Chapter 3

METHODOLOGY
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This chapter deals with the methodology used in the study and has been discussed under the following headings:

1) Selection of the problem
2) Significance of the study
3) Need and Purpose of the study
4) Objectives of the study
5) Methodology
6) Limitations of the study
7) Selected criteria for evaluation

1. SELECTION OF THE PROBLEM

The problem selected for the present study is entitled “Institutional Repository Initiatives in Indian Universities: An Evaluative Study.” The problem deals with the overall assessment of institutional repositories with the help of selected criteria for evaluation of institutional repositories such as software used, authority, website address, type of documents, number of documents etc.

2. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The significance of the study lies in the fact that institutional repositories are the intellectual capital of an institute which recognizes the intellectual life and scholarship of academic and research organizations. The result from this study helps to illustrate both an overall development and features of institutional repositories of Indian universities. The study attempts to enlighten awareness of Academic Institutional Repositories developed in India and its contribution to a global knowledge base.
2. NEED AND PURPOSE OF THE STUDY
The need of the study is assessed from the fact that in the academic institutions, the application of open access institutional repositories has enabled to take a very strong move towards achieving individual goals, institutional objectives, dignity, financial constraints, avoid duplication of research work, encourage an environment of sharing research experiences and motivating the generation for innovative ideas in the form of new knowledge and the purpose of the study is to throw light on all the institutional repositories in Indian universities.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
The objectives of this study are as follows

- To evaluate the institutional repositories available in central and state universities in India.
- To identify and enumerate the Institutional Repositories in central and state universities in India.
- To investigate the extent of institutional repository adoption in Indian universities. (central and state universities)

4. METHODOLOGY
The investigator has gone through the UGC website for the list of Central and State universities in India. Investigator found that there are 280 state universities and 42 central universities in India. The DOAR (Directory of open access repositories), ROAR (Registry of open access repositories) and URL of Indian Universities in India was consulted and the investigator also surfed through the search engines like google and yahoo to locate the institutional repositories webpage. It was found that only 7 state and 5 central universities has its institutional repositories. All 7 state universities institutional repositories and 5 central universities
institutional repositories webpages were consulted but one state institutional repository and one central institutional repository was not accessible at the time of study they have been excluded and only 6 state universities institutional repository and 4 central universities institutional repository have been taken for the study.

The list of institutional repositories under study include:

Table A. List of Institutional Repositories in State Universities of India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No</th>
<th>Name of the state universities</th>
<th>Name of the repositories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT)</td>
<td>Dyuthi CUSAT Digital Repository</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Guru Govind Singh Indraprastha University (GGSIPU)</td>
<td>Dspace@ggsipu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>University of Mysore (UOM)</td>
<td>Vidhyanidhi Digital Repository</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Mahatma Gandhi University (MGU)</td>
<td>Mahatma Gandhi Theses Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>West Bengal State University (WBSU)</td>
<td>Wbsu Digital Repository</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Bharathidasan University (BDU)</td>
<td>Centre for Knowledge Repository</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table B. List of Institutional Repositories in Central Universities of India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No</th>
<th>Name of the Central Universities</th>
<th>Name of the Repositories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Indira Gandhi national open university (IGNOU)</td>
<td>Egyankosh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>University of Delhi (DU)</td>
<td>Dspace@University of Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>University of Kashmir (UOK)</td>
<td>Knowledge Repository Open Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>North Eastern Hill University (NEHU)</td>
<td>NEHU Institutional Repository</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The study is limited to

- Central Universities Institutional Repository in India
- State Universities Institutional Repository in India

7. CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

The following criteria drawn from the study of related literature have been used for the present study.

➢ **Name of institutional repository**

To find out the name of repository, whether they used the term ‘repository’ in the heading or use the name of the software used.

➢ **Authority**

The institution under which institutional repositories are created and maintained as well as to know the funding agency of a particular institutional repositories.

➢ **Website address**

The website address of the institutional repository through which user can get easy access to these repositories.

➢ **Direct link**

Direct link from university library’s webpage to institutional repositories is available or not.

➢ **Types of documents available**

There are many types of document available in the repository such as Pre print, Revised text of published work, Conference papers, Teaching material, Student’s projects, Doctoral thesis and dissertations, Database resulting from research projects, Committee papers, administrative papers, Computer software work of art, Photographs and video recordings.

➢ **Whether full text available or only abstract is available**
The contents in the repositories are provided full text or only bibliographic details/abstracts are available.

➢ **Number of documents**
To know the total number of documents deposited till date, this will be helpful further in estimating the growth of repository in terms of documents available.

➢ **Software used**
As there are many digital library software like Dspace, Eprints, Fedora, Greenstone etc. for the implementation of institutional repositories. This acts as a criteria for identifying the most frequently used software by the academic institutional repositories.

➢ **Subject coverage**
There are two types of repositories i.e subject specific and multidisciplinary. Subject specific are those where scholars of a particular subject can contribute their documents and multidisciplinary are those where scholars from any discipline can contribute.

➢ **Registration required or not for accessing**
User registration is required by many institutional repositories before accessing. This criteria act as a platform for judging the user friendliness of the institutional repositories.

➢ **Search facilities provided by IR**
Does the institutional repositories provide advanced search option or simple search like by Author, Title, Subject and so on.

➢ **Language of the documents**
The language of the submitted documents, whether it is one particular language or in different languages.

➢ **Open Repository or In-house repository**
The repository may be open repository (access worldwide) or only in-house repository (access within university campus).