Chapter 4

Methodology
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METHODOLOGY

Data analyses method this chapter deals with the methodology used in the study and has been discussed under the following headings.

1. Need and significance of the study.

2. Selection of the problem.

3. Objectives

4. Hypothesis

5. Methodology

6. Tools used for the study

7. Method of data collection

8. Scope and limitation

1. NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

In the present environment in India, the concept of information consultant and extension workers and users is becoming increasing popular. The Digital Resource Centre, AMU provides the latest equipments which help the students to get the required information. So students are privileged to access latest information within short span of time, thus it is essential to know the utilization level of Digital Resources among students.

2. SELECTION OF PROBLEM

The problem of the present study entitled “Use of Digital Resource Centre by students in Maulana Azad Library, AMU, Aligarh”.

47
3. OBJECTIVES:

1. To find out the awareness of digital resource centre among students.
2. To know the frequency of use of digital resources.
3. To know the purpose of using digital resource centre.
4. To know how much time is spent by the user in digital resource centre.
5. To find out the problem faced by the user while using digital resources.
6. To find out the most used database.
7. To find out the relevance of information in digital resources.
8. To find out the users opinion regarding the behavior of staff.
9. To find out the satisfaction level of students of accessing digital resources
10. To know about the views of the students regarding training programmes.

4. HYPOTHESES

1. Most of the students are using digital resources for study and references.
2. Majority of students are facing problems while using digital resources.
3. Most of the users found that the behaviour of staff is average
4. Most of the users need training program
5. METHODOLOGY

Methodology has its own importance in scientific investigation, because objectivity in any investigation can not be obtained unless it is carried out in a very systematic and planned manner.

6. DIFFERENT TOOLS

6.1 Questionnaire method:

Questionnaire is a tool for collect data from large and widely Goods and halt sate, Questionnaire refers to a device for scoring answer questions by using a form which the respondent fills himself.

The important step in this method is to take care in the design of questions. This method consists of a careful translation of the objectives of survey into a set of question, which may ask for the opinion of teacher. The question a formed in such a way that relation of one questions to another can be readily apparent to respondent, question sequence must be cleared and answer can be given checking yes or no or by selecting one of the possible answer provided in the questionnaire.

6.2 Interview method:

Social survey tools is used by contemporary Investigators the interview technique is more direct and has greater flexibility. This method is a direct method of data collection through a conversation carried out with the definite purpose of obtaining certain information by means of spoken words.
6.3 Observation method:

Observation is a well-established technique for collection of data. It is a method of acquiring knowledge about the world around us. Goode and Hatt 1 state: “Observation may take many forms and is at once the most primitive and the modern method of the research techniques”. The observation method is normally employed in measuring, testing, characterizing human behavior by the way of the investigation own observation, without interviewing the respondent, it this method the investigator observes in relation to what is currently happening and is not related to either past or future intentions of users. This is totally gained by experience himself/herself. But in this study this method has been avoided because observation method is time consuming and the investigator does not that much time.

6.4 Schedules method:

Under this method the enumerators are appointed and given training. They are provided with schedules containing relevant questions. There enumerators go to respondents with these schedules. Data are collected by filling up the schedules by enumerator on the basis of replies given by respondents. Accuracy depends upon the capability of enumerator in this method. Some occasional field checks on the work of the enumerators may ensure sincere work. This method along with questionnaire method has been adopted to collect the samples for the present study, as it easy for the enumerator to get the questionnaire filled collect and this method proved the base method among others.
Scientific investigation involves careful and proper adoption of research design, use of standardized tools and tests, identifying adequate sample by using appropriate sampling techniques and sound procedures for collecting data and then after careful tabulation, the use of appropriate statistical technique for analyzing the data. For this study the investigator used questionnaire observation method.

7. METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

In this study the investigator visited digital resource centre of Maulana Azad Library, Aligarh to distribute the questionnaire to the students and collect the questionnaire back. The data collecting through questionnaire organized and tabulated by using statically method, tables and percentage.

8. SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

The study is entitled “Use of Digital Resources centre by students in Maulana Azad Library, Aligarh” the main purpose of the study is to find utilization of digital resources fo the study. The investigation was able to identify some of the major limitation such as:

- The present study consist only the students.
- The study is restricted to uses at D.R.C. of Maulana Azad Library, Aligarh.
References:
