# **INDIAN STREAMS RESEARCH JOURNAL**

# RESEARCH CONTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE PUBLICATIONS: A STUDY BASED ON J-GATE PLUS E-JOURNAL PORTAL



# Somashekara Y L

Selection Grade Assistant Librarian, Mysore University Library, Mansagangothri, Mysore .

# **Abstract:**

The present paper explained the research contribution of University of Mysore, based on the J-gate plus e-journal portal the data accessed on January 17th 2015. University of Mysore researcher and Scientist contribute around 4143 records based on search result of institutional (university of Mysore) address. The result of year wise contribution is 2014 (632), 2013 (637) and the oldest one is 1925 (1) publication. Department of Chemistry is the highest contributor compare to other departments. Our Honorable Vice Chancellor Prof. K S Rangappa sir contributes 176 documents in the field of chemistry and Medical Chemistry research work. This paper explains the top ten contribution of Journals, Subject wise distribution, Research area wise contribution, are discussed.

Key Words:-Data base, J-Gate, Research contribution, Journals, University,

### 1.INTRODUCTION

"Learn from yesterday; live for today & hope for tomorrow"

Albert Einstein (Physicist)

A university output is intellectual assets of University. University intellectual assets are published in different forms of Books, Conference proceedings, journal Articles and other forms. The publication may be published in National or International publications. The impact of technological development the research publications are published anywhere in any time that covered and indexed in world famous databases like Web of Science, Scopus, Google Scholars and other national and international science and social science databases. The J-gate portal is one of the e-journal portals. The database and e-journal portal is very helpful to search information and avoiding duplicate works in the research fields. The present study covers research contribution of University of Mysore based on j-Gate e-journal portal result.

## 2.ABOUT J-GATE PLUS

J-Gate is an electronic gateway to global e-journal literature. Launched in 2001 by Informatics India Limited, J-Gate provides seamless access to millions of journal articles available online offered by 12,307 Publishers. It presently has a massive database of journal literature, indexed from 40,690 e-journals with links to full text at publisher sites. J-Gate plans to support online subscription to journals, electronic document delivery, archiving and other related services.

# 2.1 What is J-Gate plus

The J-Gate is an Internet gateway and portal set up by Informatics (India) Ltd. It offers affordable access to global electronic journal literature. It provides seamless access to journal articles through database interface of 10,000+ e-journals.

Currently J-Gate offers main types of products / services, i.e.

- i)J-Gate Portal which offers 'Directory of e-Journals' including more than 9,000 journals listed with link to journal / publishers site;
- ii) Table of Contents (TOC) for an equal number of journals; and
- iii) A comprehensive searchable bibliographic database with more than 10 Lakhs article records added every year.
- iv) Table of Contents (TOC)- For 40,690 e-journals.
- v) Database A comprehensive searchable database with 41,986,701 articles, with 10,000+ articles added every day.

# 2.2 J-Gate Features and Benefits

The TOC for all journals is available in a uniform brows-able format. The J-gate added basic bibliographic data with abstracts where available. Author address and e-mail where available. Link to full-text (both open-access and subscription) are linked. It Link to Union List for finding availability.

Daily updating the J-Gate Database: that is

- A)J-Gate Database consists of more extensive and comprehensive content than TOC.
- $B) Classification \, on \, three \, levels \, of \, subject \, category. \, c. \, Subject-wise \, indexing.$
- C)Subject-wise indexing
- D)Search by Title, Author, Subject Categories, Keywords, Year and any combination of these.
- E)Provides basic bibliographic data with abstracts (where available)
- F)Author Address and e-mail where available
- G)Link to full-text (both open-access and subscription)
- H)Link to Union List for finding availability.
- I)Daily updating with progressive accumulation

### **3MYSORE UNIVERSITY**

The University of Mysore was established on 27th July, 1916 during the benevolent reign of the Maharaja of Mysore, His Highness Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar (1884-1940). The genesis of the University of Mysore stems from a five year long in-depth reading and analysis on higher education across the globe. The aims are 'promoting teaching and research in conventional and traditional domains of Arts, Humanities, Pure and Applied Sciences and Professional disciplines'. Today the University has 42 Postgraduate Departments at the Main Campus, Manasagangotri, 2 Postgraduate Centers in Mandya and Hassan with 5 Postgraduate Departments each and one Satellite Centre at Chamarajanagar with 3 Postgraduate Departments. It is providing higher education to about 85 lakhs students, of which over 10,000 are Postgraduates. As many as 1400 students are from 50 countries pursuing higher studies in this University. After assessing its overall performance, the University of Mysore was first accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with Five Star status in the year 2000 and has been reaccredited in 2006 at A+ level again NACC reaccredited A grade in 2013. Current Science has ranked the University of Mysore as one of the top 20 Universities in Scientific and Research activities.



Figure 1 University of Mysore web page

### 4.OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- a. To know the J-Gate Data base
- b. To understand the J-Gate
- c. To indentify the research publication of Mysore University
- d. To evaluate the year wise research publications
- e. To analyze the Journal Articles publications
- f. To determine the subject fields
- g. To analyze the top ten authors contributions

# **5.METHODOLOGY**

The investigator identified the document source from J-Gate on that basis of institutional address search key word of University of Mysore and Mysore University. The result showed 4142. The investigator collected the data and entered in Excel sheet. The researcher organize the data according to predetermine fields. That is Year wise contribution, author wise, Document wise, Research area wise, Research field wise, and Journal publication wise analyzed and incorporate the result and findings.

# 6.DATAANALYSIS

Analysis of data is the ultimate step of research process. It is inspecting, cleaning, transforming, and modeling data with the goal of discovering useful information and suggesting conclusions. It is the link between raw data and conclusions.

# 6.1. Research contribution of University of Mysore year

The researcher accessed the J-Gate data base and collects the data year wise publications and analyzed. The Table -1 states the details of contributions of University of Mysore publication covered in J-Gate largest e-journal gateway database.

Table -1 Research contribution of University of Mysore year wise

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Sl. No.	Year	Documents	CF	Percentage	CF
1	2015 Jan-	20	20	0.48	0.48
2	2014	632	652	15.25	15.73
3	2013	637	1289	15.38	31.11
4	2012	537	1826	12.96	44.07
5	2011	366	2192	8.83	52.9
6	2010	330	2522	7.97	60.87
7	2009	237	2759	5.72	66.59
7	2008	150	2909	3.62	70.21
8	2007	135	3044	3.26	73.47
9	2006	134	3178	3.23	76.70
10	2005	101	3279	2.44	79.14
11	2004	87	3366	2.10	81.24
12	2003	65	3431	1.57	82.81
13	2002	81	3512	1.96	84.77
14	2001	71	3583	1.71	86.48
15	1991 to 2000	278	3861	6.71	93.19
16	1981 to 1990	154	4015	3.72	96.91
17	1971 to 1980	82	4097	1.98	98.89
18	1961 to 1970	15	4112	0.36	99.25
19	1951 to 1960	19	4131	0.46	99.71
20	1941 to 1950	05	4136	0.12	99.83
21	1931 to 1940	06	4142	0.14	99.97
22	1921 to 1930	01	4143	0.02	100.00
	Total	4143		100.00	

Figure -2 Research contribution of University of Mysore

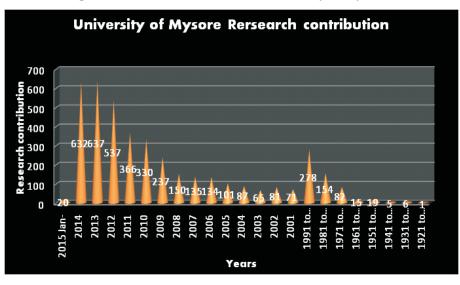


Table 1 and Figure 2 reveals that around 4143 documents are contributed and published in International and national journals., In the year 2014 (632), 2013 (637) documents are published fallowed 2012 (537). It is indicating from the 2001 to 2014 major research publication are published in 2001 to 2014 (87%) after words the research output is declined. Any how the year wise contribution day to day it is grown. That's why UGC and University authority to encourage the research activity. Due to non availability documents University to collect and digitize the records and upload the document in digitized form ten only university will get the correct contributions.

## 6.2 Distribution of research area wise contributions

University of Mysore publications are distributed in all the fields but J-gate e-journal portal covered all the subjects. The Chemistry and physics is major contributor of research publications next is social science and Business management. The details are explained in table -2 and figure 3.

Table- 2 Distribution of research area wise contributions

SL. No	Research areas	Contributions	Cumulative Contribution	Percentage	Cumulative
1	Pharmacy & Pharmacology	564	564	13.61	percentage 13.61
3	Crystallography	316	880	7.63	21.24
4	Pharmaceutical Chemistry	244	1124	5.89	27.13
5	Biochemistry (Chemistry)	225	1345	5.43	32.56
6	Analytical Chemistry	237	1586	5.72	38.28
	Organic Chemistry	215	1801	5.19	43.47
7	Social Science	192	1993	4.63	48.10
8	Medicinal Chemistry	180	2173	4.34	52.44
9	Biochemistry (Life Science)	174	2347	4.20	56.64
10	Society & Culture	143	2490	3.45	60.09
11	Applied Chemistry	142	2632	3.43	63.52
12	Business Management	149	2781	3.60	67.12
13	Economics	146	2927	3.52	70.64
14	Human Rights, Women Studies & Child Welfare	116	3043	2.80	73.44
15	Regional & International Studies	114	3157	2.75	76.19
16	Developmental & Socio economic studies	115	3272	2.78	78.98
17	Religion	114	3386	2.75	81.73
18	Community Based works	112	3498	2.70	84.43
19	Gender Studies	112	3610	2.70	87.13
20	Food Science & Technology	99	3709	2.39	89.52
	Others	434	4143	10.48	100
		4143		100.00	

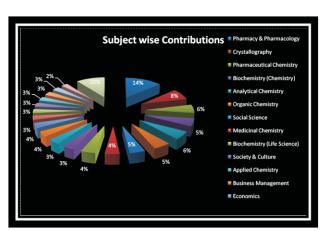


Figure -3 Subject wise contributions

Table 2 and Figure 3 explained the subject area Pharmacy & Pharmacology (564) fallowed Crystallography (316), Pharmacy Chemistry (244) Biochemistry (Chemistry) (225) and Social Science (193). This shows the Mysore University major contribution is Chemistry, Pharmacy, Pharmacy Chemistry, Crystallography and social science very predominated. In this result the researcher of other subject must observe the research publication report; they should contribute the research publications in highest manner.

# 6.4 Research Contribution published Journal (Ranking) titles.

The Researcher of University of Mysore are published the documents in different national and International journals. The web of science covered all most all International journals within that our researcher published mainly USA, UK, France, Egypt, and other International and Indian Journals.

Slno	Journal title	Articles	Cumulative Percentage	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage	Country	Subjects
1	Acta crystallographica section E structure reports online	192	192	4.63	4.63	USA	Chemistry
2	Asian Journal of Development Matters	112	304	2.70	7.33	India	Social Science
3	SRELS Journal	57	361	1.38	8.71	India	Library Science
4	Molecular crystals and liquid crystals	50	411	1.21	9.92	UK	Chemistry
5	Archives of Phytopathology & Plant Protection	43	454	1.04	10.96	UK	Botany
6	International Journal of Social & Economic Research	39	493	0.94	11.9	India	Social Science
7	Journal of Chemistry	36	529	0.87	12.77	Egypt	Chemistry
8	Synthetic Communication	33	562	0.80	13.57	UK	Chemistry
9	Indian journal of Psychiatry	32	594	0.77	14.34	India	Psychology
10	Indian Journal of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical sciences	29	623	0.70	15.04	India	Medical Chemistry
	Other documents	3520	4143	84.96	100.00		

Table -3 Research Contribution published Journal (Ranking) titles

The table -3 reveals that, Acta crystallographica Section -E Structure reports online (192) 12.24% is the major published journal fallowed Asian Journal of development matters (112) SERLS (51), Molecular crystals and liquid crystals (50). The first ten ranked journals five titles are Indian publications journals others are USA, UK, France, and Egypt. The highest published journal title is USA publication Acta crystallographica Section –E (192).

# 6.5 Major research contributor of University of Mysore

University of Mysore researcher is contributing several publications in different forms. The contributors are Chemistry researchers are highest. The table-6 and figure - 4 is explained in detail.

Table -4 Top ten research contributors of University of Mysore

SL. No	Contributors	Documents	Cumulative Percentage	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage	Department
1	K.S.Rangappa	176	176	4.25	4.25	Chemistry
2	H.S Yathirajan	148	324	3.57	7.82	Chemistry
3	K. Basavaiah	147	471	3.55	11.37	Chemistry
3	J S Prasad	82	553	1.98	13.35	Physics
4	M.A Sridhar	82	635	1.98	15.33	Physics
5	J P Jasinski	79	714	1.91	17.24	Chemistry
6	K Bhyrappa	77	791	1.86	19.10	Geology
7	D.Channegowda	67	858	1.62	20.72	Chemistry
8	C.Ranganathaiah	63	921	1.52	22.24	Physics
9	Asna Urooj	53	974	1.28	23.52	Management Science
10	Manpreet Kaur	51	1025	1.23	24.75	Chemistry
12	Somahekara R	49	1074	1.18	25.93	Physics
13	Somashekar R	49	1123	1.18	27.11	Physics
14	Lokanath N K	48	1171	1.16	28.27	Physics
15	Ananad S	45	1216	1.09	29.36	Management Science
16	Shetty H S	44	1260	1.06	30.42	Botany
17	Kemparaju	44	1304	1.06	31.48	Biochemistry
18	Chandraju S	43	1347	1.04	32.52	Sugar Technology
20	Prakash H S	42	1389	1.01	33.53	Botany
21	Jamuna Prakash	41	1430	0.99	34.52	Food Science
22	Others	2713	4143	65.48	100.00	
		4143		100.00		
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Figure -4 Top twenty research contributors (authors) of University of Mysore

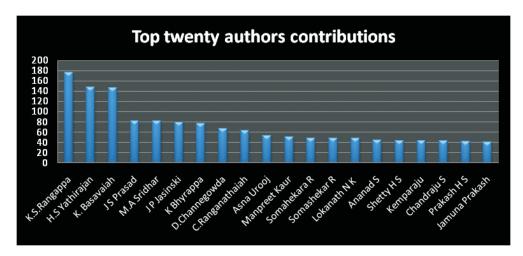


Table -4 and figure – 3 reveals that University of Mysore Honorable Vice Chancellor K. S. Rangappa (176) fallowed Yathirajan H S (148), K. Basavaih (147) and Exe Vice Chancellor J S Prasad (82) documents are published. First three contributors are Chemistry department researcher but Physics department scholars are contribute highest publications output. The table and graph reveals that Chemistry and Physics contributions are the highest according to J-Gate plus e-journal portal.

### 7.FINDING

The study reveals that and finding the

- a) The highest contributions or publications in the year 2013 (645) fallowed 2014 (577).
- b) Journal article (4163) is contributions of University of Mysore researchers in J- Gate plus e-journal portal.
- c)The research area is mainly Pharmacy & Pharmacology (539) fallowed Organic Chemistry, Crystallography (316), Pharmaceutical chemistry (238), and other subjects.
- d)The top published journal is Acta Crystallographica Section -E structure reports online (192) is the major published journal fallowed Asian Journal of Development Matters (112), in field of social science journal.
- e)University of Mysore Our Honorable Vice Chancellor K S Rangappa (174) fallowed Prof. Yathirajan H S (144) Basavaiah K (142), J S Prasad (82) are major contributor of research publications.
- f)The researcher of Chemistry, Physics and social science are the highest published document in J-gate plus E-journal portal

# **8.SUGGESTION**

The study identified some suggestion based on the result and findings it will help to University systems that are

- a) The research contribution is declined compare to year wise contributions, so it needs to create awareness and develop the research activity to faculty members.
- b)UGC and University to provide infrastructure facility to faculty and scholars.
- c)To advise and encourage enriching the knowledge for young researcher, it will generate the research activity and publications.
- d)Social science and other subject researcher contribution are very less; please to cross check the reasons for decline. In this regard authority to give more importance to social science and other low contribution subjects.

## 9.CONCLUSIONS

Universities education system not only produces Master's degree it also produce the research work, it is a part and parcel of the university academic activity. The research work is most important because it shows the greatness of the University. This will assed the quality and academic achievement of each academic scholars. The above study shows the research contribution works are predominated in the field of chemistry, Physics and social science subject. The other subject researcher did not contribute much more in their fields in this regard the University and UGC must study the condition and evaluate the university environment and guide the faculty and support to research activity.

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