



## ATTITUDE TOWARDS LIBRARY PROFESSION

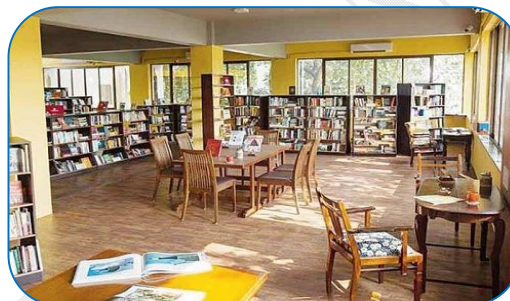
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### ABSTRACT :

*Present research was an attempt to measure the attitude of students' towards the library profession. Data was collected by self made standardized "Attitude Measurement Scale of Library Profession". Total 145 Students (58 Male, 87 Female) from across Gujarat State participated in the study from various Universities. Results show that the attitudes of male and female were significantly different towards the library profession. Attitudes were not different with reference to students' basic graduation faculty.*



**KEYWORDS :** Attitude, Attitude Scale, Library Profession.

### INTRODUCTION

The Main aim of library is to provide a network of information for its community (students, lecturer, researchers, management and other privilege users). Libraries are expected to produce world class information which can be made possible only through world class library systems, characterised by the availability of world class ICT facilities and above all, world class professional librarians has to be with disseminate knowledge, conduct research, published the outcome and administer library properly.

Therefore, professional librarians are expected to be well occupied using computer networking, internet and all other related technologies to fulfil need of student's. The university libraries and librarians in general have learned that the information highway is so vast and that the web can offer a wider body of knowledge than what the physical library and textbook can provide.

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Attitude is an individualized tendency that forms individual's thoughts in relation with a psychological object, feelings, beliefs, and behaviours on a regular basis (Kağıtçıbaşı, 1999). In particular, an individual's beliefs forms holistic structure creates tendency to act in a certain way then the beliefs are reflected in his/her behaviours that influence the individual' attitude (Deryakulu, 2004). Attitude is a positive or negative valuation Statements on objects, people, or events. Attitudes reflect an individual's feelings about something (Robbins, 1994). Values, attitudes, interests, and needs are among the most important elements that make up teacher's personality. (Gulecen, Curo, Semerci, 2008). Teacher training higher education institutions need successful, idealist people with positive attitudes adequate for the teaching profession in accordance with the qualifications for the teaching profession (Tekneci, 2010), and also need students that have values. Investigating the values that crucial in developing people's philosophy helps to understand their attitudes and behaviours, and allow us to predict their future behaviours (Aktay, Sour, 2009).

Attitude has been used to represent perceptions towards librarian. Adeekule, Omoba and Tella (2007) reported the research work of Klausmeir and Godwin which state that attitude is a learned emotionally toned disposition to react in a consistent way favourable or unfavourable towards a person, object or idea. Attitude affects behaviour and must be considered in managing staff, especially during change and innovation (Spacey, Gilding and Marray, 2004). For instance, Janes (2002) established that reference librarians with digital reference experience had more positive attitudes than those who had no experience.

A recent report commissioned by the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) on the 'Value of Academic Libraries' (Oakleaf, 2010) recommends a number of strategies for libraries to adopt to demonstrate value and their contributions to achieve the overall goals of the parent institutions. One of these recommendations is use of 'self-report engagement studies' to investigate their contributions to student engagement and learning, in addition to use of national and institution-specific surveys to elicit information on student engagement. Some of the student engagement surveys contain library related questions from which it may be possible to infer the contribution made by libraries. These surveys tend to be limited by their reliance on indirect measures and self-reporting (Oakleaf, 2010)

### OBJECTIVES

Objectives of the Study is as below,

1. To know the attitudes towards library profession of library science students with respect of their gender.
2. To know the attitudes towards library profession of library science students with respect of their basic graduation faculty.

### METHODOLOGY

The aim of the present study is to find out that any significant difference of attitude score towards library profession with respect students gender and basic graduation faculty. For this study, researcher had taken census study that's why 145 students (58 Male, 87 Female) from across Gujarat state have participated in the study. To collect data researcher constructed and standardize attitude scale. Validity and reliability observed high for the scale. Collected data was calculated by t-test by SPSS Software.

### HYPOTHESES

Following Hypothesis formulated for the Present Study.

1. There will be no significant difference of attitude mean score of male and female towards library profession.
2. There will be no significant difference of attitude mean score of arts faculty and other faculty students' towards library profession.

### RESULT & DISCUSSION

- Gender based attitude towards Library Profession

**Table-1**

Independent Variable (Gender)	N	M	SD	Difference of Means	Standard Error of Mean	t	Sig.
Male	58	209.25	18.35	6.50	3.11	2.09	0.05
Female	87	215.76	18.48				

Table-1 Depicting attitude which found significantly different here with reference to gender. Traditional social structure could be the major affecting factor here. Moreover male and female are biologically different so they could be thinking differently towards this profession. In the beginning researcher formulated the hypothesis that there will be no significant different between mean score of attitude with reference to gender but result reject that hypothesis here.

- Faculty based attitude towards Library Profession

**Table-2**

Independent Variable (Faculty)	N	M	SD	Difference of Means	Standard Error of Mean	t	Sig.
Arts	90	212.51	18.80	1.58	3.18	0.50	N.S
Other	55	214.09	18.46				

Table-2 showing calculations of t-test with reference to students' basic graduation faculty, researcher formulated the hypothesis that there will be no significant difference between mean score of attitude with reference to students' basic graduation faculty. The researcher fails to reject hypothesis here. So, we can observe that students' basic graduation faculty not playing any major role in terms of attitude towards library profession.

## CONCLUSION

Finally we can conclude from above study statistics gender can affect on library profession attitude. We can see that there is no any significant effect of students' basic graduation faculty on library profession attitude.

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