

Trend of Degree of Collaboration of journals related to Humanities and Social Sciences published by Sri Lankan Universities

Co-authors

Navaneethakrishnan , S

*B. A.Hons(Sanskrit)(Jaffna), P.G.D. in LIS(Jaffna), M.Phil.(Sanskrit)(Jaffna)
Post Graduate Student reading for M.Phil. in Library Science at the Faculty of
Graduate Studies, University of Kelaniya.*

E-mail: knavan@yahoo.com

and

Weerasooriya, W. A.

*B.A.(Kel'ya), M.Lib.I.Sc.(Panj.) Ph.D(Panj.)
Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, Faculty of Social Sciences
University of Kelaniya,*

E-mail: sooria29@yahoo.com

Abstract

This study especially focuses on the degree of collaboration journals related to Humanities and Social Sciences published by Sri Lankan Universities. Degree of collaboration (DC) is defined as the ratio of the number of collaborative research papers to the total number of research papers in the discipline during a certain period of time. DC can also be applied to the individual journals to identify multi disciplinary nature of research articles produced by a group of authors of that particular journal.

Twenty refereed journals related to Humanities and Social Sciences published of Sri Lankan universities during the period from 1968 to 2011, were analyzed in this study. The main objective of this study is to identify DC of these journals and to rank them according to their DC. The research method of this study was Quantitative method particularly Bibliometric analytical method. The required data for the analysis of this study was collected from 1903 records of the research articles published in the above said journals.

Findings of this study illustrate that 'Open University of Sri Lanka Journal' was in the first rank with DC 0.536 followed by Vidyodaya Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences (0.286), Sabaragamuwa University Journal(0.277), Vistas (0.233), Journal of Social Sciences, Sri Lanka (0.200), Modern Sri Lanka Studies (0.111), International Law Journal (0.095), University of Colombo Review (0.072), Journal of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences (0.037), Vidyodaya Journal of Arts Science and Letters (0.036), The Sri Lanka Journal of South Asian Studies (0.034), Modern Ceylon Studies (0.33). Rest of the journals has degree of collaboration less than 0.025. It was also observed that DC was generally increased according to the origin and development of

the journals. Ancient journals have low rate and the journals originated later have high rate of degree of collaboration. The reason for this variation is because of the fact that the growth of interdisciplinary nature of researches. (314 words)

Keywords: Bibliometrics; Sri Lanka; Humanities; Social sciences; Degree of collaboration

Weerasooriya, W. A. is a Professor and former Head of the Department of Library and Information Science, Faculty of Social Sciences University of Kelaniya, He is the President of Library and Information Science Alumni Association, department of Library and Information Science, University of Kelaniya. He has published books and more than 20 journal articles in Library Science field.

Subramanian Navaneethakrishnan is presently working as Assistant Librarian in the Library, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka. He joined the library staff of the University as a Library Assistant in 2004. His field of interests are Bibliometrics, Bibliotherapy and Sanskrit poetics. He is a Post Graduate Student reading for M.Phil. in Library Science at the Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Kelaniya.