

## Content Analysis of Library Webpages of General Degree Colleges in Bongaon Subdivision, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal: A Study

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**Abstract:** We live in an age, the age of information exploration. With the advancement of information and communication technology (ICT) we noticed that the enormous development of internet and web based technologies have created new opportunities and challenges in every sphere of our library services, collections, facilities. Hence most of the general degree colleges in India as well as in West Bengal try their best to use ICT based web technology and internet in the library environment as per their socio-economical conditions. The prime aim is to disseminate precise and authentic information to their users. A library webpage is a virtual mirror of various activities of the library. Through this library webpage the user can understand about the library collections and services virtually before making the physical visit of that particular library. So a library webpage is act as a digital front door of the library. The present research work is confined all the 5 general degree colleges in Bongaon Subdivision, district North 24 parganas, West Bengal. The main purpose of this research work is to investigate and analyses in four broad categories of the content i.e. general information, features, library resources and services of the five general degree college's library webpage in Bongaon Subdivision. The required data are collected from the concerned library webpage of the college websites through a well-structured checklist based on some previous similar type of research study conducted by different authors. The collected data are thoroughly analyzed and ranked the college library webpages as per score earned using five point rating scale. It is observed that all the libraries have library web page and in structured form. Out of 5 colleges 4 colleges are state aided govt. college and one is Govt. College. This webometric studies reveals that 4 out of 5 colleges, provide 50% or more information on general information, library resources and services. It is also noticed that FAQ'S and single window search are totally absent in all college library webpage in library feature category. The main aim of this paper is to guide the LIS professionals and the college authority for improving their existing library webpage as well as designing and developing the new library webpage which must be adhere to the user friendly for its library users.

**Keywords:** Content Analysis; College Websites; General Degree Colleges; Library webpage, Webometric Studies.

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## 1. Introduction

A website is a collection of related webpages, images, videos and other digital assets. A college library webpage is a subset of the respective college website and it is placed itself as a virtual mirror of the library collection, resources and facilities to its intended users. A good library webpage is able to build a strong and credible relationship with its users by interpreting the all the information of the library collections, resources and facilities. So a standard and comprehensive listing of various parameters of general information, library features, resources and services as well as regular updating of the same will obviously lead to a Library webpage as a user's friendly one to its users. Hence the library users are able to receive authentic and precise information in time. Content analysis of any library webpages includes textual investigation and it is a technique to assess content based on various parameters. The aim of the webometric studies are to analyses and evaluates the contents available on the library webpage of general degree colleges in Bongaon Subdivision, district north 24 parganas, west Bengal.

Bongaon Subdivision is a thickly populated area covering 838.17sq.km with 1063028 populations as per 2011 census report. It is densely populated mainly because of the influx of refugees from East Pakistan ( later Bangladesh). Literacy rate is 80.57% which is higher than country's literacy rate i.e. 59.5%. This subdivision is situated of about 77 km from Kolkata connecting by Sealdah- Bongaon railway line as well as good road connection (Jessore road) just beside the Indo- Bangladesh international boarder

## 2. Brief description of the selected colleges in Bongaon Subdivision

The area of research work is confined only to general degree colleges in Bongaon Subdivision of North 24 Parganas District. There are 5 general degree colleges and one State University in Bongaon Subdivision named as Dinabandhu Mahavidyalaya (DM), Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Satabarshiki Mahavidyalaya (BRASM), Nahata Jogendra Nath Mondal Smriti Mahavidyalaya (NJNMSM), P.R. Thakur Govt. College (PRTGC) and Gobardanga Hindu College (GHC). One State Govt. University is also situated here i.e., Harichand Guruchand University, but this university is not included of this study and only 5 general degree colleges are in the purview of this study. There are two colleges were established in the year of 1947 just after the Indian Independence i.e., DM and GHC. A brief description of the five colleges under this study is given below.

### 2.1. Dinabandhu Mahavidyalaya (DM)

Dinabandhu Mahavidyalaya (DM) is one of the oldest college, started its journey on the premises of Bongaon High School in the year 1947. It is a co-educational general degree college affiliated with West Bengal State University (WBSU) and the only renowned institution in the Bongaon Municipality area. This college is providing quality higher

education to the largely middle- and lower-middle-class residents of the area. The student strength is above 3000 and offers nine Science honours courses, one B. Com. honours, and eight Arts honours courses. Besides these honours courses, B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com. general courses are also taught here. Some bachelor degrees and postgraduate degrees in distance education from Netaji Subhas Open University (NSOU), Kalyani University (KU), and Rabindra Bharati University (RBU) are also offered at this college. This college observes its 75th anniversary in 2022. The NAAC accreditation authority awarded this college “B” grade in 2016 of its 2nd cycle.

### **2.2. Nahata Jogendra Nath Mondal Smriti Mahavidyalaya (NJMSM)**

Nahata Jogendra Nath Mondal Smriti Mahavidyalaya (NJNMSM), a co-educational state-aided general degree college established in the year 1985 at Nahata, the rural area of Gopalnagar Block in Bongaon Subdivision. It is situated in a rural area with the aim of providing education and development to the poor students. To fulfil the earnest desire of this locality, this college is currently running 7 BA Honours courses, 1 B. Com. Honours course, and 1 B.Sc. Honours course, along with B. A., B.Sc., and B. Com. general courses. There is no pure science subject. MA in Bengali is also taught here. This college was affiliated with WBSU in 2007, and this college has not yet faced the 1st cycle of NAAC till today.

### **2.3. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Satabarshiki Mahavidyalaya (DBRASM)**

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Satabarshiki Mahavidyalaya (DBRASM) is situated in a very remote area at Helencha of Bagdah Block, which is about 20 km from Bongaon Municipality. The local people of this area felt for a long time the necessity of a college, and at last this co-educational State-Aided general degree college was established in the year 2005 by the inspiration of the local inhabitants. This college is now affiliated with WBSU and offers only arts subjects. There are 8 departments in the arts stream, and out of those 8 departments, only 6 are providing honours courses along with B.A. general courses. This college was awarded “B+” Grade by the NAAC authority in the year 2022.

### **2.4. P.R.Thakur Govt. College (PRTGC)**

The name of the college is P. R. Thakur Govt. College (PRTGC), in memory of Probodh Ranjan Thakur, the man who dedicated his life to the upliftment of downtrodden people by providing them education. This co-educational college for undergraduate studies in science and humanities is under the direct control of the Dept. of Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal. Established in the year 2013 at Thakurnagar, the northern fringe of the north 24 parganas, just 70 km away from Kolkata, there are 8 honours courses in the science stream and 8 honours courses in the arts and humanities offered by this college.

There is no honours course in commerce, and there are no B.A., B.Sc, or B.Com. general courses in this educational institution. This college is the newest college in this subdivision

### 2.5. Gobardanga Hindu College (GHC)

Gobardanga Hindu College (GHC) is one of the oldest and most premium co-educational state government-aided general degree colleges established in the Indian independence year 1947. Affiliated under WBSU in Bongaon Subdivision, this college is to provide higher education to a greater number of students from the backward section of society. GHC has now offered 7 science departments, 14 arts and humanities departments, and one commerce department. This college offers 10 B.A. honours courses, followed by 1 B.Com. honours and 8 B.Sc. honours courses. A B.Ed. course is present here, and it is the only undergraduate degree college in Bongaon Subdivision where a B. Ed. course facility is provided to the students. Beside these courses, there are also three post-graduate courses running here in distant mode. This college was awarded NAAC accreditation with a grade of “A” in both 2005 and 2016.

### 3. Review of Related Literature

In the last few years, significant numbers of research works have been conducted on the content analysis of library webpage of different Central and State universities, technical universities, and technical and general colleges in India, such as:

**Shashidhara (2023)** conducted a study on the content evaluation of library websites and webpages of National Importance in Karnataka to examine the information regarding the library, collections, services, and facilities used in the websites. **Madhu & Kannappanvar (2023)** studied the content analysis of the library websites and webpages of the top twenty NIRF-ranked pharmacy institutes in India to know the domain structure, accessibility, and availability of library collections, services, and facilities. **Ambika and Ganesan (2021)** studied the contents of thirteen central university library websites in India using 29 standard checklists. The study ranked the university library based on the assessment of the results and revealed that variations are found in the websites, and a few suggestions are recommended to make the websites more user-friendly. **Das & Gurey (2021)** conducted a study to analyze and evaluate the web contents of twenty-six university websites in West Bengal for accessibility, currency, speed, accuracy, user friendliness, navigation, currency, relevancy, applicability, and available facilities, collections, and services relating to the content of university websites. **Mandal (2021)** studies on content analysis and ranking of eleven library websites of the NAAC-accredited college of Kazi Nazrul University were conducted to examine, evaluate, explore, and rank them based on earned scores. **Tunga (2021)** analyses and evaluates the content of library websites of state-aided universities in

Kolkata, West Bengal, to evaluate eleven library websites, and findings are reported on the basis of library collection, library services, type of content, and basic features. **Rahman & Batcha** (2020) conducted a study on the content analysis of Library Websites of selected Colleges of Delhi University to examine the accessibility, accuracy, currency, and user friendliness of library websites. **Hugar**(2019) investigates and presents the content analysis of engineering college library websites affiliated with Goa University in Goa. It depicts the need to design and develop a unique type of library website and provides suggestions for developing and managing better library websites. **Singh** (2016) examines the contents of the web presence of sixteen university library websites in Bihar. The data was collected from the websites of universities from January to August 2015 and has been ranked using a rating scale. **Verma & Devi** (2015)carried out a survey on the content analysis of the Central Universities Library Websites of the North Eastern States of India to analyze the contents available on the library webpage through a checklist.

From the present literature review on various studies of content analysis of library webpages of different universities and colleges, it will be more useful to conduct the study based on various parameters that relate to library resources and services to measure the accuracy and accessibility of webpage and to develop more meaningful library websites for colleges under West Bengal State University in West Bengal.

#### **4. Objectives of the study**

The prime objectives of this research work are

- To know the number and brief description of the general degree college located in Bongaon Subdivision, North 24 Parganas District, West Bengal.
- To find out the general information, features, resources, services, and facilities available on the library webpage of the selected colleges.
- To determine the accuracy, accessibility, and user friendliness of the library webpage.
- To find out various attributes of library webpage to measure the quality of web design.
- To find out the rank list of the selected college library webpage based on the score earned
- To guide the LIS professional in the design and development of the new library webpage as well as to make it user-friendly by incorporating the new attributes into the existing library webpage.

#### **5. Materials and Methods**

The present study covers all the undergraduate general degree colleges located in Bangaon Subdivision, North 24 Parganas District, and West Bengal. There are five undergraduate general degree colleges (DM, DBRASM, NJNMSM, PRTGC, and GHC) and one university

in Bongaon Subdivision, namely Harichad Guruchand University. This study does not include this university and is only confined to the five general-degree colleges. A web study was conducted to locate and evaluate the content of the library webpages of five selected colleges. The content information was collected through the respective college website. The information about the college and library was obtained from Google, Wikipedia, and other various e-resources. A structured and comprehensive checklist was prepared for obtaining the various attributes of library collections, services, and facilities from the library webpage during January to April 2023. Furthermore, the collected data was tabulated and analyzed for the purpose of interpretation and discussion. The check list was designed and developed with 60 criteria, and the ranking of the selected college library webpage was done on the basis of a 5-point grading scale. Any piece of information or attribute is categorized into two variables. If it is present, then that college library webpage earned 1 (one), and if not, i.e., absent, then it will score 0 (zero).

## 6. Analysis and Discussions

The data collected were divided into 4 parts: general information about the library (score/points: 20), Library resources (score/points: 15), library services (score/points: 20), and features of the library webpage (score/points: 5). Every attribute is assigned a 1 (one) mark if it is present (yes), and in the absence of that attribute, it is assigned a zero (0).

### 6.1. General Degree Colleges in Bongaon Subdivision under WBSU

**Table 1: List of General Degree Colleges**

Sl No	Name of the College	Abbreviation of College	Type	Established	NAAC Accreditation	URL
1	Dinabandhu Mahavidyalaya	DM	Govt. Aided	1947	B	<a href="http://dinabandhuhavidyalaya.ac.in/dina-home.php">http://dinabandhuhavidyalaya.ac.in/dina-home.php</a>
2	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Satabarshiki Mahavidyalaya	DBRASM	Govt. Aided	2005	B+	<a href="https://drbrasmahavidyalayahelenchha.ac.in/">https://drbrasmahavidyalayahelenchha.ac.in/</a>
3	NahataJogendraNath Mondal Smriti Mahavidyalaya	NJNMSM	Govt. Aided	1985	-	<a href="https://nahatajnmsm.com/">https://nahatajnmsm.com/</a>
4	P. R. Thakur Govt. College	PRTGC	Govt.	2013	-	<a href="https://www.prtgc.ac.in/">https://www.prtgc.ac.in/</a>

5	Gobardanga Hindu College	GHC	Govt. Aided	1947	A	<a href="http://ghcollege.ac.in/">http://ghcollege.ac.in/</a>
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Table 1 shows all 5 colleges in Bongaon Subdivision with the name, abbreviation, type of college, and NAAC accreditation, along with the URL or website of the college. Out of 5 colleges, 4 are government-aided co-educational general degree colleges except PRTGC, which is a government college wholly controlled by the Department of Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal, and all the colleges are co-educational colleges with affiliation under WBSU. Two colleges, i.e., DM and GHC, are the two old colleges in this subdivision, established in the year 1947, the year of Indian Independence. The PRTGC is the newest one, established in 2013. GHC has awarded an “A” grade, followed by “B+” Grade given to DBRASM and “B” Grade to DM. NJNMSM have not faced yet any NAAC team.

## 6.2. Library Website Profile of General Degree Colleges in Bongaon Subdivision

**Table 2: Library Website Profile**

Sl. no.	Name of the College and Library	Library Webpage	Content – Structured/ Linear Text
1	Dinabandhu Mahavidyalaya	Y	Structured
2	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Satabarshiki Mahavidyalaya	Y	Structured
3	NahataJogendraNath Mondal Smriti Mahavidyalaya	Y	Structured
4	P. R. Thakur Govt. College	Y	Structured
5	Gobardanga Hindu College	Y	Structured

From Table 2, it is clearly depicted that there is no independent library website, and the library webpage is linked to the college library website homepage. All 5 colleges have the library webpage in structured form. The library menu is directly obtained from the college website except for PRTGC, where the presence of the library menu can be seen in the “facility” submenu on the college website



### 6.3. General Information of Libraries of General Degree Colleges in Bongaon Subdivision

**Table 3: General Information**

General information	DM	DBRASM	NJNMSM	PRTGC	GHC	Total (out of 5)	Percentage (%)
About/ Know your Library	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%
Vision/Mission	-	-	-	Y	-	1	20%
Library Hours/ Holiday	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	100%
Library Rules	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	100%
Library Space/ Location	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%
Library Committee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	100%
Library Collection	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%
Library Sections	Y	-	-	Y	Y	3	60%
Differently able Section	Y	-	-	-	-	1	20%
Dept./Seminar Library	Y	-	-	Y	-	2	40%
Library Membership	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	100%
External Membership	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%
Library Late Fine	Y	-	-	Y	-	2	40%
Open Access	Y	-	-	-	Y	2	40%
Library Automation	Y	Y	-	Y	-	3	60%
Librarian	Y	-	-	Y	Y	3	60%
Library Staff	Y	-	-	Y	Y	3	60%
Contact Us	Y	-	-	-	Y	2	40%
Suggestion Box	-	Y	-	-	-	1	20%



CCTV	Y		-	Y	-	2	40%
Total Score (Max. 20)	18	10	4	16	13	-	-
Percentage (%)	90%	50%	20%	80%	65%		

Table 3 reports on the general information about the library. There are 20 parameters and attributes set up in the checklist. All 5 colleges (i.e., 100%) render information regarding library hours and holidays, library rules, library membership, and library committees. 4 colleges (i.e., 80%) give us information on your library, library space or location, library collection, and external membership. The information on library section, automation, librarian, and library staff presence in 4 colleges (i.e., 60%). The library webpage provides information on departmental/seminar library, late fine, open access, contact us, and CCTV (i.e., 40%), and lastly, the 3 attributes of the general information content (vision/mission, differently abled section, and suggestion box) are present in only 3 college (i.e., 20%). On the other hand, DM provides 90% (18 parameters), followed by PRTGC 80% (16 parameters), GHC 65% (13 parameters), and DBRASM 50% (10 parameters) on general information. The least information is given by NJNMSM, i.e., 20%, (4 parameters).

#### 6.4. Library Resources of General Degree Colleges in Bongaon Subdivision

**Table 4: Library Resources**

Library Resources	DM	DBRASM	NJNMSM	PRTGC	GHC	Total (out of 5)	Percentage (%)
Books	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%
Rare Books	-	-	-	-	Y	1	20%
Printed Journals	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	100%
Printed General Magazines	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	100%
Back Volume of Printed Journals	-	-	-	-	Y	1	20%
Syllabus	Y	-	-	-	-	1	20%
Old Question paper	Y	Y	-	-	Y	3	60%

News Paper	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	100%
Study Materials	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Braille Materials	Y	-	-	-	-	1	20%
E-books	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%
E-Journals	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%
E- Database	Y	-	-	Y	Y	3	60%
N-List	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%
Digital Archive	Y	Y	-	-	Y	3	60%
Total Score (Max. 15)	12	9	3	8	12	-	-
Percentage (%)	80%	60%	20%	53%	80%	-	-

Table 4 shows information about library collections and resources. 100% of the information on printed journals, general magazines, and newspapers was provided by the three selected colleges. 80% of information about books, e-books, e-journals, and NLIST is present in 4 colleges, and 3 colleges disseminate 60% information on old question papers, e-databases, and digital archives. Only two college libraries webpage rendered information 20% on rare book & Back Volume of Printed Journals (GHC), Braille materials & syllabus (DM).

On the contrary, DM and GHC provide the maximum information i.e., 80% followed by DBRASM 60%, PRTGC 53% on library resources. The lowest information received from NJNMSM, i.e., 20% only. No library provides information on study materials.

### 6.5. Library Services of General Degree Colleges in Bongaon Subdivision

**Table 5: Library Services**

Library Services	DM	DBRASM	NJNMSM	PRTGC	GHC	Total (out of 5)	Percentage (%)
Circulation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	100%
Reading Rooms	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5	100%
Reference Service	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%

Referral Service	Y	-	-	Y	Y	3	60%
CAS/SDI Service	Y	Y	-	-	Y	3	60%
New Arrivals	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%
Users Orientation	Y	-	-	-	Y	2	40%
Inter Library Loan	-	Y	-	-	-	1	20%
Carries/Jobs Information	Y	Y	-	-	Y	3	60%
Newspaper /E-News paper	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	4	80%
Digital Library/ Repository	Y	Y	-	-	Y	3	60%
Card Catalogue	-	-	-	-	Y	1	20%
OPAC Facilities	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%
Web OPAC	-	Y	-	Y	Y	3	60%
E-Books/E-journals	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%
Internet Service	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	4	80%
Wi-Fi Facility	Y	Y	-	-	-	2	40%
Useful Links	Y	-	-	Y	-	2	40%
Email Service	Y	-	-	-	Y	2	40%
Reprographic Service	Y	Y	-	-	Y	3	60%
Total Score (Max. 20)	17	15	3	10	17	-	-
Percentage (%)	85%	75%	15%	50%	85%	-	-

This table deals with the availability of library services and facilities at the selected

library, considering 20 attributes. The analysis of the present study discloses that the entire five (100%) selected college Library webpages provide information on circulation and reading room services. 80% of colleges, i.e., 4 colleges, provide information on reference services, new arrivals of books, newspapers and e-newspapers, the OPAC facility, e-books and e-journals, and internet services. Three colleges, i.e., 60%, on referral services CAS/SDI, Careers/Job Information, Digital Library/Repository/Web OPAC, and reprographic services. Two colleges provide us with 40% of the information on user orientation, useful links, and email services, and lastly, one college out of five, which is 20%, provides information on ILL, the card catalogue, and Wi-Fi facilities.

In the library services area, 17 out of 20 parameters are present in the GHC& DM Library Webpage, which is 85% information rendered on library services, followed by DBRASM with 75% (15/20), PRTGC with 50% (10/20), and the least information provided by NJNMSN with only 15% (3/15) on Library Services.

#### 6.6. Features of College Library website of General Degree Colleges in Bongaon Subdivision

**Table 6: Features of College Library website**

Feature of Library Website	DM	DBRASM	NJNMSN	PRTGC	GHC	Total (out of 5)	Percentage (%)
Ask a Librarian	Y	-	-	Y	Y	3	60%
Link to other websites / Resources	Y	-	-	Y	Y	3	60%
FAQ'S						0	0
Single Widow Search						0	0
Users feedback (online)	-	Y	-	Y	Y	3	60%
Total Score (Max. 5)	2	1	0	3	3		

This table reveals the features of the library webpages of five selected colleges. All the selected Library web pages (100%) are linked to the respective college website. From this table, it is noticed that three college libraries (DM, PRTGC, and GHC) are providing information on Ask a Librarian, linked to other websites/resources, which is 60%, followed

by user feedback that is present in the DBRASM, PRTGC, and GHC Library webpages, which is also 60% (three parameters out of five). No information on FAQs or single-window searches is provided by any of the college webpages.

### 6.7. Comparative Checklist of College Library webpage of General Degree Colleges Bongaon Sub-division

**Table 7: Comparative Checklist**

College Library Website	General Information (20)	Library Resources (15)	Library Services (20)	Features of College Library website (5)	Total score out of 60	Percent-age (%)
DM	18	12	17	2	49	81%
DBRASM	10	9	15	1	35	58%
NJNMSM	4	3	3	0	10	16%
PRTGC	16	8	10	3	37	61%
GHC	3	12	17	3	45	75%
Total	61	44	62	9		

In this table, a comparative checklist of the selected college's Library web page is considered, and it shows information about the overall ranking during the study period. It is noticed that the DM Library web page provides the maximum information on its Library web page, with 49 points out of 60 attributes considered in this study, i.e., 81%. Information is accommodated on its Library web page, which has the highest points and secured 1<sup>st</sup> place among the 5 undergraduate general degree colleges located in Bongaon Subdivision. The next position is gone to GHC, which provides 75% information with a score of 45 points on its Library web page, followed by PRTGC, which secured 3rd with 37 points (61%), and DBRASM, which places itself in 4th position, providing information with 35 points (58%). The least information on the library web page is revealed by NJNMSM with a score of only 10 points, i.e., 16%.

On the other hand, library services are provided by the majority of colleges through webpages (overall, 62), followed by general information about libraries (altogether, 61), and then library resources (total, 44 pieces of information disseminated). The very little information recorded from the features of the college Library web page (only nine)

## 6.8. Rating Scale for Ranking of College Library webpage of General Degree Colleges in Bongaon Sub-division

**Table-8: Rating Scale for ranking of the college Library Webpages**

Range of Points	Results
01 - 12	Poor/Need to Improve
13 - 24	Average
25 - 36	Good
37 - 48	Very Good
49 - 60	Excellent

In this table, the quantitative 5-point rating scale is introduced for the data survey. Data acquired from the survey from the selected colleges and to evaluate the checklist during this study period. This 5-point rating scale was fixed equally based on the maximum score of 60 points. The range for the rating scale is given in the table.

## 6.9. Ranking of General Degree Colleges Library webpage

**Table 9: Ranking of College Library Webpages**

College Library Websites	Total Score out of 60	Rating Scale	Results (Category)	Rank
Dinabandhu Mahavidyalaya(DM)	49 (81%)	49-60	Excellent	1 <sup>st</sup>
Gobardanga Hindu College (GHC)	45 (75%)	37-48	Very Good	2 <sup>nd</sup>
P. R. Thakur Govt. College (PRTGC)	37 (61%)	37-48	Very Good	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Satabarshiki Mahavidyalaya (DBRASM)	35 (58%)	25-36	Good	4 <sup>th</sup>
NahataJogendraNath Mondal Smriti Mahavidyalaya (NJNMSM)	10 (16%)	01-12	Poor/Need to Improve	5 <sup>th</sup>

It is noticed that DM Library got the highest score of 49 points out of 60 parameters and secured the 1st position among the undergraduate general degree colleges located in Bongaon sub-division with an “excellent” category. GHC places itself in the 2nd position with a score of 45 points (out of 60, i.e., 75%), followed by PRTGC library, which receives the 3rd position by obtaining a score of 37 points (i.e., 61%) out of 60 parameters, and both the college libraries fall into the “Very Good” category. The 4th place goes to DBRASM, which earns 35 score (out of 60 attributes considered in this study), i.e., 58% of the overall information and it falls into the “Good” category. The last position is for NJNMSM, which scores only 10 out of 60 points (i.e., 16%) and obviously falls into the category of “Poor/Need to Improve” segment.

## 7. Findings

The major findings are as follows:

- There are 5 undergraduate general degree colleges in Bongaon Subdivision. PRTGC is a government college, and the other 4 are government-aided co-educational undergraduate general degree colleges affiliated with WBSU.
- There is no library website for the selected colleges, but all the colleges have library webpages that are connected with their respective college websites.
- All the colleges have library webpages, which are structured and directly linked to the college website homepage's sub-menu, except PRTGC, where library webpages are again under the sub-menu of "facilities" of that college website.
- The highest information regarding general library information is given by DM with 18 points (i.e., 90%), followed by PRTGC with 16 points out of 20 attributes (i.e., 80%). The least information in this section is given by NJNMSM, where only 20% of the information disseminates, i.e., it disseminates only 4 points.
- In the library resources section, 80% of the information is provided by DM and PRTGC, with 12 points each out of 15 parameters related to library resources, and both colleges secured the first position in this periphery. Here, NJNMSM secured last place with a score of only 3 points.
- Regarding library services, both DM and GHC provided the highest information, securing 17 out of 20 points (85%), followed by DBRASM with a score of 15 points (i.e., 75%). NJNMSM provides the least information on library services with a score of 3 points, i.e., only 15% information is presented in its library webpage.
- FAQs and single-window search are very important for solving some important problems, but they are totally absent from any of the selected college library webpages.
- From this analysis, it is observed that in the general information section, the content of the differently abled section, suggestion box, department/seminar library, and CCTV percentile is very low.
- In the library resource section, back volume journals, syllabuses, and rare book information are also very low.
- In the case of library services, information on ILL (interlibrary loan), card catalog, user orientation, and Wi-Fi facility is less than satisfactory.
- DM earned 49 points out of 60 parameters, i.e., 81% with an "excellent" category, and ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in Bongaon Subdivision. GHC secured the 2<sup>nd</sup> position with 45 points (75%), and the 3<sup>rd</sup> position was secured by PRTGC with 37 points (61%). Both the college libraries fall into the "Very Good" category. The library of DBRASM secured 4<sup>th</sup> position with a score of 35 (58%) under the category of Good," and



lastly, NJNMSM placed itself in the last position by securing 10 points (16%) in the category of “Poor/Need to Improve.”

In the summarization of the above matters, it is seen that there is only one college ranked in the “Excellent” category (DM), and two colleges secured the rank in the “Very Good” category (PRTGC and GHC), followed by one college (DBRASM) in the good” category. Lastly, one college library webpage, i.e., NJNMSM, falls under the category of “Poor/Need to Improve.”

## 8. Conclusion

The library webpage is a vital platform for dissemination of authentic information about the library activities, services and resources etc. in order to reach to its intended users. But in this webometric study, the majority of libraries WebPages are very poor layout, moderate content and static in nature. A standard and comprehensive checklist is absent and so some vital information either missed or the same piece of information is present in library webpage in a scattered way in different library webpage. Hence it is extremely essential so that no vital and relevant information be missed in the library webpage. It should be updated incorporate the latest information frequently in regular manner and applications of the latest ICT technologies to make the library webpage are more dynamic, users friendly and interactive. Some of the information must be there such as information regarding differently able users, user’s feedback, FAQs, single window search, digital/ repository library etc. which will definitely help the LIS professionals to know about the pros and cons of the ongoing library services as they offer now to their users. Knowing the advantages and problems from the user’s end it will obviously help to improve the library resources and services and to make the library as a useful area for study and research. Every local authority should provide sufficient fund and other logistic support for upgrading the library webpage continuously and regular intervals. If these recommendations follow the college authority definitely it will help to guide LIS professionals and technical professionals to manage the existing library webpage in a better way by fulfilling the gap and also developing and designing the new library WebPages in a proper manner.

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