

CHAPTER - V

FINDING CONCLUSION

The findings of the present study lead to the following concluding remarks. The findings of respondents' duration of library visit reveal the following facts. Majority of the respondents make library visit once in a month. However, the respondents of University of Madras make considerable number of weekly visit to library. It is evident that science faculty respondents need more information and it is a reason for the frequent library visit. It is concluded that there is no significant variation between male and female research scholars in their duration of library visit.

The findings of respondents' quantum of time utilization in library per visit indicate the following facts. It could be noted that University of Madras and Annamalai University research scholars spend more time on availing the benefits of library services in relation to others. There is a correspondence between Faculty status of the research scholar and their quantum of time utilization in their library. It is concluded that male research scholars relatively spend less time on availing the benefits of library services than that of female research scholars.

The findings of respondents' number of visit to library of other institution indicate the following facts. The research scholars visit 5-6 numbers of other libraries occupy the first position, 3-4 libraries visit the second, 1-2 libraries visit the third, 7-8 libraries visit the fourth, above libraries visit the fifth and 9-10 libraries visit the last. The result of faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts. The Science Faculty respondents constitute more number with respect to more visits to libraries of other institutions than those of others.. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. The male respondents constitute more number with respect to visit to libraries of other institutions than those of others.

The findings of respondents' duration of using computer in their institution indicate the following facts. 1-2 years of computer use among research scholar of the selected institutions occupy the first position. 2-3 years the second, below one year the third. 3-4 years the fourth and above 4 years the last. The result of Faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts The Engineering Faculty respondents mainly use computer in their institution up to 10 years. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. The female mainly use computer in their institution up to 10 years.

The findings of respondents' satisfaction of ICT facilities in their libraries reveal the following facts. The respondents rated first order priority to normal satisfaction with ICT facilities available in their institution, high level of satisfaction ICT facilities available in their institutions the second, partially level of satisfaction the second ICT facilities available in their institutions the third and dissatisfaction with ICT facilities available in their institutions the last.

The result of faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts. The Science Faculty respondents are mainly highly satisfied with internet resource facilities available in their institutions. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. The female respondents are mainly partially satisfied with ICT facilities available in their institutions.

The findings of respondents' internet facilities in the home indicate the following facts. A more than half of the scientists have internet connection facilities in the home. The result of Faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts. The Science Faculty respondents constitute more numbers among the internet connection holders than those of others. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. The male respondents constitute more numbers among the internet connection holders than female respondents.

The findings of respondents' duration of using internet per day indicate the following facts. The 4-6 hours duration of internet use occupies the first position, 2-4 hours the second, 6-8 hours the third, 1-2 hours the fourth and below 1 hours duration the last. The result of Faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts. The Arts Faculty respondents mainly use internet 4-6 hours per day. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. The male respondents mainly use internet 4-6 hours per day.

The findings of respondents' software use behaviour reveal the following facts. Most of the respondents have software use practice. They rate mainly satisfactory and good level performance of library software. It could be seen clearly from the above discussion that most of the respondents of all Faculty groups. Have software use practice. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts most of the respondents of both sex groups have software use practice.

The findings of respondents' extent of using ICT for the research purpose indicate the following facts. A considerable majority of the respondents highly use internet, e-mail and phone towards the research purpose. Majority of the respondents frequently use printer towards their research purpose. However majority of the respondents rarely use fax, DVD and mass media towards their research purpose. The result of Faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts. Majority

of the Arts Faculty respondents highly use internet for their research purpose. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. Majority of the male respondents highly use internet for their research purpose.

The findings of respondents' satisfaction of ICT facilities indicate the following facts. Majority of the respondents are partially satisfied with internet and e-mail facilities available in their institutions. Majority of the respondents are highly satisfied with postal/courier services. Contrastingly majority of the respondents are dissatisfied with fax, DVD, mass media facilities available in their institutions. The result of faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts. Majority of the Arts Faculty respondents are dissatisfied with Fax, DVD and mass media facilities available in their institution. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. Majority of the male respondents are dissatisfied with Fax, DVD and mass media facilities available in their institution.

The finding of respondents' dependence on ICT to exchange ideas and views with colleague and friends indicate the following facts. Majority of the respondents have either high dependence or frequent dependence on e-mail, phone and postal/courier. In general majority of the respondents have no dependence on fax, DVD and mass media. The result of Faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts. Majority

of the Engineering Faculty respondents have high dependence on e-mail and phone. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. Majority of female respondents have high dependence on e-mail and phone.

The findings of respondents' extent of dependence on ICT to collect reference materials indicate the following facts. Majority of the respondents have occasion dependence on e-mail, phone and printer. In general majority of the respondents have no dependence on fax and DVD. The result of Faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts. Majority of the Engineering Faculty respondents have occasional dependence on phone and printer. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. Majority of female respondents have rare dependence on internet.

The findings of respondents' literature collection behaviour through ICT reveal the following facts. The use of internet towards literature collection occupies the first position, Printer the second and postal courier services the third. In general, respondents less make use of e-mail, phone, Fax, DVD and mass media towards the literature collection. The result of Faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts. The Science Faculty respondents lag behind others in collection of literature through ICT devices. The result of sex wise analysis

reveals the following facts. The male respondents lag behind others in collection of literature through ICT devices.

The findings of respondents' extend of dependence of ICT for their research purpose indicate the following facts. Majority of the respondents have frequent dependence on internet and printer. In general majority of the respondents have no dependence on fax, DVD and mass media. The result of Faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts. Majority of the Engineering Faculty respondents have occasional dependence on e-mail, postal courier services, fax and DVD. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. Majority of female respondents have high dependence on internet.

The findings of respondents' satisfaction of ICT facilities to conduct research process indicate the following facts. Majority of the respondents are normally satisfied with internet, phone, postal courier, fax, DVD and mass media. The result of Faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts. Majority of the Engineering Faculty respondents are highly satisfied with e-mail and fax facilities to conduct research process in their institutions. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. Majority of male respondents are partially satisfied with e-mail , printer and fax facilities to conduct research process in their institutions.

The findings of respondents views on adoption of ICT in academic purposes indicate the following facts. A more than half of the respondents state either very good or good utility of e-mail, postal courier services, printer, fax and DVD towards their academic and research purposes. The result of Faculty wise analysis reveals the following facts. The Arts Faculty respondents have more very good utility on internet, e-mail, postal courier and DVD towards their academic and research purposes. The result of sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. The female respondents have more very good utility on internet, e-mail and postal courier towards their academic and research purposes.

The findings of respondents' view on strategies to use new advanced technologies indicate the following facts. A more that half of the respondents are either strongly agree are agree with adoption of new ICTs. The science faculty respondents are either strongly agree or agree with adoption of new ICTs. The sex wise analysis reveals the following facts. The male respondents are either strongly agree are agree with adoption of new ICTs.

SUGGESTION

The researcher after careful observation, Suggests the following to empower the users to access required information more effectively.

1. First all departments should have digital library. If it's already having in this felicities, It should be updating the latest technology.
2. Arrangements should be made to provide more internet access facilities to the users in the library for e-mail, browsing internet, accessing e-journals, web, opac and accessing as in other libraries.
3. Step should be taken by general library to conduct the user orientation and user awareness programma on regular basis.
4. All the registered library users are to be allowed to the above said facilities from morning to night. Designated library staff members should help the users without interruption. Have a regular display of information like job opportunities training student's placement and etc.
5. Inter department co- operation is the key to the successful function of library. Without which the internet facilities effective service cannot be provided.

6. Faculty and research scholars are exposed to the internet search technique and online information retrievals. Lot of awareness should be created to the users to know about the available resources in various departments.

INTERNET BROWSING BEHAVIOUR OF THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY USERS IN TAMILNADU

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Research Scholar

Part – I : Personal Details

1. Name :
2. Sex : Male Female
3. Age :
4. Educational Qualification :
5. Faculty
6. University :

Part II: Internet usage

1. How often are you using the library?
Every day
Once in a week
Once in Fortnight
Once in a month
2. How long have you been using the library?
 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour
1-2 hours
2-4 hours
4-6 hours
2. Are you satisfied with the library service?
Fully satisfied Satisfied Dissatisfied
3. Do you have knowledge of computer education? Yes No
If yes, specify the degree or diploma

4 How many times you visit to libraries of other institutions

5. How long have you been using the computer in your institutions

6. Are you satisfy with internet resources facilities in your library

Highly Satisfied

Partially Satisfied

Normally Satisfied

Un Satisfied

7. Do you have internet connection facility at home

Yes

No

8. How long do you spend on internet per day

9. Level of performance of computer software use behaviour

Excellent

Good

Satisfactory

Poor

10. Utilization of Internet Resource for Research Activities

Internet resources	Highly	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely
WWW				
E-Mail				
Voicemail				
CDROM				
Printer				
Fax				
DVD				
Subject Specific Software				

11. Are you satisfy with internet resources

Internet resources	Highly Satisfied	Partially satisfied	Normally satisfied	Unsatisfied
WWW				
E-Mail				
Voicemail				
CDROM				
Printer				
Fax				
DVD				
Subject Specific Software				

12. **Dependence upon showing ideas of ICT with colleague /**

Friends

Internet resources	High Dependent	Frequent Dependent	Occasional Dependent	Rare Dependent	Non-Dependent
WWW					
E-Mail					
Voicemail					
CDROM					
Printer					
Fax					
DVD					
Subject Specific Software					

13. Motivation for ICT TO seek and collect Information

Internet resources	Strongest motivator	Fairly	Average	Weakest
To make review of literature collection				
For participation in seminar/ conference etc				
To collect secondary data				
To write and publish paper				
To update the latest development in the subject				
Discussion with experts				
Govt. decision on tech. Policy funding				
Self-fulfilment and self-satisfaction				
Scientific and technical News				
Current developments				

7. Respondents extent of Dependence on informal Sources of

Library information

Formal sources	Very high level	High level	Moderate level	Low level	Very low level
Reference Books					
Hand Books					
Conference Proceedings and Papers					
Theses and Dissertation					
Current Reading Material Such as periodicals / Journals					
Technical / R and D Reports					
Standards and Patent specification					
Official Documents including CSIR / DST Publications					
Reprints and preprints from fellow professionals					
Abstracting and Indexing Journals					
Trade Catalogue from manufactures					
Personal Collections					
Audio / Video Regarding					

8. Respondents' Extent on Utilization of Library Services

Services	High level	Moderate level	Low level
Reference Service			
Current Awareness Service			
Selective Dissemination of Information			
Indexing and Abstracting Service			
Reprographic Service			
Digital data service			
Bibliographic Service			
Inter Library Loan			
Journals and Periodicals Circulation			
CD-ROM Print out			
Internet			
Acquiring and processing new materials			
Library resource access service through catalogue			
Library Electronic Resource delivery service			
E book page			
Access to new titles service			
Physical access to print collections service			
Borrowing service			
Reserve collections and electronic reading lists			
Reference review services			
Microfilm service			
Virtual document display service			
Digital reference service			
Full texts articles supply service			
Library software service			
Database search service through internet			
Scientific research abstracts and reviews			
Reprints of scientific journal articles			
Xeroxing service			

9. Respondents' satisfaction on Library Services

Library services	Highly satisfied	Satisfied	Dissatisfied
Proper functioning of enquiry cell			
Proper attention to users enquiry			
Provision of relevant information			
Doubt clarification			
Access to electronic resources			
Physical accessibility of service			
Intellectual accessibility of services			
User expectations within stated aims of service			
Promotion of resources			
Data based service			
Consideration of user needs in library services			
Adequate study space			
Ventilation facility			
Responsive hours of opening			
Provision of facilities to people with special needs			
Provision of innovative work environment			
Fire protection measures			
Participation of users in selection process			
Acquisition of resources to users needs			
Organizational and institutional culture			
Access to standard and patent resources			
Getting suggestions for improvement			
Access to multimedia teaching and learning resources			
Access to all library websites			
Access to library network			
Utilization of internet facility			
Access to reprographic service			
Collection of research reviews and abstracts			
Attitude of staff members			
Library working procedure			
Lighting			
Hygienic maintenance of library environment			
Drinking water			
Access to education softwares			
Access to e-journals			

10. Respondents' Extent Of Academic Motivation

Variables	Very high level	High level	Moderate level	Low level	Very low level
To Prepare Notes for Special Lecturers/ Public Speech					
To Conduct Workshop					
To Write and Publish Papers					
To Prepare for Class teaching					
For Participating in Seminar					
For Participating in Conferences					
For Setting up Question Paper					
For Pleasure of doing good work,					
Self fulfillment					
Self Satisfaction					
For checking and evaluating ones / Own results					
To know the Information about Govt., Decision on Science					
To know the Information about Technology Policy of Funding					