

Future Librarianship

Innovative, Embedded, Sustainable
and Emerging Trends

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An Analytical Study of Doctoral Thesis Awarded by Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India

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Abstract

Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya was established in the year 2007 in Gandhinagar. The university covered an area of Gandhinagar and Kadi. The data for the present study is collected on the basis of 124 Ph.D. thesis accepted by the KSV since first Ph.D. award to till date. These entire theses are related with the faculty of Commerce, Computer Science, Computer Engineering, Pharmacy, Humanities and Social Science, Management, Science & Physical Education. The researcher has tried to analyze the data of Ph.D. thesis in various forms like gender wise, year wise, supervisor wise, faculty and subject wise etc. It is found that out of total 124 theses majority of pharmacy students, by gender majority of male students and by year majority of the year 2014 are awarded Ph.D. degree.

Keywords: Education, Higher - Study and Teaching; Research-Gujarat; University and College - Doctoral Work.

Introduction :

Brief information about Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya:

Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya was established vide Gujarat State Government Act 21 of 2007 in May 2007 and approved by UGC (ref F. 9-18/2008(cpp-1) March 19, 2009). Its headquarter is Gandhinagar. Gandhinagar is a capital of Gujarat. The University is managed by the 'Sarva Vidyalaya Kelavani Mandal' which was established in the year 1919, by philanthropist Pujya Chhaganbha. The basic principle preached by him Kar Bhala Hoga Bhala has been the driving force for the growth of the education activities. The Vishwavidyalaya is conducting M.Sc (Information Technology, Bioinformatics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Biotechnology), M.Phil. (English, Computer Science, Education Physical Education), and Ph.D programmes in various subjects. The constituent colleges of the university are running different courses like B.Pharm, B.Com, BBA, BCA, B.Sc. (biotechnology), B.Ed, M.Pharm, MBA, MCA, M. Ed, and B.E. & M.E. (Different subjects of Engineering) and various nursing courses like B.Sc, M.Sc etc.

Literature Review

Suma.S and K.G.Pillai Sudhier (2013) identified doctoral dissertations of CSIR national institute for interdisciplinary science & technology (NIST), Thiruvananthapuram. He has analyzed data and presented it in different tables i.e. areas of research, University wise distributions of thesis, research supervisors of NIST, references in thesis, year wise distributions of references, publications included in the theses, bibliographic forms of publications. The study found that 107 (78.10%) of respondents were awarded degree in Chemistry. 65.69% of the theses were submitted to the University of Kerala. 21 theses have been submitted under the guide ship of Dr. G.Vijay Nair (Former Director, NIIST) in chemical sciences. The maximum number of 672 references was indicated in the thesis. The highest number of 49 (35.77%) thesis has 6-10 publications in during their Ph.D. research. 914 research papers have been published by 137 Ph.D. scholars during the period 2001-2010. CSIR-NIIST

is a top ranking institute. And the present study reflects that the doctoral students have contributed largely to the R & D efforts of the institute.

Kumar K. and T. Raghunadha Reddy (2012). The present investigation is mainly intended to describe the characteristic features of library and information science literature from 91 M.L.I.Sc dissertations covering 991 citations submitted to Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi. This studies aim is to identify the relationships between citing, citing articles and bibliographic forms. Data were presented in charts, tables, graphs and measures of central tendency. Findings showed that majority of 319 (32.19%) dissertations are in General subject, there after 126 (12.71%) were in Management. 80.32% of citations are contributed by single authors. Overall 169 books are used by the researchers. Majority of 46 (11.59%) citations are from the Journals of Annals of Library Science and Documentations. Among cited journals are from India and are of English Language.

Data Analysis: An Introduction

Data analysis is the process of developing answers to questions through the examination and interpretation of data. The basic steps in the analytic process consist of identifying issues, determining the availability of suitable data, deciding on which methods are appropriate for answering the questions of interest, applying the methods and evaluating, summarizing and communicating the results.

Analytical results underscore the usefulness of data sources in focus on relevant issues. Data analysis also plays a key role in data quality assessment in pointing to data quality problems in a given survey. Analysis can thus influence future improvements to the survey process.

Data analysis is necessary for understanding results of surveys; for providing information on data gaps; for designing and redesigning surveys; for planning new statistical activities; and for formulating quality objectives.

In this research paper, researcher has analyzed the Ph.D thesis which is accepted by the Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya, Gandhinagar from its inception to the end of the year 2014.

The data has been analyzed in different tables like Gender wise distributions, Faculty and Subject wise distributions, Year wise distributions, Guide wise distributions, Number of Pages wise distributions etc. and all these tables are presented in different charts and graphs. The analyzed data could easily be highlighted.

Scope and Limitation

The University is awarding Ph.D. degree in the various faculties & subjects i.e. Commerce; Computer Science; Education; Engineering & Technology: Electronics Communication Engineering, Computer Engineering; Humanities and Social Sciences: Economics; English, Gujarati, Hindi, Sanskrit, and Science: Biotechnology, Chemistry; Management, Mathematics; Pharmacy: Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmaceutics, Pharmacognosy, Pharmacology, and Physical Education. For the purpose of this research all the thesis accepted by the KSV for the awarded PhD degree up to the year 2014 are considered. However the thesis which were submitted in 2014 or earlier but not awarded the degree are not kept in mind.

One of the major limitations is that only those theses which are available in the University library are considered for the data collection. Here I would like to state that the University has awarded PhD degree to 130 students, but out of these only 124 theses were sent by the University office.

Objectives

The main objectives are as follows.

- 1) To know the Subject wise PhD Thesis
- 2) To examine the department wise Ph.D. Thesis.
- 3) To know the guide wise Ph.D. Thesis
- 4) To know the gender wise PhD Thesis.
- 5) To find out year wise Ph.D. Thesis.
- 6) To find out the range of the Pagination wise Ph.D. Thesis.

Methodology

The data for the present study are collected on the basis of 124 PhD thesis accepted by the University for the degree of PhD in various subjects from first PhD awarded in 2011 to the end of 31st December, 2014. First of all for each thesis various work sheet and diagrams have been designed and generated for the purpose of data collection. Initially the data were collected in excel sheet in different fields for specific factor and analyzed with different aspects such as length of thesis, rank of guide, gender of researcher etc. Its result is presented in different tables and graphs i.e. Ranking of Gender, Ranking of Year wise award of PhD thesis, Ranking of Department & Subject wise awarded PhD thesis. The data are analyzed according to the objectives as stated above.

Hypothesis

Hypothesis testing or significance testing is a method for parameter in a population, using data measured in a sample. It is a tentative statement about the relationship between two or more variables. It is a specific, testable

prediction about what researcher expects to happen in his/her study. The hypothesis of present research work is following.

- 1 Males are the major contributors in Ph.D. research.
- 2 Maximum number of Ph.D. Degree awarded in the faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences.

Data Analysis

Table I: Classification of Gender wise Distribution

Faculty	Male	Female	Total
Commerce	2	-	2
Computer Science	8	1	9
Education	9	11	20
Engineering & Technology	5	-	5
Humanities & Social Science	14	9	23
Management	13	7	20
Pharmacy	19	6	25
Physical Education	2	1	3
Science	11	6	17
Total	83	41	124

As Table I: Classification of the gender wise distribution shows, 83 Males and 41 Females have been awarded PhD degree. In comparison with female researchers male researchers are more than double. It also shows that in the faculty of Commerce and Faculty of Engineering & Technology does comprise no female researcher. But it is accepted that majority of 11 female researchers have been awarded in the faculty of Education.

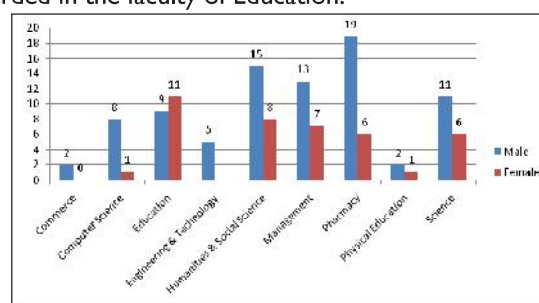


Table 2 : Faculty and Subject wise Distribution of PhD Thesis.

Faculty	Subject	No.	In %
Commerce	Commerce	2	1.61
Computer Science	Computer Science	9	7.26
Education	Education	20	16.13
Engineering & Technology	Computer Engineering	3	4.03
	Electronics Communication Engineering	2	
Humanities & Social Science	English	8	18.55
	Gujarati	9	
	Hindi	2	
	Sanskrit	2	
	Economics	2	
Management	Management	20	16.13
Pharmacy	Pharmaceutical Chemistry	5	20.16
	Pharmaceutics	7	
	Pharmacology	11	
	Pharmacognosy	2	

Physical Education	Physical Education	3	2.42
Science	Biotechnology	5	13.71
	Chemistry	10	
	Mathematics	2	
Total		124	100

As shown in table 2, the university runs Ph.D. programme in 9 faculties. Each faculty runs different courses. The study observes that the highest number 25 (20.16%) of PhD degree has been awarded to pharmacy faculty researchers. Thereafter 23(18.55%) PhD degree has been awarded to Humanities and Social Science faculty researchers. Only 2 (1.61%) PhD degree has been awarded to Commerce faculty researchers. After observing the study it is found that the maximum craze of PhD degree accepted by the researchers is seen in the faculty of pharmacy, Humanities and Social Science, Science and education.

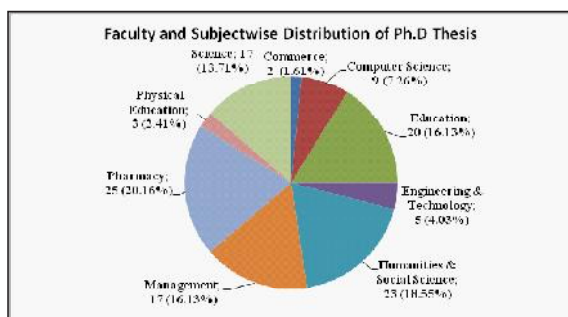


Table 3 Research Supervisor wise Distribution

Name of the Faculty	Subject	Name of the Supervisor	No. of Awarded Thesis
Commerce	Commerce	Dr. Jayvantsinh Sarvaiya	1
		Dr. T.A. Sarvaiya	1
Computer Science	Computer Science	Dr. Bhushan Trivedi	1
		Dr. Bijendra Agrawal	1
		Dr. Dhaval R Kathiria	1
		Dr. J. G. Pandya	1
		Dr. Kalpesh Parikh	1
		Dr. N. N. Jani	3
Engineering & Technology	Computer Engineering	Dr. Y. P. Kosta	2
		Dr. sanjay Garg	1
	Electronics Communication Engineering	Dr. C. H. Vithalani	1
Education	Education	Dr. G. R. Kulkarni	1
		Dr. A D. Shah	1
		Dr. Ahutosh Biswal	1
		Dr. Bhavik Shah	1
		Dr. J. H. Pancholi	1
		Dr. M. L. Joshi	2
		Dr. Pallaviben Patel	1
		Dr. Pradip Joshi	1
		Dr. R J Vyas	1
		Dr. R. D. Maulia	4
		Dr. Ramesh Ukawala	2
		Dr. Sanjay Gupta	3
		Dr. Veena patel	2

Humanities & Social Sciences	Economics	Dr. J. J. Bhatt	2
	English	Dr. Alkesh Patel	1
		Dr. Jagdish Joshi	3
		Dr. Pranav Joshipura	2
		Dr. Rajendrasinh Jadeja	2
	Gujarati	Dr. B. H. Patel	1
		Dr. D.A. Uchat	1
		Dr. Hasyada Pandya	1
		Dr. Pradip Joshi	1
		Dr. Prasad Bhrambhhatt	3
		Dr. Utpal Patel	2
	Hindi	Dr. Kirtikamal vaghela	2
	Sanskrit	Dr. Ambalal Prajapati	2
Management	Management	Dr. A. C.	1
		Dr. B. A. Prajapati	2
		Dr. C Gopalkrishna	2
		Dr. Chinnam Reddy	5
		Dr. D. M. Pestonjee	1
		Dr. Hemant trivedi	1
		Dr. M. Malikarjun	1
		Dr. S.O. Junare	7
Pharmacy	Pharmacy	Dr. A. K. Shukla	3
		Dr. Ashesha Makawana	2
		Dr. Bhavesh Patel	2
		Dr. Gaugang Shah	5
		Dr. Maiteryi Zaveri	2
		Dr. Mukul Jain	2
		Dr. Pragna K Shelat	1
		Dr. Priti Trivedi	2
		Dr. Shrikalp Deshpande	5
		Dr. Zaveri Maiteri	1
Physical Education	Physical Education	Dr. Alkaben Joshi	2
Science	Biotechnology	Dr. Vanar D Bhawatsingh	1
		Dr. Abhay Vasavda	1
		Dr. H. A. Modi	1
		Dr. Lakshami B	1
	Chemistry	Dr. M C Sharma	1
		Dr. Vivek Upasani	1
		Dr. Ajit Pandya	1
		Dr. Dinesh Karia	1
	Mathematics	Dr. Hemant Desai	1
		Dr. Mallika Sanyal	1
		Dr. Mukesh Patel	6
		Dr. Ajay S Gor	1
		Dr. Soni Hardik	1

Table 3 shows the research supervisors who have guided minimum 1 or more Ph.D theses during the period of study. The maximum number of 7 theses have been submitted under the guidance of Dr. S.O. Junare (Management) Dr. S.O. Junare is followed by Dr. Mukesh Patel (Chemistry) with 6 thesis. Dr. Shrikalp Deshpande & Dr. Gauging Shah

(Pharmacy), Dr. Chinnam Readdy (Management) with 5 theses. Dr. R. D. Maulia (Education) with 4 theses. Dr. A. K. Shukla (Pharmacy), Dr. Prasad Bhramhatt(Gujarati), Dr. Jagdish Joshi (English), Dr. Sanjay Gupta(Education), Dr. N. N. Jani (Computer Science) with 3 thesis. 41 research supervisors have supervised only one-one thesis in their respective subjects.

Table 4 Year wise Distribution

Name of the Faculty	Subject	2011	2012	2013	2014
Commerce	Commerce	0	0	1	1
Computer Science	Computer Science	0	1	3	5
Education	Education	0	3	5	12
Engineering & Technology	Computer Engineering	0	1	1	1
	Electronics Communication Engineering	0	0	1	1
Humanities & Social Science	English	2	1	5	0
	Gujarati	0	2	5	2
	Hindi	0	0	0	2
	Sanskrit	0	2	0	0
	Economics	0	0	0	2
Management	Management	0	3	6	11
Pharmacy	Pharmaceutical Chemistry	0	2	1	2
	Pharamaceutics	0	2	3	0
	Pharmacology	0	1	7	3
	Pharmacognosy	0	0	2	2
Physical Education	Physical Education	0	1	2	0
Science	Biotechnology	0	1	3	1
	Chemistry	0	3	3	4
	Mathematics	1	0	0	1
Total		3 2.42%	23 18.55%	48 8.71%	50 40.32%

The Table: 4 shows that majority of 50 (40.32%) thesis were awarded degree in the year 2014, after than 48 (33.71%) in 2013, 23 (18.55%) in 2012 and only 3 (2.42%) were awarded in the year 2011. It seems that since the inception of Ph.D. Programme by the number of PhD awards are regularly increasing in unimaginable numbers. In other words researchers are becoming more serious in completing their research within the specified time limit as early as possible.

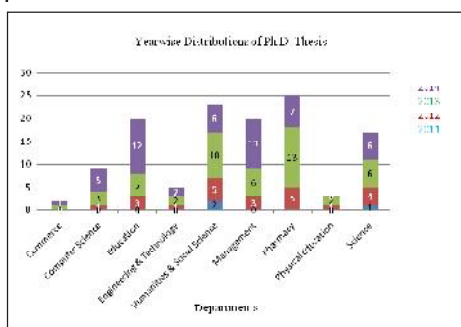


Table 5 No. of Chapter Included in the Thesis

No. of Chapters	No. of Thesis	In %
4	3	2.41
5	36	29.03
6	23	18.55
7	30	24.19
8	15	12.10
9	11	8.87
10	4	3.23
11	1	0.81
13	1	0.81
Total	124	100

As per Table 5 majority of 36 (29.03%) PhD thesis consist 5 Chapters which are ideal. However 1 (0.81%) thesis consist maximum number of 13 chapters. And 3 (2.41%) thesis consist minimum number of 4 chapters. It proves that the University has no policy regarding characterization of the thesis.

Table 6 Length Page wise Distribution

Pages	Commerce	Comp. Science	Education	Engineering	Humanities & Social Science	Management	Pharmacy	Physical Education	Science	Total	In %
Up to 100			3					1		4	3.23
101-200	1	8	6	5	1	3	10		7	42	33.87
201-300	1		8		13	15	12	2	9	59	47.58
301-400		1	2		6	2	1		1	13	10.48
401-500			1		1		2			4	3.23
501 & Above					2					2	1.61
Total	2	9	20	5	23	20	25	3	17	124	100

Table 6 shows that the highest number of 59(47.58%) thesis consist 201 to 300 pages. After then 42 (33.87%) thesis consist 101 to 200 pages and 4 (3.23%) thesis consists less than 100 pages. 2 (1.61%) theses consist maximum number of 501+ pages. Here also it proves that the University has no fix rules and regulation regarding the length of thesis either in words or in number of pages.

Table: 7 Numbers of Citations

Total References	No. of Thesis	In %
below 100	18	14.52
100-200	33	26.61
201-300	52	41.94
301-400	15	12.09
401-500	3	2.42
501-600	2	1.61
601-700	0	0
701-800	0	0
801-900	1	0.81
Total	124	100

Citations are one of the most important characteristics of the thesis. It proves researchers awareness above the related literature. The above table 7 shows that a maximum number of 800-900 citations were quoted by only

1(0.81%) thesis and a minimum number of citations i.e. below 100 citations were quoted by 18 (14.52%) thesis. Average 201-300 citations were quoted by maximum number of 52 (41.94%) thesis.

Table: 8 Publications of Research Papers by the Researchers

Type of Research Journals	No. of Publications	Individual Author	In Collaboration With Others
National Journal articles	34	34	
International Journal Article	19	19	
National Journal Articles with Collaboration	36		36
Inter. Journal Articles with Collaboration	50		50
National conference	18	18	
International conference	8	8	
books chapters	1	1	
Total	166	80	86

As per rules the PhD researchers have to indicate number of papers published during the period. However, only 46 researchers have been indicated their research publications. Table 8 shows that these 46 researchers have over all published 166 research papers.

Conclusion

The study carefully finds out that up to the end of academic year 2014, total 124 students were awarded Ph.D. Degree in different faculties. Maximum numbers of 25 students are awarded PhD degree in Pharmacy and according to maximum number of 50 students awarded PhD degree in the year 2014. It is also observed that out of 124 theses only 60 theses do not consist of bibliography. Though all these 60 researchers have given list of all the citations at the end of thesis instead of under each chapter, the Total number of citations is 16322 in all over thesis.

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