



**International Journal of  
Social Sciences Insights**  
A Globally Recognized Quality Refereed (Peer Reviewed) &  
Online Journal of Multidisciplinary Social Science Research  
Web: [socialinsights.in](http://socialinsights.in)



## JOURNAL CITATIONS OF HALF LIFE PERIOD 2009-2022 IN COMMERCE DOCTORAL THESES BY MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY, ROHTAK

Seema Saini <sup>[I]</sup> Dr. Sheela Dabas <sup>[II]</sup>

*[I] Research Scholar , Department of Library & Information Science, Baba Mastnath University, Ashtal Bohar, Rohtak*

*[II] Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, Baba Mastnath University, Ashtal Bohar, Rohtak*

---

### Article info

Received – 10 January 2025  
Received revised 15 Feb. 2025  
Accepted -18 March 2025  
Available online -30 March 2025  
Pages: -1-7

---

**Keywords:** Doctoral Theses, Half Life,  
Commerce, Journal citations, MDU,  
Rohtak

---

### Abstract

From 2009 to 2022, 132 doctorate theses of commerce consulted to Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, included citations from 9727 publications out of 17176 citations. The almost of 28 research works were awarded in commerce during 2015 to 2016 whereas more than 26 theses were from 2021 to 2022. The citations from the literature acquired the highest number; 9727 journals were in commerce, followed by 3021 book references. The half-life of journals in commerce is 13.25 years.

---

© N.K. Publishing .All rights reserved.

\*Corresponding Author:

Email-id: [sainiseema1987@gmail.com](mailto:sainiseema1987@gmail.com) \_Seema Saini

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The study analyzes focused on the 132 Ph.D. theses in commerce from Maharshi Dayanand University in Rohtak between 2009 and 2022. Journals were one of the department of commerce's main information sources. Books and magazines were used as platforms for doctoral study in commerce. The current documents were employed by the researchers in accordance with a gap analysis of the literature. Citation analyses mostly draw from document studies carried out by Maharshi Dayanand University's Department of Lib. and Inf. Sc., Rohtak. These studies concentrate on authorship, the distribution of doctoral theses, bibliographic forms, and the half-lives of the publications that Commerce researchers utilize. The literature used by Ph.D. students at specific universities was identified through citation analysis of doctoral theses. It displays the contentment.

## 2.0 REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Onwubiko & Okeke (2023) conducted citation analysis study of MLS postgraduate and Ph.D. research projects in lib. and inf. Sc. of 4 public universities in Southeast Nigeria during 2013 to 2021. The distribution of MLS and Ph.D. theses according to universities of the highest position, 87 (29.40 %), study was at University of Nigeria Nsukka (UNN). More than second position, 77 (26.01) studies were from Nnamdi Azikiwe University (NAU); third position, 69 (23.31) studies were from Abia State University (ABSU) and fourth position, 63 (21.28) studies were from Imo state university (IMSU). The data discovered that all the universities studied, MLIS and Ph.D. theses, quoted the following; 6461 journal citations, ABSU - 1626 (25.16%), IMSU-1515 (23.4%), NAU-1773 (27.5%) and UNN-1547 (23.94%); in the 1687 citations; conference proceedings/reports: ABSU-424 or 25.13% citations, IMSU-396 (23.47%), NAU-463 (27.25%) and UNN-404 (23.95). the 12544 serials citations in the postgraduates' theses and dissertations 52% or 6477 Were of E-resources although 48% were 5978 citations in print forms. Jaffri, Shahzad & Muhammad Tariq (2021) conducted an investigation using 63 LIS doctoral studies that were published in Pakistani LIS schools and seven universities between 2007 and 2016. These universities are the University of the Punjab in Lahore, the University of Sindh in Jamshoro, the University of Peshawar in Peshawar, the University of Karachi in Karachi, the Hamdard University in Karachi, Islamia University in Bahawalpur in Bahawalpur, and the University of South Asia in Lahore. Journals accounted for 61.17% of the study, with books (20.53%), reports (5.65%), conference proceedings (3.07%), and newspaper pieces (0.43%) following closely behind. The United States has more cited books (46%) than the United Kingdom (25.33%). Pakistan accounted for 8% of the books used, followed by India (13%), and other nations. Articles from UK journals were published 261 times with 57.48 percent during the 1999-2008 era, and in second position (98 times with 21.58 percent) during the 1979-1978 period and Journals published between 2009 and 2015 came in third position (69 times, 15.9%). Suresh Kumar (2017) stating that from the initial day of research at this university until the end of 2012, 85 doctoral research works in political science were conferred at Kurukshetra University in Kurukshetra and Maharshi Dayanand University in Rohtak. Approximately 17 research works were awarded in Political Science between 1989 and 1993 and between 1999 and 2003, and there were about 12184 citations. Out of 7141 textbooks, political science had the most references from the literature, followed by journals with 2004 citations. Political science books have a half-life of 19.62 years. Mahajan and Saini (2016) examined 8223 citations that were appended to 26 Ph.D. theses that were submitted to Punjab University in Chandigarh between 2002 and 2012 in the Department of Philosophy. The study shows that 15.39% theses were both submitted during the years 2006, 2007, 2009 and 2012. The maximum numbers 3344 (40.67%) citations were of books, followed by journals, which were cited 1479 (17.99%) times. The single authorship was higher in books with 2994 (89.53%) citations, followed by journals with 1268 (85.73%) citations. The half-life of journals was 22 years and books were 23 years. The first ranked journal was 'Indian Journal of History of Medicine' with 43 (2.91%) citations and second was 'Philosophy' with 40 (2.70%) citations.

## 3.0 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

They used to get the information which were existing in their respective libraries, or which was easily available and cost free accessible on the internet. This knowledge taken from the sources was used by researchers in Commerce should not only to improve their understanding of the research, but also it helped them to make that system more efficient by providing help to the resources in various tools and getting the mostly using sources. The company has little content, so the company may have its resources also. This study will make it happen to notice those informative sources that were actually useful to communists.

## 4.0 Objectives

To verify the doctoral theses according to periods and total number of citations.

To verify the references according to authorship and gender.

To verify the half-life of journals.

## 5.0 METHODOLOGY

In the Commerce, out of 17176 citations, 9727 journals analyzed were cited in 132 doctoral theses awarded to M.D.U., Rohtak from the period 2009 to 2022. The Indian universities, being main centers of education and research work, provide opportunities to conduct a huge number of doctoral studies every year and house their products in the research work accessible in Departments of Commerce, collected from shodhganga repository, New Delhi in online pdf format. After that, the device used for data prepared was MS excel format. The references to research work were direct entries in the MS Excel spread sheet.

6.0 ANALYSIS OF DATA

From 2009 to 2022, Maharshi Dayanand University in Rohtak granted 132 Ph.D. theses in commerce. Every year, the overall number of doctoral theses rises. Between 2015 and 2016, a maximum of 28 theses were granted in the field of commerce.

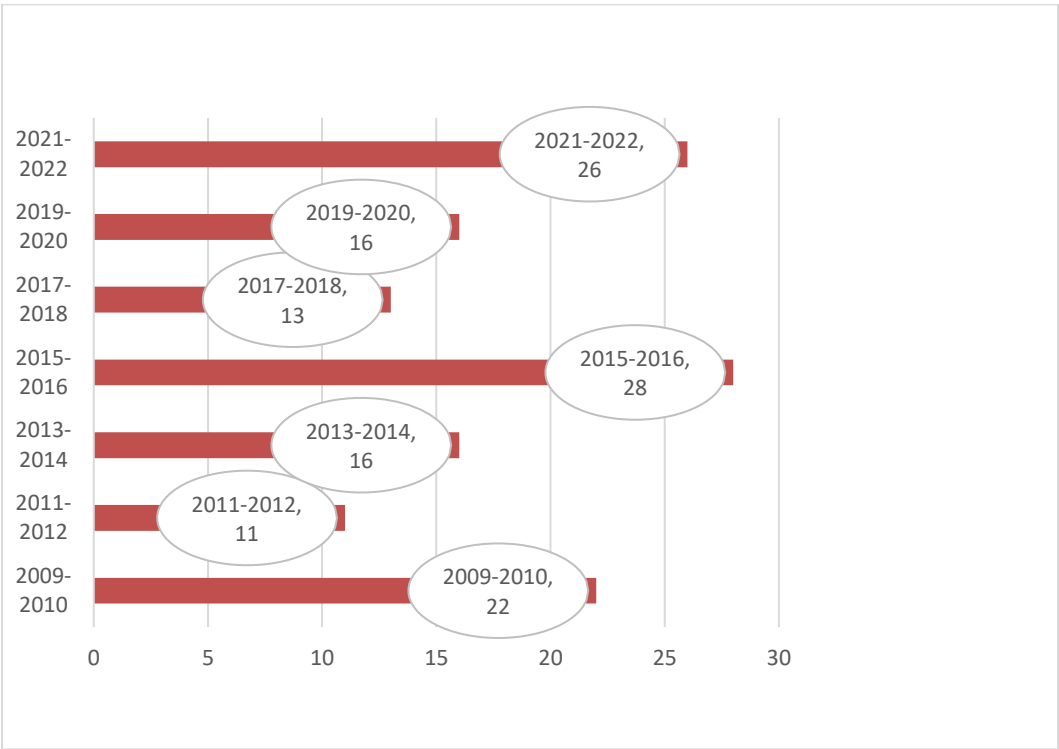


Fig. 1 Doctoral Theses According to Periods

Fig.-1 examine that 132 doctoral theses were awarded in Commerce by M.D.U., Rohtak from 2009 to 2022. In Commerce, the highest number of 28 doctoral theses were awarded by these universities during 2015 to 2016 and 26 doctoral theses were during 2021 to 2022.

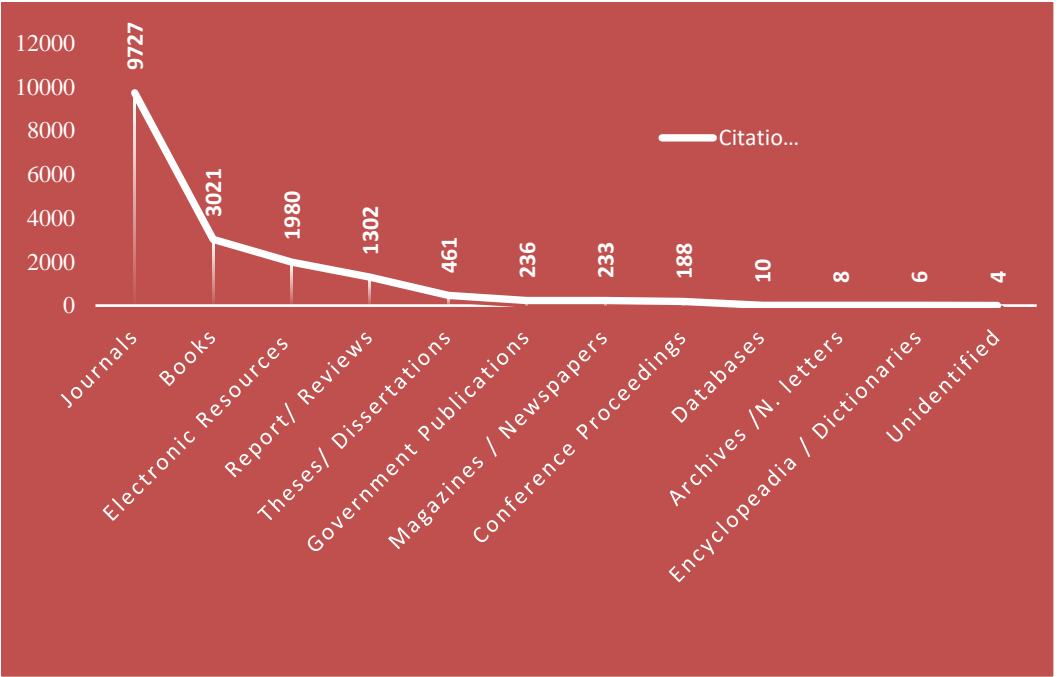


Fig.-2 describes the different forms of literature used by researchers in Commerce. Out of 17176 total citations, 56.63% were in journals, and more than 17.59% were in books. Others, 11.53% were of Electronic Resources and 7.58% were of Report/ Reviews. Among overall citations, Theses/ Dissertations 2.68%, Government Publications 1.37%, Magazines/Newspapers 1.36% and Conference Proceedings 1.09% were cited.

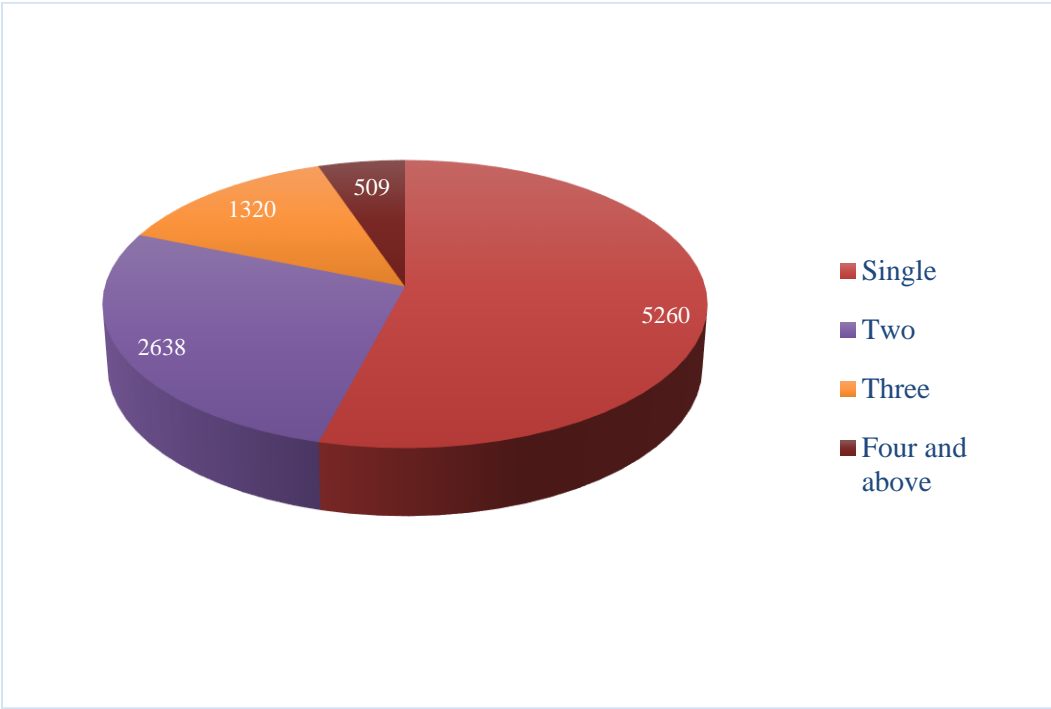


Fig.3 Distribution of Cited Journal Literature According to Authorship

Fig.3-analyze the cited journal literature's authorship pattern. In Commerce, citations to single author contributions were 54.08%, while citations to two author contributions were 27.12%. Three approved journal publications accounted for 13.57% of the citations, with four or more authors coming in second at 5.23%.

TABLE-4

CITATION PERIOD OF JOURNAL LITERATURE IN COMMERCE

Age in Year	No. of Citations	Cumulative Citations	Percentage	Cumulative (%)
1	164	164	1.69	1.69
2	211	375	2.17	3.86
3	295	670	3.03	6.89
4	310	980	3.19	10.08
5	418	1398	4.30	14.38
6	443	1841	4.55	18.93
7	535	2376	5.50	24.43
8	520	2896	5.35	29.78
9	466	3362	4.79	34.57
10	440	3802	4.52	39.09
11	411	4213	4.23	43.32
12	401	4614	4.12	47.44
13	337	4951	3.46	50.90
14	346	5297	3.56	54.46
15	301	5598	3.09	57.56
16	261	5859	2.68	60.24

17	299	6158	3.07	63.31
18	312	6470	3.21	66.52
19	253	6723	2.60	69.12
20	240	6963	2.47	71.59
21	203	7166	2.09	73.68
22	182	7348	1.87	75.55
23	172	7520	1.77	77.31
24	169	7689	1.74	79.05
25	161	7850	1.66	80.71
26	136	7986	1.40	82.11
27	105	8091	1.08	83.18
28	99	8190	1.02	84.20
29	88	8278	0.90	85.11
30	89	8367	0.91	86.02
31	105	8472	1.08	87.10
32	73	8545	0.75	87.85
33	52	8597	0.53	88.39
34	61	8658	0.63	89.01
35	69	8727	0.71	89.72
36	52	8779	0.53	90.26
37	54	8833	0.56	90.81
38	53	8886	0.54	91.36
39	50	8936	0.51	91.87
40	42	8978	0.43	92.30
41	38	9016	0.39	92.69
42	34	9050	0.35	93.04
43	33	9083	0.34	93.38
44	32	9115	0.33	93.71
45	43	9158	0.44	94.15
46	39	9197	0.40	94.56
47	31	9228	0.32	94.87
48	24	9252	0.25	95.12
49	19	9271	0.20	95.32
50	19	9290	0.20	95.51
51-255	437	9727	4.49	100

$$N/2 - cf$$

Half-life calculate in Commerce =  $L + \frac{N/2 - cf}{f} \times i$

$$= 13 + \frac{9727/2 - 4951}{437} \times 13$$
  
$$= 13 + \frac{337 \times 13 + 87.5}{437} = 13.25 \text{ years}$$

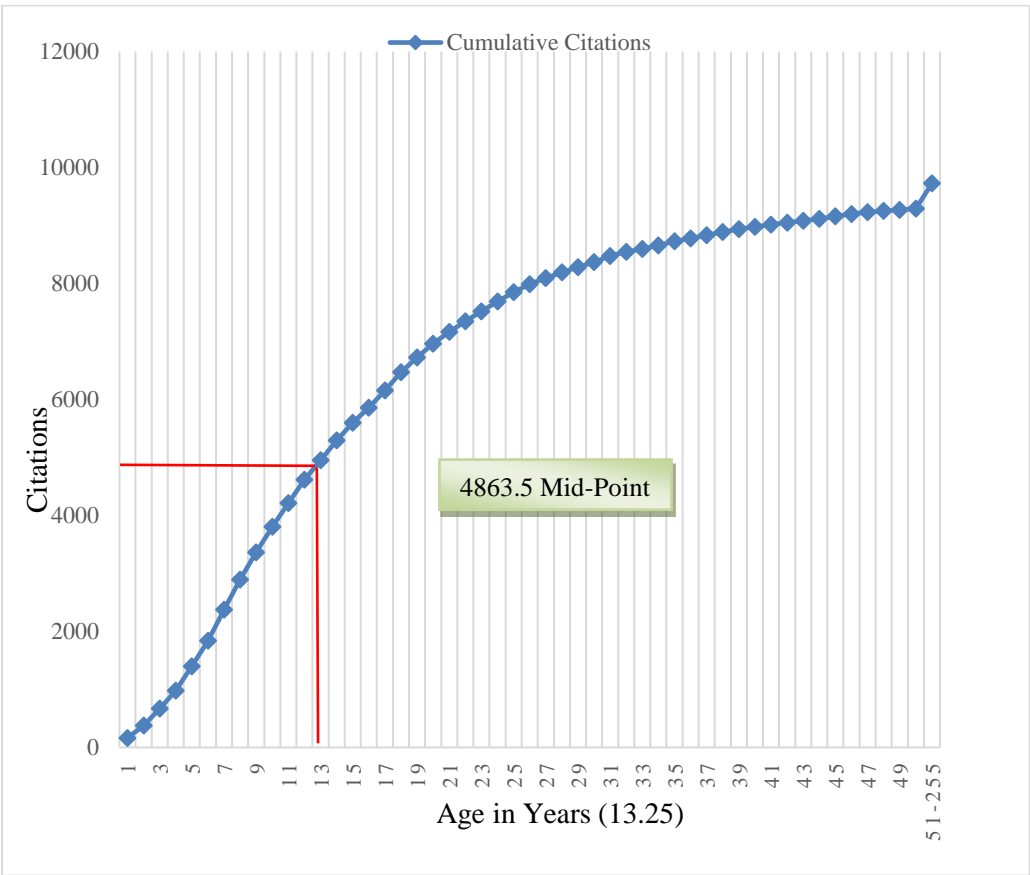


Fig.4 Half Life of Journals in Commerce

Fig-4 examine that duration of journal literature cited in 132 doctoral research work allocated from the Department of Commerce by MDU from 2009 to 2022. It attests that 1398 journal citations 14.38% were up to 5 years old, 39.09% quotes were up to 10 years old and quotes 57.56% were up to 15 years old. The extreme age of the journal quotes was found to be 255 years. The table also presents that more than half 50.90% of the integral quotes were up to 13 years old. The half-life of journals in Commerce is 13.25 years.

7.0 Conclusion

The study was proposed to determine the information use pattern of the researchers in commerce, by M. D. U., Rohtak, which was made on the references or cited works in their doctoral research works. It has now become an entrenched tools to service and the conceptions of different library ethics and making accord about some categorized bibliographical forms and proclamation. The study was counseled by aggregating the utility of at hand online doctoral research works in shodhganga repository at all the Indian Universities.

8.0 References

i. **Das, Arupratan.** 2014. *Citation Pattern of Doctoral Dissertations on Social Sciences in the University of Kalyani during 1998–2007*. PhD diss., University of Kalyani

ii. **Shodhganga.** Accessed [date]. <http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/handle/10603/63873>.

iii. **Jaffri, Syed Habib Akhter, Khurram Shahzad, and Muhammad Tariq.** 2021. "Citation Analysis of Doctoral Theses Submitted During 2007 to 2016 in Pakistani Library Schools." *ProQuest. Creative Commons*. Accessed [date]. <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4>.

iv. **Jamal, N., U. Sana, and Suboohi Khan.** 2010. "A Citation Analysis of Doctoral Dissertations Submitted in the Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh." *The Journal of Library and Information Management* 1 (1): 75–81.

v. **Jayaprakash.** 2015. "Citation Analysis of Doctoral Dissertations in Commerce Submitted to Goa University Goa: A Bibliometric Study." *International Journal of Digital Library Services* 5 (2): 161–77.

vi. **Mahajan, P., and Anil Saini.** 2016. "Citation Pattern in Ph.D. Theses in the Field of Philosophy: A Study of Panjab University, Chandigarh." *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*, paper 1409.

vii. **Library Philosophy and Practice.** Accessed [date]. <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/1409>.

viii. **Malik, Mamta.** 2016. "Bibliometric Study of Political Science Ph.D. Thesis, Vikram University, Ujjain (M.P.), 2009–2012." *International Journal of Digital Library Services* 6 (1): 128–38.

- ix. **Onwubiko, E. C., and I. E. Okeke.** 2023. "Citation Analysis of Serials in Postgraduate Research Theses and Dissertations of Library and Information Science of Public Universities in Southeast, Nigeria." *International Journal of Library and Information Science Studies* 9 (4): 13–44.
- x. **II. Roy, Dipa, and Doli Dey.** 2014. "Doctoral Degrees in Social Science in India with Special Reference to Library and Information Science during 2006–2011: An Analytical Study." *SRELS Journal of Information Management* 51 (6): 411–19.
- xi. **III. Sharma, S., and S. K. Kagra.** 2014. "A Reference Analysis of Doctoral Theses in the Field 'Education': An Interesting Issue for Librarians as Well as Scientometricians or Bibliometricians." *International Journal of Library and Information Science* 6 (2): 22–27. Accessed [date]. <http://www.academicjournals.org/IJLIS>.
- xii. **IV. Sherriff, G.** 2010. "Information Use in History Research: A Citation Analysis of Master's Level Theses." *Libraries and the Academy* 10 (2): 165–83. Accessed [date]. <http://muse.jhu/journals/pla/summary/v010/10.2.sherriff>.
- xiii. **V. Shukla, Anish, and R. K. Bhatt.** 2022. "Citation Analysis of Doctoral Theses in the Field of Commerce and Financial Studies Awarded by University of Delhi: A Study." *Library Herald* 60 (2): 153–76.
- xiv. **VI. Singh, K. P., Bebi, and K. C. Garg.** 2014. "Citation Analysis of Ph.D. Theses Submitted to the University of Delhi in Social Sciences during 1995–2008." *SRELS Journal of Information Management* 51 (6): 363–68.
- xv. **VII. Smyth, J. B.** 2011. "Tracking Trends: Students' Information Use in the Social Sciences and Humanities, 1995–2008." *Libraries and the Academy* 11 (1): 551–73. Accessed [date]. <http://muse.jhu.edu/article/409893>.
- xvi. **VIII. Kumar, Suresh.** 2017. "Citation Cited in Doctoral Theses of Political Science in KUK and MDU, Rohtak: The Half-Life of Books." *International Journal of Library and Information Studies* 7 (3): 166–71.
- xvii. **IX. International Journal of Library and Information Studies.** Accessed [date]. <http://www.ijlis.org>.