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Reading habits of students from secondary and higher secondary schools in Patrasayer block of Bankura district, West Bengal, India

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Abstract: This paper has focused on reading habits of school students in Patrasayer block of Bankura district in the state of West Bengal of India. This reading habits include the time spent by the students in school library. We are taken 380 students as sample from nineteen secondary and higher secondary schools at the Patrasayer block. The methodology includes data collection and data analysis. A structured questionnaire has been provided to all 380 students of those nineteen schools. There, lots of parameters have been study and criticized for the purpose of knowing reading habits of the students.

Keywords: School Library; Reading Habits, Patrasayer Block, Information Needs; Information Seeking Behaviour

1 Introduction:

Reading is a method to build and develop meaning from the recommendation texts and contents. In our society, all of us below to culture and educated world. Reading habits indicated the practices of reding on a particular topic and subject among the people. Reading habits is strong pillar to build an expert and knowledgeable person of a particular subject and general. In the age of digital world, everything has impact of ITC (Information technology and communication) and digital perspective. The application of ITC and digital perspective decreased the reading habits among people day-by-day. In this study, we have taken 380 school students as sample from nineteen

secondary and higher secondary schools (govt. aided) for conducting and analysis the reading habits of those students.

2. Literature Review

RAO (1961) has conducted a study on the current status of library development in India. There will be role of library in the culture of a nation unless there's no literature and tradition of writing in those people. One should have respect and love for books and the habit of book studying for a long period of time in ample measure and have satisfaction through publication. One should have the interest towards studying besides listening to recording and should try to save the recordings for the future generation. A library is a social institution. Its aim is function and operation, the community which provides it, there is no meaning of operation outside this and if it is freely thought from the social setting of the library there's no validity of the logic. It is no exception of this principle of India's library improvement. But in India the library lovers often ignore the attempt of uniting the people and to establish library free of cost. Their example is undoubtedly great and their attempt praiseworthy but their attempt to turn it into reality and the practice that controls the library improvement is completely ignorant and their coldness towards it is indeed.

Sivasubramanian & Gomathi (2019) have explored a study on reading habits among higher secondary school students in Salem, Tamil Nadu from this research it is known that the use of library, atmosphere of the secondary and higher secondary students is said to be beneficial. It is further noticed from this research that the habit of study in this age of information and technique the secondary students should pay attention to study lest they lose the spirit of study. They should have a fixed timing for studying different readable contents, which will attract students and necessary steps should be taken to increase the interest of the students.

Owusu-Acheaw & Larson (2014) have conducted reading habits among students and its effect on academic performance: a study of students of Koforidua polytechnic this study/research was done to try to focus on the habits of study and the academic performance of the students. A question paper was used to collect the data and it is noticed from the answer given by the people who were asked that not only to pass the examination but a general habit of study has been noticed. The research has assured that the habit of study affects the academic performance and a well-developed

bond is also noticed. The study recommended among others that lectures should be advised to stop providing handouts to students but rather encourage them to use the library for research and also, the current system of assessing students should be given a second thought with respect to the formulae of assessment.

Nikam & Rajasekhara (2003) This study is Reading habits of public libraries users: A survey. This survey was done taking 200 students of two public libraries of the Mohisur city with the help of questions (whether they have the habit of study). Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, writing an exacted man is a very popular quotation of the great philosopher sir Francis Bacon. The results of this study which aimed to find out the reasons for reading books and how the electronic media like.

Sohali and Alvi (2011) have pointed out in this paper Reading habits among the users of Delhi public library that the survey Study of data have been collected from 56 users by the administrating questionnaires among their attitudes towards the habit of reading and purpose of the visiting of libraries at Delhi Public Library New Delhi, show that the, intention of reading, preference of language, form of library collection, assistance from the library staff in the use of resources as well as services is essential to help users meet their information requirements. Finds that people are not able to visit the library regularly since they lack time or have shortage of time and literature being mostly read by the users are magazines and newspapers.

Fatiloru, Adesole, Hameed & Adewumi (2017) have pointed out in this paper A survey on the reading habits among colleges of Education students in the information age that the primary motive of this research is how to improve the skills of students in reading in this regard it surveyed in two colleges of this Oyo town among 200 students. In shows that 65.5% students are interested in reading in different fields and 25% students are reading once a week. The research assured that the habits of good reading increase the skill of academic career. The recommendation of this research for the students of first year that courses communication skills should be included for the first-year students and purpose work and fiction such as novels should be a compulsory course for second year students (200 level).

Alsaeedi, Ngadiram, Kabir, Ahowayti & Rahim (2021) Reading habits and attitudes among university students: a review the report of this research says that the students of university have of lack of interest in reading. The primary motto of this research paper was the discussion about reading habits and attitude among the university students.

Gehlot, Al-Khalaf & Gehlot (2020) The principal aim of this research paper is the analysis of reading habits and attitudes of the students who belong to lower class, upper class or middle class. In childhood the capacity of learning and memory level of students increase gradually. The parents forced to their children in two ways learning-i) read aloud and ii) read in silence. The recommendation of this research is to increase the students in reading, via the applied theory of their subject matter, to increase their vocabulary and awareness and continuous reading.

Murugathas (2008) Importance of developing reading habits for the survival of the information society in this research paper shows that reading habits are innate of the students. The aim of this paper was to examine students' attitudes and reading habits in a society, which forces in information technology.

John & Tater ((2022) The intention of this study was to analyse the reading habits among faculty members during lockdown period. The study used an online survey method for collecting data. There were 734 responses come through WhatsApp or another online platform. The responses were analysed by the study's objectives and tested a null hypothesis. The study revealed that faculty members had spent more times in reading. Their reading habits have gradually increased. They used their books during their descend time in lockdown. For preparing future strategic plan this study would be helpful.

3. Statement of the Problem:

Various problems are observed in school libraries. First of all, there are no libraries in maximum schools, and the few schools that have libraries don't have appropriate infrastructure and efficient maintenance facilities. In some school libraries collection of books and recruitment of librarians are not done on regular basis. As a result, those libraries has failed to attract students and consequently, they can't make the habit of reading extra-curricular books. Sometimes the

distance of the library from the school is so long that the students face greater inconvenience to visit the library on daily basis. All this gives a negative impact to them.

Collection of books is an important factor for the library. But no extra grant is provided to the school to enrich the libraries with the books of recent times. This plays a vital role in making the library futile. So, this problem must be taken into serious consideration and proper steps should be taken for the development of school libraries.

reading interests and habits among the wide spectrum of students. Today, many students prefer to watch movies and other shows on the television, listening to audio-CDs, watching video-CDs, among others. Many parents and teachers complain about students of our generation who have not developed reading habits among themselves.

4. Research questions

The objectives were achieved based on finding answers to the following research questions:

- i. What are the reading habits among students?
- ii. Does reading habit have effect on school library performance?
- iii. Is there a relationship between (Students') reading habits and school library?
- iv. What kind of materials do students read when they visit the library?
- v. Why do students engage in reading?

5. Objectives of the study:

The main objectives of this study are-

- i) To explore the library hours of the school libraries.
- ii) To inquire about the library services organized by the surveyed school libraries.
- iii) To examine how school library services influence developing reading habits.

- iv) To know the reading habits of the students of the surveyed schools.
- v) To examine student's reading habit.
- vi) To inspect how much time the students spent for reading text books and other than text books at home every day.
- vii) To provide suggestion in developing school library services and reading habits.

6. Scope:

This study has been conducted with nineteen Government aided secondary and higher secondary schools in the Patrasayer block of Bankura. The main purpose of the study is to identify the present reading habits of those schools. From the study, the school can rectify its problems, disputes, and weakness and develop the library as well as other related issues. This model study can help other secondary and higher secondary schools in West Bengal regarding the growth and development of libraries.

7. Methodology:

The Patrasayer block is divided into two Circles -

- Patrasayer circle
- Patrasayer West circle

There are 219 schools (Government aided and public) situated in these two circles. The details are given in the Table-.1

Table-1: Number of schools in Patrasayer circle and Patrasayer West circle

Sl. No.	circle	Primary Schools	Upper primary Schools	Secondary and higher secondary Schools	S.S.K & M.S.K Schools	Public Schools	Total
1	Patrasayer circle	77	08	11	22	05	123
2	Patrasayer west circle	66	08	08	12	02	96
	Total	143	16	19	34	07	219

Step-1: Identify of Population size

In 19 schools, the number of students (Class-V to Class-XII) is 18073 as per information collected from the schools. The total number of students of Class-IX to Class-XII from 19 schools are 8219. The students of Class-XI and Class-XII are not regularly attended the schools due to their final examinations. So, the students of Class- IX and Class-X have been selected as populations for the research work on the basis of stratified sampling. The total number of students of Class-IX and Class-X is 5068. The number of girl students is 3013 and boy students is 2055. This 5068 is the size of the population.

Step-2: Selection of Sample size

In the Step-2, we have found the population size 5068 students of Class-IX and Class-X from 19 schools of Patrasayer block. Primarily, we have taken that 10 student from each class (Class-IX and Class-X) from 19 schools as sample the research work, Then the size of sample will be 380 (10x2x19) for the research work. We have further divided the sample size into two groups - 190 girl students and 190 boy students and the data have been collected on the basis of random stratified

sampling method. The librarians or library-in-charge staff of 19 schools are selected for collection of library data for the purpose of research work.

Table-1.1: Advice of reading interest of the students from selected schools

Name of the School	Guardian		school teacher		other person	
	No. Of student Class-IX	No. Of student Class-X	No. Of student Class-IX	No. Of student Class-X	No. Of student Class-IX	No. Of student Class-X
Akhrasal High School	5	5	4	4	1	1
Balsi High School	7	6	3	4	0	0
Bankisole Akshay kumar Institution	6	3	3	6	1	1
Belut High School	5	4	5	4	0	2
Bhutura High School	4	4	4	3	2	3
Bijpur High School	5	5	4	3	1	2
Bon-Birsingha Baroda	2	6	6	3	2	1

Sundari High School						
Hodal Narayanpur High School	7	6	2	1	1	3
Kakatiya High School	3	2	4	3	3	5
Krishnanagar High School	7	6	2	4	1	0
Kushadwip Makhanlal Vidyamandir	4	3	5	4	1	3
Mangalchandi High School	6	6	4	4	0	0
Naricha Sarbomangala High school	2	3	6	5	2	2
Parulia Vivekanand A.J Sikshayatan High School	5	6	5	3	0	1

Pateshpur Colony High School	5	6	3	2	2	2
Patit High School	4	3	4	5	2	2
Patrasayer Girls' High School	3	4	4	6	3	0
Patrasayer Bamira Gurudas Institution High School	4	6	6	4	0	0
Rasulpur High Madrasa.	3	6	5	4	2	0
Total student	87	90	79	72	24	28
Percentage	22.65%	23.68%	20.78%	18.94%	6.31%	7.36%

It is observed from the received information of **Table-1.1-** of nineteen secondary and Higher Secondary Govt. aided school that the among 380 students, 87 students of Class – IX i.e. 22.65% and 90 students of Class –X that means 23.68% students are advised of reading interested by guardian. 79 students of Class –IX i.e. – 20.78% and 72 students of Class –X that means – 18.94% students are advised of reading interested by teachers. 24 students of Class – IX i.e. – 6.31% and 28 students of Class –X that means 7.36% are interested by other persons.

It is further known from the information of **Table-1.1-** that among 20 students of every school of Hadal Narayanpur High school, Krishnanagar High School and Balsi High School are advised to reading books by their guardians, 13 out of 20. The students of Naricha Sarbomangala High School are advised to reading books by their teachers, 11 out of 20. 8 out 20 students of Kakatiya High School are advised to reading books regularly by other persons.

Table-1.2: Information about preference of reading books by the students from selected schools

Name of the school	Total No. Of student	Text book	story books	reference books	magazine	Others				
		No. Of student Class -IX	No. Of student Class -X	No. Of student Class -IX	No. Of student Class -X	No. Of student Class -IX	No. Of student Class -X	No. Of student Class -IX	No. Of student Class -X	
Akhrasal High School	20	6	7	1	0	1	2	0	0	3
Balsi High School	20	7	8	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
Bankisole Akshay Kumar Institution	20-	5	6	1	0	2	2	1	1	2
Belut High School	20	6	6	0	0	3	2	0	0	3

Bhutura High School	20	8	7	0	0	1	0	1	2	1
Bijpur High School	20	7	6	1	0	2	0	1	1	2
Bon- Birsingha Baroda Sundari High School	20	6	7	0	0	2	1	1	0	3
Hodal Narayanpu r High School	20	6	7	1	1	1	0	1	1	2
Kakatiya High School	20	5	7	2	0	0	1	0	1	4
Krishnana gar High School	20	7	8	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Kushadwi p Makhanlal Vidyaman dir	20	5	6	4	2	0	1	0	0	2

Mangalchandi High School	20	7	7	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
Naricha Sarbomangala High school	20	6	6	1	0	1	1	0	1	4
Parulia Vivekanand A.J Sikshayatan High School	20	6	7	2	0	0	1	0	1	3
Pateshpur Colony High School	20	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Patit High School	20	7	7	1	1	0	0	1	1	2
Patrasayer Girls' High School	20	6	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Patrasayer Bamira Gurudas Institution High School	20	7	8	1	0	2	0	0	2	0

Rasulpur High Madrasha.	20	7	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
Total student	380	120	129	23	9	20	15	10	16	38
Percentage	100%	31.57%	33.94%	6.05%	2.36%	5.26%	3.94%	2.63%	4.21%	10%

It is observed from the received information of **Table-1.2** nineteen secondary and Higher Secondary Govt. aided schools. Among 380 students of nineteen school 120 students of Class-IX i.e. 31.57% and 129 students of Class-X that means 33.94% students like text books in school library. 23 students of Class-IX i.e. 6.05% and 9 students of Class-X i.e. 2.36% like story books. 29 students of Class-X i.e. 5.26% and 15 students of Class-X that means 3.94% students like reference books. 10 students of class -ix i.e. 2.63% and 16 students of Class-X that means 4.21% like magazine, the number of irresponsive students is 38 that means 10%.

It is further known from the information of **Table-1.2** that 15 out of 20 students of Balsi High School, Bhutura High School, Krishnanagar High School and Patrasayer Bamira G.D Institution like text books in school library. 6 out of 20 students of Kushadwip Makhanlal High School like story books. 5 out of 20 students of Belut High School like reading reference book. 3 out of 20 students of Bhutura High School like reading magazine the most.

Table-1.3: Information about library visits by the students from selected schools in a week

Name of the school	Total no. Of student	No. Of student class-ix	No. Of student class-x	No. Of student class-ix	No. Of student class-x	No. Of student class-ix	No. Of student class-x	No. Of student class-ix	No. Of student class-x	No. Of student who not
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										respo nse
Akhrasal High School	20	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
Balsi High School	20	2	3	3	4	2	3	1	0	2
Bankisole Akshay Kumar Institution	20	0	2	4	4	4	3	1	0	2
Belut High School	20	0	0	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Bhutura High School	20	2	2	3	4	3	2	1	1	2
Bijpur High School	20	3	1	3	5	2	2	1	1	2
Bon- Birsingha Baroda Sundari High School	20	2	0	1	5	4	3	2	0	3
Hodal Narayanp	20	1	2	3	2	4	4	1	1	2

ur High School										
Kakatiya High School	20	0	0	3	3	4	3	1	1	5
Krishnana gar High School	20	2	3	2	2	5	4	1	1	0
Kushadwip Makhanlal Vidyamandir	20	0	0	2	3	3	4	4	2	2
Mangalchandi High School	20	0	2	5	2	3	6	2	2	0
Naricha Sarboman gala High school	20	0	0	4	2	2	4	2	2	4
Parulia Vivekananda A.J Sikshayatan High School	20	1	2	4	2	4	2	0	2	3
Pateshpur Colony	20	1	1	4	4	3	3	1	1	2

High School										
Patit High School	20	0	0	4	3	3	4	2	1	3
Patrasayer Girls' High School	20	2	2	4	4	3	4	1	0	2
Patrasayer Bamira Gurudas Institution High School	20	3	3	3	4	4	3	0	0	0
Rasulpur High Madrasha.	20	1	0	4	5	5	3	0	2	0
Total student	380	21	25	62	63	63	57	27	22	40
Percentage	100%	5.52%	6.57%	16.31%	16.57%	16.57%	15%	7.10%	5.78%	10.52%

The more students will go to the school library, the more the improvement of study will be notice. It is observed from the received information of **Table-1.3** of 19 secondary & Higher Secondary Govt. aided school of Patrasayer block that among 380 students 21 students of Class-IX i.e. 5.52% and 25 students of Class-X i.e. 6.57% students go to the library daily. 62 students of Class-IX i.e. 16.31% and 63 students of Class-X i.e. 16.57% students visit library once in a week. 63 students of Class-IX i.e. 16.57% and 57 students of Class-X i.e. 15% visit library twice in a week.27

students of Class-IX i.e. 7.10% and 22 students of Class-X i.e. 5.78% visit library more than twice in a week. The number of irresponsive students is 40 which is 10.52%.

It is further observed from **Table-1.3** that among 20 students Krishnanagar High School is one step ahead in using library in a daily basis, where 3 students of Class-IX and 3 students of Class-X visit the library, again the students of Rasulpur High Madrasa use the library once in week the most, which is 4 students of Class-IX and 5 students of Class-X. 9 students of Mongalchandi and Krishnanagar High School visit library once in two weeks. The students of Kushadwip Makhanlal and Belut High School use library more than two weeks the most which is 6 students. The Govt. should focus on having smart room, librarian, infrastructure etc. so that the students find it attractive to visit the library on daily basis.

Table-1.4: Information about time spent in libraries by the students from selected schools

Name of the School	Total no. Of student	Library period			in off period		during the tiffin time		No. Of student not responsive
		No. Of student Class-IX	No. Of student Class-X	No. Of student Class-IX	No. Of student Class-X	No. Of student Class-IX	No. Of student Class-X		
Akhrasal High School	20	0	0	5	4	4	4	3	
Balsi High School	20	6	6	2	2	1	1	2	
Bankisole Akshay Kumar Institution	20	0	0	3	4	6	5	2	

Belut High School	20	0	0	4	4	4	5	3
Bhutura High School	20	2	3	3	4	4	2	2
Bijpur High School	20	0	0	5	4	4	5	2
Bon-Birsingha Baroda Sundari High School	20	0	0	4	4	4	5	3
Hodal Narayanpur High School	20	2	3	4	2	4	5	2
Kakatiya High School	20	0	0	3	5	5	3	4
Krishnanagar High School	20	5	3	4	4	2	2	0
Kushadwip Makhanlal Vidyamandir	20	0	0	7	6	2	3	2
Mangalchandi High School	20	0	0	6	3	4	7	0
Naricha Sarbomangala High school	20	0	0	4	3	4	5	4
Parulia Vivekanand A.J.	20	0	0	8	6	1	2	3

Sikshayatan High School								
Pateshpur Colony High School	20	0	0	4	4	5	5	2
Patit High School	20	3	2	2	4	5	2	2
Patrasayer Girls' High School	20	0	0	2	4	7	4	3
Patrasayer Bamira Gurudas Institution High School	20	2	2	3	2	5	6	0
Rasulpur High Madrasha.	20	3	2	2	5	5	3	0
Total students	380	23	21	75	74	76	72	39
Percentage	100%	6.05%	5.52%	19.73%	19.47%	20%	18.94%	10.26%

It is observed from **Table-1.4** of 19 secondary and Higher Secondary Govt. aided schools that the library period of school is active in only seven schools, such as Balsi High School, Bhutura High School, Hodal Narayanpur High School, Krishnanagar High School, Patit High School, Patrasayer Bamira G.D. Institution High School and Rasulpur High Madrasha. Among 380 students 23 students of Class-IX i.e. 6.05% and 21 students of Class-X that means 5.52% students use library in period. 75 students of Class-IX that means 19.73% and 74 students of Class-X i.e. 19.47% use

library in off period.76 students of class -ix I.e. 20% and 72 students of Class-X i.e., 18.94% use library during tiffin period. The number of irresponsive students from using library is 39 students i.e. 10.26% students.

It is more obvious from the information of **Table-1.4** that among students 20 students every school, the students of Balsi High School use library in library period the most which is 12 out of 20. 14 students of Parulia Vivekananda A.J. Sikshayatan High School out of 20 use library in off period. 11 out of 20 students of Patrasayer Girls High School use library during tiffin time. On the other hand, the number of students who don't use library at all are from Kakatiya High School and Naricha Sarbomongala High School.

Table-1.5: Favourite books obtaining in the various ways by the students

Name of the School	From the library		borrowing		buying		not response	
	No. Of student Class-IX	No. Of student Class-X	No. Of student Class-IX	No. Of student Class-X	No. Of student Class-IX	No. Of student Class-X	No. Of student Class-IX	No. Of student Class-X
Akhrasal High School	6	7	2	1	1	1	1	1
Balsi High School	6	7	1	1	2	1	1	1
Bankisole Akshay kumar Institution	5	6	2	2	2	1	1	1
Belut High School	6	6	2	1	1	2	1	1
Bhutura High School	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1

Bijpur High School	6	6	1	1	2	2	1	1
Bon-Birsingha Baroda Sundari High School	7	5	1	2	1	2	1	1
Hodal Narayanpur High School	6	5	3	1	0	2	2	1
Kakatiya High School	5	7	2	0	1	1	2	2
Krishnanagar High School	8	6	2	2	0	2	0	0
Kushadwip Makhanlal Vidyamandir	5	3	2	4	2	2	1	1
Mangalchandi High School	7	6	2	3	1	1	0	0
Naricha Sarbomangala High School	6	7	1	1	2	2	1	0
Parulia Vivekanand A.J Sikshayatan High School	6	5	1	2	2	1	1	2
Pateshpur Colony High School	5	5	2	2	1	2	2	1

Patit High School	6	7	2	1	1	1	1	1
Patrasayer Girls' High School	6	6	0	2	2	2	1	1
Patrasayer Bamira Gurudas Institution High school	7	8	0	0	3	2	0	0
Rasulpur High Madrasa.	7	7	2	1	0	1	1	1
Total student	117	116	29	28	25	29	19	17
Percentage	30.78%	30.52%	7.63%	7.36%	6.57%	7.63%	5%	4.47%

It is going to informed from **Table-1.5** at nineteen govt. aided secondary and higher secondary schools under Patrasayer block shows that 380 students of nineteen schools get story books ,reference books journals etc. from library .Among them 117 students of Class-IX that means 30.78% students and 116 students of Class-X i.e. 30.52% students get full facilities from the library .on the other hand 29 students of Class-IX i.e. 7.63% and 28 students of Class-X that means 7.36% students from borrow these books and read. 25 students of Class-IX i.e. 6.57% and 29 students of Class-X that means 7.63% students buy all these books. The number of no response students is 19 i.e. 5% students in Class-IX and 17 or 4.47% students in Class-X.

It is also known from **Table-1.5** that 20 students from each school get these books from library .out of nineteen school most of students of Patrasayer Bamira G.D. Institution get these books and the number is 15 out 20. Most of the students of Kushadwip Makhanlal Vidyamandir high school borrow these books and read and the number is 6 out of 20. Most of these students of Patrasayer Bamira G.D. Institution buy these books and the number of students is 5 out of 20 students.

Table-1.6: Time spending in reading of text books at home of the students from selected schools

Name of the school	No. of student time spent 0-1 hour	No. of student time spent 1-2 hour	No. of student time 2-3 hour	No. of student more time spent
Akhrasal High School	3	4	8	5
Balsi High School	2	3	9	6
Bankisole Akshay Kumar Institution	2	5	7	6
Belut High School	3	5	6	6
Bhutura High School	2	3	9	6
Bijpur High School	2	5	8	5
Bon-Birsingha Baroda Sundari High School	3	4	9	4
Hodal Narayanpur High School	2	5	8	5
Kakatiya High School	4	4	9	3
Krishnanagar High School	0	5	8	7
Kushadwip Makhanlal Vidyamandir	2	5	10	3
Mangalchandi High School	0	6	7	7

Naricha Sarbomangala High School	4	4	8	4
Parulia Vivekananda A.J Sikshayatan High School	3	4	6	7
Pateshpur Colony High School	2	5	7	6
Patit High School	2	4	7	7
Patrasayer Girls' High School	3	3	8	6
Patrasayer Bamira Gurudas Institution high school	0	5	8	7
Rasulpur High Madrasha.	0	5	7	8
Total student	39	84	149	108
percentage	10.26%	22.10%	39.21%	28.42%

From **Table-1.6** among 380 students 39 students i.e. 10.26% give their 1 hour,84 students that means 22.10% students give their 1 to 2 hour,149 students that means 39.21% students give their 2 to 3 hour and 108 students i.e. 28.42% students give 3 hour or more than that much of time in reading text books every-day at home.

It is further observed from the information of **Table-1.6** that among 20 students of every school 4 students of Kakatiya High School give their 1 hour of time in reading text books every-day at home which is the highest of less time given to books reading .6 out of 20 students of Mangalchandi High School give much more time which is 1 to 2 hours.10 out of 20 students of Kushadwip

Makhanlal High School give 2 to 3 hours of time. There 8 out of 20 students of Rasulpur High Madrasa give 3 hour or more than that in reading text books daily at home.

Table-1.7: Activity of the students from selected schools in leisure time

Name of the school	Total no. of students	Reading	Playing	Watching t. V	No response	Others
Akhrasal High School	20	12	2	3	1	2
Balsi High School	20	14	3	2	1	0
Bankisole Akshay kumar Institution	20	8	1	5	2	4
Belut High School	20	11	1	4	1	3
Bhutura High School	20	10	2	4	2	2
Bijpur High School	20	10	3	5	1	1
Bon-Birsingha Baroda Sundari High School	20	13	1	3	1	2
Hodal Narayanpur High School	20	8	2	5	5	0
Kakatiya High School	20	13	3	2	0	2

Krishnanagar High School	20	12	2	3	1	2
Kushadwip Makhanlal Vidyamandir	20	12	4	3	0	1
Mangalchandi High School	20	9	2	3	6	0
Naricha Sarbomangala High School	20	12	1	3	2	2
Parulia Vivekanand A.J Sikshayatan High School	20	9	0	4	2	5
Pateshpur Colony High School	20	12	4	3	1	0
Patit High School	20	12	1	2	2	3
Patrasayer Girls' High School	20	14	2	4	0	2
Patrasayer Bamira Gurudas Institution High School	20	12	1	3	1	3

Total student	380	212	35	67	32	34
percentage	100%	55.78%	9.21%	17.63%	8.42%	8.94%

The **Table1.7-** has revealed from secondary and Higher Secondary Govt. aided school of Patrasayer block that among 380 students 212 students i.e. 55.78% students like reading in leisure time, 35 students i.e. 9.21% students like playing, 67 students i.e., 17.63% students watch T.V, 34 students like other things and 32 students i.e. 8.42% students are irresponsive.

On the other hand, it is observed from the information of **Table-1.7-** that among every 20 students of every school in Balsi High School and Patrasayer Bamira G.D. Institution the numbers of students who like reading is the highest, which is 14 students,4 students of Patit High School like to play,6 students of Belut High School like to watch T.V and the number of irresponsive students is the highest in Naricha Sarbomongala High School.

Table-1.8: Information about book fair visiting of the students from selected schools

Name of the school	Total no. Of student	No. Of student book fair visit Class - IX	No. Of student book fair not visit Class-IX	No. Of student book fair visit Class-X	No. Of student book fair not visit Class-X	No. Of students not response
Akhrasal High School	20	6	3	7	1	3
Balsi High School	20	7	2	8	1	2
Bankisole Akshay kumar Institution	20	5	3	4	5	3

Belut High School	20	5	2	5	3	5
Bhutura High School	20	4	5	6	3	2
Bijpur High School	20	7	2	5	2	4
Bon-Birsingha Baroda Sundari High School	20	4	4	4	5	3
Hodal Narayanpur High School	20	7	1	7	3	2
Kakatiya High School	20	5	3	4	3	5
Krishnanagar High School	20	8	2	7	3	0
Kushadwip Makhanlal Vidyamandir	20	5	3	6	4	2
Mangalchandi High School	20	6	4	7	3	0
Naricha Sarbomangala High school	20	5	3	5	3	4
Parulia Vivekanand A.J	20	5	4	6	2	3

Sikshayatan High School						
Pateshpur Colony High School	20	5	4	6	3	2
Patit High School	20	4	4	7	2	3
Patrasayer Girls' High School	20	6	2	7	3	2
Patrasayer Bamira Gurudas Institution High School	20	6	4	7	3	0
Rasulpur High Madrasa.	20	8	2	7	3	0
Total student	380	108	57	115	55	45
percentage	100%	28.42%	15%	30.26%	14.47%	11.84%

It is observed that the received information of secondary and higher secondary govt. aided schools, **Table-1.8** of Patrasayer block from 108 students of class-ix that mean 28.42% and 115 students of Class-X that mean 30.26% students out of 380 students went to book fair. 57 students i.e. 15% students of Class-IX and 55 students i.e. 14.47% students of Class-X did not go to book fair and the number of irresponsible students is 45 students i.e. 11.84%.

It is further observed that the information of **Table-1.8** that among 20 students (10 students of Class-IX and 10 students of Class-X among them) of every school much more students of Class-IX went to book fair visit from Krishnanagar High School and Rasulpur High Madrasa which is 8 students out of 10 students. 5 students of Class-IX of Bhutura High School did not go to book

fair visit. The number of students who went to the book fair visit are the students of class -x i.e. 8 students. the students who did not go to the book fair visit are from Bon-Birsingha B.S. High School and Bankisole A.K. Institution, i.e. 5 students.

In summation the number of students who went to book fair are from Class-IX and Class-X of Krishnanagar High School and Balsi High School which is 15 out of 20, the least going students to the book fair are from Bon-Birsingha B.S High school which is 8 out of 20 students.

Table-1.9: Information about books bought by the students from selected schools from the book fair

Name of the school	Total no. Of students	Books bought in the book fair Class-IX	Books not bought in the book fair Class-IX	Books bought in the book fair Class-X	Books not bought in the book fair Class-X	Not response
Akhrasal High School	20	6	3	6	2	3
Balsi High School	20	6	3	7	2	2
Bankisole Akshay Kumar Institution	20	5	3	3	6	3
Belut High School	20	5	2	5	3	5
Bhutura High School	20	4	5	5	4	2
Bijpur High School	20	5	4	5	2	4
Bon-Birsingha Baroda	20	3	5	4	5	3

Sundari High School						
Hodal Narayanpur High School	20	5	3	5	5	2
Kakatiya High School	20	5	3	3	4	5
Krishnanagar High School	20	6	4	6	4	0
Kushadwip Makhanlal Vidyamandir	20	2	6	5	5	2
Mangalchandi High School	20	4	6	5	5	0
Naricha Sarbomangala High School	20	4	4	3	5	4
Parulia Vivekanand A.J Sikshayatan High School	20	3	6	4	4	3
Pateshpur Colony High School	20	4	5	5	4	2
Patit High School	20	4	4	6	3	3

Patrasayer Girls' High School	20	5	3	6	4	2
Patrasayer Bamira Gurudas Institution High School	20	5	5	4	6	0
Rasulpur High Madrasha.	20	7	3	6	4	0
Total student	380	88	77	93	77	45
percentage	100%	23.15%	20.26%	24.47%	20.26%	11.84%

It is observed from **Table-1.9** of secondary and Higher Secondary Govt. aided school of Patrasayer block that among 380 students of Class -IX 88 students i.e. 23.15% students have gone to book fair and bought books also 93 students of Class-X i.e. 24.47% students had gone to the book fair and bought books. Again 77 students of Class-IX i.e. 20.26% students did not buy books, 77 students Class-X also i.e. 20.26% did not buy books. The number of irresponsive students is 45 i.e. 11.84%.

It is observed from the information of **Table-1.9**. Among every school the habit of buying much books in book fair from Balsi High School and Rasulpur High Madrasha which is 13 out of 20. The lowest intention of buying books is from Bon-Birsingha B.S. High School, Kushadwip Makhanlal & Naricha Sarbomongala High School which is 7 out of 20.

8. Results and Findings

1. It has been found that maximum of students Class-IX 87 students or 22.65% and 90 students of Class -X that means 23.65% are advised of reading interested by gurdian. 79 students of Class-IX

i.e., 20.78% and 72 students of Class-X that means 18.94% students are advised of reading interested by teacher. 24 students of Class -IX i.e., 6.31% and 28 students of Class-X that means 7.36% are advised reading interested by other persons (it is collected from Table-1.1)

2.It has been found Maximum of students Class- IX 120 students or 31.5% and Class -X 129 students i.e., 33.9% of preference of reading text books in school library, 23 students of Class-IX i.e., 6.05% and 9 Students of Class -X i.e., 2.36% like a story book. 20 Students of Class-IX that means 5.26% and 15 students of Class-X 3.94 like a reference book.10 Students of Class IX i.e., 2.63% and 16 Students of Class-X i.e.,4.21%. Students like a magazine in school library, (it is collected from Table- 1.2)

3. The students like to use their own library. At the end of the week, the visiting of libraries is 16.31% of students of class IX and 16.57% of students of class X in the selected schools. Besides, out of 19 schools as there is apart the library period in 7 schools at present but there is no accommodation of library period in the other schools. 19.73% of students of class IX and 19.47% of students of class X use the library in off periods and 20% of students of class IX and 18.94% of students of class X use the library in tiffin periods (It is collected from Table-1.3and table-1.4)

4. Besides textbooks, storybooks, journal books, and ref. books are attractive too because 30.78% of students of class IX and 30.52% of students of class X study books by taking from the library. If these books are not available in the library,7.63% of students of class IX and 7.36% of students of class X study by borrowing the books, and 6.57% of students of class IX and 7.63% of students also study by purchasing the books. From this, it is understood that the students of this block are interested in the study. (It is collected from Table -1.5)

5. It has been found that maximum of students (39.21%) study reading textbooks for 120-180 minutes at home. 28.42% of students' study for more than 3 hours and from this it is understood that they have attention to their studies. Guardians guide the maximum 22.65% of students of class IX and 23.80% of students of class X to attract in the study. The roles of teachers are very important because they guide 20.78% of students of class IX and 18.94% of students of the class. (Collected from Table- 1.6).

6. Reading habits are almost non-existent (55.78%). Out of 380 students, 212 students' hobby is reading. Besides, 3.68% or 14 students' hobby is drawing. Among these students, 5.52% of students' hobby is learning music; 9.21% of student's hobby is playing and 12.89% of student's hobby is gardening. Else, 17.63% of students' hobby is watching TV. (It is collected from Table- 1.7).

7. It has found the students have habits of visiting book fairs. 28.42% or 108 students of class IX and 30.26% or 115 students of class X have gone to the book fairs previously. Out of 28.42% of students, 23.15% of students, or out of 108 students, 88 students have bought books from the book fair. Out of 30.26% of students, 24.47% of students of class X, or out of 115 students, 93 students of class X have bought books. From this, it can be understood that there are the habits of visiting book fairs and also having an interest in purchasing books among the students. (Collected from Table- 1.8 and Table- 1.9)

9. Suggestions:

In view of the problems of the school library under survey the following suggestions may be adopted to make the library services more useful and effective to the students as well as to the teachers.

The library may be placed in an attractive place of the school keeping in view its functions so that students are easily attracted to it. It should be housed in a spacious well-lighted room with the walls suitably coloured and well-decorated.

The educational system needs to be changed so that the school library becomes hub of the activities of the school. In this regard the role of the principal is very important.

The librarian makes the library. Therefore, his selection and training should get due importance. He must be conscious about his job and he should find out the ways and means so that students and teachers use the library to the maximum.

The success of a school library depends a great deal upon the cooperation of the teachers. The teachers should themselves use the library and encourage the students to use the library more and

more. They must try to improve reading habits amongst students and also give assignments requiring the use of libraries.

In the issue register each student must be provided a few pages in which all books studied by him are entered date wise so that class teachers and the principal may see at a glance what and how many books are being read by each student and they may give necessary advice and encouragement if and when necessary. Again, each student should be required to maintain a diary in which he enters date wise the name of all the books including the name of author, he has read, together with brief quotations or extracts that may appeal to him. Such a diary be maintained throughout the academic year and it will provide a fascinating records of a student's intellectual development and literary growth which will be not only of immediate value to him but prove of interest even in later life.

10. Conclusions:

From the survey and analysis of the study I have come to the conclusion that a school library can be a force for educational excellence. It is essential to take steps leading to formation of use of library habit including reading habit must be formed at the school stage. The teachers and the school librarians should try their best for the cultivation of use of library habit.

It has also been observed that a school library serves as a stepping stone since education is a lifelong process. A child, who goes to school, would very often have his first contact with the world of books through his school library. At this stage, child has an impressionable mind. Once he is able to form the habit of using the library, there is a great probability that he would continue it throughout his life. Our slogan should be "catch them at an early age." The psychology of human beings tells us that inculcation of a habit should be initiated at the childhood stage. Any Under these circumstances, a school library should be considered as the training ground for the growth and development of use of library habit in each student. To make this purpose fruitful, the library staff must have sincerity and dedication to the library service. They should bear in mind that this service is to some extent, different from other type of services which require patients, cooperation and missionary attitude with a motto " Service before self."

Lastly, I conclude with regret that library consciousness has not yet been sufficiently aroused in schools. The library is still regarded more or less as an useless accessory. If we peep into the present position of school libraries in West Bengal, we shall certainly see with few exceptions a gloomy and deplorable picture.

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