



A STUDY ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES IN AUTONOMOUS ENGINEERING COLLEGE LIBRARIES IN KARNATAKA

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ABSTRACT

Information plays a crucial role in every sphere of day to day life irrespective of subjects and profession in present scenario. Libraries and information centers have an important task of satisfying information needs of users. There are various types of libraries like academic, corporate, and special and research library. In recent development, the Intranet has become a common technology in most business, organizations and institutes.



KEY WORD: *satisfying information , common technology , organizations and institutes.*

INTRODUCTION

It is based upon internet technology, in particular World Wide Web (WWW), to build information systems within organization or enterprise to accomplish standardization and automation. In Libraries also Intranet can facilitate so many services. It helps in dissemination of stored information as well as allows to access remote information. Through Intranet, libraries can discharge the required information to its users in less time, with high effectiveness.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The main objective of this study:

1. To assess the purpose of library visit of users in Autonomous Engineering colleges in Karnataka
2. To find out the need of information services in Autonomous Engineering colleges in Karnataka
3. To examine the availability of library services through Internet in Autonomous Engineering colleges in Karnataka

METHODOLOGY

This study has adopted survey method and sample has been drawn from cluster sampling technique form all 16 Autonomous Engineering colleges in Karnataka state. Sample size is decided on the basis of every Autonomous Engineering college total strength of users.

SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION

Sl.No	Name of the Autonomous Engineering Colleges	Questionnaire Distributed	Questionnaire Received
1	R. V. College of Engineering Bangalore	60	48
2	M. S. Ramaiah Institute of Technology Bangalore	60	45
3	People's Education Society Institute of Technology Bangalore	50	40
4	Sri Siddhartha Institute of Technology Tumkur	50	37
5	Nitte Meenakshi Institute of Technology Bangalore	40	30
6	Malanad College of Engineering Hassan	40	32
7	N.M.A.M. Institute of Technology Nitte	40	28
8	P.E.S. College of Engineering Mandya	40	32
9	S.D.M. College of Engineering and Technology Dharwad	60	45
10	B.V.B. College of Engineering and Technology Hubli	60	40
11	Basaveshwar Engineering College Bagalkot	50	38
12	The National Institute of Engineering Mysore	60	46
13	Sri Jayachamarajendra College of Engineering, Mysore	60	45
14	P.D.A. College of Engineering, Gulbarga	60	44
15	The Siddaganga Institute of Technology Tumkur	50	37
16	B. M. Sreenivasaiah College of Engineering Bangalore	60	47
	Total	840	634

A total of 840 questionnaires have been distributed to the Users and 634(75.47%) respondents were taken into account for the study.

DATA ANALYSIS

Data Analysis means systematic gathering, manipulating and summarizing of data to obtain answers to research problems. The collected data were analyzed and interpreted with the help of statistical tabulation methods using simple percentage approach.

Table 1: GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS

Sl.No	Gender	No: of Respondents (%)
1	Male	353 (55.67%)
2	Female	281 (44.32%)
	Total	634 (100%)

This table shows that among the 634 respondents, 353(55.67%) are male and 281 (44.32%) are female and so it can be inferred that male respondents dominate over female respondents.

Table 2: FREQUENCY OF VISIT TO LIBRARIES

Sl.No	Visit to Library	No: of Respondents (%)
1	Daily	483 (76.18%)
2	Weekly	070 (11.04%)
3	Fortnightly	041 (6.46%)
4	Monthly	039 (6.15%)
5	Never	001 (0.15%)

Frequency of users' visit to library depends upon the resources and services available in the organization. This table shows that majority of respondent's i.e. 483 (76.18%) visit library on a daily basis, 70 (11.04%) visit library once in a week and 41 (6.46%) respondents visit library once in a fortnight, followed by 39 (6.15%) visit library once in a month.

Table 3: PURPOSE OF ACCESSING INTERNET

Sl.No	Purpose	No: of Respondents
1	E-Journal access	116 (18.29%)
2	Online Database Search	301 (47.47%)
3	Chat	072 (11.35%)
4	Download Files	087 (13.72%)
5	E-mail	058 (9.14%)

This table reveals that majority of respondents i.e. 301(47.47%) opinioned that they accessed internet for Online Database Search followed by 116 (18.29%) used it for accessing E-journals. Chatting with friends is indicated by 72 (11.35%). 58 (9.14%) indicated that they accessed internet for E-mail purposes.

Table 4: AVAILABILITY OF LIBRARY SERVICES THROUGH INTERNET

Sl.No	Library Services	No: of Respondents (%)
1	Book Lending Services	218 (3.31%)
2	Reference Services	114 (17.98%)
3	OPAC	097 (15.29%)
4	Reservation of book	081 (12.77%)
5	Document Delivery Service	071 (11.19%)
6	Current Awareness Service	053 (8.35%)

This table indicates that 218 (3.31%) respondents are using Book Lending Services, whereas 114 (17.98%) respondents use Reference Services. 97 (15.29%) respondents use OPAC, 81 (12.77%) respondents use reservation of book service. Other services are presented in Table.

Table 5: OPINIONS ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE IN LIBRARY

Sl.No	Opinion	No: of Respondents (%)
1	Strongly Agree	482 (76.02%)
2	Agree	116 (18.29%)
3	Neutral	021 (3.31%)
4	Disagree	009 (1.41%)
5	Strongly Disagree	006 (0.94%)

This table shows that 482 (76.02%) strongly agree with the facility of ICT offered by libraries, about 21 (3.31%) respondents are Neutral.

Table 6: Frequency of using library services

Sl.No	Frequency	No: of Respondents (%)
1	Daily	409 (64.5%)
2	Weekly	168 26.49%
3	Fortnightly	036 (5.67%)
4	Monthly	021 (3.31%)
5	Never	0 (0 %)

This table indicates the data about the respondents visit to institutions' website. It is found that 409 (64.5%) students visit institutes website daily whereas 168 (26.49%) students visit the institutions website once in a week followed by 36 (5.67%) students visit once a fortnight, whereas 21 (3.31%) respondents visit website once a month.

CONCLUSION

Developments in the area of ICT have brought new parameters in the field of library and information science. It has not affected only the format and sources of information, but also the process in which the services are provided. Libraries introduced many new services to cater the needs of user community. The R&D libraries are adopting the ICT based resources and services at an accelerated pace. E - Journals, e-Books, CD-ROM databases, online databases, web based and a variety of other electronic resources are fast replacing the traditional resources of R&D libraries. It has also affected the users' behavior and their information needs. The role of present librarian is totally changed and nowadays they are working as information and knowledge managers.

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