CHAPTER VI

FINDINGS, SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION

6.1 Findings

The following findings were found during the course of study.

Respondents’ attending congress, conference and seminar

More than 75 per cent of respondents attended conference and seminar and it is shows that seminar and congress popular informal communication among academic committee of the subject biology. Among the three types of respondents more per cent of teaching staff attended seminar and conference than others.

Respondents’ publication of books, articles and reviews

Majority (80.94%) of the respondents published research articles and occupy the first position, 12.06 per cent of them published review article and it is 7% of them published books. Among the respondents, the teaching staff are published more number of books, article and review than others.

Respondents’ attending conference / seminar / symposia / workshop in allied subject

Out of 710 total respondents only 20 per cent of the respondents attended seminar and conferences in the allied subject.
Respondents’ use of formal and informal sources

Majority of the respondents used text book, discussion with colleagues, thesis / dissertation, periodical and conference proceeding as their formal and informal sources of information.

The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Harinarayana et al. (2008) on use of library resources.

Respondents’ use of electronic information sources

Majority of the respondents used internet and it is occupy the predominante position and followed by CD-ROM / Database with 65 per cent of respondents. It is found that 50 per cent of respondents used e-journal for their academic needs.

The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Thanuskodi, S. (2010) on use of ICT facilities in the libraries.

Respondents’ use of foreign/national periodicals other than English language

The findings shows that only 11.23 per cent of the respondents used foreign/national periodicals other than English language periodical.

Respondents’ Use of indexing / abstracting periodicals

It is found that majority of the respondents (93.38%) have used indexing / abstracting periodicals.

The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Shokeen and Kushik (2002) about information seeking behaviour of social scientists working in the universities located in Haryana.
Respondents’ opinion on level of adequacy of library collection

It is found that majority of the respondents from every category says that text book, encyclopedia, dictionaries, periodicals, conference proceeding and thesis/ dissertation are adequates.

The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Sivaraman and Paramasivam (2012) on information use pattern of faculty members of arts and science colleges in Dindigul district, Tamil Nadu.

The findings of present study is not agreement with a study conducted by Apeji (1999) evaluation of library resources and services of Nigerian Educational Research and Development Council

Respondents’ opinion on level of success in getting material from the library

The finding shows that majority of the teaching staff and research scholars ‘mostly’ successful in getting material required from different sources available in the library.

Respondents’ use of internet facility available in their university library

Majority of respondents in every category used internet available in their university library however research scholars are more percent compared to others.

The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Kumar and Dominc (2012) on use of ICT facilities in engineering college libraries, coimbatore.
Respondents’ purpose of seeking information

Majority of the respondents (60%) seeking information on general subject areas and half of the total respondents was seeking information for seminar / conferences.

The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Suriya, Sangeetha and Nambi (2004) on "Information seeking behaviour of Faculty Members from Government Arts Colleges in Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu

Respondents’ way of awareness on less recent journal articles

It is found that majority of the respondents aware of less recent journal articles through personal communications and citation at the end of journal articles.

Respondents’ opinion on usefulness of sections in scientific/ technical journal

The highest 100 per cent of teaching staff respondents, 78.83 per cent of research scholar and 75.29 per cent students respondents stated that preferred original research paper is useful among the various sections in scientific/technical journal.

Respondents’ mode of acquisition of journal articles

Majority of the respondents i.e. 48.59 per cent preferred library’s print subscription among the different modes of acquisition of journal articles.
Respondents’ opinion on current literature in their field of interest

Majority of the respondents know about the current literature in their field of interest through internet and e-journal.

The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Sivaraman and Paramasivam (2012) about Information Use Pattern of Faculty Members of Arts and Science College in Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu.

Respondents’ opinion on availability of library material in their topic of interest

Majority of the respondents says that the university library having a good collection of material that is related to their topic of interest.

Respondents’ method of searching of materials in their library

Majority of the respondents searching their information materials available in their library through internet, getting assistance from library staff and by self searching.

Respondents’ opinion on seeking advice from the librarian

Among the three different types of respondents, only 22.46 per cent of the research scholars seeking advise from university librarian about the preparation of bibliography in their research progress.

Respondents’ difficulties experienced in procuring seminar paper and project report

Majority of the respondents (80%) not faced any problem in procuring seminar paper / project etc. for their academic and research need.
Respondents’ visit to other libraries

It is found that majority of the respondents (53%) not visited other libraries for their information need, and they are visiting their own libraries.

Respondents’ opinion on forming network among University libraries

The finding shows that majority of the respondents (nearly 90 per cent) says that to have a network among libraries.

Respondents’ skills in using catalogue and electronic data bank for obtaining the desired information

The finding reveals that majority of the respondents not having skill in using catalogue and electronic data bank for obtaining the desired information.

Respondents’ use of library services

It is found that majority of the respondents used book lending service, reference service and current awareness service among the various information services provided by the university libraries.

The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Krishna Kumar (1968) on use of library services by teachers and research scholars in the Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi.

Respondents’ use of services from national & International bodies

It is found that more than 90 per cent of the respondents not receiving any services / information generated by national and international bodies.
Respondents’ opinion on suitability of present library timing

Out of 710 total respondents nearly 80 per cent of them satisfied with present library timing and remaining of them not satisfied.

Respondents’ frequency of use of library

The finding shows that majority of the respondents (nearly 60%) are daily users of the University library.

Respondents’ opinion on reading facility in the library

The finding reveals that majority of the respondents says that the university library provide required reading facility for their users.

The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Kumar and Dominic (2012) use of libraries in engineering colleges of Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.

Respondents’ methods for gathering information

It is found that majority of the respondents (87%) gathering required information through scanning literature and nearly 75 per cent of the respondents gathering information by discussion with colleague / friends.

Respondents’ opinion on preference of teaching method for largest response

The finding shows that majority of the respondents preferred combination of two or more methods of teaching and followed by audio visual aid method.

Respondents purpose of visit to the library

The highest 100 per cent of the respondents visit to the library for the purpose of study / research / training and nearly 75 per cent of the respondents visit the library to borrow books.
The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Bakkiaraj, Sathiymurthy, Esmail. (2012) on use of e-Resources by researchers of agricultural faculty, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India

**Respondents’ reason for seeking information**

Majority of the Respondents’ reason for seeking information was general awareness of new knowledge.

**Respondents’ level of opinion about overall library collections**

The findings shows that nearly 75 per cent of them says that the library collection is adequate for their academic and research purpose.

**Respondents’ level of satisfaction with service, collection and information sources**

Out of 710 total respondents 82.12 per cent of them satisfied with library services, 73.38 per cent of them satisfied with number of collection 68.31 per cent of them satisfied with variety of information sources available in their university library.

The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Devadason and Pratap (1996) on information needs is essential to the design of information systems in general and to the provision of effective information services in particular.

**Respondents’ reason for their dissatisfaction**

It is found that out of 384 dissatisfied respondents, 100 per cent of them dissatisfied due to ‘information not up to date’, 94.25 per cent of them irrelevant information, 88.51 per cent of them ‘insufficient library services’
82.75% of them ‘not prompt service’ and 75.86% of them dissatisfied due to ‘incomplete information’.

**Respondents’ action taken after non-availability of documents**

Majority (37.46%) of the respondents visit other libraries when the document are not available in their university library.

**Respondents’ use of internet facility in university library**

The findings shows that nearly 75% of the respondents use the internet facility available in their university library.

**Respondents’ opinion on sufficiency of internet facility in the university library**

It is found that nearly 90% of the respondent says that the internet facility available in their university library is sufficient.

**Respondents’ accessing reading material**

Out of 710 total respondents, 85% of them getting reading material on the subject of their interest from their university library not from outside libraries.

**Respondents’ medium of preference to get material from other libraries**

Majority of respondents getting other library material through internet among the different methods of channel.

**Respondents’ use of method to acquire information for research work**

Majority of the respondents acquired information through ‘keeping up to date method’ and through ‘conference’ for their research work.
Respondents’ use of channel to access information

Majority of the respondents accessing information from university library, through e-mail and through departmental library not from outside libraries.

The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Sivaraman and Paramasivam (2012) on use pattern of faculty members of arts and science college in Dindigul district, Tamil Nadu

Respondents’ encounter problem in seeking information

Out of 710 total respondents nearly 40 per cent of the respondents faced the problem of lack of awareness about information sources.

The findings of present study is an agreement with a study conducted by Esakkimuthu, Jeyshankar and Murugan (2011) on the effective use of the library resources, internet and electronic resources by the users of selected special libraries in Tamil Nadu

Respondents’ levels of problem facing in reading or looking for information in the library

Only minimum number of respondents faced the problem in reading/looking information in the library.

Respondents’ problem facing in information searching due to lack of library automation

Only 14 per cent respondents faced the problem because of lack of fully library automation.
Respondents’ facing problem in locating references

Out of 710 total respondents, 81 i.e. 11.41 per cent faced the problem of locating reference book because of misplacement.

Respondents’ method of preference obtain to journal articles

Out of 710 total respondents 73.95 per cent of them preferred both print and electronic copy only 10.56 per cent respondents preferred print copy alone.

Respondents’ opinion on impact of electronic dissemination of information on information gathering habits

The finds reveals that out of 710 table respondents, 698 (98.31%) of them stated as ‘very different’. But only 12 (1.69%) of them said ‘about the same’.

Respondents’ opinion on electronic sources

It is found that majority of the respondent says that electronic resources make their information gathering and use behaviour as easier.

Respondents’ attending of training programme or orientations

Out of 710 total respondents only 35 per cent of the respondents attended the formal training programme or orientation given by universities and research institutions.

The findings of present study is agreement with a study conducted by Korah and Devarajan (1991) on information need and use patterns of scientists using literature on rubber technology at the Rubber Research Institute of India.
Respondents’ opinion on usefulness of training programme

Out of 246 respondents who attended the training programme, 90.24% of them said ‘useful’ and remaining 9.76% of the said ‘not useful’.

Respondents’ opinion of level of usefulness of IT and its facilities

Hundred percent of the students and research scholars stated that photocopying service is very useful but teaching staff stated as e-journal and internet.

Respondents’ opinion about impact of IT on their library visit

Nearly 90 per cent of the respondent says that the information technology impact on their visit to library/information centre and their impact level is 50 per cent.

Respondents’ opinion on their library timing

It is found that out of 710 total respondents of the study nearly 60 per cent of them preferred their college time as ‘the ideal timing’ for use of library.

Respondents’ opinion on issue of reference material

The finding of the study shows that more than 55 per cent of the respondents ‘strongly agree’ and ‘agree’ about issue of reference materials to users of the library.
6.2 Suggestions

In the view above findings some suggestion are made they are:

a. There are number of information sources available in the library however the students are mostly preferred text book, hence it is suggested to create awareness among the students also to use of other sources of the library.

b. Only 35 per cent of the respondents attended the formal training programme or orientation hence it is suggested to library authority to give formal training programme to the users of the library particularly for student community.

c. The user community receiving CAS and SDI service through which they enhance their current development in their field of interest, but from the findings of the study it is observed that majority of the users not receiving such services from the library hence it is suggested that the library should concentrate to give such types of services to its users.

d. From the study it is observed that majority of the users of the library demanded print version of journal so it is suggested to the library authority to subscribe print journal and to have a networking among the University libraries.

e. Majority of the new users of the library unknown about location and handling different types of information sources available in their
library and in this circumstance it is better to give assistance to the users by the staff of the libraries.

f. The librarian should play the effective role as intermediary in bridging the gap between the users and resources of the library, so it is suggested that librarian and the library staff should be given periodical instruction and orientation programme to their users.

g. Internet is an important tool in the world of information however to utilize the sources of internet to its maximum, it is necessary to make the users well versed in surfing and browsing on the net. It cannot be achieved unless and until short term courses and workshop are conducted. So it is suggested the library authority to increase the training programme to users of the library.

6.3 Conclusion

Among the various type of respondents of the state universities such as students, research scholar and teaching staff, majority of the teaching staff attended and presented more number of papers because of their professional need and promotion. In the use of formal and informal information sources more number of research scholar and teaching staff used periodicals, conference proceeding, reference books index and abstract and bibliography. It gives a fact that research and teaching staffs are more dependent on these types of information sources.

It is also observed from the finding that more number of research scholars and teaching staff used electronic information sources than student
community. It is also reveal that they are more familiar to such type of information. It is observed from the finding that teaching staff are ‘mostly’ got success in finding material from the library it may be due to the experience and assistance getting from the library staff. It is found that more per cent of teaching staff’s purpose of seeking information were enhancing knowledge on general subject area, syllabus oriented area, preferring for regular classes, preparing for seminar conferences and preferring for topical research. It shows that teaching staff are more aware of and need of information.

It is found that more per cent of teaching staff’s mode of acquisition journal article were online version as well as library print subscription and it shows efficiency of the teaching staff handling electronic information sources as well as journals. The various information services available in the university library more per cent of the teaching staff received reference service, latest additional list, current awareness service and book lending service. It is due to the reason of ability and efficiency of the teaching staff in accessing these kinds of information services.

In general, this type of studies, gives an idea, knowledge about the information needs and use pattern of the academic community of the universities. For the purpose of providing effective and efficient information service to the users of the library, the library periodically conduct users studies and based on the survey findings, the library authority should modify their policies.
6.4 Area for further research

In the process of the investigation the following areas are found suitable for further research.

1. The present study was confined to only the four state universities of Tamil Nadu and this may be extended to other universities also.

2. A comparative study may be conducted among the different universities in the aspect of information needs and seeking behaviour of the respondents.

3. The present study limited to the respondents of biological department of the universities, and it is can extended to other department also.

4. These types of study may be conducted among the colleges affiliated to the universities.

5. These types of study may be conducted among the professional colleges of Tamil Nadu as well as other states of India.