Chapter : Seven

Observations and Discussions
OBSERVATIONS & DISCUSSIONS

In order to test the above hypothesis the observations form the analytical study of the data has been discussed in this chapter in the light of the relevant theoretical models, the researches, and the hypotheses proposed in the present study. The finding reveals that the most of the hypothesis of the present study have happen as well as found not to be defended. The hypotheses are:

**HYPOTHESIS-1: Effect on Users Area of Interest**

The analysis of the from different university library and date obtained during suney is shoren in table 2. It is observations from table 2 that the users in Social Sciences are mostly aware about the resources and facilities available in university library, where as the users in Humanities and Natural Science are to be comparatively less. The use of resources like book and journals is higher by social science in comparison to others. The lower percentage observation in others subjects are required to be strengthened. Of 577 users surveys the analysis of data reveals that majority of library users gave their opinion were 238 (41.2%) from Social Science followed by 180 (31.1%) from Natural Science. Whereas least number of opinion were received from 159 (27.5%) from Humanities. The dualitysis of is the renpect to the users area of specialization.
Is shouen in table3.

**HYPOTHESIS-2: Effect of Retrieval and Storage System**

It has been found from the analysis of data in table------that user perception about the new addition is poor. Most of the library user depends on the catalogue only. Due to the neglect of use of information technology and computer the information retrieval system found less very effective in the libraries.

**HYPOTHESIS-3: Effects of Nature of Collection**

It has been observed that the majority of student (both UG & PG) often used the literature acquired by the library and the others categories are hardly visiting and consulting the libraries. It is found that books formally acquired by the libraries are not meeting the needs and purpose of these categories. The investigator found on the basis of analysis of data that books and journals are not acquired in sufficient numbers and acquiring the most of reading materials of text -book nature. The nature of library collection is not meeting the interest of teachers and researchers. Therefore, these categories are abstained to visit the library. Table----
shows the current position of state university libraries. The RML has 441558 books and 24 current periodicals in its stock. LU library has large collections with Micro-films and Photostats facilities with 5,08,000 books and 500 current periodicals. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar University Library at Agra has 1,90169 books in its stocks and 318 journals were under subscriptions. The MGKV Library has 1,95,781 books in its collection and 675 periodicals on subscription. The GU Library has 274347 books and 713 current periodicals and 691 bound periodicals while the library maintained no manuscripts. SSV Library has collection 1,81704 books and 62 Periodicals in its stock. CCSU Library has collection 89917 books and 342 Periodicals and the library also has 17 micro-films in its stock. BU Library has 14109 books and 131 current periodicals. SSS University Library has 181704 books 72 current periodicals while 365 manuscripts

**HYPOTHESIS-4 : Effect on Length of Use of Library Services**

The investigator conducted a survey and altenpted to find out the length of the use of the library. It has been found during analysis of data that users have no definite length or period to use the library. The scale for measuring the use of library is varies from library to library. But the less use of library reveals that these libraries do not provide the quality services
and quality collection. It is seen on the basis of the analysis of the data that the libraries are being visited and consulted by the students only for the use of the prescribed books refered by their respective teachers. This is only because these universities have no worth addition or collection to their libraries. The purchase of new books was not possible due to acute shortage of funds. Most of the university libraries are surviving only on 1% or meazer budget of the total university library budget. Hence it has made poor collection and services. The large majority 391 (67.7%) of ‘users’ belongs to regular students of the university. The survey includes 5.1% opinions from faculty members. This cover 8.6% researcher and only 5.1% administrative staff of the university and rests are from ‘Others’ categories.

**HYPOTHESIS-6 : Effect Due to Shortage of Fund**

It is seen on the basis of analysis of data that the acquisition of literature is found not satisfactory in most of libraries. This show that funds position of these libraries is not sound for books and journals. The funds, which they are getting, can be with for textbooks only. In some university libraries, the funds position is found a little bit satisfactory.
HYPOTHESIS-7: Effect Due to Staff Attitude & Working Culture

It is also evident on the basis of analysis of data that the frequency of use of libraries is not satisfactory. There is no constant position of the use. It shows that facilities extended by these libraries are not satisfactory. The books and journals are not displayed in time. The books are not processed properly. Whatever the journals are not displayed in time. The books are not processed properly. Whatever the journals subscribed by the libraries are not accessible and the same position is found for the books. The staff is also not taking interest in making these literature accessible to readers. The frequency of the use of the literature can be improved if the required funds and services are made available to readers.

HYPOTHESIS-8: Effect Due to Budget Cut & Cost Inflation

It has been found that though the collection of books in most of university libraries is baguette qualitatively. Even the bound periodicals are in good number. But the table shows that the standard of books and the journals are not meeting the needs and purpose of the users. This is happened only because to the allocation of funds for books and journals has drastically
reduced. Therolry few libraries are subscribing good journals in some subjects. The position in social services is somewhat satisfactory. But the position of natural sciences and humanities are very poor. Most of the books and journals in natural sciences and Humanities are costly and they are mostly foreign journals and books as well. Since the funds for books and journals are not adeguate Therefore, the university libraries are unable to make good collection or to meet the needs of their users. It is said that the university libraries are the nerves of any institutions. In other words the good collection of books and journals of any library reflect the good institutions. Further the teaching can be sound only when the libraries meet the needs of their clientele.

**HYPOTHESIS-9: Effect Due to Increase in Membership**

The number of membership of these libraries has been increased where as the position of the funds have not been increased so far. Incidentally, it has been decreased and therefore the use of the libraries and their collection are found not up to the mark. Finally, the clientele will respond to use the collection if it is made accessible and also a good number of literature is acquired.
HYPOTHESIS-10: Effect on Quality of Library & Information Services

The Investigator found after data analysis of 150 library staff from 9 university libraries 140 (93.3%) support the part of hypothesis and indicates that USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IMPROVES QUALITY OF LIS whereas 10 (6.3%) not supported the part of hypothesis.

HYPOTHESIS-11: Effect on Efficiency of Library & Information Services

The Investigator 150 library staff from 9 university libraries, 139 (92.6%) supported the part of hypothesis and indicates that USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IMPROVES THE EFFICIENCY OF LIS whereas 08 (5.3%) not supported the part of hypothesis.

HYPOTHESIS-12: Effect on the Knowledge and Expertise of Library Users

The Investigator has seen that-142(a 94.6%) library staff from 9 university libraries supported the part of hypothesis and indicates that USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ENHANCE THE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERTISE OF USERS whereas 08 (5.3%) not supported the part of hypothesis.
**HYPOTHESIS-13: Effect on Integration Within the Library**

The data analysis of 150 library staff from 9 university libraries reveals that 120 (80.0%) supported the part of hypothesis and indicates that *use of information technology makes integration within the library* whereas 30 (20.0%) not supported the part of hypothesis.

**HYPOTHESIS-14: Effect on Communication Channel**

The Investigator found after data analysis of 150 library staff from 9 university libraries reveals that 141 (94.0%) supported the part of hypothesis and indicates that *information technology is essential to improve communication channel* in the library whereas 09 (6.0%) not supported the part of hypothesis.
HYPOTHESIS-15: Effect on Obtaining Right Information at Right Times at the Right Place

The Investigator found after data analysis of 150 library staff from 9 university libraries 145 (96.6%) supported the part of hypothesis and indicates that INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IS HELPFUL HELP FULL TO OBTAIN RIGHT INFORMATION AT RIGHT TIME AT THE RIGHT PLACE whereas 05 (3.4%) not supported the part of hypothesis.

HYPOTHESIS-16: Effect on Status of University Library

The Investigator also found after data analysis of 150 library staff from 9 university libraries 139 (92.6%) supported the part of hypothesis and indicates that INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IMPROVES THE STATUS OF LIBRARY whereas 11 (7.3%) not supported the part of hypothesis.
HYPOTHESIS-17: Whether Disturb the Routine Work of the Library

Only 13(8.7%) library staff out of one of the inform the that 150 library staff from 9 university libraries INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DISTURB THE ROUTINE WORK OF LIBRARY whereas 137 (91.3%) do not supported that part of hypothesis.

HYPOTHESIS-18: Whether Reduce the Workload of the Library Staff

The Investigator found 56 that 130 (86.6%) library staff indicates that INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REDUCE THE WORKLOAD OF LIBRARY STAFF whereas 20 (13.3%) library staff not supported the part of hypothesis the above.

HYPOTHESIS-19: Whether Takes Over the Traditional Way of Workings

The Investigator found after data analysis of 150 library staff from 9 university libraries 40 (26.6%) supported the part of hypothesis and indicates that INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TAKES OVER THE TRADITIONAL WAY OF WORKINGS whereas 110 (73.3%) not supported the part of hypothesis.
**HYPOTHESIS-20: Whether Spoil the Image of Library**

The Investigator found after data analysis of 150 library staff from 9 university libraries 52 (234.6%) supported the part of hypothesis and indicates that *INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SPOIL THE IMAGE OF LIBRARY* whereas 98 (65.3%) not supported the part of hypothesis.

**Summary and Conclusion**

The present study has revealed the various facts. In addition to it, the study also reveals the exact level of the collections for books and journals in these libraries. The study also reveals that library users are very much affected with the induction of new information technology. The users are hopeful to get these services in their libraries for the better utilization of library resources and for prompt retrieval of information.

In other words, how much university authorities take care of the required funds for books and journals induction of new information technology for its library There should be separate budget earmark for the acquisition of
various modes of new information technologies such as computer, Internet, CD-ROM, and Local Area Network. Etc.

Meanwhile, the staff of the libraries can also play an important role for creating and developing a learning culture, which is very much essential for the success of the university library.

The result of the present study clearly indicates that the use of library can be increased if proper allocation of funds and collection policies are followed in the libraries. The study also reveals that the information technology development in these libraries has been the most neglected aspect. The university library in general does not provide sufficient opportunity to its clientele for maximum exploitation of the literature. Thus, the use of the library can be increased with how best the librarian take care of the development of collection. The essential requirement is for optimum utilization of library sciences commitment to the institutions. The library staff and university authorities ensure the personal and collection renewal, which is an other most important and effective means of managing change successfully. It is important on the part of authorities to allocate adequate funds for books and journals for good a quantitative collection and for library staff in service training and education facilities
and similar other skills to make provided the literature effectively. This is possible only when the libraries are augmented with more funds. financial rerounsen

It is suggested that the library managers should review the status of the use of literature time to time. They must subscribe the standard journals in Humanities and natural sciences and also acquire the books in the same subjects.

It is suggested that books including library catalogue, which is displayed in the library for the users, should be maintained effectively. This will help to the readers to know what are literature are incoming and added. Display in the library and the list of addition is the most effective tool is being followed in every university libraries. The clientele will be induced through this tool to make use maximum of the library.

It is suggested that the library should acquire the standard books and journals. It has found that students are generally used the library where as teachers and researchers use lens often. Once the library acquire the relevant journals and books acquire and the same to be displayed. So that they should know what are added.
Because of poor collection if has effected the use of collections of the library. It is suggested that the libraries should main the statistics strictly so that they could review the position. It is required to pay much attention on the good books and journals i.e. relevant to their subjects. It will help a lot to the teaching faculty as well as researcher also. The collection found poor in most of university libraries. It is only because there is no sufficient funds available to the libraries. It is suggested that the libraries should be given sufficient funds for books and journals. The funds should be raised every year in the light of strength of the membership as well as increasing cost of books and journals. Once the collection satisfactory the users may make optimum use of library services.

Information technology has been playing an important role in the functioning of the libraries. The present study suggested that the libraries must introduce the computer applications in their libraries. The literature should be displayed in the computer. The readers may use make of library without only diddculty in shoest possible time. Therefore the computer is very much essential tool for a library today.