



---

**Web Content Analysis Of Autonomous College Library  
Websites Affiliated To Shivaji University, Kolhapur: An Evaluative  
Study**

---

**Mr. Sonule Rahul Changdeo<sup>1</sup>, Ms. Shradha Angadrao Herkar<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Research Student, School of Media Studies, S. R. T. M. University, Nanded

<sup>2</sup>Research Student, School of Media Studies, S. R. T. M. University, Nanded

**Corresponding Author- Mr. Sonule Rahul Changdeo**

Email id: [shradha2861989@gmail.com](mailto:shradha2861989@gmail.com)

DOI- 10.5281/zenodo.7701431

---

**Abstract:**

Library website is one kind of knowledge resource centre. Most of autonomous college library websites are well developed and designed. It is useful to library members and also non-members for accessing information. All autonomous college library websites differently represent their collections, services, facilities, rules and infrastructure. All library websites are systematically analysed by using checklist.

**Keywords:** Web content, content analysis, Library 2.0, Autonomous colleges, library websites.

---

**Introduction:**

Website is the digital picture of institutions and their services & facilities. Web contents are the parts of website. It is included texts, images, sounds, videos and animations. Web 2.0 is made a revolutionary change to data transmission and quality of representations. When web 2.0 is come two way communications easily possible. Users are actively participated online means blogging, sharing files or equivalent. In the library websites, data is easily available for users all data such as e-books, e-journals, e-resources and other information. By using web 2.0 users are actively participated in library online activities.

UGC was approved autonomous status to well develop colleges. Autonomous college library websites are good developed and maintained. In this study, researcher has observed, how to develop library website and also analysed library websites by using checklist.

**Library 2.0:**

It is one of the greatest platforms for library to represent their digitisation. Library 2.0 is given instant service of long standing and time testing institution in a democratic society. This version is provided such as blogs, wikis, podcasts, RSS feeds, etc. which sources directly connected to social web. Library 2.0 is provided valuable characteristics such as user-centered, multi-

media experience, user friendly, use of social networks, interactive & collaborative, better online interaction and sharing of resources. All these characteristics of library 2.0 are given open space to their library users and library every kind of e-resources.

**Scope and limitations:**

The present study is covered autonomous college affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur. College list is collected from UGC website.

This study is confined to only autonomous college. Total 14 autonomous colleges affiliated to Kolhapur University but only 11 colleges are concerned to the present study. Remaining 3 college library websites are not fully constructed.

**Objectives of the present study:**

- To examine the autonomous college library websites.
- To know the library resources information.
- To identify the website domain.
- To discuss the result for development of websites.

**Literature Review:**

- **Savita, K. S. (2016):**

This study was concerned to content analysis of deemed university library websites of Karnataka state. The study was examined 09 deemed university library websites. All data was collected through checklist. Data was analysed in table form

and present in percentile form. Most of deemed university library websites were provided about working hours, library sections, e-journals, e-books and e-databases.

• **Kumar, Sandeep & Mir, Mahendra Singh (2017):**

This study was analysed of Central universities library websites of Central region of India. In the Central region total 4 Central universities were situated. Checklist was designed for data collection. Checklist was filled through observation from the respective library websites of Central universities. This study was presented about general information of library websites, library collections, website domains, library services, non-book materials and e-resources, etc. End of the conclusion all Central universities library websites were proper developed.

• **Sahoo, Sambhunath & Panda, K. C. (2019):**

This study was investigated the web content analysis of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) library websites. The study was confined to examine 18 IIT library websites in India. Checklist was designed for data collection. Total 100 items were included in checklist. Most of IIT library websites were developed and they were provided links to their library homepage, web OPAC, e-books, e-journals, e-databases, and

**Data analysis:**

research support tools. Only four IIT library websites were updated links to their library android apps.

• **Rahman, Azizur & Batcha, M. Sadik (2020):**

This study was examined content analysis of library websites of select colleges in Delhi University. The study was limited to 10 colleges, five each from South and North campus college library websites. Checklist was used for data collection and collected data was categorised into two variables 'Available' (A) and 'Not Available' (NA), the score (1) was given for 'Available' and (0) for 'Not Available'. The study was focused on information about library, library resources & services, features of library websites, and given the ranking of websites of college libraries.

**Research Methodology:**

Library website is played a vital role in this digital age. Most of library websites are provided online reading materials. In this study data is collected from autonomous college library websites. Total 61 items checklist are drafted for collection of data. All autonomous college library websites are scanned thoroughly for web content analysis during December 2020. Collected and analysed data is represent in table and percentage form.

**Table no. 1**  
**List of sample population**

Sr. No.	Name of College	Web Address
01	Annasaheb Dange College of Engineering and Technology, Ashta, Dist. Sangali- 416 301.	<a href="http://www.adcet.in">www.adcet.in</a>
02	Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Satara- 415 001.	<a href="http://www.csc.ac.in">www.csc.ac.in</a>
03	Chhatrapati Shahu Institute of Business Education & Research, Kolhapur- 416 004.	<a href="http://www.siberindia.edu.in">www.siberindia.edu.in</a>
04	DKTE Society's Textile and Engineering Institute, Rajwada, Dist. Kolhapur- 416 115.	<a href="http://www.dkte.ac.in">www.dkte.ac.in</a>
05	D. Y. Patil College of Engineering and Technology, Kasaba Bawada, Kolhapur- 416 006.	<a href="http://www.coek.dvgroup.edu.in">www.coek.dvgroup.edu.in</a>
06	Government College of Engineering, Karad, Satara- 415 124.	<a href="http://www.gcekarad.ac.in">www.gcekarad.ac.in</a>
07	Kolhapur Institute of Technology's College of Engineering, Kolhapur- 416 234.	<a href="http://www.kitcoek.in">www.kitcoek.in</a>
08	Rajarambapu Institute of Technology, Islampur, Dist. Sangli- 415 414.	<a href="http://www.ritindia.edu">www.ritindia.edu</a>
09	Sadguru Gadge Maharaj College, Karad, Dist. Sarata.	<a href="http://www.sgm.edu.in">www.sgm.edu.in</a>
10	Vivekanand College, Kolhapur- 416 003.	<a href="http://www.vivekanandcollege.org">www.vivekanandcollege.org</a>
11	Yeshwantrao Chavan Institute of Science, Satara- 415 001.	<a href="http://www.ycis.ac.in">www.ycis.ac.in</a>

Above table shows the autonomous college list and their college websites. Data was collected from 11 autonomous college library websites. Total 14 autonomous

colleges are affiliated to Shivaji University but 11 colleges are properly constructed website. Remaining 3 college websites are not constructed properly.

**Table No. 2 General Library Information**

Sr. No.	Aspects	Yes	No	Percentage of Yes
01	About Statement	07	04	63.63
02	Working Hours	08	03	72.72
03	Membership Information	01	10	9.09
04	Library Rules	02	09	18.18
05	Library Sections	04	07	36.36
06	Facilities/Services	08	03	72.72

Table no. 2 shows that out of 11 autonomous college libraries, (63.63%) library websites has given 'about statement', (72.72%) library websites are given 'working hour' and 'facilities/services'. (36.36%) library

websites has given 'library sections'. (18.18%) library websites has given 'library rules' and only (9.09%) of library websites has given 'membership information' on their websites.

**Table No. 3 Authority**

Sr. No.	Aspects	Yes	No	Percentage of Yes
01	Website Updating Date	01	10	9.09
02	Maintained Without Any Internal/External Advertisement	03	08	27.27
03	Links to Mobile Site	00	11	00
04	Page Under Construction	01	10	9.09
05	Page Title Appears in the Top	10	01	90.90
06	Are There Dead Link	00	11	00
07	Home Link in Every Page	11	00	100
08	Website Index	00	11	00
09	Site is Larger (more than 4 pages)	11	00	100
10	Multilingual Information	02	09	18.18

Table no. 3 indicates that (100%) of libraries website has given 'home link in every page' and 'Site is Larger (more than 4 pages)'. (90.90%) of library websites has given 'page title appears in the top'. (27.27%) of library websites has 'maintained without any internal/external advertisement'.

(18.18%) of library websites has given 'multilingual information'. Only (9.09%) of library websites has given 'website updating date' and 'page under construction'. Library websites has not maintained 'Links to Mobile Site', 'Are There Dead Link' and 'Website Index'.

**Table No. 4 Resource Information**

Sr. No.	Type	Yes	No	Percentage of Yes
01	Books	10	01	90.90
02	Print Journals	09	02	81.81
03	Electronic Journals	08	03	72.72
04	Book Bank	09	02	81.81
05	Back Volumes of Journals	08	03	72.72
06	Non-Print Media	05	06	45.45
07	Full Text e-journals	06	05	54.54
08	Bibliographic Database	00	11	00
09	Open Access Journals	04	07	36.36
10	Links to e-books	03	08	27.27
11	Licensing Information	10	01	90.90
12	Copyright Issue	10	01	90.90

Table no. 4 reveals that library resource information, (90.90%) of libraries website has displayed 'Book', 'Licencing information', and 'Copyright issue'. (81.81%)

of library websites has given information about 'print Journals' and 'Book Bank'. (72.72%) of library websites has presented information about 'Electronic Journals' &

'Back volumes of Journals'. (54.54%) of library websites has given 'Full text e-journals' information. (45.45%) of websites has displayed 'Non-print media' information. (36.36%) of websites has given information

about 'Open access journals'. (27.27%) of websites has given 'Links to e-books'. Library websites has not provided 'Bibliographic Database' information.

**Table No. 5 Current Awareness Services**

Sr. No.	Type	Yes	No	Percentage of Yes
01	New Arrivals	02	09	18.18
02	News Alert	01	10	9.09
03	RSS Feed	00	11	00
04	Link to SNS	07	04	63.63

Table no. 5 shows that current awareness services, (63.63%) of libraries website has 'link to SNS'. (18.18%) of libraries website has displayed 'new arrivals'.

(9.09%) of library websites has displayed 'News alert'. Libraries website has not provided 'RSS feed'.

**Table No. 6 Website Classification by Design Matter**

Sr. No.	Design	Yes	No	Percentage of Yes
01	Graphic in Site	11	00	100
02	Animations	09	02	81.81
03	Site Map	01	10	9.09
04	BG & Font Colour Combination	11	00	100
05	Download Option	00	11	00
06	Hit Counter	05	06	45.45
07	Photo Gallery	08	03	72.72
08	Text-only Version	00	11	00
09	Site Designer	10	01	90.90

Above table no. 6 reveals that website classification with design matter, (100%) of library websites has displayed 'Graphic in site' and 'BG & font colour combination'. (90.90%) of websites has given 'Site designer' information. (81.81%) of websites has made

'Animations' in their site. (72.72%) of websites has given "photo gallery". (45.45%) of websites indicated 'Hit counter'. (9.09%) of websites has shown 'Site map'. Library websites has not displayed information about 'Download option' and 'Text-only version'.

**Table No. 7 Contact Related Query**

Sr. No.	Aspects	Yes	No	Percentage of Yes
01	Contact Number of Staff	01	10	9.09
02	Postal Address	00	11	00
03	Email ID Contact	00	11	00
04	Suggestion Box	00	11	00
05	Feedback	04	07	36.36
06	User Education/Help	01	10	9.09
07	FAQs	01	10	9.09
08	Job Vacancy	01	10	9.09
09	Events	03	08	27.27
10	Login Page	02	09	18.18

Table no. 7 represented that contact related query, (36.36%) of library websites has placed 'Feedback' option. (27.27%) of websites has displayed 'Events' programmes. (18.18%) of websites has given 'Login page'. (9.09%) of websites has presented 'Contact

numbers of staff', 'User education/help', 'FAQs' and 'Job vacancy' information. Library websites has not maintained 'Postal addresses', 'email ID contact' and 'Suggestion Box' contents.

**Table No. 8 Search Criteria**

Sr. No.	Aspects	Yes	No	Percentage of Yes
01	Search Facility	02	09	18.18
02	Links to External Search Engine	00	11	00
03	No. of external Links (More than 5)	04	07	36.36
04	Web OPAC	04	07	36.36
05	A-Z Title List	00	11	00
06	Publisher Wise List	00	11	00
07	Subject Wise List	00	11	00

Above table no. 8 shows that search criteria of library websites, (36.36%) of library websites has provided 'No. of external links (more than 5)', and 'web OPAC' information. (18.18%) of websites has given 'Search

facility' for library users. Library websites has not constructed 'Links to external search engine', 'A-Z title list', 'Publisher wise list' and 'Subject wise list' information.

**Table No. 9 Search Engine Retrieval Ranking**

Sr. No.	Rank	Yes	No	Percentage of Yes
01	1 <sup>st</sup> Rank on Google Search	11	0	100%
02	1 <sup>st</sup> Rank on Yahoo Search	11	0	100%

Above table no. 9 shows that search engine retrieval ranking, Google and Yahoo search

engines have got first rank with the key word search.

**Table No. 10 Website Domain Type**

Sr. No.	Parameters	.in	.org	.edu	.edu.in	.ac.in
01	Number	02	01	01	03	04
02	Percentage	18.18	9.09	9.09	27.27	36.36

Above table no. 10 indicated that website domain types, maximum (36.36%) of websites have domain type '.ac.in'. (27.27%) of websites has '.edu.in' domain. (18.18%) of websites has '.in' domain. (9.09%) of websites has '.org' and '.edu' domain.

#### **Result and Discussion:**

- Autonomous college library websites are well developed and maintained.
- Above study is found that most of library websites updated with using web 2.0 tools.
- Most qualitative research paper is used for review of related literature and making good items checklist.
- Table no. 2 shows that all general information of library just like working hours, library rules, library sections and facilities/services.

- Table no. 4 displayed that library resource information such as book collections, e-journals, book bank scheme, full text journals. Most of library websites provided good resources.
- Autonomous college library websites are indicated that graphics in site, animation, hit counter, photo gallery and site designers information.
- Above study shows that library websites provided search facility, No. of external links for reading materials and web OPAC service.

#### **Conclusion:**

Kolhapur university's affiliated autonomous colleges are well developed and also their websites. All library websites are comparatively analysed. Maximum library information is available on their websites. 100% of library websites are larger more

than four pages. Most of websites shows that library resources information such as book collections, journals information, e-journals, e-books, etc. Websites are displayed graphics in site, animation, site map, hit counter, photo gallery, social network service (SNS). It is all possible only for web 2.0 tool used in site construction. Some points are not fulfilling in websites just like website updating date, website index, bibliographic database, RSS feed, contact number of staffs, suggestion box and FAQs. Most of positive and useful things are available on library websites and some drawbacks are negligible.

**References:**

- 1) Patel, Sandip S. & Bhatt, Atul (2019), 'The application of web 2.0 tools in university libraries of India', Library philosophy and practice (e-journal), Viewed 20 December 2020, <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/2984>.
- 2) Connor, Elizabeth (2007), 'Library 2.0', Medical reference services quarterly, vol.26, no. 1, pp. 5-23.
- 3) Blummer, Barbara A. (2008), 'A literature review of academic library web page studies', Journal of web librarianship, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 45-64.
- 4) Sonule, Rahul Changdeo (2014), 'Web 2.0 tools and applications in libraries', International journal of innovative research & development, vol. 3, no. 12, pp. 125-127.
- 5) Savita, K. S. (2016), 'Content analysis of deemed university library websites of Karnataka state: a study', International journal of digital library services, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 87-93.
- 6) Kumar, Sandeep & Mir, Mahendra Singh (2017), 'Content analysis of central universities library websites of central region of India: A survey', International journal of scientific & technology research, vol. 6, no. 6, pp. 283-286.
- 7) Rahman, Azizur & Batcha, M. Sadik (2020), 'Content analysis of library websites of select colleges of Delhi university: A study', DESIDOC journal of library & information technology, vol. 40, no. 4, pp. 247-252.
- 8) Sahoo, Sambhunath & Panda, Krushna Chandra (2019), 'Web content analysis of India institute of technology (IIT) library websites: An evaluative study', Library philosophy and practice (e-journal), viewed 20 December 2020, <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/3943>.
- 9) [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in)