Chapter 4
Methodology
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Methodology

This chapter deals with the methodology used for conducting the study and is discussed under the following headings.

1. Statement of the problem.
2. Scope of the study.
3. Objectives of the study.
5. Research Methodology.
6. Tools used for the study.
7. Pilot survey.
8. Data collection.

1. Statement of the problem.

The Statement for the present study is entitled with "collection development in Central Library, University of Delhi and Central Library, Jawaharlal Nehru University: A survey".

2. Scope of the Study.

The scope of the study confines to the analysis of the collection development of various categories like book, periodicals, audiovisual, microfilms, floppies, CD-ROM, E-Journals, etc. The study analyses the book selection criteria and budget allocation in both the two libraries.
3. Objectives of the Study

The main trust of the present study is to determine the state of collection development of the two central libraries of Delhi University and Jawaharlal Nehru University and is based on the following objectives:

➢ To know the total collection of the libraries.

➢ To find out the budget available for better collection development in the library.

➢ To know what policy is being used for collection development.

➢ To find out what type of services library provides to its users.

➢ To find out whether the collection of library is automated.

➢ To provide necessary suggestions for the development of the collection.


To study the collection development in the Central Library, University of Delhi and Central Library, Jawaharlal Nehru University, the following hypotheses have been formulated.

1. The total collection of Central Library, University of Delhi is greater than the total collection of Central library, Jawaharlal Nehru University.
2. The allocation of budget to Central Library, University of Delhi is more than the budget allocated to Central Library, Jawaharlal Nehru University.

3. The procedure of selection of study materials in Central Library University of Delhi and Central library, Jawaharlal Nehru University is through librarian and also the recommendation of teachers as well as students is also taken consideration in both the libraries.

4. Both the libraries use documentary form as well online book selection tools for the selection of books.

5. Both the libraries have automated their in-house procedure including acquisition and use a particular library software package.

6. Both the libraries have been making resource sharing arrangement with DELNET.

5. Methodology.

Methodology is a way to systematically solve a problem and research methodology means a way to solve the research problem. Research in common direct refers to a search for knowledge. In fact research is a scientific investigation. It can be defined as a scientific and systematic search for gaining information and knowledge on a specific topic or phenomenon.

There are several techniques available for collecting data such as-
Questionnaire Method

This method of data collection is quite popular. In this method a questionnaire is prepared and distributed to the person concerned with a request to answer the question and return the questionnaire consists of a list of questions printed in a definite order on form/forms.

The questionnaire is personally distributed or mailed to the respondents who are expected to understand the writing in relevant space provided for the purpose itself.

Questionnaires are of two types

Open Questionnaire- Open-ended questions are designed i.e. no answer are given against, to permit response from the subject rather than one limit to certain state alternative. In this type of questionnaire, the respondent is given opportunity to answer in his own terms and in his frame of reference.

Closed Questionnaire- Closed questionnaire are those in which there are definite, concreter and pre-ordered questions with additional questions limited to those necessary to clarify in adequate answer or to elicit more detailed responses. The questionnaire that calls short check -mate responses are known as closed form type.
Observation Method

The observation method is the most commonly used method specially in studies measuring, testing, characterizing relating to behavioral sciences. Under this method, the information is sought by way of investigators own direct observation without asking from the respondent. In other words “the primary research instrument would seem to be observing human intelligence trying to make sense out of human experience”.

Interview Method

The interview is a sense an oral questionnaire. Instead of writing the response, the interview gives the necessary information orally and face to face. The interview method is more direct and has greater flexibility. This method is unique because the collection of data is through direct interaction between individuals

Personal Interview- This method of collecting data involves presentation of oral-verbal stimuli and reply in terms of oral-verbal responses. In this method the investigator follows a rigid procedure and seeks answer to a pre-conceived questions though personal interviews. The method is carried out in a structured way where output depends upon the ability of the interviewer to a large extent. Such interviews involves the use of a set of pre-determined questions and of highly standardized techniques of recording
Telephone Interview- Telephone interview method of collecting information involves contacting the respondents on telephone itself. This is not a very widely used method but it plays an important role in industrial surveys in developed regions particularly, when the survey has to be accomplished in a very limited time.

6. Tools used for the study.

The study used questionnaire method to collect the data from both the libraries. The present study is conducted on a sample of two libraries of Central Library, University of Delhi and Central Library, Jawaharlal Nehru University. Responses were obtained from the librarian of both the libraries and data was used for further analysis.

7. Pilot survey.

A survey 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 ensure that the questionnaire was meaningful and to decide which questions were relevant for the purpose of the study. So a pilot survey was undertaken which was useful in modifying the questionnaire.

8. Data Collection procedure.

To conduct the present study a questionnaire was prepared consisting of questions pertaining to such aspect as: Library budget, library collection, selection of study materials, selection tools, e-journals subscription,
library automation and recourse sharing. Because the questionnaire was aimed to collect the relevant data from Central Library, University of Delhi and Central Library, Jawaharlal Nehru University, so it was personally taken to the librarian. The included data was into different tables to find out:

1. Library collection.
2. Library budget.
3. Selection of study materials.
4. Selection tools.
5. E-journals subscription.
7. Resource sharing.

9. **Data analysis.**

The data collected through questionnaire were organized and tabulated by using statistical methods, tables and percentage.