University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)

Libraries at University of Nebraska-Lincoln

11-2020

Trend Setters in Library & Information Studies in Pakistan A Biobibliometric Study of Professor. Hamid Rahman's Contribution to LIS Literature

Abid Hussain

Librarian, Elementary and Secondary Education Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Pakistan, abid_as44@yahoo.com

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac



Part of the Library and Information Science Commons

Hussain, Abid, "Trend Setters in Library & Information Studies in Pakistan A Bio-bibliometric Study of Professor. Hamid Rahman's Contribution to LIS Literature" (2020). Library Philosophy and Practice (ejournal). 4635.

https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/4635

Trend Setters in Library & Information Studies in Pakistan: A Bio-bibliometric Study of Professor, Hamid Rahman's Contribution to LIS Literature

Abid Hussain*

Abstract

This quantitative study presents the bio bibliometrics analysis of Prof. Hamid Rahman, and the

literature produced by him from 1983 till the end of 2020. The basic aim of the study was to

investigate the life and contribution to the field of the Library and Information Science in Urdu,

English and Hindko, language, professor devoted in his professional career. Prof. Hamid

Rahman wrote award winging papers, and won IVP (International Visitor Program)

scholarship. He was remained an external/internal supervisor for undergraduate and

postgraduate Library Science programs in many leading Universities of the country. He

organized six library science conferences at Bara Gali Sub-Campus of University of Peshawar.

He is the author two books namely; "An Anthology of Library Science", and "Mugalat e

Kutubkhana." The results show that good number of literature has been produced in 1990 and

major area targeted includes Academic Libraries, Library Science Education and LIS Research

in Pakistan. Prof. Hamid Rahman significantly contributed to the Library and Information

Science literature in Pakistan.

Keywords: Bio-Bibliometric, Library Literature, Bibliometric Analysis, Prof. Hamid Rahman

Introduction

The Bio bibliometric is the branch of the bibliometric. The Bio Bibliometric is defined as "The

Quantitative & Analytical method for discovering and establishing functional relationships

between bio-data and bibliographical-data elements" (Mehmood, K & Rahman S.U, 2009).

*Librarian, Elementary & Secondary Education Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan,

email: abid_as44@yahoo.com

The word "Bibliometric" was initially used by Alan Pritchard in 1969, while earlier was used as "Scrutiny of History of Science" by Gross & Gross in 1927 (Jan, S.U, Hussain, A Ibrahim, M & Khan, I., 2016). Bio-Bibliometric and Bibliometric are the emerging areas of research in the field of Library and Information Sciences (LIS) in Pakistan (Hussain, A, et.al, 2016&2019). Many Bio bibliometric studies have been conducted by Pakistani authors on the research productivity and live achievements of the legendary LIS practitioners and professionals of the country (Ullah, M., Butt, I. F., & Haroon, M. 2008).

According to available literature, the very first study was conducted by Prof. Dr. Syed Jalaludin Haider in 2007. He briefly described the contribution of seven leaders of Librarianship in Pakistan (Haider, J., 2007). Another Study on the bibliometric was conducted by Dr. Khalid Mahmood and, Shafiq ur Rehman in 2009 by analyzing the contribution of Dr. Anis Khurshid to the library science literature (Mehmood, K & Rehman, S. U, 2009). The bibliometric of three leading resrech journals performed. Authors reported that in the medical filed the Pakistani journals were more frequently cited by these reputed journals understudy, (Ullah, S, Jan, S. U, Shah, S., and Butt, N. I, 2018)

Mamoona Kousar and, Dr. Khalid Mahmood examined the life and the literature of Prof. Dr. Anis Khurshid by applying Bio-bibliometric attributes on the literature produced by him in the field of library and information sciences till 2008 (Kousar, M & Mahmood, K, 2010).

Muhammad Qayyum and Mirza Muhamamd Naseer conducted a bio-bibliometric study of Dr. Khalid Mahmood's contribution to the library and information studies. Dr. Khalid Mahmood contributed 115 times including six books, eight conference papers, two newsletters, and 99 research articles till the end of 2011 (Qayyum, M., Naser, M.M, 2013).

Ikram Ul Haq and Dr. Pervaiz Ahmad examined twenty-seven years life span of Dr. Kanwal Ameen as contributor to the field of Library and Information Science in Pakistan. They concluded the bio-bibliometric as first bio-bibliometric was carried out on the research work of Indian born Canadian scientist of plant pathologist by R.C. Shina". (Ul Haq, I., Ahmad, P., 2019).

Biography of Professor Hamid Rahman

Professor Hamid Rahman was born in Peshawar having roots invillage Chamkaniof Peshawar. He was born on March 1st 1957. He received Secondary School Certificate (SSC) from Government Higher Secondary School No. 1 Peshawar Cantonment in 1974, Graduated from Government College Peshawar in 1978, followed by pursuing his Postgraduate Diploma in Library Science from University of Peshawar (UoP) in the year 1980.

Soon after passing out from UoP, Prof. Hamid Rahman was appointed as an ad hoc Librarian at Government Degree College Khar, Bajaur, and the then an Agency and then after having improved his qualification to Masters in Library & Information Science 1983 from Karachi Universality, he was posted as Librarian at Government College, Pabbi Peshawar.

Besides formal education, Prof. Hamid Rahman attended a numbers of professional development trainings includes: 5th Pre-service training from University Grants Commission. Islamabad, (1986), one year In-service training from UoP, (1988), and Library Management Course from Department of Librarianship & Information Studies, BDI, Haagse-Hoge School, Holland, (1993).

After completion his MA in Library Science, he started his teaching journey by joining the Department of Library and Information Science (DLIS), UoP as a Lecturer on October 1st, 1984

and served this department for Thirty-three years. Besides he was appointed as atutor of LIS, in Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad' 1st batch of 1988.

Consequent upon successful presentation, at American Centre Peshawar, Mr. Nichlos Plott the then US ambassador in Pakistan extended invitation to Prof. Hamid Rahman under the International Visitors Program (Now International Visitor Leadership Program) to participate in American Libraries tour in the year 1992. Honoring invitation, He visited notable libraries of Vermont, Texas, New York, Illinois, Chicago, California and Washington DC, and also attended the 111thAnnual ALA (American Libraries Association) conference held at San Francisco.

Prof. Hamid Rahman was promoted to the post of Assistant Professor in 1997 and left for the United States of America (USA). Where he studied at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and got a "Certificate of Professional Development in the Library Education" in 1998.

During his stay in the USA, Prof. Hamid Rahman served as student Bibliographer at South Asian Section of Memorial Library, University of Wisconsin Madison, Substitute school librarian and Librarian in-charge (Reference Section) at Westmont Public Library, Illinois. He had also worked as Reference Librarian/Library Technician at West Collegiate School, Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Librarian at Manitoba Environmental Network (MEN), Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada 2000.

Prof. Hamid Rahman was on panel of regular external examiners of Library & Information Studies, University of the Punjab, Lahore, University of Baluchistan, Quetta, and Islamia University Bahawalpur, Bahawalpur, (1985-1997). He was on the panel of advisors& subject specialist for library science selection committees of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Public Service Commission (KP PSC), Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC), Islamabad, and

Universities of Sindh, and Abdul Wali Khan University, Mardan (AWKUM), KP, AIOU, University of Baluchistan, University of the Punjab & Khushal Khan Khattak University Karak KP.

Prof. Hamid had an active role in framing the curricula of Library and Information Science. He was a member of National Curriculum Revision Committee (NCRC) 1984, 1991 & 2004. He also had the chair of Secretary NCRC, LIS in the year 2009 & convener 2014.

He is a life member of Pakistan Library Association (PLA), member of Manitoba Library Association, Members of IMPA-Pakistan Chapter, Member of ALA (American Library Association), Students Chapter University of Wisconsin, Madison, Member, Humdard Pakistan Thinkers Forum Peshawar, (Majlis -e-Shura) Founder Member of Writers Bureau Pakistan, Member Board of Studies (Library Science) University of Peshawar, Gomal University, D.I Khan, Khushal Khan Khattak University Karak & Sarhad University of Science & Information Technology, Peshawar Pakistan.

He was also Member Advisory Editorial Board "Pakistan Books and Libraries" (M) Pakistan, Staff Editor, *Bibliofile*; (A Student's Journal), DLIS, UoP, Editor "Bibliophile" Editor PLA NWFP (North West Frontier Province), Branch Newsletter (Quarterly), Member Advisory Editorial Board, "Pakistan Library Bulletin" Karachi and two times Vice President and Treasurer Peshawar University Teachers Association (PUTA), Pakistan. Led the UoP Adventure & Hiking club from 2006 to 2017, and worked as a staff proctor from 2005 to 2017 at UoP. He successfully organized the 6 library science conferences at Bara Gali, sub-campus of UoP, Pakistan.

Prof. Hamid retired from his active service as Assistant Professor UoP on 28th February 2017, and with a gap of one day joined Qurtaba University of Science and Information Technology, Peshawar's team as AP & served from 2nd March 2017 to 16th October 2017. He also edited the "Dialogue" a bi annually journal of Qurtaba University in the capacity of Assistant Editor.

Currently, Prof. Hamid Rahman is serving as AP and Coordinator for the undergraduate program at Sarhad University of Science and Information Technology, Peshawar, with additional assignment of AP on visiting basis at the Department of Library & Information Science (DLIS), UoP.

Literature Review

A review of the relevant literature plays a pivotal role in the research process. This section of the research determines the gap between already exist and current research. A comprehensive search for the collection of the literature published related to bio-bibliometric analysis on the national and international levels was conducted.

In Pakistan, a pioneer study conduct by Dr. Syed Jalal Uddin Haider. He examined the contribution of seven Pakistani personalities of librarianship into the field of library and information science (LIS). This research paper aimed to describe in brief the contribution of leaders of Pakistani Library Professionals. The author described the word pioneer as "Who goes before to prepare or open up the way for others to follow" Seven pioneers of library and information science were taken viz. Mr. Khalifa Muhammad Asadullah (1890 - 1949), Professor Dr. Abdul Moid (1920 - 1984), Mr. Muhammad Shafi (1895 - 1964), Mr. Fazal Elahi (1901 - 1961), Mr. Khawaja Nur Elahi (1905 - 1974), Dr. Abdus Subuh Qasimi (1917 - 1999), and Mr. Syed Villayat Hussain (1910 - 1974).

The above mentioned all great stalwarts are no more with us. The author recodes only significant contribution of all, as limitation, space and time prevails. The author concluded with the remake; "The coming generation will get inspiration from them. What made them successful was their sincerity &positive approach to professional matters". The contribution of these legends was the establishment of PBWG (Pakistan Bibliographical Working Group), PLA (Pakistan Library Association), and KLA (Karachi Library Association). They also produced great literature, human resources for the LIS professionals in Pakistan and the rest of the world (Haider, S.J., 2007).

The contribution of Professor Dr. Anis Khurshid for librarianship in Pakistan has acknowledged by the government of Pakistan and awarded him with "Pried of Performance" by the president of Pakistan. He has produced 182 items till his death in 2008, which was analyzed using bibliometric attributes. These Bio-bibliometric results show that Prof. Dr. Anis Khurshid obtained a Ph.D. degree in LIS from the University of Pittsburgh in 1996. The keywords "Pakistan" & "Libraries (Librarianship, Library Science)" was used most frequently, followed by Library Education. He contributed to the Pakistan Library Review, Herald of Library Science, Kitab, and PLA (Pakistan Library Association) Journal, followed by many international research journals. This bio bibliometric contributes significantly to Pakistani LIS literature (Mahmood, K., & Rehman, S.U, 2009).

The Bio-Bibliometric study of Prof. Dr. Kanwal Ameen presented by Ikram ul Haq and Pervaiz Ahmad. The study aimed to analyze her research contribution to the field of Library and Information Science in Pakistan. The data obtained from her Curriculum Vitae (CV) available online. In the last thirty years, she produced 137 research items, the Bibliographical indicators of her work assessed by the authors. The results of this study found that she wrote two book

reviews and majority joint authorship with her M.Phil and Ph.D. Scholars. The year 2016 and 2017 was the most productive years of Dr. Kanwal Ameen. She published ten articles based on her doctoral dissertation is a record. A majority, 70 % of the literature was produced by her with the collaboration of regional and foreign researchers. The research of Dr. Kanwal Ameen has published 70% internationally and the rest within Pakistan. She has produced tremendous research work and a role model for the women of the country, (Haq, U. I, & Ahmad, P, 2019).

The Scientometric analysis of a leading scientist, Dr. Atta-ur-Rehman, was conducted. He completed his master's degree in organic chemistry from the University of Karachi in 1964. He did a Ph.D. from Cambridge University. He produced 776 research items from 1966 to the end of 2007. Dr. Atta-ur-Rehman published the majority (89.15%) of research items in the collaboration of international researchers. He published his research in 114 different channels of communication, which was accepted by 23 countries of the world that includes the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and Germany. (Anjum, M.A.K., & Ahmad, M, 2011).

Manjunath & Ramesha (2015) attempted to study the papers published by Sir C.V. Raman. The study analyzes and interprets the data collected from research publication of him as reflected from Google Scholar. They examined the year-wise distribution of papers, the pattern of authorship, collaboration, and journal preferences of the research work of Sir. C.V.Raman. The Google scholar indexed 480 articles produced by him. For the eradication the automatic processing of illogical results of Google Scholar. The research articles of Sir. C.V. Raman has added to a newly created citation-profile in Google Scholar. The bibliometric parameters used by the author to present a portrait of Sir C.V. Raman. The results show that his most cited article published in 1982, followed by 1935. The majority of his work had published in International journals and conference proceedings. He produced (70%) research as a single author and 30%

with the collaboration of two and three authors. The average rate of papers publication of Sir C.V. Raman was 6-7 research items per annum during his 65 years of literature production.

Objective of the Study

The main objective of the current study was to analyze the Bio-bibliometric attributes of Prof. Hamid Rahman, along with contribution to Library and Information Science literature; however following are some specific objective are laid down /fixed for the study.

- To determine the year, and type of publications made by scholar under study.
- To examine the periodic distribution of his publications;
- To ascertain the journal and language preferences of the authors' production;
- Identify the subject areas covered and geographical targeted by the author;

Methods and Materials

The initial data for this retrospective study was requested through email from the personality understudy with advance ethical permission for the conduction of bio-bibliometrics on his contribution to the field of LIS. As no such complete list of publications could be traced out online, hence a request was extended to Prof. Hamid Rahman, to help in this context which was dully honored. The title, abstract, year of publication, subject theme, geographical location, and language has extracted from the list provided. The initial scrutiny of the list revealed that a total of 28 research articles have been produced by Prof. Hamid Rahman, that include articles, books, Book review, presentation, newspaper articles, and conference papers. The collected data imported to Microsoft Excel sheets for filtering and eradication of errors. Finally, the analyzed data presented in the section of the analysis, and the results are concluded.

Analysis & Results

Table No.1; Year Wise Distribution of the Items

Years	English	Urdu	Hindko	Count	%Age	Cumulative %Age
1983		1		1	3.57	3.57
1984	1	2		3	10.71	14.28
1985	1			1	3.57	17.86
1987	1	1		2	7.14	25.00
1988	1			1	3.57	28.57
1989	3			3	10.71	39.28
1990	3	3		6	21.43	60.71
1993	3			3	10.71	71.43
1994	2			2	7.14	78.57
1995	2			2	7.14	85.71
1997	1		1	2	7.14	92.86
2014	1			1	3.57	96.43
2015	1			1	3.57	100.00
Total	20	7	1	28	100	

The analysis of table no 1 shows the chronological order of research produced by the living legend of Library and Information Science, especially in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Pakistan Generally. The analysis revealed that the year 1990 was a more productive year with 21.43 percentage as compared to other years during that select period of 33 years, while research production in 1984, 1989, and 1993 was equal (10.71 %) in each year.

Language-wise Distribution of Research Items

Prof. Hamid Rahman has a good command of many languages. He produced research only in three languages. The analysis of chart No.1 below revealed that the majority (64 %) of work written using English, while half of the English (32%) in Urdu and less (4%) of work in Hindko Language. Khalid Mehmood, and Shafiq-ur-Rehman (2009), stated that Prof. Dr. Anis Khurshid produced the literature of LIS in English (75 %), and (25 %) in Urdu language.

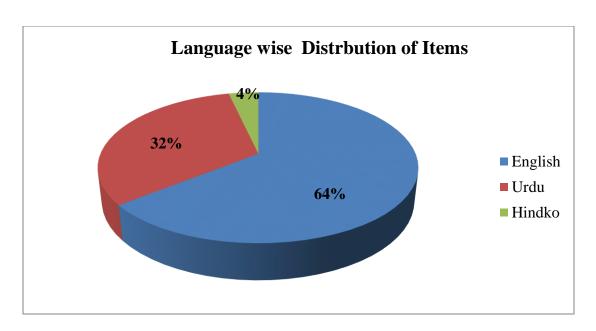


Chart 1: Language Wise distribution of Research Items

Table No. 2: Type of Items Published till 2020

S. No	Item Type	Count	Cumulative Count	%age	Cumulative %age
1	Articles	17	17	60.71	60.71
2	Books	2	19	7.14	67.86
3	Book Chapters	1	20	3.57	71.43
4	Book Reviews	5	25	17.86	89.29
5	Conference Papers	1	26	3.57	92.86
6	Edited Works	2	28	7.14	100

The analysis of table no 2 shows the items type distribution of research production of the personality understudy. The majority (60.71%) of the research has was Articles, followed by (17.87%) Book Reviews. It is noteworthy that he has authored (7.14%) books.

Table No. 3; Theme/Subject Areas Covered

S.No	Theme/Subject	Count	%age	Cumulative %age
1	Book History	1	3.57	3.57
2	Cataloguing & Classification	2	7.14	10.71
3	Academic Libraries	4	14.29	25.00
4	IT and LIS education	1	3.57	28.57
5	Library Automation	2	7.14	35.71
6	Library Education	3	10.71	46.43
7	Library History	1	3.57	50.00

8	Library Management	1	3.57	53.57
9	Library Movement	1	3.57	57.14
10	LIS Curriculum	1	3.57	60.71
11	LIS History Pakistan	1	3.57	64.28
12	LIS Research	2	7.14	71.43
13	LIS Schools	1	3.57	75.00
14	Literature	2	7.14	82.14
15	Muslim Librarianship	1	3.57	85.71
16	Netherlands' Library	1	3.57	89.28
17	Problems of LIS Education	2	7.14	96.43
18	Public Library	1	3.57	100.00
	Total	28	100.00	

The analysis of table no 3 presents the subject or themes of the LIS (Library and Information Science) literature produced by Prof. Hamid Rahman during his professional turnover. The result of the above table revealed that the majority (14.29%) of work done on Academic Libraries, followed by Library and Information Science Education (10.71%). He wrote on 18 different themes related to library science includes; Library Automation, Curriculum, Research, Literature, and problems of LIS education.

Table No. 4; Journal /Publisher wise Distribution of items

S.No	Publisher/Journal Name		%age	Cumulative %age
	Adab o Kutubkhana, Bazam e Akram,			
1	Karachi	2	7.14	7.14
2	Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad	1	3.57	10.71
	Association of Pakistan Library Schools			
3	(APLS), Peshawar	1	3.57	14.28
4	DLIS, University of Peshawar (UOP)		10.71	25.00
5	Faroogh Monthly, Peshawar		3.57	28.57
6	Frontier Post Peshawar		7.14	35.71
7	Humdard Islamicus, Karachi		3.57	39.28
8	Journal of Pakistan Study Center, UOP		7.14	46.43
	Journal of Rural Development &			
9	Administration, Peshawar	1	3.57	50.00
10	Kitab (Monthly), Lahore		21.43	71.43

11	Pakistan Library Association Journal	4	14.29	85.71
12	12 Pakistan Library Bulletin, Karachi		7.14	92.85
13	PULSAA News Special Issue, Lahore	1	3.57	96.43
14 Sheen Academy, Peshawar			3.57	100.00
Total			100	

The analysis of table no 4 shows the publisher and research journals to which Prof. Hamid Rahman contributed. The majority (21.43%) of contribution was in Urdu monthly "Kitab" followed by (14.29%) the PLA (Pakistan Library Association), Journals. He contributed to a dozen serials/journals and three publishers. Mehmood and Rehman (2009) had significantly contribution to resrech journals includes; Kitab, PLA Journal, Pakistan Library Review, and Herald of Library Science.

Table No. 5; Geographical Area Covered/Targeted by Prof. Hamid Rahman

S. No	Covered Areas	Count	%age	Cumulative %age
1	Pakistan	18	64.29	64.29
2	Peshawar	4	14.29	78.57
3	KP	2	7.14	85.71
4	FATA	1	3.57	89.29
5	Kashmir	1	3.57	92.86
6	Netherland	1	3.57	96.43
7	Subcontinent	1	3.57	100.00
	Total	28	100.00	

The analysis of Table no. 5, Presents the geographical positions targeted by Prof. Hamid Rahman in his research publications. The top target of his research was Pakistan (64.29 %), followed by Peshawar. He also writes about Netherland, Subcontinent and, Kashmir. Ikram Ul Haq & Parveez Ahmad (2019) reported that the country-wise contribution of Kanwal Ameen in Pakistan was 29.92 Percent.

Conclusion

Prof. Hamid Rahman was a service oriented library scientist in the northwest region of Pakistan. He started his professional career as a Librarian in 1980. He joined the Department of Library & Information Sciences (DLIS), University of Peshawar (UOP)as a Lecturer in 1984 after obtaining Master degree in library science from university of Karachi. Prof Hamid Rahman is now serving as visiting faculty at DLIS, UOP and permanent Assistant Professor at DLIS Sarahad University of Science & Information Technology, Peshawar Pakistan. During his 34 years of writing the most productive year was 1990 with 21.34 % as compares to the rest of period. The major literature was produced in shape of research articles (60.71 %). It is noteworthy he wrote in three language predominately English. The work of Prof. Hamid Rahman has been published by 14s different journals/publisher. He wrote on eighteen aspects of the library and Information Sciences in Pakistan and targeted seven geographical areas in his research.

The work produced by the worthy Prof. Hamid Rahman is precise and pure. His publication is not available in digital format for the benefits of the LIS student, researcher, teachers and working librarian. It is recommend that legend of LIS in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa may please reproduced his already available literature in shape of a book for his aspiring colleagues, students and professional counterparts of Pakistan and abroad.

References

Anjum, M. A. K., & Ahmad, M. (2011) Scientometric Portrait of Dr. Atta-ur-Rahman. Library *Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*, Paper 553, p1-69 https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/533/

Haider, S. J. (2007). Pioneers of library movement in Pakistan. *Pakistan Journal of Library & Information Science*, 2007(8), 1-14.

Haq, I. U., & Ahmad, P. (2019). Bio-Bibliometric Analysis of Research Output of Prof Dr. Kanwal Ameen. *Pak. Libr. Infor. Sci. J*, *50*(4), 58-70.

Hussain, A., Ibrahim, M., & Saeed, S. (2016), A bibliometric analysis of contributions in Islamic studies (journal): 2009-2011. *Pakistan Library Association Journal (online)*, p, 24 -33.

Hussain, A., Jan, S. U., Ibrahim, M., Salam, A., & Saeed, S. (2019). Statistical Analysis of the Journal of Saidu Medical College, Swat, Pakistan. *Journal of Saidu Medical College*, 9(1).

Jan, S. U., Hussain, A., Ibrahim, M., & Khan, I. (2016). The Dialogue through Bibliometric Lens: From 2006 to 2015. *Dialogue*, *11*(4), 463.

Jan, S. U., Hussain, A., Ibrahim, M., & Rand, M.A. (2020). Statistical Analysis of The Research Journal of Physical Education and Sports Sciences The Shield. *Library Philosophy and Practice* (*ejournal*). 4479. https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/4479

Kousar, M., & Mahmood, K. (2010). Dr. Syed Jalaludin Haider: A bio-bibliometric study. *Pakistan Journal of Information Management and Libraries*, 11(1).

Mahmood, K., & Rehman, S. U. (2009). Contributions of Dr. Anis Khurshid to library literature: A bibliometric study. *Pakistan Journal of Information Management and Libraries*, *10*(1).

Manjunath, M. (2015). Bio-bibliometric profile of Sir CV Raman as seen through Google Scholar. *International Journal of Library and Information Studies*, 5 (3), 41-48.

Qayyum, M., & Naseer, M. M. (2013). Bio-bibliometric study of Dr. Khalid Mahmood's contributions to LIS field in Pakistan. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*, 2013.

Ullah, M., Butt, I. F., & Haroon, M. (2008). *The Journal of Ayub Medical College: a 10-year bibliometric study*. Health Information & Libraries Journal, 25(2), 116-124.

Ullah, S., Jan, S. U., Shah, S., & Butt, N. I. (2018). Literature citation by medical researchers: a citation analysis of three Pakistani medical journals. *Journal of Postgraduate Medical Institute*, 32(4).