

RESEARCH AND REFLECTIONS ON EDUCATION

a peer-reviewed and refereed quarterly journal

UGC- CARE/Approved

Volume : 21

No : 2A

June 2023

A Scientometric Assessment of Learning and Research

Scholarly Open Access Journals in Education

Automatic Emotion Recognition on Audio-Textual Data

Mindfulness of Prospective Teachers

Lotka's Laws and Health Literacy Research Output

Library Resources and Services in District Central Libraries

Awareness of ICT and Library Professionals

Attitude towards Environmental Science

Co-authorship and Co-occurrence analysis with VOS Viewer

Doctoral Research Scholars' Perceptive about the E-Journals Accessible

Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN)

Integrating Technology in Pre-Service Training of Teachers

Community Development Through Public Library

Information Literacy of Postgraduate Students

Information Literacy Skills of Research Scholars

Influence of Social Media on B.Ed., Students

Information Use Pattern of Faculty Members

LMS in the Libraries of Colleges of Education

Mano-Dharma Scale of Contextual Performance

Occupational Stress and Work Motivation

A Bibliometric Comparison of Universities

Popularity Analysis of INFLIBNET Centre Initiatives

Perception of Remote Access Facility

Perception of PG students on Outcome-Based Education

Research Productivity of Authors in Nuclear Physics

Profiles and Publications of Tamil Nadu State Universities in IRINS

Self-Efficacy, Academic Procrastination and Academic Performance

Psychological Impact of Online Classes

RPTTFL Model in Collection Development in Digital Environment

Web Information Retrieval among Research Scholars

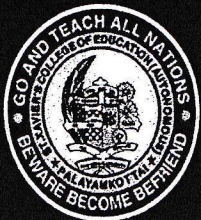
Societal Benefits of Digital Libraries

Leadership Quality and Academic Achievement

Utilization of E-Books by the Patrons of University Library

Reading Preferences and Patterns of Commerce Students

Social Media Tools and Conflict Resolution Skills



St. Xavier's College of Education
(Autonomous)

St. Xavier's College of Education,
Palayamkottai - 627 002, Tamil Nadu
Phone: 0462-2221111, Fax: 0462-2221112
E-mail: stxvce@stxvce.ac.in, stxvce@stxvce.ac.in
Website: www.stxvce.ac.in

Respected Readers!

The etymology of the word 'Library' reveals that it originates from a Latin word 'liber' which means 'book store'. It is a storage of collection of books or other print or soft materials which would spur the reflections in the minds of the reader. The Indian librarian Dr. S. Ranganathan who was considered to be the father of library science in India and whose contributions had worldwide influence, says that the self-reliant learners who have a thirst for knowledge and information, somehow find space to identify the resources; it may be a library or online repository. The learners of self-reliance have the attitude of satisfying their own needs and it gives them a sense of achievement, enhances their positive images about themselves and feel reinforced to face the challenges in the future (Bandura, 1997). Well, the libraries of 21st century need to be equipped with modern technology sufficiently so that the readers enjoy the excellent ambience as well as the technical support to search for and gather what they want.

Library must be a sphere of human activity whereby the technology and the human minds may interact, reflect and create a new knowledge; it also becomes a platform for new arrival of ideas and concepts in the form of print as well as soft copies which will further ignite the minds for updating and storing. Therefore, there is a constant need to appraise the facilities available in the library and apprise to the readers, for the library is the center of resources which continuously obtains new contributions. It needs to be on the lookout to offer the recent innovations and modifications in the aspect of service to readers so that the library remains the most wanted domain. The recent introduction of technology in accessing the resources has to be swiftly established so that the reader of this century is comfortable with the use of library. The sustainable development of library nor merely exists in the facilities but also offering the space and time for cognitive preparation of the readers; this means, sufficient efforts have to be taken through the organization of conferences, seminars and workshops to reach out the readers about the new development in accessing the library resources.

St. Xavier's College of Education in collaboration with SALIS organised a national conference on 'the emerging trends of sustainable development of libraries and the collection of selected papers of the above conference are published here as a special issue of RRE. We are happy, this conferenced has united many librarians, educationists, scholars and academicians under one roof of SXCE to reflect on the need and use of sustainable development of libraries. With gratitude to RRLF, Kolkata for sponsoring the conference, we appreciate the officials of our Library and SALIS for editing and polishing the content so that it remains readable. Make a slow and reflective reading and enjoy the outcome.

Thanking you

Editorial Board



RESEARCH AND REFLECTIONS ON EDUCATION

(A Quarterly Journal)

Reg.No : TNENG / 2003 / 10220

ISSN : 0974-648X (P)

CONTENTS

- An Evaluation of Learning and Research Conducted at the Library Information Centre Using Scientometrics Methods
Muruganatham. T, Dr. G. Ulaganathan 3
- A Study of Scholarly Open Access Journals in Education
Sanmati Jinendran Jain, Temin Thomas 7
- Analysis of Automatic Emotion Recognition on Audio-textual Data
A. Shunmuga Sundari, Dr. R. Shenbagavalli 11
- A Study on Mindfulness of Prospective Teachers
Ramya S, Dr. S. Sherlin 15
- Application of Lotka's Laws using Straight Count Method on Health Literacy Research Output During 2017-2021
Dr.R.R.Saravanakumar, M.Manthiramoorthi 19
- R.S.Jaya Suriya Dheva
Awareness of Library Resources and Services in District Central Libraries : A Study among the Users
Dr. K.S. Sivakumaren, Dr. V. Rajasekar 25
- Awareness of Information Communication Technology among Library Professionals of Higher Educational Institutions in the Tirunelveli District
P. Viji, Dr. P. Balasubramanian 30
- Attitude towards Environmental Science among the Students of the College of Education
V. Gnanaselvi, Dr. A. Edward William Benjamin 36
- Co-authorship and Co-occurrence Analysis with VOS Viewer : A Scientometric Visualization of 'Gender Dysphoria' Research Output as Indexed in Pubmed (2003-2022)
Dr.K.Ramasamy 40
- Doctoral Research Scholars Perceptive about the E-journals Accessible in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Library at Tirunelveli
J. Jerome Wesly, Dr. P. Balasubramanian 46
- Global Initiative of Academic Networks (Gian): an Indian Initiative of Academic Collaboration
Dr. Sivankutty V S, Dr. Jinu Sudhakaran 50

Importance of Integrating Technology in Pre-service Training of Teachers	
A. Metilda Jasmine Shanthi, Dr. M. Antony Raj	55
Impact of Community Development Through Public Library in Thoothukudi	
P. Kalaiselvi, Dr. K.Kannan	59
Information Literacy in the Digital Era among the Postgraduate Students of Arts and Science College in Kottayam District	
Susan Babu, Dr. A. Senthamilselvi	63
Information Literacy Skills of Research Scholars of Sri G.V.G Visalakshi College For Women, (Autonomous), Udumalpet, Tamilnadu : An Evaluative Study	
Kavitha. P, Dr.K.Ramasamy	66
Influence of Social Media among B.ed., Students	
Martin George. J, Dr. C. Ramesh	72
Information Use Pattern of Faculty Members of KPR College of Arts Science and Research, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu : A Case Study	
Paramasivam.S, Dr. G. Ulaganathan	76
Learning Management System in the Libraries of Colleges of Education : A Study among the Prospective Teachers	
D. Meera Devi, A. Veliappan	79
Mano-dharma Scale of Contextual Performance	
S. Sooriya Kumari, S. R. Sundaravalli,	84
B. William Dharma Raja	84
Occupational Stress of Higher Secondary School Teachers in Relation to their Work Motivation	
S. Arockiasamy, Dr. P. Subramanian	90
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Vs. Bharathidasan University : A Bibliometric Comparison	
J. Helen Shali Margret, Dr. N. Amsaveni,	94
L. Mohammad Abbas	94
Popularity analysis of Inlibnet Centre Initiatives : An Exploration Using Google Trends	
Rajkumar Nand, Dr. M. Surulinathi	98
Perception of Remote Access Facility among the Faculty, Research Scholars, and Post-graduate Students of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli	
M. S. Jegan, Dr. P. Balasubramanian	104

Outcome-based Education (OBE) : University Postgraduate Students' Perception and Implementation	
R. Prabha, Dr. K. Dhanalakshmi	112
Research Productivity of Authors in Nuclear Physics : A Scientometric Profile	
S. Gunaseelan, Dr. C. Ranganathan	117
Profiles and Publications of Tamil Nadu State Universities in Indian Research Information Network System (Iris) : A Study	
Dr. S. Swaminathan, Dr. T.Rajkumar,	123
Dr. G. Karthikeyan	123
Self-efficacy as a Modulator for Academic Procrastination and Academic Performance	
Mr. Aadil Hussain Mir, Dr. R. Sivakumar	128
Perception of Teachers on the Psychological Impact of Online Classes During the Period of Pandemic Covid-19	
Anju.K.J, Dr. S.Arulsamy	132
Rpttfl Model in Collection Development in Digital Environment: a Survey on Universities in Tamil Nadu	
C. Hema, Dr. P. Nageswara Rao,	137
Dr. S. Gopalakrishnan	137
Web information Retrieval among Research Scholars in Marian College Kuttikkanam (Autonomous)	
Aleena Shibi, Shehitha Salim	146
Societal Benefits of Digital Libraries - Analysis	
A. Kumarachelvan, Dr. G. Ulaganathan	150
Relationship between Leadership Quality and Academic Achievement among B.Ed., Trainees of Distance Education	
Dr. A. Tholappan, R. Saranya	155
Utilisation of E-books by the Patrons of University Library, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu	
S. Meena, Dr. P. Balasubramanian	159
Reading Preferences and Patterns of Commerce Students of LRG Government Arts College For Women, Tirupur : A Case Study	
K.Anuradha, Dr. K.ramasamy	164
Social Media Tools and Conflict Resolution Skills of School Teachers	
Mrs. M. Rosary Kiruba Alexy, Dr. A. Punitha Mary	170

ABSTRACT

This study examines the various profiles, publications, and citations of Tamil Nadu State Universities in the Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS). According to the results of the study, Tamil Nadu has contributed more profiles (21910, 22.02%). Annamalai University has more (1200, 18.84%) profiles contributed (19541, 22.56%) publications and 33 patents than other institutions. The publications of Anna University have received the highest number of (211058, 33.11%) citations from google scholar and (186162, 34.69%) citations from crossref than other institution's publications. Since the contributions of other institutions are found less in IRINS compared to the top five institutions, it is recommended that the institutions should be encouraged to contribute more to get various academic credentials for both individuals and institutions

Keywords : IRINS, Indian Research Information and Network System, Profile Management System and Expert Database.

Introduction

Indian Research Information and Networking System (IRINS) is a web-based Research Information Management (RIM) developed by the INFLIBNET Centre. It facilitates the academic and R&D organizations, faculty members, and scientists to collect, curate and showcase scholarly communication activities and provides an opportunity to establish a scholarly network. The IRINS is available as a free software-as-a-service to academic and R&D organizations in India. Also, it supports the research administrator to prepare various reports based on the scholars, publications, citations and social media metrics, etc.

Review of literature

Anbalagan, M., & Balasubramani, J. (2021) 1 analyzed the NIRF-ranked IITs, faculty members, and their publications, department, and its publications with citations and impact. Gnanasekaran, D., & Thangavel, R. (2020) 2 examined the Vidwan database and find the distribution of subject experts in engineering & technology of Deemed Universities in India. Further, it is found that the Frequency distribution and percentage analysis were used to rank for finding the highly performing fields of expertise, academic positions (designation of the researcher), organizations, and states. There are about 4365 experts available from the Deemed Universities. Debnath and Gala (2018) 3 examined the Vidwan database to find the degree of authority work practiced in it. It provides important information about the expert's

background, and contact address and has a total of 24573 experts from various domains out of which 6555 are from engineering and technology and it has more experts (2973) from the institutes of national importance (Chaman Sab, Dharani Kumar and Biradar, 2018) 4. Jeyapragash, Muthuraj & Rajkumar (2017a) 5 conducted a study to find the expertise sharing in the Vidwan database based on organizations, subjects, academic positions, and territories in India and Tamil Nadu. They reviewed the current situation of the VIDWAN database and national researcher network in India and recommended populating the database not only in India but also worldwide and in all scientific areas. Universities, R & D organizations, and other academia have an important role in populating this database. Another study of analyzing the expertise sharing of the Vidwan database in the field of medical science in Tamil Nadu. Research Methodology.

Dr. S. SWAMINATHAN

Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalyaya College of Education (Autonomous), Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India.

Dr.T.RAJKUMAR

Woxsen University, Kamkole, Sadasivpet, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

Dr. G. KARTHIKEYAN

University College of Engineering, BIT Campus, Anna University, Tiruchirappalli, Tamilnadu, India.

The data for the study were extracted from the Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS) (<http://irins.org/irins/>) during November 2022. Further, the study is aimed to proceed with these extracted data of 13 State Universities from Tamil Nadu in IRINS and also analysed the same using MS-Excel. Frequency distribution and percentage analysis were used in this study for ranking.

Objectives of the Study

These are the major objectives of the study.

1. To identify the experts and publications of Tamil Nadu State Universities in IRINS.
2. To find out the citations of the top ten institutions, and
3. To analyze the top ten highest-performing institutions.

Experts, Publications, and Citations of Top Ten Institutions



Table 1 indicates the profiles, publications, and citations of the top ten institutions in Tamil Nadu. It shows that Annamalai University has more (1200, 18.84%) profiles contributed (19541, 22.56%) publications and 33 patents. It is followed by Tamil Nadu Agricultural University has contributed the highest number of (21541, 24.87%) publications and (258, 64.18%) patents by 909 experts. Further, it is inferred that "Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University" has more number (559, 11.59%) experts, however, the publications are found very less (2238, 2.58%) publications in IRINS.

Table 1
Experts and Publications of Top Ten Institutions

S. No.	Name of the Institution	District	Profiles	%	Pubs.	%	Patents	%
1	Alagappa University	Sivagangai	206	4.27	7104	8.2	13	3.23
2	Anna University	Chennai	909	18.84	21541	24.87	258	64.18
3	Annamalai University	Cuddalore	1200	24.88	19541	22.56	33	8.21
4	Bharathiar University	Coimbatore	122	2.53	2909	3.36	13	3.23
5	Bharathidasan University	Tiruchirappalli	183	3.79	4362	5.04	6	1.49
6	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	Tirunelveli	121	2.51	3866	4.46	8	1.99
7	Mother Teresa Womens University	Dindigul	56	1.16	1327	1.53	4	1
8	Periyar University	Salem	156	3.23	5176	5.98	23	5.72
9	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	Coimbatore	983	20.38	14546	16.79	33	8.21
10	Tamil Nadu National Law University	Tiruchirappalli	21	0.44	14	0.02	0	0
11	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	Chennai	559	11.59	2238	2.58	5	1.24
12	The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University	Chennai	37	0.77	1	0	0	0
13	University of Madras	Chennai	271	5.62	3998	4.62	6	1.49
Total			4824	100	86623	100	402	100

Table 2 explains the citations of the top ten institutions. Anna University has received the highest number of (211058, 33.11%) citations from google scholar and (186162, 34.69%) citations from crossref than other institutions. It is followed by Annamalai University which has received a good number of (113919, 17.87%) citations from google scholar and (86470, 16.11%) citations from crossref for their publications. Further, it is found that Mother Teresa Womens University has received a very less number of (2282, 0.36%) citations from Google Scholar and (2377, 0.44%) citations from Crossref in IRINS.

Table 2
Citations of Top Ten Institutions

S. No.	Name of the Institution	Citations			
		Crossref	%	GS	%
1	Alagappa University	65821	12.26	71919	11.28
2	Anna University	186162	34.69	211058	33.11
3	Annamalai University	86470	16.11	113919	17.87
4	Bharathiar University	32247	6.01	30193	4.74
5	Bharathidasan University	38219	7.12	46744	7.33
6	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	20475	3.82	22071	3.46
7	Mother Teresa Womens University	2377	0.44	2282	0.36
8	Periyar University	32220	6	39379	6.18
9	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	31397	5.85	39554	6.21
10	Tamil Nadu National Law University	0	0	0	0
11	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	6741	1.26	9357	1.47
12	The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University	0	0	0	0
13	University of Madras	34539	6.44	50917	7.99
Total		536668	100	637393	100

Research Contributions of highly performing State Universities in Tamil Nadu

Table 3 shows the contributions of highly performing State Universities in Tamil Nadu. It clearly indicates that Anna University has contributed more research items such as (14234, 66.08%) Journal Articles, (5284, 24.53%) Conference / In Proceedings, (626, 2.91%) Books / Chapters, and (1397, 6.49%) Other documents. It is

followed by Annamalai University has contributed a good number of (15699, 80.34%) Journal Articles, (1686, 8.63%) Conference / In Proceedings, (701, 3.59%) Books / Chapters, and (1455, 7.45%) Other documents. Further, it is found that the Tamil Nadu National Law University and The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University have contributed very less number of publications than other Universities.

S. No.	Name of the Institution	Journal Articles		Conference / In Proceedings		Books / Chapters		Other		Total
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.
1	Alagappa University	5444	76.63	975	13.72	358	5.04	327	4.6	7104
2	Anna University	14234	66.08	5284	24.53	626	2.91	1397	6.49	21541
3	Annamalai University	15699	80.34	1686	8.63	701	3.59	1455	7.45	19541
4	Bharathiar University	2194	75.42	316	10.86	153	5.26	246	8.46	2909
5	Bharathidasan University	3470	79.55	333	7.63	248	5.69	311	7.13	4362
6	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	2902	75.06	629	16.27	177	4.58	158	4.09	3866
7	Mother Teresa Womens University	818	61.64	315	23.74	153	11.53	41	3.09	1327
8	Periyar University	4222	81.57	515	9.95	320	6.18	119	2.3	5176
9	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	11064	76.06	1376	9.46	1147	7.89	959	6.59	14546
10	Tamil Nadu National Law University	8	57.14	5	35.71	1	7.14	0	0	14
11	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	1853	82.8	59	2.64	28	1.25	298	13.32	2238
12	The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	1
13	University of Madras	3342	83.59	427	10.68	103	2.58	126	3.15	3998

Conclusion

References

IRINS is a Profile Management System (PMS) for faculty/staff members. It is a tool for the academic community to collect information about faculty/staff members and educational institutions. Institutions and faculty members have contributed various types of information to the IRINS, such as experts, publications, and citations. It creates visibility for both institutions and individuals. In the study, analysis has been made to find out the experts, contributions of various states, and organizations, and their citations. According to the results, Anna University and Annamalai University have been more actively involved in contributing various academic credentials/information than other institutions of various State Universities of Tamil Nadu. Since the contributions of other institutions are found less in IRINS compared to the top five institutions, it is recommended that the institutions should be encouraged to contribute more to get various academic credentials for both individuals and institutions.

1. Anbalagan, M., & Balasubramani, J. (2021). *An Analysis of NIRF ranked Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) Profiles: with Special Reference to Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS). Library Philosophy and Practice (e-Journal).*
2. Gnanasekaran, D., & Thangavel, R. (2020). *Subject Experts in Engineering and Technology in Deemed Universities with Special Reference to Vidwan Database: A Study. Library Philosophy and Practice, 1-10.*
3. Panda, S. K., & Kannan, P. (2016). *Vidwan-A subject expert database and national researcher's network in India: An overview. International Journal of Information Dissemination and Technology, 6(1), 5-9.*
4. Kannan P, et al. (2017). *VIDWAN: Expert Database National Researcher's Network. Annual Report 2016-17 of INFLIBNET Center, Gandhinagar, 19-21*
5. *Evaluation of Vidwan Database: A perspective of Name Authority Control. International Conference on the Exploring the Horizons of Library and Information Sciences: From Libraries to Knowledge Hubs, 7-8th August 2018, Bengaluru. pp.251-258.*

6. Chaman Sab M, Dharani Kumar P and B. S. Biradar (2018). *Examination Expertise Sharing in Engineering & Technology: Using INFLIBNET - Vidwan database. International Journal of Library and Information Studies*, 8(2): 78-83.
7. Jeyapragash, G., Muthraj, A., & Rajakumar, T. (2017a). *An Analysis of Profile Management System with Special Reference to VIDWAN Database. 11th International CALIBER*, 106-112.2.
8. Jeyapragash, B., Rajakumar, T. & Muthraj, A., (2017b). *Medical & Health Sciences Research Information System: with Special Reference to INFIBNET "VIDWAN" Database. International Conference on "Libraries beyond Borders: Innovative Trends, Issues, and Challenges in Knowledge Dissemination, Library, Christian Medical College, Vellore, 964-969.*