IJFANS INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES
ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 12, 2022

LIS Professionals' Research Activities in Higher Education Institution

Manohar B. Bandre
Librarian
Mahatma Gandhi College of Science
Gadchandur, Dist.- Chandrapur

Dr. Styaprakash Nikose
HoD. & Professor
DLISc. RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur

Abstract:

The goal of the current study is to better identify the research experience and skills of LIS professionals working in higher education at RTM Nagpur University in Nagpur. Almost 550 colleges (granted and non-granted) in Nagpur, Bhandara, Gondia, and Wardha are connected with RTMNU, Nagpur, which includes four districts. According to the survey, funding organizations and academic institutions should step forward to support LIS professionals who want to engage in research and publishing. This will make more people want to do research at academic institutions and help them get the best library services possible.

Keywords: Author productivity, bibliometric study, research output, higher education institute, lis profession, research productivity.

Introduction

Professionals have been arguing for a long time about whether or not library workers should publish, even though they have a lot of other professional and administrative responsibilities. Some people think that librarians don't know enough about doing research and that having a lot of work to do doesn't let them do their own research. Without a doubt, the most important and crucial research is done by library professional needed to help solve everyday problems and get better Choosing what to do in libraries It also gives librarians more work. It also makes them important readers of research papers and equips them to offer good information services that help researchers, scholars, and college professors. Because of this, obstacles there need to be a list of the problems academic librarians face get through their troubles. It's very important for academic librarians to read the study and use what they learned every day at the library. It is also important to know if the research done in other areas affects their own learning. Academic librarians consider and ponder their own work and the questions that come up because of it. Librarians should try to close the gap between research and public practice in order to use library resources.(Miteshkumar Yashvadan Pandya 2021)

Users can get the best services when everything works well. Research in library and information science is just as important for how education works and how LIS research is getting

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 12, 2022

bigger. Most of the research done in the field is written up in newspapers and magazines. To be known around the world, look in the subject should be published in international journals because we need to do more to get practitioners involved. Librarians are important to the publication of research. It will happen. It will help us close the gap between what we know and what we do. It's important to help academic librarians with their research is strongly suggested by experts. Studies show research helps librarians move up in their careers. This study tries to figure out what people think and feel involvement of library workers in research activities in academic libraries at RTM Nagpur University in Nagpur, which is a higher education institution.

Review of Literature

Dhiman Mondal and Arabinda Maity (2019) Foreign Authorship Pattern in Selected Library and Information Science Journals of India. The pattern of foreign authors in three leading Indian library and information science (LIS) journals from 2008 to 2017 was looked at to find out how popular and accepted Indian LIS journals are among foreign authors. This study looks into the authorship pattern in terms of things like journals, years, collaborations, well-known authors, countries, research areas, papers that have been cited, and citations. **B.M. Gupta and S.M. Dhawan (2019)** Machine Translation Research: A Scientometric Assessment of Global Publications Output during 2007-16. This study gives a quantitative and qualitative description of machine translation research around the world that was published between 2007 and 2016 and listed in the Scopus database. The study gives an overview of research in the field based on a number of factors, such as the growth rate of publications, the global share, the impact of citations, the share of international papers written in collaboration, and the distribution of publications by sub-areas.**Pattanaik Bibhuti Bhushan and YanthamZuchamo (2019)** Research Productivity by PhD Research in LIS Descipline across USA, UK and India: A Bibliometric Study**.** It is important to study the profiles of researchers with bibliometrics to learn about research trends in library and information science (LIS) or any other field. A study on this topic would also help libraries and information services come up with better ways to help their users, especially researchers, in order to build a stronger knowledge-based society.

MiteshkumarYashvadan Pandya, J P Singh Joorel and Hiteshkumar Solanki (2020) Research productivity of newly established central universities in India. Analysis of data from the Scopus database about 3927 articles from 12 central universities established between 2010 and 2019 showed that the number of scholarly publications has grown a lot during that time. The Central University of Rajasthan has written the most articles, 765, out of the 12 universities, and has the most articles per student. The number of publications is growing in chemistry.**Sharad Kumar Sonkar (2020)** Library and Information Science Research in India: A bibliometric assessment of Publications Output during 2014-18. The paper looked at how productive Indian authors are in the field of library and information science research. From 2014 to 2018, a total of 1275 publications were downloaded from the web of science. The results of the research were looked at by year, by author, by gender, by document, by state, and by international collaboration. **Sunil Babbar, Sameer Prasad and Jasmin Tata (2020)** An

Empirical Assessment of Institutional and Individual Research Productivity in International Operations Management. Examines publications in 21 prestigious operations management journals over the 12 years between 1986 and 1997 in order to evaluate the institutional and individual research productivity in the field of international operations management. evaluates the journals' production of IOM research as well as the relative contributions made by academics and practitioners to the IOM research published in these publications.

Jiban K. Pal, and Soumitra Sarkar (2020) Evaluation of Institutional Research Productivity. Quantifying academic performance has become a clear necessity in a lot of academic fields. So, evaluating the results of research is an important part of R&D institutions all over the world. Quantity-based measures of quality, on the other hand, are gaining ground. Because of this, the scientometric literature has a good number of studies that evaluate the number of publications made by a scientist. In an informational context, this paper takes a critical look at the literature on research productivity in scientific institutions like universities and departments. **Ramani Ranjan Sahu and Lambodara Parabhoi (2020)** Bibliometric Study of Library and Information Science Journal Articles during 2014-2018: LIS Research Trends in India. Education in library and information science (LIS) is becoming more common all over India. LIS education is available at one or more institutes or universities in every state. The research papers were written by both academics and people who work in libraries for a living. **Jie Suna and Bao-Zhong Yuan (2020)** Mapping of the world rice research: A bibliometric analysis of top papers during 2008–2018 Based on the Essential Science Indicators database, this study looked at 1219 highly cited papers and 24 hot papers in the field. The software VOSviewer was used to look at documents visually. The results showed that 5100 authors from 1428 organisations in 84 countries or territories had written the papers. **Triveni Pathak, V.K. Mishra and Manoj Kumar Verma (2020)** Research Publication Analysis of Faculty Members of Gauhati University during 1989-2018: A Bibliometric Study. The paper is a bibliometric study of the research papers that faculty members of Gauhati University have published over the past 30 years (1989–2018). In this time period, 2081 articles came out

B. Elango, Dong-Geun Oh, and P. Rajendran (2021) Assessment of Scientific Productivity by India and South Korea. The goal of this study is to do a quantitative analysis and compare India and South Korea's scientific output. Both countries offer scholarships and fellowships for different programmes and fields of study.**Mahadeva M and Anitha S. Rai (2021)**Scientometric Analysis of Published Papers on Total Quality Management. This study is a scientometric analysis of research papers on Total Quality Management (TQM) disciplines from 2001 to 2020 from a global perspective. Based on an analysis of the data, the paper sums up the global research trends in TQM. In this case, it uses different bibliometric indicators, as well as the Growth of Literature, Relative Quality Index, Publication Efficiency Index, Absolute Citation Impact, Relative Citation Impact, and Quinennial Publications. The results show that more research has been done on TQM. Furthermore, it appears that the scores for how easy something is to read have been increasing from 2001 to 2020. During the study, there were 89631 publications with 1635430 citations and an ACPP of 18.25%.

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 12, 2022

Objective of the study

- To evaluate of librarians level of research proficiency in higher education institution in Nagpur division
- Recognize the challenges of library professionals confront when conducting research.
- Recognize their approach to conducting research.
- Describe the main goals of the investigation research

Methodology

A structured online questionnaire was sent to LIS professionals in academic institutions who took part in an online survey. The questionnaire was sent to the chosen group from August 2021 to July 2022, and it was all filled out by the end of September 2022. Questionnaires were sent out to all of the most popular forums on social media. The investigator got back 60 questionnaires that had been filled out. Google Docs was used to create the online questionnaire. The majority of the questions on the survey came from this method. The data was looked at with the simple percentage method. The questionnaire used dichotomous, multiple-choice, and open-ended questions.

Scope and Limitations

This study examines library professionals working at various levels in institutions of higher education. It does not classify the perspectives of various degrees of librarians. Different levels of librarians, such as University Chief Librarians, Deputy Librarians, Assistant Librarians at RTM Nagpur University, and College Librarians in affiliated colleges, may have different perspectives. The poll was conducted online using a Google-Doc spreadsheet-designed online questionnaire. The survey received only sixty responses from library professionals employed by institutions of higher education. It should be remembered that RTM Nagpur University Nagpur has more than 550 colleges (granted and non-granted). The data collection questionnaire doesn't give people a chance to explain any problems they had getting research help, like money, time off to study, etc. The questionnaire responses do not represent every district in the Nagpur division. In addition, the study employed a straightforward percentage technique for data analysis. Other statistical methods have not been employed to establish a correlation between the results.

Interpretation and Findings

The study's results show how effective LIS experts can be when it comes to actual research. Sixty percent of those surveyed had earned a master's or doctorate in addition to their LIS degree, the study revealed. But the main reason people have done research has been the chance to improve their API score and move up in their careers. Few people have participated in studies exploring the pursuit of happiness for oneself. Only 64% of respondents said they felt like their Master's in Library and Information Science had effectively prepared them to perform research.

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 12, 2022

The vast majority of respondents (45 out of 60) say that reading scholarly literature is more important to librarians than doing other things. Out of 60 respondents, it was discovered that 45 (75%) regularly read research literature, while 35 (58.3%) didn't read journal articles. 55 respondents (91.6%) admitted to conducting research after earning a formal degree. The majority of respondents (n = 38) stated that publishing a paper in conference proceedings was their favorite method of disseminating research, followed by publishing a paper in refereed journals (n = 25). The majority of respondents 32 (53.33%) conducted their research using a theoretical technique, with survey methods (24%) coming in second. Finding the 50 academic performance indicators (APIs) is the primary goal of the research, followed by personal development (42).

However, most of the 50 respondents rarely or never read scholarly journals. As a result, it is reasonable to assume that scholarly article readings are not completed on a regular basis.

While the study identifies a number of contributing factors, it finds that inadequate funding from government agencies and parent institutions, temporal constraints, and difficulties in data gathering and statistical analysis are key contributors. It is also confirmed that most librarians do theoretical research employing a survey design. There is a severe lack of diversity in the research methods that can be used. This is also the primary explanation for the lack of originality in the field's research methods. In light of this, it is imperative that librarians step up and make use of new methods and choose fresh fields for study. In the field of library science, e-resources and bibliometrics, research productivityhas been shown to be the most popular research topics. In order to help libraries profit from the implementation of new tools and procedures, library professionals should work together to form research groups. To top it all off, the five rules of library science can be realized in the modern era of information technology.

Conclusion

The librarians of higher education institutions in RTM Nagpur University Nagpur were qualified to engage in research and development activities. These specialists do have a limited number of resources and research assistance at their disposal. In comparison to institutions in the West and other industrialized countries, Indian universities are ranked much lower. Numerous studies have determined that poor research quality is one of the main factors keeping these institutions in lower rankings. In order to encourage LIS experts to pursue research and publishing, funding organizations and RTM Nagpur University should step forward. This will not only improve the services offered to students, researchers, and faculty, but it will also raise the quality of research done at academic institutions. Group-based and collaborative research should be encouraged to get specific research results from these experts. Additionally, this will aid in fostering a culture of research at academic institutions. Additionally, it is important to periodically undertake research-focused training programmes so that those just entering the field may understand the complexities of performing pure, applied, and action research. The Master's programme in library and information science course curriculum must include case studies.

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 12, 2022

References:

Babbar, Shashi Prabha Singh and Parveen. "Doctoral Research in Library and Information Science in India: Trends and Issues." *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, 2014: 170-180.

Dhawan, S. M., & Gupta, B. M. (2007). Physics Research in India: A Study of Institutional Performance based on Publications Output. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, *27*(1), 55–67. https://doi.org/10.14429/djlit.28.7.123

Elango, B., Oh, D.-G., & Rajendran, P. (2021). Assessment of Scientific Productivity by India and South Korea. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, *41*(03), 190–198. https://doi.org/10.14429/djlit.41.03.16558

Gupta, B. M. (2013). Bangladesh: A Scientometric Analysis of National Publications Output in S&T, 2001-10. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, *33*(1), 32–44. https://doi.org/10.14429/djlit.33.1.3728

Jalal, S. K. (2019). *Co-authorship and co-occurrences analysis using BibliometrixR package: A case study of India and Bangladesh*. *JOURNAL OF INDIAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, 52(3) JULY-SEP, 2016*. (2016).

K.G., S., & V, D. (2020). Scientometric Profile of Biochemistry Research in India a Study Based on Web of Science. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, *40*(01), 388–396. https://doi.org/10.14429/djlit.40.01.14998

K, Suresh Kumar P. "Author productivity and the application of Lotka's Law in LIS publications." *Annals of Library and Information Studies*, 2017: 234-241 .

Maity, Dhiman Mondal and Arabinda. "Foreign Authorship Pattern in Selected Library and Information Science Journal in India." *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, 2019: 17-22.

Miteshkumar Yashvadan Pandya, J,P, Singh Joorel and Hiteshkumar Solanki. "Research productivity of newly established central universities in India." *Annals of Library and Information Studies*, 2021: 67-74.

Pandya, M. Y., Joorel, J. P. S., & Solanki, H. (2020). *Research productivity of newly established central universities in India*.

Parabhoi, Ramani Ranjan Sahu and Lambodara. "Bibliometric Study of Library and Information Science Journal Articles during 2014-2018: LIS Research Trends in India." *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, 2020: 390-395.

ISSN PRINT 2319 1775 Online 2320 7876
 UGC CARE Listed (Group -I) Journal Volume 11, Iss 12, 2022

Roy, S. B. (2019). Research Output of Biological Science during 1901 1945 A Scientometric Analysis. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, *39*(3), 96–103. https://doi.org/10.14429/djlit.39.3.14065

Sarkar, Jiben K. Pal and Soumitra. "Understanding research productivity in the ." *Annals of Library and Information Studies*, 2020: 67-69.

Singh, S. P., & Babbar, P. (2014b). Doctoral Research in Library and Information Science in India: Trends and Issues. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, *34*(2), 170–180. https://doi.org/10.14429/djlit.34.6019

Siwach, A. K., & Parmar, S. (2018). Research Contributions of CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar: A Bibliometric Analysis. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, *38*(5), 334. https://doi.org/10.14429/djlit.38.5.13188

Sonkar, Sharad Kumar. "Library and Information Science Research in India: A bibliometric assessment of Publications Output during 2014-18." *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)* (https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac), 2020.

Sun, J., & Yuan, B.-Z. (2020a)*Mapping of the world rice research: A bibliometric analysis of top papers during 2008–2018*.

Triveni Pathak, V.K. Mishra and Manoj Kumar Verma. "Research Publication Analysis of Faculty Members of Gauhati University during 1989-2018: A ." *nternational Journal of Library Information Network* , 2020: 73-91.

Wijetunge, P. (2021). Research Productivity of Sri Lankan Universities in the International Ranking Systems and Mandatory Contribution of Librarians. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, *41*(1), 54–60. https://doi.org/10.14429/djlit.41.1.16459

Yadav, S. K., Verma, M. K., & Singh, S. N. (2020). *Research Productivity of Mizoram University during 2004-2017: A Scientometric Study Based on Indian Citation Index*. *40*(3),

Yuan, Jie Suna and Bao-Zhong. "Mapping of the world rice research: A bibliometric analysis of top papers during 2008-2018." *Annals of Library and Information Studies*, 2020: 56-66.