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Contributions to the Field of Library and Information Sciences in Pakistan: A Bio Bibliometric Study of Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan

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Abstract

Purpose- This paper presents the bio-bibliometric analysis of Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan's contributions to the Library and Information Science (LIS) field in Pakistan. This study includes the following: the year-wise distribution of research produced; authors' collaboration; publications by type; language; geographical preference for research; and coverage of different subject areas.

Methodology/Design- The data for this retrospective study was requested through email from Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan with advance ethical permission and further verified from Scholar Google, the official university website, and departments where required.

Findings- The results of the study indicate that Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan is a prolific writer and supervisor in LIS in Pakistan. He contributed 178 items, including 76 articles, two books, 86 theses, and fourteen conference papers, and secured eleven research grants until June 30, 2022. His most significant contribution is establishing two LIS departments with two postgraduate LIS education (MPhil and PhD) programs for the first time in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. He has the honor of launching the first LIS Higher Education Commission (HEC) recognized research journal from the fertile land of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. Research work by Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan has received worldwide recognition and has been accepted in leading journals in the United Kingdom, Canada, Japan, and the United States of America. He used the English language to publish the majority of his research work. He believes in teamwork, and about 98% of his research work was done in collaboration. He is also an HEC recognized and approved Ph.D. supervisor.

Originality- This study is a unique biobibliometric study that systematically combined the research productivity of Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan and provided a holistic sketch of the literature produced on various themes of LIS during 2011–2022.

Research limitations- Due to the limited area of biobibliometrics of a single author, the results were not generalized.

Keywords- Bio-bibliometrics- Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan, Bibliometrics Analysis, Library and Information Science, Library literature-Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan-Pakistan

Introduction

Bibliometrics is an emerging research area in library information science. The term "bibliometric" was initially used by Alan Pritchard in 1969, while it was earlier used as "Scrutiny of the History of Science" by Gross & Gross in 1927 (Hussain, 2020). Bibliometrics is a set of methods for quantitatively analyzing academic literature. Bio-bibliometric is the branch of bibliometric and is defined as "the quantitative and analytical method for discovering and establishing functional relationships between bio-data and bibliographical-data elements" (Mehmood & Rahman, 2009). Many studies on the research productivity and life achievements of the country's legendary library and information sciences (LIS) practitioners and professionals were conducted in Pakistan using the bio-bibliometrics approach.

The first research article briefly described the contributions to LIS of seven leaders in librarianship in Pakistan. It was Pakistan's first attempt at biobibliometrics research (Haider, 2007). The twenty-seven year life span of Prof. Dr. Kanwal Ameen was examined through biobibliometrics. The authors concluded that the bio-bibliometric as the first bio-bibliometric was carried out on the research work of Indian-born Canadian scientist and plant pathologist R.C. Shina (UlHaq& Ahmad, 2019).

Another study analyzed the contribution of Dr. Anis Khurshid to the field of LIS in Pakistan (Mehmood & Rehman 2009). Mamoona Kousar and Dr. Khalid Mahmood examined the life and literature of Prof. Dr. Anis Khurshid by applying bio-bibliometric attributes to the literature produced by him in the field of library and information sciences (Kousar & Mahmood, 2010). A bio-bibliometric study of Dr. Khalid Mahmood's contribution to library and

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information studies reported that he contributed 115 times by writing two newsletters, six books, eight conference papers, and 99 articles by December 2011 (Qayyum & Naser, 2013).

The life and contributions of Professor Hamid Rahman were analyzed using bio-bibliometric methods. The author dubbed him a "trendsetter" in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's LIS. A portrait of his research output has been presented that proves him as a trendsetter and role model for the LIS professionals of the country (Hussain, 2020). According to the available literature and with the consent of the person under study, no research study on his life and contributions to the field of LIS in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, especially and generally throughout the country, has yet to be conducted.

Dr Saeed Ullah Jan: A Game Changer of LIS in Pakistan

Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan was born on April 2, 1972, in Prang, district Charsadda, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Pakistan. He got an early education in his native village and a Master of Library and Information Science (MLIS) from the University of Peshawar in 1996 and earned a Master of Information Technology (MIT) from Gomel University, D. I. Khan, in 2004. He obtained his Ph.D. Degree in Library and Information Science from the University of Sindh Jamshoro, under the title "Digital Technology and its Impact on Library and Information Services and Resources at Public Sector Universities of Pakistan," in 2012 (Teams, KKKUK, 2022). He is a pioneer Ph.D. LIS degree holder in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa [Abdul Saboh Qasimi didn't receive his Ph.D. degree due to his death].

He started his career in November, 1995 as a librarian in the Forest Department and then joined the Higher Education Department (HED) of the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in September 1998. He served HED as Librarian, Senior Librarian, and Chief Proctor at Government Post Graduate College Charsadda up to December 2015. He established the Department of Library and Information (DLIS) in 2007 at Sarhad University of Science and Information Technology (SUIT), Peshawar. The DLIS SUIT was an evening LIS school that offered BLIS (Bachelor of Library and Information Science), and MLIS (Master of Library and Information Science). He started his MS degree (Master of Science in Library and Information Science) program for the first time in KP. [Excluding one MPhil degree awarded to Prof. Syed Liaqat Ali in 2010 by the University of Peshawar].

He also established and joined the Department of LIS at Khushal Khan Khattak University, Karak, (KKKUK) KP, as Head of Department (HoD) and Assistant Professor in 2015. He is also performing duty as Head of the Department of Mathematics and Provost (Additional Charge) at KKKUK. Saeed Ullah Jan significantly contributed to the field of Library and Information Sciences in Pakistan, especially in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, where tremendous work has started by establishing two LIS schools(SUIT Peshawar and KKKUK Karark) after 45 years in this fertile land in KP, Pakistan. He is the Editor-in-Chief of "Journal of Information Management and Library Studies (JIMLS)", a Higher Education Commission (HEC) Recognized Journal of Category "Y" and also an HEC Approved Ph.D. supervisor for LIS. He received eleven research project grants/funds worth a total of 5.1664 million rupees from 2011 to 2021. He supervised 86 research theses from BLIS to MPhil and has recently started a Ph.D. LIS program after the approval of HEC, Islamabad, Pakistan. He published 76 research articles in national and international research journals. He is the author of two books: Modernization of Pakistani University Libraries: Case Studies (2011) and Text Book of Library and Information Science (Class XII-2021) (Google Scholar, 2022).

Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan has organized nine national and international conferences and workshops as a principal organizer for the LIS profession. He also visited the United Kingdom (UK), Japan, Thailand, Sri Lanka, and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) to participate in research conferences as a speaker and meet with professionals for collaboration in the LIS field. He is a member of the HEC National Curriculum Revision Committee (NCRC) for LIS and the member review committee for the KP textbook board, Peshawar. He is a lifetime member of the Pakistan Library Association (PLA) and was elected the President of PLA—Head Quarter for 2018–2021 and President of PLA—KP Branch for 2021–2023. He is a reviewer for national and international research journals. He is a thesis reviewer for MPhil and Ph.D. theses. Dr. Saeed is also an examiner and a member of the Boards of Studies (BOS) and Advance Studies and Research (BOASR) at DLIS University of Sindh Jamshoro, University of Peshawar, Sarhad University Peshawar, Minhaj University Lahore, University of Sargodha, Bacha Khan University Charsadda, and Allama Iqbal Open University Islamabad in Pakistan. He has reviewed 33 dissertations and theses to date.

This research study was conducted based on an in-depth examination of the literature on biobibliometrics research published on the lives and achievements of Pakistan LIS scholars. No such study discussed the contribution of Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan. A need to fill this knowledge gap was felt. An email was sent to Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan for ethical approval and to know about any significant work. The ethical consent was granted electronically and confirmed that no study was performed using biobibliometrics indicators.

Literature review

The most recent study conducted on the personality of a library and information sciences professor is on the life and contributions of Professor Hamid Rahman. The biobibliometrics analysis of Prof. Hamid Rahman and the literature produced by him from 1983 till the end of 2020. This study aims to investigate his life and contributions to the field. He wrote award-winning papers and authored two books in Urdu, English, and Hindko languages. He remains an external/internal supervisor for undergraduate and postgraduate LIS at leading universities in the country. The results show that a good amount of literature was produced in 1990. The area targeted includes academic libraries, library science education, and LIS research in Pakistan (Hussain, 2020).

The bio-bibliometric study of Prof. Dr. Kanwal Ameen was presented. The data was collected from her CV, which is available online. The study aimed to analyze her research contributions to the field of library and information science in Pakistan. She has produced 137 research items in the last thirty years. The analysis of the data revealed that she wrote two book reviews. Her majority of research work is joint authorship with her M.Phil and Ph.D. students. Based on her doctoral dissertation record, Dr. Kanwal Ameen published ten articles, and the years 2016 and 2017 were the most productive years. Her collaboration with regional and foreign researchers recorded 70% of her research items. She has produced tremendous research work and is a role model for women worldwide (Haq & Ahmad, 2019).

A study was conducted to evaluate the theses of MPhil and Ph.D. produced by the LIS schools in Pakistan. The study aims to present a comprehensive review of research produced by Pakistani LIS schools from the beginning of 2015. The finding shows that 12 LIS schools are

currently operating in the country, and five offer MPhil and Ph.D. programs. Until 2015, only 19 professionals received Ph.D. degrees and 125 received M.Phil degrees from various LIS schools in the country. The lack of highly qualified faculty is the reason for not offering postgraduate LIS education. They recommended LIS schools coordinate with each other. The government should promote highly qualified employees to the upper pay scale to encourage the LIS community (Sheikh & Jan, 2017).

A bio-bibliometric analysis of Professor Dr. Anis Khurshid's publications was conducted by applying bibliometric indicators. He was a well-known personality in the library and information science fields in Pakistan. In this study, the analysis included year and type-wise distribution of the articles. His authorship collaboration was also present in this study. The study was the first of its kind in Pakistan (Mahmood & Rehman, 2009).

The research products of the Department of Library and Information Science, Sarhad University of Science and Information Technology, Peshawar, were analyzed. The bibliometrics inductors were used to probe the research output of the students enrolled in undergraduate and postgraduate library and information science with theses. They studied different aspects, including length, references, level of degree, year of completion, and themes. The results show that a total of 65 students opted for these, and 29 areas were addressed. However, the most prominent topics were library resources and services, followed by emerging trends in libraries. It was suggested that female students be encouraged to take their proper place in research (Hussain & Ibrahim, 2018).

The Master of Philosophy (MPhil) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) library and information science (LIS) theses were evaluated in Pakistan. The main aim of this study was to provide insight to the international reader from the perspective of postgraduate LIS research in Pakistan. Data was acquired from the eight LIS schools about approved theses of MPhil and Ph.D. for this literature-review-based study. The first Ph.D. thesis was "Islami Kutubkhane: 749 AD–1257 AD" (Tr. Islamic Libraries: 749 AD to 1257 AD). The results revealed that the most common problems were lack of interest from the senior, lack of communication between the scholar and supervisor/advisor, and too much documentation, which makes the reader uncomfortable (Haider & Mahmood, 2007).

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A bio-bibliometric analysis of the contributions of Professor Dr. Khalid Mahmood was performed. His contribution to the field of library and information science through his publications was analyzed. The analysis includes year-wise distribution, geographical preferences, collaboration, language, and coverage of subject areas. Results of the study indicate that he is a prolific writer in LIS and contributed 115 items till the end of 2011. His research work is accepted in developed countries (Qayyum & Naseer, 2013).

Another study presented the analysis of the contributions of Dr. Syed Jalaludin Haider to the LIS field. In this analysis of publications, they studied the periodical-wise distribution of their work, the length of research, author collaboration, and subjects covered (Kousar & Mahmood, 2010).

The study's objectives

The main objective of the current study was to analyze the bio-bibliometric attributes of Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan along with his contribution to library and information science literature. However, the following specific objectives are laid down or fixed for the study.

- To determine the year and type of publications made by the scholar under study,
- To examine the periodic distribution of his publications,
- To ascertain the journal preferences of the authors' production;
- Identify the author's areas of expertise;
- To evaluate the geographical and language preferences of the articles produced
- To study the degree level and theses supervised by the professor under study.

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. Hence, as no such complete list of publications could be traced out online, a request was extended to Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan to help in this context, which was dully honored. Where necessary, additional data was obtained from Scholar Google, the official university website, journal websites, and the departments of LIS, SUIT, Peshawar,

and KKKUK, Karak, Pakistan. The title, abstract, year of publication, subject theme, geographical location, and language have been extracted from the list provided. The initial examination of the list revealed that the professor under study has produced a total of 174 research items, which include articles, books, conference papers, and theses of postgraduate, graduate, and undergraduate students. After collecting all the data, duplicate records were removed, and missing data was obtained from the journal and department concerned. The collected data is imported to Microsoft Excel sheets for filtering and eradication of errors. Finally, the analyzed data is presented in the section of the analysis and the results are concluded.

Analysis, Results, and Discussions

Table No 1. Periodical and Type Preferences

			Conference	,			Cumulative
Year	Books	Articles	Paper	Theses	Total	Percent	Percent
2011	1	2	0	0	3	1.69	1.69
2012	0	3	0	0	3	1.69	3.37
2013	0	2	0	0	2	1.12	4.49
2014	0	2	1	10	13	7.30	11.80
2015	0	6	0	26	32	17.98	29.78
2016	0	3	1	9	13	7.30	37.08
2017	0	6	0	4	10	5.62	42.70
2018	0	7	3	2	12	6.74	49.44
2019	0	7	1	10	18	10.11	59.55
2020	0	17	3	8	28	15.73	75.28
2021	0	15	2	12	29	16.29	91.57
2022	1	6	3	5	15	8.43	100
Total	2	76	14	86	178	100	
Percent	1.12	42.70	7.87	48.31	100		

Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan started writing in 2011 during his Ph.D. study. The analysis of table 1 revealed that about half (50%) of his research consists of theses he supervised. The rest of the work produced by Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan consists of journal articles (43%), conference papers (7.87%), and books (1.12%) out of a total of 178 research items. The most productive year was 2015 with (18%), followed by 2021 with (16.29 %) and (15.73%) in 2020 in the last eleven

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years. There is a great gap between the year-wise growth of publications and other studies that reported a little gap in the year-wise growth of publications (Jan *et al.*, 2016).

Table No 2. Degree and Year wise Theses Preferences

Theses/Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total	Percent
BLIS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.16
MLIS	9	18	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	31	36.05
BS-LIS	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	9	4	28	32.56
MS/MPhil	0	8	7	2	2	0	3	3	1	26	30.23
Total	10	26	9	4	2	10	8	12	5	86	100.00
Percent	11.63	30.23	10.47	4.65	2.33	11.63	9.30	13.95	5.81	100	

The analysis in Table 2 presents the degree level and yearly distribution of research theses produced under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan. The majority (36%) of degrees were awarded to the students of MLIS (Master of Library and Information Science), followed by Bachelor of Sciences (4-years) in LIS (33%) and MS/MPhil (30%) from 2014 to June 2022. A good number (30%) of research theses were produced in the year 2015, followed by 2021 (14%), 2014, and 2019 (12%) only. A lower number (2.33%) of theses were produced in the 2018 year, out of a total of 86 research theses. The research contributions of higher learning institutions in Punjab were studied using a bibliometric lens, and Punjab University was on top with high citations (Ahmad *et al.*, 2020).

Table No 3.Periodical Preferences for Publication

				Cumulative
S.No	Journal Name	Frequency	Percent	Percent
1	Library Philosophy and Practice	28	35.21	35.21
2	Pakistan Library Association Journal (online)	5	5.63	40.85
3	Pakistan Library and Information Science Journal	4	5.63	46.48
4	Pakistan Journal of Surgery	4	4.23	50.7
5	Central Asia Journal	2	2.82	53.52
6	City University Research Journal	2	2.82	56.34
7	International Journal of Digital Library Services	2	2.82	59.15
	Journal of Information Management and Library			
8	Studies	2	2.82	61.97
9	Journal of Medical Sciences	2	2.82	64.79
	Journal of Pakistan Medical	2	2.82	67.61
10	Association	2	2.62	07.01

11	Journal of Postgraduate Medical Institute	2	2.82	70.42
12	Research Journal of Urdu Arts and Letters	2	2.82	73.24
13	Sarhad Journal of Management Sciences	2	2.82	76.06
14	The Dialogue	2	2.82	78.87
	International Journal of Distance Education and			
15	E-Learning	2	2.82	81.69
	Sarhad University International Journal of Basic			
16	and Applied Sciences	1	1.41	83.1
17	Research Journal of Library Sciences	1	1.41	84.51
	Asian Journal of Management Sciences &			
18	Education	1	1.41	85.92
	International Journal of Librarianship and			
19	Information Science	1	1.41	87.32
20	Journal of Education and Research	1	1.41	88.73
	Journal of Education for Library and Information			
21	Science	1	1.41	90.14
22	Journal of Saidu Medical College	1	1.41	91.55
	Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons			
23	Pakistan	1	1.41	92.96
24	Pakistan	1	1.41	94.37
25	Pakistan Heart Journal	1	1.41	95.77
26	Portal: Libraries and the Academy	1	1.41	97.18
27	PUTAJ – Humanities and Social Sciences	1	1.41	98.59
28	The Government	1	1.41	100
	Total	76	100	
	10001	7.0	100	

The periodical preference for publication of Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan is presented in Table 3. It covers 76 research articles published in various online and print journals. More than fifty-three percent of articles were published in five journals, which include: Library Philosophy and Practice (35.21%), Pakistan Library Association Journal-online (5.63 %), Pakistan Library and Information Science Journal (5.63 %), Pakistan Journal of Surgery (4.23 %), and Central Asia Journal (2.82 %). There were ten journals in which he published two articles, and thirteen journals published only one article each. He significantly contributed to local and international LIS literature. The journals with the highest number of articles published were arranged in ascending order. The most productive journal was Arthritis & Rheumatism (Yin et al., 2021).

Table No 4. Articles Geographical and Language Preferences

S. No	Country/City	English	Urdu	Total	Percent	Cumulative

1	United States	31	0	31	40.79	40.79
2	India	3	0	3	3.95	44.74
3	Canada	1	0	1	1.32	46.05
4	Japan	1	0	1	1.32	47.37
5	Peshawar	21	2	23	30.26	77.63
6	Karachi	8	0	8	10.53	88.16
7	Islamabad	3	0	3	3.95	92.11
8	Jamshoro	3	0	3	3.95	96.05
9	Karak	2	0	2	2.63	98.68
10	Swat	1	0	1	1.32	100.00
	Total	74	2	76	100	
	Percent	97.37	2.63	100		

The analysis in Table 4 presents the geographical and language preferences of the articles published by Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan at the national and international levels. More than forty-five percent of the research articles were published abroad. About 41 % of research articles were published in the United States of America and only 4 % in India. He published 55% of the articles locally, of which 31% were in Peshawar, followed by (11 %) in Karachi, (4 %) in Islamabad, and Jamshoro, Sindh. His language preferences show that about all his article work is published in English, and only 2.63 percent of articles were in Urdu. A study reported that Prof. Hamid Rahman produced LIS literature in three languages: English, Hindko, and Urdu (Hussain, 2020). Another study claimed that researchers have focused on evaluating the research performance of countries and regions (Hou *et al.*, 2019).

Table No 5 Authorship Preferences

Authorship	Male	Female	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Single	5	0	5	2.17	2.17
Two Authors	46	4	50	21.74	23.91
Three Authors	30	3	33	14.35	38.26
Four Authors	66	6	72	31.30	69.57
Five Authors	27	8	35	15.22	84.78
Six Authors	9	3	12	5.22	90.00
Seven Authors	12	2	14	6.09	96.09
Nine Authors	8	1	9	3.91	100.00
Total	203	27	230	100	
Percent	88.26	11.74	100		
Individual	17%	C	ollaborative	Work = 97.83%	

Table 5 shows that Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan wrote (2.17 %) as a single author. Two authors jointly wrote 22% of the items, while three authors contributed (14.35 %). The majority (31 %) of the research was the four-author collaboration. Collaboration is very important for library and information science research. The study of authorship collaboration provides a measure of cooperation in the subject. Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan produced about 98% of the research in collaboration. Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan was collaborated with by males (88%) and females (12%). Similarly, a research study reported that a single author's contribution was 3%, and the rest was in collaboration (Hussain *et al.*, 2019).

Table No6.Research Projects/Funds/Grant Secured

S. No	Nature of	Amount	Year	Purpose of Grant
	Grant			
01	Research	0.8610	2021	Research Project
	Project	million		
02	Research	0.280	2021	For Conference at the Department of Library and
	Grant	million		Information Science (DLIS), Khushal Khan
				Khattak University Karak (KKKUK)
03	Research	0.296	2019	International conference at the DLIS, KKKUK,
	Grant	million		Pakistan on 16-18 March, 2019
04	Research	0.2664	2018	National conference at the DLIS, KKKUK,
	Grant	million		Pakistan
05	Research	0.227	2018	Travel Grant for presenting a paper at an
	Grant	million		international conference at Greece.
06	Research	0.181mil	2016	National workshop at the DLIS, KKKUK,
	Grant	lion		Pakistan
07	Research	0.227	2016	Travel Grant for presenting a paper at
	Grant	million		International conference at the City University of
				London, U.K.
08	Research	0.241	2016	Travel Grant for presenting a paper at an
	Grant	million		International conference at the Greece.
09	Research	0.220	2011	Travel Grant for presenting a paper at an
	Grant	million		International conference at Osaka, Japan.
10	Research	0.267	2019	Travel Grant for presenting a paper at an
	Grant	million		international conference at Italy.
11	PhD	2.10	2006	Awarded by HEC for PhD Fellowship Batch-III.
	Fellowship	million		
	Total	5.1664 mi	llion	

Table 6 presents research projects and grants received by Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan. All grants are from the Higher Education Commission (HEC), Islamabad, Pakistan. The prime

purposes of grants were the development and support of library and information science research in the country and travel grants for presenting LIS research at conferences abroad. He received his first grant in 2006 as a Ph.D. Fellowship, and his second for visiting Japan to present a paper at an international conference. He received three grants in 2016, for a total worth of 0.649 million Pakistani rupees, followed by two grants in 2018 and 2019, respectively. Recently, Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan received a grant of 0.280 million rupees in 2021 for arranging a conference at the Department of Library and Information Science at Khushal Khan Khattak University, Karak, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan.

Table No 7. Subjects/Themes Preferences

S. No	Themes/Subjects	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	Bibliometrics	17	9.77	9.77
	Information Need and Seeking			
2	Behaviors	11	6.32	16.09
3	Library Automation	10	5.75	21.84
4	Library Resources and Services	10	5.75	27.59
5	Modern Library Trends	9	5.17	32.76
6	Use of the Internet	8	4.60	37.36
7	College Libraries	7	4.02	41.38
8	University Libraries	7	4.02	45.40
9	Library Anxiety	6	3.45	48.85
10	Evaluation of Libraries	5	2.87	51.72
11	Library Users	5	2.87	54.60
12	Citation Analysis	4	2.30	56.90
	Emerging Technologies			
13	inLibraries	4	2.30	59.20
14	Social Media/Networking	4	2.30	61.49
15	Covid-19 and Libraries	3	1.72	63.22
16	Electronic Resources	3	1.72	64.94
17	Information Literacy	3	1.72	66.67
18	Library Job Satisfaction	3	1.72	68.39
19	LIS Research in Pakistan	3	1.72	70.11
20	Role of Libraries	3	1.72	71.84
21	School Libraries	3	1.72	73.56
22	Library Websites	3	1.72	75.29
23	LIS Research Journals	3	1.72	77.01
24	Library Services Quality	3	1.72	78.74
25	Medical Librarianship	3	1.72	80.46
26	Collection Development	2	1.15	81.61

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27	Comparative Analysis	2	1.15	82.76
28	Development of LIS Education	2	1.15	83.91
29	Library Professional	2	1.15	85.06
30	Madrasa Libraries	2	1.15	86.21
31	Public Libraries	2	1.15	87.36
32	Publication Trends	2	1.15	88.51
33	LIS Curriculum	2	1.15	89.66
34	Digital Technology in Libraries	2	1.15	90.80
35	Capital Structure	2	1.15	91.38
36	Copyright Laws	2	1.15	91.95
37	Digital Library	1	0.57	92.53
38	E-Readiness	1	0.57	93.10
39	Impact of Medical Libraries	1	0.57	93.68
40	Knowledge Management	1	0.57	94.25
41	Libraries at Private Sector	1	0.57	94.83
42	University Libraries Ranking	1	0.57	95.40
43	Library Users	1	0.57	95.98
44	LIS Job Market Analysis	1	0.57	96.55
45	Open Source	1	0.57	97.13
46	Precision and Recall	1	0.57	97.70
47	Reading Habits of Women	1	0.57	98.28
48	Resource Sharing & Networking	1	0.57	98.85
49	Soft Skills of LIS Professional	1	0.57	99.43
50	Special Libraries	1	0.57	100.00
	Total	178	100	
	-			

Table 7 displays the frequency of subjects/themes preferences in Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan's research works. His broad area of interest was library and information science. Sub-themes extracted from his research publications are present in the table. The majority of the research work was conducted on Bibliometrics (10%), Information Need and Seeking Behaviors (6%), Library Automation, and Library Resources and Services (10%) each. The other areas targeted by Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan were Modern Library Trends (5.20%), Use of the Internet (4.62%), College Libraries (4%), University Libraries (4%), Library Anxiety (3.47%), Library Users and Evaluation of Libraries (3%) each. It is noteworthy that he also wrote on Emerging Technologies in Libraries, Social Media/Networking, COVID-19, Libraries, Electronic Resources, and Information Literacy. An author, citation, and subject analysis divided the 7040 papers into 113 themes for easy classification based on one subject/field (Zheng & Liu, 2020).

Conclusion

This bio-bibliometric analysis study proves that Professor Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan is the most prolific contributor to the LIS (Library and Information Science) field in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Pakistan. The province's first Ph.D. holder and a game changer in the field of LIS at KP Pakistan. He has established two LIS departments and started postgraduate education in LIS in KP. The prevailing lack of resources and an unfavorable research atmosphere, especially in the province and generally in the country, has not created obstacles in the way of Prof. Dr. Saeed Ullah Jan's research. He has presented and promoted Pakistani librarianship throughout the world.

Biobibliometrics study of eminent faculty plays a great role in motivating young professionals to write. Though this study was conducted in the field of LIS, it can be a useful example in other disciplines. Due to the limited area of bio-bibliometric analysis, this study was on the contribution of a single author, and results are limited to all research production of one personality. Thus, the results were not generalized. Further studies may be conducted using citation analysis of his publications; content analysis of research theses; and evaluation of his conference proceedings.

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