SCIENTOMETRIC STUDY OF WORLD LITERATURE IN THE FIELD OF LAWAND ALLIED AREAS

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Abstract

This paper attempts to highlight quantitatively the research outputs of the law and related areas available in the "National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST)" consortium. In this consortium, more than 15 database providers like Ebrary, South Asia Archive, JSTOR, and more give access to more than 17,388 scholarly publications like e-books, e-journals, conference proceedings, and theses in various languages. The largest number of scholarly materials, i.e., more than 16,427, are available in the English language, and that number is growing every day. The core goals of this paper are to identify the distribution of research output by major topics and to locate database providers for the research output of publications in law and related fields for the benefit of Indian law researchers.

Keywords: *Scientometrics, Databases, Law Resources, N-List, Consortium, E-journals, E-books*

Introduction

The subject area of scientometrics is concerned with collecting and analyzing scholarly literature. A branch of information science is scientometrics. Measurement of the effect of academic journals and research publications, comprehension of scientific citations, and application of such measurements in policy and managerial contexts are all widely researched concerns. Nowadays, the consortium has become an important part of the library to provide its users with the best e-resources. One such important consortium is the N-LIST consortium, which provides college library users with a variety of useful e-resources.

The current situation has changed traditional teaching and learning techniques to online teaching and learning, where teaching professionals and students use online technologies to interact and communicate with each other. Evaluation is a very key component of any research and development activity. One well-known productivity indicator is the number of publications produced by researchers, institutions, and countries. Studies like this will provide some insights into the complex dynamics of research activity and enable scientists, policymakers, and science administrators to provide adequate facilities and proper guidance in determining the direction in which the research has to be conducted. Research publications are clearly one of the

most important quantitative measures of the basic research activity in a country. It must be added, however, that what excites the common man, as well as the systematic community, are the points of logical and technological achievement, not just the statistics in publications. There are also other kinds of research and technology develop-ment-mission-oriented, industry-oriented, country-specific, etc.-and progress in these cannot obviously be measured by counting only the number of publications.

N-list Consortia

The National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST) was proposed by the Ministry of Human Resource Development under its national mission on education through information and communication technology. It is an initiative of the INFLIBNET Center, and it was launched on May 4, 2010. It is jointly implemented by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, the INFLIB-NET Center, and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium at IIT Delhi. Since 2014, the N-LIST program has been included under the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consort-ium as a college component. N-LIST aims to provide access to e-resources to students, researchers, and faculty of the colleges and other beneficiary institutions across the country through server(s) installed at the INFLIBNET Center at an affordable cost. The N-LIST Consortium's inception has changed the scenario of academic college libraries in India. The NLIST consortium is one of the fastest-growing consortiums for college libraries in India. MHRD has made significant efforts and funded a good amount

for the promotion and use of N-LIST electronic resources in the college libraries. It is an excellent step towards higher-quality education.

Why N-LIST e-resources

1. It helps the users access a large collection of e-resources.

2. These e-resources are most convenient for the users, as they can be accessed at any time and from any place.

3. The N-LIST consortium provides a variety of e-resources from various publishers, thus benefiting the users by procuring up-to-date, authentic, and reliable information.

4. E-resources are categorized into various subjects, and the user can search for the required information using different search fields. This helps the user quickly find the needed information.

5. It saves a lot of time for the user by providing instant access to the e-resources.

6. N-LIST e-resources help the libraries build up digital libraries.

Literature Review

Numerous scientometric studies have been undertaken in diverse subjects during the previous few decades. Most of the scientometric study's authors belong to a different discipline. Here we are more focused on legal literature, whereas most of the materials preferred in JSTOR, Ebrary, etc. The majority of the researchers used different databases for their study, and Yet no one has analyzed the Scientometric study in the field of law.

1. Serenko, A., Bontis, N., Booker, L., Sadeddin, K., and Hardie, T. (2010), The purpose of this study is to conduct a scientometric analysis of the body of literature contained in 11 major knowledge management and intellectual capital (KM/IC) peer-reviewed journals. A number of research questions pertaining to the country, institutional and individual productivity, cooperation patterns, publication frequency, and favorite inquiry methods were proposed and answered. Based on the findings, many implications emerged that improve one's understanding of the identity of KM/IC as a distinct scientific field.

2. Taskn (123 C.E.), analysed years of publishing and citation patterns, has attempted to paint a picture for the future of the library and information science (LIS) field. Law, librarianship, health information, information retrieval and management, and information systems were separated into four sub-fields.

3. Singh Jagjit (2017), in his article titled "Use of electronic resources in N-LIST programme by the undergraduate students of four post graduate colleges of Jalandhar District, Punjab: A study," aims to check the usage of various electronic resources in various aspects by the undergraduate students, including their preferences for e-resources, their satisfaction level, and the problems they faced while accessing the e-resources. The research study reveals that most of the students were aware of the N-LIST program. UG students' access the N-LIST program twice a week in great numbers, and a large number of them access it from their homes. Students preferred subject choice to access e-resources in N-LIST. Indian journals were accessed the most. Students faced the problem of the slow speed of the internet while accessing the N-LIST e-resources. Overall, the students were satisfied with using N-LIST e-resources because they were easy to use, time-saving, more informative, and more useful.

Objectives:

The main objective of the study is to present the growth of literature and make a quantitative assessment of the status of legal literature.

1. To find database providers, research the output of publications.

2. To find the specific topic-wise distribution of research output

3. To find language patterns in the publications

Materials and Methods:

The data source for the study was the N-List Consortium, published by MHRD. It has a huge collection of electronic resources. By using a suitable strategy, each record included relating to the legal resources is topic-wise distributed, including language patterns and information from the database provider. Further, all the bibliographic details were transferred to a spreadsheet. The data were analyzed as per the objectives of the study.

Analysis and Discussions

Research output of publications as per the database provider:

In figure 1, the highest database provider is Ebrary (8887), the second highest provider is South Asia Archive (5341), and the third highest database provider is Springer Books (1575). After that, Taylor & Francis, H.W. Wilson, JSTOR, and Ebsco Host Net Library are the database providers of legal resources.
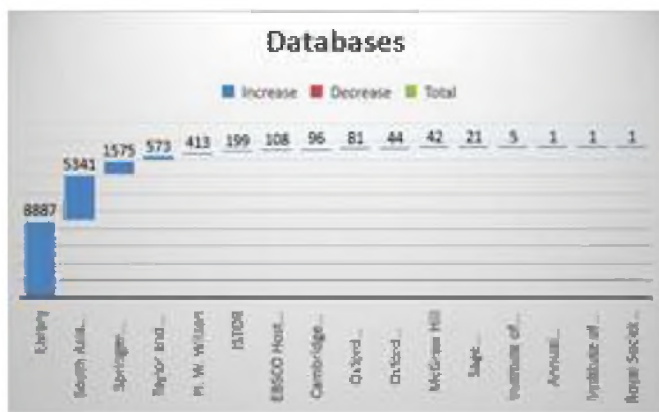

Figure - 1

Topic-wise distribution of Research Output:

Figure, 2 shows the maximum number of e-resources available in Law (6026), Law and Legislation (2392), Law History(1719), Legal Status and law(879), Political Science and aspects (505), Philosophy of Laws (494), International Law (498), Constitutional Law (395) on the particular topics.
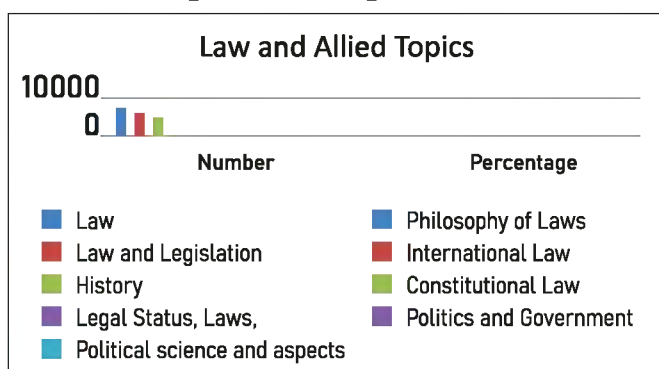

Figure - 2

Language patterns of N-list Consortium:

Most of the databases are provided their E-resources on English language as per the shown in Fig. 3 and other are provided in different languages are, Italian, German, French, Latin, Spanish, Dutch and Bengali, etc.
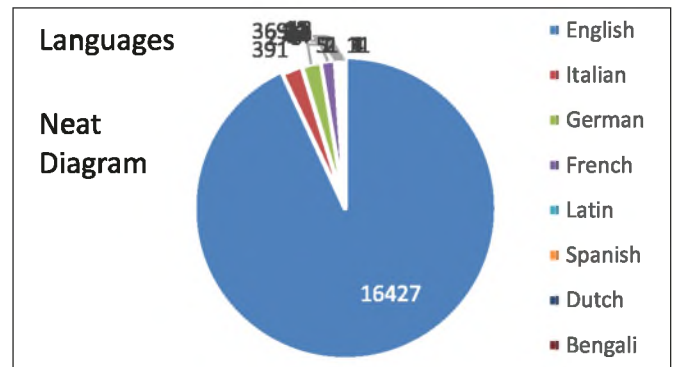

Figure - 3

Findings:

1. N-list consortium has more than 15 databases with 17388 research publications for the specific law and allied areas.

2. Maximum number of E-resources are covered in the English Language.

3. E-resources are also available in different languages, including Italian, German, French, Latin, Spanish, Dutch and Bengali, etc.

4. The maximum number of e-resources available in Law (6026), Law and Legislation (2392), Law History(1719), Legal Status and law(879), Political Science and aspects (505), Philosophy of Laws (494), International Law (498), Constitutional Law (395) on the particular topics.

5. N-LIST E-resources are the best substitute for conventional resources

that want to access anywhere at any time.

6. Most of the users use N-LIST E-resources for the purpose of their research study.

7. The users are satisfied with the N-LIST e-resources and it is found to be very useful

Conclusion

The N-List Consortium, which provides access to more than 15 databases, is the cornerstone of the scientific study of legal resources. It has been discovered that 17,388 legal publications are available in relevant and related fields. For college students searching for essential information at a reasonable price, turn to the N-LIST resources. The college libraries must take the initiative in educating users about e-resources by regularly conducting training sessions. It is further recommended that the management of the law college set up a suitable infrastructure and fast Internet access in the library. These activities will increase users' awareness of N-LIST resources even while improving their academic achievement and expertise in their subject of study.

Further Research

1. The N-List Consortium and the High Impact Journals in Legal Resources: A Comparative Study

2. Scientometric and bibliometric study of the world literature of the particular subject, i.e., management, library and information science, etc.

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