Methodology and work plan

The Methodology will be applicable in this study is bibliometric and webometric scrutiny. Which is used to analyse in detail the bibliographic attributes of the article published in open access electronic journal of library & information science. The researcher will be extracted the information from the open access journals websites.

The data for this will be drowning from open access electronic journals available through the web without subscription or registration. In order to know the authoritative URLs of OA e-journals in LIS discipline three well known online directories were consulted. These will be: Directory of Open Access Journals (Lund University Library), [http://www.doaj.org/ljbs?cpid=129]; Directory of Journals, Newsletters and Electronic Discussion Archives (ACQWEBS), [http://acqweb.library.vanderbilt.edu/journals.html]; and Electronic Journals in Librarianship and Information Science (Thomas Parry Library, University of Wales) [http://www.inf.aber.ac.uk/tpl/ejlib/]. Finally, only those e-journals will be selected for the study from the aforesaid directories of which all the following criteria: First, the e-journals must have publication in the English language only and also have one or more articles per issue that reported the results of research or scholarship. E-journals should be available only on the Web and they should not have any print counterpart.

The reference listed for each article will examine and duplicate references in each individual list will removed, data concerning total of article, total number of article with web references, total number of reference, total number of web reference and total number of print journal will recorded. This is an analytical, yet descriptive research is carried out as a cross sectional study. The research method used in this study is content analysis using indicators such as size (S), Visibility (V), Rich Files (R) and Scholar (Sc). This criterion is an accepted in world by several scientist for webometrics analysis. In order to collect data, researcher is going to use list of open Access Electronic Journals Provide by Directory of Open Access Journals website (http://www.doaj.org/).

The first Web indicator, Web Impact Factor (WIF), was based on link analysis that combines the number of external inlinks and the number of pages of the website, a ratio of 1:1 between visibility and size. This ratio is used for the ranking, adding two new indicators to the size
component: Number of documents, measured from the number of rich files in a web domain and number of publications being collected by Google Scholar database.

Webometrics orders world universities according to four indicators concerning the academic data shared on university web sites, which are size (S, amount of web pages), visibility (V, amount of incoming links), rich files (RF, amount of rich files), and scholar (Sc, amount of scholar documents). [40]

Work plan

Chapter I-

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- Introduction
- Objective of the Present work
- Hypothesis
- Methodology and work plan
- Scope and Limitation of the Study

Chapter-II

- Literature Review

Chapter-III

- Data Collection and Analysis

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- Suggestion and Conclusion

Scope and Limitation of the Study
This Study gives an integrated picture of research trends in the field of Library and Information Science by Providing Bibliometrics and Webometrics Study.

The Present research is Limited only for open Access Electronic Journals published in English Language in the field of Library and Information Science.