

Content Analysis of Central University Library Websites of South India

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Abstract:

This study is to evaluate the status of the library websites of central universities of south India. A checklist of various elements has been used to gather the data and evaluate contents of selected library webpage. The domain name of host website, general information about the library, collection details, information on e-resources, Link search and retrieval interfaces and innovative services adopted are the major elements considered to evaluate the websites. However, it is found that contents are varying in every library website. It is essential to make library website become dynamic and effective.

Keywords: Central Universities; Websites, web contents; services

Introduction

The library website is one of the best publishing tool mainly functions as an academic service, typically publish information about the library, vision, mission, objectives, library timings, holidays, staff details, contact information, collection, services, Web-OPAC, photo gallery, copyright details, and best practices adopted etc. A library websites helps to build a long and strong relationship with the patrons by promoting library services and products. Without projecting library image through the library website, it is hard for any library to establish a credible relationship with the users. To establish

strong relationships between the library and users the librarians are carefully thinking to step towards the put up of an effective library website so that could not only just help everyone to know the library at a glance but also feel the effectiveness of web-based services.

Central Universities in India

Central universities in India are established by an Act of Parliament and are under the purview of the Department of Higher Education in the Union Human Resource Development Ministry. Central Universities in India Higher education sector has witnessed a tremendous increase in the numbers of universities

level institute, collages since Independence (MHRD, 2018). As on 29/06/2017, there are 47 Central Universities in India, out of 7 Central Universities come under the south India region covers states of Karnataka, Telangana, Andra Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. In which, Indian Maritime University (IMU), Chennai is not under the purview of UGC and therefore IMU Library is not considered in this analysis.

Significance of the study

The library is the heart of the university. The study investigates the content of library websites available in central universities of south India. The library websites of central universities help their users to give information of fruitful literature/materials/services through their portal without users physical appearance on the library as well as save the time of users. This study also measures given library websites as well as sources and services provided by central university library websites (Kumar, 2017).

Objectives

1. To analyze the contents of Central University library websites in south India

2. To find out the collection, facilities, and services provided on the websites.
3. To know the e-resources provided by library
4. To know the web 2.0 application and services on the websites and
5. To Suggest measures for the improvement of Central University Library websites

Methodology

The data have been collected through observation from the respective library websites of the central universities of south India. A checklist was designed for data collection and for evaluating the library websites based on the previous evaluation (Haridasan, 2014). The study tries to evaluate the content of these universities websites with special response to general information, collection, facilities, services and best practices and web 2.0 technology provided on websites.

Analysis

Central Universities in South India

Table-1:- Central Universities in South India

Sl. No	University Name (Abbreviations)	Year	State	Website	Library web link & name of the library
1	The English and	1958	Telangan	http://www.eflunive	http://www.efluniversity .

	Foreign Language University (EFLU)			a	rsity.ac.in	ac.in/ramesh_library.php Ramesh Mohan Library
2	University of Hyderabad (UOH)	1974	Telangana		https://www.uohyd.ac.in	http://igmlnet.uohyd.ac.in:8000/ Indira Gandhi Memorial Library
3	Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU)	1998	Telangana		www.manuu.ac.in	http://www.manuu.ac.in/Eng-Php/central_library.php Saiyid Hamid Library
4	The Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga (CUKG)	2009	Karnataka		www.cuk.ac.in	http://cuklibrary.ac.in/index.html Central Library
5	Central University of Kerala (CUKL)	2009	Kerala		www.cukerala.ac.in	http://14.139.185.134/library/ University Learning Resource Center
6	Central University of Tamil Nadu (CUTN)	2009	Tamil Nadu		https://cutn.ac.in	http://cutn.ac.in/central-library/ Central Library

Table-1 shows 6 central universities of south India, comes under the purview of UGC parameters. All these 6 central university of south India, established in different years respectively Central University of Karnataka(CUKG) in 2009, University of Hyderabad (UOH) in 1974, Central University of Kerala (CUKL) in 2009, Central University of Tamil Nadu

(CUTN) in 2009, English and Foreign Languages University (EFLU) in 1958, and Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU) in 1998. It also shows domain names of University websites and library links.

General Information available on library websites of Central University

Table:-2 General Information available on library websites of Central University

SI. No	General Information	EFLU	UoH	MANUU	CUKG	CUKL	CUTN
1	About libraries	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

2	Mission	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
3	Vision	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
4	Objectives	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
5	Location	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Sitemap	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
7	Working hours/holidays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Membership	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
9	Library rules	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Authority	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	News and events	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Photo Gallery	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
13	Website in multiple languages	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
14	Copyright	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
15	Library staff	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
16	Library sections	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
17	Last update	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
18	FAQ	No	No	No	No	No	No
19	Visitors Hits	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

Table-2 it is observed that library websites of all centrally universities under the study are provided information about the library, location, working hours/holidays, library rules, and authority. Whereas CUKG, UOH, and CUKL provided information about Mission and vision and sections of the library (except CUTN, EFLU and MANUU), only EFLU and MANUU library launched websites in multiple

languages. The CUGK, UoH, and MANUU provided last-up-date, copyright information on library website and none of the library website provided information about the FAQ.

Information about library collection

Table:-3 Information about library collection

Sl. No	Library Collection	EFLU	UoH	MANUU	CUKG	CUKL	CUTN
1	Books	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Journals	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Magazines	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Reference sources	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
5	Back volumes of journals	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

6	Photographs	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	News papers		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Thesis	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
9	Dissertations	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
10	List of print journals	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
11	Reports	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
12	Conference Proceedings	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
13	Manuscripts	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
14	Projects	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
15	Govt publications	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Table 3 indicates library collection details over central university websites and the study reveals that 100% of university libraries having a collection of books and journals whereas EFLU and MANUU have not provided information about magazines and newspaper and CUKG and CUKL not provided any information about references sources.

The CUKG, CUKL, CUTN, EFLU and MANUU doesn't have any details about reports, conference proceedings, manuscripts, projects and Govt publications and only UoH website has details of Reports, manuscripts conference proceedings, projects and Govt publications.

Information on e-resources

Table:-4 Information on e-resources

Sl. No	E-Resources	EFLU	UoH	MANUU	CUKG	CUKL	CUTN
1	E-book	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	E-journals	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Online- Database	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	CD Rom Databases	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
5	CD/DVD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Institutional Repository	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
7	Consortia resources	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Table.4 indicates the e-resources available on university websites of the central university. The number of central university libraries subscribes e-books, e-journal, online databases, and also provide information about CD/DVD

collection, whereas CUKG, CUTN EFLU and MANUU doesn't have institutional repositories. Only UoH and CUKL are provided information about Institutional Repository (IR).

Links, Search and Retrieval Interfaces

Table:-5 Links, Search and Retrieval Interfaces

Sl. No	Dimensions	EFLU	UoH	MANUU	CUKG	CUKL	CUTN
1	Downloads	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Contacts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	User education, Instruction, help	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Images	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
5	News	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
6	Suggestion Box	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
7	Links to search engines	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
8	Visitors counter	No	No	No	No	Yes	No

Table.5 shows that link searches, and retrieves interfaces provided by the central university library websites it shows that 100% of the libraries provided download facility, and Contact information, whereas CUKG, UoH, CUKL and CUTN provide user

education/instruction and help information. But CUTN, EFLU and MANUU not provided any links relates to images, news suggestion box and links to search engines.

Information about library service

Table-6:- Information about library service

Sl. No	Library Services	EFLU	UoH	MANUU	CUKG	CUKL	CUTN
1	OPAC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Circulation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Database Access	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Digital Library	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Web OPAC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
6	Wi-Fi Service	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
7	Reprographic	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
8	Reference service/desk, Email Queries	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
9	CD Service	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
10	ILL	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
11	Plagiarism check	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
12	DDS	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
13	CAS	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
14	Newspaper clipping	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

	service						
15	SMS Queries	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
16	Bibliography	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
17	Service for Researchers	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
18	Reading room	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
19	Exhibition	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
20	Publications Links	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
21	Training and guidance	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
22	Book Banks	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
23	Video view	No	No	No	No	No	No
24	Email	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	Blog	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
26	Social Networking services	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Table-6 provides the information of library services on websites of central universities in south India. 100% university websites were mentioned OPAC, Circulation, databases access, and email services and digital library except (EFLU). Similarly CUKG, UoH, CUKL, CUTN and MANUU websites provided information of web OPAC services. But CUKG, CUKL, EFLU and MANUU doesn't provide services like Wi-Fi, Reference service/desk, Email Queries and newspaper clipping services. Only UoH, CUKG, and CUKL provide services like plagiarism check and DDS service. Similarly UoH and CUTN provided information about exhibition and social networking services. None of the library provided video view services on their library websites.

Results and Discussion

1. It founds that Central Universities have the rich site of collections of E-books, E-journals, list of E-Journal, e-database in all six central Universities.
2. It found that only UoH have the accessibility of web page in which directly link on parent homepage. UoH library website only fulfills most of the checklist of the website evaluation. UoH provide many web based services to its clients.
3. Table-6 shows that every central university library websites provide the OPAC, circulation, and database access facility on their library websites.
4. The above-mentioned study of the websites shows that except UoH, none of the websites qualifies the criteria of a quality website. If one website has one feature, it misses another one,

and it applies to websites of all the central universities of south India.

8. Conclusion

The Central Universities are the premier institutions of higher learning in the country and offers postgraduate programmes in a wide range of disciplines. To meet vision and mission of the central universities, the library should facilitate dissemination of required information to its users, librarians should take care of these all things and construct their own library website and connect it to the university website (Kannappanavar-2011). This research shows the overview of content available all library websites of central universities, further, skills and technique for website designing should be learned by undergoing training and constant use of Internet so that, libraries activities can be used better in the interest of Institutional goals. It is also observed that the university library websites are the good medium to know what is available in the library or not without going in the library if the material doesn't exist in any form how can university take it as the loan from another university.

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