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# DEVELOPING FICTIONAL ONTOLOGY FOR THE MALAYALAM NOVEL 'PATHUMMAYUDE AADU'

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## ABSTRACT

*Ontology can provide semantics to the next generation of World Wide Web. Recently ontology has become a major research issues in several disciplines of Computer Science and Information Systems. The primary objective of the study is to develop Ontology for the novel 'Pathummayude Aadu'(English: Pathumma's Goat) by Vaikkam Mohammed Basheer using Protégé. The method for the construction of ontology is described with diagrams. This work is the first attempt to build ontology for a Malayalam fiction. The approach is unique and novel in a way it attempted to trace out the relation between characters of a novel and its relation to the events described in the work.*

**Key words** : *Ontology, Semantic Web, Protégé, Malayalam Fiction.*

# USE OF PERIODICALS IN THE NEW COLLEGE LIBRARY, CHENNAI: A STUDY

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## ABSTRACT

*The present paper examines the use of periodicals in the New College Library, Chennai. A total of 110 questionnaires were distributed among the U.G., P.G. and faculty members of the college to collect primary data out of which 95 valid questionnaires were analysed. It is found that the main purpose of a quarter of the academic community is for preparing assignments, only 2/5<sup>th</sup> of them are visiting the periodical section daily, around half of them depend on internet for locating periodical articles, lion's share of them prefer periodicals in English language, more than 3/4<sup>th</sup> of them are not consulting other libraries for consulting periodicals, arrangement of periodicals is most helpful for 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of them, more than 3/5<sup>th</sup> of them use the journal 'The Chartered Secretary', followed by Indian Journal of Physics, more than 2/5<sup>th</sup> of them spent one or two hours daily and majority prefer print periodicals than electronic. A select list of periodicals with their websites is provided at the end of this paper.*

**Key words** : *Periodicals, Journals, Serials, Utilisation of Periodicals, Use of Periodicals, College Students, Faculty.*

# USE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES BY THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH SCHOLARS OF PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH: A CASE STUDY

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*This paper is deals with a study on the issue of electronic information resource awareness, access and use by the research scholars of five social science departments of Panjab University, Chandigarh. A structured questionnaire was distributed to 500 research scholars, out of which 30% responded. It was found from the study that more than 3/5<sup>th</sup> of the research scholars visit A.C.Joshi library to read books, lion's share of them are aware of the library facilities, almost cent percent are aware of e-resources, UGC-Infonet E-journal Consortium and JSTOR are used most, more than half of them came to know about e-resources from their teachers/friends, almost half of them use e-resources for the purpose of writing articles, around 2/5<sup>th</sup> use e-resources in their hostel, almost half are using e-resources daily, half of them are accessing 2-5 hours a week, more than half of them expressed the advantage is that they can access it from anywhere/anytime, restricted timings in the digital library is the major difficulty expressed by half of them, 39.55% are aware of library orientation programme conducted in the library. Recommendations to the university authorities/library are provided.*

**Key words** : *Electronic Resources, E-resources, Research Scholars, Social Science, Panjab University, University Library, User Study.*

# CHANGEOVER OF TWELVE YEARS IN READING HABITS OF RESEARCH SCHOLARS AND POST GRADUATE STUDENTS: A CASE STUDY OF CENTRAL LIBRARY, BUNDELKHAND UNIVERSITY, JHANSI

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## ABSTRACT

*The present study is an attempt to highlight the changeover of twelve years (i.e. from 2005 to 2017) in reading habits of research scholars and post graduate students of Bundelkhand University, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh. To collect the data for present study questionnaire along with interview using the same variables and attributes were distributed in 2005 and 2017 and were compared. Chi square test is applied to know the significant difference with the findings of 2005 and 2017. Findings show that over the period of 12 years, the percentage of reading subject books increased, e-reading material usage has a double increase, even though users preferred library as a prime source in 2005 but in 2017 gave first preference to internet. Students spending 2-3 hours reduced to a quarter in 2017, daily and weekly visitors increased in 2017, there is a great increase in reading at home in 2017 than library in 2005, percentage of Hindi language preference reduced in 2017 and shortage of time is a main barrier.*

**Key words** : *Reading, Reading Habits, Research scholars, Students, University Library.*

# SELF-ARCHIVING PRACTICES OF FACULTY MEMBERS IN OPEN ACCESS INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORIES: A CASE STUDY OF SCIENCE FACULTY IN THE UNIVERSITIES OF KERALA

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## ABSTRACT

*This paper discusses the result of the survey conducted on the self-archiving practices in open access institutional repositories (IR) among the science faculty members in the universities of Kerala, India. The results of the study reveals that even though lion's share of faculty members is aware of the existence of IRs, there is low rate of use and submission of documents. More than half (55.78%) are accessing journal articles. An equal percentage (26.53% each) are depositing journal articles as well as theses/dissertations. Around 2/5<sup>th</sup> (39.46%) of faculty have archived their documents in the IRs of their own universities. Increase in the visibility of research is found to be the most prominent reason for depositing contents in IRs. At the same time faculty, who have not deposited documents; think that it is not mandatory to archive documents. Majority (81.63%) are not aware of any mandate by the parent body. The study concludes with the recommendation to create institutional repositories and adopt campus level mandate by the universities to improve self-archiving by faculty members in the universities of Kerala.*

**Key words** : Institutional Repositories, Open Access repositories, Faculty members, Self-archiving, Open Access Movement, India.

# DIGITAL LITERACY AMONG RESEARCH SCHOLARS OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AND ARTS FACULTIES IN UNIVERSITY OF KERALA: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

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## ABSTRACT

*The present study deals with assessing the digital literacy among the research scholars of social science and arts faculties in University of Kerala. For the purpose of data collection, 84 questionnaires received from the research scholars from Social science and Arts faculty were analysed. The findings revealed that more social science scholars are digitally literate than arts. Nearly all respondents are familiar with open access e-books/e-journals. Only a least number of respondents used audio and video sharing websites for professional activities. Email and internet browsing were the most preferred services used every day by lion's share of respondents in social science and arts faculty (95.12%). Majority of the social science research scholars used laptop for internet access, but smartphone by research scholars in arts. The constraints faced by research scholars in both the faculties, while using digital information resources were identified. Regular evaluation and assessment have to be conducted to determine whether the digital resources are effectively used by the research scholars and also to monitor their changing needs.*

**Key words** : Digital literacy, Social science research scholars, Arts research scholars, Web based services; Online Information resources, University of Kerala.

# A STUDY ON USER SATISFACTION IN PRISON LIBRARIES IN KERALA

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## ABSTRACT

*Data for the present study was collected from 500 prisoners of selected eight prisons in Kerala by distributing questionnaires in order to trace out their educational qualification, continuing education after imprisonment, the level of courses selected for continuing education, and the satisfaction of inmates with the services provided by their prison libraries. The result of the study shows that the most of the prisoners' qualification is below matriculation. So, most of them are continuing the school level education after imprisonment. Majority of the prisoners are satisfied with the services offered by their prison libraries. However, they are struggling to locate the books due to improper arrangement and lack of library automation.*

**Key words** : Prisoners, Prison library, Prison Library services, Prisoners Information Behavior, User study.

# USE OF ELECTRONIC JOURNALS BY THE FACULTY MEMBERS OF TRAVANCORE MEDICAL COLLEGE, KOLLAM, KERALA: A STUDY

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## ABSTRACT

*This present paper is a study that seeks to examine the use of electronic journals by the faculty members of Travancore Medical College, Kollam. A total of 120 questionnaires were distributed to the various categories of faculty members of Travancore Medical College, out of which all of them responded. The analysis showed that almost half of the faculty members prefer to use e-journals in pdf format, purpose of almost 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of them is for enhancing knowledge, 2/5<sup>th</sup> of them are using e-journals once in a week, more than half use journals for one hour per day, evening time is convenient for almost 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the faculty, almost 3/5<sup>th</sup> of the faculty expressed as excellent and lack of training is the main problem for 38.33% of the faculty.*

**Key words** : Use of Journals, E-Resources, Electronic Journals, E-journals, Online Journals, E-serials, User Study, Medical Faculty, Faculty

# REFERENCING BEHAVIOUR AND AWARENESS OF PLAGIARISM DETECTION TOOLS AMONG THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY OF UNIVERSITY OF KERALA, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

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## ABSTRACT

*The study gives an insight into the referencing behaviour and awareness of anti-plagiarism software among the academic community of the University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. Through a structured questionnaire a sample of 303 members were surveyed. It is found that more number of Ph.D and M.Phil students are involved in the preparation of dissertation than other academic work. Out of the total, majority of them use online resources followed by journals. Frequency of referencing habits show that 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of them always gives references in their work. A quarter of them came to know about antiplagiarism software through their research supervisor. 'iThenticate' is the antiplagiarism software known by more than 2/5<sup>th</sup> of them. Reasons for plagiarising described and the role played by the professional staff of the Kerala University Library System to propagate the anti-plagiarism software is highlighted.*

**Key words** : *Plagiarism, Anti plagiarism, Plagiarism detection, Anti-Plagiarism software, University.*

# USE OF ICT BY THE POST GRADUATE STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE, KOZHIKODE, KERALA

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## ABSTRACT

*The aim of this study is to investigate the use of ICT by the Post Graduate (PG) medical students of Government Medical College, Kozhikode, Kerala. Questionnaire survey was used to collect the information. The results show that mobile phone is used always by lion's share (94.44%) of medical students. Around 3/4<sup>th</sup> of the students always use ICT to keep them up to date. The purpose of more than 3/4<sup>th</sup> (76.66%) is for communication and nearly half (45.55%) depend ICT for educational information. For half of the students ICT influenced their access to current information. Two third (66.66%) of them are moderately satisfied with ICT provision. Poor infrastructure is the main problem that hinders the use of ICT and a great majority of them (81.11%) suggested to facilitate easy access of internet.*

**Key words** : *Information and Communication Technology, Information Technology, Government Medical College, Medical Students, College Students, Information Behaviour.*

# USE OF E-RESOURCES BY THE STUDENTS AND FACULTY MEMBERS OF FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FISAT), KERALA: A CASE STUDY

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## ABSTRACT

*The study assess the use of e-resources by students and teachers of Federal Institute of Science Technology. A sample of 240 members was studied through questionnaire method. The study revealed that 2/5<sup>th</sup> of them prefer to use both print and electronic format, purpose of 2/5<sup>th</sup> are to support the academic work, 2/5<sup>th</sup> of them opined as easy to use and one third are using e-resources daily. E-journals are the most frequently used type of e-resource, IEEE Explore database is used most followed by J-Gate, slow speed is the main barrier in its use. Study suggests some measures to increase the effective utilization of e-resources.*

**Key words** : *Electronic resource, E-resource, Web Resource, E-data base, E-journals, Students, Faculty members,*

## LINK ANALYSIS OF CeRA DATABASE THROUGH VISUALIZATION TOOL

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## ABSTRACT

*This paper provides the network relations of the Indian Consortium for e-Resources in Agriculture (CeRA) through network analysis. Various features of CeRA is evaluated here. Density of network is found to be 0.0049, diameter is 3, node out degree 79, distance 0.010384.*

**Key words** : *CeRA, Link Analysis, Networks, Agricultural Information, Resources.*