

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **UGC SPONSORED MINOR RESEARCH PROJECT**

- **Title:** A SURVEY OF THE APPLICATION OF WEB 2.0 TECHNOLOGIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION LIBRARIES IN MUMBAI
- **Principal Investigator:** Mrs. Shilpa S. Waghchoure
- **File No.:** F. 23-2379/10 (WRO) dated 10 May 2011
- **College:** GES's College of Education and Research

The Minor Research Project entitled “A Survey of the Application of Web 2.0 Technologies in Higher Education Institution Libraries in Mumbai” was undertaken with objective to enhance the uses and application of web 2.0 technologies in the libraries to the students, research scholars & faculty. The present study will further elaborate the implication of web 2.0 technology at the higher institute libraries in Mumbai. The rapid growth of social computing or web 2.0 applications and supporting technologies (E.g. blogs, podcasts, wikis, social networking sites, sharing of bookmarks, VoIP and P2P services), both in terms of number of users/subscribers and in terms of usage patterns leads to the fact that the phenomena are also increasingly being used in the educational field and for learning purposes. As it enables different types of learning and teaching settings (formal, non-formal and informal), it is an important driver of innovation in learning. The implications of this revolution in the Web are enormous. Librarians are only beginning to acknowledge and write about it, primarily in the “biblioblogosphere” (weblogs written by librarians). Journals and other more traditional literatures have yet to fully address the concept, but the application of Web 2.0 thinking and technologies to library services and collections has been widely framed as “Library 2.0”.

The study reviewed 21 related literatures from national and international levels published in books, research article, journals and websites. The descriptive survey method was adopted for the present study. Questionnaire as tool for data collection was designed. The questionnaire as a tool is used for data collection. The questionnaire is prepared for the students of the selected higher education institute libraries. Further the data collected is analysed and findings are drawn. The analysis of the data of the present study is divided in two parts. Firstly the evaluation of websites of Higher Education Institution Libraries in Mumbai has undertaken. Secondly the analysis of questionnaire distributed to students has done. Evaluation of websites has made to analyse whether the libraries are applying the web 2.0 technologies to their library services. Secondly the questionnaire distributed to students to find out the use of web 2.0 technology by Total 12 Higher Education Institution were undertaken for the study. They are; Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Homi Bhabha National Institute, Indian Institute of Technology, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Institute of Chemical Technology, International Institute for Population Sciences, Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Veermata Jajabai Technological Institute, University of Mumbai. Twelve hundred questionnaires were distributed among the students. The responses received were 1032 i.e. 86.00%.

The major findings of the study are that the many of the libraries of Higher education institutions in Mumbai are not having their web page. The application of web 2.0 technologies is adopted by

only Indian Institute of Technology Bombay central library. Maximum Higher Education Institutions in Mumbai region are the Deemed Universities. More responses received from the institutes were Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, University of Mumbai and International Institute for Population Sciences. The maximum number of libraries is yet to apply the web 2.0 technologies to their library services. Students mostly uses Wiki's, Face book, you tube and twitter. The students main purpose of using the web 2.0 technologies are Social networking is for Information sharing and Scholarly communication. The usage of web 2.0 technologies was most found are for Lectures, Documentary and Adverts.

All together, the use of these Web 2.0 technologies and applications, along with others not here mentioned and others not yet invented, will constitute a meaningful and substantive change in the history of libraries. The library's collection will change, becoming more interactive and fully accessible. The library's services will change, focusing more on the facilitation of information transfer and information literacy rather than providing controlled access to it. This paper posits four conceptual underpinnings to Library 2.0: it is user-centered; a multi-media experience; socially rich; and communally innovative.

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