



Citation pattern of banking professionals with special reference to Doctoral thesis Submitted to Canara Bank School of Management Studies (CBSMS) Bangalore University, Bangalore during 1982/2014

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Abstract

The present study is based on 3003 citations appended in 22 PhD thesis in Banking discipline submitted to Canara Bank School of Management Studies (CBSMS) affiliated Bangalore University, Bangalore during 1982/2014 for the award of PhD degree. The main purpose of this study was to investigate to verify the year wise submission of PhD thesis in Banking discipline, to identify the types of literature cited by the researchers, to prepare Rank list of cited periodicals, to identify the geographical distribution of cited periodicals and to examine the authorship pattern. The study revealed that periodicals were the most cited sources used by the researchers with 38% of total citations, followed by books with 35% citations. Out of 50 journals ranking, The Journal of Finance ranked first in the list with 54 citations of the total journal citations, followed by this Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics with 37, Indian Journal of Marketing with 30 citations, Indian Co-Operative Review with 26 and Harvard Business Review with 23 respectively. The geographical wise publication of journals, India is the first place with 46%, next to this USA with 38%, UK and Netherlands with 12% and 4%. Single author contributes are more compared with collaborative authors.

Keywords: citation analysis, PhD thesis, banking, CBSMS, Bangalore University

1. Introduction

Citation analysis is one of the bibliometric technique employed in recent years to identify the core references in a subject. It is also study the subject relationships, core journals and its impact, authorship pattern, publication trends and etc. It helps both for librarians and researchers to select the periodicals and other form of documents of greater importance in a particular subject area. This kind of citation studies will also be helpful to recognize information needs and requirements of researcher's and it can serve as feedback to the librarians in the selection and acquisition of most useful library materials for the library.

Canara Bank School of Management Studies (CBSMS)

It was started in 1998 and function under Bangalore university umbrella. It offers MBA and research program having with full pledged teaching staff. It aims at creating managers for Banking and industrial sectors of the country. Its students competent to face the challenges of the Globalized Corporate world by imparting quality and value based Management Education. The Department strives to enhance Knowledge, Skills, Competence and creativity with an emphasis on a humane approach based on dedication and selfless commitment.

2. Review of literature

Veerabasavaiah and Shivappa (2017)^[12] their study reveals that the highest 105 (29.49%) research articles are published in 2010. Journals articles were most cited source accounting with 84 % of the total citations, followed by books, e-resources, reports and etc. Among ranking of periodicals, J

Periodontology is the first in ranking list. Journals. USA is the top country in publish of journals, followed by UK.

Veerabasavaiah and Prakasha (2017)^[11] their findings of the study, they mainly depended on journal literature than other types of literature. The ranking of the journals USA, UK Netherlands, India, and Switzerland countries are contributed research publications in the medical discipline. The source journal "Indian journal sleep medicine" occupied 9th rank position in the ranking list.

Kagra (2016)^[9] he studied literature used by universities researchers. It was found that books and journals articles were major source of information used by researchers. Books and journals citations are more cited documents by the researchers. Somashekara and Kumbar (2015)^[8] They investigate Physics doctoral thesis submitted to three universities in Karnataka. This study covers 7728 citations. The study identify that Journal cited with 5978 (78%) followed Books 854 (11%). The researchers determine the subject wise distribution of citations, Ranking of Journal source and Bradford law of scattering is also applied.

Tunga (2014)^[10] in his paper 8437 journal articles are analyzed and 1327 books from 80 doctoral dissertations submitted to Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya and Utter Banga Krishi Viswa vidyalaya (West Bengal) during 1991-2010. He indicated that horticulture scientists mainly used journal articles (77.96%). Majority of the authorship pattern was found multi authored with (78.99%), followed by single authored papers (20.69%). The highest number of citations was cited in 2005. The degree of collaboration in Horticulture was found to be 0.79.

Singh and Bebi (2013)^[7] in their study on citation analysis of

PhD theses in Sociology submitted to University of Delhi during 1995- 2010 analyzed 5766 citations from 25 thesis. Their study indicated that majority of the citations (83.94%) were single authored. The highest numbers of citations were from books, followed by journal articles, book chapters, encyclopedias and reports. The result of their study also shown that Indian literature received highest citations (45.9%), followed by USA (26.8% citations) and UK (22.4% citations). They also revealed that most cited authors were from foreign countries, followed by Indian authors. 'Economic & Political Weekly' occupied the first rank, followed by 'Indian Journal of Psychiatry'.

Bandhyopadhyay and Nandi (2001) [1] analyzed 9 doctoral dissertations on political science awarded in Burdwan University from 1991 to 1995. The total number of 3038 citations were appended to thesis. The study found that books and monographs were used maximum with 56.2% of the total citations, 20.20 % citations were journal articles and thesis literature was 0.23 %. The journal Economic and Political Weekly topped the list with 124 (20%) of citations.

Bandhyopadhyay (2000) analyzed 92 doctoral dissertations of science, engineering, social science and humanities submitted to University of Burdwan, India from 1981 -1990. The age of different forms of documents were used in political science, 17.3 years for books, 27.2 years for seminar, 24.2 years for reports and 35 years were needed for purpose. Mean age of total citations of political science were 26.38 years and 24.68 years median age were of political science.

Rana (1982) [6] analyzed the pattern of citations in the journal 'Man in India' in the discipline of Anthropology. For the study 272 articles were selected in 1970 - 1979. 4087 citations were found, out of which 2112(51.68%) were books and more than 1357 (33.20%) journal citations. 3847 (94.13%) citations were documents published in English language, and (3.3%) second position in Sanskrit language.

3. Objectives of the Study

The following objectives are considered for research study.

- To verify the year wise submission of doctoral thesis in banking discipline submitted to Bangalore University, Bangalore.
- To identify the types of literature used by the researchers.
- To prepare Rank list of cited periodicals in the discipline
- To identify the geographical distribution of cited periodicals.
- To examine the authorship pattern

4. Scope and Limitations of the Study

The Scope and limitations of the study is confined to only 22 Doctoral theses in banking discipline submitted to Canara Bank School of Management studies of Bangalore University from 1975 to 2015 for the award of Doctoral degree. The bibliographic references are appended to doctoral thesis are considered as the main source of the present study.

5. Methodology

The present study applied citation analysis technique to PhD thesis submitted to Canara Bank School of management Studies, Bangalore University, Bangalore in order to identify citing Pattern of Banking professionals. All the bibliographic

details of each thesis are collected and scores in using MS-Excel sheets and arranged according to the objectives of the study.

6. Data Analysis and Discussion

After the data collection, the following tables are prepared and analyzed by discussion according to the objectives of the Study.

Table 1: Year wise submission of doctoral thesis in Banking discipline

Sl. No.	Year of Thesis submission	No. of Thesis submitted	%
1	1982	01	04.55
2	1985	01	04.55
3	1988	01	04.55
4	1990	02	09.10
5	1991	01	04.55
6	1995	03	13.45
7	1999	02	09.10
8	2000	01	04.55
9	2001	01	04.55
10	2002	02	09.10
11	2003	01	04.55
12	2004	01	04.55
13	2007	01	04.55
14	2009	01	04.55
15	2012	01	04.55
16	2013	01	04.55
17	2014	01	04.55
	Total	22	100.00

The year wise submissions of doctoral thesis and the maximum and minimum thesis were submitted as shown in the above table 1.

Table 2: Types of Literature cited by researchers

Types of Literature cited	No. of Citations	%
Periodicals	1137	38.00
Books	1037	35.00
Reports	0389	13.00
News Papers/Magazines	0211	07.00
Corporate Publications	0096	03.00
E-Resources	0079	02.00
Thesis &Dissertations	0010	00.33
Conference Proceedings	0006	00.19
Miscellaneous Publications (Incomplete references)	0038	01.48
Total	3003	100.00

Table 2 shows the types of Literature cited by researchers. The highest (38%) of citations are cited by the researchers are from periodicals. Followed by Books with (35%), reports with (13%), Newspapers/Magazines with (07.00%), Corporate publications with (03.00%) include University publications, corporate publications contributes 96 (3%) citations followed by E-Resources with (02%) of citations. The remaining Thesis &Dissertations, Conference Proceedings are cited with less than (01%). Miscellaneous publications (incomplete references) are found with nearly (01.50%).

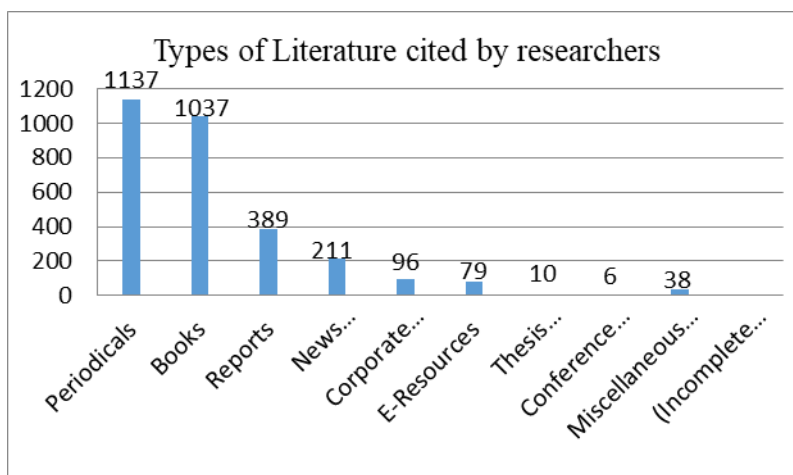


Fig 1

Table 3: Rank list of cited periodicals

S. No.	Rank No	Journals Name	No. Of Citations	%	Cumulative Citations	Cumulative %	Country of origin
1.	1	The Journal Of Finance	54	04.7	54	04.70	Usa
2.	2	Indian Journal Of Agricultural Economics	37	03.25	91	07.95	India
3.	3	Indian Journal Of Marketing	30	02.6	121	10.55	India
4.	4	Indian Co-Operative Review	26	02.25	147	12.80	India
5.	5	Harvard Business Review	23	02	170	14.80	Usa
6.	6	Journal Of Financial Economics	21	02	191	16.80	Netherland
7.	6	Southern Economist	21	02	212	18.80	India
8.	7	Journal Of Business	20	02	232	20.80	Usa
9.	8	The Management Accountant	18	01.56	250	22.36	India
10.	8	Commerce	18	01.56	268	23.92	Usa
11.	8	Financial Analyst	18	01.56	286	25.48	Usa
12.	8	Journal Of Consumer Research	18	01.56	304	27.04	Usa
13.	8	Journal Of Marketing	18	01.56	322	28.60	Usa
14.	8	Vikalpa	18	01.56	340	30.16	India
15.	8	Kurushetra	18	01.56	358	31.72	India
16.	9	Journal Of Financial And Quantitative Analysis	17	01.5	375	33.22	Uk
17.	9	Journal Of Marketing Research	17	01.5	392	34.72	Usa
18.	10	The American Economic Reviews	16	01.36	408	36.08	Usa
19.	11	Prajanan	15	01.3	423	37.38	India
20.	12	Journal Of Portfolio Management	14	01.12	437	38.50	Usa
21.	12	The Chartered Accountant	14	01.12	451	39.62	India
22.	13	Journal Of Business Finance And Accounting	13	01.12	464	40.74	Uk
23.	14	Yojana	10	00.9	474	41.64	India
24.	14	Nagarlok	10	00.9	484	42.54	India
25.	14	The ICFAI Journal Of Applied Finance	10	00.9	494	43.44	India
26.	15	Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research	9	0.8	503	44.24	India
27.	15	Journal Of Applied Corporate Finance	9	00.8	512	45.04	Usa
28.	15	Journal Of Economics And Business	9	00.8	521	45.84	Netherland
29.	15	The Management Accountant Journal	9	00.8	530	46.64	India
30.	16	Decision	8	00.7	538	47.34	Usa
31.	16	Finance India	8	00.7	546	48.04	India
32.	16	Financing Agriculture Journal	8	00.7	554	48.74	India
33.	16	Fortune International	8	00.7	562	49.44	Usa
34.	16	Indian Silk	8	00.7	570	50.14	India
35.	16	The Journal Of Political Economy	8	00.7	578	50.84	Usa
36.	16	MDI Management Journal	8	00.7	586	51.54	India
37.	16	Review Of Financial Studies	8	00.7	594	52.24	Uk
38.	16	Chartered Secretary	8	00.7	602	52.94	India
39.	16	The Accounting Review	8	00.7	610	53.64	Usa

40.	17	Advances In Developing Human Resources-ADHR	7	00.6	617	54.24	Usa
41.	17	Indian Journal Of Commerce and management Studies	7	00.6	624	54.84	India
42.	17	Journal of Personnel Psychology	7	00.6	631	55.44	Usa
43.	17	The Quarterly Journal Of Economics	7	00.6	638	56.04	Uk
44.	17	Community Development & Panchayth Raj	7	000.6	645	55.64	India
45.	17	The Review Of Economic Statistics	7	00.6	652	57.24	Uk
46.	18	International Journal of Managerial Finance	6	00.52	658	57.76	Uk
47.	18	Journal Of Economics	6	00.52	664	58.28	Usa
48.	18	Indian Journal Of Economics	6	00.52	670	58.70	India
49.	18	Journal Of Educational Psychology	6	00.52	676	59.32	Usa
50.	18	Journal Of Financial Management And Analysis	6	00.52	682	59.84	India
51	19	12 journals cited with 5 times	60		742		
52	20	4 journals cited with 4 times	16		758		
53	21	44 journals cited with 2 times	88		846		
54	22	291 journals cited with 1 time	291		1137		
Total			1137				

Periodicals are essential tool for researchers, but increasing its cost that the librarians are to know their quality, usefulness, and suitability to a particular group of users. The ranking list is a practical tool to help the librarians to select journals of maximum utility in relation to their coverage of new and important literature in a particular subject discipline. The ranked list of journals in the field of banking discipline is presented in Table 3. The Journals cited more than 5 times are considered for ranking in the table. Journals titles are arranged according to their decreasing order of their citations.

Table 4: Geographical wise distributions of Journals

Sl. No	Rank No	Country name	No. of Journals	%
1.	1	India	23	46.00
2.	2	USA	19	38.00
3.	3	UK	06	12.00
4.	4	Netherlands	02	04.00
Total			50	100.00

Table 4 indicates that the researchers of banking have cited the periodicals from both from Indian and foreign countries. Majority of the cited periodicals belong to India with (46%), followed by USA (38%), UK and Netherlands with (12%) and (04%).

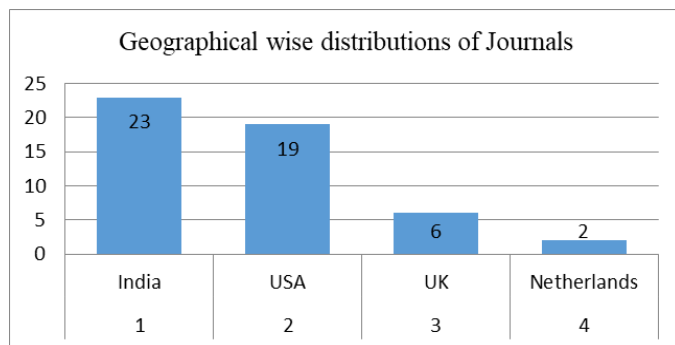


Fig 2

Table 5: Authorship pattern of citations

Sl. No	No. of Authors	No. of citations	%
1	Single Author	721	63.00
2	Multiple Authors	416	36.58
Total		1137	100.00

Table 5 shows authorship pattern of cited references in periodicals. single author articles contributed (63%) of citations, followed by two authors contributions (28%), three authors contributions (04%) and more than three authors contributed with (05%).

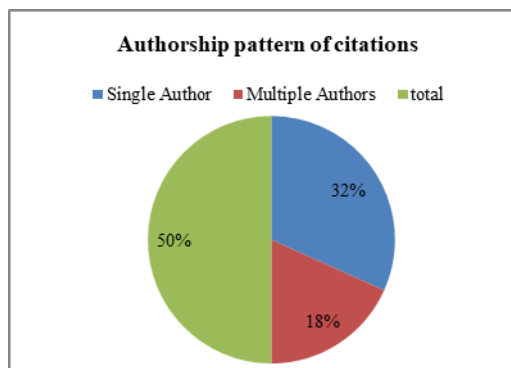


Fig 3

7. Findings and Conclusions

In the present study, there are 3003 citations were analysed from 22 PhD thesis in banking discipline. On the basis of the above study the following findings and conclusions are drawn:

- Table 1 present year wise submission of doctoral thesis in banking discipline. The highest 3(3.45%) thesis submission in 1995.
- In Table 2 it is found that the highest 1137 (38%) of citations were found in periodicals followed by books with 1037(35%).
- Table 3 describe the ranking of periodicals, The Journal Of Finance is most cited journal with 54 times which is in

first place, followed by Indian Journal Of Agricultural Economics with 37 times and respectively.

- In Table 4 it is observed that, India is the first place in publication of journal in banking discipline, followed by USA, UK and Netherlands and
- The analysis of authorship pattern presents in table5, it is observed that single author's papers are more productivity than multi authored papers.

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