Analytical Study of Online Open Access Journals in Library and Information Science of DOAJ, ALIS, DJLIT, IJLIS and Informatics Studies (IS)

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ABSTRACT

The study is based on articles published in online open access journals published in the field of Library and Information Science between July 2021 to December 2021 (Six months) through DOAJ, ALIS, DJLIT, IJLIS and Informatics Studies (IS). The purpose of the study is to explore and analysis of country wise contribution, month wise contribution, authorship pattern, Area of coverage, etc.

Keywords: Online, Open Access, DOAJ, ALIS, DJLIT, IJLIS, Informatics Studies (IS), Library and Information Science

1. Introduction

Online Open Access Journals refers to the journals which provides facility to unrestricted online access of journals free of cost to the user, researcher, etc. It provides online access of research outputs, journal articles, free of cost for reading, downloading and reuse as per terms.

A number of online open access journals in Library and Information Science are available. In this study the analysis of article published in the field of Library and Information Science by DOAJ, ALIS, DJLIT, IJLIS and Informatics Studies (IS)-an International Scholarly Journal has been done.

- a) DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals): As per Wikipedia, DOAJ is a website that hosts a communitycurated list of Open Access journals maintained by infrastructure services for open access (IS40A). It provides scientific and scholarly peer-reviewed journals free of cost with full content. Users are permitted to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search or link to the full text of articles or use them for other lawful purpose.
- b) ALIS (Annals of Library and Information Studies): It was formerly known as Annals of Library Science in 1954. Annals of Library Science and Documentation in 1964 and Annals of Library and Information Science in 2001. It is a leading quarterly Journal in Library and Information Studies publishing original papers, survey reports, reviews, short communication and letters pertaining to library science, information science and computer application in these fields.

- c) DJLIT (DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology: It was started in 1981 by DESIDOC, a unit of DRDO, Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India. It is a peer reviewed, double-blind, open access bimonthly journal which publishes original research and review papers related to library science and information technology applied to library activities, services and products.
- d) IJLIS (International Journal of Library and Information Studies): It is published by ULTAAP, Hyderabad, India and started in 2011. It is a peer-reviewed and publishes original research papers, survey reports, pertaining to library science, information science &information communication technologies and related fields. The frequency of publishing is quarterly.
- Informatics Studies (IS)-International scholarly e) journal: It is a peer-reviewed informatics journal published guarterly. It is published by Centre for Informatics Research and Development, Trivandrum. Editor and Chief of the journal is Dr. R. Raman Nair. It is focused on information infrastructures, knowledge management, institutional repositories, digital library/archive, cloud computing solutions for libraries, Unicode, multi-linguality and Interoperability issues, thesauri and ontologies, semantics, metadata and retrieval, resource discovery solutions online resources usability issues, open access initiatives OAI-PMU, MARC21, consortia, IPR, information literacy, training and education of professionals, performance measurement and

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metrics, setting services quality standards etc. It has print and online versions.

2. Review of Literature

(Suhalka, 2020) has studied in his article, DOAJ is the major contributor to the open-access trends. It expedites access to more that 15000 journals in various disciplines including 155 journals in LIS. His study deals with year wise contribution of various countries, it discrete languages to the DOAJ in Library Science. The study examines the mode of publication and review process of various open access journals related to Library Science.

As per the above article, the advent of the internet has reduced our earth and attained as a global village. Open access is a huge achievement of the internet which increased the information accessibility globally. It has improved all the regions of society, including researchers, scholars and institutions. Open access electronic journals can play a vital role in academic institutions as journal subscription costs are increasing with little increase in library budgets. Open-access literature is digital, online, free of charge, free of copyright and licensing restrictions. IFLA (2011) states that "Open access is the now known name for a concept, a movement and a business model whose goal is to provide free access and re-use of scientific knowledge in the form of research articles, monographs, data, and related materials". Open access to literature is key for providing universal access to information and knowledge. Open access is a set of principles and a range of practices through which research outputs are distributed online and free of cost. (Chang, 2017) objective of the study was to examine the occupational characteristics and publication habits of library and information science (LIS) authors regarding traditional journals and open access journals.

The research article (Alamelu & Geetha, 2013) discusses the analysis of two major journals belonging to LIS viz. ALIS and DESIDOC during 2006-2013 which presents a clear picture on the growth and development pattern of journals such as year-wise, authorship pattern, distribution of depth subjects, institution-wise, citation pattern. These two journals are very popular in the field of LIS and also these two journals are open access journals.

3. Objective of the Study

- a) To know the published number of online open source articles, research papers, etc. published from DOAJ, ALIS, DJLIT, IJLIS and Informatics Studies (IS)-an International Scholarly Journal during the period of July-2021 to December-2021.
- b) Authorship pattern of DOAJ, ALIS, DJLIT, IJLIS and Informatics Studies (IS)-an International Scholarly Journal.
- c) Research trends of DOAJ, ALIS, DJLIT, IJLIS and

Informatics Studies (IS) – an International Scholarly Journal.

4. Scope and Limitation of the Study

Scope of the study is to highlight and analyze the published articles/papers area wise, in subject-depth, language used for publication, etc and is limited to the online open access Library and Information Science journals published by DOAJ, ALIS, DJLIT, IJLIS and Informatics Studies (IS)-an International Scholarly Journal between July-2021 to December-2021 (six months).

5. Methodology

Articles, Research Papers, etc. published in the field of Library and information science/ technology or technology applied to Library Science, information science which will be collected from DOAJ, ALIS, DJLIT, IJLIS and Informatics Studies (IS)-an International Scholarly Journal and Analytical Research Methodology by different search methods by visiting individual websites is used for analytical study of the papers published during the period of July 2021 to December 2021 by the above mentioned journals. The websites has options of search, advance search, different filter in search methods which are helpful to derive the materials related to the need of the project work.

Sample Size:

Articles published during July-2021 to December-2021 (six months) in all the five Journals.

Tool for Data Collection:

Collection of data will be done by searching the related articles, papers, etc. by subject search, title search, by dates, volumes, and some keywords like DOAJ, Open Access, Library Science, Information Science, Open Access Initiative, Open Access Journals, online journals, etc from the respective websites as listed below:

6. Analysis

a) DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals).

Number of articles published by different Journals on DOAJ. A search has been done by visiting DOAJ website with the filter Library and Information Science in all fields i.e. Title, Abstract, Keywords, Subject, Author, ORCID, DOI and Language by sub-filter year of Publication 2021.

A total no. of 658 articles are found. Approximately 60 articles are viewed. Among them 9 articles are found totally relevant to the field of Library and Information Science and related fields articles published by Different Journals world-wide between July 2021 and December 2021 published in Online/Print media. Among 9 articles, 01 article has been published by Punjab University by two Authors. Authors from other countries i.e. China, Spain, US and others.

| SI.No. | Title | Month | Research Area | Institution/ Country Coverage | Author origin | Author Details |
|--------|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Services offered by Indian libraries during COVID -19 | September, 2021 | Colleges and University | IITs and IIMs | India | Single |
| 2 | Adoption of electronic books in a higher education setting: an exploratory case study based on Diffusion of Innovation and Garner 's Hype Cycle paradigms | September, 2021 | Colleges and University | Srilanka | Srilanka | Single |
| 3 | On revamping and strengthening internship in libraries | September, 2021 | LIS Professionals in India | India | India | Single |
| 4 | Impact of ICT on LIS j obs in university libraries: a study based on job announcements | September, 2021 | LIS Professionals in India | India | India | Single |
| 5 | The age of librarians as a driver of change in social attitudes | December, 2021 | LIS Professionals | International | Poland | Single |
| 6 | Publisher interest in citations: An analysis of Scopus database | December, 2021 | Database | International | India | Single |

Table 1: Articles published on ALIS from July to December 2021 in the field of Library and Information Science.

Table 2: Month wise number of articles published on ALIS (July 2021 to December 2021)

| SI.No. | Month | No. of Journals |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | September, 2021 | 4 |
| 2 | December, 2021 | 2 |
| Total | | 6 |

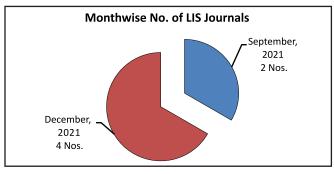


Figure 1: Month wise no. of LIS Journals (ALIS) Area of Coverage in Research

Table 3: Area of coverage in Research

| SI. No. | Area of Coverage in Articles | No. of Articles | |
|---------|------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1 | Colleges and University | 2 | |
| 2 | LIS Professionals in India | 3 | |
| 3 | Database | 1 | |
| | Total | 6 | |

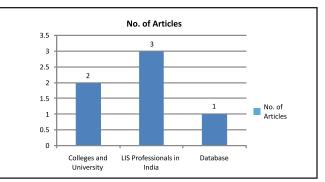


Figure 2: Area of coverage (no. of LIS Articles)

Overall conclusion as observed from the above mentioned data is that, Indian Contribution is very less than other countries still. Contribution of Articles in the field of Library and Information Science is good but there is more scope to promote Articles/Journals in the Field of Library and Information Science.

b) ALIS (Annals of Library and Information Studies)

Out of 22 Articles published between July 2021 and December 2021, 06 Articles are found from the field of Library and Information Science. Full Text are available for downloading online from the Website of ALIS. Approximately 27% Articles are published in the field of Library and Information Science and related fields. It is a good percentage of publishing online open access articles in the field of Library and Information Science field. These 06 Journals has covered three major areas of study i.e. Colleges and University, LIS Professionals in India and abroad and one important topic now a days that is Database. It shows that trend to publish Open Access articles online in the field of Library and Information Science and related fields are increasing. These trends are beneficial for students, scholars, teachers and other stakeholders.

c) DJLIT (DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology)

Between July 2021 and December 2021, approximately more than 50 articles published. Out of 50 articles, 12 Articles are identified in the field of Library and Information Science i.e. approximately 24% of the total published journals. Month wise distribution of Open Source LIS Journals is displayed in the following Tables & Figures.

It has been observed that out of 12 Articles in the field of Library and Information Science contribution of Indian Authors are more, but Authors from other countries (viz. India, Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria, Philippines, South Africa and Kenya) which is also a good number from the International level.

| SI.No. | Month | Total | |
|--------|----------------|-------|--|
| 1 | July, 2021 | 5 | |
| 2 | September,2021 | 4 | |
| 3 | November, 2021 | 3 | |
| | 12 | | |

Table 4: Month wise No. of Articles

d) IJLIS (International Journal of Library and Information Science) (https://www.ijlis.org/ archive/ijlis-volume-11-issue-3-year-2021.html)

As this IJLIS issues quarterly Journals. The articles published in the journal of Volume-11 issue 3 are visited in

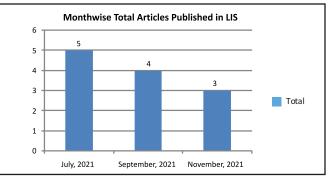


Figure 3: Month wise distribution of Open Source LIS Journals

the sub category of year wise classification 2021. 02 Articles found out of 05 articles in this issue in the field of Library and Information Science and related fields. Out of these 02 articles, 01 is published by the author of Indian domain and another from Nigeria. Both the articles are related to the field of digitization and use of importance/use of ICT in the field of Library and Information Science.

e) Informatics Studies (IS)-an International Scholarly Journal.

On visiting Volume 8 issues (1 to 4) from the website of Informatics Studies (http://52.205. 22.215/index.php/ informatics/index): an International Scholarly Journal, 01 article found in the field of Library and Information Science in Volume-8, Issue 4, 2021; 02 articles found in issue 3 of volume 8 in the same field and no articles found in the field of LIS in other issues of Volume 8 published in the year 2021. While opening the respective articles, it is found that Application for ISSN Online Version Pending.

7. Conclusion

The Analytical study of all the five Journals (DOAJ, ALIS, DJLIT, IJLIS and Informatics Studies (IS)-an International Scholarly Journal) have been made. Except Informatics Studies (IS) - International Scholarly Journals, all the Journals are publishing online open access journals in the field of Library and Information Science. The percentage of said Journals are also good, but still there is requirement of

Table 5: Authorship Pattern Month wise between July 2021 and December 2021

| SI. No. | Author | July, 2021 | Sept., 2021 | Nov., 2021 | Total |
|------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-------|
| 1 | Single Author | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | Two Author | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| 3 | Three Author | 1 | | | 1 |
| 4 | More than three author | | 1 | | 1 |
| | Total | 5 | 4 | 3 | 12 |

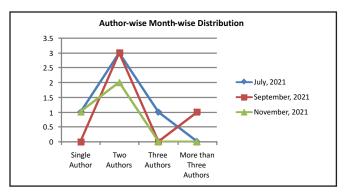
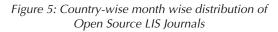


Figure 4: Author-wise month wise distribution of Open Source LIS Journals



| SI.No. | Country | No. of Articles |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | India | 7 |
| 2 | Indonesia | 1 |
| 3 | Iran | 1 |
| 4 | Nigeria | 1 |
| 5 | Philippines | 1 |
| 6 | South Africa, Kenya | 1 |
| | 12 | |

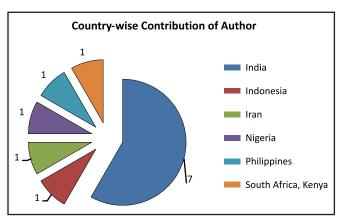


Table 6: Country wise contribution of Author

more contribution in the field. While we talk about the contribution of Indian Author in at the level of World wide, more contributions required. The detailed analysis of number of articles published in Library and Information Science and Technology applied to Library Science from different journals as listed above, about the author pattern, country wide coverage, subject area coverage, etc in the form of table and different types of charts/graphs are shown above which will be beneficial for further promotion/development of online open access scholarly articles to the web and web enabled devices for easy and fast dissemination of information.

8. References

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