

Full Length Research

Website Analysis of University of Agricultural Sciences Library in Karnataka State, India: A Study

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The present study is to investigate the content offered via library Web sites in order to identify main content elements which are present in a substantial extent, as well as to recognize important content elements which are reflecting the presence of some new trends in academic libraries development. Today's they are using Web technologies to promote their services, present their collections to satisfy users' needs, and to manage the library in general. Basic information about the University (100.00%) are available followed by News and events (75.00%), Library Organization Sections (100.00%) X^2 Value (0.958, $P=0.99999924$), each books, journals, back volumes of periodicals avg have been 1.00, Services and Facilities have been (greater than 75%) in all 4 Agriculture universities.

Keywords: Content Analysis; Website analysis; website evaluation

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INTRODUCTION

Content analysis is a research technique used to make replicable and valid inferences by interpreting and coding textual material. Texts can be defined broadly as books, book chapters, essays, interviews, discussions, newspaper headlines and articles, historical documents, speeches, conversations, advertising, theater, informal conversation, or really any occurrence of communicative language. By systematically evaluating texts qualitative data can be converted into quantitative data. The strong emphasis for a quantitative approach started up by Lasswell was finally carried out by another "father" of content analysis, Bernard Berelson, who proposed a definition of content analysis which, from this point of view, is emblematic. Shiyali Ramamrita Ranganathan

(1931) *Five Laws of Library Science* & Alireza Noruzi (2004). Application of Ranganathan's Laws to the Web. On the bases have been applied to

Five Laws of Library Science to Websites

1. *Websites are for use.*
2. *Every user his or her Websites.*
3. *Every Websites its user.*
4. *Save the time of the user.*
5. *The Websites is a growing organism.*

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Tella, A., & Oladapo, O. J. (2016). The study was carried out use of Web 2.0 tools in the selected universities is encouraging. There are more Web 2.0 tools available on the South African university library websites. The South African university libraries are ahead of their Nigerian counterparts in terms of the integration of Web 2.0 tools, e-resources and e-databases and provide platforms for easy retrieval of information by their users. There are more e-resources available on the South African university library websites compared with their Nigerian counterparts. e-Journals are the most available e-resources in the selected university library websites of both countries. Similarly, more academic e-databases are available on the South African university library websites, whereas only few are listed on the web pages of the selected Nigerian university library websites. Ibrahim, M., Adam, D.R., & DeHeer, F. (2015). The study was carried out Ghanaian universities adequately utilize the dialogic principles as proposed by Kent and Taylor (1998) in designing their websites. The findings show a preponderance in use of the dialogic loop principle by the sampled institutions in Ghana. However, the results also show poor performance by the sampled institutions on return visit principle. Pechnikov, A. A., & Nwohiri, A. M. (2012). The investigation was conducted reveals a weak connectivity in the set of official websites of Nigerian universities. It increases significantly with the addition of the only found web communicator to the university websites -- National Universities Commission -- the sole body that approves the establishment of higher educational institutions in Nigeria and all academic programmes run by them. Raju N., V., & Harinarayana, N. S. (2008). only 53.33% of library web sites provides, frequently asked questions (FAQs). The time out option has been neglected by all the web sites except one. 39.99% of the web sites have provision for explicit home link as well as through logos. only on 50% of the web sites. Only 8% of the web sites use the de facto link color coding. Library web sites are yet to exploit the advantages of multimedia It is found from the survey that only 30% of the web sites contain video contents and none of the web sites contained exclusive audio files.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Libraries are playing an important role in supporting and disseminating information services. fourth law of library science found that "Save the time of the users" library is the heart of any university (Radhakrishnan Commission Report in 1949) The study attempts to evaluate the contents of library websites of agriculture universities in Karnataka, The result of this study will help to illustrate the overall content, coverage, features of library

websites.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

Scope of the study is limited to 04 university of Agriculture sciences library websites in Karnataka viz. UASD, UASB, UASR and UASS, have been considered.

METHODOLOGY

The data have been collected through observation from the respective library websites of the universities 4 Agriculture universities in Karnataka. For the present study a checklist was designed for data collection and for evaluating the library websites based on previous evaluation. Designing a check list or criteria (Schrock, 1997) Evaluation of the content of the websites (Mangala Hirwade, 2006) 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. Represented the code as 1=Present, 0=not present, NA=Library link page under construction, Simple statistical techniques, figures, and tables have been used for the clarity and simplicity.

OBJECTIVES

1. To examine the library websites of the University of Agricultural Sciences in Karnataka.
2. To know the general information provided by website this is fruitful for users.
3. To know the information resources and services provided by the library
4. To know the basic facilities, collections provided by these libraries.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Table 1 reveals that, linked about URL viz. UASD, UASB, UASR and UASS of the agriculture universities in Karnataka.

Table 2 reveals that, the basic information about library, library history (100%) followed by objectives(100%), English language websites(100%) library timings, staff details, library rules and contact details were common features of all library websites.

Table 3 found that Information about Library Organization Sections, Circulation Section (75%) followed by Back Volume section, Computer Section, Reference section,

Table 1: Name of Agriculture Universities

Sl.no	Name of the University	Abbreviations	URL
1	University of Agricultural Sciences Dharwad	UASD	http://www.uasd.edu/
2	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore	UASB	http://www.uasbangalore.edu.in/
3	University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur	UASR	http://www.uasraichur.edu.in
4	University of Agricultural Sciences, Shimogha	UASS	http://uahs.in/

Table 2: Basic information about the University

Particulars	UASD	UASB	UASR	UASS	Total	Percentage
History	1	1	1	1	4	100.00
Objectives	1	1	1	1	4	100.00
APJ Abdul Kalam corner	1	0	0	0	1	25.00
Knnada Language websites	1	0	1	1	3	75.00
English Language Websites	1	1	1	1	4	100.00
About the Library	1	1	0	1	3	75.00
Library Timings	1	1	0	0	2	50.00
Library Staff	0	1	0	0	1	25.00
Organization chart	1	0	1	1	3	75.00
News and events	1	1	1	0	3	75.00
Membership details	0	0	0	0	0	00.00
Contact	1	1	1	1	4	100.00
FAQ's	0	0	0	0	0	00.00
PhotoGalary	1	1	1	1	4	100.00
Copyright	1	1	1	1	4	100.00
Location map	1	1	1	1	4	100.00
RTI	1	1	1	1	4	100.00
Update Courses offered information	1	1	1	1	4	100.00
Library Science Course offered	1	1	1	1	4	100.00

Table 3: Information about Library Organization Sections

Particulars	UASD	UASB	UASR	UASS	Total	Percentage
Circulation Section	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Digital Library Section	0	1	NA	0	1	50.00
Back Volume section	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Computer Section	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Reference section	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Technical section	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Periodical section	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Reading sections	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
X² Value= 0.958, P=0.99999924						

Table 4: Information about Library Collections

Particulars	UASD	UASB	UASR	UASS	Total	AVG
Books	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
Journals	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
Boack Volumes of Periodicals	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
Thesis	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
General magazines	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
Dissertations	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
Reports	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
Pamplets	1	0	NA	1	2	0.67
CD/DVD's	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
New Arrivals	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
General Books	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
Subjects Books	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
Novels	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
SC/ST Books	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00
Competative exam Books	1	1	NA	1	3	1.00

Table-5: Information about Special Collections

Particulars	UASD	UASB	UASR	UASS	Total	Percentage
standards	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
patents	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Video Collection	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Rarebooks	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00

Technical section, X^2 Value= 0.958, $P=0.99999924$. UASR under constructions of websites

Table 4 shows that Information about Library Collections all 3 agriculture universities, Karnataka have 1.00 average of Books, Journals, Boack Volumes of Periodicals, Thesis, General magazines, etc. UASR under constructions of websites

Table 5 shows that Information about Special Collections, all 3 universities have 75.00% special collections, standards, patents, Video Collection, & Rarebooks, UASR under constructions of websites

Table 6 shows that Information about Library Services and Facilities, all 3 universities have 75.00% Software about automation, followed by Book Bank, facilities, E-resources, Reprographic & Print services, RFID, E-resources, Vedio Library Services(50.00%), followed by Availability of Wi-Fi, OPAC.

Table 7 shows that Information Services about Journals, Databases and E-resources, all 3 universiteis have 75%

information access to via CeRA News/Jgate +, followed by E-books, online journals, Current Periodicals, and 25% Repository. X^2 Value= 1.833 $P= 0.99995141$.

Table 8 found that Information about Social Networking Sites, all universities have linked 100% social networking sites, Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, and Google+ X^2 Value= 0.95, $P=1$ and average means 1.00.

SUGGESTION

A majority of library websites are not updated frequently, hence it is good to update frequently, UASR library have not given link to in their library website; it could be more effective and useful to users if libraries are going to make a link to the website. Only university libraries in their website given link to suggest/recommend books by users for the library collection, to make a good collection, al libraries should make a link in their website to recommend books by users. Library websites should focus attention to make regular updating to have new arrivals and announcements/upcoming events information.

Table-6: Information about Library Services and Facilities

Particulars	UASD	UASB	UASR	UASS	Total	Percentage
Software	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Vedio Library Services	0	1	NA	1	2	50.00
OPAC	1	1	NA	0	2	50.00
CAS	1	1	NA	0	2	50.00
DDS	0	0	NA	0	0	00.00
Book Bank	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
CCTV	1	1	NA	0	2	50.00
Inter library loan	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
E-resources	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
24*7@365 days open library services	1	0	NA	0	1	25.00
Digital Library	0	1	NA	0	1	25.00
User awareness program	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Availability of old question papers on web/library	0	0	NA	0	0	00.00
Krushni related news paper clippings on the web	0	0	NA	0	0	00.0
Reprographic & Print services	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Availability of Wi-Fi	1	1	NA	0	2	50.00
RFID	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Internet	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00

Table 7: Information Services about Journals, Databases and E-resources

Particulars	UASD	UASB	UASR	UASS	Total	Percentage
CeRA News/Jgate +	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
E-books	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Online Journals	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Online Theses	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
eGranth	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
CurrentPeriodicals	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
New Archives	1	1	NA	1	3	75.00
Repository	0	1	NA	0	1	25.00
X² Value= 1.833 P= 0.99995141						

Table 8:Information about Social Networking Sites

Particulars	UASD	UASB	UASR	UASS	Total	AVG
Facebook	1	1	1	1	4	1.00
Twitter	1	1	1	1	4	1.00
Linkedin	1	1	0	1	3	0.75
Flickr	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Youtube	1	1	1	1	4	1.00
Blog	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Google+	1	1	1	1	4	1.00
X² Value= 0.95, P=1						

CONCLUSION

The present study analysed the website analysis of the University of Agriculture sciences, library in Karnataka. There is a growing number of ways and means to contact

users and to provide library services. 24*7@365 days the library websites should provide better services. e-resources, e-books, online periodicals, news and events etc.

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