Dr. A. Subbiah: A Biobibliometric Study

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ABSTRACT

Dr. A. Subbiah has worked in various fields namely banking, financial management and accountancy. In his 12 years of productive life, he has collaborated with 12 colleagues and students and has published 70 papers during 1996-2008 July. The collaboration co-efficient is 0.53%. Highest collaborations were with dr. M. Selvakumar (10) and Dr. K. Navaneethan (9). The core journals publishing his paper were: journal of southern economists (10), facts for you (10), rural India (9) and tamilnadu journal of co-operation (8) etc.

Keywords: scientrometrics, publication productivity, collaboration co-efficient, bradford distribution.

INTRODUCTION

Bibliometric studies deal with biographical study of the individual careers of scientists and researchers and correlates bibliographical analysis of publications or academic and scientific achievements. In this paper we would like to look into the scientific work done by dr. A. Subbiah and his role in the advancement of social science in general particular in india and elsewhere.

Dr. A. Subbiah was born on 2nd June 1954. His post graduation is at Madurai kamarj university. In 1993 -1996 he has done his ph. D in madurai kamarj university, Madurai. He joined as a lecturer at sri srnm college, sattur in 1977 and promoted as reader in December, 1996.

HYPOTHESES

The research has formulated the following hypotheses with a view to analyse the empirical validity of the framed objectives of the present study.

1. There is a significant difference in the rate of growth in productivity regarding the number of journals in commerce.

2. There is a significant difference in the authorship pattern among the publications of the incumbent;

3. The publication productivity of Dr. A. Subbiah conforms to the bibliometric laws.

DATA COLLECTION: SOURCES

The data for this analysis are the total, periodical publications by a particular scientist. It was decided that the source for collecting data should not be a secondary one alone as generally in the case of bibliometrics and scientometrics but also resort to primary data from the 'horse mouth' – the concerned social scientist who is available very well on the campus of sri s.r.n.m. College. In addition to the data provided by the scientist, internet was also resorted to for supplementing data. Google.scholar.Com was hooked in to download the articles published by Dr. A. Subbiah

STATISTICAL TOOLS

The records downloaded were converted into iso format acceptable to cds/isis. The principles and laws governing bibliometrics have been applied.

The following tools were used to carryout the study

(1) descriptive analysis, (2) percentage analysis., (3) correlation analysis

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DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

This chapter deals with the analysis and interpretation of collected data, employing appropriate statistical tools and techniques wherever necessary.

Year and age wise publications of Dr. A. Subbiah

The year and age wise publication of Dr. A. Subbiah has been provided in the following table 1.

Table 1

Year and age wise publications of Dr. A. Subbiah (1996-2008 July)

S. No	Year of publishing	Total publications	Age of author
1	1996	2	42
2	1997	3	43
3	1998	5	44
4	1999	7	45
5	2000	7	46
6	2001	4	47
7	2002	1	48
8	2003	3	49
9	2004	4	50
10	2005	3	52
11	2006	17	53
12	2007	10	54
13	2008	4	55
Total		**70**	

The annual average publication productivity of the author works out to be 5.37 articles.

Table 1 shows that the first paper of the author makes his maiden entry as a social science communicator in 1996 when he was 42 years of age. His highest productivity is in 2006 with 17 publications (age 53) followed by ten papers in 2007, 7 papers in 1999 and 2000 (ages 45, 46) and 5 papers in 1998 (age 44).

From the table it is inferred that the most productive years are between 53rd and 54th years his age. These productive years saw as many as 27 (38.5%) papers of his publications forming more or less one third of his total contributions.

The remaining 61.5 percentage of productivity life was 42 to 55 years of his age. The total productivity taken for this study (up to 2008 July) of the author spans 13 years starting from his age of 42.

This shows that dr. A. Subbiah maintains the level of research almost throughout his research career.

PUBLICATION PRODUCTIVITY OF DR. A . SUBBIAH

The publication productivity of Dr. A. Subbiah has been provided in Table 2

Table 2
Publication productivity of Dr. A. Subbiah
(1996-2008 July)

S.no	Year	1st Aut	2nd Aut	Mt	Tp
1	1996	-	2	2	2
2	1997	1	2	2	3
3	1998	5	-	-	5
4	1999	7	-	-	7
5	2000	7	-	-	7
6	2001	4	-	-	4
7	2002	1	-	-	1
8	2003	3	-	-	2
9	2004	4	-	-	4
10	2005	3	-	-	3
11	2006	17	-	-	17
12	2007	10	-	-	4
13	2008	4	-	-	5
Total		66	4	4	70
Percentage		94.3	5.7	5.7	100

Mt total of multi-authored publications tp-total publications.

Table 2 reveals that the authorship pattern of Dr. A. Subbiah. It is found from the table that Dr. A. Subbiah published 66 (94.3%) articles as first author, and 2 (5.7%) as second author.

AUTHORSHIP PATTERN OF DR. A. SUBBIAH

Table 3 shows the authorship pattern of dr. A. Subbiah

Table3
Authorship patterns and number of publications (1996-2008 July)

No. of authors	Total no. of Papers	%	Total no. of authorship	%
One author	24	34.28	24	20.69
Two author	46	65.72	92	79.31
Total	70	100	116	100
Percentage	100			

Dr. K. Veluthambi has published 24 single author papers and 46 co-authored papers during 1996-2008. The total number of collaborative authorship for the sum total of articles published by dr. A. Subbiah is 116.

DR. A. SUBBIAH'S COLLABORATION WITH RESEARCHERS

The scientist's interaction with the scholars working under him maintains a healthy record. The authorship credit of researcher's collaboration with Dr. A. Subbiah is given in the following table 4.

Table 4
Authorship credit of researcher's collaboration with Dr. A. Subbiah

S.no	Name	Period of Association	Tl yrs	No. of Authorship
1	Dr. A. Subbiah	1996-2008	13	70
2	Dr. V. Rengaswamy	1996-1997	2	4
3	Dr. S. Rajamohan	1999-2005	6	8
4	Rajitha	2003-2004	2	2
5	Dr. A. Muthumani	2003-2006	3	4
6	Selvaraj	2004	1	1
7	K.navaneethakrishnan	2003-2006	4	9
8	Dr. M. Selvakumar	2005-2007	2	10
9	K. Rajamannnar	2005-2007	3	2
10	R. Praveena	2008	1	2
11	R. Sundarajan	2006-2007	2	4
Total				116

Dr. A. Subbaiah has collaborated with 12 researchers during 1996 – 2008. The publication productivity of Dr. A. Subbiah research group (collaborators) is displayed in table 4. It has been observed that Dr. M. Selvakumar has collaborated with Dr. A. Subbiah in the production of maximum number of papers i.e. 10 published during the years 2005 – 2007, Dr. N. Navaneethakrishnan follows next with 9 papers during the years 2003-2007, Dr. S. Rajamohan with 8 papers from the year 1999–2005 and Dr. V. Rengasamy, Dr. A. Muthunmani and R. Sundararajan with 4 papers each during the years 1996-1997, 2003–2006 and 2006-2007 respectively.

PUBLICATION PRODUCTIVITY OF DR. A. SUBBIAH AND HIS COLLABORATORS

Table 6 presents the details about the publication productivity of Dr. A. Subbiah.

Table 5
Publication productivity of Dr. A. Subbiah and his collaborators

No. of Papers (p)	No. of Authors (n)	Total no. of Authorship (n x p)	Prominent Collaborators
1	1	1	
2	3	6	
4	3	12	
8	1	8	Dr. M. Selvakumar -10 Dr. K. Navaneethakrishnan - 9
9	1	9	
10	1	10	
70	1	70	Dr. S. Rajamohan -8
	11	116	

Researchers collaborated with Dr. A. Subbiah for one time that is with one paper is 1; with two papers is 3; with four papers is 3; with eight papers is 1; with nine papers is 1; with ten papers is 1. Total authorship credit for 11 authors counts 116, each collaborating author being given one authorship credit for each paper.

CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION PREFERRED BY DR. A. SUBBIAH

There are several types of channels of communication wise analysis of the publication ofdr. A. Subbiah which includes southern economist, facts for you, rural india, prajnan, kurushetra, readers self, university news and so on.

Table 6
Dissemination of the channels of communication used by Dr. A. Subbiah

S.no	Channel of communication	No. of Papers	Cumulative	Impact Factor
1	Southern economist	10	10	0.0021
2	Facts for you	10	20	0.0024
3	Rural india	9	29	0.002
4	Tamilnadu journal of co-operation	8	37	0.0018
5	Prajnan	4	41	0.0012
6	Kurushetra	4	45	0.0001
7	Readers shelf	4	49	0.0012
8	University news	3	52	0.0039
9	Kisan world	3	55	0.0028
10	Management researcher	2	57	0.0089
11	Vanijya	2	59	0.00012
12	National bank news review	1	60	0.00019
13	Finance india	1	61	0.00087
14	The insurance time	1	62	0.00082
15	Indian journal of marketing	1	63	0.00069
16	Rnj journal of commerce	1	64	0.00072
17	Science tech entreprenour	1	65	0.00069
18	Third concept	1	66	0.00091
19	The journal of banking information technology and management	1	67	0.00081
20	The management accountant	1	68	0.00069
21	Economic affairs	1	69	0.00071
22	Hrd time	1	70	0.000027

Table 6, replicates that the contributions of dr .a. Subbiah (70 publications) have been spread over 22 reputed journals in india. The journal-wise scattering of publications of dr. A. Subbiah is given in the table.

It is inferred that the top ranking journals with more number of publications comparatively speaking are: journal of southern economist (0.0021 impact factor), facts for you (impact factor 0.0024), rural india (impact factor 0.002) and tamilnadu journal of co-operation (impact factor 0.0018). The place of publication of the journals is from India.

DOMAIN –WISE PUBLICATION PRODUCTIVITY OF DR. A. SUBBIAH

Domain-wise research specializations are given below: Banking and Non banking domain-wise cumulative publication productivity: during 1996-2008, he has contributed 32 papers in the domain of banking and 38 papers of non banking.

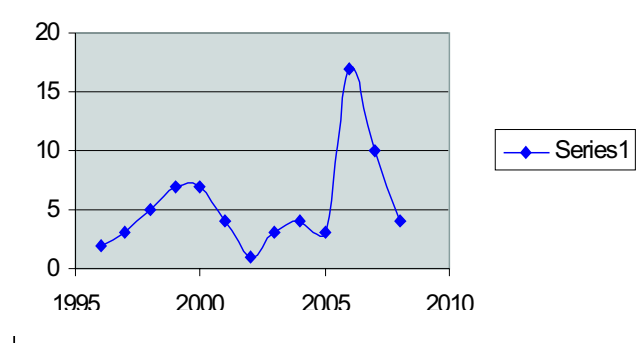**The following chart shows the year wise publication of Dr. A. Subbiah.**

Fig.1: Year wise distribution & growth trend

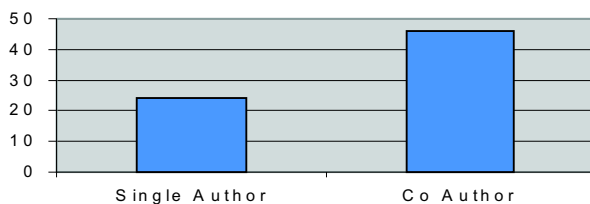**The following chart shows the publication productivity of Dr. A. Subbiah**

Fig. 2: Publication productivity of Dr. A. Subbiah and his collaborators

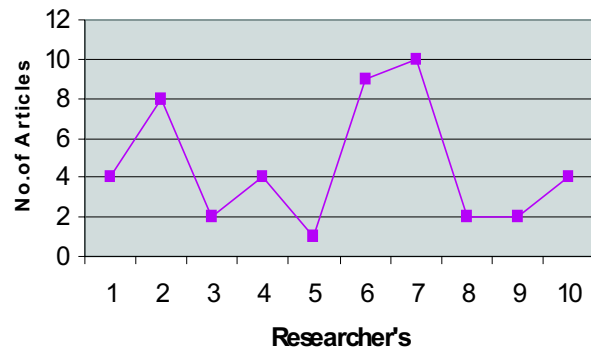**The following chart shows the authorship credit of researcher's Collaboration with Dr. A. Subbiah**

Figure 3: **authorship credit of researcher's collaboration with Dr. A. Subbiah**

1. Dr. V. Rengasamy, 2. Dr. S. Rajamohan, 3. Rajitha, 4. Dr. A.muthumani, 5. Selvaraj, 6. Dr. K. Navaneethakrishnan, 7. Dr. M. Selvakumar, 8. Rajamannar, 9. R. Paraveena, 10. R. Sundararajan.

Bradford's law of scattering

Zones	Number of journals
1	6
2	63
3	597

The total number of journals figured in the study were 666 which were ranked on the basis of their publication count (productivity) on the subject banking. The top ranking publication count was by "southern economist and facts for you" with 473 publications that formed 13.91 percent. The first 6 journals had produced 1122 records. Having this as the first zone the second and third zones were arrived at by counting the number of journals that had produced nearly 1122records.

On application of bradford's law on the data on banking literature it was found that the result invalidated bradford's law of distribution. The first zone contained 6 journals and the second zone contained 63 journals which was nearly 10 × 6.

According to bradford's law, the ratio of the

three zones should be in the form of $1 : n : n^2$. In the present study the ratio of the zones are

$$6 : 63 : 597$$

$$= 1 : 10.5 : 99.5$$

$= 1 : n : n^2$ approximately where n=10. From this figure it is found that the present study corroborates with that of bradford's law.

CONCLUSION

The above bibliometric study of his collected works undoubtedly proves the usefulness of his work in the field of banking and non banking. The large amount of papers written in his field along with a large number of collaborators give us an indication to the inspiration of young social science researchers throughout the world. His passion to reach out to various people in different countries has been proved beyond doubt.

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