Chapter 3

Methodology
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METHODOLOGY

This chapter deals with the methodology used in the study and has been discussed under the following headings.

2. Objectives of the study.
3. Hypothesis.
5. Methodology.
   i. Tools and techniques employed
   ii. Sample population
   iii. Variable taken
   iv. Data collection procedure
   v. Data analysis

1. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

The problem assigned for the present study is entitled “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”.

The purpose of present study is to enable those responsible for the planning and delivery of library services to have quantifiable data about the services. The present study was undertaken to assist the library staff in solving unusual problems of immediate importance; to aid the library in the formulation of a modified policy in book selection and acquisition; to suggest means for improving library collection; and to consider the factors that will help the library in promoting its services.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

➢ To know the basic purpose of the users for their visit to the library.
To know about the lending service of the library.
To know how many members issue documents from the library.
To know what types of material the users issue from the library.
To know the average member of book issued in a month per used.
To know about the use and satisfaction with reference services.
To know about the use of periodical/magazines.
To know about the users' interest regarding the subject.
To know the background of the users regarding languages.
To know about the materials consulted by the users in the library.
To know the frequency of use of the library by the users.
To know about the feasibility of timings of the users regarding use of library.
To know how users locate the documents.
To know how users search for relevant documents.
To know how much need is fulfilled with the material provided by the library.
To know the users' view about the behavior of library staff.
To know the users' overall rating about the library considering all related aspects.
To know users' view regarding the rules and regulation of the library.

3. HYPOTHESIS
1. Majority of the users will include engineering and management students.
2. Users may be making use of newspapers and magazines more.
3. Most of the users make use of library in the afternoon.
4. The preferred language of the use of the collection would be English.
5. Library Collection will be rated satisfactory.

4. PILOT SURVEY
A study preceding the main study usually to check the viability of the study design is known as pilot study or survey. A pilot survey was undertaken to
collect relevant information, necessary to frame the present questionnaire. The information was collected by interviewing the users and librarian in the library. This type of study is helpful to make relevant question and to check and modify the question framed for the purpose.

5. METHODOLOGY

Methodology has its own importance in scientific investigation because objectively in any research investigation can not be obtained unless it is carried out in very systematic and planned manner. Scientific investigation involves careful and proper adoption of research design, use of standardized tool and test, identifying adequate sample by using appropriate sampling techniques, appropriate methods for collecting data and then after careful tabulating of the data and the use of appropriate statistical techniques for analyzing the data. The investigator conducted the present study using questionnaire, personal interview and observation methods.

5.1 QUESTIONNAIRE METHOD

Questionnaire is a tool to collect data from large and widely scattered population groups. Goods and Hatt state “questionnaire refers to a device for scoring answers to questions by using a form which the respondents fill himself”. The important step in this method is to take care in the designing of question. This method consists of a careful translation of the objectives of study into a set of questions. The questions are formed in such a way that the relation of one question to another can be readily apparent to the respondent. questions sequence must be clear. In survey studies, two types of questionnaires are used to collect relevant data.[4]

(i) Open Questionnaire

The open-form or unrestricted questionnaire calls for a free response in the respondents’ owns words. The open form questionnaire probably provides for greater depth of response. The respondents reveal their frame of reference and possibly the reasons for their responses freely.
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(ii) Closed questionnaire

Questionnaire that call for short, check mark response, are known as the restricted or closed-form type. Here the respondents mark a yes or no, write a short response, or check an item from the list of suggested responses.

The questionnaire used in present study includes both open and closed type items according to the nature of questions.

(iii) Interview Method

The interview is in a sense an oral questionnaire instead of writing the response, the interviewee gives the needed information orally and face to face. Interviews are used to gather information regarding an individual experience and knowledge his or her opinions, beliefs, and feeling. This method is more direct and has greater flexibility. This method is unique because the collection of data is through direct verbal interaction between individual. The investigator used personal interview generally in a face to face contact to the other persons or respondents.

(iv) Observation Method

When observation is used in a qualitative research, it usually consists of detailed notation of behavior. On the other hand, in quantitative research, observation is usually employed to collect data regarding the number of occurrences in a specific period of time or the duration, or very specific behaviors or event. The detailed descriptions collected in qualitative research data and analyzed quantitatively.

6. METHODOLOGY ADOPTED

The present study was conducted on 100 users. “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”. The sample was selected randomly. The total number of 120 questionnaire were filled up by the users in the presence of investigator and some of them were filled up by investigator on
the basis of information obtained through interview of the users. The data collected from the questionnaire form source data for the present study.

7. VARIABLES TAKEN

The variables are the conditions or characteristics that the researcher manipulates or controls in his or her attempt to ascertain their relationship to observed phenomena. In the present study the researcher selected the following variables in order to achieve the objective of the study:

- Students (ST)
- Research Scholar (RS)

8. DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

In order to collect data, the investigator visited "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" to the librarian to seek permission in this regard. The users in the presence of investigator filled up the questionnaires. Besides this the investigator observed all the services of the library and interviewed with the librarian as well as the staff. The process of data collection was continued for two days.

9. DATA ANALYSIS

After the data was collected, the researcher turned to the task of analyzing them. The analysis of data requires a number of closely related directions of these categories to raw data through coding, tabulation and then drawing statistical inferences. The unmanageable and bulky data was condensed into a few manageable groups and tables for further analysis. Thus researcher classified the raw data into purposeful and meaningful categories. Tabulations are a part of the technical procedure where in the classified data is put in the form of tables. The statistical methods and percentages were applied to arrive at useful findings and suggestions.
REFERENCES