MAH/MUL/03051/2012
ISSN-2319 9318

विधावार्ता®

Peer Reviewed International Refereed Research Journal

Issue-33, Vol-01 January to March 2020

Editor

Dr.Bapu G.Gholap

PRINCIPAL
Savitribai College of Arts
Pimpalgaon Pisa, Tal. Shrigonda, Dist. Ahmednagar

Savitribai College of Arts
ID. No.
PU/AN/A/
58/1999

55) A critical review on library Management system using IOT& Its Effectiveness
Shital Gawade, Aniket Kothawale & Supriya Dhumal, Baramati(M.S.) ||209

56) Knowledge Management: An Overview
Prof. Padmaja B. Ubale, Pune ||213

57) UNHEARD VOICES OF SUBALTERN WOMEN DEPICTED IN SHASHI DESHPANDE'S ...
Dr. Kalyan D. Sonawane, Dist-Pune ||216

58) Information Seeking Behavior in Digital Environment-A Study of students in ...
Prof. Shahaji M. Takawane ||219

59) संशोधन कार्यात संशोधन अहवालाचे महत्त्व
दिपाली रामदास चिंचवडे, पुणे ||223

60) ज्ञान व्यवस्थापन
प्रा. महेश वसंत कुलकर्णी, जि. अहमदनगर ||225

61) संशोधन कार्यात दुय्यम स्त्रोतांचे महत्त्व
डॉ. सी. पी. हासे, पुणे ||227

62) ग्रंथालय वेबसाईट निर्मितीसाठी उपलब्ध असलेले प्लेटफॉम: विशेष संदर्भ Wix.com Ltd
स.प्रा. बर्फे विजय उत्तमराव, शहादा ||229

63) Accounting and Financial Transformation in Traditional
Dr. Anil Dattatraya Nagtilak,Prof. Dnyaneshwar Jambhulkar ||232

64) शैक्षणिक ग्रंथालयामध्ये सामाजिक माध्यमाचा वापर
श्री. दत्तात्रय शामराव पाटील ||235

65) The Role of Ahmednagar in Civil Disobedience Movement
Navanath Dattatraya Wajage ||239

www.vidyawarta.com/03 http://www.printingarea.blogspot.com

Savitribai College of Arts ID. No. PU/AN/AV 50/1999
PRINCIPAL
Savitribai College of Arts
Pimpalgaon Pisa, Tal. Shrigonda, Dist. Ahmednagar

4. Limitations of the Study

The study was confined only to the students. The study was conducted for academic purpose only. The study does not stress on faculties/librarians point of view. The study is limited to only students of savitribai college of Art's. Total 174 questionnaires were distributed to the students. Out of 174 questionnaires distributed 152 filled in questionnaires were received back.

5. Literature Review

Kalyani K.S. and Thanuskodi S.(2018). published chapter Use of information resources among the Civil Service Exam aspirants with special reference to tamilnadu. India in book Literacy Skill Development for library Science professionals, published by IGI Global. In this chapter they conclude that most of the aspirants use print resources for their study of civil service Exam

Liao Film and Lu (2007). have conducted a comparative study on information need and information seeking of international graduate students and American graduate students. The purpose of this comparative study is to investigate how graduate students from diverse ethnic group discover, Select and use various information sources and to obtain insight into international graduate student's information seeking behavior.

Andrew D Madden (2000). information is stored knowledge. Traditionally the storage medium has been books but increasing electronic media are becoming important. Information can be obtained from a range of environmental phenomena. Not all of which are intended to convey a message, but which can be informative when appropriately interpreted. Meanings are in people rather than in words or data. Timing and social factors play a significant role in the processing and interpretation of information. Information is transmitted in a message from elder to receiver. The receiver interprets the message as intended by the sender. There may be added value as the information is disseminated or exchanged.

6. Research Methodology

To meet the objectives of the study a survey was conducted in college. The research investigation is restricted to the only college students. Total 174 well structured questionnaires distributed among the students, Out of which 152 responded. The researcher adopted to collect the data which covers both quantitative and qualitative questions was prepared. The students were requested to fill in the question naire given to them. The study was conducted during (September to October 2019) .

7. Data Analysis and Interpretation

From the data it is observed that, out of the 152 respondents, 78(52.63%) were male and 74(48.60%) were female. It shows that the responses received from both male and female were nearly equal in numbers.

7.1. Frequency of visit to the library

Table-1 shows that 62(40.78%) students were visit the library everyday and 38(25.05%) students were visit the library once in two days.

Table 1 frequency of visit to the library

Frequency	Numbers	Percentage
Everyday	62	40.78%
Once in two days	38	25.05%
Once in week	32	21.5%
Once in Fortnight	20	13.15%
Total	152	100%

32(21.05%) students were visit the library once in week and 20(13.15%) students visit the library once in fortnight. Table 1 shows that there is difference in frequency of visit the library. Here most of the students were visit the library every day.

7.2. Purpose of visit to the library

Table 2 describes that different purpose of students visit to library. Out of 152 respondents 152 respondents visit the library to issue/refer books. 67 students visit the library to read current journals and followed by 69 students were visit to search online resources.

ID. No. PU/AN/AV 56/1999
PRINCIPAL
Savitribai College of Arts
Pimpalgaon Piss. Tal. Shrigonda, Dist. Ahmednagar

65 students were visit the library for search research report. 54 students visit the library for newspaper clipping. 33 students were visit for read back volume and 32 students were visit for e journals/databases.

Table 2 purpose of visit to the library

Purpose of visit the library	Numbers	percentage
Issue/refer books	152	100%
Reference resources	35	23%
Current journals	67	44.07%
Back Volumes	33	21.71%
Research Report	65	42.76%
Newspaper clipping	54	35.52%
Internet online resources	69	45.39%
CD Rom databases	32	21.05%

The result of the study shows that all the students were visit the library for issue/refer books. Thereby indicates that still students have depended on print resources. It is also observed that majority of the students visit the library to use online resources. It is also observed that more number of students visit the library to use CD–ROM databases.

7.3 Time spend by respondents in library

Table 3 Time spend by respondents in library

Time	Respondents	Percentage
Less than 15 minutes	11	7%
15-30 Minutes	26	17.10%
1-2 Hours	92	60.52%
2 hours and more	38	25.05%

Table 3 shows that the spending time of respondents in library. Highest no. of students spend 1-2 hours in library i.e. 17.10% of students spend 15-30 minutes in library and 25.05 % respondents spend more than 2 hours time in library and few number of respondents spend less than 15 minutes time in library.

7.4. Students Opinion about training

Table 4 opinion about training

Training for students is important	Numbers	Percentage
Strongly Agree	57	37.05%
Agrees	46	30.26%
Strongly disagree	28	19.90%
Disagree	21	13.81%

Table 4 shows that most of the students strongly agree i.e.(37.05%)for training is important for information searching. (30.26%) students agree for training is for information searching. (19.90) respondents strongly disagree and lastly (13.81 %) respondents disagree for training they say it is not necessary for searching this information.

7.5. Respondents Opinion about the services of library

Table 5 Opinion of the students for services of the library

Opinions	Respondents	percentage
Very effective	21	13.81%
Effective	26	17.10%
Somewhat effective	38	25%
Ineffective	18	11.84%
Very ineffective	06	3.94%

Table 5 provides information about opinion about the services of the library 28.28% students says service of library somewhat effective and 25% says service of library is effective.13.81% says service of library is very effective.11.84% says service of library is ineffective and lastly 3.94% says service of library is very ineffective.

7.6. Problem Faced while Seeking Information

Table 6 problem faced while seeking information

Problems	Responses %
Documents Scattered to various sections	86%
Poor Internet Connectivity	83%
Number of books issued	81%
Insufficiency of computers	81%
Circulation timing	74%
Lack of knowledge in using the resources	65%
Shortage of journals	79%

Table 6 provides the responses received from the students about to the probable problems. The students of the college often face the problem of the information overload on internet. Majority of the students 86% faced

ID. No. PU/AN/N 58/1999
PRINCIPAL
Savitribai College of Arts
Pimpalgaon Pisa, Tal. Shrigonda, Dist. Ahmednagar

problems in locating the documents scattered to various sections in the library.83% were affected by poor internet connectivity and 81% thought that the number of books issued to them is less and it should be increased. 81% of the respondents were not satisfied with the number of computers, 79% of them were facing problem in the shortage of latest journals and 65% were facing the difficulty in lack of knowledge in using the resources.

8. Findings and Suggestions

In this attempt has been made analyze and interpret the collected data and student's opinion about information need and seeking behavior in digital environment. Some of the major findings of the study are as follows.

- Majority of the students use IT based library resources and facilities more frequently along with printed sources.
- Most of the students are having the habit of collecting the relevant information directly through the internet. It's clearly indicates that they are largely seeking the information from the internet.
- Majority of the students use library daily and least number of students visit library once in fortnight.

Suggestions

- The college library should subscribe to more number of information sources in electronic format.
- The college library should be collect and provide the materials on the basis of the information needs and requirements of the students.
- More number of reference sources in different languages, general reading and bestseller book of the year should be included in the collections of college library.

Conclusion- Libraries are the source of Knowledge. The success of each library depends on resources and retrieval system. Information plays important role in this digital environment. This has become because of the technological advancements and changing information needs of the users. Technology has dominated in the libraries. The study revealed that the students use IT based library resources and facilities more frequently along with the printed resources. And students often face the problem while seeking information. Librarian must aware of how students seek information. The main role of the librarian is to be familiar with the information requirements of the users. Libraries must know information seeking behavior of users to renew their services and serve information accurately.

References

1. Newton Miller, L.(2014). Preference for Print or Electronic Book Depends on ser's Purpose for consulting. Evidence based Library & Information practice,9(3), 95-97.

2. Nicolaisen, J.(2009). Compromised need and the label effect: an examination of claims and evidence. Journal of the American Society for information science and Technology. 60,10;28-33

3. McMullen, A. (2014).Comparison of usage data of a print journal title versus electronic counterpart. Bottom Line: Managing Library Finances, 27(4)126-128.DOI 1108/BL – 10-2014-0025

4. Uganda. World Libraries,14(1),544-564.

5. Foster, A.E. (2004).A Nonliner Model of information Seeking Behavior. Journal of the American society for information Science and Technology.55(3),pp.228-237.

6. Forsberg, N.M. (2014).Students Reading Practices in print and Electronic Media. College & research Libraries, 75(5),705-723. DOI:105860/crl.75.5.705.

7. Wilson, T.D.(2000). "Human information behavior" Informing Science 3(2):49-55.

8. Muhammed, Ratliff and kanwal, Ameen (2009). Information seeking behavior and user satisfaction of university instructors: A case study. library philosophy and practice.

ID. No. PUJANIA/ 58/1999
PRINCIPAL
Savitribai College of Arts
Pimpalgaon Pisa, Tal. Shrigonda, Dist. Ahmednagar