



A Study of Effective Structures Bibliographic Database: Essential Tool to Find Descriptive Records of Relevant Information Sources

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Abstract

Background Previous research indicated that a bibliography is the structured encyclopaedia in indexed order arranged record of books and additional literature works such as research papers, books and journal articles. At the end of books and articles authors add the bibliographies range from where they referred the related work in form of citation to mention the independent identity of author publications and their writing. A huge share of bibliographical information accessible in these catalogues typically belong to discussion papers, research articles, etc., somewhat than just words of speech communication or interviews of specific subject.

Aim. The aim of this study was to test the hypothesis that Effective Structures Bibliographic Database: Essential Tool to Find Descriptive Records of Relevant Information Sources

Method. We have used MANOVA to measure the designed combinations which has huge impact on the creation of descriptive records of relevant information sources list through bibliographic database for modern researchers, two groups will be further created, each consisting of 50 randomly selected responses.

Results. Going through statistical data analytics found that this study has been emphasized on the effectiveness of structured bibliography database which supports researchers for relevant information as required sources of research studies.

Conclusions. These findings support the statement of A bibliographic database contains bibliographic records which has significant role for new innovation in right ways of using previous literature as reference for further scope in research studies.

Keywords: Bibliography Record, Database, Citation, Researchers, Analytical, Publication.

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Bibliography word derived from Greek bibliographia which means factually book writing and as an exercise is the abstract learning of records as corporal educational substances; in this sense, it is also identified as bibliology. On the whole bibliography is not concerned with the fictitious content of records, but moderately the corporal explanation, the past of its publications and editions. It is a systematized gathering of references to available digital literature, which includes journals, newspaper articles, government and legal publications, patents, conference proceedings, periodicals, standards, reports, books etc. As distinct works they may be in destined volumes and in issues of specific journals publication's bibliographic database which further referred as a library catalog in nature. Bibliographic the whole thing varies in the measure of conditional aspect on the determination which further separated into two categories. Enumerative bibliography and Analytical bibliography. Enumerative bibliography also known to as reference and systematic bibliography in order to form in a denotation as indication of publications under a specific category, whereas analytical bibliography also known to be critical bibliography, which studies the creation of books. Hence bibliographical works are always considered to be a secondary or tertiary sources as per structured of bibliographic database. They are very valuable form of data structure to refer while doing research because:

- It avails strong search functional structure of references
- It also has supportive citation tools
- It has structured and specific form of vocabularies
- It avails the content which refereed by researchers and experts on subject type

Bibliographic databases are supportive to those researchers and experts who start exploring beyond own reading list or are reinventing and researching a new themes and topics of research area.

Structured Bibliography

When cited all the references form in specific order so that someone else can identify the source and origin of the work that pattern know to be structured form of bibliography. Which is also very easy use by the researchers, reader and reviewer. And so, it's gentle practice to have "**Bibliography**" for your literature creation. This also gives an identification notation to mark that resources originate from instructional material as part of referencing to specific topic of research or writing. Such format we must have at the end of the writing as entry point to next scholarly student to easiest way to refer indexed bibliography as research **material**. Writing is skill and if it develops with right standards and practices mentioned with use different kind of subject and course material in the bibliography, one must form in such a group with unique label for each separated group as part of the larger domain of the bibliography caption. There are various captions recommended and these may differ by courses as per choices of researchers. Such formats- based citation criteria differ from standard APA citation format. Following is the list of such separated group where citation standard has been set to followed for all research to have creation of bibliography database

Books

- referred List the books
- follow APA standard

Peer Reviewed

- avails a list of material from peer reviewed journal articles.
- as per the APA standard, the section should be in alphabetized order
- alphabetized order must use by first author last name.
- provide a URL which associated with the referred source.

Internet Sources

- referred all internet sources should be specifies with accurate URL
- provide an URL of accessed of any academic sources accurately
- adequate use of URL address gives more

- authenticity for your work
- include relevant URL material in the citation for items as peer reviewed or books
- provide library searches are internet sources to identify the journal for the APA citation
- list of websites must be labelled by a title/ related first sentence or group of words
- the title of the PDF must be given with its URL which direct link to the PDF
- use and follow the APA guidelines to cite a web page in order to follow the citations

Media Film source

- films by director, date and Title
- editions and version in languages

Media Television Sources

- tv shows by director broadcast date,
- tv adds by director broadcast date,

Other Media source

- any other media, art objects, photographs
- Provide the artist, creator, or author identity
- a website URL if any

Other Sources

- any other text material that does not meet the exact criteria of the first three sections
- contain any newspapers, magazines or trade journals
- Practice to follow APA standards
- Mentioned the relevant and useful URLs

Bibliographic Citation Styles

Bibliographic database structured created and developed by using bibliographic citation styles while creation of research articles or journal or book, and that citation style defines and make it strong the area of journal as per followed standard of citation style. As per writing standard sets by numerous organizations **fbw** are some citation styles:

- ISO 690
- The MLA Handbook
- The Oxford Guide to Style
- MHRA Style Guide
- The MLA Style Manual
- The New York Times Manual
- The Publication Manual of the APA
- ACS Style Guide
- The Chicago Manual of Style
- The Elements of Typographic Style
- The Associated Press Stylebook

This style manual is a set of rules of standards for design layout and writing of various kinds of documents either for a specific publication or organization or for general use. The above-mentioned citation standard follows the specific set of style and this each style guide with specific format of citation. These style guides are universal for general and specialized use for the general writers, readers, students and scholarly community or may be to the various academic disciplines like government, business, medicine, journalism and law etc. The most known academic citation writing styles MLA, Chicago, APA and Turabian.

Table 1. Scale of the Global Comics Industry (Print/Digital) from 2010 to 2019

Citation Style	Description
MLA	Language Association of America Style manual, Handbook stated scholarly rules for the arts and humanities subjects
Chicago	The rules for all as nonacademic writings such as magazines and newspapers
APA	Standard rules for education, psychology and social science disciplines (American Psychological Association)
Turabian	Frequently used for Term Papers, Thesis and Dissertations

Source: Adopted from KOCCA (2017).

a. The statistics for 2016 to 2019 are estimated data.

b. The unit of numeric value is 1 million USD.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Sr. No.	Structured Specific-BibliographyDatabase	Description
1	Online General Interest Book Databases	Some databases are intended primarily for general and are constructed less formally like IBook DB , The InternetSpeculative Fiction Database (ISF DB)
2	Library Databases	Research scholars and students use a library's database for books for class notes and research studies. They can also access national library databases for general bibliographic information through particular usage of libraries. Such as World-Cat and OCLC
3	Social Networking Book Databases	There are numerous databases projected primarily or partially for social networking. They encourage users to create own catalogs, to rate the books on the site, and to use this information to recognize others with similar interests. Library Thing
4	Book RetailerDatabases	Book retailer databases are aimed primarily at selling booksand other products. Abe Books (Advanced Book Exchange), Amazon.com, Inc., Barnes & Noble,Play.com
5	Journal and magazinearticledatabases	ProQuest LLC is an Ann Arbor, Michigan-based company specializing in educational microfilm and electronic publishing.
6	Digital Bibliography Library Project	&It was originally a database of logic programmingbibliography site since the 1980
7	Compilations of other Databases	of Is known as book meta-search engines, these combine theoutput of catalogs from a number of libraries and other sources. ISBNdb.com
8	Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature	to <i>The Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature</i> , is a referenceguide to recently published articles.
9	ISI Web ofKnowledge	ISI Web of Knowledge provides access to many databasesslike WoS, SCI, SSCI, Scopus and many other journals
10	Subject Specific	The Anthropological Index Online is a searchable online database i.e. Education Resources Information Center, ERIC, Rock's Backpages
11	Publisher Specific	<i>ScienceDirect</i> is one of the major online collections ofpublished scientific research in the world.
12	Open Access Journal Article Databases	The Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), lists open access journals, scientific and scholarly journals that light high-quality standards.

Source: Adopted from KOCCA (2017).

OBJECTIVES

- to create **descriptive records** of relevant information sources through bibliographic database
- to study the **structured bibliographic database**
- to identify an essential tools of **citation standards** for modern researchers

HYPOTHESIS

H 0: There is no significant relationship between effective structured bibliographic database and access of descriptive records of relevant information sources to modern researchers. (Accepted)

H 1: There is a significant relationship between effective structured bibliographic database and access of descriptive records of relevant information sources to modern researchers.

Method

This research study had conducted on closed ended questionnaire which was distributed among the junior section i.e Master degree and Senior section which was Ph.D. Degree holders, each consisting of 50 randomly selected individuals' as modern researchers, these collected contacts from various attended conferences from 2020-2022, After going

through the communication and collected dataset of each individual through the responses on questionnaire. Study applied MANOVA Multivariant analysis of variance is an extension of the univariate analysis of variance (ANOVA), MANOVA essentially tests whether or not the independent grouping variable simultaneously explains a statistically significant amount of variance in the dependent variable. So, we used this MANOVA because here are the two dependent variables and both were continuous variable and two independent variables and both were categorical variables that's the reason, we have applied MANOVA

Measures

Through SPSS the final step of MANOVA analysis calculated the mean square which is increased by distributing the sum of squares by the equivalent degrees of freedom. The null hypothesis of equal directions of mean is done by an F statistic measurement, which is the ratio of the mean square associated to the independent variable to the mean square linked to error. Whereas the tested null hypothesis observed covariance measured of the dependent variables are almost equal across the groups.

Total Number of Respondent's are 100 , 50 Junior (Master Degree holders) And 50 Senior (PhD degree holder).

Where Two independent variables

- 1st Sections: A/B/C
- 2nd Status: Junior (Master Degree holders) And Senior (PhD degree holder)

Where Two dependent variables:

- Q1_Structured bibliographic database,
- Q2_Descriptive record,
- Q3_Citation standards.

Between-Subjects Factors

	Value	Label	N
Section	1.00	Class A	34
	2.00	Class B	44
	3.00	Class C	22
Status	1.00	Junior Section	52
	2.00	Senior Section	48

Results

Table 2 shows the main results of this enquiry in descriptive study. It can be seen, that the structured bibliography database significantly important to use in research area for future references.

Descriptive Statistics					
	Section	Status	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Quiz_1	Class A	Junior Section	7.4286	1.36277	21
		Senior Section	6.7692	1.48064	13
		Total	7.1765	1.42426	34
	Class B	Junior Section	7.2105	1.03166	19
		Senior Section	6.8000	1.84842	25
		Total	6.9773	1.54752	44
	Class C	Junior Section	7.1667	1.46680	12
		Senior Section	7.0000	1.63299	10
		Total	7.0909	1.50899	22
	Total	Junior Section	7.2885	1.25771	52
		Senior Section	6.8333	1.68009	48
		Total	7.0700	1.48566	100
Quiz 2	Class A	Junior Section	6.9048	.99523	21
		Senior Section	6.1538	1.28103	13
		Total	6.6176	1.15509	34
	Class B	Junior Section	7.1579	1.42451	19
		Senior Section	7.0000	1.68325	25
		Total	7.0682	1.56112	44
	Class C	Junior Section	6.6667	1.96946	12
		Senior Section	6.2000	1.39841	10
		Total	6.4545	1.71067	22
	Total	Junior Section	6.9423	1.40606	52
		Senior Section	6.6042	1.55385	48
		Total	6.7800	1.48106	100
Quiz 3	Class A	Junior Section	7.3333	1.23828	21

		Senior Section	7.5385	1.61325	13
		Total	7.4118	1.37329	34
	Class B	Junior Section	7.1053	1.96906	19
		Senior Section	7.2400	1.45144	25
		Total	7.1818	1.67433	44
	Class C	Junior Section	7.2500	1.21543	12
		Senior Section	7.7000	1.25167	10
		Total	7.4545	1.22386	22
	Total	Junior Section	7.2308	1.51613	52
		Senior Section	7.4167	1.44153	48
Total		7.3200	1.47628	100	

Box's Test of Equality of Covariance Matrices^a	
Box's M	40.038
F	1.209
df1	30
df2	9905.880
Sig.	.200
Tests the null hypothesis that the observed covariance matrices of the dependent variables are equal across groups.	
a. Design: Intercept + Section + Senior Junior + Section * Senior Junior	

Homogeneity of variance-covariance will be tested by Box's M test of equality of covariance p value should be greater than > 0.05, and as given table of Box's M test Sign.

Value comes .200 which is greater than P value 0.05. tests the null hypothesis that the observed covariance matrices of the dependent variables are equal across groups.

Multivariate Tests^a									
Effect		Value	F	Hypothesis df	Error df	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared	Noncent. Parameter	Observed Power ^d
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.984	1932.165 ^b	3.000	92.000	<.001	.984	5796.496	1.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.016	1932.165 ^b	3.000	92.000	<.001	.984	5796.496	1.000
	Hotelling's Trace	63.005	1932.165 ^b	3.000	92.000	<.001	.984	5796.496	1.000
	Roy's Largest Root	63.005	1932.165 ^b	3.000	92.000	<.001	.984	5796.496	1.000
Section	Pillai's Trace	.047	.748	6.000	186.000	.612	.024	4.488	.292
	Wilks' Lambda	.953	.749 ^b	6.000	184.000	.611	.024	4.494	.292
	Hotelling's Trace	.049	.750	6.000	182.000	.610	.024	4.499	.293
	Roy's Largest Root	.049	1.531 ^c	3.000	93.000	.212	.047	4.593	.392
Senior_Junior	Pillai's Trace	.052	1.666 ^b	3.000	92.000	.180	.052	4.997	.424
	Wilks' Lambda	.948	1.666 ^b	3.000	92.000	.180	.052	4.997	.424
	Hotelling's Trace	.054	1.666 ^b	3.000	92.000	.180	.052	4.997	.424
	Roy's Largest Root	.054	1.666 ^b	3.000	92.000	.180	.052	4.997	.424

Section * Senior_Junior	Pillai's Trace	.014	.212	6.000	186.000	.973	.007	1.269	.105
	Wilks' Lambda	.986	.209 ^b	6.000	184.000	.973	.007	1.257	.104
	Hotelling's Trace	.014	.207	6.000	182.000	.974	.007	1.244	.104
	Roy's Largest Root	.010	.314 ^c	3.000	93.000	.815	.010	.943	.109
a. Design: Intercept + Section + Senior_Junior + Section * Senior_Junior									
b. Exact statistic									
c. The statistic is an upper bound on F that yields a lower bound on the significance level.									
d. Computed using alpha = .05									

Discussion

As per the study assumption before start of this statistical analysis decided that DVs at interval or ratio scale (continuous), IVs would be categorial. Homogeneity of variance-covariance will be tested by Box’s M test of equality of covariance $p > 0.05$ and also there will be no multicollinearity. Those error in independent variables correlation should be low. These study taken place to know interaction effect of Section A,B and C and Status of Senior and Junior and most importantly Quiz responses on Three quizzes on Q1_Structured bibliographic database, Q2_Descriptive record, Q3_Citation standards.

And it has been found that there is no significant interaction effect of sections and Sr -Jr levels when taken together on Q1,Q2 and Q3 Responses.

Pillai's Trace, Wilks' Lambda, Hotelling's Trace, Roy's Largest Root , > 0.05 so accept the null hypothesis. It shows no significant interaction effect of sections and Sr.-Jr levels when taken together on Q1, Q2, Q3 responses.

Null Hypothesis Accepted.

Conclusion

A bibliographic structure and library database is an online structure for collecting, storing, and broadcasting, in digital form, the intellectual database of a experimental work of worldwide researcher scholars, basically a researcher review the literature for specific study and would include indexing as exploration in their research study. Journal papers, peer reviews. Digital performances generated by normal academic process now similar as executive documents, course notes,

or learning objects found in library database. Similar database depository is published online and is principally open to the public with meaning details of separate documents. It may be a database containing information about books and other literature held in a library (e.g. an online library roster,) Some applicable databases are exchanged efficiently below. For a list of bibliographic databases by subject, see Academic databases and search machines. Due to structured bibliography database these journal papers are available only to subscribers and not retrievable by universal search technologies if not shared on research documents through bibliographic database, similar as Google search identifications, and in database and recognized depository are completely accessible by the public may be on free of charge or on subscription mode, accessible by researchers for strategic bibliographic dataset, which plays a vital part for progressive ways of research has been proved as per statistical analysis of MANOVA statistical analysis have concluded through above data analysis that the effective structured of bibliography database always supports researchers for relevant information resources and can shared great source of information.

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