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“USAGE OF LIBRARY INTERNET SERVICE : RESEARCH SCHOLARS OF UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE GKVK CAMPUS BENGALURU – A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The quality of teaching, research, and community service of research scholars in any university system depends on information sources. Information availability, accessibility, and use are essential to the teaching, research, and service activities of research scholars in any university system. One of the critical factors used in determining productivity is research output. Local and international recognition and respect are partly determined by published works. Some highly productive scholars have been found to be more information rich than their counterparts. Meadow and Yuan (1997) view information as a message that changes the recipient's knowledge base. This implies that information adds significantly to the existing knowledge of the user. The information resources and services available in institutional information systems (library, archives, records offices, documentation centers, and data centers) must be capable of supporting research activities.



KEYWORDS : *quality of teaching, research, and community service.*

INTRODUCTION

Shokeen and Kaushik (2002) reported that social scientists of Haryana universities in India most frequently used current journals, textbooks, and reference books. Agba, Kigongo-Bukenya, and Nyumba (2004) stated that the shift from print to electronic information means that both academic staff and students in a university system must use these resources for better quality, efficient, and effective research more than ever.

Research is the systematic activity which is carried out in Universities Researchers. Thus for the purpose of such systematic activity an individual should be exposed as early as possible to the sources and facilities available which would help him to produce qualitative output. These sources and facilities include availability of good number of reading materials, internet good functional library services.

In order to expect quality output form researchers, university libraries need to have a good collection, qualified library staff, adequate provision for finance and physical facilities. In addition to this it is essential to know the users and how they use the library.

Hence, the present study is undertaken to study the resources, facilities and usage of internet services of research scholars of University of Agricultural Sciences, (GKVK), Bengaluru.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

To understand the opinion of about internet technology in pursuance of their academic and research endeavor.

- To study the purpose and frequency of use of library internet service.
- To find out the usage of internet facility among the research scholars in University of Agricultural Sciences (GKVK) campus Bangaluru.
- To know the problems and drawbacks faced by the users while accessing library internet service. .
- To know the opinion regarding usefulness and level of satisfaction about library internet service.
- To explore the benefits of using library internet service; and
- To suggest the suitable reforms to increase the library internet service by using technology
- Study the purpose of using information sources

METHODOLOGY AND STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

In this study survey method was employed. The Questioner was used to collect data from the 80 research scholars selected randomly when they visited University of Agricultural Sciences University Library, GKVK, Bengaluru.

"Usage of Library Internet Services: Research Scholars of University Library University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK Bangalore

1. Gender

The gender of respondents under study is shown in table 1

Table 1 : Gender -wise Distribution of Respondents

Sl. No	Gender	Count	Percentage (%)
1.	Male	50	62.5
2.	Female	30	37.5
		80	100

The above table shows that the no of male and female respondents to the questionnaire.In that more number of respondents are male that is (62.5%) female respondents are (37.5%).

2. Departments

The Departments of respondents under study is shown in table 2

Table-2: Departments of Respondents

Sl. No.	Departments	Count	Percentage (%)
	Agricultural Economics	11	13.75
	Agricultural entomology	05	6.25
	tural extension	05	6.25
	tural marketing	01	1.25
	tural microbiology	02	2.5
	omy	04	5
	hysiology	07	8.75
	cience and Nutrition	02	2.5
	cs and Plant breeding	08	10
	nd Environmental Science	05	6.25

	lture	04	5
	tural Engineering	01	1.25
	ture	02	2.5
	ence & Agricultural chemistry	02	2.5
	iotecchnology	05	6.25
	athology	09	11.25
	cience and Technology	07	8.75
		80	100

The table. 2 shows total no of departments, which respondent to the questionnaire in that maximum research scholars are from Agricultural Economics department (13.75%). And very less no of researchers are from Agricultural engineering and Agricultural Marketing department which is similar (1.25%).

3. How long researcher using internet

Table 3 - How long using internet

Sl. No.	Frequency	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Less then 1 year	8	10
2	1 -2 Year	10	12.5
3	ar	18	22.5
4	More then 4 Year	44	55
		80	100

The above table shows Frequency of the user how long they are using internet. In that more no of users using internet more than 4 years (55%), (22.5%)researchers are using internet from two to four years. And (10%) researchers using internet from less than 1year. Some users using internet from 1-2 years (12.5%).

4. Visiting Frequency

The visiting frequency of respondents under study is shown in table. 4

Table 4 : Visiting Frequency

Sl. No.	Frequency	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Daily	80	91.95
2	Once in a week	5	5.75
3	y	2	2.30
4	htly	0	0
		87	100

This table indicates internet using frequency of the uses. More no of users use internet daily (91.95%). In that some users use internet once in a week (5.75%). There are few users they use internet monthly (2.30%).

5. Way of internet improved in research and teaching

Table 5 : Way of Internet Improved in Research and Teaching

Sl. No.	Frequency	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Fast research update	32	29.35
2	Better Co-operation with Departments	8	7.33
3	Access of database	19	17.43
4	Saves time	50	45.89
		109	100

This table indicates that way of internet improved in their research and teaching. In that more no of users thinking internet saves the time (45.89%). Few user thinks internet improved fast research updates (07.33%). Few researcher thinks internet helps to binding better co-operation with departments (7.33%). Few researcher thinks internet improves to fast access of databases.

6. Place of Using the Internet by User

Table – 6 : Place of Using Internet

Sl. No.	Frequency	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Internet Cafes	24	13.40
2	Central Computer lab	44	24.58
3	Central library	53	29.61
4	Department	50	27.94
5	Home	08	4.47
		179	100

This particular table shows us to Place of using internet of researchers, They use internet facility from many places in that more number of researcher’s use internet from Central library (29.61%).Some researcher use internet from department (27.94%). Some users use internet from Central computer lab (24.58%). Very less number of users use internet facility from home.

7. Search engines using by the users

Table - 7 : Search engines Using by the user’s

Sl. No.	Frequency	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Google	69	57.02
2	Alta vista	02	1.66
3	Yahoo	50	41.32
4	Relief	00	00
5	MSN	00	00
		121	100

This table – 07 Indicates that, Using of search engines by the users in that more number of user uses Google search engine for research and teaching (57.02%). After that second highest user uses Yahoo search engine (41.32%). Few user uses Alta vista search engine (1.66%). There is no users of Relief and MSN search engine.

8. Purpose of Using Internet

Table – 8 : Purpose of Using Internet

Sl. No.	Frequency	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Research	71	41.52
2	Education	52	30.41
3	Communication	30	17.54
4	Entertainment	18	10.53
		171	100

This table - shows purpose of using internet by research scholars. In that most number users use internet for research purpose (41.52%). After that some users use internet for Educational purpose (30.41%). Then some users use internet for the purpose of communication (17.54%). Few of them are use internet for the purpose of entertainment.

9. Which resources use on internet by researcher.

Table - 9 : Resources use on internet

Sl. No.	Frequency	Count	Percentage (%)
1	E- journals	68	38.85
2	E – Books	58	33.14
3	Databases	31	17.71
4	Technical reports	18	10.30
		175	100

The table exposes, for which resources purpose researcher use internet. in that more number of user use internet for E-Journal (38.85%). After that second highest user use internet for E-Books (33.14%). Some of them use internet for Get Databases (17.71%). A few number of user use internet for searching Technical reports(10.30%).

10. Awareness of service provided on internet

Table – 10 : Awareness of services provide on internet

Sl. No.	Frequency	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Discussion	24	12
2	WWW	53	26.5
3	Search engine	34	17
4	Chatting	21	10.5
5		13	6.5
6		55	27.5
		200	100

The above table shows awareness on services provided on internet. In that more number of researcher aware from Email service (27.5%). Secondly (26.5%) researcher aware from WWW. After that (17%). Researchers aware from search engine. (10.5%) researcher Aware from chatting.

11. Difficulties facing by researcher while Using Internet

Table - 11 : Difficulties facing by researcher while Using Internet

Sl. No.	Frequency	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Slow speed	35	35
2	Lack of training	04	4
3	Information Overload	04	4
4	Downloading problem	57	57
5	Irrelevant information	11	11
		100	100

The above table indicates that Difficulties facing by the user while using the internet services. In that most no of users facing downloading problem (57%). After that user facing slow speed problem (35%). User facing information overload problem also(4%). Some researcher facing Lack of training difficulties (4%). Few of them are facing with irrelevant information problem (11%).

12. User satisfaction about the library internet facility.

Table – 12: Satisfaction of Researcher about provided of internet facility by Library

Sl. No	Frequency	Count	Percentage (%)
1	Fully	44	54.32
2	Partially	31	38.27
3	Least satisfied	02	2.47
4	No comments	04	4.94
		81	100

The above table exposes satisfaction about the internet facility provided by the library. In that More number of researcher are fully satisfied (54.32%). Secondly (38.27%) researchers are Partially satisfied with the facility. A few number of user says no comments (4.94%). Few of them says least satisfied (2.47%).

CONCLUSION

Information is a vital resource to creating, maintaining, and developing a reading society. Reading is an art, and the art of reading is the art of living with books. Reading not only leads to writing, but also enriches the mind of a reader and sharpens the intellect. Libraries can help cultivate good reading habits among their readers. Research in any institution depends upon the sources availability and access to them

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