



அரண்

பன்னாட்டுத் தமிழாய்வு மின்னிதழ்

(Peer Reviewed Journal Multidisciplinary)

ISSN: 2582-399X



காலாண்டு இதழ்
(ஐனவரி, ஏப்ரல், ஜூலை, அக்டோபர்)
ஆகிய மாதங்களில் வெளிவரும்

அரண்

பன்னாட்டுத் தமிழாய்வு மின்னிதழ்

Aran

International e Journal of Tamil Research

EDITORIAL BOARD

Founder / Editor in Chief

Dr PRIYAKRISHNAN

Publisher

MR P. JAYAKRISHNAN

Editorial Board Members

Dr V SELVAKUMAR

Professor And Head of The Department of Maritime History and Marine Archaeology Tamil University, Thanjavur, TamilNadu, India
selvakumar.v@tamiluniversity.ac.in

Dr. S. KAVITHA

School of Indian Languages and Comparative Literature, Tamil University, Thanjavur. TamilNadu, India

Dr.K.DAYANIDHI

Assistant Professor & Head i/c , Department of Vaishnavism , University of Madras, TamilNadu, India. dayanidhi@unom.ac.in

Dr O.MUTHIAH

Professor of Tamil, The Gandhigram Rural Institute (Deemed to be University) Gandhigram - 624 302 Dindigul District, TAMIL NADU

DR UMADEVI

Professor In Tamil, Department of Modern Indian Languages And Literary Studies University of Delhi, Delhi . dumadevi@mil.du.ac.in

EDITORIAL BOARD

DR JAGADEESAN.T.

Assistant Professor of Tamil, Department of Indian Languages,
Faculty of Arts, Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi- 221005, Uttar Pradesh,India.

DR SENTHIL PRAKASH.S

Teacher – in- charge/Assistant professor (SG),Department of
Tamil, Institute of Languages, Literature& culture,
Visva – Bharathi University,Santiniketan,West
Bengal, India -731235

DR R TAMILSELVAN

Assistant professor, Aligarh Muslim University, Uttar Pradesh,India-202002

Dr SWARNAVEL ESWARAN

Associate Professor Departments of English, and Media and Information
Michigan State University. USA. eswaran@msu.edu

Dr (Ms.) NILANKA LIYANAGE

Senior Lecturer in Dance ,Department of Dance,Drame&Theatre Arts,
Swamy Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Stidies,Eastern University Srilanka

Mrs THULSIVANTHANA UDAYASHANKAR

Senior lecturer Gr II in English, Swamy Vipulananda Institute of
Aesthetic Stidies ,Eastern University, Srilanka

அரண்

பன்னாட்டுத் தமிழாய்வு மின்னிதழ்

Aran

International e Journal of Tamil Research

EDITORIAL BOARD

Dr B. DHANANJAYAN

Associate Professor, Sir Theagaraya College, Old Washermenpet,
Chennai - 600 021.

Dr P.SEKAR

Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Govt. Institute of Advanced Study
in Education, Saidapet, Chennai-600015. sekar@iasetamilnadu.ac.in

நிறுவனர்/பதிப்பாளர்/நிர்வாக ஆசிரியர்

இதழாக்கம்

திரு ப. ஜெயகிருஷ்ணன்

முதன்மை ஆசிரியர்

முனைவர் பிரியாகிருஷ்ணன்

+917299587879

www.aranejournal.com

aranjournal@gmail.com

அரண் பன்னாட்டுத் தமிழாய்வு மின்னிதழில் வெளிவரும் ஆய்வுக்கட்டுரைகள் அனைத்தும்
(Peer Review)பீர் ரிவியூ செய்யப்பட்டு பதிவு செய்யப்படுகிறது என்பதைத்
தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறோம்.



**Citation Analysis of Information Sources used by Tamil Medium Aesthetic Studies
Higher Education Institutions : A case study of Carnatic Music Undergraduate at
Swami Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies, Eastern University Sri Lanka**

Bremadasan Prashanthan, Senior Assistant Librarian Gr.I, Swami Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies, Eastern University, Sri Lanka. prashanthanb@esn.ac.lk

Abstract

Citation analysis plays vital role in most the disciplines. Citation techniques are used for a variety of purposes in the research environment. The contemporary academic environment particularly for Tamil medium Higher Education Institutions, faces many issues in managing information sources. In this scenario this study aims to identify the information sources used in Tamil language (Medium) research reports of Carnatic Music Students at Swami Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies. The population of this study included forty six (46) research reports submitted to the Department of Carnatic Music at Swamy Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies for the BFA (Hons) Degree in 2025. Descriptive statistical methods were used to analyze the data. In the research based on one Thousand and five (1005) Citations appended in all forty six (46) research reports the study revealed that books were the most cited sources of the undergraduates accounting for 60.89% of citations. While printed information sources were the most preferred resources format of the students (68.26%). It was observed that 44.27% of the cited materials were more than ten years old. Further the study identified six main different bibliographic forms used by the Music undergraduates. The finding of the study could be used as an implementing indicator of the Library and the Department of Carnatic Music.

Key words: Citation analysis, Information Sources, Carnatic Music, Tamil, Higher education.
Research report

Introduction

The contemporary academic environment particularly for Tamil medium Higher Education Institutions, faces many issues in managing information sources. This situation necessitates a focused approach to collection development and resource allocation. Therefore, studying and analyzing the collections of information resources and their impact on user communities one of the most important progressions. Meantime, it is essential for academic libraries to maintain

a balanced collection and provide excellent information services. “Bibliometric studies are useful particularly for the evaluation of services, resource allocation, decision making, and collection developments” (Angamma and Jayatissa, 2015, Page 33). Meantime Higher Education Institute Libraries spend certain amount of funds in acquiring learning materials required for its students and staff learning and research activities. “Libraries have to prove that use of library fund have been benefitted to university research, teaching and studying activities” (Punchihewa, 2015, Page 45). Meanwhile Livonen, Nygren & Heikkila (2009) have started that library’s collection should appear in the research conducted in the University. Furthermore, Bibliometric or citation analysis serves as a valuable guide for researchers, providing necessary guidance information and contributing to the enhancement of specific research. Zafrunnisha (2012) has explained that bibliometric or citation analysis has become a well-established part of information used by researchers to identify user requirement. Haridasan and Kulshres (2007) have started that citation analysis is one of the popular methods employed for identification of core documents and complex relationship between citing and cited documents for particular scientific Community. Furthermore, many researchers in different subject areas have carried out citations’ studies in undergraduates’ level. These studies have covered many areas and have used different methodologies. Accordingly, the subsequent examples can be presented as illustrative. Dana Denick et.al. (2010) carried out a study on citation analysis of Engineering design reports. The study examines 234 citations according to the result 38% of reference were classified as websites 28% of reference were journal articles and 12% of reference were in Books. Kristine S. Condic (2015) conducted a citation study undergraduates’ dissertations in publication in Reading and Education Leadership at University of Oakland. The study analyzed 75 students’ dissertations and 63 articles written between 1985 - 2014. The study revealed that the most cited source of information including journals articles report and dissertations. In Sri Lanka a certain number of bibliometric or citation research studies in different disciplines are conducted. However, there is no significant number of bibliometric or citation studies recorded in the literature pertaining to undergraduate research reports in Carnatic Music disciplines. Therefore, it is essential to conduct research to information resources usage by the undergraduates of Carnatic Music based on their research reports at Swamy Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies, Eastern University, Sri Lanka.

Objective of the Study

The objective of the study is to analyzing the citation pattern of research reports submitted in 2025 in the field of Carnatic Music (BFA Hons) at Swamy Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies (SVIAS).

The specific objectives of this study as follows;

- To identify the information source cited by Carnatic Music Students.
- To investigate the format of information sources cited in undergraduate research reports.
- To examine the age of cited materials in research reports of Carnatic Music Students.

Methodology

The population of the study included fifty-six (56) research reports submitted to the Department of Carnatic Music for the BFA (Hons) Degree in 2025 at Swamy Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies. In order to make this study a success all one thousand twenty (1020) citations appended in the research reports were categorized and evaluated based on the format of the materials, types of material and year of source material. Frequencies and the percentage of data were presented in tables and figures after adopting the descriptive statistics analyzing.

Results and Discussion

Overview

In this study fifty-six (56) research reports were selected for analyzing and one thousand twenty (1020) citations were identified from various types of information sources. According to the specific needs identified information sources are categorized into seven groups; Books, Academic Journals, Undergraduate research reports/ dissertations, Magazines, Websites, Conference proceedings and Others (Newspapers, Annual reports, etc.,)

Distribution of Citations According to the Types of Materials

The results revealed the books were made most cited information sources of the Carnatic Music undergraduates, accounting for 60.40% (616) the citation frequency for the magazines was 12.94% (132) followed by academic journals (127)12.45% and last frequency came from others (Newspapers and Annual reports) 0.30% (03). Table 1 shows different types of information sources cited by the undergraduates.

Table 1: Distribution of Citation – by the types of Information sources

Rank	Types of Information Sources	No. of Citation	Percentage (%)
1	Books	616	60.40%
2	Magazines	132	12.94%
3	Academic Journals	127	12.45%
4	Websites	82	8.03%
5	Undergraduates research reports/ Dissertation	36	3.52%
6	Conference Proceedings	24	2.36%
7	Others (Newspapers and Annual reports)	03	0.30%

Format of the Information Sources

Table 02 presents the distribution of two type of information sources used by the undergraduates in the field of Carnatic Music out of a total of 1020 citations printed format of information sources were the mostly used format accounting for 690 (67.64%) followed by online, format of information sources accounting for 330 (32.36%). However, expected websites most of the undergraduates assessed academic journals. Through online format out of a total of 127 academic journals citations online format of cited journals accounting for 110 (86.61%) meanwhile 100% of research reports cited through printed format. Out of 616 books citation majority of 598 (97.08%) accounting by print format.

Table 2: Distribution of Citations accounting to the format of Information Sources

Type of Materials	Format of Information Sources	
	Print	Online
Book	598 (97.08%)	18(2.92%)
Magazines	22 (16.16%)	110 (83.84%)
Academic Journals	17 (13.39%)	110 (86.61%)
Websites	-	82 (100%)
Undergraduate Research Reports	36 (100%)	-
Conference Proceedings & Others	17 (62.97%)	10 (37.03%)

Citations According to the Year

In this study that the most of the 271 reference sources cited between the year 2020– 2016 in-depth analysis 172 reference sources which were published in the period between 2025 – 2021 203 reference sources cited was 2015 – 2011 and 258 reference sources cited before year 2010. Therefore, most of the Carnatic Music undergraduates cited reference sources for their research reports between 05 – 10 years old materials which were published in the period of 2020 – 2016. Meantime, the finding point out 461 reference sources used by undergraduates more them ten years old. Table 03 display the finding.

Table 03: Distribution of the According to the Year

Year Range	Books	Magazine	Academic Journals	Research Reports	Conference Proceedings	Others
2025 – 2021	100	13	32	24	03	-
2020 – 2016	153	52	42	09	13	02
2015 – 2011	130	41	21	03	08	-
2010 >	233	-	25	-	-	-
Publishing year not specified	-	02	-	-	-	01
Total	616	132	127	36	24	03

The study also analyzed latest citations (within the 5 years period) based on type of materials cited by undergraduates. Accordingly, a total of 172 citations were statistically analyzed as follow.

Table 04: Latest citations based on type of materials (2021 -2025)

Type of Materials	Total No. used reference	Latest reference materials (within the 5 years period)	Percentage
Books	616	100	16.23%
Magazines	132	13	9.84%
Academic Journals	127	32	25.19%
Research Reports	36	24	66.66%
Conference Proceedings	24	03	12.5%
Others	03	0	0%

Based on the above statistical data, it's clear that Carnatic Music undergraduates have predominantly cited research reports for their research last recent five years. (66.66% of total no used reference from research reports) and followed academic journals' (25.19% of total no of used reference) and the lower citation rates were obtained by magazines (9.84% from last five years) Figure 01 display the findings.

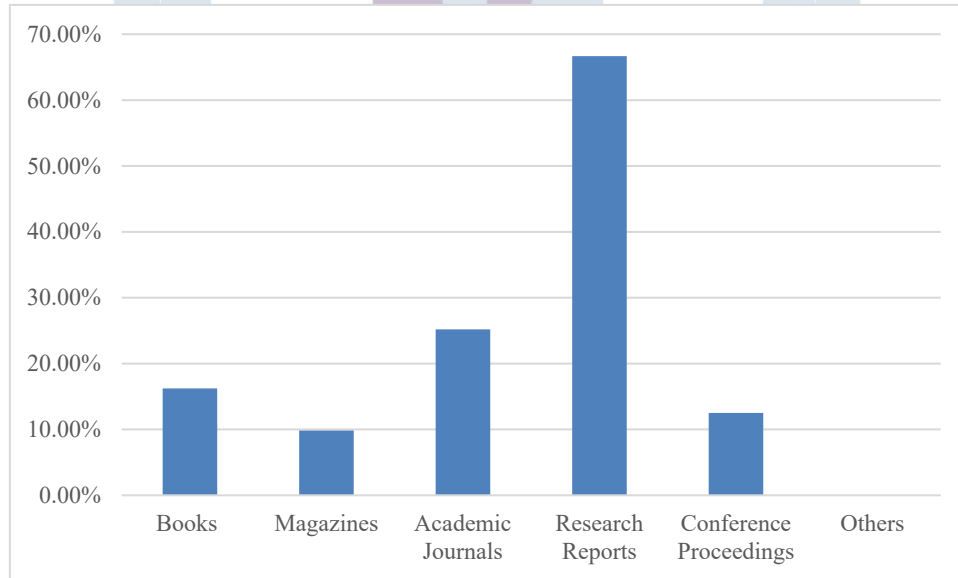


Figure 01: Usage Reference Last Five Years

Conclusion and Recommendations

The results revealed that the undergraduate had used various type of information sources for their research work and books were the most cited information sources in the field of Carnatic Music which is followed by magazines and academic journals. Considering the formats of information sources physical or printed format of the materials were heavily utilized by undergraduates. However, majority of the academic journals were cited through online format. Further the research indicate overall cited materials in latest five years is only 16.86% (172 out of 1020 citations) and 54.03% citation material were more than 10 years old. according to the present citation analyze study, undergraduates have not used enough number of latest scholarly information sources as reference. Therefore, to strengthen the research culture in the field Carnatic Music undergraduate research should be encouraged to use more latest materials. To achieve this task awareness programme in referencing or information seeking should be arrange with the line programme of the Library and the Department.

References

- Angamma, A.M.S and Jayatissa, L.A (2015) A Bibliometric Study of Postgraduate theses in Library and Information Science: with special reference to University of Kelaniya and University of Colombo Sri Lanka, *Journal of the University Librarians Association of Sri Lanka*. Vol. 19 (Issue I), 32 – 53
- Dana Denick, Jay Bhatt and Bradley E. Layton (2010) Citation Analysis of Engineering Design Reports for Information Literacy Assessment, *Annual Conference & Exposition Kentucky*, doi: 10.18260/1-2—16508
- Liar Idasan and Kulshres, V.K (2007) Citation Analysis of Scholarly Communication in the Journal Knowledge Organization on *Library Review* Vol 56 (Issue 4), 299 – 310
- Kristine S. Condic (2015) Citation Analysis of Student Dissertation and Faculty Publications, retrieved from <https://www.sciencedirect.com>
- Livone, M, Nygren, U, Valtari, A and Heikkila (2009) Library Collections Contribute to Doctoral Studies Citation Analysis of Dissertations in the Field of Economics and Administration, *Library Management*, Vol.30 (Issue 3), 185-203 doi:10.1108/01435120910937357

Punchihewa, C.N.D (2014) Citation Analysis of Masters Theses as a Collection Development Tool: Case study at University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka (NILIS Research Symposium) University of Colombo.

Zafrunnisha, N (2012) Citation Analysis of PhD Theses in Psychology of Selected Universities in Andhra Pradesh, India Library Philosophy and Practices (April) Retrieved from <http://un/lib.unl.edu/LPP/nisha.html>





அரண்

பன்னாட்டுத் தமிழாய்வு மின்னஞ்சல்

அறிவிப்பு / Announcement

அன்பான தமிழ்ச் சொந்தங்களே

வணக்கம்.

வரும் 2026, ஜூலை மாதம் வெளிவரும் அரண் பன்னாட்டுத் தமிழாய்வு மின்னஞ்சலுக்கான ஆய்வுக் கட்டுரைகள் ஆய்வாளர்களிடமிருந்து வரவேற்கப்படுகின்றன.

கட்டுரை வந்து சேர வேண்டிய கடைசி நாள் - ஜூலை 10. அதற்கு பின் வரும் கட்டுரைகள் ஜூலை இதழில் இடம்பெறாது என்பதை தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறோம்.

www.aranejournal.com