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# **Availability and Use of Information Resources and Services by Teachers of Pre-University Colleges in Shivamogga District: A Study**

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## **Abstract:**

In this study examines the use information sources and services by the teachers of pre-university colleges in shivamogga taluck. Total 170 questionnaires were distributed to the teachers, out of which 159 questionnaires were received back. The findings of the study shows that the majority 50.94% of teachers are daily visit the library. The majority of 62(38.99%) respondents are satisfied with the library location and reading room facility. The study shows that the 90(56.61%) of teachers opinion disagree with availability of inadequate library building in pre-university colleges and only 13(8.17%) of teachers opinion strongly agree with inadequate library building. The Study suggested that Department of pre-university board, set minimum standards for the libraries including librarian recruitment, minimum budget, computers, internet facility, library automation and collection of books and physical facilities provide to pre-university college libraries.

**Keywords:** Use of Information Resources and Services, Library Facilities

## **1. Introduction**

Academic libraries play a vital role in the success of the objectives of the any institution. Library is a store house of knowledge preserving and dissemination information providing different library services to the users. Therefore Pre-University college libraries are essential required for the development of all activities education systems. The education systems comprises of two essential elements, which is books and teacher. The Pre-University libraries provide a valuable support to the students and teachers. At the time of any institutions is depended on good libraries. The main aim of on Pre-University college libraries is to satisfy the user's needs. The education system is considered of two essential components, which is teacher and books. At the same time education institutions depended on good libraries.

## **2. Pre-University Colleges in Karnataka**

Pre-University education is a very important stage to the students. It plays good foundation laid for helps to the students select various professional courses. Pre-University departments comes under the purview of Government colleges, Aided colleges, unaided colleges, corporation and bifurcated colleges in all respective Teaching and learning process.

The department of Pre-University education, Government of Karnataka is a providing most advanced education to the students. There are 1203 Government Pre-University colleges, 795

Aided Colleges, 2621 Unaided Colleges, 15 corporation Colleges and 162 Bifurcated colleges. The course offered by the Department is broadly categorized two years arts, science and commerce course in 24 subjects, 11 languages and 50 combinations as per National Curriculum framework-2005. The Department of Pre-University under 1162771 students is studying in Karnataka.

### **3. Literature Review**

**Feley Lewis and Mallaih (2014)** the study on ‘Use of Information Resources in Engineering College Libraries of Dakshina Kannada and Udupi District: A Comparative Study. Questionnaire was used as the data collection tool. The analysis showed that respondents do experience inadequacy of information resources in their college libraries. The hypothesis formulated in this connection was proved by the study. Result showed that there were significant differences in the satisfaction resources among the respondents of various categories. The findings of this study indicate that information seeking may be motivated by a wide variety of needs including, personal and professional needs. Knowledge of user information needs and information seeking behavior is imperative to develop a valuable collection and to improve the facilities and services.<sup>1</sup>

**Selvaraja and Praveen Kumari (2016)** present study examines the ‘Use of Library Resources, Services and Facilities by the Faculty Members of P.E.S College of Engineering, Mandya: A Case Study’. The Structured questionnaire was distributed among 60 faculty members of different disciplines seeking their opinion regarding the frequency and purpose of visit, services, resources and facilities available at the library. In addition opinion about the library staff and their services are also sought out of which, 42 questionnaires were received back which constitute to 70% response rate. The results of the study demonstrate that majority (69.05%) of response were male. About 57.14% of users visit library daily. More than 28% of faculty members visit the library to improve general awareness and to read the journals. About 60% of responses were satisfied with library staffs cooperation in findings the required books and journals in the library. Suggestion study is library needs is improve current awareness services, bibliographic services and internet browsing facility. The library also needs concentrate on building non-print collections to attract users.<sup>2</sup>

**Ravi (2014)** this paper discusses about the use of library resources and services by the University students in Andhra Pradesh. 750 questionnaires were distributed to students personally by following accidental sampling method and filled in questionnaire were collected from them. Finally the researcher received usable filled in 600 questionnaires from the respondents. Result of the study shows that 261 respondents (43.5%) visited library daily, this includes 163 respondents of rural background (44.3%) and 98 respondents of urban background (42.2%). The daily visit of majority of the rural students in library indicates their feat towards studies and hence enthusiasm and internet for learning. University libraries are services oriented centers that should provide priority to the needs of the students.<sup>3</sup>

**Lohar and Mallinath Kumbar (2002)** this study is confined to information resources and services provided by the libraries of Sahyadri Colleges of Shivamogga that aim to fulfill the needs of the faculty. It covers textbooks, reference books and physical facilities, etc. A survey of 91 teachers from both the Sahyadri Arts and Commerce College and the Sahyadri Science College is conducted through a questionnaire. The analysis of the collected data covers the use of library resources, classification and catalogue, library services and physical facilities. Suggestions this study should enable libraries to understand the existing problems of their library response and services. There is need for immediate and appropriate shelving of books, directional signs and guides, which instruct users to locate needed library materials. There is a need for separate reading room arrangements for faculty members, and provide newspapers, popular magazines, reference books etc, to know the latest information. <sup>4</sup>

**Rushmanasab Gurikar and Razaksab Gurikar (2015)** in this found the available information sources in the Karnataka University Library and its usage pattern among the research scholars in different facilities in several departments of the University. The study shows that how the usage of the information resources changing from print to e-resources and more users are eager to use electronic resources. It is observed from the study, science research scholars visit the library on priority basis, prefer on weekends for their research often, as they have lab oriented research. On the another hand scholars in arts and comers and management prefer to visit library daily or weekly as they don't have practical orientated research. From the study it was noted, that almost all scholars visit the library to consult the material and borrowing books for their research. The study shows female scholars have problem of lack of time while male scholars face problem of insufficient internet access point. The study also reveals that, maximum of research scholars are less satisfied, followed by fully satisfied and not satisfied in term of use of library resources and services.<sup>5</sup>

#### **4. Objective of the study**

1. To find out the background information about the Library users.
2. To find out the extend use of information resources and services by Teachers of Pre-University Colleges
3. To know the library facilities and services offered by Pre-University Libraries
4. To identify the problems encountered in the use of information resources by the Teachers

#### **5. Research Methodology**

The population of the study consists of the Teachers in various subjects teaching in the Shivamogga taluck. The teachers are using library resources for gaining knowledge. The present study based on primary data collected through structured questionnaire, observation and interview methods were collected from the respondents. Among the 170 questionnaires were distributed to the teachers, out of them 159 filled questionnaires were received from the

respondents with 93.52% response rate. The collected data were analyzed, interpreted and presented in the pictures and tables generate from the simple excel sheet.

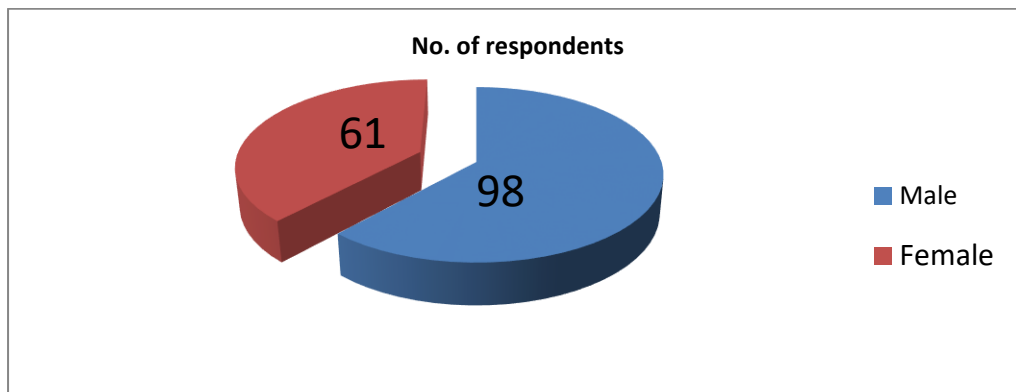
## 6. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The study is confined to only Government and Aided Pre-University College Teachers with use of information resources and service by libraries in Shivamogga Taluck. The study covers teachers aspects like purpose of visit, availability of information resources, infrastructures, library collection development policies and identifies the required information of the library users.

## 7. Findings and Analysis

### 1. Background information about the Library user

**Figure 1.1 Gender wise distributions of the respondents**



The above figure shows the gender wise distribution of respondents .out of 159 respondents 98(61.64%) were male and 61(38.36%) are female.

**Figure 1.2 Age group wise distributions**

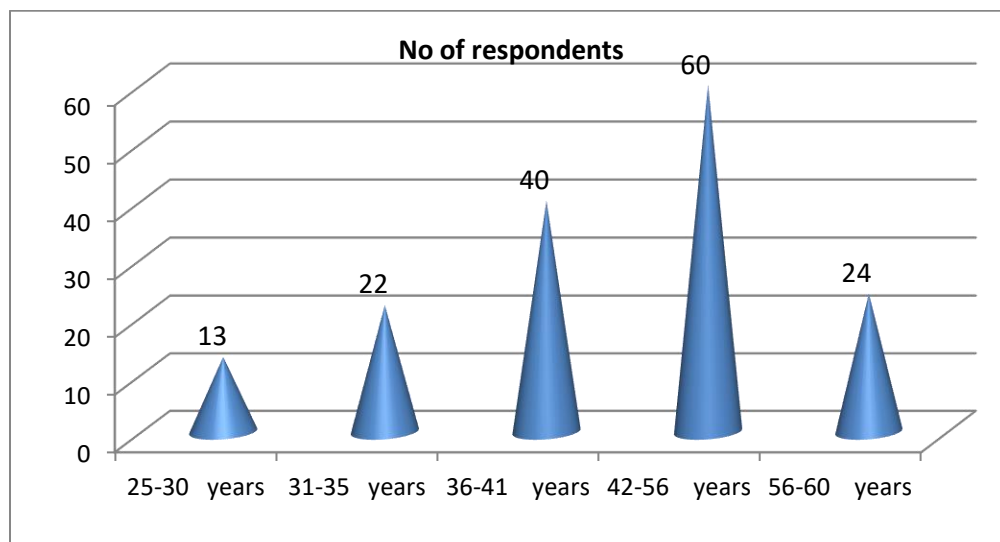


Figure 1.2 reveals that the age wise distribution of the respondents. It is found that the maximum numbers 60 (37.74%) belongs to 42-56 age group. The second highest number of respondents 40 (25.15%) comes under the age group of 42 to 56 years followed by 56 to 60 years (15.09%), 22(13.84%) belongs to age group 31 to 35 and the 13(8.18%) are the age group 25-30 years. The study shows that more than 60% of the respondents belong age of 42 years and above.

**Figure 1.3 Subject wise distributions**

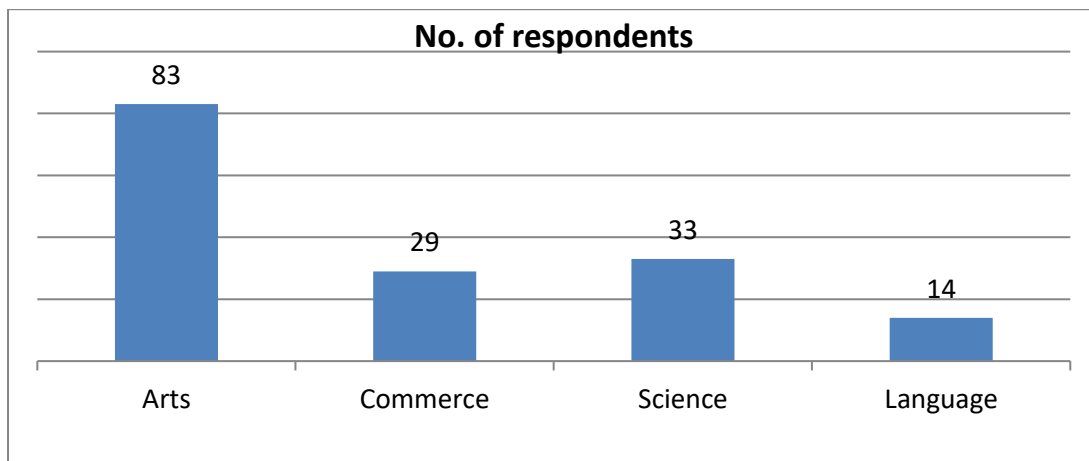


Figure 1.3 shows that total number of teachers according to subject wise. Data shows that 52.20% of respondents are from Arts faculty, similarly 20.76% are from Science faculty. The 18.23% respondents are from Commerce faculty followed by 0.88% of respondents are from language Teachers. It may be very clearly shows that the majority of respondents are belongs to Arts Teachers.

**Table 1.4 Type of Institution wise distribution**

Sl .No	Type of Institution	No.of respondents	Percentage
1	Govt Institution Teachers	52	32.70%
2	Aided Institutions Teachers	107	67.30%
Total		159	100

Table 1.4 shows that the distribution of Government and Aided college Teachers respondents. Among the 67.30% teachers working in Aided colleges and 32.70% teachers are working in Government colleges. So majority of the respondents are working in Aided colleges.

## 2. Use of information resources and services

**Figure 2.1 Frequency of visit to the Library**

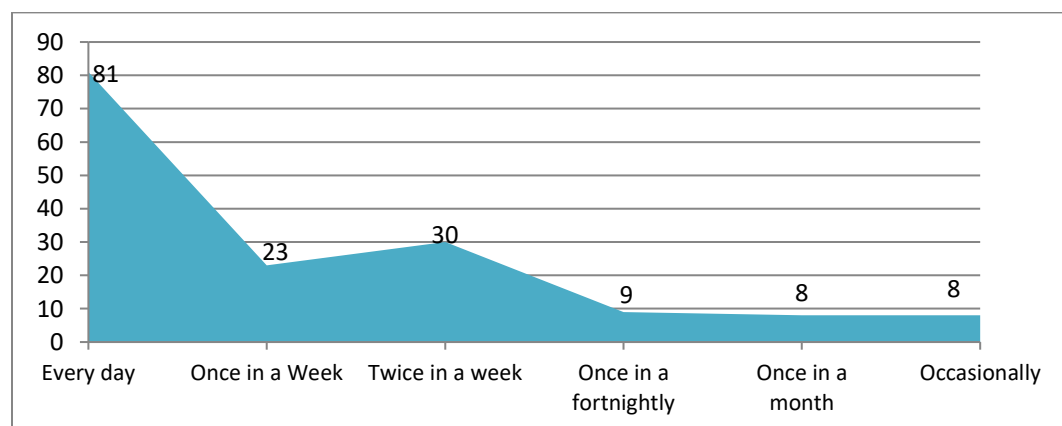


Figure 2.1 reveals that the frequency of teachers visiting the library depends upon the availability of resources, maintenance and better services provides to the users. The study shows that the majority 50.94% of teachers are daily visit the library. The second highest 18.87% teachers visit the twice in a week, 14.47% of teachers are visit the library once in a week, the 5.66% of respondents are visit once in a fortnightly and only 5.03% respondents are visit the library once

in a month and occasionally. It may be found that majority teachers are visit the library every day.

**Figure 2.2 Purpose of visit the library**

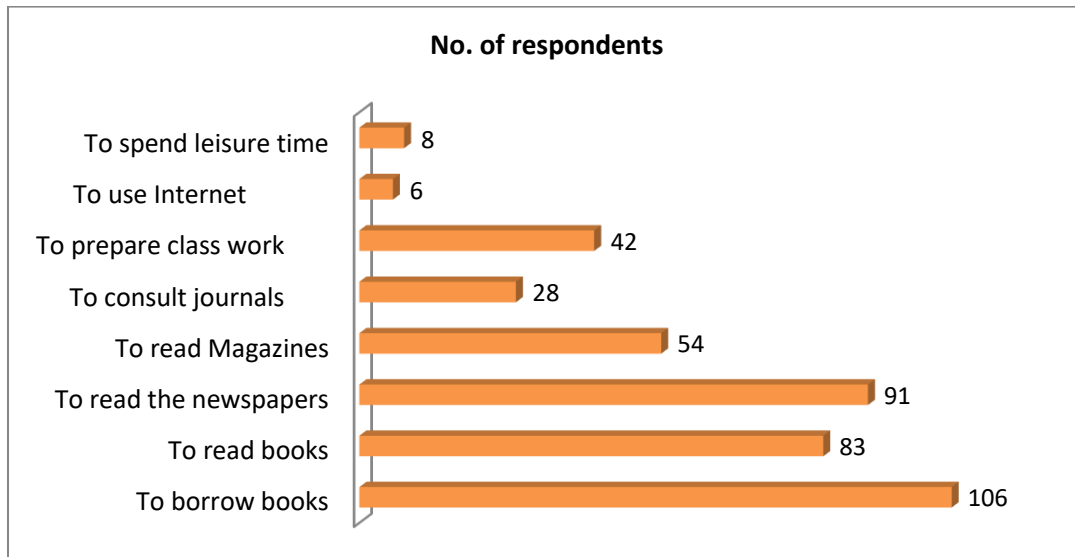


Figure 2.2 shows that the majority of respondents 66.66% were using borrow books from the library, followed by 57.23% respondents visit library to read the newspapers, 52.20% respondents are visit the library for read books, 33.96% respondents visit the library for read magazines, 26.41% respondents visit library the purpose of prepare class work, 17.61% of respondents visit the library to consults journals, 5.03% of respondents visit library the purpose of spend leisure time and only 3.77% of respondents are visit the library to use internet.

**Figure 2.3 Method used in finding required information**

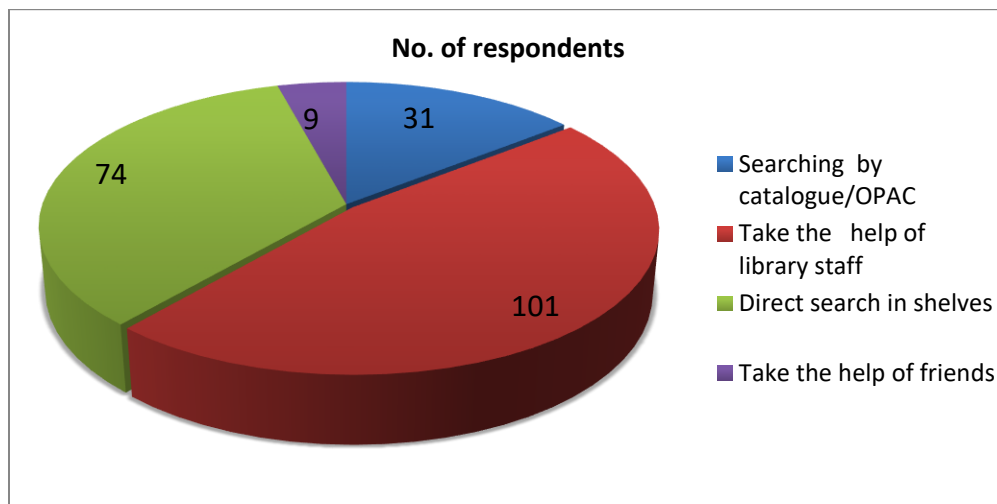


Figure 2.3 indicate that the method used in library by the respondents finding required information for their fulfill needs. The highest 63.52% of respondents are taking the help of library staff searching reading materials for the library. About 46.54% respondents are direct search shelves in library, nearly 19.49% of respondents searching by library catalogue or OPAC and also 5.66% respondents are take the help of friend for their needs.

**Figure 2.4 information resources are more relevant for teaching work**

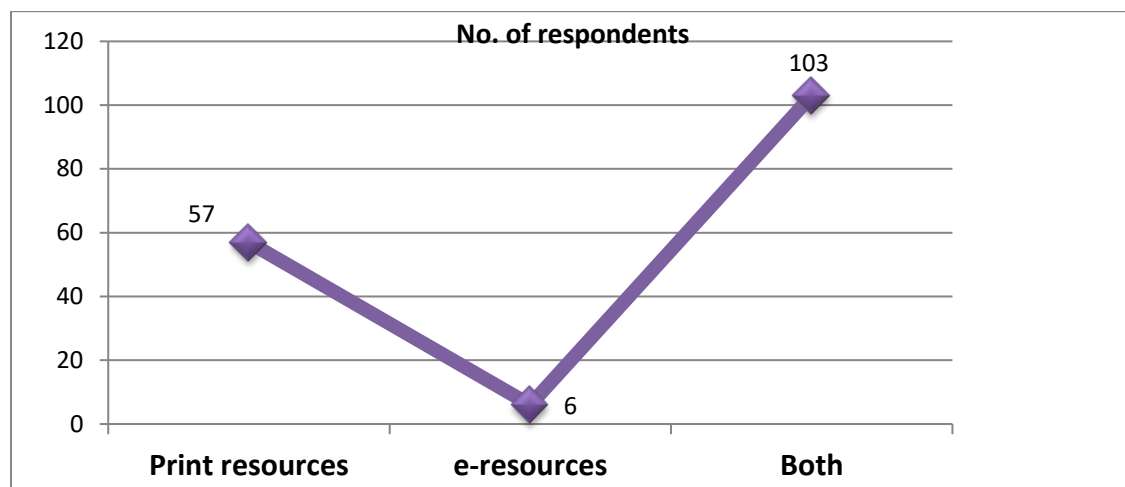


Table No. 2.4 it is observed that 64.77% of respondents are used for print and e-resources are more relevant for teaching work. The second highest 35.84% of respondents are referred print resources and 3.77% respondents are very less used e-resources for gaining knowledge.

### 3. Library facilities and services

#### 3.1 Available own college library building

Sl.No	Available college library building	No. of respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	138	86.80%
2	No	21	13.20%
Total		159	100

Table No. 3.1 shows that 86.80% respondents opinions are available own college library building and 13.20% of respondents are expressed does not have a own college library building.

#### 3.2 Opinion about facilities in your college library

Sl No	Opinion about facilities in college library	Very satisfaction	Satisfaction	Somewhat satisfaction	Not satisfaction	Not at all satisfaction
1	Library location	61(38.36%)	62(38.99%)	13(8.17%)	16(10.06%)	7(4.40%)
2	Reading room facility	51(32.7%)	62(38.99%)	16(10.06%)	19(11.94%)	11(6.91%)
3	Stock area	48(30.18%)	57(35.84%)	30(18.86%)	16(10.06%)	8(5.03%)
4	Staff sitting area	46(28.93%)	58(36.47%)	28(17.61%)	19(11.94%)	8(5.03%)
5	Lighting/ ventilation	52(32.70%)	71(44.65%)	17(10.69%)	11(6.91%)	8(5.03%)
6	Furniture/equipment	64(40.25%)	60(37.73%)	13(8.17%)	10(6.28%)	12(7.54%)
7	Cleanliness	62(38.99%)	59(37.10%)	12(7.54%)	16(10.06%)	10(6.28%)
8	Rest room	55(34.59%)	42(26.41%)	15(9.43%)	26(16.35%)	21(13.20%)
9	Drinking Water	52(32.70%)	53(33.33%)	14(8.80%)	23(14.46%)	17(10.69%)
10	Reprographic Services/Xerox	35(22.01%)	42(26.41%)	29(18.23%)	29(18.23%)	24(15.09%)
11	Computer	29(18.23%)	46(28.93%)	39(24.52%)	25(15.72%)	20(12.57%)
12	Printer	23(14.46%)	40(25.15%)	36(22.64%)	31(19.49%)	29(18.23%)



13	Scanner	19(11.95%)	33(20.76%)	35(22.01%)	35(22.01%)	37(23.27%)
14	Fax	13(8.17%)	21(13.20%)	33(20.76%)	55(34.59%)	37(23.27%)
15	UPS	17(10.70%)	25(15.72%)	32(20.12%)	47(29.55%)	38(23.90%)
16	Canteen	17(10.69%)	25(15.72%)	36(22.64%)	38(23.89%)	43(27.04%)

Table No. 3.2 shows that respondents opinion about facilities in pre-university college libraries.

The majority of 62(38.99%) respondents are satisfied with the library location and reading room facility, use of library resources and only 7(4.40%) and 11(6.91%) of respondents are opinion not at all satisfaction, followed by 57(35.84%) of respondents are opinion satisfied with library stock area and 8(5.03%) respondents given opinion not at all satisfaction, about 58(36.47%) of teachers says satisfied with Staff sitting area. The 71(44.65%) of teachers are fully satisfied with Lighting or ventilation of library, 64(40.25%) of respondents are very satisfied with furniture availability library and only 10(6.28%) of respondents are opinion not satisfaction, while 62(38.99%) respondents considered library cleanness very satisfied and only 10(6.28%) are not at all satisfied, 55(34.59%) of respondents opinion are very satisfaction with staff rest room, 53(33.33%) of respondents are satisfied with drinking water, similarly 42(26.41%) respondents are says satisfied with reprographic services/Xerox. The 46(28.93%) of respondents are opinion satisfied with computer, 40(25.15%) of teachers are satisfied with availability printer in library, 37(23.27%) of respondents says not at all satisfaction with scanner, 55(34.59%) of respondents opinion not satisfied with fax facility providing library, 47(29.55%) of respondents says not satisfied with UPS facility and 43(27.04%) of respondents are opinion not at all satisfaction canteen facility providing colleges.

### 3.3 Internet facility in your college library

Sl.No	Available of internet facility in library	No. of respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	48	30.18%
2	No	111	69.82%
Total		159	100

Table No. 3.3 indicate that the respondents opinion about availability of internet facility at the library. The majority 69.82% of respondents are says not availability of internet facility in library and only 30.18% of respondents are opinion availability of internet facility in pre- university college libraries.

## 4. Problems faced the use of information resources

SL No	Problems faced using information	Strongly agree	Agree	Can't say	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1	Inadequate library building	13(8.17%)	32(20.12%)	15(9.43%)	90(56.61%)	9(5.67%)
2	Insufficient library collection	13(8.17%)	43(27.04%)	23(14.46%)	72(45.28%)	8(5.03%)
3	Lack of awareness about information sources	7(4.40%)	39(24.53%)	37(23.27%)	70(44.02%)	6(3.78%)
4	Insufficient library	6(3.78%)	35(22.01%)	38(23.90%)	73(45.92%)	7(4.40%)

	working hours					
5	Lack of support from the library staff	7(4.40%)	31(19.49%)	35(22.01%)	77(48.42%)	9(5.67%)
6	Lack of support from colleagues	9(5.67%)	30(18.87%)	42(26.41%)	72(45.28%)	8(5.03%)
7	Lack of support from management	9(5.67%)	22(13.84%)	37(23.27%)	82(51.58%)	9(5.67%)
8	Lack of ICT skills	12(7.54%)	39(24.52%)	37(23.27%)	62(39%)	9(5.67%)
9	Lack of ICT components	20(12.57%)	52(32.70%)	27(16.99%)	51(32.07%)	9(5.67%)
10	Lack of library automation	36(22.64%)	54(33.96%)	18(11.32%)	41(25.79%)	10(6.28%)

The Table No 4 indicates the problems faced while using library resources and service by teachers of pre-university colleges. The majority 90(56.61%) of teachers opinion disagree with inadequate library building in pre-university college and only 13(8.17%) of teachers opinion strongly agree with inadequate library building, 72(45.28%) of teachers says disagree with insufficient library collection, 70(44.02%) of teachers are disagree with lack of awareness about information sources, followed by 73(45.92%) of teachers are opinion disagree with facing the problem of Insufficient library working hours, 77(48.42%) of teachers are says disagree with lack of support from the library staff. These were followed by 72(45.28%), 82(51.58%) and 62(39%) of teachers opinion shows that disagree with the lack of support from colleagues, lack of support from management and lack of ICT skills. The 52(32.70%) of teachers are agree with faced problem of lack of ICT components availability of library and 54(33.96%) of teachers agree with faced problem of lack of library automation in pre-university college libraries.

## 8. Finding of the study

The following major findings of the study

- Among the total respondents of 159, 61.64% of respondents were males and 38.36% of respondents were females.
- The majority 37.74% of respondents belongs to the age group between 42-56 years.
- About 52.20% of respondents of Arts, 20.76% of respondents of Science discipline, 18.24% of respondents of Commerce subject and 8.80% of respondents are Language teachers for their use library resources.
- The majority 67.30% of respondents are working in Aided colleges and only 32.70% of respondents are working in Government colleges.
- The majority 50.94% of respondents visit the library every day to use their required information, followed by 18.87% of respondents are visit to the library twice in a week and only 5.03% of respondents visit to the library occasionally.
- The highest 66.66% of respondents visit the library for the purpose of borrow books, 57.23% of teachers visit the library for the purpose of read the newspapers update their knowledge and 52.20% of teachers visit library for the purpose of read books for teaching activities.

- g) The majority 63.52% of respondents take the help of library staff finding required information in library and only 46.54% of teaches are direct search shelves in library.
- h) Majority 64.77% of teachers use print and e-resources for the purpose of teaching and update new knowledge.
- i) It is found that majority of 64.77% respondents use print and e-resources and 35.84% of respondents use print resources for their teaching purpose.
- j) More than 86.80% of respondents are opinion availability of library building facilities.
- k) The study found that 38.99% of respondents satisfied with library location and reading room facility, followed by 27.04% of respondents are not at all satisfied with canteen facility.
- l) The majority of 69.82% respondents are opinion not availability with internet facility in pre-university college libraries and only 30.18% of respondents opinion with availability internet facility.
- m) The highest 56.61% of respondents says disagree with inadequate library building, 32.70% of respondents opinions agree with lack of ICT components and 33.96% of respondents opinions agree with lack of library automation in pre-university colleges.

## **9. Suggestions and Recommendations**

The following suggestions are made for improving library resources and services of pre-University college libraries.

- a) The study observed that they do not have own college library building in many of pre-university college. The study recommended that the provision of own library building in pre-university colleges.
- b) The library should conduct user orientation programme at the every commencement of academic session utilization of library resources by teachers.
- c) The many of libraries they do not have ICT components and internet facility. It is strongly recommended to Department of pre-university board, set minimum standards for the libraries including librarian recruitment, minimum budget, computers, internet facility, library automation and collection of syllabus wise books provide to pre-university libraries.

## **10. Conclusions**

The pre-university college libraries are support from the higher education and valued by the Teachers for their teaching and learning in academic purpose. The library is a backbone of every college will support students and teachers in update new knowledge. Today various achievers in different areas they are primarily relationship between the libraries. Hence there is State Government provide financial support to develop modern libraries and infrastructure facilities, library collection, library automation and better service to given junior colleges by users.

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