

Content Analysis Of Central Universities Library Websites Of Central Region Of India: A Survey

Sandeep Kumar, Mahendra Singh Mir

Abstract: This research tries to analyse and compare the content and usability of central universities of central zone of India according to university grant commission parameters. Nowadays the websites of libraries are performing an important role in accumulating and circulating information or the data sources to the users and nowadays it is a popular way to interact with users without physical appearance. A study on the websites will help us to determine and analyse the content available, so that the rich and appropriate information may be provided to us by the assessment of improving the current site. A checklist was arranged to collect data which consist of a general information about library services, information about library collection, accessibility on universities webpage, link searches and retrieve interface. This checklist was set to determine the content of University library websites. The investigator took all centre zone central universities of India library for the study on the basis of content available on websites.

Keywords: Content analysis, library websites, central university

INTRODUCTION

India though one of the developing countries in the world in the sphere of education. Though India has raised its current literacy rates of (2016) from 12% at the time of independence in 1947, its lag behind the world average literacy rate of 84% compared with other nation. In 2011 it has grown up to 74.04% from 65.38%. In 2001 although India manages one of the largest higher education systems in the world. The UGC has modified unique distinction of being the only grant giving agency in the country which has, providing funds and that of coordination nations, determination and maintenance of standard institutes of higher education

• UGC (Central region universities)

Central regional office universities were established on 1st December 1994. It is one of the 7 CRO established under the pursuance to national policy on education 1987 for the decentralizing of working of UGC. A large number of colleges, universities of Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Madhyapradesh come under section 2(f) and 12(b) of UGC act in which there are four Central universities Guru Ghasidas university (Chhattisgarh), Dr. H.S. Gaur university (Madhyapradesh), Indira Gandhi tribal university (Chhattisgarh), University of Rajasthan (Rajasthan) in centre zone.

• Central Universities in India

Higher education sector has witnessed tremendous increase in the numbers of universities level institute, colleges since Independence. There are 45 Central universities in which 40 come under MHRD and 318 state universities 185 state private universities, 129 to be universities, (IITs, NITs, VITs) of National importance. Universities established on incorporated by a central act.

• Brief detail about Central Universities in India

Central Universities in India comes under the department of higher education in India and it is recognized by UGC with regulation regard under UGC act 1956. The central government grants to UGC and established Central universities/institutions of National importance in India. There are 45 Central Universities out of 4 Central Universities come Under the central region under the different states.

4. Review of literature:-

Prakash B. (2013) in his study, he analyzed the content available in Central University Libraries Websites in India. It mainly focuses on the information available in the library websites, features of the library websites, online library services, links to other information sources, value added services and so on. Vasishta (2013) analyzed the websites of technical university libraries to ascertain that libraries are effectively utilizing their respective websites to provide trouble-free access to electronic journals available in the library. The study reveals that technical university libraries are trying to set up useful websites but the library websites of most of the institutes seem to be at primitive stage. Shukla, and; Tripathi (2010) made a comparative study of 20 central universities and 19 institutes of national importance including Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) academic libraries from India using a method to measure Overall Website Performance Calculation (OWPC) and Criteria-wise Website Perf

5. Objectives:-

1. To know the location and establishment of central universities in central zone region of India.
2. To know how many central universities having direct link to their library websites on parent webpage.
3. To know the general information provided by website which is fruitful for users .
4. To know the non book material and e-resources provided by universities library websites.
5. To identify the appropriate url extension of central universities.
6. Significance of the study:-

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- Sandeep Kumar, Mahendra Singh Mir
 - Guest-lecture, Department of library science Bundelkhand university, India
 - Mlisc. Student, Department of library and information science, Bundelkhand university, India. PH-7524848999. Email Id bishtmahendra22@gmail.com

This research signifies that library lies in the mid of the university in fact library is the heart of the university. The study investigates the content of library websites available in central universities of central zone of India .this study also reveals that how library websites of central universities help thier users to give information of fruitful literature/materials/services through their portal without users physical appearance on library as well as save the time of users.this study also measures the quality of serives given library websites as well as quantity of services provided by central universities library websites.

7. Methodology:-

The data have been collected through observation from the respective library websites of the central universities. For the present study a checklist was designed for data collection and for evaluating the library websites based on previous evaluation. The present study evaluates the web contents of U.G.C of Central zone of India. The study tries to evaluate the content of these universities websites with the purpose to study the information available on library websites, services, and facilities provided on websites.

TABLE-1

Content analysis of Central Region Universities of India

University	State	Establishment.	NIRF Rank(year)
Guru gahsidas visvavidyalaya	Chandigarh	1983	-
Indira Gandhi national tribunal university	Madhyapradesh	2008	-
Dr. H.S Gaur University	Madhyapradesh	1946	-
Central Universities of Rajasthan	Rajasthan	1948	38(2016)

Table 1.shows that number of central universities in central zone of India according to UGC parameters and their location state in which they are in which there are 4 central universities in central zone Guru Ghasidas visvavidyalaya(CHATTISGARH)established on1983, Indira Ghandi national tribunal university(Madhyapradesh) established on 2008, Dr.hari Singh gaur university (Madyapradesh) established on 1946,university of Rajasthan(Rajasthan) established on 1948 and in 20016 university of Rajasthan got 36th rank in all over India by national institutional ranking framework (NIRF) .

TABLE-2

Classification of Extension through extension service

S.NO	URL extension	No. of Universities
1	.ac. in	1+1+1+1
2	.ernst.in	-
3	.edu	-
4	.org. in	-
5.	.nic.in	-

Table 2. shows that their is UNIRAJ,DHSGU,GGU,IGNTU central universities Have url extension with.ac.in which is used for academic institutes of India, and it represents academic institution of India.

TABLE-3

General Information available in library website of Central Region

General information	Guru ghasidas visvavidhyalaya	Indira Gandhi national tribal university	Dr.Hari Singh Gaur university	Rajasthan University
About info	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
About libraries	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mission statement	No	No	No	Yes
Working / holiday	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Membership	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Library rule	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Copyright	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lib. Comm.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Library staff	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lib. Sect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Site map	No	No	Yes	Yes
Authority	No	No	No	Yes
Visitor	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Hit Counter	Yes	No	Yes	No
Date of update	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

TABLE 3 this study reveals that the 100% Central Universities library websites provided information about their Institution, about library, copyright their working hour about their membership their library rule, about their committee staff section, library section. Whereas only UNIRAJ provided their mission statement and DHSGSU and UNIRAJ provide site map and only UNIRAJ provides their authority and all the central university provides date of update except DHSGSU.

TABLE-4

Information about library collection-

LIBRARY COLLECTION	GGU	IGNTU	DHSGSU	UNIRAJ
Books	YES	YES	YES	YES
Journals	YES	YES	YES	YES
Reference service	YES	YES	YES	YES
Thesis	YES	YES	YES	YES
Reports	YES	YES	YES	YES
Standards	YES	NO	YES	YES
Newspapers	YES	YES	YES	YES
Back vol. of journals	YES	NO	YES	NO
List of print journals	YES	NO	YES	YES
Government public	NO	NO	YES	YES

Table 4shows the library collections of central university websites and the study reveals that 100% of university libraries having collection of books, journal reference service their reports, thesis, newspaper, standard and whereas only IGNTU and UNIRAJ doesn't have back volume of journal and only DHSGSU and UNIRAJ have

their own government publications .all central universities have their list of print journals except IGNTU.

TABLE-5
Information about library service-

LIBRARY SERVICES	GGU	IGNTU	DHSGSU	UNIRAJ
C.D Service	YES	YES	YES	YES
Web Opac	YES	YES	YES	YES
Video view	YES	YES	YES	YES
ILL	YES	YES	YES	YES
CAS	YES	YES	YES	YES
DDS	YES	YES	YES	YES
Database access	YES	YES	YES	YES
Internet based service	YES	YES	YES	YES
Digital library	YES	YES	YES	YES
Reference Service	YES	YES	YES	YES
Email	YES	YES	YES	YES
Photocopying	YES	YES	YES	YES
Plagiarism check	YES	YES	YES	YES

Table 5. provides the information of library services on their websites of central zone of central universities in India. 100% university websites were mentioned C.D services, web opac, video view, library loan, current awareness services, document delivery services internet based services, digital libraries, photocopying, plagiarism check, reference services, email.

TABLE-6
Non book material and E-resource

Non book material/e-resource	GGU	IGNTU	DHSGSU	UNIRAJ
E-book	YES	YES	YES	YES
E-journal	YES	YES	YES	YES
List of E-journal	YES	YES	YES	YES
E-database	YES	YES	YES	YES
CD- Rom	YES	YES	NO	YES
CD/DVD	YES	YES	YES	YES
INDEST	YES	NO	NO	NO

Table .6 depicts the non book material available on university websites which is so much fruitful for universities student/users. The above table shows that all central university libraries subscribe e-books, e-journal, provides list of e-journal, and e-databases only DHSGSU not have CD-ROM and only GGU have INDEST consortium.

TABLE-7
Link, searches and retrieve interface

LINK SEARCHES AND RETREIVE INTERFACE	GGU	IGNTU	DHSGSU	UNIRAJ
Download	NO	NO	YES	YES
News	YES	YES	YES	YES
Suggestion book	NO	NO	YES	YES
FAQs	YES	YES	NO	YES
Contacts	YES	YES	YES	YES
Helpdesk	NO	NO	YES	YES
Link of search engine	NO	NO	YES	YES

Table.7 shows that link searches, and retrieves interfaces provided by the central university library websites. and it shows that only UNIRAJ and DHSGSU have provided download facility, but all 4 university library websites provide daily news on their library websites ,DHSGSU and UNIRAJ have suggestion books and only DHSGSU doesn't provides FAQs all 4 universities have contacts on their library website ,GGU and IGNTU have no helpdesk on their websites.

TABLE-8

S.NO	Accessibility of web page	Frequency	PERCENTAGE%
1	Direct link of parent webpage	IGNTU	
2	Link under facilities etc. Under the title Central library	1+1+1	

Table.8 shows that GGU, DHSGU and UNIRAJ have their link of library under facilities and only IGNTU have direct link on parent webpage.

8. The study revealed-

1. It founds that Central Universities have rich site of collections of E-books, E-journals, list of E-Journal, E-database in all four central Universities.
2. It found that only IGNTU have the accessibility of web page in which directly link on parent homepage.
3. Table 7 shows that every central university library websites provides facility of daily news and having contacts on their library websites.
4. 100% of central library's subscribe e-book, e-journal, list of e-journal, e-database, cd/DVD .

9. CONCLUSION

The library is the heart of university and the material that are found in it is very fruitful for their users, and library websites provided the information to the user without physical appearance of user in library this save the time of user. This research shows the overview of content available all central websites of central zone central universities. Most of the university websites having all services which is helpful for users to fulfill their query. it is also observed that the university library websites are the good medium to know what are available in library or not without going in library if material doesn't exist in any form how can university take it as loan from other university.

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ANNEXURE

- [7]. List of central region university library websites of India
- [8]. GGU Guru ghasidas viswavidhyalaya
<http://www.ggu.ac.in>
- [9]. IGNTU Indira Gandhi national tribunal university
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