Research Journal of Applied Sciences 10 (9): 491-496, 2015

ISSN: 1815-932X

© Medwell Journals, 2015

# User Awareness of Library Services in Engineering Colleges of South India: A Study

<sup>1</sup>R. Mangayarkkarasi and <sup>2</sup>N. Nagarajan

<sup>1</sup>Department of Library Science, Annamalai University,
608002 Annamalai Nagar, Tamilnadu, India

<sup>2</sup>Department of Library and Information Science,
Annamalai University, 608001 Annamalai Nagar, Tamilnadu, India

**Abstract:** The perceptions of the library users towards the facilities and services offered are presented in an objective manner. The study reveals that majority of the users are male and students from the largest number of library visitors. Most of the users are under 18-24 years age group. Many of them visit the library to purpose and access internet prepared for project and seminars. They find the library ambience homely and tidy. They find quality of the book collection in this library environment is very good. The engineering college library users "Google" is the most preferred search engine for literate search. This study entitled "Perception and Expectation of the Users of Engineering College Library: A Study" is a case study of the engineering college library located at Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. This study is South State of India like Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. These states having around 2500 institutions are available. We have upload the online questionnaires only colleges of engineering and technology 105 questionnaire.

**Key words:** User study, library services, engineering, college, library

### INTRODUCTION

The 21st century is the age of science. Scientific knowledge is created and communicated largely through teaching and research. Engineering college libraries are an integral part of teaching and research. Teaching and research depend upon the library and achievements in teaching and research are not possible without the library. Expenses for library resources are considerable and users should therefore, be familiar with library materials and their applications. User education is a vital part of this process. Instruction in using reference works is an important and effective aspect of user education. Libraries is a critical of any higher education. To fulfill these essential goals, the engineering college library must necessarily have the benefit of adequate information sources of the heritage of mankind's accumulated knowledge and wisdom. These information sources must be adequate in size and quality.

The changing nature of higher education worldwide, along with ever increasing growth of library collections, technological developments in handling and retrieving techniques and information and fundamental changes in the nature of reference services has justified the need of change in user education services in order that new models of education can be effective and improve the academic performance of students. Perceptions are reality which presents actual situation of organization's services but may be influenced due to internal and external factors. Hernon and Altman (1998) found that "Perceptions are the impressions formed when an individual encounters with the library". The factors that form user's perceptions were investigated by Lilly and Usherwood (2000) they found that "user's experience, past experience, language and present motivational state or goals for the future influence our perception of the present. Past learning has a significant influence on our perception".

In India many studies have been conducted in the past but attempts to study the perception and expectation of the library users are very few. In order to increase the utilization of the library documents and services by users, this study was carried out. So, the present study tries to find out the "User Perception of Library services in Engineering Colleges of South India: A Case Study".

**Profile of engineering colleges:** The engineering college maintains high standards of education by providing a wide array of world-class academic facilities, employing

highly qualified and experienced faculty members and creating an ambience conducive to quality education. The college offers undergraduate courses in engineering, post graduate courses in engineering, Master of Computer Applications (MCA) and Master of Business Administration (MBA) courses where approved by AICTE, New Delhi. The engineering colleges of Tamilnadu state affiliated to Anna University, Chennai, Andhra Pradesh state engineering colleges affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University and Kerala state engineering colleges affiliated to Kerala University. As per the norms all the college library is located in a spacious building. The library is open to students and staff members from 7.30 am to 7.30 pm on all working days. The library has a rich collection of volumes of text books, reference books, national and international journals in all branches of Engineering, Science, Technology, Management and General Studies and the collection is ever increasing. The books are classified according to Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme (as per the AICTE). Open access system is followed in the engineering college libraries.

**Literature review:** Review of literature happens to be an important segment of the concerned topic. In this study an attempt has been made to cover few works which have been undertaken in India and abroad. Hussain and Kumar (Bajpai, 1994) carried out a survey the use, collection and services of IIRS library. The major findings of the study were:

 A majority of the users (41.25%) of the IIRS library use the library services daily and a maximum number of respondents mainly used the library to borrow books and other materials (81.25%)

Naushad Ali (Bansode and Pujar, 2008) focused the purpose of study that the use of Electronic Information Services (EIS) among the users of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi library. The study found that Boolean logic and truncation are the most often used search facilities by IIT users. Lack of printing facilities, terminals and trained staff are the major reasons that would discourage users from accessing the EIS Rajeev and Amritpal (Biradar et al., 2009) in their study found the following:

 Majority of the respondents has >2 years experience of using the internet and use the internet services daily

- Most frequently used places for accessing internet is the college (90%) and followed by home (23.3%)
- E-mail service is the most preferred service by all the internet users. All the respondents face the problem of insufficient time slot allotted to per user in the college for internet use

Singh (Chopra, 1995) analysed the emergence of IIT Kanpur. She discussed the methodology used for data collection, acquisition of periodicals and other documentary collection at IIT Kanpur. Majority of the users rated library collection, services and attitude of library staff was good. However, the users were not satisfied with the photocopying services.

Unomah (Vaishali and Kumar, 2004) carried out a study about student utilisation of academic libraries in Nigeria. The important findings of the study were:

- Most of the students found their lecture notes sufficient and felt there was no need to read textbooks. On borrowing, 68% had no books on loan
- On use of leisure time, most of the faculty members do not promote student use of the library that is 76% of the students said their lectures did not give them reading lists. The students were not equally given any guidance by faculty as to the use of the library and resource materials

Chowdappa *et al.* (2009) discuss the extent of dependency of users of educational and research institutions of Mysore city on the electronic/digital media. The responses of 1000 users and the critical evaluation of 24 subject experts under Delphi study have been gathered to render valid findings and suggestions. The attempt clearly shows the degree of the use of digital information resources vis-a-vis the conventional print media.

Fatima and Ahmad (2008) discovered the usage of the AKTC library, its resources and services needs to be increased. Student oriented information resources such as text books, reference material, journals, internet facility, database, etc. should be facilitated. Importantly, the library should provide initial orientation workshops and ongoing seminars for students to train them in using resources so that utilization of resources and services is maximized.

Gopalakrishnan et al. (2008) find out the information use pattern by the academicians of Fashion Technology has been taken into consideration in this study. In India, education in fashion technology has been given due importance at the national level. The Ministry of Textiles, Government of India constituted a group of seven

institutions exclusively for fashion technology related studies. Hence for this purpose, these seven centres of National Institute of Fashion Technology in India situated in different parts of India have been identified.

Gowda and Shivalingaiah (2009) discussed about the university libraries play an important role in promoting research and development in the country. The electronic resources are directly impacting the nature and quality of research across the globe. The technological developments are also influencing readers' information seeking behaviour and tools and techniques of information searching. Though, readers' preferences are leaning towards using e-Resources, they are constrained by the limited availability of the same. It is the responsibility of the university libraries to provide information to the researchers. They need to maintain information resources both in print and electronic formats. There should be a separate digital section in the library with a trained staff to guide the researchers to access electronic resources. The libraries should venture to provide remote and web-based access to the e-Resources available with them and links to other important resources available globally in order to satisfy the research needs. The scope of the electronic collection in UGC infonet consortium has to be improved; particularly in humanities and social science disciplines. Further, the university libraries need to organize effective training and 'information literacy programmes at regular intervals on how to access and use the electronic information resources and services. The regular introspection on the availability of library facilities and services through feed back from the researcher community is also essential to identify their changing needs.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The researcher has used structured online questionnaires for the purpose of data collection. The online questionnaire prepared and send to all the library located in the state of Tamilnadu, Kerala, Andra Pradesh and Karnataka. The total numbers of users in the questionnaire are about 858 in a week of the total users only 250 users were give the questionnaires which forms nearly 29% of the total numbers of users. A total of 180 responses was received which amount to 72% response rate. All the responses were valid.

**Sample selection:** The study population consisted of students, research scholars and faculty members of the engineering college library users. The data was collected

from the respondents through the online questionnaire. The collected data has been analysed with the help of SPSS (12.0) package and presented in the form of tables and graphs.

**Objectives:** The main objectives of the study are as follows:

- To determine the users of the engineering college Library of their type, gender and age
- To assess the perceptions of the engineering college library users towards the library appeal, environment and services
- To study the expectations of the users with respect to the quality of the books and journals collection
- To understand the websites and databases most often used e-Resources by the engineering college library users
- To know the usefulness of collections and services of the library
- To study the various types of collections and services that are being used by faculty members and students in the library
- To identify the use of internet information resources
- To know the provisions of online search facilities provided by the library
- To identify the users' awareness about different types of library networks and their use for exchange of information
- To suggest measure to make library services more effective and efficient

### Analysis and interpretation

**Gender wise distribution:** The gender distribution of users of the engineering college library can be scan in Table 1. Table 1 shows that the majority of the respondents are male forming 48%. And the reaming 52% respondents are female users.

Thus, the extent of the library use by female respondents seems to be more compared to male users. This fact is closely related to proportion of male-female users of engineering college library. The obvious reason for this is that the numbers of female respondents at engineering college library is more as compared to the male respondents.

**Status wise distribution:** Table 2 represents the status of the users of the engineering college library. It may be observed from the table that majority of the respondents scoring 62.2% are students, 7.8% of them are research scholars and about 30% of them faculty members.

Table 1: Gender wise distribution of the engineering college library user

Table 1. Comment of the comment of t		
Gender	Frequency	%
Male	94	52.2
Female	86	47.8
Total	180	100.0

Table 2: Status wise distribution

Category	Frequency	%
Student (graduate/post graduate)	112	62.2
Research scholar	14	7.8
Faculty (engineering and science and humanities)	54	30.0
Total	180	100.0

Table 3: The time spending to use the library by the users

Time	Frequency	%
1 h	86	47.8
2-3 h	55	30.6
>3 h	25	13.9
Not ascertain	14	7.7
Total	180	100.0

Table 4: Perception about engineering college library rating

Quality	Frequency	%
Excellent	55	30.6
Very good	89	49.5
Good	35	19.5
Just fine	1	0.5
Not good	-	-
Total	180	100.0

**Time spending:** Table 3 shows the time spending to use the library by the users. Among the total number of 47.8% respondents are using the library for 1 h only. Among the total number of 30.6% respondents are using the library for 2-3 h. Among the total number of 13.9% respondents are using the library >3 h. Among the total number of 7.7% respondents are using the library >4 h.

### Perception about engineering college library rating:

An attempt is made here to find out how the engineering college library users find their library. It may be observed from Table 4 that >49% of wngineering college library users find the library "very good" and nearly 19.5% of them find it "good" and only 30% of them considered the engineering college library to be excellent. Whereas the remaining 0.5% of the user's perception to engineering college library rating is just fine.

Purpose of visit to the library: The purposes for which engineering college library users visit the library and their variations are shown in Table 5 of the various purposes enumerated in the table the purpose of visit to the library to borrow the books rank first (49.5). The second most purpose scoring 18.9% seems to be "to refer the Journal Article". To reading newspaper/magazines is the third most purpose of library visit by the engineering college

Table 5: Purpose of visit to the library

Purpose	Frequency	%
To borrowing books	89	49.5
To refer journal article	34	18.9
To reading information	20	11.1
To reading newspapers/magazines	26	14.4
To finding information	6	3.3
To using the internet	5	2.8
Any other purpose	-	-
Total	180	100.0

Table 6: User perception about engineering college library environment

Library environment	No. of responding	%	
Cozy	31	17.2	
Homely	28	15.5	
Tidy	72	40.0	
Appealing	29	16.2	
Just ok	20	11.1	

Table 7: Methods of searching information by engineering college library

Method of searching information	No. of responds	%
Ask the library staff	115	63.88
Use OPAC	112	62.22
Ask friends	26	14.44
Ask faculty	20	11.11
Search on the net	69	38.34
Trial and error	46	25.56
Any other	08	4.45

library users. To "Reading Information" is the fourth purpose of the visit of the engineering college library users.

**Perception about engineering college library environment:** As a part of the environment scanning process the opinion of the users of the engineering college library it was found that >40% of the users focused library very tidy. Nearly 15.5% opined that the library is homely" and 16.2% of them said it is "appealing" 11.11% expressed that the library is "just ok" and 17.2% found the library to the "cozy" (Table 6).

### Method of searching information by engineering college

**library:** Table 7 shows various methods than engineering college library users employ for searching information within the library premises. The data given in the table shows that 63.88% "ask the library staff". About 62.22% "use OPAC". The third most frequently opted method of information search to access information "search on the net". The fourth most often selected method of information search is by trial and error, the fifth methods being "ask friends". Besides the above preferred information search "asking the faculty" and back referencing (19.35 and 4.03%) rate 6th and 7th responds.

## Quality of book collection of engineering college library:

The quality of book collection in engineering college

library an indicated by the users is shown Table 8. It may be seem for the Table 8 and Fig. 1 that majority of users says that the quality of book collection is "good" nearly 25% of users find the quality of book collection is "very good" and 25% of the users says quality of book collection is "excellent". The remaining 10 (5.56%) respondents are said that the quality of books is just fine.

Quality of journal collection of engineering college library: The quality of journal collection in engineering college library as indicated to the respondents is shown in Table 9. It may be seen from the Table 9 that majority of users say that the journal collection is "good". Nearly 17% of respondents find the journal collection "very good", some of the respondents (21.11%) find the journal collection excellent. A very small number of respondents amounting to a total of the consider the journal quality just fine.

Quality of library services: Table 10 reveals the quality of library services. Here the services are categorized as excellent. Very good, good, just fine and not good. The 37 (20.56%) respondents are said that the library services are excellent. The 65 (36.11%) respondents are said the library services are very good and 10 (5.6%) respondents are said the library services are just fine.

**Usage of search engines:** Table 11 a survey on the frequently used search engines by the engineering college library user reveals that Google, Yahoo and Alta vista are search engines most popularly used but of these search engines "Google" (73.89%) is ranked first followed by yahoo (20.56%) and Alta vista (2.78%).

User satisfactions with electronic resources: Table 12 shows that the assessment of users satisfaction with electronic resources. The 4.78% of the respondents are most satisfied with library electronic resources, 56.72% of the respondents are satisfied with library electronic resources. The 35.3% of the respondents are satisfaction is excellent with library electronic resources, 3.23% of the respondent have not satisfied with library electronic resources.

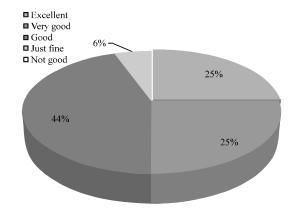


Fig. 1: Quality of book collection in the library

Table 8: Quality of book collection

Quality	Frequency	%	
Excellent	45	25.00	
Very good	45	25.00	
Good	80	44.44	
Just fine	10	5.56	
Not good	-	-	
Total	180	100.00	

Table 9: Quality of Journal collections

Quality	Frequency	%	
Excellent	38	21.11	
Very good	32	17.77	
Good	95	52.78	
Just fine	15	8.33	
Not good			

Table 10: Quality of library services

Quality	Frequency	%	
Excellent	37	20.56	
Very good	65	36.11	
Good	68	37.78	
Just fine	10	5.60	
Not good		-	
Total	180	100.00	

Tables 11: Usage of search engines

Tables 11. Usage of scarcif engines			
Search engines	Frequency	%	
Google	133	73.89	
Yahoo	37	20.56	
Alta vista	5	2.78	
Hot bot	3	1.67	
Others	2	1.11	

Table 12: Assessment of user satisfactions with electronic resources

Types of	Most			Less		
electronic resources	satisfaction	Satisfaction	Excellent	satisfaction	No satisfaction	Mean
e-Books	9 (5.0%)	124 (68.89%)	26 (14.44%)	21 (11.67%)	9 <b>5</b> 0	1.408
e-Journals	12 (6.67%)	153 (85%)	14 (77.78%)	1 (0.5%)	) <b>-</b>	1.400
e-Thesis	12 (6.67%)	112 (62.22%)	50 (27.78%)	6 (3.33%)	19 <u>2</u> 1	1.416
CD-ROM resources	9 (5%)	98 (54.44%)	47 (26.17%)	26 (14.44%)	-	1.432
Online database	15 (8.33%)	116 (64.44%)	48 (26.66%)	1 (0.5%)	% <b>.</b>	1.352
Internet services	6 (3.33%)	123 (68.33%)	50 (27.78%)	1 (0.5%)	)) <b>-</b>	1.400

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implication of this result is that greater numbers of library users are female when compared with male. Here, it is clear that the most of the uses obtained by the female respondents. The study revealed that majority of the respondents are regular uses of the library, they visit once in a week. Considerable respondents of the study use to visit to the library daily 2 or 3 times of a week. It is found that the 47% of the respondents are using the library at every day. Here noticed that the 47.8% of the respondents are using the library for only 1 h.

The pattering of library use with regard to the purpose of visit of library for users expounds that the main purpose of visit to library to browsing internet (49.5%) and to reading newspapers/magazine (14.4%).

Majority of the respondents are used to get help from the library staff to locate the particular information in the library. It is found that nearly 50% of the library users focused the library rating are very good. It is found that >40% of the library users focused library very tidy. It is found that >52.78% of the library users focused the quality of journals are good. It is found out the most of the respondents (44.44%) of the library users focused quality of the books are good. Majority of the respondents are used Google search engine. Majority of the respondents are satisfied with library electronic resources. It is founded the most of the respondents are responses the library services are excellent.

### CONCLUSION

The results of this study are very interesting and encouraging. The users were extremely happy to participate in the survey. The suggestion offered by the users for improving the engineering college library indicates that they want easy and quick access to information. The users would like to have the journal articles indexed. It appears that the faculty users who are not so regular in visiting the library, need to convert into active users. The users would like to have new books on emerging subject. This study shows that studies of this nature help the libraries in obtaining good feedback and there by upgrade the library services.

### SUGGESTIONS

Based on the findings, the study made the following suggestions for further improvement of library services:

 Proper training should be provided for faculty members, students and research scholars for using the resources and services offered through the library portal by means of conducting orientation programmes from time to time

- Adequate training should be provided for the library staff for updating and maintaining the library
- Announcements should be made by the library about the availability of new e-Resources or additions of new databases for the users of the library service
- Library should provide the facilities for the user to get familiar with resources subscribed by the library service
- Special training programs should be organized for faculty members and research scholars to enhance usage level of resources and services so that users can access and use the relevant information effectively
- Problems related to slow connectivity should be overcome by upgrading the bandwidth of the internet

### REFERENCES

- Bajpai, S.K., 1994. Evaluation of college library services in Delhi. Lib. Her., 32: 139-143.
- Bansode, S.Y. and S.M. Pujar, 2008. Use of Internet by research scholars at Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Ann. Lib. Inf. Stud., 55: 123-126.
- Biradar, B.S., P.D. Kumar and Y. Mahesh, 2009. Use of information sources and services in library of Agriculture Science College, Shimoga: A case study. Ann. Lib. Inf. Stud., 56: 63-68.
- Chopra, H.R., 1995. College Libraries in Punjab: Some Problems Re-Considered. In: Handbook of College Libraries: Problems, Development, Finance and Other related Aspects. Singh, S. and M. Arora (Eds.), Beacon Books, New Delhi, India, pp: 109-114.
- Chowdappa, N., M. Chandrashekara and C.P. Ramasesh, 2009. Impact of electronic information sources on the academic users in Mysore: An analytical study. SRELS. J. Inf. Manage., 46: 155-162.
- Fatima, N. and N. Ahmad, 2008. Information seeking behaviour of the students at Ajmal Khan Tibbiya College, Aligarh Muslim University: A survey. Ann. Lib. Inf. Stud., 55: 141-141.
- Gopalakrishnan, S., B.R. Babu and S. Gopalakrishnan, 2008. Information use pattern by the academicians: a case study of NIFT centres in India. Lib. Herald, 46: 63-80.
- Gowda, V. and D. Shivalingaiah, 2009. Attitude of research scholars towards usage of electonic information resources: A survey of university libraries in Karnataka. Ann. Lib. Inf. Stud., 56: 184-191.
- Vaishali, G.C. and P.S.G. Kumar, 2004. Analytical study of information needs and use pattern of faculty members and research scholars of Amravati University. ILA. Bull., 40: 23-31.