Journal of Indian Library Association : A Content Analysis (2015-2020)

Dr. Rahul S. Lokhande

(Librarian),

Arts, Science & Commerce College, Manmad (Dist-Nashik)

Email : rahul.lokhande007@gmail.com

Mob. 9850365798

Abstract:

The present study investigated the trends of LIS Journal "Journal of Indian Library Association (JILA)" by analysing articles, authors and LIS subjects covered in the articles. Quantitative content analysis was carried out for which the data were analyzed in order to project literature growth, authorship pattern and related bibliometric phenomena. The analysis indicates that there were 148 articles published during 2015 to 2020. The authorship pattern indicates that the majority of articles published with multi-authorship. During the study period the subject coverage of this journal is mostly towards User Study, covering other LIS subjects in the articles. The analysis of data clearly indicates that journal "Journal of Indian Library Association" rapidly establishing themselves as a most viable media for scholarly communication.

Keywords : Content analysis, Bibliometric study, Scientometrics and Informetrics.

1. Introduction:

About the journal: Journal of Indian Library Association (JILA)

The Journal of Indian Library Association (JILA) is an official organ of Indian Library Association (ILA). This journal covers all different aspects of Library & Information Science. JILA as an official organ of ILA started since 1965. The journal is issued as a quarterly publication. JILA is a peer reviewed journal that publishes the high quality research articles on the subject. JILA has been Included in the List of UGC approved Journals

2. Content Analysis:

Content analysis, a method which can be used qualitatively or quantitatively for systematically analyzing written, verbal, or visual documentation, goes back to the 1950s and the study of mass communication [*White & Marsh*, 2006, p. 22].

This article accepts a broad-based definition in a recent content analysis textbook by *Krippendorff* (2004).For the purpose of this article, content analysis is "*a research technique for matter to the contexts of their use*" [Krippendorff, 2004, p. 18]. The notion of inference is especially important in content analysis. The researcher uses *analytical constructs*, or rules of inference, to move from the text to the answers to the research questions. The two domains, the texts and the context, are logically independent, and the researcher draws conclusions from one independent domain (the texts) to the other (the context). In LIS studies the analytical constructs are not always explicit.

Content analysis involves specialized procedures that, at least in quantitative content analysis, allow for replication. The findings of a good study using quantitative content analysis, therefore, do not rely solely on the authority of the researchers doing the content analysis for their acceptability.