Bibliographics for the 983 EPrints in the Live Archives of E-LIS: Trends and Status Report up to 7th July 2004, based on Author-Self-Archiving Metadata

by

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Abstract: Focus of present study is on Author-Self-Archiving (A-S-A) Metadata of the 983 Eprints in the Live Archives of the E-LIS (EPrints of Library and Information Science), which were approved till 7th July 2004. The A-S-A Metadata was used for librarmetric analysis. Self-explanatory bibliographics are illustrated. The highlights include: Conference papers (34%); highest approval, June 2004 (28%); published archives (76%); not refereed (52%); not in public domain (60%); highest self-archiving-author (De Robbio, Antonella). The Nos. of EPrints having single JITA domain specifications were: Theoretical and general aspects of libraries and information (27); Information use and sociology of information (80); Users, literacy and reading (13); Libraries as physical collections (30); Publishing and legal issues (57); Management (13); Industry, profession and education (36); Information sources, supports, channels (113); Information treatment for information services, Information functions and techniques (101); Technical services libraries, archives and museums (25); Housing technologies (1); Information technology and library technology (92); and Inter-domainery i.e. having specifications of two or more than two JITA classes (395).

Introduction: The priority for ideas and philosophy related to "Network Theory" have been traced back and documented by Braun (2004), and credit goes to Karinthy (1929). The IT has empowered to realise it, as the most practical phenomena and it is no more a humour. The OAI (Open Archives Initiatives) and ACIS (Academic Contributor Information System) are progressive in the direction, which may lead to realise the "Collective Genius" at global level. Karinthy must have had the vision of the so-called “small world phenomenon” and must have proposed “Láncszemek” (“Chain links”) in his collection of humorous stories. As this work was never translated into English, and Karinthy’s work is not well known outside Hungary, it is but natural that neither de Solla Pool and Kochen (1978), and Milgram (1967) nor Garfield (1981) could have read and cited Karinthy. Hence, the origin of the current thoughts related to Open Archives Initiatives (OAI) can be traced back to 1929 as the embryology of knowledge or knowledge generating system at individual level (Swarna et al 2004).
There are six well known digital EPrints Archives/Repositories in the Library and Information Science discipline. Growth of archives and current status is illustrated in Fig. 1.

![Graph showing cumulative growth of E-Print Archives of Library and Information Science](image)

**Fig. 1**: Growth of Digital E-Print archives and current status of Open Archives Initiatives in the Library and Information Science discipline

**Name of LIS (Library and Information Science) Eprint archives services and web address:**

**E-LIS** (EPrints in Library and Information Science) [http://eprints.rclis.org](http://eprints.rclis.org);


**LDL** (Librarians' Digital Library) [https://drtc.isibang.ac.in/](https://drtc.isibang.ac.in/);

**DLIST** (Digital Library of Information Science and Technology) [http://dlist.sir.arizona.edu/](http://dlist.sir.arizona.edu/);

**MémSIC** [http://memsic.ccsd.cnrs.fr/](http://memsic.ccsd.cnrs.fr/);

**Caltechlib** (Caltech Library System Papers and Publications) [http://caltechlib.library.caltech.edu/](http://caltechlib.library.caltech.edu/)
JITA is an acronym of the authors' first names:

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Imma Subirats Coll
Thomas Krichel
Antonella De Robbio

Fig. 2: JITA
**Materials:** Author-Self-Archiving Metadata from the 983 EPrints in the RCLIS live archives of Library and Information Science at site [http://eprints.rclis.org](http://eprints.rclis.org) till 7th July, 2004, which were processed as per JITA subject classification were used.

**Methods:** The data was quantitatively analyzed (Kalyane et al 2003, Kalyane et al 2004) after sorting into single domain subjects and multi-domainary subjects of the archives. Study was delimited to Single Domain Subjects for the Domainwise data. Interdomainary EPrints metadata was analyzed separately. Bibliographic Metadata was converted to bibliometric database and it was transformed into Bibliographics (Kalyane and Kadam 2001). Softwares used for the study included: MS-Office, Origin 4.0, LibSoft Release 3.08 for metadata saperation (Vidyarthi 2003) and Readability software: Writing Sample Analyzer © by Aella Lei (Lei 1996). The random sample of 200 Abstracts (input by the self-archiving -author) were used for readability study. The data was analysed and presented in following sequence (Fig. 3):

- Type of source
- Deposited On (Month and year)
- Status (published/unpublished)
- Refereed (Yes/No)
- Public Domain (Yes/No)
- Authors
- Subjects (JITA classification)
- Year (Publication Year)
- Abstract (for Readability Analysis)
- Publication/source (Journal)
- Alternative Locations (No link/Single Link/Multiple Links)
- Keywords

Fig. 3: Sequence of data analysis and presentation
Results: Bibliographic self-explanatory illustrations are presented herewith:

**Type of source**

![Publication Type Frequency Diagram](image)

Fig. 4: Frequency, Percentage and growth of Publication Types in the author self archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 5: Time series analysis of deposits in the author-self-archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004.
Fig. 6: Published, unpublished, preprint, inpress status of Publication in the author-self-archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004.
Refereed (Yes/No)

- Yes: 46%
- No: 52%
- Unspecified: 2%

Fig. 7: Refereeing Status of Publication in the author-self-archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 8: Public Domain Status of Publication in the author-self-archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 9: Authorship pattern in the byline of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 10: Number of authorship-wise authors in the byline of author-self-archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org on and up to 7th July, 2004
Top Two Authors

Fig. 11: Time series analysis of deposits of the EPrints in the live archives of high productivity authors at site http://Eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July 2004
Fig. 12: Frequency and growth of live archives as per JITA Classification in the author-self-archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org on and up to 7th July, 2004

(A = Theoretical and general aspects of libraries and information; B = Information use and sociology of information; C = Users, literacy and reading; D = Libraries as physical collections; E = Publishing and legal issues; F = Management; G = Industry, profession and education; H = Information sources, supports, channels; I = Information treatment for information services (Information functions and techniques); J = Technical services libraries, archives and museums; K = Housing technologies; L = Information technology and library technology, and IND = Inter-domainery i.e. having specifications of two or more than two classes).
Fig. 13: Yearwise frequency and growth of live archives in the author self archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004.
Fig. 14: Readability of Metadata in Abstracts (200 Abstracts were used as a random sample out of the 983 EPrints) in the author-self-archiving metadata for EPrints in the live Archives at site eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July 2004.
Fig. 15: Source of publication in the author-self-archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 16: Top three journals yearwise-growth of publication in the author-self-archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004.
Fig. 17: Frequency and growth of Alternative Locations as per JITA Classification in the
author-self-archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site
eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 18: Frequency and growth of one link, two link and more than two link (Alternative Locations) as per JITA Classification in the author-self-archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004.
Fig. 19: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence (High frequency Keywords/Keyphrases presented in the box) in the author-self-archiving metadata of the 983 EPrints in the live archives at site eprints.rclis.org downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004

Keywords

High Frequency Keyword/Keyphrase and (Frequency)
OAI (109); Digital libraries (95); CERN (87); workshop (86); Open access (60); peer review journals (58); OAI repositories (57); Open Archives Initiative (57); Open archives (56); Open Archive Initiative (54); electronic libraries (47); Internet (47); Scientometrics (42); copyright (41); metadata (35); Authority control (33); electronic publishing (32); Authority files (30); electronic resources (30); Information Society (28); Biobibliometrics (26); digital library (26); scholarly information (25); databases (24); individual scientist (24); Knowledge Management (24); E-journals (23); science of science (23); scientific research output (23); archivi di autorità (21); comunicazione scientifica (21); electronic journals (21); research productivity (21); cataloguing (20); controllo d’autorità (20); public libraries (20); authority Records (19); cataloging (19); KM (19); scholarly communication (19); Self-Archiving (19); Record d’autorità (18); OPAC (17); sociedad de la información (17); e-publishing (16); new technologies (16); novel technologies (15); auto-archiviazione (14); documentation (14); catalogazione (13); diritto d’autore (13); Dublin core (13); FRBR (13); reference linking (13); repositories (13);

(truncated)
Domain A: Theoretical and General Aspects of Libraries and Information

Fig. 20: Frequency and growth of EPrints in the live archives having single domain (A: Theoretical and General Aspects of Libraries and Information) at site eprints.relis.org having 27 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 21: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence in the metadata of single domain (A: Theoretical and general aspects of libraries and information) at site eprints.rclis.org having 27 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004.
Domain B: Information use and sociology of information

Fig. 22: Frequency and growth of EPrints in the live archives in single domain (B: Information use and sociology of information) at site eprints.rclis.org having 80 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 23: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence in the metadata of single domain
(B: Information use and sociology of information) at site eprints.rclis.org having
80 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Domain C: Users, literacy and reading

Fig. 24: Frequency and growth of EPrints in the live archives in single domain (C: Users, literacy and reading) at site eprints.rclis.org having 13 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 25: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence in the metadata of single domain (C: Users, literacy and reading) at site eprints.rclis.org having 13 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 26: Frequency and growth of EPrints in the live archives in single domain (D: Libraries as physical collections) at site eprints.rclis.org having 30 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Table 27: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence in the metadata of a single domain (D: Libraries as physical collections) at site eprints.rclis.org having 30 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004.
Domain E: Publishing and legal issues

Fig. 28: Frequency and growth of EPrints in the live archives in single domain (E: Publishing and legal issues) at site eprints.rclis.org of 57 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 29: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence in the metadata of single domain (E: Publishing and legal issues) at site eprints.rclis.org having 57 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004.
Domain F: Management

Fig. 30: Frequency and growth of EPrints in the live archives in single domain (F: Management) at site eprints.rclis.org having 13 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 31: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence in the metadata of single domain (F: Management) at site eprints.rclis.org having 13 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Domain G: Industry, profession and education

Fig. 32: Frequency and growth of EPrints in the live archives in single domain (G: Industry, profession and education) at site eprints.rclis.org having 36 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 33: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence in the metadata of single domain (G: Industry, profession and education) at site eprints.rclis.org having 36 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004.
Domain H: Information sources, supports, channels

Fig. 34: Frequency and growth of EPrints in the live archives in single domain (H: Information sources, supports, channels) at site eprints.rclis.org having 113 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 35: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence in the metadata of single domain (H: Information sources, supports, channels) at site eprints.rclis.org having 113 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Domain I: Information treatment for information services
(Information functions and techniques)

Fig. 36: Frequency and growth of EPrints in the live archives in single domain (I: Information treatment for information services (Information functions and techniques) at site eprints.rclis.org having 101 EPrints downloaded on and up 7th July, 2004
Fig. 37: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence in the metadata of single domain
(I: Information treatment for information services, Information functions and techniques)
at site eprints.rclis.org having 101 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Domain J: Technical services libraries, archives and museums

Fig. 38: Frequency and growth of EPrints in the live archives in single domain (J: Technical services libraries, archives and museums) at site eprints.rclis.org having 25 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 39: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence in the metadata of single domain (J: Technical services libraries, archives and museums) at site eprints.rclis.org having 25 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004

Domain K: Housing technologies
Only one EPrint was available in the live archive in this Domain
Domain L: Information technology and library technology

Fig. 40: Frequency and growth of EPrints in the live archives in single domain (L: Information technology and library technology) at site eprints.rclis.org having 92 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 41: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence in the metadata of single domain (L: Information technology and library technology) at site eprints.rclis.org having 92 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig 42: Frequency and growth of EPrints in the live archives having Inter-domainary Subject specifications at site eprints.rclis.org having 395 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
Fig. 43: Keywords/Keyphrases occurrence in the metadata having Inter-domainary Subject specifications at site eprints.rclis.org having 395 EPrints downloaded on and up to 7th July, 2004
References:


Karinthy F. (1929) Minden másképpen van (Everything is the Other Way), Budapest: Atheneum Press, p. 85.


Library and Information Science Archives websites:

E-LIS (EPrints in Library and Information Science) http://eprints.rclis.org;

@RchiveSIC http://archivesic.ccsd.cnrs.fr/;

LDL (Librarians' Digital Library) https://drtc.isibang.ac.in/;

DLIST (Digital Library of Information Science and Technology) http://dlist.sir.arizona.edu/;

MémSIC http://memsic.ccsd.cnrs.fr/;

Caltechlib (Caltech Library System Papers and Publications) http://caltechlib.library.caltech.edu/)

http://eprints.rclis.org/archive/00001046/

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