2017

Content Evaluation of Select Websites of Department of Library and Information Science in North India.

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*This paper aims to study the content features of select **Websites of Department of Library and Information Science in North India**. The checklist was designed for **content evaluation** of selected websites of Department of Library and Information Science which was clubbed into nine categories. After evaluating the content of selected websites under study, it was found that the Department of Library and Information Science, University of Delhi is at rank number one among five Departments of Library and Information Science in north India and Department of Library and Information Science, Maharishi Dyanand University, Rohtak at the bottom rank. The study was limited to the content of DLIS websites in north India which were general in nature. This study compares the DLIS websites in terms of different content features employed on its websites. The results of this report could be also useful to the DLIS website developers and administrators themselves as a means for quality checking and self-improvement.*

1 Introduction

Since the onset of the World Wide Web, many new technologies have been developed that Introduce new ways of presenting information (Stephanie and Parmanto). These constantly emerging technologies also present ongoing challenges for maintaining the same. In this way an academic library have extensive experience in providing computer based information services, a great deal of effort has been invested in transforming useful information and services into web access (Lee and Teh). On the institutional website it is said that, "Institution website reflects the face of the institution and it often serves the role of an institutional workstation, both for the users and for the institution administration serving them". It has been observed that some organizations and institutions are designing and developing their own web sites and despite the effort made by the in house expert or out side agency, most of the websites are not updated regularly. At the same time the quality of content and information of the web sites are also not up to the mark (Sampath, B.T & et al.). Hence, libraries have to be careful to keep the content and design of their websites in line with their missions.

2 Review of related literature

Evaluations of the contents of websites have been conducted over the years and for many domains. A noteworthy study by **Clyde (1999)** analysed the content of the website of 50 public and school library website by applying quantitative method. The study analysed the various feature found in school library websites. **Kirwood (2000)** examines 75 sites, focussing on five general aspects of the sites: organization, terminology, instructional elements and integration of resources across formats, and annotations. **Lee & Teh (2001**) developed a comprehensive evaluation checklist more pertinent to the content and deign of academic library websites in Malaysia**. Santorio (2002)** designed comprehensive criteria for evaluating the quality of library websites. The checklist was in three sections, examines first the libraries internal internet resources, i.e. how the library presents its services; the electronic catalogues (OPACs) provided; and the full text resources available. The second area of evaluation covers library links to external websites. **Dragulanescu (2002)** propose some basic criteria to evaluate website quality. The checklist covers accuracy, authority, coverage, interactivity, objectivity, and promptness. **Tan & Tung (2003)** developed website evaluation criteria using the Repertory Grid Technique, which cover 14 meta-catagories: graphics usage, text usage content/information updates etc. **Sasikala (2003)** developed evaluation criteria in term of structure and content to check the validity of information, coverage, currency, appropriateness, links and structure of the website. **Jurkowaski (2004)** focused on the content of school library websites. The study suggested that link to web resources, policies, mission statements, library news and print journal list should be made available in all school library websites. **Michalec (2006)** highlights the design and content of art library website in the U.S.A. the checklist includes address, telephone number, hours of operations, about the library resources, mission statement, descriptions of services, subject resources, library online catalog, subscription databases and journals, current links and updated date of the websites.

Poll (2007) discusses the quality of library website with different aspect such as; contents, language, structure, design, navigation and accessibility. **Hassan & Abuelrub (2008)** proposes general criteria for evaluating the quality of any webites. The dimensions of the criteria are content quality, design quality, organization quality and user friendly quality. **Kumar et. al. (2009)** evaluated the contents and usability of six IIM's library websites. The checklist covers general information available in website, information about library collection, services, non-book materials, and e-resources, links, search and retrieval interface. **P.V.Konnur, S.Rajani and M.Madhusudhan (2010)** evaluate the content and quality of academic library websites. An evaluation checklist is used as a tool for evaluation of academic library websites.

The checklist is divided into five main parts followed by Rating Table. The quantitative pointing system (ten point scale) and five point rating scales are used to evaluate and rank the websites. The study reveals that very few (16 percent) websites provide information about the date of last updating. Similarly very few (20 percent) websites provide links to other web reference sites and a moderate number (40 percent) have feedback forms for comments. On the other side, a good number of websites (76 percent) are efficient in loading images, icons, and graphics, and a large number (80 percent) have incorporated a web OPAC.

Raju & Harinarayna (2010) performed a content analysis of 135 Indian University library websites. The study examines 46 variables (Conrent features) divided into five categories: library general information, library services information, library resources information, Web 2.0 features and other content related features. **Savina Kirilova (2010)** evaluated the content and design of academic library websites of Bulgaria is carried out on the basis of their function, design, originality, professionalism and efficiency. The quantitative analysis includes area such as basic information about the library (address, contact information, opening hours, history); access to the electronic resources (OPAC, other electronic information); guides to internet resources (free access or subscribe databases); synchronous and asyncronou online reference services (e-mails, web forms, chat sessions, audio and video conferencing). **Brown and Candreva (2011)** Suggests the implementation of a dynamic Web site for effective content management of library Web sites, Difference between a static and dynamic Web site; Benefits and advantages of dynamic Web sites; Determination of the appropriateness of the dynamic Web site model to build library Web sites; Development of dynamic library Web sites.

Further, Raju and Harinarayna (2010) developed a comprehensive checklist based on the previous checklists. The evaluation approach taken in this study is similar to that of Lee and Teh (2001), Kumar et. al. (2009), Raju & Harinarayna (2010), and konnur, Rajani and Madhudhan (2010) with major modifications.

3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The main objective of the study is to evaluate the websites of Department of Library and Information Science in North India. In particular to:

i)   Determine the different content features of select websites of Department of Library and Information Science in North India;

ii)   Identify the criteria for the Content evaluation of study websites;

iii) Evaluate the websites under study with identified criteria for the verification of the authenticity, validity and reliability; and

iv)   Compare the different features of DLIS websites under study and rank them based on features.

To realize the above objectives the study, the scope is restricted to five websites of Department of Library and Information Science in north India, out of nine websites of DLIS, only five department having functional websites namely; DLIS University of Delhi, Delhi; DLIS Maharishi Dyanand University, Rohtak; DLIS Jammu University, Jammu; DLIS Kashmir University, Srinagar and DLIS Panjab University, Chandigarh. Table I presents the list of DLIS websites in north India with their Universal Resource Locator (URLs).

Websites of DLIS in North India	URL of the website of DLIS
DLIS, University of Delhi.	http://www.dlis.du.ac.in
DLIS, Maharishi Dyanand University, Rohtak	http://www.mdurohtak.ac.in/info/acad_fac_socscie_libraryinformscience.html
DLIS, Jammu University, Jammu	http://www.jammuuniversity.in/departments/lib%20science/intro.asp
DLIS Kashmir University, Srinagar	http://www.htcampus.com/college/department-library-information-science-university-kashmir
DLIS Panjab University, Chandigarh	http://www.libraryscience.puchd.ac.in/

Table I:
Websites of DLIS in North India

4 METHODOLOGY

The method proposed for the research is an ″**Evaluation Method**″ for evaluating the usefulness of the identified criteria for content evaluation of selected websites under study.

4.1 Checklist

The checklist was designed for **content evaluation** of selected websites of Department of Library and Information Science are dichotomous ('yes' or 'no') questions on content related feature of DLIS websites in north India.

4.2 Statistical analysis

The responses received from the evaluation checklist was analysed with the help of descriptive statistics and content analysis and presented in the form of tables. Descriptive data was reviewed to ascertain the overall strength and weakness of the manual instrument.

5 Data Analysis and interpretation

The data analysis phase took place from 15th May 2017 to 15th June 2017. Responses were received from the evaluation checklist. Each time a cell (i.e. specific feature in the checklist) was checked (marked "✔"); one point was assigned to the respective feature of DLIS website concerned. The score for a system is the total number of cells checked for that website. Each part has a set of related questions and the responses of the each part were analysed with the help of tables followed by interpretation of data.

6 Content Analysis and Evaluation

Content is the primary consideration in evaluating any referencing source and quality of library website is determined mainly by its content. The quality of information relies on the how the information is being managed. Keeping the fact in view, the content analysis and evaluation features were carried out more comprehensively with ninety five (95) points.

6.1 General features

General information features help users to know the basic information about the library. Department History; Landmarks; Department Activities; services; IT Facilities; Teaching Methods; Lectures in Department; Past HODs; Office; Software for courses are important features provided by the Department of Library and Information Science.

Sl.No	Content Analysis & Evaluation	Department of Library and Information Science Websites				
	General features	University of Delhi	University of Maharishi Dayanand (Rohtak)	University of Jammu	University of Kashmir	University of Punjab Chandigarh
1.	Department History	✔		✔	✔	✔
2.	Landmarks	✔		✔	✔	✔
3.	Department Activities	✔	✔		✔	✔
4.	IT Facilities	✔		✔	✔	✔
5.	Teaching Methods	✔				
6.	Lectures in Department	✔				
7.	Past HODs	✔				
8.	Office	✔	✔		✔	✔
9.	Software for courses	✔			✔	
Total Score (Max.9)		**9 (100%)**	**2(22.22%)**	**3(33.33%)**	**6(66.66%)**	**5 (55.55%)**

Table II:
General features of DLIS websites

Table-II reveals that department history, landmarks and IT Facilities features are provided by all the department websites except university of Maharishi Dayanand (Rohtak) Department website. It is very

interesting that office and Department Activities features are provided by only University of Delhi, University of Kashmir, University of Punjab and University of Maharishi Dayanand, Rohtak. Study shows that features of Software for courses are available at only two department library website i.e. University of Delhi and University of Kashmir.

6.2 Awards, Courses Offered, Faculty Information (Present), Ex Faculty

Awards, Courses Offered, Faculty Information (Present), Ex Faculty are common features incorporated by the academic library websites as mentioned in following table:

Sl.No	Content Analysis & Evaluation	Department of Library and Information Science Websites				
	Awards, Courses Offered, Faculty Information (Present), Ex Faculty	University of Delhi	University of Maharishi Dayanand (Rohtak)	University of Jammu	University of Kashmir	University of Punjab Chandigarh
1.	MLISc/ Integrated MLIS	✔				
2.	BLISc	✔				
Faculty Information (Present)						
3.	Professors	✔		✔	✔	✔
4.	Readers	✔				
5.	Lecturers	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Ex Faculty						
6.	Professors	✔				
7.	Readers	✔				
8.	Lecturers	✔				
Courses Offered						
9.	BLISc	✔		✔		
10.	MLISc/ integrated MLIS	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
11.	M.Phil	✔			✔	
12.	Ph.D.	✔		✔	✔	✔
Total Score (Max.12)		**12 (100%)**	**2(16.66%)**	**5 (41.66%)**	**5 (41.66%)**	**4 (33.33%)**

Table III: Awards, Courses and Faculty information features of DLIS websites

Table -III: denotes that only website of Department of Library and Information Science contains award features and got hundred percent score. Table shows that present faculty information are provided by all the study library websites but about ex-faculty information are mentioned by only Department of Library and Information Science, University of Delhi. The basic aim of any academic institution is to provide different course, so it is compulsory to provide features like "courses offered" by all department website. Study depicts that BLISc course is offered by only Department of Library and Information Science,

University of Delhi and University of Jammu. MLISc and Ph.D. courses are provided by all Department website but it is surprising that no department website contains M.Phil courses feature instead of University of Delhi and University of Kashmir Department website.

6.3 Research output, Syllabi and old Question papers.

Research output includes research guidelines, publications and research projects. A Syllabi or syllabus is an outline and summary of topics to be covered in an education or training course and old question papers include the questions that have been asked in previous examinations.

Sl.No	Content Analysis & Evaluation	Department of Library and Information Science Websites				
	Research Output, Syllabi and Old Question Papers	University of Delhi	University of Maharishi Dayanand (Rohtak)	University of Jammu	University of Kashmir	University of Punjab Chandigarh
Research Output						
1.	Research Guidance- M.Phil.	✔				
2.	Research Guidence- PhD	✔				
3.	Faculty Book Publications	✔				
4.	Research Projects	✔		✔	✔	
Syllabi						
5.	BLISc (I sem)	✔		✔		
6.	BLIS (II sem)	✔		✔		
7.	MLISc (I sem)/Integrated MLISc	✔		✔	✔	
8.	MLISc (II sem)	✔		✔	✔	
9.	M.Phil Part I	✔				
10.	M.Phil Part II	✔				
Old Question Papers						
11.	Bachelors (I sem)	✔				
12.	Bachelors (II sem)	✔				
13.	MLISc (I sem)/ Integrated MLISc	✔				
14.	MLISc (II sem)	✔				
15.	M.Phil	✔				
16.	PH.D Course work	✔				
Total Score (Max.16)		**16(100%)**	**0 (0%)**	**5(31.25%)**	**3(18.75%)**	**0(0%)**

Table IV:
Research Output, Syllabi and Old Question Papers

Table- IV presents that features i.e., research guidance- M.Phil., research guidance- PhD and faculty book publications contains only website of Department of Library and Information Science, University of Delhi.

Link to research project are available in website of Library Science Department, University of Delhi, University of Jammu and University of Kashmir.

6.4 Student zone, Model project report, Date sheets and Results

Students Zone is a specific zone or place where students can get online relevant information. It includes Department Association, Celebrations, Time table. Model project report is a model of record of any sort of project it includes Literature Survey, Field Survey, and Dissertation. A date sheet comprises the relevant dates on which specific assignment has to be done.

Sl.No	Content Analysis & Evaluation	Department of Library and Information Science Websites				
	Students Zone, Model Project Report, Date Sheets, Results	University of Delhi	University of Maharishi Dayanand (Rohtak)	University of Jammu	University of Kashmir	University of Punjab Chandigarh
Students Zone						
1.	Department Association	✔			✔	
2.	Celebrations	✔				
3.	Time-Table- BLISc.	✔				
4.	Time table- MLISc/Integrated MLISc	✔	✔			
5.	M.Phil	✔				
Model Project Report						
6.	Lit. Survey- BLISc	✔				
7.	BLIS (II sem)	✔				
8.	Field Survey-BLISc	✔				
9.	Internship-BLISc	✔				
10.	MLISc Project	✔				
11.	M.Phil Dissertation	✔				
Date Sheets						
12.	BLISc	✔				
13.	MLISc/ Integrated MLISc	✔				
14.	M.Phil	✔				
Results						
15.	BLISc	✔		✔		
16.	MLISc/ Integrated MLISc	✔		✔	✔	
17.	M.Phil	✔			✔	
Total Score (Max.17)		17(100%)	1 (5.88%)	2(11.76%)	3(17.64%)	0(0%)

**Table V:
Students Zone, Model Project
Report, Date Sheets, Results**

Student zone is the most important feature as this feature helps to the student on each and every level. Student′s zone comprises various features like department association, celebrations, time-table-BLISc./MLISc./Integrated MLISc. and M.Phil. Table-V indicates that the department association are presenting by University of Delhi and University of Kashmir. And the only websites of Department of Library and Information Science, University of Delhi and Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak provided all these features such as celebration, time-table-BLISc./MLISc./Integrated MLISc., M.Phil except of other websites of DLIS. The most important features are model project report and date sheets suggested by only the website i.e. Department of Library and Information Science, University of Delhi instead of other websites. Result is the main part of any institution which declares the ability of the students in terms of marks. Results include the marks of course such as BLISc, MLISc/ Integrated MLISc and M.Phil but the result of BLISc is declared by University of Delhi and University of Jammu and the result of MLISc/ Integrated MLISc is stated by University of Delhi, University of Jammu, and University of Kashmir. The result of M.Phil is declared by the website of Department of Library and Information Science, University of Delhi and University of Kashmir except of other universities. It is found from the study that website of Department of Library and Information Science, University of Delhi is the only Department website having teaching methods, past HODs and Lectures in Department features.

6.5 Department's journal

Department Journal publish from particular department and deals with a particular subject or professional activity.

Sl.No	Content Analysis & Evaluation	Department of Library and Information Science Websites				
	Department's Journal	University of Delhi	University of Maharishi Dayanand (Rohtak)	University of Jammu	University of Kashmir	University of Punjab Chandigarh
1.	About Journal	✔			✔	
2.	Editorial Board	✔			✔	
3.	Current Issues	✔			✔	
4.	Previous Issues	✔			✔	
5.	Author Index	✔			✔	
6.	Instruction for Authors	✔			✔	
	Total Score (Max.6)	6 (100%)	0 (0%)	0(0%)	6 (100%)	0(0%)

Table VI:
Department's Journal

It has been remarked from the above table that about journal, editorial board, current issues, previous issues, author index, and instruction for authors. It is shocking that all these features are offered by only websites of DLIS, University of Delhi and University of Kashmir.

6.6 Library and e-resources

Library is an integral part of any organization; it assists to gathering information and knowledge to the readers. "Electronic resources" refer to those materials that require computer access, whether through a personal computer, mainframe, or handheld mobile device. They may either be accessed remotely via the Internet or locally. Some of the most frequently encountered types are: e-journals, e-books, databases etc.

Sl.No	Content Analysis & Evaluation	Department of Library and Information Science Websites				
	Library and E-resources	University of Delhi	University of Maharishi Dayanand (Rohtak)	University of Jammu	University of Kashmir	University of Punjab Chandigarh
Library						
1.	About Library	✔		✔	✔	✔
2.	Library Web OPAC	✔				✔
3.	Other Access Points (e.g. Wikipedia, Google)	✔				
E- resources						
4.	Online Journal in LIS	✔				
5.	Database in LIS	✔				
6.	Open Access e-resources in LIS	✔				
7.	Electronic Books	✔				
8.	Software Manuals (LIS)	✔				
	Total Score (Max.8)	**8 (100%)**	**0 (0%)**	**1(12.5%)**	**1(12.5%)**	**2(25%)**

**Table VII:
Library and E- resources**

The study express that besides of University of Maharishi Dayanand (Rohtak), the facility of library are provided by all websites of DLIS, University of Delhi, Jammu, Kashmir, and Chandigarh. Library Web OPAC are introduced by University of Delhi, and University of Chandigarh and the Other Access Points e.g., Wikipedia, Google, offered by the website of DLIS, University of Delhi inspite of other department websites. This table also indicates about the e-resources which includes the various feature like Online journal in LIS, Database in LIS, Open Access e-resources in LIS, Electronic books,

Software Manuals(LIS) and all these features only offered by the websites of Department of Library and Information Science, University of Delhi in addition to other websites.

6.7 Useful website, downloads and forms features

Useful website downloads and forms features makes academic library more effective, attractive and meaningful. Feature of useful website provide facility to access deferent websites from the single platform. Download means to receive data to a local system from a remote system, or to initiate such a data transfer, this feature helps users to collect relevant information from the website. An academic library must contain various forms e.g. membership forms (Alumni membership, library membership etc.).

Sl.No	Content Analysis & Evaluation	Department of Library and Information Science Websites				
	Useful website, Downloads, Forms	University of Delhi	University of Maharishi Dayanand (Rohtak)	University of Jammu	University of Kashmir	University of Punjab Chandigarh
Useful website						
1.	Online citation tools	✔				
2.	Other web resources	✔				
3.	LIS job sites	✔				
Downloads						
4.	E- Admission form	✔		✔	✔	
5.	Prospectus	✔				
Forms						
6.	Bonafide certificates	✔				
7.	Alumni membership	✔			✔	
8.	Library membership	✔				
9.	Library refund etc.	✔				
	Total Score (Max.9)	**9 (100%)**	**0 (0%)**	**1(11.11%)**	**2(22.22%)**	**0(0%)**

Table VIII:
Useful website, Downloads, Forms

Table VIII depicts that the only website of DLIS, University of Delhi provides useful websites that contains the main features as Online Citation Tool, Other Web Resources, LIS Job Sites. This table also express that the facility of downloads of E- Admission form are provided by website of DLIS, University of Delhi, University of Jammu and University of Kashmir. University of Delhi also offering the facility of downloading forms by the website. One of the most important feature is forms which

contains many points such as Bonafied certificates, Alumni membership, Library refund etc. but the only website of DLIS, University of Delhi offering all these feature inspite of other websites, on the other hand University of Kashmir provide the one feature of them that is Alumni membership.

6.8 Other features

There are many other features provided by the academic library websites. Some of them are presented in following table:

Sl.No	Content Analysis & Evaluation	Department of Library and Information Science Websites				
	Others Features	University of Delhi	University of Maharishi Dayanand (Rohtak)	University of Jammu	University of Kashmir	University of Punjab Chandigarh
1.	Department address	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
2.	Contact information	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
3.	Staff directory	✔		✔	✔	✔
4.	Opening hours	✔	✔			
5.	News and events	✔				
6.	Mission statement	✔		✔	✔	✔
7.	FAQs	✔				
8.	Comment and feedback	✔				
9.	Web counter (visitors' information)	✔				
10.	Web master name	✔	✔	✔		
11.	Web master e-mail link	✔				
12.	Photo gallery	✔			✔	
13.	Virtual tour	✔				
14.	Date of last updates	✔		✔	✔	
15.	Dynamic date of websites	✔				
16.	Library rules	✔				
17.	services	✔				
18.	New arrivals	✔				
Total Score (Max.18)		**18(100%)**	**4 (22.22%)**	**6(33.33%)**	**6(33.33%)**	**4 (22.22%)**

Table IX: Others Features

It has been observed from the above table that most of the important features are exist which have their own importance. Above table shows different types of feature like department address, contact information, staff directory, opening hours, news and events, mission statement, FAQs, comment and feedback, web counter (visitors' information), Web master name, web master e-mail link, photo gallery, virtual tour, date of last updates, dynamic date of websites, library rules, services, new arrivals- all these features are offering by the website of DLIS, University of Delhi and Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak. Out of these features, the department address, contact information, staff directory and mission statement also offering by Universities of Jammu, Kashmir and Chandigarh Web master name are providing by University of Delhi, University of Jammu and Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak. Photo gallery has been offered by University of Kashmir but University of Jammu and University of Kashmir are providing Date of last updates also.

6.9 Rating Scale for Department of Library and Information Science Websites

Using data gathered from the study websites analysis and the evaluation checklist, a numeric score was generated for each study website in the study.

The five point rating scale was fixed equally based on the maximum score 95 of Content features (Table II to IX with 95 points) to rank the study DLIS websites, the rating scale was designed to rank "Excellent" to "Needs Improvement" based on the five point scale below (Table-XI):

Table-X: Rating Scale for DLIS websites

Range (Score)	Rank
77 - 95	Excellent
58 - 76	Above Average
39 - 57	Average
20 - 38	Below Average
01- 19	Needs Improvement

6.10 Total score of DLIS websites

The total score of study DLIS websites is presented in Table X on the basis of previous respective Tables II to IX entitled "Total score of DLIS websites in North India".

Table XI: Total Score and Ranking of DLIS websites in north India

DLIS Websites in India	T-II	T-III	T-IV	T-V	T-VI	TVII	T-VIII	T-IX	Total Score (Max95)	Rank
DLIS, University of Delhi	9	12	16	17	6	8	9	18	95	Excellent
DLIS, University of Kashmir	6	5	3	3	6	1	2	6	32	Below Average
DLIS, University of Jammu	3	5	5	2	0	1	1	6	23	Below Average
DLIS, University of Panjab Chandigrah	5	4	0	0	0	2	0	4	15	Needs Improvement
DLIS, University of Maharishi Dyanand Rohtak	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	9	Needs Improvement

Table X presents that the rankings based on the points obtained by the study DLIS website and a cursory glance at the table reveals that out of 5, only one i.e. University of Delhi, Delhi got "Excellent", DLIS Kashmir university, Kashmir and DLIS Jammu University, Jammu got "Below Average" and DLIS Panjab University, Chandigarh; DLIS Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak got "Needs Improvement" Ranking.

It is generally true that the DLIS, University of Delhi ranking higher on the website comparison tend to have a specific team dedicated to either web issues or technology issues, whereas lower ranked libraries tend to have fewer personnel dedicated to web issues. The ranking table was especially helpful in bringing together all of the individual scores and then in generating a final composite rating.

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These ranks clearly indicate that there is a need to develop study DLIS websites in the above features. To survive in the present web/library 2.0 environment, there is no substitute or escape to avoid in redesigning their websites with state-of-the-art web technology, particularly, using web content management systems. Only developing their websites and meeting the web challenges to strengthen their vital web-based library services is imminent.

6.11 SUGGESTIONS

Based on the findings of the study, in this section an attempt has been made to suggest a fewer commendations, which will help to creator or designer of the website to make DLIS website more interactive, attractive and workable. It will also be helpful to the user of the DLIS website to evaluate its content, quality of information, design, structure, and organization of information. The main suggestions for improvements are as follows:

(i)   DLIS websites should be developed into a more dynamic and interactive and compatible with Web/Library 2.0 or 3.0, these technologies offering dynamic websites for the libraries which embedded with semantic web and interoperability of various tools and techniques.

(ii)   DLIS websites must provide dynamic contents, RSS feeds, virtual tours, online, online calendar, FAQs, bulletin boards, discussion forums and List serve represent the new ultimate level of power for web-based services.

(iii) Blogs, or web logs, are versatile platforms for presenting information to students and faculty.

(iv)   Every effort should be made on a consistent basis to update the content of DLIS websites frequently and provide the last revision of the site and pages in the websites.

(v)   Web forms in each service existing in the DLIS to attract the suggestions, comments about the pages and feedback mechanism will enable the webmaster to know about user requirements and accordingly improve the services.

(vi)   Each study DLIS website on a regular basis should compare its own website with those of similar websites in order to simulate the continuous development of the site.

(vii)   All the study DLIS websites must and should evaluate their websites with online tools.

6.12 CONCLUSION

The Department website is a mirror of department and it represents the Department across the globe by internet. Thus, it should be well developed, organised and maintained and rich in content so that needs and expectations of its users can be fulfilled. New website evaluation tools should be developed and designed to evaluate the website in order to enhance the quality of website for its communities like students, faculties etc. website should be furnished with new   tools like help, FAQ, Feedback, site map and search tools, multilingual option, shortcut for department A-Z, student guidance office, find person etc, so that users can get their desired   information easily from department website. Moreover, comprehensive parameters should be developed at national and international level for department website so that large community of students can be benefited. Scaling techniques should be used for a range of parameters in place of one & zero for absence or presence of any parameters to make evaluation more comprehensive and scientific.