
Library philosophy and practice	8	10.0
Journal of information science theory and practice	6	7.5
Asian Journal of Information science and technology	5	6.25
International Journal of information retrieval and mangement	4	5.0
International interdisciplinary research	5	6.25
Journal of multidisciplinary research	15	18.75
Indian journal of information library and society	12	15.0
International Journal of Information Dissemination and Technology	5	6.25
International Journal of Information retrieval and Management	5	6.25
Asian Journal of Information Science and Technology,	4	5.0
SA Journal Libraries & Information Science	1	1.25
Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal	2	2.5
New Frontiers in Education	3	3.75
Indian streams Research Journal	1	1.25

Prof. J.Dominic have contributed 2.5% in DESIDOC, followed by 2.5% in Indian Journal of Agricultural Library and Information Services, followed by 10.0% in Library philosophy and practice, followed by Journal of information science theory and practice, followed by 7.5% in Journal of information science theory and practice, followed by 6.25% in Asian Journal of Information science and technology, followed by 5.0% in International Journal of information retrieval and management, followed by 6.25% in International

interdisciplinary research followed by 18.75% in Journal of multidisciplinary research, followed by 15.0% Indian journal of information library and society, followed by 6.25% in International Journal of Information Dissemination and Technology followed by 6.25% in International Journal of Information retrieval and Management, followed by 5.0% in Asian journal of information science and technology, followed by

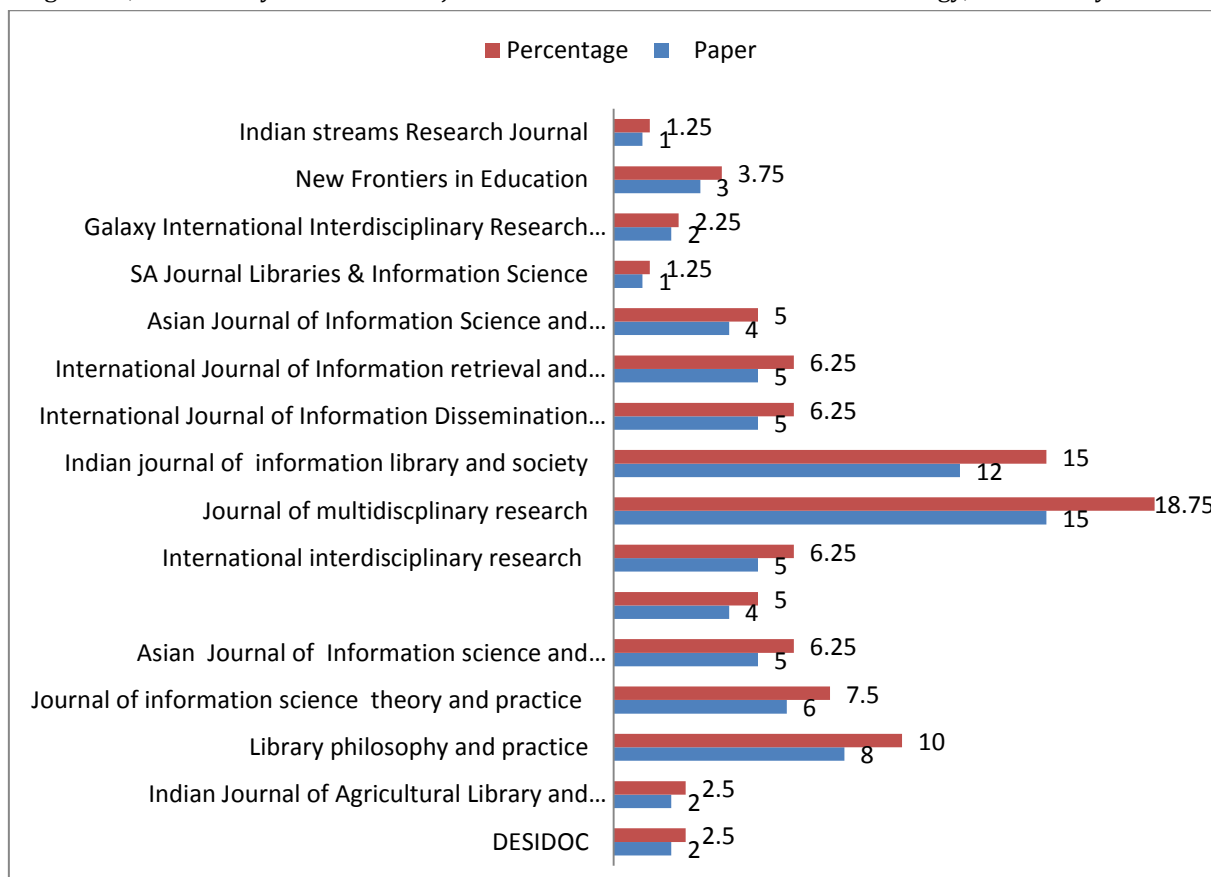


Figure -4

V. CONCLUSION

Prof. J. Dominic has an outstanding background in academia and research. His efforts to promote LIS education in India have left a lasting impression on a number of the fields he worked in actively. He made a significant contribution to the better knowledge of many areas, particularly those in which he had professional expertise.

Prof. J. Dominic has 158 articles, of which 51 are at conferences, 80 in journals, 17 in books and 10 patents. He has collaborated with 15 distinguished LIS researchers during the course of his career as a LIS professional, indicating that he supports collaborative research activities.

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