Impact of Correlation on Research Productivity
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ABSTRACT
The study gives status of Correlation on Research Productivity. Also gives account of Annals of Research Productivity studies, objectives & methodology in this study. Analyses research papers, books, journals, news paper articles into year wise distribution, length of articles, and use of Chart. Finds rural & urban area wise calculates

Keywords: Productive, Correlation

I. INTRODUCTION
Knowledge is wisdom, which enlighten brain and mind. It is acquired from generation to generation. The increasing demands of man have led him to learn more. Man is continuously making research for investigation new things and discovering the means to have his daily needs fulfilled.

Man has always longed to communicate to share his ideas and experiences to others, to create new ideas, concepts and things and preserve them for the benefit and use for prosperity. Information is the product of human brain in action. When a sensation flush in his mind and his memory retains some pieces of knowledge. The person, persons or corporate body, responsible for the writing or compilation of a book or other publication not a periodical. Usually to be distinguished from an editor, translator, compiler etc. although, failing any alternative these may be regarded as authors, for purpose of cataloguing. In wider censes, an artist a composer of musical work, and photographer are authors to whom would be attributed work which they had created.

Conceptual Analysis:
1.1 Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University
The state legislature passed the Marathwada University Act, 1958 to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating university at Aurangabad. The act received assent of the Governor on May 5 and the university was inaugurated on August 23, 1958 from May 21, 1974 the university is governed by Act no. XXV of 1994 passed by the Maharashtra legislature and assented to by the president of India.

1.2 Productivity Patterns
Productivity Patterns mean the information resources for effective and efficient use, it is necessary that characteristics of in information sources are studied. Studied has broadly in two ways productivity pattern of journal and information generator of the authors. The term productivity pattern reflects on author productivity, authorship pattern, co-authorship impact factor of author as well as journals etc.

1.3 Proposed Research
Productivity patterns needed to analysis of research performance of college Librarian in their profession. Productivity patterns to identify the role librarian in
promotion of Library & Information profession in department and to increase the productivity of library management.

1.4 Scope and Limitation of the Study
The study consists of Affiliated Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad in of granted all college (arts, science, commers college, B.ed college, law college in urban & rural areas. In the study is limited to 86 college Librarian of 2000 to 2014 fifteen years research Productivityonly.

1.5 Objectives of the Study
1. To measure productivity patterns of College Librarian in Dr.BAMU region.
2. To know the authors productivity.
3. To find out the correlation Research productivity.
4. To know research productivity in books, conference proceeding, Journal articles, News Paper &.
5. To know correlation on research productivity & Rural or Urban Area.

1.6 Population Sample
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Under in all 123 Added Colleges out of 86 College Librarians response for questionnaire. Means the population sample is 86 College librarian on this Research.

II. Review of Related Literature
Deshmukh R.k & Taksande P.G (2017) “An Analytical Study of College Librarians’ in Contribution of Publication & Extra- Curricular Activities in College Affiliated by Dr. B.A.M.U, Aurganbad.” Ph.D Theses submitted by RSTMUN, Nagpur. There are four districts comes under the jurisdiction of Dr. BAMU, Aurganbad. Out of total 86, 31 urban and 55 rural area college librarians respectively have responded for research work Out of 86, there are 66 male and 20 female college librarians. All the college librarians’ fulfill the educational criteria perceived by UGC. The maximum college librarians have 6 to 10 years of professional experience. Based on their qualifications, college librarians contributed in producing reading materials. During the year 2000 to 2014, the colleges librarians have produce 1342 reading materials of different types.

III. Correlation
In connection with correlation, Carpelson’s correlation has been discovered in relation to Matriculation, the correlation between the publications for the 86 librarians. If there are two variables of different types of correlation which is related to correlation and other variables are increasing, then there is a positive correlation between these two drives and if one variable is low and the other is reduced, then these two drives have a positive correlation. But there is a negative correlation between two roles of a correlation that is growing and if the other is less than those two moves. That is, there are negative correlations between two variables showing the opposite.

The correlation of the relationship between two or more runs is correlated. The difference in the correlation between the 86 libraries under DR BAMU University is clearly as per the above table related to all the publications. Correlation of the collected publications in it, correlation with other types of urban areas, publishing the libraries in rural areas.

Returns the correlation coefficient of the array1 and array2 cell ranges. Use the correlation coefficient to determine the relationship between two properties. For example, you can examine the relationship between a location’s average temperature and the use of air conditioners.

The equation for the correlation coefficient is:
where \( x \) and \( y \) are the sample means
\[
AVERAGE(array1) \text{ and } AVERAGE(array2).
\]

3.1 For Overall data (86 Observations)

![Graph](image)

**Ex- ExpIarations; BP- Book Publication ; In Jou- International Journal ; N Jou- National Journal; S jou- State Journal; In Sam- Inter national conference/seminar; N Sam- National conference/seminar; St Sam- State conference/seminar; Loc sam- local conference/seminar; News- News paper Articles; RA- Report Articles**

3.1 Total Release Literature Correlation

Responses given to the 86 college libraries of publications Contributions related to the contribution of Karl Pearson’s correlation correlation has been shown to have correlation created through MATRIX, in which total publicity

01. From the above line it is clear that the correlation between the experience and publishing literature of the college Librarianship profession is very low. (0 <\( r <0.25\))

02. Correlation between the number of papers in the International Conference on the number of papers and Books. 0.8380 is the positive correlation high degree correlation. (0.75 <\( r <1\)) means the number of papers in the international conference of the college librarians Books.

**Urban data (31 Observations)**

03. The correlation between national level journals no of articles and state-level journals no of articles 0.8508 is the positive correlation of high degree correlation. (0.75 <\( r <1\)) means increasing number of national level journals no of articles and state-level journals no of articles is increases.

04. Relational correlation is the high correlation correlation 0.8155, in relation to the number of papers in the international conference paper and the number of papers in the National Council. (0.75 <\( r <1\))

05. The blue color shown in the Chart is the Positive correlation between their movements
Urban area Release Literature Correlation
Publication material in urban areas has been shown in the correlation table.

Ex- Expirations; BP- Book Publication; In jou- International Journal; N Jou- National Journal; S Jou- State Journal; In Sam- Inter national conference/seminar; N Sam- National conference/seminar; St Sam- State conference/seminar; Loc sam- local conference/seminar; News- News paper Articles; RA- Report Articles

3.2 Urban area Release Literature Correlation
Responses given to the 31 college libraries in Urban area of publications Contributions related to the contribution of Karl Pearson's correlation correlation has been shown to have correlation created through MATRIX, in which total publicity
01. From the above line it is clear that the correlation between the experience and publishing articles in book’s souvenir literature 0.3305 of the college Librarianship profession is Positive correlation. (0.25 < r < 0.75)
02. Correlation between the experience and publishing articles number of papers in the local Conference on the number of papers and Books. 0.2503 is the Moderate Degree Correlation high degree correlation. (0.75 <r <1) means the number of papers in the international conference of the college librarians Books.
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3.3 Rural area Release Literature Correlation
Publication material in rural area areas has been shown in the correlation table.
3.4 Rural area Release Literature Correlation

01. From the above line it is clear that the correlation between the experience and publishing literature of the college Librarianship profession is very Low Degree correlation. (0 < r < 0.25)

02. Rural area college librarians Correlation between the National level journals articles and publishing articles in State level journals number of papers. 0.9215 is the High Degree Correlation high degree correlation. (0.75 < r < 1) means the number of papers in the national level journal of the college librarians sate level journals.

03. College librarians Correlation between the National level conference paper and publishing Books 0.8955 is the High Degree Correlation high degree correlation. (0.75 < r < 1) means the number of papers in the national level conference paper of the college librarians books.

04. Rural area college librarians Correlation between the International level journals articles and publishing articles in News papers. 0.8836 is the High Degree Correlation. (0.75 < r < 1) means the number of papers in the international level journal of the college librarians articles News Papers.

05. College librarians Correlation between the National level conference paper and international level conference paper 0.8514 is the High Degree Correlation high degree correlation. (0.75 < r < 1) means the number of papers in the national level conference paper of the college librarians inter publications national level conference paper.

06. The blue color shown in the Chart is the Positive correlation between their movements
IV. Conclusions

Overall observation From the above line it is clear that the correlation between the experience and publishing literature of the college Librarianship profession is very low. but urban area the correlation between the experience and publishing articles in book’s souvenir literature 0.3305 of the college Librarianship profession is Positive correlation. The blue color shown in the Chart is the Positive correlation between their movements.

V. An Epilogue

According to the UGC, it’s an essential for college teaching staff to keep detail record of academic performance indicator. In This College librarians have also to keep API. This will helps to increase librarian professionalism and helps to utilize attitude and aptitude for society. These projects will increase the standard of college librarians. The conclusion of research and recommendation helps for future research scholars. The research will helps to the individual’s performance of college librarians and enriches the library and information science field.

VI. REFERENCES


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