Content Analysis of Engineering College Library Websites Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu: A Study

M. Mani
Research Scholar (LIS)
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli,
Deputy Librarian, Sadakathullah Appa College,
Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu.
E-mail id: 1

A. Thirumagal
Librarian,
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli

V. Vinodh
BLPS Teacher, Pushpalata Vidya Mandir CBSE School, Tirunelveli. Tamil Nadu.

Abstract

A Study web - based Engineering college library information resources have grand task to play academic and research activities. Present study provides a survey and general preview of the contents of the websites of Tirunelveli District Engineering College Libraries. The study aims to calculate and consider the service facilities and information available on the library webpage's of the respective Tirunelveli district engineering colleges. Ti found that 17 colleges has not provided the information about back volume of journals, electronic Thesis and Dissertations information in their websites. None of the colleges are not providing their Institutional Repositories (IR) service for the use faculty publication to disseminate working papers and other research output of the institute.

Keywords

Websites; Tirunelveli District; Engineering College; Library; Content Analysis.

Electronic access

The journal is available at www.jalis.in

Journal of Advances in Library and Information Science
ISSN: 2277-2219 Vol. 6. No.2. 2017. pp.132-138

INTRODUCTION

Academic libraries are nowadays using web environment to provide high quality information for their users mostly in digital format, but their most important role lies in numerous and enriched library services**.** In the age of ICT, the World Wide Web becomes the most important communication tool for accessing and sharing information on the internet. The website offers a wide range of resources and services. The organizations or an institution has their own website where they give a brief introduction of their organization, related information and services provided by them. The libraries are the gateway of an institution. Likewise, the library website/web pages are the primary sources of information of an institution where they disseminate and provide access to information of the users. Content analysis has been used in many fields to examine websites and the impact of design elements and to establish best practices for content creation and design. The significant part of any websites is that, it has to be up-to-date; information should be easily reachable and maintained properly. The library website is known as the gateway of an institution where they can communicate information with their users. The analysis of library website is an important practice and it has to be done from time to time.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

There are a number of studies on the subject done in several universities and Technical, Education institution in the country. Out of which a few ones are reviewed here. Prakash (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.Chikkamanju (2015) A study web-based engineering college library information resources have great role to play in academic research activities. Most also provided access to other library catalogues, a description of services and an update date.. Information professionals and users face a number of challenges in networked information resources and service environment. Keeping this fact in view, information professionals are largely depending upon the web-based information resources. Engineering college library websites huge amount of data in every subject stream on different websites. Anna Kaushik (2015) The results of this study revealed that the majority of NIT library

websites are providing information with regard to their name, logo, about library book collection, electronic resources, accuracy, diverse services and sections, but, lacking of library mission statements, currency, reliability search interfaces, Web 2.0 applications and cutting edge technologies like cloud-based services. It is also discovered from this study that most of NIT library websites need to improve. This study will be helpful to judge the quality and diverse facilities present on the 28 NIT library websites in India.Savitha (2016) in his study content analysis of Deemed University Library Websites of Karanataka State. The study reveals that 100% of deemed university library websites provided information about institutions, about library, copyright, books, journals, and about 89% of deemed universities provided information about working hours, library sections, and about back volume of journals, it is found from the study that 100% of deemed university libraries subscribing e-journals, e-books, and e-databases and 44% of deemed universities provided Facebook and twitter facilities.Panday (2016) in the study, content analysis and usability of IIT library Websites have been examined. Though there is a growing number of ways and means of contacting users and showing the library "services, the library Website should always be the main starting-point for searches and the one virtual "entrance" to the library. The main criteria for quality for a library Website can be summarized thus adequate language; clear structure; options for different user groups; all information up-to-date and short, concise information. The best preparation for creating a website is for library staff to spend some time by surfing the websites of similar libraries or organizations. Savitha, K.S. et al. (2016) the study focused on analysis of contents of engineering college library websites, and made attempt find out the importance of library websites in providing services to users. The study also reveals that majority of the engineering college library website provided basic information of library timings staff and sections.

IMPORTANCE OF INSTITUTIONAL WEBSITE

A website is an emerging technology which plays a vital role in the educational institution. Website is a collection of data which consists of Web pages, Audio, Video, images, documents, which are the assets of website. There are addressed to a common Uniform Resource Locator [URL]. Often consisting of the domain name, IP address, and root path in an Internet protocol based networks. A Website is hosted on web server accessible via network. These sites are used by educators for both professional development and as a teaching and learning tool and usually restricted to general public. Website is one of the significant tools to public the activities of the institution. Website will impart the details of programmes academic, admission, examination, fees, faculty, and calendar, of events, placement, research publication, infrastructure, library facility and resources.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Engineering College libraries playing an important role to fulfill the needs of users. They need information for the purpose of their research work and educational purpose; it is important that as a librarian we should save the time of users and fulfill their requirements. Technical education institutions members, faculties and students give importance for time in getting relevant information. Library website is a best tool to market their services and fulfill the Ranganathan's fourth Law.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

Present Study of "Content Analysis of Engineering College Library Websites, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu: A Study". The scope of the study limited to Tirunelveli District Engineering colleges only.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The present study aim is to know the information content of the engineering college library websites.

- To know the general information of Tirunelveli District Engineering Colleges
- To know the domain structure of Engineering Colleges
- To know the basic information of Engineering Colleges
- To know the information about Library Sections
- To know the about journals, databases and E-resources of Engineering colleges
- To know the Library services provides in web pages
- To know the consortium link provided to get E-resources
- To know accessibility of social network sites.

METHODOLOGY

The present study has been focused on 19 Engineering Colleges in Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu. Using MS-Excel 2007 version tabulation, analysis and interpretation.

ANALYSIS OF INTERPRETATION

Table 1: General Information of Tirunelveli District Engineering Colleges

S.No	Name of the College	Abbreviations	URL	Category	Year of Estd.
1	Government College of Engineering	GCE	www.gcetly.ac.in	Government	1981
2	Rajas Engineering College	REC	www.rajas.edu	SF	1984
3	PET Engineering College	PETEC	www.petengg.ac.in	SF	1998
4	Francis Xavier Engineering College	FXEC	www.francisxavier.ac.in	SF	2000
5	National College of Engineering	NCE	www.nce.ac.in	SF	2000
6	Sardar Raja College of Engineering	SRCE	www.src.org.in	SF	2000
7	Cape Institute of Technology	CIT	http://capeitech.net	SF	2001
8	Joe Suresh Engineering College	JSEC	www.jscolleges.org	SF	2001
9	S.Veerasamy Chettiar College of Engineering and Technology	SVCET	www.svccollege.in	SF	2001
10	SCAD College of Engineering and Technology	SCADCET	www.scadengineering.ac.in	SF	2001
11	PSN College of Engineering and Technology (Autonomous)	PSNCET	http://www.psncet.ac.in	SF	2001
12	Einstein College of Engineering	ECE	www.einsteincollege.ac.in	SF	2004
13	PSN Engineering College	PSNEC	http://psnec.ac.in	SF	2007
14	JP College of Engineering	JPCE	www.jpcollege.org	SF	2008
15	Mahakavi Bharathiyar College of Engineering and Technology	MBCET	www.mbcet.colg.in	SF	2008
16	A.R. College of Engineering and Technology	ARCET	www.arcet.in	SF	2009
17	PSN Institute of Technology and Science	PSNITS	http://www.psnit.org	SF	2009
18	Thamirabharani Engineering College	TEC	www.tec-edu.in	SF	2011
19	Universal College of Engineering & Technology	UCET	www.unienggtech.org	SF	2011

The first Government Engineering College in Tirunelvlei District was started in the year1981. In the year 1984 REC was started, and after 14 years that is in the year 1998 PETEC commenced. In the year 2000 three more college were started they are FXEC, NCE and SRCE. Very next year 2001, five colleges were started CIT, JSEC, SVCET, SCADCET and PSNCET. After three years in 2004 ECE was started, in 2007 PSNEC was started, next year 2008 JPCE and MBCET were started, in the year 2009 ARCET, PSNITS were stated, again after 2years 2011 TEC, UCET were started. In Tirunelveli District we have 19 Engineering Colleges.

Table 2: Domain Structure of Engineering College Websites

Domain	No.of.Colleges	% age
ac.in	8	42.10%
org	4	21.05%

in	3	15.78%
edu	1	5.26%
edu.in	1	5.26%
net	1	5.26%
org.in	1	5.26%
Total	19	100.00%

Table 2 reveals that seven types of 'domain extensions "were observed in this study. Out of 19 colleges 42.10% of the colleges websites have '.ac.in' domain extension followed by '.org' 21.05% ,'.in' 15.78% and few colleges use '.edu','edu.in' , '.net', '.org.in' 5.26%.It reveals that there is no standardization within college websites.

Table 3: Basic Information of Engineering Colleges

Websites Content	GCE	REC	PETEC	FXEC	NCE	SRCE	CIT	JSEC	SVCET	SCADCET	PSNCET	ECE	PSNEC	JPCE	MBCET	ARCET	PSNITS	TEC	UCET
About Institution	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
About Library	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Vision & Mission	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Library Timings	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Library Staff	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
News & Events	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Membership Details	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Library Rules	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Contact	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FAQ'S	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Photo's	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Copyright	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Site map	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Y = YES; N = NO.

Table 03 provides the basic information of Engineering Colleges. It is found from the table among all websites NCE has provided the complete details. GCE, REC, PETEC, SRCE, JSEC, SVCET, SCADCET, ECE, PSNEC, MBCET, TEC all these colleges has not provided information about library staff. In few colleges not mentioned library rules and FAQ'S. CIT, JPCE, ARCET, PSNITS, UCET, FXEC, and PSNCET all these colleges have provided maximum information except library staff, FAQ's, library rules
.

Table 4: Information about Library Sections

Library Sections	GCE	REC	PETEC	FXEC	NCE	SRCE	CIT	JSEC	SVCET	SCADCET	PSNCET	ECE	PSNEC	JPCE	MBCET	ARCET	PSNITS	TEC	UCET
Digital Library Section	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Circulation Section	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Back Volume Section	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Reference Section	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N

Table 04 depicts the information about organization of library different section of the library and it is important that every library website must include information regarding their detailed difference sections. The above table shows that NCE, JPCE has provided information about Digital Library Section,

Circulation Section, Back Volume Section and Reference Section. 16 colleges have provided the digital library section except GCE. Most of the colleges have not provided the information about back volume section.

Table 5: Information about Collections of Engineering Colleges

Details of Library Collections	GCE	REC	PETEC	FXEC	NCE	SRCE	CIT	JSEC	SVCET	SCADCET	PSNCET	ECE	PSNEC	JPCE	MBCET	ARCET	PSNITS	TEC	UCET
Books	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Journals	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Reference Sources	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Thesis & Dissertations	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Newspaper	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Magazines	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CD /DVD'S	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N
New Arrivals	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Table 05 shows that eighteen colleges has provided information about books, magazines and newspaper. Except GCE, JSEC, MBCET other colleges has provided the information about journals. Except GCE, FXEC, SCADCET, PSNCET, ECE, MBCET, TEC, UCET has not provided the information about .

CD/DVD's. All the 19 colleges has not provided the information about New Arrivals and Thesis & Dissertations. GCE, JSEC, ECE, MBCET and TEC not provided the information about Reference sections

Table 6: Information about journals, databases and E-Resources of Engineering Colleges

Websites Content	GCE	REC	PETEC	FXEC	NCE	SRCE	CIT	JSEC	SVCET	SCADCET	PSNCET	ECE	PSNEC	JPCE	MBCET	ARCET	PSNITS	TEC	UCET
Back Volume of Journals	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Electronic Journals Subscribed	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Member of INDEST , DELNET, etc.,	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Links to Electronic Databases	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Electronic Books	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
Electronic Thesis and Dissertations	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N

Table 06 shows that only CIT,SVCET have provided information about back volume of journals, except GCE, MBCET all the colleges have provided information about electronic journal subscribed and member of INDEST and DELNET, etc., PETEC, FXEC, NCE, CIT and SCADCET has provided the information about links to electronic database. PETCE, NCE, PSNCET, JPCE, ARCET has provided the information about electronic books. NCE and ARCET websites has provided the information about electronic Tests and Dissertations. Seventeen colleges have not mentioned that information about Electronic Thesis and Dissertations.

Table 7: Information on Library Services Provides in Web Pages

Library Services	GCE	REC	PETEC	FXEC	NCE	SRCE	CIT	JSEC	SVCET	SCADCET	PSNCET	ECE	PSNEC	JPCE	MBCET	ARCET	PSNITS	TEC	UCET
OPAC	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
CAS / SDI	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Reprographic Service	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Digital Library	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Reference Service	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
Database Access	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Reading Room	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Inter Library Loan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y

Table 07 shows various kinds of services which are available on the library websites. It is found from this study that PETEC, FXEC, NCE, CIT SCADCET, UCET, ARCET has provided the maximum details in their websites except CAS/SDI. Reprographic services information is not provided in the web pages of GCE, ECE, and MBCET. Digital library service information is not provided GCE, ECE, and MBCET. Reference service information is not provided in the web page of GCE, JSEC, ECE, PSNEC, PSNITS, MBCET, and TEC. Except GCE, REC, JSEC, MBCET, TEC all the colleges has provided the information about databases access their websites. Except GCE, JSEC, MBCET all the colleges has provided the information about the reading room. Inter Library Loan services are not mentioned by these colleges GCE, JSEC, ECE, PSNEC, JPCE, MBCET, PSNITS and TEC
.

Table 8: Information about Social Networking Sites

Website Content	GCE	REC	PETEC	FXEC	NCE	SRCE	CIT	JSEC	SVCET	SCADCET	PSNCET	ECE	PSNEC	JPCE	MBCET	ARCET	PSNITS	TEC	UCET
Blog	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Facebook	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Twitter	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y
YouTube	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N

Usage of social networking sites in libraries is essential Special Technical Colleges has to provide their services in the Social Networking Sites. Table 08 shows that TEC is the only college which has provided the information about the Blog. PETEC, JPCE, MBCET has not provided their information in the Facebook. GCE, PETEC, JPCE, MBCET, TEC has not provided the information in the Twitter websites of their colleges. FXEC, CIT, JSEC, SVCET, SCADCET, ECE, PSNEC, PSNITS has provide their information in the YouTube websites about their colleges

Conclusion

This paper gives an informative preview of the contents and design of Engineering Colleges Library in Tirunelveli District. It is recommended to meet the drawback of the concern Engineering College library websites which is mentioned in the finding of this study and make amendments in their websites. Librarian of the concern college must take initiative for providing the information of the library websites must be more informative & attractive. It should capture the attentions of the users. Librarians may develop their skills and technique to design a website

by undergoing training and use of internet many improve the library frequent activates. This can be used better in the interest of institutional goals. The more informative library webpage would be more demanding among the users and the online visitors. Technical Institutions in Tamil Nadu must provide their separate library website which should attract the users and facilitate them with all the services available for their end users.

References

[1]. Pareek, Sarwesh and Gupta, Dinesh K., (2013). "Academic Library Websites in Rajasthan: an analysis of Content". *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal).*

[2]. Manoj Kumar Verma, K.D. (2015). Content Analysis of Central Universities Library Websites of North Eastern States of India: A Survey. *Journal of Research in Librarianship*, 2(5), 48-59.

[3]. Prakash, B, (2016). Contents of Central University Library Websites in India: an analysis. *E-Library Sciences Research Journals*, 2(1), 1-8.

[4]. Chikkamanju, (2015). Content Analysis of the Autonomous Engineering College Library Websites affiliated to Visveswaraya Technological University (VTU), Belgaum, Karnataka: A Study. *International Journal of Academic Library and Information Science (IJALIS)*, 3(9), 258-268.

[5]. Anna Kaushik, (2015). An Evaluation of National Institutes of Technology (NITs) Library Websites. *DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology*, 35(3), 223-234. DOI: 10.14429/djlit.35.3.8721.

[6]. Savitha, K S, (2016). Content Analysis of Deemed University Library Websites of Karnataka State: A Study. *International Journal of Digital Library Services (IJODLS)*, 6(1), 87-93.

[7]. Panday, S.K, (2016). An Evaluative Study of Library Website of Selected IITS. *Journal of Information Management*, 3(1), 80-89.

[8]. Savitha, K.S, et al. (2016). An Engineering College Library Websites of Mysore: A Content Analysis. *Research Journal of Library Sciences*, 4(3) 5-10. www.isca.in.

[9]. Manoj Kumar Verma, K. D. (2016). Web Content and Design Trends of Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) Libraries Website: An Analysis. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology , 36* (4), 220-227.

[10]. Abubakar Mohammed, A.G.(2016). University Library Websites in Nigeria: An Analysis of Content. *World Digital Libraries , 9* (2), 121-130.

[11]. Beegum Sarjoon N.R, H. K. (2016). Content Analysis of the Websites of Major Research Institutions in Thiruvananthapuram District. *Kelpro Bulletin , 20* (2), 53-63.