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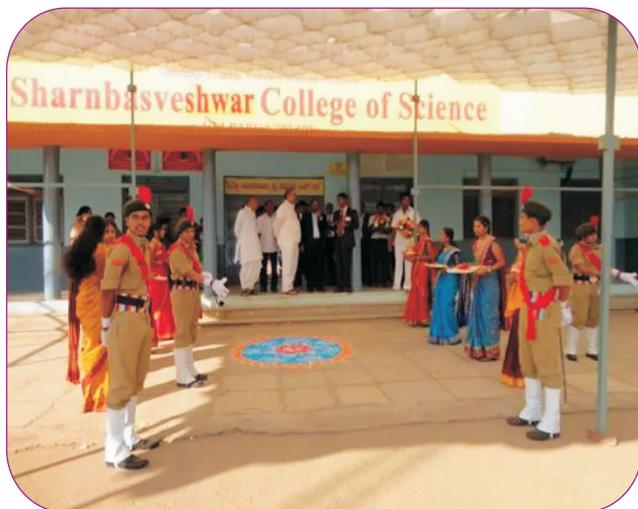
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USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES BY UG AND PG STUDENTS, SHARANABASVESHWAR COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, KALABURAGI.



ABSTRACT:-

A library is a hub of knowledge, resources are its backbone and users are its customers. Library has a mission to build collections that will meet the research needs of their user communities. Library works considering the aims and objectives of the esteemed education institutions with the various effective services. Information technologies are adapted to meet the academic challenges and informative education for modern society which be a reason for nation building.

KEY NOTES: Information resources, Documents, Electronic sources, opinion and satisfaction, purpose.

INTRODUCTION

Education is the key factor in the development and advancement of a society. In this area academic institutions play a key role in society by preparing future generation to use the acquired knowledge to fulfill their responsibilities more effectively. The libraries of their institution serves a variety of user such as students (UG&PG) faculty and administrators with diverse information needs these libraries collect a variety of information resources and offer various services for supporting learning activities.

User may not have been exposed to library resources or not be aware of which resources a library

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might have or how to make a use of the available resources. Use Sharanabasveshwar College of science knowledge centre it housed verity of sources such as primary sources, secondary resources and lot of reference sources.

Today's library is central store where information is stored, organized, generated and transferred to fulfill the users' need. The library must have a thorough knowledge of the user needs without knowing the information needs of its user it is difficult to provide effective and competent services to users.

Profile of Sharanbasveshwar College of science library

In this academic environment "Sharanabasveshwar college of science born in the year 1956. This college with the philosophy of education by

Poojya Dr Sharanabasavappa Appa as "No religion is greater than service. Teaching and learning is not only for the sake of is a livelihood but also for the welfare of the other, thinking that serving humanity is a serving god, is kayak Dasoha Philosophy of education". Works catering the need of modern education. The college is always contributing a great deal to the development of the religion thought continued teaching, research and extension programs. This college is committed achieving academic Excellencies in science areas. This is having a beautiful campus a hug rectangular shape building. The entire campus is in the heart of the city.

This college library as a heart of the academic institution and plays an important role in the entire academic activities. In such a well developed college, library is one of the most sought and learning center on the campus where rich collection of books, journals,

non book materials like e-journals, e-books, and online communication and internet facilities made available.

3. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY.

At the outset the survey objective of the study is to know the sources and usage in Sharanabasveshwar College of science library.

Specifically the objective of the study use to:

- + To study the user's ability and their things.
- + Know the nature of information sources of our library.
- + To study the user approach to the library.
- + Frequently used resources identify.
- + Find out the library services provided.
- + To examine the UG&PG students of awareness of user in understanding the availability of documents.
- + To access the changing attitudes of user of in using library and information materials.

4. METHODOLOGY

In this stage survey method was adapted. It hears random sampling method employed. Using questionnaires to collect data from the under gradate and post graduate students selected as a randomly when they visited library. Total 125 questionnaires were distributed 116 of questionnaires were returned. While 92.8% of the users responded the survey method.

5. DATA ANALYSIS

Data analysis is most important part of research work. It is the process of ordering into constituent parts in order to obtain answers to questions. The question formulated in the form of guiding principles. The data collected by circulating the questionnaire asking the users by contacting in person have been analyzed to get the information to carry out the research work. Thus collected data was entered in the computer and with the help of SPSS Application the data was collected statistical tools were applied to calculate the percentages. The responses to each question contained in the questionnaire are calculated and the percentage of overall responses is computed. The results of the computation are presented in the tables.

5.1 Gender

The gender of respondents under study is shown in table 1

Table 1
Gender wise Distribution of Respondents

No	Gender	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Male	50	43.1
2	Female	66	56.9
	Total	116	100.0

It is found from Table 1 that, majority of the respondents under study is female (56.9%) and male (43.1%).

5.2 Class

The Students class of respondents under study is shown in table 2

Table 2
Class of Respondents

No	Class	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Under Graduate	68	58.6
2	Post Graduate	48	41.4
	Total	116	100

As seen from the table 2, majority of Under Graduate students are (58.6%) and followed by post Graduate students (41.4%).

5.3 Purpose

The purpose visiting of respondents under study is shown in table 3

Table 3
Purpose of Visiting

No	Purpose	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Study (any material)	68	58.6
2	Book barrowing	12	10.3
3	Reading periodicals	8	6.9
4	Reference books	28	24.1
	Total	116	100.0

The result of the study reveals that, 58.6% of students visit to library for the purpose of study for any material, 24.1% of them for book reference and 10.3% for Book barrowing purpose. Only few of the for study for reading periodicals (6.9%).

5.4 Frequency of visit

The visiting frequency respondent under the study is show in Table 4

Table 4
Frequency of visit

No	Often visit	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Every day	56	55.2
2	Twice in a week	18	20.7
3	Once in a week	12	10.3
4	Once in a month	06	5.17
5	Occasionally	10	8.62
	Total	116	100.0

It is observed from table 4 that, more number of respondents visits library everyday (55.2%) and 18 respondents' visit twice in a week (20.7%), once in a week (10.3%), occasionally (8.62%) and once in month (5.17%) respectively.

5.5 Sections of Visiting

The sections visiting of respondents under study is shown in table 5

Table 5
Sections of Visiting

No	Sections	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Virtual library	14	12.1
2	Periodical section	8	6.9
3	Book section	62	53.4
4	Competitive section	32	27.6
	Total	116	100.0

From table 6, it is found that, among 62 respondents, many of them (53.4%) visit to the Book section of the Sharanabasaveshwar science college library and (27.2%) visit to the Competitive section of library, 12.1% of students are visit virtual library. It is clear from this table that trend of reading Books is taking place in Sharanabasaveshwar Science Library.

5.6 Computers Availability

The opinion of respondents about availability of computers in library under study is shown in table 6.

Table 6
Computers Availability

No	Sufficient	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Yes	46	39.7
2	No	70	60.3
	Total	116	100.0

It is observed from the table 6, majority of students has expressed their opinion that number of computers not sufficient in Digital library (60.3%) and (39.7%) opinioned of computer available in digital library sufficient.

5.7 Search Engines

The opinion of respondents about search engines in library under study is shown in table 7

Table 7
Preferred Search Engines

No	Search Engines	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Google	98	84.5
2	Yahoo	4	3.45
3	Alta Vista		
4	Other	14	12.1
	Total	116	100.0

It is indicated from the table 7 that, majority of respondents' students always prefer to use, whenever they not know the URL of websites, search engines and among important search engines Google (84.5%) is most proffered one.

5.8 Internet Sources

The proffered internet sources by respondents under study is shown in table 8

Table 8
Preferred Internet Sources

No	Internet Sources	Count	Percentage (%)
1	INFLIBNET	28	24.1
2	Web of Science	50	43.1
3	DELNET	4	3.45
4	Other	34	29.3
	Total	116	100.0

The result of the study reveals that, majority of respondents use Web of Science (43.1%) and followed by Other sources (29.3%), INFLIBNET (24.1%) and (3.45%) of respondents are use DELNET sources respectively.

6.9 Type of Searching

The style of searching by respondents under study is shown in table 9

Table 9
Type of Searching

No	Type of Searching	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Simple	78	67.2
2	Advanced	38	32.8
	Total	116	100.0

Table shows that, among Students of Sharanabasaveshwar Science College, majority (67.2%) of them having only know the simple searching techniques to find the required information sources and (32.8%) know the advanced searching skills.

6.10 Spending Time

The spending time for information sources among respondents under study is shown in table 10

Table 10
Pattern of Spending Time for Information Sources

No	Time Spent	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Below 1 Hour	34	29.3
2	2-3 Hours	60	51.7
3	3-4 hours	12	10.3
4	More than 4 Hours	10	8.62
	Total	116	100.0

It is found from table that, majority of users (51.7%) spent 2-3 hours whenever they visit to the library and (29.3%) of them spend below hour, (10.3%) of them spent 3- 4 hours. only less (8.62%) of the user spend more than four hour.

6.11. Access Point of View

The access point of view prefer in searching for information sources among respondents under study is shown in table 11

Table 11
Pattern of Access point of view for Information Sources

No	Search Fields	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Author	44	37.93
2	Subject	60	51.72
3	Keywords	8	6.897
4	Publisher	4	3.448
	Total	116	100.0

It is found from table that, majority of user (51.72%) search in subject basis and followed by Author wise search (37.93%). only less (6.89%) and (3.44%) of the user search keywords and publisher wise respectively.

6.12. User Education Programme

The opinion for need of user education programme among respondents under study is shown in table 12

Table 12
Need of user Education Programme

No	Need of User Education	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Yes	104	89.7
2	No	12	10.3
	Total	116	100.0

It is clear from table that, the maximum number of users (89.7%) has opined for the need of conducting user education programme for how to access available information sources in library for better utilization of sources and few already who have attended user education programme has opined that it is not necessary at all.

6.13. Method of User Education Programme

The spending time for information sources among respondents under study is shown in table 13

Table 13
Methods of User Education Programme

No	Method	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Library Tour	10	8.621
2	Information Brochure	32	27.59
3	Librarian Orientation	28	24.14
4	Library guides	44	37.93
	Total	116	100.0

It is found from table that, users (37.93%) have suggested library guides and (27%) of them opined in informant brochure method, (24.14%) of students suggest librarian orientation programme.

6.14. Preferred E-sources

The spending time for information sources among respondents under study is shown in table 14

Table 14
Preferred E-sources of Information

No	E- Sources	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Employment news	26	22.4
2	E-Books	28	24.1
3	www Resources	44	37.9
4	E-Journals	18	15.5
	Total	116	100.0

It is found from table that, majority of students (37.9%) use the WWW resources for information as they use digital library, (24.1%) and (22.4%) use E books and Employment news respectively, finally only few of the user are use (15.5%) E Journals.

6.15. Usefulness E-sources

The Opinion of usefulness E-sources information among respondents under study is shown in table 15

Table 15
Usefulness E-sources

No	Usefulness E-sources	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Very Useful	86	74.1
2	Rarely Useful	24	20.7
3	No Use	6	5.17
	Total	116	100.0

From table it is noted that, majority (74.1%) users has said that available e-sources of information is very useful, (20%) of them opinioned that rarely useful and (5.17%) expressed that no use.

6.16. Obstacles in using sources

The Opinion of usefulness E-sources information among respondents under study is shown in table 16

Table 16
Obstacles in using sources

No	Obstacles in Using sources	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Availability	86	74.1
2	Connectivity	12	10.3
3	Blocking Websites	4	3.45
4	Unwanted Information	14	12.1
	Total	116	100.0

From table it is noted that, majority (74.1%) users has said availability of some important websites is major obstacle.

6. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The finding of study are summarized in this usage of sharanabasaveshwar college of science Library

information resources by under graduate and post graduate students of Sharanbasaveshwar college of science, Kalaburagi.

The significant findings of the research study pertaining to use of information resources by UG and PG students of Sharanbasaveshwar college of Science, Kalaburagi.

- + Majority of respondents undress studied are female (56.9%).
- + Most of under graduates' students are respondents (58.6%).
- + More number of respondents visits library everyday (55.2%).
- + 58.6% of students visit library for the purpose of study any materials.
- + 24.1% of them for book reference and 10.3% of students for book barrowing.
- + Among 116 respondents, more them half of (53.4%) students visit library book section.
- + 27.6% of students visit the competitive section.
- + More number of respondents (60.3%) expressed number of computers not sufficient.
- + Google (84.5%) is most proffered search engine.
- + UG and PG students use web of science (43.1%) for their study purpose.
- + Majority (67.2%) of respondents only know the simple search.
- + 32.8% of students aware of Boolean operators advance search skills.
- + 51.7% of students are spent 2-3 hours in library.
- + 51.72% of students are searching information resources based subject wise.
- + 37.93% of students search information author wise.
- + Majority (89.7%) of students' suggested conduct user education programme.
- + Library guide and librarian orientation methods have suggested for user education programme.
- + 37.9% of students have use WWW resources.
- + 24.1% of students use e-books.
- + Most of the students (74.1%) respondents' resources very useful.
- + Majority of students have said availability is maser obstacles.

7. CONCLUSION

The study sought to analyze the library resources and services by users. There were two important issues to address. First, the input from the survey had to result in tangible change. Since the users were intimately involved in the process, their feedback had to be taken seriously and acted upon. If not, the credibility of the organization would be significantly jeopardized. Second, the staff had to understand that some of the feedback would be negative. They had to be open to constructive criticism. The results of the survey show areas of strength that can be built upon, as well as areas for improvement, including the collections, staffing, and programming.

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