

RESEARCH PRODUCTIVITY OF GEOGRAPHY FACULTY IN AN AIDED-AFFILIATED COLLEGES IN PUNE AREA OF SPPU UNIVERSITY, PUNE: A STUDY

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Abstract :

*This article investigates the research output of the Geography faculty in aided affiliated college in the area of Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU), Pune. This study is based on a survey observations, and interviews of geography faculty. There are **210 research publications** throughout the study period (2013-2022) in various channels of publications.*

Dr. More Jyotiram was the most prolific author, contributing 43(20.47%) research papers to in various channels of publications. There are total 210 research publications and for their research publications , the majority of Geography faculty members 51 (24.2%) used Seminar as communication channel.

Keywords:

Scientometrics, Research Productivity, Authorship Pattern, Geography faculty, aided affiliated college, SPPU University, Pune, research output, Collaboration patterns.

Introduction:

Geography spans a wide range of scientific interests, from physical landscapes to human interactions with the environment. Geographical researchers play an important role in expanding knowledge and tackling major socioeconomic and environmental issues. This work is to evaluate the research productivity of the Geography faculty in an aided college in the Pune area.

Statement of the Research Problem :

The subject of this investigation is "The research productivity of the of Geography faculty in an aided college located in the Pune area of Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU) , Pune in 2013 to 2022: A Study".

Literature Review for study:

Chandrashekara and Ramasesh (2009) did the study of Indian PhD research . The author found that in India 802 library inf. sci. PhD degrees are given at different universities. The obtained data has been organized well manner so that growth pattern (chronological, decade-



wise, state-wise, university-wise, subject-wise distribution) and highest publication 5 ranking of research guides.

Munazza Jabeen., et al. (2015), discuss Analysis regarding Growth in LIS Publications and trends from 2003 -2012. In this study 18,371 research articles are published during the study period and growth rate (11.37%) was established in 2009 is highest. The common categories of publications are "articles," which account for 47.4%, while "book reviews," which account for 33.2%. In terms of collaborative publishing, China has made significant contributions.

Sawai, Chavan, and Kalbande (2018) investigated the research productivity of LIS professionals at Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad from 2004 to 2013. The data was obtained using several factors in research productivity.

Objectives:

1. To find out research profile of the Geography faculty at an aided affiliated institution in the Pune area of Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU), Pune from 2013 to 2022.
2. To determine the Geography faculty's year-to-year productivity in research.
3. To determine the Rank of author with the most publications.
4. To determine research productivity in various communication channels (Books, Patents, Conference, Seminar, books, published lecture, journal articles and conference proceedings etc.)
5. To know the most used -effectiveness of communication channels.

Scope & Limitation:

The current investigation is only limited to Geography faculty members in ten arts, science, commerce, granted colleges in the Pune area of SPPU, Pune, Maharashtra, between year 2013 and 2022.

Research Methodology:

The current investigation was conducted using a survey method and questionnaire as a data collection tool. A structured questionnaire has been developed and distributed to Geography faculty members in Pune's ten aided colleges. With questionnaire, an interview, observation method also uses for necessary information to bring clarity for data analysis and interpretation. The gathered information and data will be evaluated with statistical methods and research methodological techniques.

Data Analysis :

For this study purpose ten aided college in Pune area, with 38 with 38 Geography faculty members, of which 25 have responded and 13 have not. The collected data was evaluated using the parameters like Gender-specific, contributions, year-specific, age-specific, language for publication, financial-funding for publication, authorship-pattern, motivational-factor, communication-channel, Barriers in research publication.

Gender-Wise Performance in Research

Genderbased status of Geography faculty publication at Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU), Pune.

Table No. 1 a Gender Wise

S. N	Gender	No. of Respondent	Number of Publi.	Percentage (%)
1.	Male	19	144	68.57%
2.	Female	6	66	31.42%
	Totals	25	210	100%

According to table no. 1a, there are a total of 210 publications. Male Geography Faculty published 144 publications, accounting for 68% of the total, while female librarians published 66 (31.42%). It implies that male Geography Faculty dominate female Geography Faculty in terms of research productivity.

Types-Research Contribution :

Geography faculty research productivity includes following factors shown in tables. Table 2 examines the collected data.

Table No. 2 Types-Research Productivity

No .	Types of Productivity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total	%
1	Symposia	2	2	2	4	2	5	3	3	4	4	31	14.7
2	Seminars	5	6	4	2	5	5	4	6	5	9	51	24.2
3	Conferences	5	7	3	2	3	5	6	3	7	8	49	23.33
4	Journals	1	1	1	7	5	2	2	3	7	6	34	16.1
5	Book Chapters	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	6	7	25	11.90
6	Books	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	13	6.19
7	Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	1.42
8	Patent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	1.90
	Total	16	18	13	17	18	19	17	22	33	38	210	100

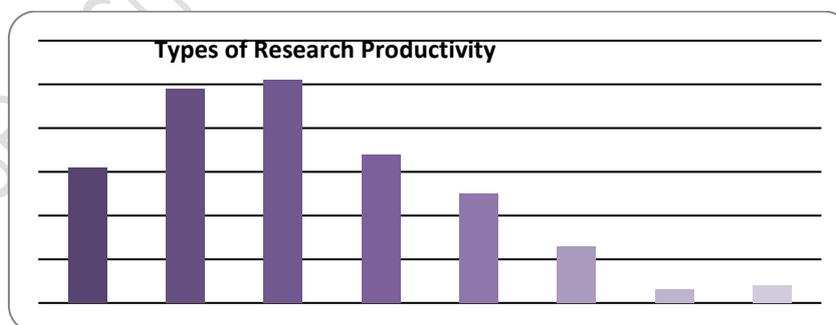


Figure No. 2 Types-Research Productivity

The sorts of research productivity in various channels are shown in table no. 7.2 and figure no. 2. From 2011 to 2022, there were 210 scientific publications. A large number of researchers have published research articles in seminars (51), conferences (49), journals (34), symposia (31), book chapters (25), books (13), patents (4), and research projects (3).

3. Year-Wise Productivity of Research

Research results of Yearly in Geography Faculty in various channels are shown in Table 7.3 examines the information gathered.

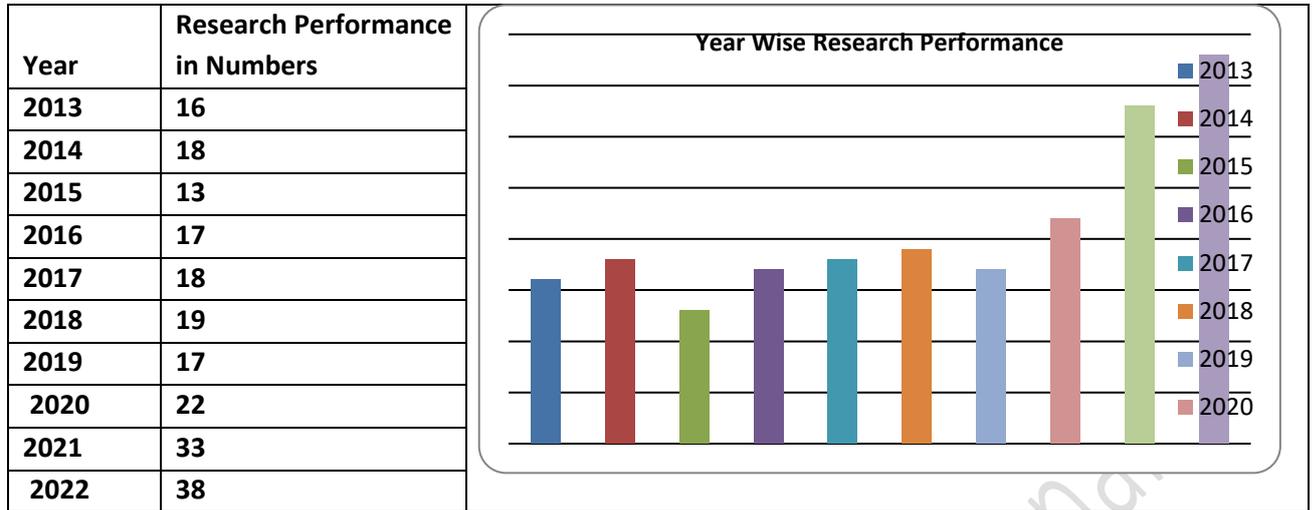


Fig.No. 3 Yearwise Research Performance

According to Table 3, there are a total of 210 publications. In terms of the number of publications, 2022 was the most fruitful year for research. In 2022, 38 research papers were published in various channels. 2015 was the least effective year for research, with only 13 publications.

It demonstrates that librarian productivity rises year after year. It has grown quicker than the previous year.

4. Rank List: Authors and Publication

Dr. More Jyotiram has been identified as the most prolific author, having authored 43 (20.4%) research output between 2012 and 2023. Dr. Doke Arjun is ranked second with 39 (18.57%) publications, Dr. Arjun Musmade is ranked third with 36 (17.14%) publications, Dr. Atul Mohanrao Jethe is ranked fourth with 28 (13.3%), and Prof. Dr. Muluk Dilip D is ranked fifth with 20 (9.5%). Table 7.4 shows the detailed ranking of the Geography Teachers.

Table No. 4 Authors Ranking

Sr. No.	Ranking	Name	Publications
1	1	Dr More Jyotiram Chandrakant	43(20.47%)
2	2	Dr.Doke Arjun	39(18.57)
3	3	Dr.Arjun Musmade	36(17.14%)
4	4	Dr. Atul Mohanrao Jethe	28(13.33%)
5	5	Prof. Dr. Muluk Dilip D	20(9.5%)

5. Language Wise R.P.

The many of Geography Faculty (13) publish their research in English. Following that, 11 of geography faculty utilized Marathi and 1 used Hindi for writing..

Table No. 5 Language-Wise R.P.

Sr. No.	Preferred Language	No. of Respondent
1	Marathi	10(40%)
2	Hindi	2 (8%)
3	English	13(52%)
	Total	25

6. Authorship Pattern

It was discovered that 12 (48%) Geography Faculty chose double authorship patterns, 10 (40%) Geography Faculty chose single authorship patterns, 2 (8%) Geography Faculty selected three authorship patterns in their publications, and 1(4%)Geography Faculty preferred more than three authorship patterns in their publications.

Sr. No.	Pattern	Respondent	Percentage
1.	One Author	10	40%
2.	Double Authors	12	48%
3.	Three Authors	02	8%
4.	Four or More Authors	1	4%
	Total	25	100%

7. Communication Channels

A large number of investigators 11 used conference proceedings to be a communication channel for their research publications, next to journals 7, books 4, seminars/workshops 2 annual report 1, and for remaining other no respondent given .

Table No. 7.Communication Channel

Sr. No.	Used Commu.Channel	Respondent
1	Journals	7
2	Conference proceeding	11
3	Books	4
4	Special publication	0
5	Seminar/Workshop	2
6	Thesis/Dissertation	-
7	Abstracts	-
8	Scientific reports	-
9	Annual report	1
10	State-of -the-art-report	-
11	Research reports	-
12	Technical report	-

8. Purpose of Research

The objective of research for the majority of the 12 Geography Faculty is CAS-promotion, followed by 7 to upgrade knowledge, to upgrade qualification3, 1 to Job , and 1 to become topic expert.

Table No. 8 Purpose

Sr.No.	Research Purpose	No. of Respondent
1	CAS- promotion	12
2	upgrade knowledge	7
3	upgrade qualification	3
4	Job need	1
5	subject expert	1
6	To Main social status	1
	Total	25

9. Financial Support

According to table no. 8.10, most of 10 (40%) researchers spend their own money on research, while 5 (20%) investigators declared that the University or UGC ,gives finance for research ,and ,5 (20%) researchers reported that the College gives money for research . Nobody obtains an a research fellowship.

Table No. 9. Financial support for your research

Sr. No.	Financial Support	No. of Respondent	%
1	Fellowship	0	0
3	UGC/University	05	20%
4	College	5	20%
5	Self	10	40%
	Total	25	100%

Major Barrier for Research:

Major Research obstacle: According to table no. 8.11, the majority of 12 researchers believe that a lack of time owing to a variety of activities is the most significant obstacle to conducting research. whereas 8 scientists claimed insufficient funding/finance for research, and 5 (7.14%) reported resource unavailability and language researchers as barriers.

Sr. No.	Major Barrier	No. of Respondent
1	Limited time due to no. of activities	12
2	Insufficient fund	8
3	Resources unavailability	05
4	Language barrier	5
	Total	25

5. Which major barriers you faced for publishing research communications?(factors limiting the research activities (research publication, project, conference attendance etc.)

23 responses

Barrier	No. of Respondent	%
a) Insufficient fund	8	34.8%
b) Non cooperation of higher a...	2	8.7%
c) Language barrier	5	21.7%
d) Lack of ICT knowledge	1	4.3%
e) Limited time due to number...	12	52.2%
f) Resources unavailability	7	30.4%
g) Lack of infrastructural facility	4	17.4%
h) Any other (specify)	2	8.7%

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Major Findings

1. Male Geography Faculty published 144 (68.57%) publications, whereas female Geography Faculty published 66 (31.42%) publications.
2. A large number of investigators have published papers in seminar 51(24.2%), conferences 49(23.3%), journals 34 (16.1%), symposia 31 (14.7%), and book chapters 25(11.9%).
3. In 2015, researchers contributed very less 13 (28.71%) research papers in seminar, symposia, conferences, journals, books, book chapters, research projects, and so on.
4. Dr. More J. is among the most productive author, having published 43 (20.47%) research papers in symposia, seminars, conferences, journals, book chapters, and books between 2013 and 2022.
5. The overwhelming majority of 13 (52%) Geography Faculty members used English in their research publications.

Conclusion :

The current investigation is done by observations, interviews, and the Geography Faculty's curriculum vitae. This study examines the research output of Geography faculty at an aided affiliated college in the Pune area of SPPU University, Pune.

Understanding the research output,

interests, collaboration patterns, and obstacles experienced by the faculty is vital for improving research activities and contributing to the development of geographic knowledge. Implementing the recommendations generated by this study has a chance to increase research productivity and academic achievement in the field of geography. Additional studies and initiatives are needed to better understand and address the problems that faculty encounter in their research efforts.

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