



RESEARCH ARTICLE

USE OF COLLEGE LIBRARY RESOURCES AND SERVICES IN G.F.G. COLLEGE THIRTHAHALLI: A STUDY

*Punith, H. G.

Librarian, Acharya Tulsi National College of Commerce, Shivamogga, Karnataka, India

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 19th June, 2022
Received in revised form
07th July, 2022
Accepted 19th August, 2022
Published online 29th September, 2022

Keywords:

Library resources, Library services, User satisfaction, G.F.G College Thirthahalli.

ABSTRACT

The use of library resources and services by the students, depending upon the availability required books and other reading. The major objective of this study is to understand the use of library resources and services by the UG students. The analysis results show that the most of the (93.30%) students use library services. majority (60%) of students use Internet facility, (85%) of students found Newspaper adequate, (28.70%) of the students borrow books from the library, (48.33%) of student most frequently used the reference Services, (33.33%) of students are giving first preference for textbooks and Periodical/Magazine and the level of satisfaction is more in students of G.F.G. College as they felt satisfied (64.20%) with their library resources and services.

Copyright © 2022, Punith. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

INTRODUCTION

We are living in the information age. Information is broadly the recorded or communicated knowledge gained by human through experience, experiments and other means. A vast dynamic and exhaustive resource effects all disciplines and peoples. In this age of space science, research is carried out in all types of disciplines. Therefore, information is vital as blood to a sinking patient. Everyone wants to gain information to sharpen his knowledge, and this vital information is recorded in the form of documents. The increase in the value of printed matter and recorded information has become widening large and varied. Information is generated in almost all walks of life. The continuous accumulation and proliferation of information, at tremendous rate is now described as a phenomenon of information explosion. Information by itself has no value. Its value comes from its proper communication and use. Library is a services oriented organization. It is intended to meet the information requirements of the users. It provides them with different kinds of services such as a CAS, SDI, translation services etc., in order to satisfy their needs. Libraries in particularly academic institution have been established to meet the academic needs of the users. The main aim of the library is to provide pin pointed exhaustive information to the right reader at the right time and in the right form desired.

*Corresponding author: Punith, H. G.,
Librarian, Acharya Tulsi National College of Commerce,
Shivamogga, Karnataka, India.

The services are geared to satisfy the wants of the users in the best possible manner.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Every library mainly exists to serve the needs of its own community of users. Therefore overall evaluation of a library ought to be based mainly on how well it is organized its sources and services? and how best make use of them? It is necessary that study on "use of college library resources and services in G.F.G. College Library in Thirthahalli" would help to know to what extent the existing library has fulfilled to understand the students library use pattern and their opinion of library use and information sources and the available facilities and their use in particular environment.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Vijayakumar, K., Saravananaraj, S., & Mohanadevi, R. (2018) A siddha medical college library aims to provide wide and efficient information sources and services to the medical professionals as well as the users. The present study is an attempt to know the information sources and services by government siddha medical college library. The government siddha medical college library. The purpose of the research is to assess the usage, purpose, frequency of using the information sources and services of and what are all the practical difficulties faced by the users. Elliott, C. R., Vandenbark, R. T., & TeKippe, S. (2018) Academic libraries are providing technical support and assistance to their patrons using models such as the information commons, learning commons, and designated service points.

Applying a constructivist, experiential approach, one small liberal arts college created a team of students to provide peer-to-peer tech support in response to an influx of new technology resources and equipment available for checkout. This team has provided much-needed services to the campus and an important professional development opportunity for its members. This experience offers a useful example for implementing in-house technical support in libraries at similar institutions.

Chattopadhyay, S., & Mukhopadhyay, C. (2018). Reference service is always a vital component in library service; it provides personalized assistance to the users to access up-to-date information. Due to the emerging trend of virtual library and influence of web technology, the concept of traditional reference service has switched over into digital reference service (DRS) using e-reference resources. This paper highlights some of the basic aspects of digital reference services, how the reference librarian of St Xavier's College provides digital reference service and finally user's satisfaction using digital reference services. Dixit, P. (2018). This paper discuss the electronic information seeking behavior of G.R. Medical college library users available physical facility and services and hurdles in seeking information provided to fulfil the users demands. This paper also highlights online electronic resources' utilization among Medical College Library Users. This paper also deals various aspects of relating electronic resources and its awareness among users

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The main objectives of the study are as follows

- To Know the background of the college.
- To know the reading interest as well as time spent on reading materials like books, journals, newspapers of different language.
- To know the utilization of information services.
- To know the collection of the library.
- To know the use of library facility by the students.
- To suggest the suitable techniques to improve the reading habits of students.
- To know the average time spend on reading.

SCOPE AND LIMITATION: The present study confined to study an use of college library resources and services. It attempts to cover main components such as library collection, management, acquisition, library services, library physical facilities etc., consists of students of G.F.G. College Library Thirthahalli.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted through questionnaire method. The simple questionnaire is prepared keeping in view in objectives of the study based on this the full questionnaire is constructed. The questions were simple and open ended with ample number of options. With the assurance that the data collected would be kept confidential will be used for study purpose only. Thus all possible efforts were made to collect free and frank opinion from the students.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The collected database been analyzed and reported in the following sections to compare the selected two

Table 1. Gender Wise Distribution of Respondents

Gender	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
Male	39	32.50%
Female	81	67.50%
Total	120	100%

Table- 1: The wise gender distribution of respondents is shown in. The study consists of 39Male and 81Female respondents.

Table - 2: Age Wise Distribution of Respondents

Age	Respondents	Percentage
20	3	2.50%
21	30	25%
22	48	40%
23	29	24.16%
24	5	4.16%
25	2	1.66%
27	3	2.50%

Table - 2 : Shows that age wise distribution of respondents. The categorization of age of the respondents is ranging from 20 to 27 and it is found that majority of the students are at 22 years of age 48 (40%),30(25%) of the students respondents of age of 21 years. 29 (24.16%) of the students respondents age of 23.5(4.16%) of the students.

Table 3. Distribution of respondents by Social Background

Social Background	No. of Respondents	percentage
Rural Area	84	70.0%
Urban Area	23	19.20%
Semi Urban Area	13	10.80%
Total	120	100.%

Table – 3 : Indicates the Social Background of respondents. Among the total 120 respondents, (19.20%) of them are belong to urban area will (70%) of them are belonging to rural area will (10.80%) of them are belong to semi urban area.

Table 4. Time Spent in Library.

Time	Respondents	Percent
Below 30 Mints	40	33.3%
1 Hour	64	53.3%
3 Hours	10	8.3%
More Than 4 Hours	6	5.0%
Total	120	100.0%

Table - 4: Shows that time spent in library.(53.30%)of the students spent up to one hour and (33.30%) students were spent below 30 mints, (8.30%) students were spent three hourand (5%) students were spent four hour.

Table 05. Mode of Selection of books

Selection of Books	Responses	Percent
Recommended In Syllabus	104	57.80%
Recommended By Friends	15	8.30%
Recommended By Teachers	35	19.40%
Exhibition/Book Shop	26	14.40%
Total	180	100.0%

Table - 5: The table shows that mode of selection of book.(57.80%) of the students selected books are recommended in syllabus, (19.40%) of students selected the books recommended by their teachers and (8.30%) no one select the books recommended by friends and (14.40%) with the help of book exhibition.

Table 6. Students opinion about the adequacy of resources

Adequacy of Resources	Adequate	Moderately Adequate	Inadequate	Can't say	Percent
Text Books	73 (60.83%)	20 (16.66%)	25 (20.83%)	2 (1.66%)	100%
Books Recommended Study	58 (48.33%)	37 (30.83%)	22 (18.33%)	3 (2.50%)	100%
Reference Dictionaries	35 (29.16%)	44 (36.66%)	26 (21.66%)	15 (12.50%)	100%
Question Papers	87 (72.50%)	25 (20.83%)	8 (6.66%)	00	100%
News Papers	102 (85%)	15 (12.50%)	1 (0.83%)	2 (1.66%)	100%
Magazines	75 (62.50%)	31 (25.83%)	8 (6.63%)	6 (5%)	100%
Non Book Material	24 (20%)	30 (25%)	24 (20%)	42 (35%)	100%

Table 7. Use of Library Services

Library Services	Most Frequently	Frequently	Less Frequently	Not@all	Percentage
Reference Services	58 (48.33%)	44 (36.66%)	18 (15%)	00	100%
Current Awareness Services	27 (22.50%)	41 (34.16%)	36 (30%)	6 (5%)	100%
Bibliographic Services	35 (29.16%)	25 (20.83%)	50 (41.66%)	10 (8.33%)	100%
Abstracting Indexing Services	22 (18.33%)	26 (21.66%)	43 (35.83%)	29 (24.16%)	100%
Newspaper Clipping Services	50 (41.66%)	42 (35%)	17 (14.16%)	11 (9.16%)	100%
Photo Copy Services	52 (43.33%)	34 (28.33%)	15 (12.5%)	19 (15%)	100%
Computerized Services	35 (29.16%)	23 (19.16%)	29 (24.16%)	32 (26.66%)	100%

Table 8. Satisfaction with library Resources and services

Level of Satisfaction	Frequency	Percent
Highly Satisfactory	17	14.20%
Satisfactory	77	64.20%
Not Satisfactory	19	15.80%
Poor	7	5.80%
Total	120	100%

Table -6: Show the adequacy of the library reading material. Majority of the students (85%) opined that the newspapers are adequate.(72.50%) of the students said that question papers are adequate,(62.50%) of users said that magazines are adequate.(60.83%) of the students opined that the text book available in the library is adequate,(48.33%) of the students opined that Books recommended for study is adequate, (29.16%) of the students opined on reference books are adequate (20%) of the students opined on Non book material are adequate. Table – 7: Indicates that use of information services in library. It is evident from the above table that (38.33%) students referred Reference services, followed by(22.50%) of them, Current Awareness Services18.33% of them Abstracting Indexing Services, (48.33%) students use Newspaper Clipping Services (43.33%) of the student use Photo Copy Services,(29.16%) of them used Computerized Services. Table – 8: Result of the analysis show that (64.20%) students are satisfactory (14.2%) college students are Highly satisfactory, followed by,(15.80%) of them are Not satisfactory and only the (5.80%) students are poor with their library resources and services.

SUGGESTIONS

- There is a urgent need to adopt an open access system at G.F.G. college library
- New library building should be construct where adequate storage and seating facility would be provide.
- There is a need for provision of separate reference section and periodical section.
- Management authority should be provide sufficient number of staff for the purpose of effective library services appoint adequate.
- Library should also purchase a good number of reference books.
- Library should also purchase more number of magazines and subject periodicals.

- They should give importance to collection of non-book materials also
- Proper user education should be given to the fresher academic users.

CONCLUSION

The basic function of a academic library is education and informative. It is one such non-profit services oriented and spending institution. Thus it provides services and facilities necessary for the success of all-formal programmed of institution is to supplement the develop the personality of the person and through which personality of human being as whole. The objectives of the college library is to is to supplement the instructions imparted in the class. It aims to serve not only the undergraduate teaching agency, encouraging and promoting the use of books in ways beyond those suggested or required by the class room. It follows the overall evaluation of library ought to be based mainly on how well it serve needs of the users.

In order to achieve the objectives mentioned in previous chapter, the library should maintain very good need based collection of different services like current awareness services , Selective dissemination information etc., the library should promote the use of library facilities and services with help of sufficient use of user education programmer.

REFERENCES

1. Sharma (J.B): Elements of library science. New delhi : Kanishka Publisher Distribution,1996,p20.
2. Rathanakara U. *et al.* 2011. The utilization of library services by students in a medical college. Journal of clinical and diagnostic research.5(4);818-821.
3. IYER (V.K): Management of Library of library information services. New Delhi: Rajat Publiction, 1998,pp4-6
4. Soria, K. M., Fransen, J., & Nackerud, S. 2017. The impact of academic library resources on undergraduates' degree completion. College & Research Libraries, 78(6), 812.
5. Love, E. 2017. Building bridges: Cultivating partnerships between libraries and minority student services. Education Libraries, 30(1), 13-19.
6. Vijayakumar, K., Saravananaraj, S., & Mohanadevi, R. 2018. A Study on Information Sources and Services in Government Siddha Medical College Library, Thirunelveli. IJASSH.
7. Elliott, C. R., Vandenbark, R. T., & TeKippe, S. 2018. An ELITE service model: Creating and implementing a peer-to-peer library tech support team. College & Undergraduate Libraries, 1-12.
8. Chattopadhyay, S., & Mukhopadhyay, C. 2018. Digital Reference Service using E-Resources: a Study at St. Xavier's College Central Library, Kolkata.
9. Dixit, P. 2018. Electronic information seeking behavior of GR medical college library users of Gwalior (Mp). International journal of innovation in engineering research and management ISSN 2348-4918, ISO 2000-9001 certified, e, 5(01).
