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# Usage pattern of Library Resources and Services by the Students and Faculty Members of B.Ed Colleges Affiliated to Kuvempu University

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# Usage pattern of Library Resources and Services by the Students and Faculty Members of B.Ed Colleges Affiliated to Kuvempu University

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**Abstract:** This study explores user perception, the use of an academic library, and the correlation between user perception and library use. The findings indicate that the B.Ed College library is a preferred place to study and spend time during non-class times on campus. The frequent user activities in the library included individual study, reading, computer use, finding information, group study, using reference and information services, and meeting and socializing. The correlation between library use and each of the user activities was examined. The findings suggest that users perceive the B.Ed College library primarily as a place for learning and information seeking. The study shows how users perceive and use the library, and provides insights into how libraries can strengthen their place and advance their role in the academic community.

**Key Words:** Usage Pattern, Library resources & services, User Studies,  B.Ed College Libraries.

## Introduction

India is a home for Education. There are over 300 Universities and 45,000 Colleges of various types in the country. Most of these educational institutions need recognition by a competent body/regulatory authority that are supported by the Government of India, State Governments or by  Societies. These institutes and colleges also provide library services to their students for the enhancement of their studies. Libraries are helpful for any institution for imparting the  nowledge among the students. The traditional role of a library is to provide material and services that enable its clientele to retrieve information required for educational, instructional, and educational purpose. The clientele, for its part, is expected to make full use of such material and services.They need library resources (materials), facilities and services as a means of support. India is a home for Education. There are over 300 Universities and 45,000 Colleges of various types in the country. Most of these educational institutions need recognition by a competent body/regulatory authority that are supported by the Government of India, State Governments or

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The major aim of any academic library is to support teaching, learning and research activities of its parent institution. Academic libraries must therefore, make sure that their resources are well utilized as this is essential for the educational development of the students. In agreement with this, (Rathinasabapathy, 2005) posited that library is an important intellectual resource of the academic community, and helps them to fulfill the curriculum requirements and to promote studies and research. The library, however, includes the totality of human and organized materials resources available in both book and non-book format for providing and obtaining needed information (Ahuauzu, 2002).

**Review of Literature**

**Lohar M S, Kumbar, Mallinath (2002)** found that majority of the respondents in both colleges (42.86% and 42.86%) are aware of library classification and also easy to understand. Again majority of the respondents (69.05% & 63.27%) Consult the library catalogue for collecting information. 38.10 % & 38.78% of the respondents from both the college specified the adequacy of information given in card catalogue to be always adequate and helpful in identifying the needed information. And also found that the collection of the library materials must meet the needs of the faculty the study identifies that the reading materials are easy to access for both colleges i.e., 54.76% of Arts and Commerce and 63.27% from Science College. In another study, **Faye Hall Jackson, Heidi Sung, Lateka Grays, and Joyce K. Thornton (2005)** explored the frequency of library use and satisfaction of library resources and/or services by hospitality education patrons. Using data collected with patrons (N=368) of five Hospitality Management programs across the country, the study found significant differences in library access, use, and satisfaction based on gender, academic status, and international versus non-international patrons.

**Lohar and Kumbar (2007)** evaluated the use of libraries by teachers under the title, "Teachers Attitude towards Library Facilities and Information Resources in First Grade Colleges in Shimoga Districts: A Survey". Results of the study revealed that 52.25% users spent less than an hour and more than half an hour only in libraries per week. Only a small fraction of users was familiar with inter library loan service. Accessibility of the reading material, its adequacy, users' opinion about library services such as lending service, pattern of search for latest literature, inter-

library loan, photocopy service, orientation, computerization of libraries, the Internet, etc. were also examined. Similarly another study conducted by **Fadekemi Omobola Oyewusi and Samuel Adeolu Oyeboade(2009**) explores the results as Demographic information on the respondents revealed that 248 (63.1%) respondents were male undergraduates while 145 (36.9%) respondent were female. Their age group ranges from 16-25 years that is 283 (72%) respondents were 21-25 years and 87 (22.1%) respondents were from 16-20 years. The respondents' were asked to indicate if they had access to the use of computers. The result of the study showed that 63.1% of the respondents had access to computer while 36.9% respondents indicated that they did not have access to computer.

**Biradar,B.S Dharani Kumar P & Mahesh Y (2009**) they explored the results by conducting a survey of 101 students Agriculture Science College, Shimoga. To study the frequency, purpose of visit to the library and the usefulness of agriculture science periodicals reveal that 77.22% of respondents visit library every day. About eighty eight percent students visit library to read journals and magazines followed by visits to borrow books (87.12%). It was found that large number of users use books followed by periodicals. As far as usefulness of periodicals is concerned users opined that The Indian Journal of Agriculture Science (62.92%) and Karnataka Journal of Agriculture Science (60.67%) are the most useful journals. Concludes that emphasis need to be given for subscribing online periodicals through e-consortia.

**Akhtar Hussain, Krishna Kumar, Nishat Fatima and Deepak Kumar(2010**) found that the majority of users are visit the library daily for borrow and return the books and preparation for competitive examination etc. It has found that National Medical Library lacks reading seats/space facilities because it has capacity only 400 seats while requires at least 600 seats. At present the building also lacks of stacking spacing and more space is needed for services. It is noticed that 12.28% users have indicate that users are not satisfied with the working hour of the library, and 17.54% users are also not satisfied with the air,lighting, water etc. Majority of users are using whole documents collections of the library. It has also found that in the reference services, 63.16% users are not satisfied with uses of bibliographical sources, whereas 35.09% users are not satisfied with the search of the specific information. It is recorded that most of BDS students uses IT based service i.e.5.2% online service, 33.3% CD-ROM database service, and 45.4% Internet service.40% users have rated the efficiency of library staff under 'very good' category and only1.85% users have rated the staff under 'below average' category, and maximum percentage of users have rated overall evaluation of the library as good.

**Devendra Kumar, Akhtar Hussain, M.M.A.Ansari & Nishat Fatima(2010)** The study examines the expectations of faculty members and research scholars towards library resources and services at Sardar Vallabhai Patel University of Agriculture and Technology, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, Study analyses the various aspects of library collection usage, frequency and purposes of library visits, and user satisfaction of library services. It also relates major problems that hinder faculty members and research scholars from using the library. Similar kind of the study conducted by B.U **Kannappanavar, K.V.Manjunatha(2011**) discusses about the use of Library resources and services of engineering college in Karnataka, here at the time of survey authors found 127 engineer colleges in Karnataka out of that authors selected 45 engineering college libraries are analyzed and explore the status of resources and services provided to the users..

**S Ranganadham and K Suresh babu(2012)** This study is indented to know the awareness of the students and use of library information resources and services in Osmania University. The study is compiled with data from questionnaire. The Final results revealed that the adequacy of library resources, opinion on e-resources vs. print sources, reasons for using e-resources,

satisfaction on sources of information provisions. In this study, recommendations are made to the collection of Theses /Dissertation should be improved and availed for consultation of students and also awareness should be created on the use of e-resources availability in the University Libraries.

**S Dhanavandan and M Nagarajan(2012**) made an attempt to identify the access and awareness of the information communication technology resources and services by faculty members from the medical libraries in union territory of puducherry. Found that majority of faculty members visited the library daily and maximum number of reveals  spent half an hour to one hour. The respondents visited up to two libraries for their information needs and also they wants use internet almost every day. The respondents stated that the arrangement of reading material in the library is easy to access and satisfied.

**Onifade, Fehintola Nike, Ogbuiyi, Susan Udoaku and Omeluzor, Saturday U (2013)** examined the use of library resources and services among postgraduate students in Babcock University Library. Questionnaire was used as the main research instrument. 100 copies of the questionnaire were distributed to the students; the return rate was 76%. The major findings were; majority of the postgraduate students do not use the library regularly. Their main purpose of visiting the library is to consult research materials. They used more internet sources and their major challenge was lack of time. They were also averagely satisfied with the library services. Suggestions were offered to improve the library services.

**Objectives**

This research paper is to examine and discuss the use of library resources by B.Ed Students and faculty members. The main objective of this study is to analyze dependency of the teachers and student on library resources. This survey is particularly conducted to assess the benefits of the Information resources available in B.Ed college's libraries affiliated to Kuvempu University, Shivamogga, Karnataka.

1. To know the purpose and frequency of using the library resource among the users of B.Ed college's libraries affiliated to Kuvempu University, Shivamogga, Karnataka.

2. To determine the purposes for which the Students and faculty  use the B.Ed college's libraries affiliated to Kuvempu University, Shivamogga, Karnataka.

3. To find out the types of information resources used most by the students and faculty members of B Ed Colleges Affiliated to Kuvempu University

4. To know the different types of Resources and services available in the B.Ed college's libraries affiliated to Kuvempu University, Shivamogga, Karnataka.

5. To know the awareness and use of library resource among the users of B.Ed college's libraries affiliated to Kuvempu University, Shivamogga, Karnataka.

6. To ascertain the need for user orientation/training programmes in accessing library resource among the users of B.Ed college's libraries affiliated to Kuvempu University, Shivamogga, Karnataka.

7. To identify the problems encountered by the users of B.Ed college's libraries affiliated to Kuvempu University, Shivamogga, Karnataka.

**Methodology**

As a part of the study a structured questionnaire was designed and was pre-tested before using it for the survey. The questionnaires were distributed personally among the students, and faculty members of B.Ed college's libraries affiliated to Kuvempu University, Shivamogga, Karnataka.

**Data Analysis**

**Gender Wise Distribution**

Personal detail section of the questionnaire provides information regarding the gender and different aspects as can be seen from Table-1.

**Table 1 Gender Wise**

| Sl No | Gender | Total Number of Respondents | Percentage |
|-------|--------|------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Male | 94 | 14.78 |
| 2 | Female | 542 | 85.22 |
| | Total | 636 | 100 |

It is shown in table-1, 85.22% of populations studied were Female and only 14.78% of total were male, who can use library resources available through library for different purposes.

**User Category**

In this current study we have collected data from the Faculties and students of the B.Ed Colleges and we can see the category of Users shown in the Table 2.

**Table 2 User Category**

| Sl No | Designation | Total Number of Respondents | Percentage |
|-------|-------------|------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Professor | 7 | 1.10 |
| 2 | Associate Professor | 8 | 1.26 |
| 3 | Assistant Professor | 34 | 5.35 |
| 4 | Research Scholar | 0 | 0.00 |
| 5 | Student | 587 | 92.30 |
| | Total | 636 | 100 |

The frequencies of the visit to the library are one index to judge the use of the library resources. If the users frequently visit the library it can be said that they are using the library more in comparison to those users who rarely visit the library.

**Frequency of Visit of Library**

The frequency of user's visit to the library was ascertained to find out whether they come to satisfy their information needs for research requirements or for general reading.

### Table 3 Frequency of Visit of Library

| Frequency of Visit of library | Total Number of Respondents | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| Daily | 235 | 36.95 |
| 2-3 days in a week | 294 | 46.23 |
| Once in a week | 96 | 15.09 |
| Once in a fortnight | 1 | 0.16 |
| Once in a month | 10 | 1.57 |
| Never | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 636 | 100 |

The above table shows that 36.95% users visit the library daily whereas 46.23% users visit the library 2 – 3 days in a week Followed by 15.09% users are visit once in a week whereas 1.57% users are also visit once in a month.

**Average time spent in Library**

In present study we have collected data from the Faculties and students of the B.Ed Colleges and we can see the duration spent in the library as shown in table 4.

### Table 4 Average time spent in Library

| Time Spent in Library | Total Number of Respondents | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| One Hour | 440 | 69.18 |
| One – Two Hours | 83 | 13.05 |
| Two – Three Hours | 110 | 17.30 |
| More than Three Hours | 3 | 0.47 |
| Total | 636 | 100 |

The above table shows that 69.18% of Users were using library in an average of one hour per day followed by 13.05% of the users spend one - two hours a day, 17.30% of the users of library.

**Purpose of visit of Library**

The purpose of user's visit to the library was ascertained to find out whether they come to satisfy their information needs for research requirements or for general reading.

### Table 5 Purpose of Visit of Library

| Purpose of library visit | Frequently | Often | Sometimes | Rarely | Never | Mean |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To borrow/return/renew books | 307 (48.27) | 94 (14.78) | 222 (34.91) | 11 (1.73) | 2 (0.31) | 1.91 |
| To Read Newspaper | 315 (49.53) | 115 (18.08) | 138 (21.70) | 48 (7.55) | 20 (3.14) | 2.03 |
| To refer periodicals | 115 (18.08) | 140 (22.01 | 221 (34.75) | 118 (18.55) | 42 (6.60) | 2.74 |
| To read general books | 156 | 95 | 288 | 82 | 15 | 2.54 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (24.53) | (14.94) | (45.28) | (12.89) | (2.36) | |
| To read journals/magazines | 138 (21.70) | 102 (16.04) | 274 (43.08) | 99 (15.57) | 23 (3.62) | 2.63 |
| To consult thesis/dissertation | 66 (10.38) | 103 (16.19) | 215 (33.81) | 137 (21.54) | 115 (18.08) | 3.21 |
| To read report/proceeding | 105 (16.51) | 102 (16.04) | 214 (33.65) | 160 (25.16) | 55 (8.65) | 2.93 |
| To prepare notes | 343 (53.93) | 122 (19.18) | 126 (19.81) | 27 (4.25) | 18 (2.83) | 1.83 |
| To complete Assignment | 316 (49.69) | 143 (22.48) | 123 (19.34) | 34 (5.35) | 20 (3.14) | 1.90 |
| To prepare for Seminar and Conference | 220 (34.59) | 144 (22.64) | 182 (28.62) | 57 (8.96) | 33 (5.19) | 2.28 |
| To use internet | 110 (17.30) | 76 (11.95) | 120 (18.87) | 95 (14.94) | 235 (36.95) | 3.42 |

The Above table shows that 53.93% of the users visit the library for the purpose of preparing Notes followed by 49.69% of the users visit for the purpose of completing the Assignment whereas 48.27% of the users visit the library for borrowing the books from the library. The study also found 36.95% of the users never visited library to use the internet in the library.

**Opening Hour of Library**

Library opening hours should be user friendly and convenient to access library resources and services. In this context the researcher made an attempt to know the level of satisfaction with regard to opening hours of the library and same presented in the Table 5.8.

**Table 6 Opening Hour of Library**

| Opening Hours | Total Number of Respondents | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| Convenient | 569 | 89.47 |
| Inconvenient | 67 | 10.53 |
| Total | 636 | 100 |

When the library opens for longer hours users can well utilized the library resources and services in most effective way, hence in the present study 89.47% of the users felt the library opening hour is convenient and 10.53% of the users felt it is inconvenient.

**Awareness of Availability of Resources in Library**

**Table 7 Awareness of Availability of Resources in Library**

| Awareness of Availability of Resources in Library | Total Number of Respondents | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| Through library staff | 464 | (72.96) |
| By consulting friends | 184 | (28.93) |
| Through library catalogue | 114 | (17.92) |
| Through OPAC | 68 | (10.69) |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Suggestions from teachers | 341 | (53.62) | |

A balanced and adequate Document Collection is an important indicator to reflect the use of the library. It helps to meet the users' requirements. The respondents were therefore, asked to express their opinion about adequacy of collection and in order to find out whether it was balanced the indicator of rating has been used.

**Table 8 Availability of Library Collection**

| Library Collection | Excellent | Very good | Good | Average | Poor | Mean |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Text books | 234 (36.79) | 194 (30.50) | 184 (28.93) | 23 (3.62) | 1 (0.16) | 2.00 |
| Reference source | 109 (17.14) | 250 (39.31) | 225 (35.38) | 50 (7.86) | 2 (0.31) | 2.35 |
| Periodicals | 58 (9.12) | 168 (26.42) | 281 (44.18) | 119 (18.71) | 10 (1.57) | 2.77 |
| Newspaper and Magazines | 291 (45.75) | 219 (34.43) | 103 (16.19) | 22 (3.46) | 1 (0.16) | 1.78 |
| Thesis & Dissertation | 32 (5.03) | 137 (21.54) | 259 (40.72) | 148 (23.27) | 60 (9.43) | 3.11 |
| Indexing and abstracting periodicals | 33 (5.19) | 118 (18.55) | 287 (45.13) | 167 (26.26) | 31 (4.87) | 3.07 |
| Reports | 52 (8.18) | 162 (25.47) | 250 (39.31) | 149 (23.43) | 23 (3.62) | 2.89 |
| Conference Proceeding | 55 (8.65) | 158 (24.84) | 193 (30.35) | 174 (27.36) | 56 (8.81) | 3.03 |
| Non Book Materials | 46 (7.23) | 140 (22.01) | 215 (33.81) | 167 (26.26) | 68 (10.69) | 3.11 |

The above table shows that 38.06% users are uses of general books as frequently, while 1.75% users are never use. 24.56% users are uses reference books as sometime while 3.51% never use. In case of periodicals 22.80% uses rarely while 5.26% uses frequently. In case of newspaper 17.54% uses sometime while 3.51% never use. In case of theses/dissertation 21.05% users are rarely used while 3.51% use most frequently. In case of maps, diagrams, charts etc. about 24.56% uses sometime while 1.75% uses never.28.07% user are uses CD-ROM database as rarely while 1.75% uses most frequently. In case of online database 28.07% are uses as frequently while 3.51% as never use.

**Conclusion**

Based on the findings of the study, Usage pattern of Library Resources and Services by the Students and Faculty Members of B.Ed Colleges Affiliated to Kuvempu University that 53.93% of the users visit the library for the purpose of preparing Notes followed by 49.69% of the users visit for the purpose of completing the Assignment whereas 48.27% of the users visit the library for borrowing the books from the library. The study also found 36.95% of the users never visited library to use the internet in the library. It was concluded that there is a significant difference in

the response of users of B.Ed colleges affiliated to Kuvempu University, Shivamogga, Karnataka.

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