



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Commerce

AWARENESS OF METADATA HARVESTING AMONG THE STUDENTS OF LIS OF GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

KEY WORDS: Metadata, Metadata Harvesting, Role of Metadata

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ABSTRACT

Metadata is characterized from multiple points of view. The meaning of metadata utilized as a part of this survey of writing furthermore, proposition is "[Metadata is] organized information around a protest that backings capacities related with the assigned protest" (Greenberg, 2003). This definition incorporates the components of contextualization and planned utilize, both of which are enter in seeing how data is utilized. In this survey and proposition, data organization (IO) is characterized as the procedure of requesting, portrayal data and data objects. As Wright (2007, p. 23). This review of writing further takes the position that portrayals of these association structures are entering components in our reports and data frameworks.

Metadata is less key to the utilization and structure of customary data antiquities, for example, books, sketches, or stories. While certain components, for example, elucidating metadata (creator, title, production data), and downright metadata (subjects, dates, connections) have played a vital part in print assets, the part of metadata in these curios is changing in an advanced condition. To start with, and maybe most outstandingly, the idea of essential utilize is lessening. Data antiquities are progressively created to be re-utilized and changed. Second, ideas of origin are evolving. Casual methods of collective and group origin are starting to re-rise as the mechanical stages to empower them are turning out to be more boundless. At last, the advanced archive empowers new sorts of metadata to be recorded, regularly naturally and incorporated into records. This implies better approaches for overseeing and utilizing these records is conceivable. This article focused on awareness of metadata harvesting in Indian Universities.

Introduction:

Metadata describes other data. It provides information about a certain item's content. The photo may include metadata, describes how large the picture is, color depth, image resolution, when the image was created, and other data also. Metadata of text contain data related to how long the text is, who author is, when text was written, and a short outline of the document.

Types of Metadata:

There are three main types of Metadata which are as under:

- 1. Descriptive Metadata:** It is describes a resources for a particular purposed like that discovery and identification and it can be include elements like that title, abstract author and keywords
- 2. Structural Metadata:** in this type indicates that how compound objects are put together; for example- how pages are ordered to from chapter.
- 3. Administrative Metadata:** This type provides information to help manage a resource like that when and how it was created file type and other technical information and who can access it. There are so many subsets of administrative data.

In this type two sub types are there: **1. Rights Management Metadata-** it is deals with intellectual property right and **2. Preservation Metadata-** in which contains information needed to archive and preserve resources.

Functions of Metadata:

There so many important and main functions of Metadata which are usable and implement in metadata Harvesting. The major functions of Metadata are as under:

- 1. Resource discovery:** It is allowing resource to be found by relevant criteria
- 2. Organizing e-resources:** In this function the data organizing links to resource based on topic and building this page dynamically from Metadata and stored in Databases
- 3. Facilitating Interoperability:** It is using defined Metadata schemes and shared transfer protocol after that crosswalks between schemes and resource through the network can be searched more seamlessly For Metadata Harvesting- Example- OAI Protocol
- 4. Digital Identification:** It is an elements for the standard numbers; example- ISBN In other word the location of a digital object may also be given using; File Name, URL, PURL (Persistent URL) and DOI (Digital Object Identifier)
- 5. Archiving and Preservation:** it is a digital information is fragile and can be altered

Objectives of the Study:

The library survey has following specific objectives

1. To find awareness of Metadata Harvesting
2. To know application of Metadata Harvesting

Methodology:

For this study to collect the comprehensive and relevant data, a questionnaire method was applied. A list of questions was formulated keeping in view, the objectives of the study and personally distributed to the Students of Library Science of Gujarat University. The population of the sample was 25 Students of Library Science of Gujarat University of Ahmedabad.

Scope & Limitation:

The scope of the study is confined to only the Library science students. The study population limited to Students of Library Science of Gujarat University of Ahmedabad. In this University, researcher has taken only library science students.

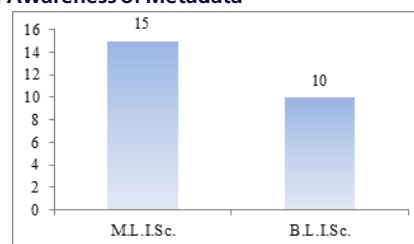
Data Analysis:

1. Aware for Metadata:

Table- 1 Awareness of Metadata

Student	Respondents	Percentage (%)
M.L.I.Sc.	15	60
B.L.I.Sc.	10	40
Total	25	100

Chart- 1 Awareness of Metadata



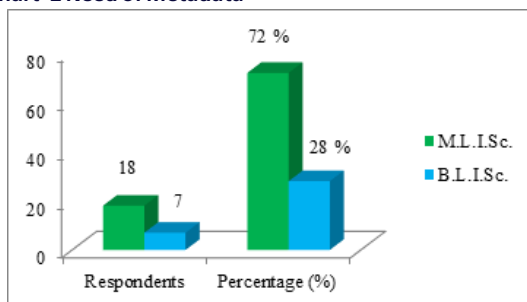
Above Table and Chart shows that maximum 60% M.L.I.Sc. Students are aware by Metadata.

2. Need of Metadata:

Table- 2 Need of Metadata

Student	Respondents	Percentage (%)
M.L.I.Sc.	18	72
B.L.I.Sc.	07	28
Total	25	100

Chart- 2 Need of Metadata



Above table and Chart shows that maximum (18) 72% M.L.I.Sc. Students have to need to know in depth for metadata.

3. Training for Metadata Using:

For the training of Metadata uses that library science students were meant that they will have to provide good and pin pointed information for metadata uses training. All the students were to know advantages of metadata for their library science field for the bright future.

Findings:

Following findings are arising from the analyses which are as under.

- The library science students of Gujarat University are aware regarding metadata.
- The library science students of Gujarat University are also need for metadata, because if students are aware than they can provide better services to their users in their professional life.
- Most of the library science students of Gujarat University also have to training for advanced knowledge and information in this digital era.

Conclusion:

Here researcher concludes that Metadata is an advanced and latest knowledge in this electronic era. Metadata is used everywhere. Metadata is used in every libraries of the World. The Librarians and library science students are useful and helped for metadata search and provide great information to their any users.

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