

A Bibliometric Study of Literature Submitted to the Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology, University of Kelaniya

Dilhani, G. H. I.^{1*}

¹Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

*libpgiar@kln.ac.lk

Abstract

This research is based on the study of 139 theses/dissertations accepted by the Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology (PGIAR) during the period of 2000 -2018, which are available in the Library. The main purposes of this study were to investigate the subject areas of research in archaeology and related disciplines and to identify the subject coverage and the postgraduate research trends in the field of archaeology in Sri Lanka in the last two decades. Bibliometric analysis was used as a methodology. Therefore, year-wise and subject-wise worksheets have been designed and generated for the purpose of data collection. Master of Science (M.Sc) academic program demonstrates robust level with the 89 (64%) of total submission while the highest academic program described as Ph.D. was relative with 12 (8%) submission. Reports submitted for M.Phil and MA programs are moderate levels with 19 (14%). A large number of reports were prepared in Sinhala (73.4%), and the English have been limited to 26.6% for report writing. The metric results suggest that Palaeoecology/Environmental Archaeology is considerably aware of the principal of archaeological practice with the M.Sc program. The practice in other research areas, e.g., History/Archaeology and Ancient Art/Architecture, ranges between 7% and 10% with M.Phil, MA, and M.Sc; but the overall practice was considerably poor with the Ph.D. program. Overall, a lack of stability in the growth could be observed in the past 20 years. More specifically, a downfall could be recorded in the period of 2009-2012. It is indeed essential for any researcher to be aware of the ongoing research works carried out in the field of Archaeology. However, researchers often fail to obtain the relevant resources required in order to keep up to date with the research carried out in Sri Lanka. The result of this study can be used to maintain for quality of the PG research in the Institute as well as the Sri Lankan context.

Keywords: *Bibliometric study, Archaeology, theses/ dissertations, PGIAR, Sri Lanka.*