Commemorative Issue of DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology on DESIDOC Golden Jubilee

“DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology (DJLIT)” is a peer-reviewed, open access, bimonthly journal that publishes original research and review papers related to library science and IT applied to library activities, services, and products. It is meant for librarians, documentation and information professionals, researchers, students and others interested in the field. The readers get user experience on the application of IT in libraries and information centers, and analysis of underlying trends and their potential effects.

The journal is indexed by all major social science indexing/abstracting national/international databases (Scopus, Web of Science – Emerging Source Citation Index, LISA, LISTA, ProQuest, Cross-ref, etc.). It’s Indian number one ranked journal as per Scimago having SJR-2019 (0.281) under Q2 category1, which was increased from 2018 (0.274).

The research trends of DJLIT journals was influenced with “Information and Computing Sciences” publishes 175 papers (73 citations) and “Library and Information Studies” publishes 122 papers (46 citations) during the period 2017-2019.

Time-to-time, DJLIT changes its policies to improve the quality, ensure strict evaluation and strives to reduce the publishing time. In the year 2019 the average publishing time was 3.6 months and rejection rate of papers was 2019 (81 %)) which was increased from 2018 (77 %)).

DESIDOC was established on 29 July 1970. This is the golden jubilee year of DESIDOC. During the celebration, DESIDOC intends to release a commemorative issue of “DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology” dedicated to DRDO includes 03 papers authored by scientists/officers of DRDO and 5 from outside DRDO.

Athithya, Kavitha & Muralidhar from DRDO-Combat Vehicles Research and Development Establishment, Avadi Chennai, on the topic ‘Electronic-Human Resource Development (e-HRD) Software for Workforce Training Management – A Case Study of CVRDE’ focused on the difficulty faced by HR personnel and employees in existing training management process; and explained how the process has been incorporated in software and to what extent it can assist an employee and HR personnel for effective accomplishment of process and finally revealed that the automated system improves transparency, traceability, ease of access, flexibility and also enhances the overall system efficiency.

The use of electronic resources/information by research scientists in Ghana investigated by Achempong, Mingle, Osei Kofi and Bekoe established that the use of electronic resources had improved their overall research output.

Khatri from University of Delhi explored the undergraduate students’ style of reading on screen and their preference for using different reading devices and the location of reading. Results revealed that screen reading behavior includes browsing/scanning, keyword scanning, one-time reading, reading selectively and non-linear reading are increasing in all disciplines, Whereas, it was interesting to note that students’ level of concentration was found increased while reading online content.

Shriram & Faizul Nisha from Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala and DRDO-Defence Scientific Information & Information Centre (DESIDOC), Delhi carried out the analysis of 806 highly cited articles in ‘Coronavirus’ research published during 1970-2019 and 2020 with the help of literature retrieved from the SCOPUS database. Authors have highlighted how the research trends evolved during the five decades period, 1970-2019. These highly cited articles were published between 1973-2016. Most of the highly cited articles were published in the decade 2000. Journal of Virology was the most productive journals. Over 85.83 per cent articles were cited at least once and 30.37 per cent were cited within first year of its publication. However, there were 14.87 per cent articles that did not get any citation until March 2020.

Another article titled “Frontline Publishers of Punjabi Language Books: A Bibliometric Study” by Chander & Singh provided an overview and analysis of the growth and contribution of publishing books in Punjabi by various types of publishers for the decade 2004-2013. This study is the first of its kind for assessing book publishers of Punjabi books and a useful source of information for practitioners and academics interested in Punjabi language publications.

Soni & Others at DRDO- Institute of Nuclear Medicine & Allied Sciences have evaluated the of usage of E-resources and INMAS library services through user’s perspective and unearthed that users were quite aware about the services of the library, actively participated in collection development and are more comfortable and preferring usage of electronic information resources. With the introduction of electronic journals/resources in library, the usage is increased manifold.

The accessibility, accuracy, currency and user-friendliness in ten selected library websites of the colleges affiliated to the University of Delhi examined by Rehman & Batcha enabled the
investigators to conclude that there is an urgent need to make websites of the college libraries more dynamic and interactive by following the Web 2.0 or 3.0 technologies. There should be provisions for instant messaging, RSS feeds, digital reference services, FAQs etc. on the library websites so that users can have opportunity for direct conversation and communication with the system.

Gandhi and Sucahyo from University of Indonesia explore the possibility in mapping of maturity models through literature survey in the manuscript titled “Towards a Comprehensive Exploration and Mapping of Maturity Models in Digital Business: A Systematic Literature Review”. Author has tried to classify type, schemes, and technique on MM creation, so that acceptance of MM can be increased.

I, on behalf of Editorial Team, convey my sincere gratitude to all the contributors and reviewers for their contribution to bring out this Commemorative issue on DESIDOC Golden Jubilee. I hope fraternity of LIS professionals will enjoy the original research papers covered in this issue and contribute their high quality content for future issue.

(Dr Alka Suri)
Editor-in-Chief

REFERENCES