Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)   Libraries at University of Nebraska-Lincoln

4-15-2019

Use of Library Services and Facilities by Teachers of Pre- University Colleges in Shivamogga District: A Study, Karnataka, India

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Abstract

Purpose of the study was effective use of library service and facilities by teachers of pre-university colleges in Shivamogga district of Karnataka. The questionnaire method was used to gather primary data from teachers. Total 70 questionnaires were distributed to the pre-university college teachers and out of that 61 questionnaires were received with filled from the teachers. The major findings of the study was that 45 (73.80%) of pre-university colleges does not have permanent librarian and it has in-charge librarians. The study result shows that 39 (63.94%) in-charge librarians' education qualification was MA Bed. Again the study found that 32 (52.45%) of pre-university colleges in Shivamogga district of Karnataka does not have own library buildings. According to the Teachers opinion about the grant received from state government fund was sufficient for the collection development of their libraries. The study suggested that to the concerned department i.e. is Pre-University Board should take action to the college libraries be updated, appointment of permanent librarians and provide reading materials.

Keywords: **Library services and facilities, Library collection development policy**

1. Introduction

The pre-university education system in the nation includes Government, Aided and Private Colleges. Government colleges control and funding to state Government, Aided colleges funded by state government and controlled to management. Private pre-university colleges fully controlled by private management. The Department of pre-university education is the implementation of higher secondary education in the Karnataka. There are 1202 Government pre-university colleges, 637 Aided Pre-university colleges for financial support by Government, 1936 unaided pre-university colleges, 165 bifurcated pre-university colleges and 13 corporation pre-university colleges in Karnataka.

The pre-university college library is a sharing of knowledge resources centres of academic life. The library is part of the many institutions and without libraries; there is no meaning of education. Atmanand 2018[1] library is an essential part of the human commutation life. The library continues workshop where the persons of all ages can refer

to new knowledge. A library provides it is possible for us to share the experience of other persons by writing and reading about their new thoughts and achievements. Ranganadham 2012[2] the major aim of the pre-university is to support students, teachers of all learning activities. The present situation continuous learning process and updated new knowledge is more important for teachers. Narasappa 2018[3] the recent years' education system comprises of two essential elements which are books and Teachers. The pre-university college libraries suggested valuable support to the students and Teachers. The Librarian has to take an interest in increasing reading materials and archiving printed journals and provide efficient services to the teachers. Lokesh naik[4] the pre-university college library is a providing dynamic lifelong learning skill to surviving human life. Therefore libraries necessary to understand how to help teachers and students changing there needs of users and their levels of satisfaction. This study aims to know the use of information resources and service by teachers, to know the inadequacy of library resources and the problems facing in using library discussed.

2. Review of Literature

Gowridevi, Sasikala and Ramakrishna[5] in this study researcher examined the effectiveness and use of library resources and services in GITAM University. The sample of the study 120 research scholars students. The major findings of the study that GITAM University library maintains a good collection of print and electronic resources and 54% users are visiting research purpose. The majority 75% of research students responded very effective use on library resources. The study found that research scholars are fully satisfied with library resources and services provided by the university library.

Sujatha and Mallaiah[6] the present studies focus on the 'Use of Library Resources, Services Facilities by the Faculty of Engineering Colleges in Dakshina Kannada District'. Questionnaire method was employed to gather data from the faculty of engineering colleges in Dakshina Kannada district. 500 questionnaires were distributed to the faculties. In turn, 350 questionnaires were received back. The main focus of this study is to describe the needs and requirements in general and analysis the faculty information search activities, their use behaviour and use pattern and also find out the extent to which the existing library has organized and disseminated information to satisfy the needs at the faculty.

 Varadaraju[7] the study suggested that the college library should provide effective and efficient library services to the users. The study major recommendation that increases library timings, purchase latest edition books and make the available number of books on racks. Library staff should conduct every year orientation programmes particularly the availability of library resources and services.

3. Ramakrishna Kona, Sasikala Chagari and Gowridevi Rudraksha[8] the study investigated that library collection development policy, library working house, library membership, staff position, library automation, usage of library and information resources of selected deemed universities libraries. The study mentioned four selected deemed university libraries provides good information resources and services to users. The study suggested libraries helpful to the students to communicate realistic education to their present generation for a better tomorrow. The study found that the majority of library users are satisfied with library resources and services of deemed university libraries.

4. **Objective of the study**

   1. To find out the background information about librarians of Pre-University Colleges of Shivamogga district of Karnataka.
   2. To find out library services and facilities of the Pre-University College libraries of Shivamogga district of Karnataka.
   3. To trace out of collection development policies in Pre-University College libraries of Shivamogga district of Karnataka.

3. Scope, Limitation and Research Methodology

The study covers only Government and Aided Pre-university college libraries in Shivamogga Districts, Karnataka with the aim of fulfilling the needs of the teachers. The questionnaire methods, interviews methods and also observation methods were used for the collect necessary primary data. A total of 70 questionnaires were distributed among the pre-university college librarians. Out of that 61 filled questionnaires were received back from the librarians. The rate of response was 87.14%.

4. Analysis and interpretations

The collected data were organized, compared and tabulated by using tables, percentage and use simple calculation method to verify the result and presented in pictures and tables.

1. Background information about the librarians

1.1. Designation wise Respondent

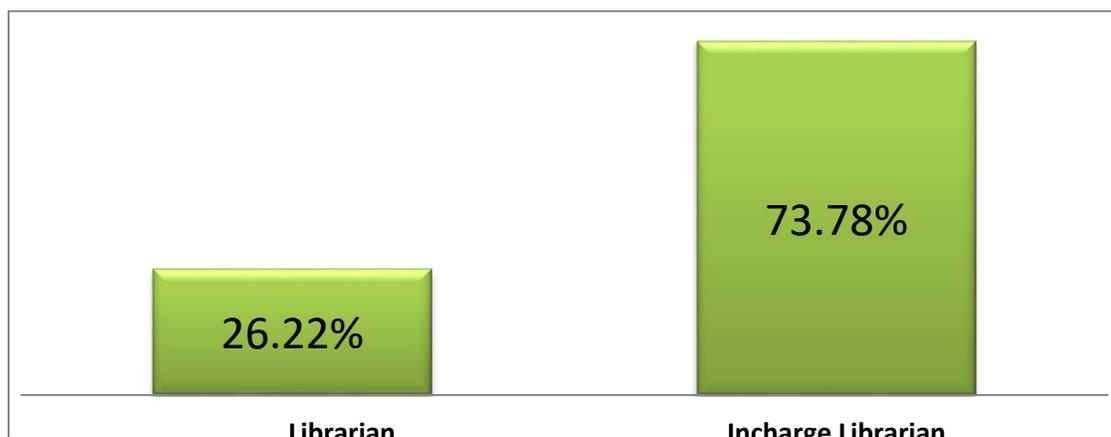73.78%

26.22%

Librarian   Incharge Librarian

Figure 1.1 Designation wise respondents

Above Figure shows that designation wise respondents. The majority of 45 (73.78%) Pre-university college libraries are working under the incharge librarians, and 16 (26.22%) of respondents are working in librarians. The study shows that majority of the pre-university college libraries are working on in-charge librarians.

1.2 Education Qualification wise Respondents

Sl. no	Education Qualification	Respondents	Percentage
1	BLISC	5	8.19%
2	MLISC	12	19.68%
3	MA Bed	39	63.94%
4	SLET/NET	0	0
5	PhD	0	0
6	Certificate Course	5	8.19%
		61	100%

Table 1.2 Education qualifications of respondents

From the above tables that the majority 39 (63.94%) of pre-university college has in-charge librarians, education qualification have MA BEd, followed by 12 (19.68%) of respondents having MLISc education qualification,   and 5 (8.19%) of respondents have completed BLISc and Certificate Course for the library science. The study shows that the majority of pre-university colleges are in-charge librarians, education qualification has MA BEd.
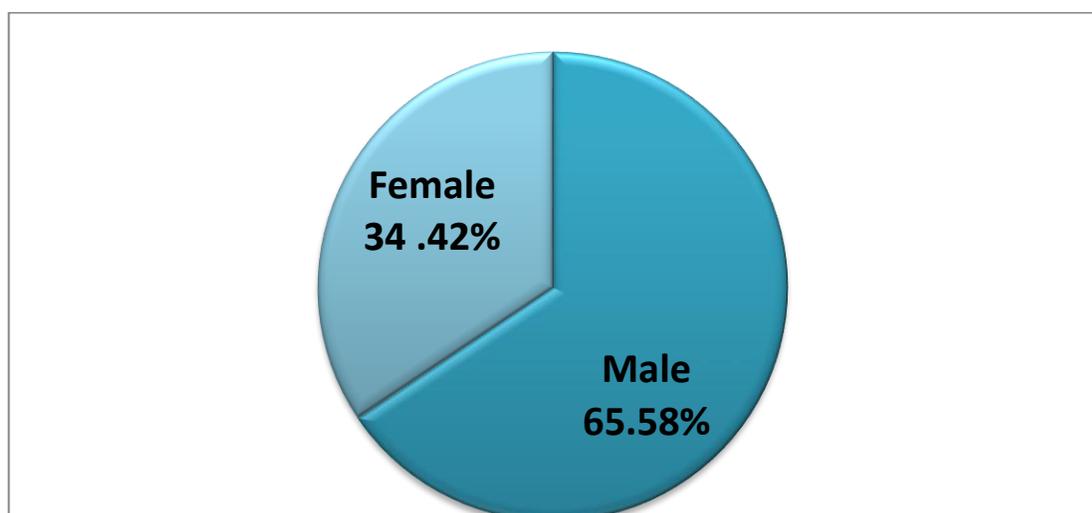
1.3 Gender wise Respondents

Figure 1.3 Gender wise respondents

 1.3 Figures indicated that there are 65.58% of male respondents are working on libraries, and 34.42% of respondents are female. The studies observed that the majority of respondents are working from male librarians.

1.4 Age wise Respondents

Sl. no	Age	Respondents	Percentage
1	25-30	3	4.92%
2	31-35	12	19.68%
3	36-41	16	26.22%
4	42-56	22	36.07%
5	56-60	8	13.11%
		61	100%

Table 1.4 Age wise respondents

1. 4 Tables indicates that the majority of respondents 22 (36.07%) were from 42 to 56 age group of librarians, following by 16 (26.22%) of respondents are age group from 36 to 41 years, 12 (19.68%) respondents age group between 31 to 35 years, 8 (13.11%) of respondents are age of 56 to 60 years and 3(4.92%) of respondents are aged between 25 to 30 years. It can observe that majority of the respondent's age group 42 to 56 years.

1.5 Social Background wise Respondents
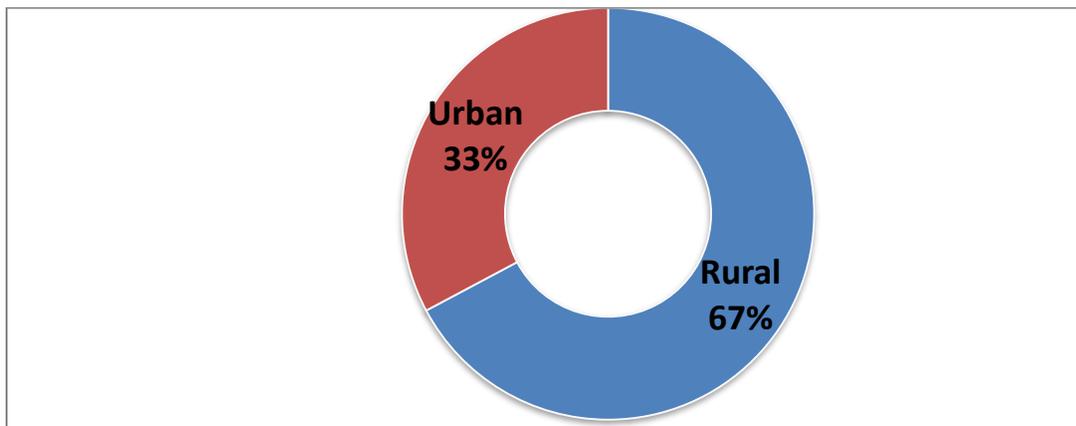

Figure 1.5 Social background wise respondents

From above figures shows the social background of the respondents. The study found that 41(67.21%) of respondents were coming from the rural background and 20 (32.79%) of respondents are coming from the urban background.

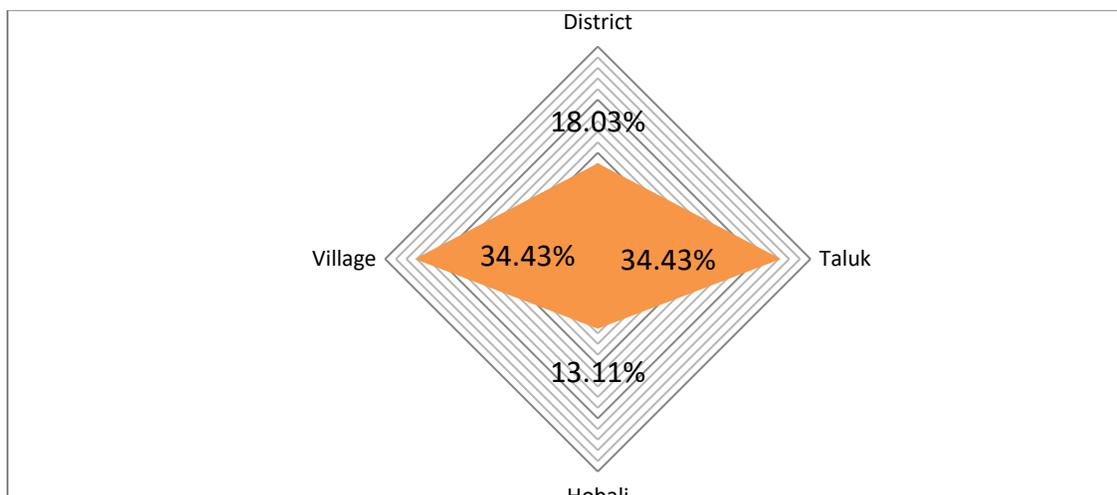**1.6 Location of the College wise Respondents**

Figure 1.6 Location of the college wise respondents

1.6 Figures show that the location of college wise respondents. The majority of respondents 21(34.43%) were working from Shivamogga taluk and Village, followed by 11(18.03%) of respondents were working from district and 8 (13.11%) of respondents from hobali. Hence majority of the pre-university colleges are location from taluk and village.

1.7 Professional wise (Librarian) wise Respondents

Sl. no	Professionals	Respondents	Percentage
1	Librarian	13	21.31%
1	Incharge	45	73.78%
2	Honorarium	1	1.64%
3	Consolidated pay	2	3.27%
4	Deputation	0	0
		61	100%

Table 1.7 Professional wise (Librarian) respondents

Above table shows that majority 45 (73.78%) of pre-university college libraries are working with them in-charge librarians, followed by 13 (21.31%) of pre-university college libraries working with the professional staff, whereas 2(3.27%) and 1(1.64%) of pre-university college libraries are working professionals with the consolidated pay on honorarium. Hence majority of the pre-university college libraries maintain the in- charge librarians.

2. Library Facilities and Services

2.1 Library Building OR Room

Sl. no	Library Building	Respondents	Percentage
1	YES	29	47.55%
2	No	32	52.45%
		61	100%

Table 2.1 Library building or Room

Table shows that majority 32(52.45%) of respondents opinion that their colleges have not owned library building or room, and 29(47.55%) of respondents says that they are having an own library building or room in pre-university colleges. Hence study found that many of the respondents said do not have an own library building or room in Shivamogga district pre-university college libraries.

2.2 Suggestion box in the Library

Sl. no	Suggestion box	Respondents	Percentage
1	YES	21	34.42%
2	No	40	65.58%
		61	100%

Table 2.2 Suggestion box in the library

From the above table indicate that majority 40 (65.58%) of respondents says there have not suggestion box in pre-university college libraries, and only 21 (34.42%) of respondents said there were having a suggestion box in their libraries.

2.3 Library have Networked Computer Facility

Sl. no	Library networked computer facility	Respondents	Percentage
1	YES	4	6.55%
2	No	57	93.45%
		61	100%

Table 2.3 Library have networked computer facility

2.3 Tables show that majority 57 (93.45%) of pre-university college libraries did not have any computer facility and only 4(6.55%) of pre-university college libraries have their computers facility. The study found that the majority of pre-university college libraries don't have a computer facility.

2.4 Types of Library Services offered to the users

Sl No	Services	Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
1	Circulation services	20 (32.79%)	2 (3.27%)	36 (59.01%)	3 (4.92%)	0
2	Reference services	21 (34.42%)	1 (1.64%)	34 (55.74%)	5 8.19%)	0
3	User orientation	14 (22.96%)	4 (6.56%)	34 (55.74%)	5 8.19%)	4 (6.56%)
4	Document delivery service	4 (6.56%)	2 (3.27%)	35 (57.37%)	7 (11.47%)	13 (21.31%)
5	Display of New Arrivals	6 (9.84%)	2 (3.27%)	33 (20.13%)	6 (9.84%)	14 (22.96%)
6	CAS	4 (6.56%)	2 (3.27%)	25 (40.99%)	12 (19.68%)	18 (29.50%)
7	SDI Services	2 (3.27%)	2 (3.27%)	22 (36.06)	15 (24.60%)	21 (34.42%)
8	Inter-Library Loan Services	2 (3.27%)	1 (1.64%)	14 (22.96%)	13 (21.31%)	31 (50.82%)
9	Newspapers clippings	10 (16.39%)	3 (4.92%)	14 (22.96%)	15 (24.60%)	19 (31.14%)
10	Reprographic Services	10	5	12	8	26

		(16.39%)	(8.19%)	(19.68%)	(13.11%)	(42.63%)
11	Bibliographic services	1	1	4	6	49
		(1.64%)	(1.64%)	(6.56%)	(9.84%)	(80.32%)
12	Internet browsing	2	1	2	5	51
		(3.27%)	(1.64%)	(3.27%)	(8.19%)	(83.60%)
13	OPAC Service	1	1	1	4	54
		(1.64%)	(1.64%)	(1.64%)	(6.56%)	(88.52%)
14	CD ROM service	2	1	1	4	53
		(3.27%)	(1.64%)	(1.64%)	(6.56%)	(86.88%)

Table 2.4 Types of library Services offered to the users

2.4 Table highlights the types of services available in pre-university college libraries. The study found that sometimes available services are circulation services 36 (59.01%), reference services and user orientation 34 (55.74%), document delivery service35 (57.37%), display of new arrivals 33(20.13%), CAS 25 (40.99%) and SDI Services 22 (36.06). further response shows that never library services available are interlibrary loan services 31(50.82%), newspapers clippings 19(31.14%), reprographic services 26 (42.63%), bibliographic services 49 (80.32%) internet browsing 51(83.60%), OPAC service 54(88.52%) and CD ROM service 53 (86.88%).

The study clearly shows that the majority of respondents are an opinion that all library services are not available always.

2.5 Library Staffs Satisfied with the overall Information Resources and Services provided to the Library users
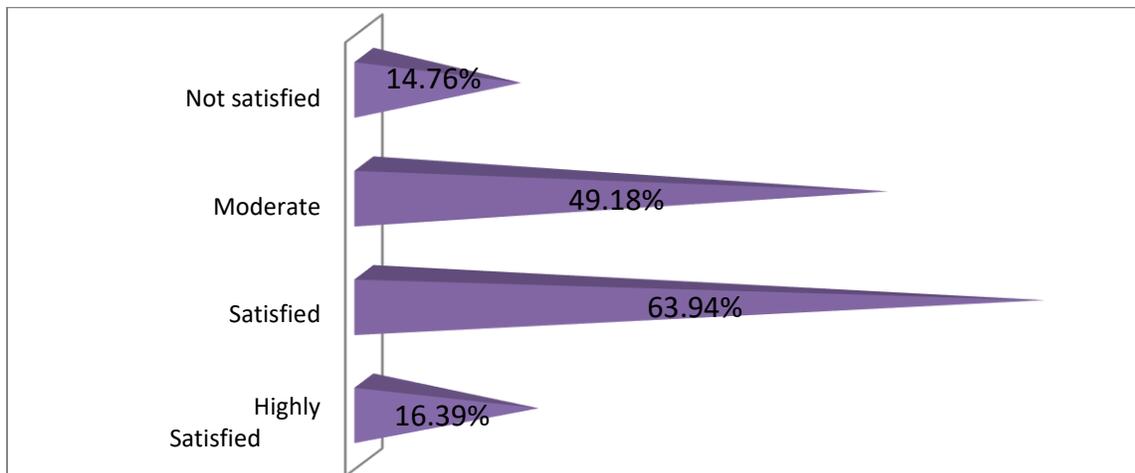

Figure 2.5 Satisfaction of library services and resources

2.5 Figures show that library staffs are satisfaction with library services provided to users. The majority 39 (63.94%) of library staff opinions with the satisfaction about library services provided to the users.

3. Library Collection Development Policy

3.1 Library budget allocated to the Library

Sl. no	Library budget	Respondents	Percentage
1	YES	40	65.58%
2	No	21	34.42%
		61	100%

Table 3.1 Library budget allocated to the library

3.1 Above table indicate that majority 40 (65.58%) of respondents were an opinion with the library budget is adequacy, and only 21 (34.42%) of respondents says library budget is not adequacy.

3.2 Major Sources of Finance for Library Collection Development

Sl. no	Sources of finance for library collection development	Respondents	Percentage
1	State Govt. Grant	50	81.97%
2	Central Govt. grant	0	0
3	Management	15	24.60%
4	Individual donors	1	1.64%

Table 3.2 Major sources of finance for library collection development

3.2 Tables shows that majority 50(81.97%) of respondents opinion about grant received from State Government found   is sufficient for the collection development of pre-university college libraries, followed by 15(24.60%) of respondents says that grant received from management, and only 1(1.64%) of respondents opinion with the grant received from individual donors. The study clearly shows that the pre-university college libraries are received grant from the State Government.

3.3 Library advisory committee

Sl. no	Library advisory committee	Respondents	Percentage
1	YES	42	69.85%
2	No	19	31.14%
		61	100%

Table 3.3 Library advisory committee

3.3 Table shows that pre-university college libraries are having a library committee for smooth running of library activities. The majority 42(69.85%) of respondents says that pre-university college libraries having a library advisory committee, and remaining 19(31.14%) of pre-university colleges did not have a library advisory committee.

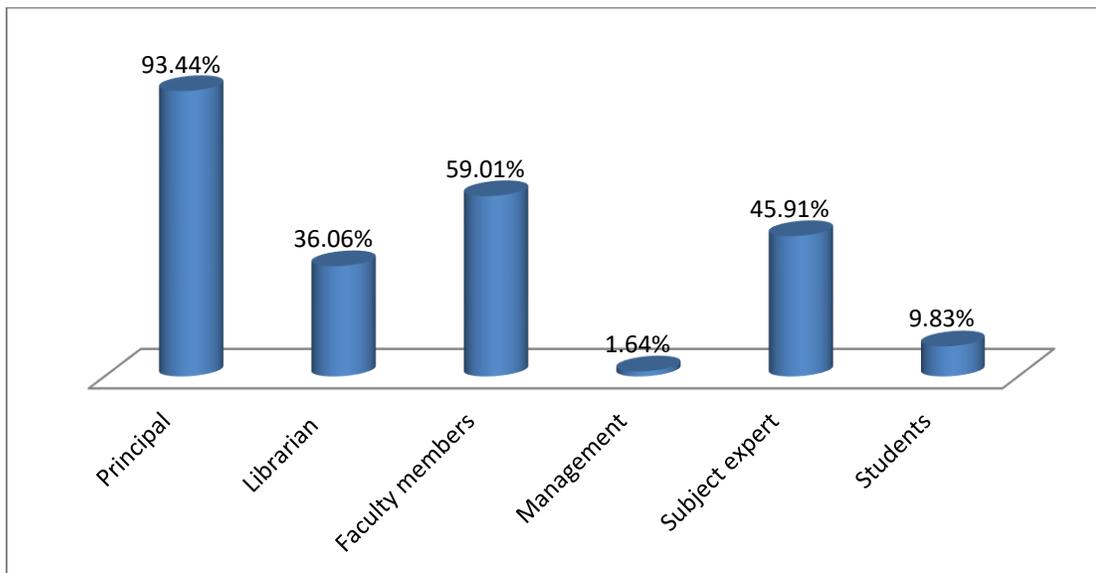**3.4.If yes, who will books recommend to library**

Figure 3.4 Books Recommendation

3.4 Figures shows that majority 57(93.44%) of colleges are library books recommended by the principal, whereas in 36(59.01%) of colleges are library books recommended by faculty, followed by 28(45.91%) of college are library books recommended by subject expert, 22 (36.06%) of college are library books selected by librarian, 6 (9.83%) of colleges are library books recommended by students, and only 1 (1.64%) of colleges are books recommended by Management. It can be observed that majority of colleges are library books recommended by the principal.

3.5 Tools used for the selection of books to library

Sl. no	Books selection tools	Respondents	Percentage
1	Publishers catalogue	47	77.04%
2	Vendors ready stock	25	40.99%
3	Book reviews	30	49.18%
4	National bibliographies	1	1.63%
	Trade bibliographies	1	1.63%

Table 3.5 Tools used for the selection of books to library

3.5 Table indicate that highest 47 (77.04%) of college staffs are used selection of book tools by publishers catalogue, followed by 30 (49.18%) of college staffs were used book reviews, 25 (40.99%) of college staff were used a selection of books by vendors ready stock, and 1 (1.63%) of college staff were used a selection of books to library national bibliography and trade bibliography.

5. Findings of the Study

a) It is found that majority of 45 (73.78%) pre-university college libraries are working on in-charge librarians and 16 (26.22%) of respondents were working on librarians.

b) The majority 39 (63.94%) of pre-university colleges are working on in-charge librarians, education qualification MA Bed, and only 12 (19.68%) of respondents having MLISc education qualification.

c) The study found that 32(52.45%) of respondents opinion that there does not have own library building in pre-university college libraries and 29(47.55%) of respondents says that they are having an own college library building or room.

d) The majority 57(93.45%) of pre-university college libraries have not any computer facility and only 4(6.55%) of pre-university college libraries have their computers facility.

e) The study clearly shows that the majority of respondents were the opinion that all library services are not available always.

f) The majority 57(93.44%) of pre-university college libraries books recommended by the principal,

6. Suggestions and Recommendations

The following suggestions and recommendations based on the result shows from the analysis of the collected data and improving library services.

a) The study recommended that the qualified librarian must be appointed to pre-university college libraries.

b) The study found that many of pre-university colleges do not have their own library building or room. The study suggested that provide own library building, automatically improving library facilities and services.

c) The study result shows that the majority of the pre-university colleges does not have library services every day. The study recommended that library services provide to users every day.

d) Further suggested that computer and internet facility necessary provide to pre-university colleges because nowadays electronic age all services are available online.

e) It can be observed that majority of the colleges are library books recommended by the principal. The study recommended that proved opportunity to faculty members and students recommended books to the library.

7. Conclusion

For concluding the study pre-university college libraries have not library professionals' staff, providing library resources and services to the teachers. The pre-university college teachers are suffering inadequate library room or building, infrastructures facilities, reading materials, computers, internet facility and library automation. Hence department of the pre-university education board, necessarily appointment of permanent librarian

post and provide basic facilities such as financial support, library building, computers, internet facility, reading materials, library software, furniture. The library services provide every day to students and teachers are circulation service, reference services, reprographic services, current awareness services and user orientation services. Therefore the pre-university college's quality of education is automatically increases.

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