Chapter 5
Findings, Summary & Suggestions
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CONCLUSION, FINDINGS & SUGGESTIONS

The present study examine “Library Collection, Infrastructure and use of the libraries of Aligarh College of Engineering & Technology, Aligarh and Shivdhan Singh Institute of Technology & Management Aligarh: A Comparative Study”.

Most of the objectives how that most of the users are satisfied with various types of collection and services provided by the libraries of ACET and SSITM. Both institutes provide facilities for the related literature such as computer science, mechanical engineering, electronic engineering and Management science. Overall user of both the institute are satisfied with their library services and collection but most of the users want to change some areas of the library facilities.

However the library is a place where knowledge is collected and communicated. In the present time a revolutionary change with the technology and occurred. Therefore such college of engineering and management institute plays a great role to find out the maximum output for use of technology and management science. There libraries provides collection and services to their users so that every students provides maximum contribution for development in the field of information technology and management studies.

The survey clearly reveals that the users of the library wants that the collection and service should be such that every user can be utilize library collection and services to maximum level. It was also observed that the students of both the colleges want some improvement in the libraries for the most successful utilization of library collection.

Findings

Based on analysis of the present survey the following findings are arrived at.
1. There was response of 240 questionnaires. 120 distributed each of the college and all students both of college fill the questionnaire. The corporative attitude of the students could succeed in this important data tabulation and findings. The details have been described 100% of the students both of college SSITM and ACET.

2. The institute SSITM reveals that 67% students visit the library daily while in the ACET 43.33% students use the library daily.

3. Most of the student of the SSITM College is familiar with OPAC system while only some student is familiar OPAC system in ACET College.

4. Most of the student of the SSITM College knows about current awareness services but in ACET college about reference service but in ACET College most of the student knows about current awareness services.

5. Most of the students come in the library for studying course material while only some students come in the library for competitive exams in ACET.

6. Majority of the student in SSITM know library services through library staff but students of ACET College know the services through class fellow.

7. Students of SSITM college mostly use the information service 95.83% but only 54.16% use service in ACET College.

8. Most of the students use CAS service 66.66 in ACET College library but 37.5 students uses the service in the SSITM College.

9. High percentage of the students in ACET College use text books.

10. In the SSITM College also use text books but 45.83% reference material less use in this college.
11. Majority of the study search the document by the author using OPAC in SSITM College but most of the students ACET search the document using SSITM by the title.

12. High percentage of the students use OPAC by helping staff in the SSITM College but only some students take help of the library staff using OPAC in ACET Colleges.

13. High percentage of the student despite is satisfied with the behavior of the library staff in both the colleges.

14. Majority of the users have responded that the library staff is mostly helpful in both the colleges.

15. Majority of the students wants to agree to the need of training for using library services effectively in both the college.

16. Most of the students are satisfied with the overall functioning of both the colleges.

17. High percentage of the users is satisfied with the environment of the both of the colleges.

Conclusion and suggestions

1. The SSITM College library is being located at the centre of the college while the ACET college library is being located at the corner of the college. It is easily accessible to the users.

2. SSITM College has many separate section like reference section, stack area, periodical section, magazines reading and to reading room for separately for boys and girls while the ACET College has there is only one hall in a library.
3. The atmosphere of the library of ACET College should be conducive for the study while in the SSITM College the atmosphere is according to the students.

4. The SSITM College should increase their extra modern facility according to the study of IIT fields for their good competitive future.

5. In the SSITM College the collection of books should be increased for the students.

6. The main important suggestions for the ACET College that they should provide OPAC systems for the students.

7. Library collection and service should be increased in both of libraries or using computerization for the students is very necessary in the ACET College library.

8. More improvement should be necessary of the SSITM College library for the overall development of the library.

9. The ACET College library should be modernized according to present environment to the library information science.

10. Well qualified and experienced staff should be appointed in both the college library for providing better services.

Summary

The result obtained in this study revealed that as overwhelming majority for the students depend on the library users were satisfied with the collection services and facilities provided by the library. But a major difference in both the colleges is that majority of the student knows about OPAC in the SSITM College but in the ACET College only some student are familiar with the OPAC.
The collection and services are more in the SSITM in comparison to ACET College.

The students of the SSITM College are mostly aware of the collection and service and they know how to use the collection and services. But the ACET Library is not able to provide collection and services to the students in an effective way.

Tenability of Hypotheses

The tenability of the hypotheses are checked in the light of the above findings.

Hypothesis-1

Among the student of the SSITM College of the engineering and Technology 67% are expected to visit the library frequently, to borrow book for the study purpose. While 40% students of the ACET frequently use of the library, to borrow book for the study purpose.

Hypothesis-2

Most of the users are satisfied with the overall collection service provided by the library of the SSITM College and ACET Colleges.

According to the result of the study that, high percentage of users of SSITM College are satisfied with the collection, service provided by the library but students of the ACET are not satisfied with the collection and services provided by the library.

Hypothesis-3

Most of the users are familiar with the OPAC and search the document using OPAC.
The study reveals that 90% students are familiar with OPAC of the SSITM College but only 41.66% student are familiar with OPAC of the ACET College.

**Scope and limitation:** The present study is an attempt to determine the response of the students of college of Engineering and Management Technology of the library Collection services infrastructure and their use. Even though extra an attempt has been made to be as precise and objective as possible certain limitation insight comes in to study.

**Some of the Major Limitation such as:**

1. The study is limited to the student of ACET College and SSITM College of engineering and technology.
2. The sample questionnaires were distributed among 120 both the colleges then collected all the questionnaires.
3. Geographical area is restricted to the ACET College and SSITM College, Aligarh.
4. It takes into account user of ACET and SSITM in academic year 2009-2010.

**Recommendation for further research**

1. The same study can be conducted among the different faculties and colleges.
2. The same study can be conducted among the different universities.
3. The same study can be conducted among the different staff members.
4. The same study can be conducted among research scholars of different colleges.