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Research Productivity of Nigerian and Pakistani Authors in the online Journal of Library Philosophy and Practice from 2008 to 2013: A Bibliometric study/Analysis

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Abstract

This research study aims to find out the research productivity of Nigerian authors and Pakistani authors to the library philosophy and practice from 2008 to 2013. The present research finds the 226 research articles have been contributed by Nigerian authors and 67 papers have been contributed by Pakistani authors. The highest number of papers has been written by Nigerian authors was 76 in 2010 and from Pakistan 18 papers were contributed in 2013. This present study identifies those 114 single authors from Nigeria and 18 from Pakistan. 116 papers form Nigerian author those range 6-10 pages while 18 from Pakistan. The total numbers of references were used by Nigerian authors those were 4140 while Pakistan was used 1506 references from 2008 to 2013. The most productive authors Rubina Bhatti from Pakistan who wrote 18 papers and Dike Agah from Nigeria has contributed only 5 papers. The most cited papers were retrieved from Nigerian author with 197 citations while 91 citations were received from Pakistan were top-cited research papers.

Key words: LIS, Bibliometrics, contributions, productivity, Nigeria, Pakistan, research, LPP

Introduction

Bibliometric is the study to analyze the recorded knowledge. It can be said the measurement of published and unpublished information. Basically, bibliometric means to measure the books and other textual aids. Das (2013) addresses the bibliometric is one of the prominent areas of library and information science that will utilize to see the measurement of any textual materials. Additionally, the bibliometric is the technique or methods the recorded

information and knowledge. Likewise, it can be said that bibliometric is the method to identify the statistical analysis of any recorded knowledge. Sometime it refers to the mathematical analysis of any textual information whether it is published or not published. Anwar (2019) describes that the bibliometric is the method to find out the different aspect of published materials or books e.g. frequency of publications, contributions of authors, degree of collaboration etc. moreover, the bibliometric study also used to identify the future and current status and ranking of an organizations and any kind of materials. The present study is taken into account to find out the productivity of Nigerians and Pakistani Authors to the library philosophy and practice from 2008 to 2013.

Research Objectives

1. To find out the growth of Literature between the two nations
2. To disclose the degree of author collaboration
3. To identify the length of paper/Articles
4. To find out the references used
5. To explore the most cited papers
6. To recognize the most productive authors

Research Methodology

The survey method and quantitative research design were used to carry out this project. The data has been collected as per the criteria of the research topic. All the relevant data has been searched and retrieved on the databases of the online journal of library philosophy and practice. The data has been selected, collected and analyzed according to its objectives of the study. The retrieved data has been analyzed through MS excel.

Limitation of the study

This study was purely based on the contribution of Nigerian authors and Pakistani to the library philosophy and practice from 2008 to 2013.

Review of related literatures

Kumar (2013) carried out a bibliometric analysis of contributions in the journal 'Library trends' from 2007 to 2012. He finds 206 total number of research papers were published in the said journal from the chosen period of study. The findings of the study revealed that the most number of research papers were published in 2007 -2008 that was 51. He finds that the majority

of the authors were individual that is 122(59.22%). He identifies that mostly research papers lengths were 16-20 pages that was 63(30.58%). Mr. Das finds the highest contribution with citations that were 11-20 with 48(23.30%).

Haroon and Anwar (2013) studied the library and information science research: a bibliometric study of library philosophy and Practice from 2006 to 2012. They searched the 701 articles that have been published from the studied period. The majority of the articles were published in 2011 with 201(28.68%). Nigeria has contributed 330(47.1) articles and India with 143(20.4%). They revealed with the finding that the majority of the paper was written by a single author that was 358(51.06%). They find that the majority of the papers length form 6 -10 papers that is 343(49.03).they find Dr.Khalid Mehmood was the most productive author with 11 research papers.

Sa and Barik (2016) studied the contributions of Indian authors to library philosophy and practice from 2001 to 2015.they find 200 articles from LPP. They find a majority of articles have been published in 2011 with 44. The most prolific authors were Thanuskodi were 9 papers. They find the majority of the paper has been written with collaborations with 83.

Anwar and Zhewei (2019) carried out the Library and information science research: bibliometric studies of library philosophy and Practice from 1998 to 2005.they explore 85 articles that were published during the studied period. The USA was the most productive country with 56 papers. The majority of the research papers were written by an individual author. They find the majority of the length of the paper 6-10 pages with 38 in numbers. They find the most productive author was Ellen D Gilbert from the USA with 3 papers.

Anwar and Zhiwei(2019) carried out a bibliometric study of foreign authors' contributions to the online Malaysian Journal of Library and information science from 2010 to 2018. They find 193 articles have been published by foreign authors in the MJLIS within ten years.

Data analysis and Interpretation

Frequency of Publications

Table.1 and Figure.1 are showing the year wise frequency of Nigerian and Pakistani author's contribution to the LPP. It shows the total number of articles has been written by Nigerian authors in LPP that is 226. As far as the Pakistani Authors are concerned that they have contributed 67 research papers to the LPP. The total data were displayed below.

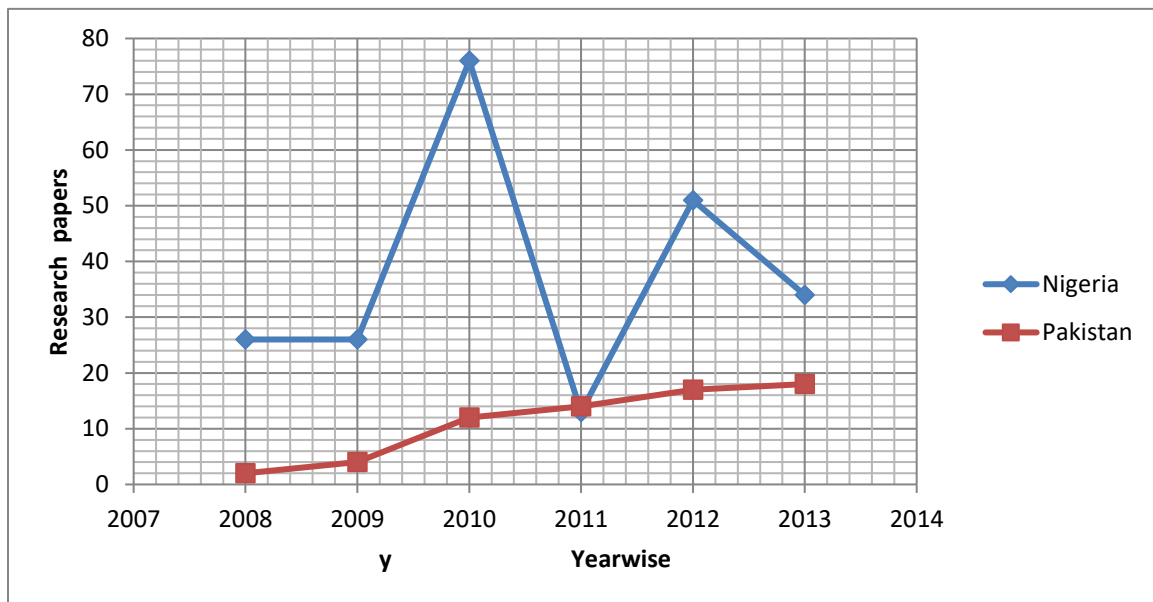


Figure.1

Year	Nigerian	Pakistani
2008	26	2
2009	26	4
2010	76	12
2011	13	14
2012	51	17
2013	34	18
Total	226	67

Table.1

Author’s collaboration

Table.2. and Figure.2. Showing the authors collaboration. The data has confirmed that most numbers of papers were written by single author 114 from Nigeria and 18 were from Pakistan. The joint authors were 86 from Nigeria and 32 from Pakistan. As far as three authors are concern that 20 from Nigeria and 13 from Pakistan. The rest of them as shown in the below figure and table.

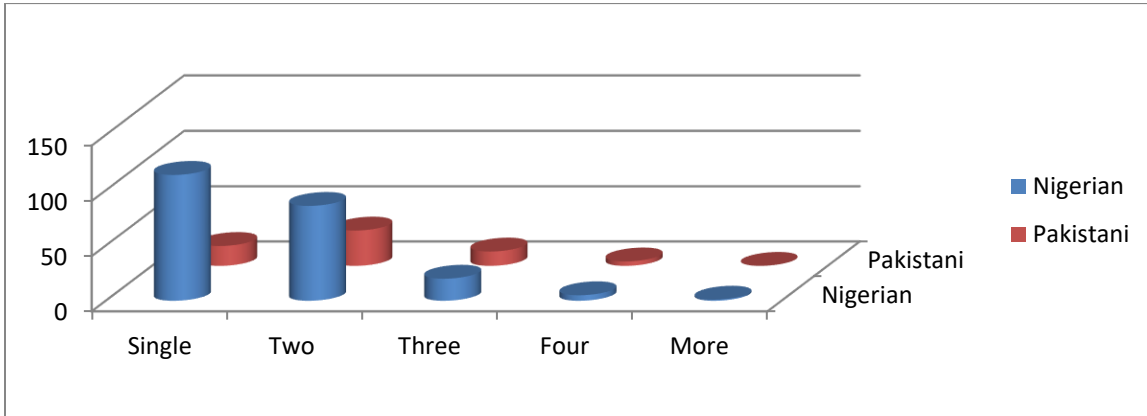


Figure.2

Authors	Nigerian	Pakistani
Single Author	114	18
Two Authors	86	32
Three Authors	20	13
Fours Authors	05	04
More	01	00
Total	226	67

Table.2

Paper’s Length

The analyzed data shows the length of papers were concerned that 116 papers were from Nigeria that was rang of 6-10 pages and 18 papers were from Pakistani author as the same length. 57 research papers were written by Nigerian author rang of 11-15 pages and 34 papers were written by Pakistani authors were the same range.23 papers from Nigerian authors with the length of 16-20 pages and 13 papers were by Pakistani authors with the same range. The rest 17

papers of Nigerian authors were a range of 21 to more and 2 papers from Pakistani authors were the same range.

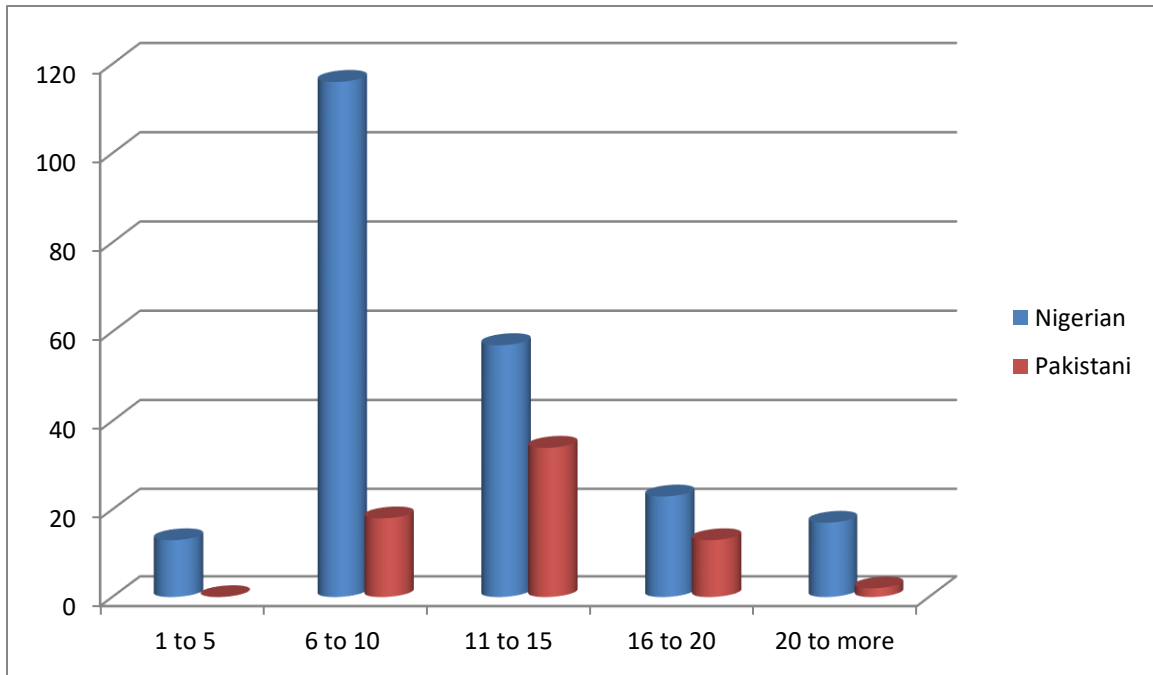


Figure.3

Papers Length	Nigerian	Pakistani
1-5	13	00
6 -10	116	18
11-16	57	34
16-20	23	13
21 more	17	02
Total	226	67

Table.3

References used by Nigerian and Pakistani Authors

Table.4. and figure.4 show after analysis of data it shows the overall references use by Nigerian and Pakistani authors into their publications. The results confirmed that 4140 references were found in the Nigerian publications and 1506 references were finding in the Pakistani publications. 1189 references were found in 2010 in the Nigerian publications and 275 references were finding in the Pakistani publications. 1043 references were identifying in 2012 from Nigerian authors and 106 from Pakistani authors. The complete data are as follows.

References	Nigerian	Pakistani
2008	433	490
2009	472	401
2010	1189	275
2011	237	201
2012	1043	106
2013	766	33
Total	4140	1506

Table.4

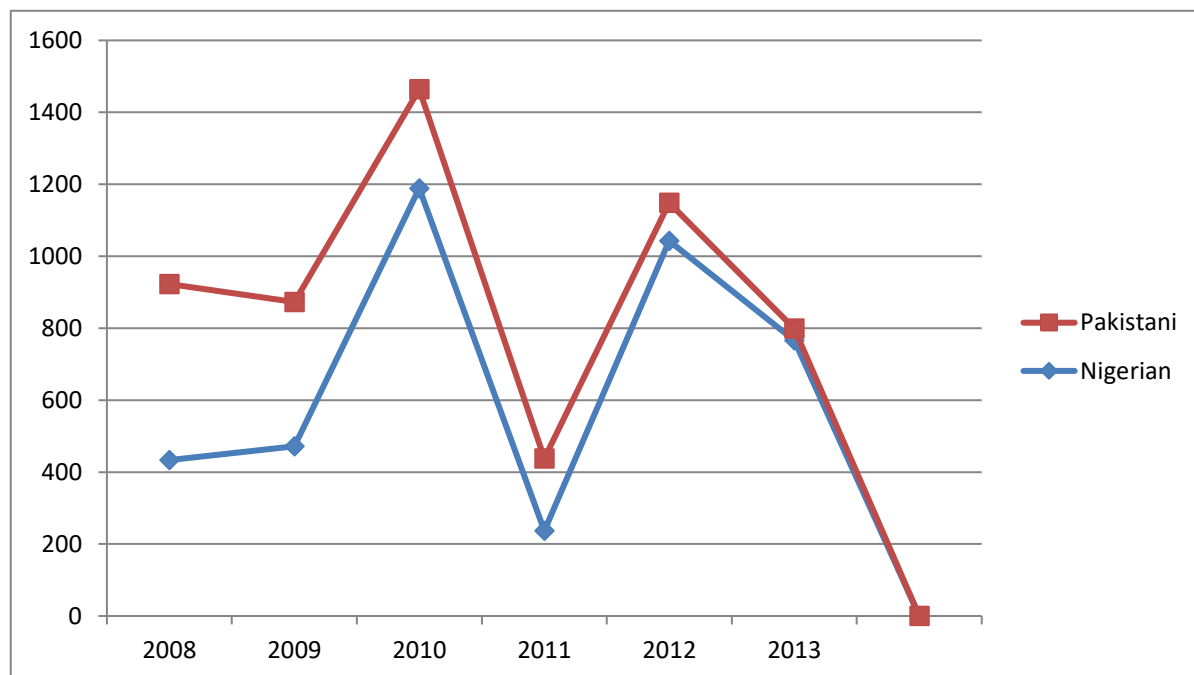


Figure.4

Most productive Authors

Figure 5 shows the overall productive authors. In this section, those authors included who wrote 4 research articles in the chosen period of study. The analyzed data confirmed that the most productive author was Rubina Bhatti(Pakistan) with 18 papers, followed by Khalid Mehmood (Pak) with 13 papers. Kanwal Ameen and Farzana Shafique from Pakistan have contributed 9 papers each. Shafique ur rehman(Pak), Dike Agah(Nig), cheimezei Patric(Nig),

Akobuitidy D ugah(Nig) were contributed 5 research Articles each respectively.S.O.Popoola(Nig) Haroon Idrees (Pak) and Shakeel Ahmed Khan (Pak) were contributed 4 papers respectively. The detailed information listed below.

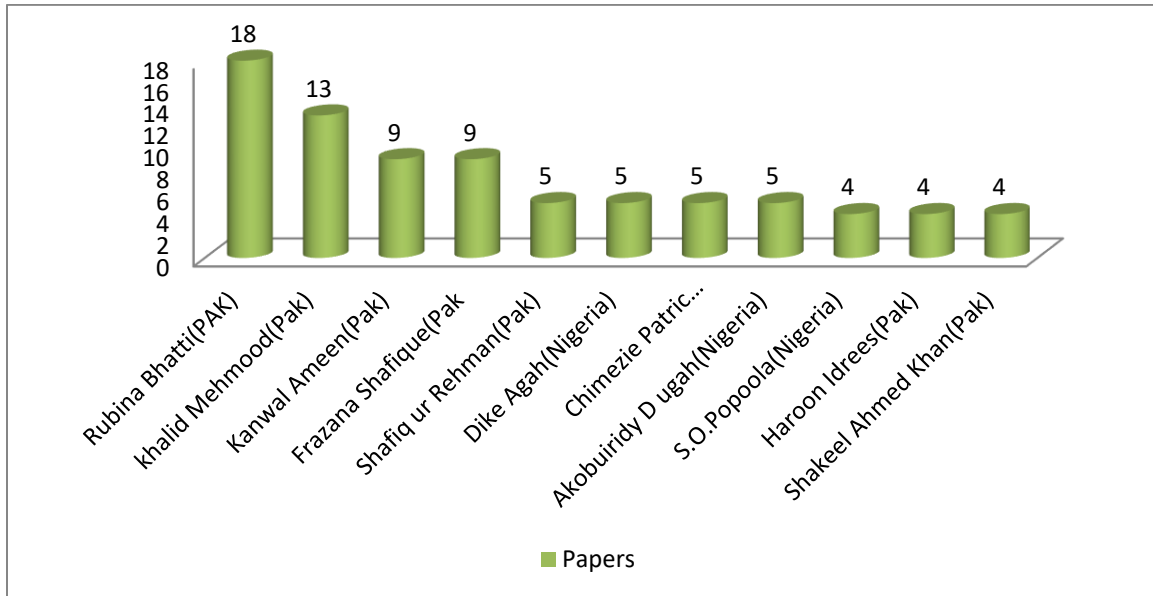


Figure.5

Most cited papers

Table 6 shows the overall and detailed information regarding the most cited research papers by Pakistani and Nigerian authors.

Research Papers	Author's	Country	Citations
Application of ICTs in Nigerian Secondary Schools	EE Adomi, E Kpangban	Nig	197
Use of Electronic Resources by Postgraduate Students of the Department of Library and Information Science of Delta State University, Abraka, Nigeria,	OA Ozoemelem	Nig	103
The use of information sources and services and its effect on the research output of social scientists in Nigerian universities	S.O. Popoola -	Nig	101
The role of academic libraries in universal access to print and electronic resources in the developing	CV Anunobi, IB Okoye	Nig	93

countries			
Public Library Information Resources, Facilities, and Services: User Satisfaction with the Edo State Central Library, Benin-City, Nigeria	BE Iwhiwhu, PO Okorodudu	Nig	80
Managing Employee Compensation and Benefits for Job Satisfaction in Libraries and Information Centres in Nigeria,	RO Odunlade	Nig	88
Using Social Media for Dynamic Library Service Delivery: The Nigeria Experience,	CN Ezeani, U Igwesi	Nig	94
Personal and Socio-Economic Determinants of Agricultural Information Use by Farmers in the Agricultural Development Programme (ADP) Zones of Imo State, Nigeria	UN Opara	Nig	69
An Empirical Study of Accessibility and Use of Library Resources by Undergraduates in a Nigerian State University of Technology	FO Oyewusi, SA Oyeboade -	Nig	80
Availability and Accessibility of Information Sources and the Use of Library Services at Michael Okpara University of Agriculture	AD Ugah	Nig	68
Use of Electronic Resources among Academics at the University of Karachi,	Ansari, M. N., & Zuberi, B. A	Pak	91
Information Needs and Information-Seeking Behaviour of Faculty Members at the Islamia University of Bahawalpur	Rubina Bhatti	Pak	61
Information Needs and Information-Seeking Behavior of Arts and Humanities Teachers: A Survey of the University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan,	Tahir, M., Mahmood, K., & Shafique, F.	Pak	73
Information Needs and Information-Seeking Behavior: A Survey of College Faculty at Bahawalpur,	Khan, S. A., & Shafique, F.	Pak	52
Information Seeking Behavior and User Satisfaction of University Instructors: A Case Study	M.Rafiq	Pak	47

Table.6**Major findings of the study**

1. The Analyzed data shows that Nigerian authors were contributed 226 research articles and while Pakistani authors have contributed only 67. It reveals the great interest of Nigerian authors towards the LPP publications.
2. The analyzed data shows that single authors of Nigeria contributed more with 114 and while 18 individual authors have been recognized from Pakistani contributions. It shows the massive interest of individual authors as compare to co-authorship.
3. The analyzed data shows that the majority of 116 papers were contributed from Nigerian authors were a range of 6-10 pages and 18 papers from Pakistani authors range of 6-10 pages. It reveals that the majority of papers have been written with a range of 6-10 pages.
4. The analyzed data shows that most numbers of references were identified in the Nigerian publications with 4140 while Pakistani was 1506 references.
5. The analyzed data shows the most productive author was Rubina Bhatti from Pakistan with 18 papers and Khalid Mehmood of Pakistan with 13 papers ranked first and second respectively while dike Agah from Nigerian author who wrote five (5) papers .it shows the great exposor of LPP in Publications.
6. The analyzed data shows the most cited papers that were from ingrain with 197 citations and from Pakistan top cited paper was 91 citations.it shows the Nigerian LIS professionals using their author paper for their research works.

Conclusion

The journal of Library philosophy and Practice is a well-known journal among all over the community of Library professionals and especially it is very much popular in the Nigerian and Pakistani Library professional's societies. The present study reveals the contribution of Nigerian and Pakistani authors in the library philosophy and practices from 2008 to 2013. This study was identified the increasing contribution among the Nigerian and Pakistani authors to the LPP.the frequency for publication shows the majority of contribution from Nigerian authors.

The productivity of Nigerian and Pakistani authors has been noticeable from the world LIS communities and both countries as well. The LPP community is an eye witness of these two country contributions.

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