

A Critical Analysis of Doctoral Dissertations submitted to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Dr. Sontakke Shivaji Narayanrao

Vice-Principal and Librarian, Kai. Rasika Mahavidyalaya, Deoni, Dist. Latur, Maharashtra, India

How to cite this article: Dr. Sontakke Shivaji Narayanrao (2023). A Critical Analysis of Doctoral Dissertations submitted to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded. Library Progress International, 43(2), 2441-2450

Abstract:

In this Paper the researcher has made the conclusions and implications for minor research project report entitled “Doctoral Dissertations submitted to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded: Bibliographic Analysis” depends upon the analysis were presented in the present Article in the following parts:

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Conclusions by objectives
- 3 Major findings.
- 4 Findings Related to the Hypothesis.
- 5 Implications.
- 6 Area for Further study

Keywords: Doctoral, Dissertations, Bibliometric, Research etc.

Introduction:

Bibliometric research has developed a body of theoretical knowledge and group of techniques and applications based on the distribution of bibliographic data elements. The wider application of Bibliometric techniques is leading to the development of new and more precise techniques for grater economical and efficient management of the material and the Bibliometric studies are carried out on well established Subject area.

The Culmination of one’s research contribution to the academic world as a doctoral researcher is accomplished via the dissertation. As a result, dissertations were analyzed because they serve as the best representation of the research interests of doctoral researchers at Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded.

Doctoral Dissertations:

Joshi J. N. appear to be commonly the guide for maximum number of doctoral dissertations figurines 31 followed by Kathare Anil Murlidhar for 25 doctoral dissertations.

Total 3969 doctoral dissertations were analyzed and following conclusions are drawn:

Conclusion by objectives:

1. The First objective was “**To trace the Contribution of research in Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University.**” It was found that the highest numbers i.e. 1429 (36.00%)

of doctorates in the Social Science discipline followed by science i.e. 945 (23.81%). However, Engineering & Technology has very less i.e. 334 (8.42%) doctoral dissertations.

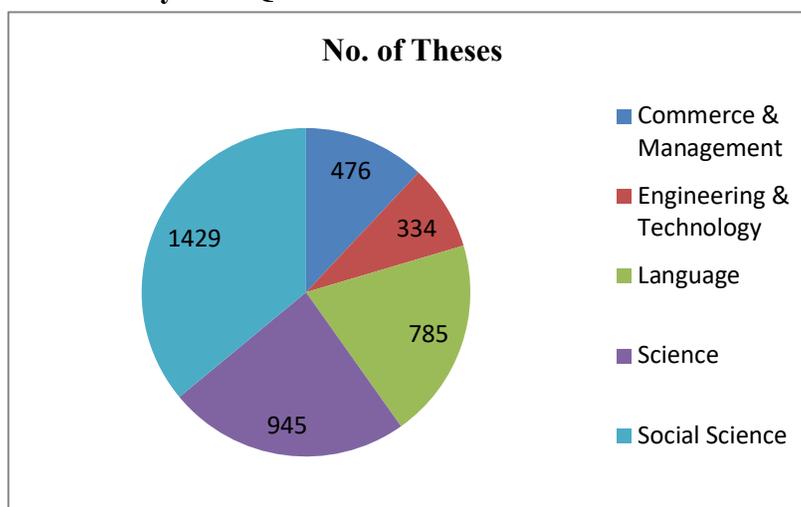
Quantum of Doctoral Dissertations by Discipline			
Sr. No.	Discipline	No. of Theses	Percentage
1	Commerce & Management	476	11.99
2	Engineering & Technology	334	8.42
3	Language	785	19.78
4	Science	945	23.81
5	Social Science	1429	36.00
Grand Total		3969	100

Table Shows that the highest number i.e. 1429 (36.00%) of doctorates were in the Social Science discipline, followed by 945 (23.81%) in science discipline, 785 (19.78%) in languages, 476 (11.19%) in Commerce & Management and 334 (8.42%) in Engineering and Technology.

It is also observed that the highest number i.e. 1429 (36.00%) of doctorates in the Social Science discipline followed by science discipline i.e. 945 (23.81%). However, Engineering and Technology has very less i.e. 334 (8.42%) doctoral dissertations.

The same trend shows in the pie chart.

Faculty wise Quantum of Ph.D. Theses



- The Second objective was “**To identify the subject wise analysis of research.**” It was observed that maximum i.e. 376 (9.47%) doctoral dissertations produced were in the subject of Commerce, followed by Marathi i.e. 248 (2.25%). It was also found that there were 51 disciplines in which research was done.

Subject wise Distribution of Doctoral Dissertations							
Sr. No.	Subject	No. of Theses	%	Sr. No.	Subject	No. of Theses	%

1	Ayurveda	23	0.58	27	Management Science	100	2.52
2	Biotechnology	90	2.27	28	Marathi Literature	248	6.25
3	Botany	144	3.63	29	Mass Communication	7	0.18
4	Chemistry	233	5.87	30	Mathematics	71	1.79
5	Civil Engineering	19	0.48	31	Mechanical Engineering	54	1.36
6	Commerce	376	9.47	32	Media Study	12	0.30
7	Computer Engineering	3	0.08	33	Microbiology	35	0.88
8	Computer Science	114	2.87	34	Music	1	0.03
9	Dairy Science	18	0.45	35	Pharmacy	50	1.26
10	Drama	4	0.10	36	Philosophy	25	0.63
11	Economics	141	3.55	37	Physical Education	150	3.78
12	Education	160	4.03	38	Physics	109	2.75
13	Electric Engineering	7	0.18	39	Political Science	133	3.35
14	Electronics & Tele. Engineering	79	1.99	40	Production Engineering	6	0.15
15	English Literature	240	6.05	41	Psychology	6	0.15
16	Environment Science	49	1.23	42	Public Admin	70	1.76
17	Fishery Science	7	0.18	43	Sanskrit	7	0.18
18	Geo. Physics	9	0.23	44	Social Science	62	1.56
19	Geography	146	3.68	45	Social Work	21	0.53
20	Geology	29	0.73	46	Sociology	111	2.80
21	Hindi	242	6.10	47	Statistics	11	0.28
22	History	209	5.27	48	Sugar Technology	10	0.25
23	Home Science	22	0.55	49	Textile Engineering	1	0.03
24	Instrumentation Engineering	41	1.03	50	Urdu Literature	48	1.21
25	Law	71	1.79	51	Zoology	116	2.92
26	Lib. & Inf. Sci.	29	0.73	Grand Total		3969	100

In the University campus that produces Post graduates as well as doctorates in the concern subject. There were several affiliated colleges also where a research facility is provided in a variety of discipline.

As per the data collected regarding quantum of doctoral dissertations available in the library in various disciplines. It is presented in the Table.

It can be observed from the Table Subject wise distribution of doctoral dissertations indicates that maximum i.e. 376 (9.47%) doctoral dissertations produced were in Commerce followed by Marathi 248 (6.25%). Table also indicates that there were 51 disciplines in which research was done. The total quantum of doctoral dissertations in Hindi was 242 (6.10%), English 240 (6.05%), Chemistry 233 (5.87%), History 209 (5.27%), Education 160 (4.03%) respectively. However, Music and Textile Engineering produced only single doctorate.

3. The Third objective was **“To classify the Doctoral Dissertations by year, guide and discipline”** Researcher has classified the doctoral dissertations by year, guide and discipline.

It was observed that the maximum numbers of doctoral Dissertations i.e. 325 (8.19%) were accepted by the university in 2013, while minimum numbers of 05 (0.13%) by the university in the year 1996. Distributions of Doctoral Dissertation shows that the maximum i.e. 1108 (93.50%) guided below ten researchers. Discipline wise Distribution of Doctoral dissertation indicates that higher numbers i.e. 1429 (36.00%) of doctorates were in the Social Science discipline, followed by i.e. 945 (23.81%) in the science discipline.

Table							
Year wise Distribution of Ph.D. Theses							
Sr. No.	Year	No. of Theses	Percentage	Sr. No.	Year	No. of Theses	Percentage
1	1996	5	0.13	14	2009	175	4.41
2	1997	11	0.28	15	2010	166	4.18
3	1998	13	0.33	16	2011	248	6.25
4	1999	21	0.53	17	2012	300	7.56
5	2000	41	1.03	18	2013	325	8.19
6	2001	36	0.91	19	2014	152	3.83
7	2002	166	4.18	20	2015	178	4.48
8	2003	86	2.17	21	2016	239	6.02
9	2004	84	2.12	22	2017	218	5.49
10	2005	143	3.60	23	2018	170	4.28
11	2006	117	2.95	24	2019	238	6.00
12	2007	175	4.41	25	2020	243	6.12
13	2008	138	3.48	26	2021	281	7.08
Grand Total						3969	100

Table represents the year wise distribution of doctoral dissertations which shows that the highest numbers of doctoral dissertations, i.e. 325 (8.19%) were accepted by the university in the year 2013, while lowest number i.e. 05 (0.13%) doctoral dissertation was accepted in the year 1996.

Total number of 3969 doctoral dissertations has been produced during the last 26 years period. It was also observed that on an average 152.65 i.e. 153 doctoral dissertations per year were accepted by the University.

Year wise Analysis also highlights that there is fluctuation in quantum of doctoral dissertations.

4. The fourth objective was **“To prepare Rank List of top twenty Research Guides in the University,”** In this regard, it was observed that Joshi J. N. has guided highest number of Doctoral Dissertations i.e. 31 during the period, followed by Kathare Anil Murlidhar i.e. 25.

5. The fifth objective was **“To Prepare bibliography of doctoral dissertations accepted by SRTMU,”** Researcher has prepared the bibliography of doctoral dissertations accepted by the SRTMU during the Period 1996-2021 i.e. Last twenty-six years. The Bibliography is prepared which consists the name of researcher, title, guide, year language, Accession No., Call No., No. of Pages and handle No.

Major Findings:

1. It was found that there were fluctuations in the submission of doctoral dissertations in various disciplines.

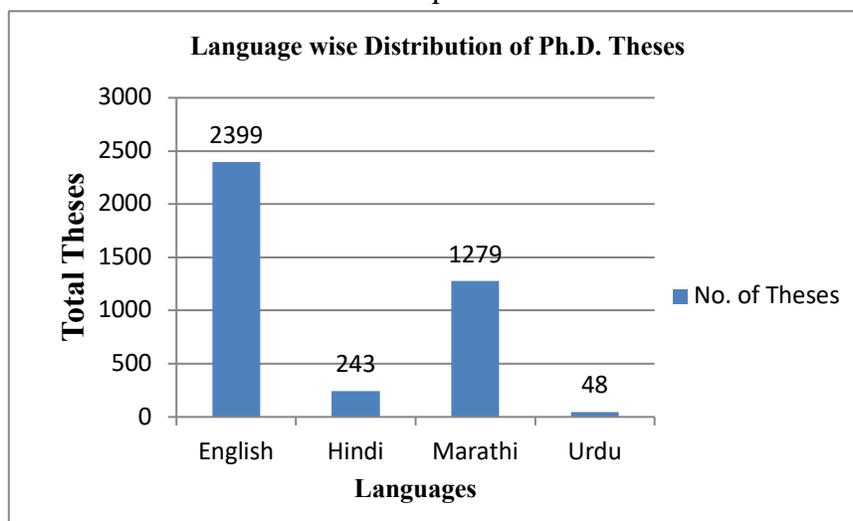
2. It was found that the highest numbers of doctoral dissertations, i.e. 325 (8.19%) were accepted in the year 2013. While lowest number of 05 (0.13) doctoral dissertations had been accepted in 1996.
3. It was observed that maximum number i.e. 376 (9.47%) of doctoral dissertations produced were in the subject of Commerce. It was also observed that 51 disciplines in which research was done.
4. In the language wise distribution of doctoral dissertations, it is observed that maximum doctoral dissertations i.e. 2399 (60.44%) were in English and minimum doctoral dissertations i.e. 48 (1.21%) were in Urdu.

Language wise Distribution of Ph.D. Theses			
Sr. No.	Language	No. of Theses	Percentage
1	English	2399	60.44
2	Hindi	243	6.12
3	Marathi	1279	32.22
4	Urdu	48	1.21
Grand Total		3969	100

Table indicates that of the 3969 doctoral dissertations, 2399 (60.44%) were in English, 1279 (32.22%) were in Marathi, 243 (6.12%) in Hindi, 48 (1.21%) were in Urdu. It also presented with the help of bar chart.

As per Table it was also observed that the Maximum doctoral dissertations 2399 (60.44%) were in English and minimum doctoral dissertations 48 (1.21%) were in Urdu.

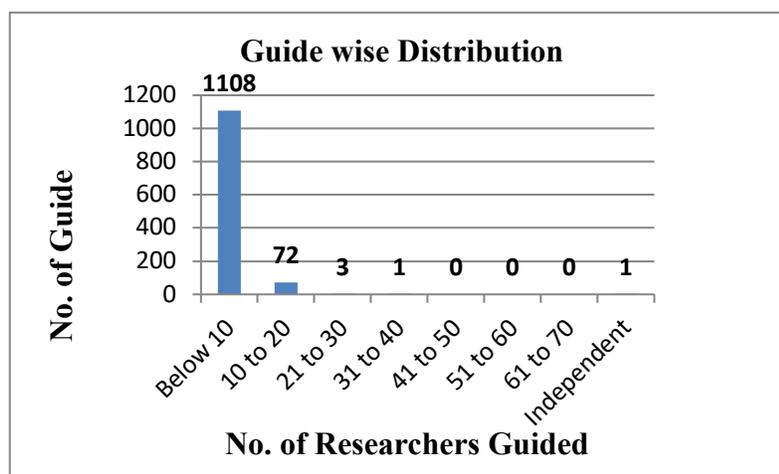
Graph



5. It was found that the maximum i.e. 1108 (90.50%) guides guided below ten researchers and 01 (0.08%) Guides guided researchers in the range of 31-40. It was also found that 01 (0.08%) researchers did their research independently.

Table			
Guide wise Distribution of Doctoral Dissertations			
Sr. No.	No. of Researchers Guided	No. of Guides	Percentage
1	Below 10	1108	93.50
2	10 to 20	72	6.08
3	21 to 30	3	0.25
4	31 to 40	1	0.08
5	41 to 50	0	0.00
6	51 to 60	0	0.00
7	61 to 70	0	0.00
8	Independent	1	0.08
Total		1185	100

Graph



6. It was observed that the highest numbers of doctoral dissertations i.e. 2311 (58.23%) were accepted by the University during 2011-2020 because of the University Grant Commission released a circular of exemption in the NET/SET Examination for Ph.D. holders.

Table			
Quantum of Doctoral Dissertations by Decade			
Sr. No.	Year	No. of Theses	Percentage
1	1994-2000	91	2.29
2	2001-2010	1286	32.40
3	2011-2020	2311	58.23
4	2021	281	7.08
Total		3969	100

Table indicates that in the first six years that is during 1994-2000, there were only 91 (2.29%) doctoral degrees awarded. In the next ten years that is during 2001 – 2010, the university accepted 1286 (32.40%) degrees. It is also observed from the Table that on an average 153 doctoral dissertations were accepted during last twenty-six years. Above Table

shows that the maximum doctoral dissertations i.e. 2311 (58.23%) were accepted during the year 2011-2020.

7. It was also observed that on an average 153 theses were accepted by the university per year during the last twenty-six years.
8. It was found that Joshi J. N. has guided highest number of seventy (31) doctoral dissertations during the period followed by Kathare Anil Murlidhar (25).
9. It was observed that 76 research guides Considered as a top fifteen guide, who guided more than 10 researchers each.
10. It was also observed that, there were 142 recognized existing research centers, all are in the colleges of affiliated to SRTMU.
10. It was found that the maximum numbers of research guides i.e. 117 (8.27 %) were available in the discipline of Commerce, followed by Chemistry i.e. 67 (4.73%).
It was also observed that in the discipline of Music, and Textile Engineering having only single research guide.

Table							
Subject wise Distribution of Doctoral Dissertations							
Sr. No.	Subject	No. of Theses	%	Sr. No.	Subject	No. of Theses	%
1	Ayurveda	23	0.58	27	Management Science	100	2.52
2	Biotechnology	90	2.27	28	Marathi Literature	248	6.25
3	Botany	144	3.63	29	Mass Communication	7	0.18
4	Chemistry	233	5.87	30	Mathematics	71	1.79
5	Civil Engineering	19	0.48	31	Mechanical Engineering	54	1.36
6	Commerce	376	9.47	32	Media Study	12	0.30
7	Computer Engineering	3	0.08	33	Microbiology	35	0.88
8	Computer Science	114	2.87	34	Music	1	0.03
9	Dairy Science	18	0.45	35	Pharmacy	50	1.26
10	Drama	4	0.10	36	Philosophy	25	0.63
11	Economics	141	3.55	37	Physical Education	150	3.78
12	Education	160	4.03	38	Physics	109	2.75
13	Electric Engineering	7	0.18	39	Political Science	133	3.35
14	Electronics & Tele. Engineering	79	1.99	40	Production Engineering	6	0.15
15	English Literature	240	6.05	41	Psychology	6	0.15
16	Environment Science	49	1.23	42	Public Admin	70	1.76
17	Fishery Science	7	0.18	43	Sanskrit	7	0.18
18	Geo. Physics	9	0.23	44	Social Science	62	1.56
19	Geography	146	3.68	45	Social Work	21	0.53
20	Geology	29	0.73	46	Sociology	111	2.80
21	Hindi	242	6.10	47	Statistics	11	0.28

22	History	209	5.27	48	Sugar Technology	10	0.25
23	Home Science	22	0.55	49	Textile Engineering	1	0.03
24	Instrumentation Engineering	41	1.03	50	Urdu Literature	48	1.21
25	Law	71	1.79	51	Zoology	116	2.92
26	Lib. & Inf. Sci.	29	0.73	Grand Total		3969	100

In the University campus that produces Post graduates as well as doctorates in the concern subject. There were several affiliated colleges also where a research facility is provided in a variety of discipline.

As per the data collected regarding quantum of doctoral dissertations available in the library in various disciplines. It is presented in the above Table.

It can be observed from the Table Subject wise distribution of doctoral dissertations indicates that maximum i.e. 376 (9.47%) doctoral dissertations produced were in Commerce followed by Marathi 248 (6.25%). Table also indicates that there were 51 disciplines in which research was done.

The total quantum of doctoral dissertations in Hindi was 242 (6.10%), English 240 (6.05%), Chemistry 233 (5.87%), History 209 (5.27%), Education 160 (4.03%) respectively. However, Music and Textile Engineering produced only single doctorate.

Findings Related to the Hypothesis:

The findings directly related to each of the three hypotheses listed in chapter No.01 are presented in this section.

1. The First hypothesis was “**Maximum Doctoral Dissertations are produced by the University in the discipline of Science**” It has been not proved because the highest number of doctorates i.e. 1429 (36.00%) were in the social science discipline.

Table No.			
Quantum of Doctoral Dissertations by Discipline			
Sr. No.	Discipline	No. of Theses	Percentage
1	Commerce & Management	476	11.99
2	Engineering & Technology	334	8.42
3	Language	785	19.78
4	Science	945	23.81
5	Social Science	1429	36.00
Grand Total		3969	100

Above Table Shows that the highest number i.e. 1429 (36.00%) of doctorates were in the Social Science discipline, followed by 945 (23.81%) in science discipline, 785 (19.78%) in languages, 476 (11.19%) in Commerce & Management and 334 (8.42%) in Engineering and Technology.

It is also observed that the highest number i.e. 1429 (36.00%) of doctorates in the Social Science discipline followed by science discipline i.e. 945 (23.81%). However, Engineering and Technology has very less i.e. 334 (8.42%) doctoral dissertations. The same trend shows in pie chart.

2. The Second hypothesis was “**The Majority of the research guides guided to below ten researchers**” It has been proved because the maximum numbers i.e. 1108 (93.50%) research guides guided to below ten researchers.

Table			
Guide wise Distribution of Doctoral Dissertations			
Sr. No.	No. of Researchers Guided	No. of Guides	Percentage
1	Below 10	1108	93.50
2	10 to 20	72	6.08
3	21 to 30	3	0.25
4	31 to 40	1	0.08
5	41 to 50	0	0.00
6	51 to 60	0	0.00
7	61 to 70	0	0.00
8	Independent	1	0.08
Total		1185	100

3. The Third hypothesis was “**The maximum doctoral dissertations are accepted during the year 2000 onwards**” It has been also proved because the maximum doctoral dissertations were accepted from 2000 onwards.

Table							
Year wise Distribution of Ph.D. Theses							
Sr. No.	Year	No. of Theses	Percentage	Sr. No.	Year	No. of Theses	Percentage
1	1996	5	0.13	14	2009	175	4.41
2	1997	11	0.28	15	2010	166	4.18
3	1998	13	0.33	16	2011	248	6.25
4	1999	21	0.53	17	2012	300	7.56
5	2000	41	1.03	18	2013	325	8.19
6	2001	36	0.91	19	2014	152	3.83
7	2002	166	4.18	20	2015	178	4.48
8	2003	86	2.17	21	2016	239	6.02
9	2004	84	2.12	22	2017	218	5.49
10	2005	143	3.60	23	2018	170	4.28
11	2006	117	2.95	24	2019	238	6.00
12	2007	175	4.41	25	2020	243	6.12
13	2008	138	3.48	26	2021	281	7.08
Grand Total						3969	100

Above Table represents the year wise distribution of doctoral dissertations which shows that the highest numbers of doctoral dissertations, i.e. 325 (8.19%) were accepted by the university in the year 2013, while lowest number i.e. 05 (0.13%) doctoral dissertation was accepted in the year 1996.

Total number of 3969 doctoral dissertations has been produced during the last 26 years

period. It was also observed that on an average 152.65 i.e. 153 doctoral dissertations per year were accepted by the University.

Year wise Analysis also highlights that there is fluctuation in quantum of doctoral dissertations.

Implications:

1. There should be proper co-ordination among Ph.D. Section and Central Library is essential.
2. It was necessary to concentrate to improve the growth rate in conducting the various types of Major and Minor research projects by the teachers in the disciplines of social sciences.
3. University should develop the style manual for research scholars. It is necessary to prepare a separate style manual for the researcher which will be helpful for maintaining the uniformity in the research report.

Area for further study.

SRTMU research contribution in a specific discipline can be compared with the research contribution of another university in Maharashtra to indicate strengths and weaknesses of the research contributions.

A comparative study of research contribution into the two universities between two region, state and country etc.

There is an ample scope for study of research contribution carried out of different traditional, deemed and central universities in various disciplines.

Conclusion:

The Culmination of one's research contribution to the academic world as a doctoral researcher is accomplished via the dissertation. As a result, dissertations were analyzed because they serve as the best representation of the research interests of doctoral researchers at Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded.

References:

1. Registrar, BAMU, Aurangabad (2010) The Doctoral Research 1958-2008.
2. Veer, D.K. Ed. (2010) The Doctoral Research, Aurangabad: Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.
3. Wadje, Kailash Nagnathrao (2008) Bibliometric Study of Doctoral Dissertations in Science Faculty Awarded by SRTMU Nanded.
4. Webster's International Dictionary (n.d.) Gupta, Santosh (1993) Research Methodology and Statistical Technique. New Delhi, Deep Publications.
5. Young, P.O. (n.d.) In Thakur, Devendra (1993) Research Methodology in Social Sciences, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publication.