Findings of the Study

“If you focus your mind on the freedom and community that you can build by staying firm, you will find the strength to do it.”

- Richard Stallman

“Empowerment of individuals is a key part of what makes open source work, since in the end, innovations tend to come from small groups, not from large, structured efforts.”

- Tim O’Reilly
9 - Findings of the Study

The study has generated responses from varied range of respondents adequately representing the diversity of the total population of use of Open Source Software (OSS).

Librarians between the age of 26-35 are active in OSS use. 73% respondents have master degree and 13% have Doctorate degree. Data shows that holders of Doctorate are more than Bachelors by 1%. Most of the respondents are from University Library followed by College Library.

Study reveals that Internet plays a vital role in the use of OSS. 65% of the respondent are using Internet for 4+ hours and 58% respondent are using the OSS daily which is a positive trend regarding the use of OSS. Most of the respondent are having adequate knowledge of OSS.

75% respondents are of the opinion that Price is the main advantage for using OSS over Commercial software then less dependence on vendor, ease to customize, community/groups and source code.

66% respondent think that Vendor professional services (Support) is the main advantage of commercial over OSS then Security, Automated updates, Reduced IT Support, best product functionality.

Respondent engaged with OSS between 1-3 years 35% and less than a year 22% which shows growth rate of engage with OSS is 13%. In comparative choice also 73% respondent prefers OSS which is again a positive sign of growth of OSS.

Windows platform is a good start for using OSS. 71% of the respondent are using OSS applications ( Mozilla firefox, VLC media player, Open office ) on windows platform.

Data shows that Ubuntu is the most popular and favourite distro amongst the OSS users. 37% of the respondent are using Ubuntu distro which is highest among Fedora, Centos, Suse distros.

Objective (2.a) of the research is to find out best Integrated Library Software (ILS). Respondent data shows that **Koha is the best ILS** among Openbiblio, evergreen,
NewGenLib. 29% respondent are using Koha open source ILS. They are using mostly for Cataloguing (78%), Circulation (70%), Acquisition (57%) and serial module (50%) of the software. 56% respondent have made available the service of Open Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) on Internet.

Objective (2.b) of the research is to find out best Digital Library Software. Respondent data shows that **Dspace is the best Digital Library software**. 33% of them are using Dspace among Eprint, Greenstone. They are using Digital Library software mostly for Papers/Institutional Repository, Seminar/Conference Papers, Question papers, Lecture Videos, Guest lecture presentations. 56% respondent have made available the service Digital Library on Internet.

Objective (2.c) of the research is to find out best Web Content Management (WCM) software. Data shows that **Wordpress is the best WCM software**. 21% respondents are using Wordpress WCM. There is tough competition between Drupal and Joomla software but Drupal wins the competition by 1%. WCM software is mostly used for Library news, Available Online Databases list, Newspaper clippings, Book reviews. 41% respondent have made available the service of WCM on Internet.

Objective (2.d) of the research is to find out best E-Learning software. Respondent data shows that **Moodle is the best E-Learning software** then WebCT. 48% respondent are using Moodle E-Learning software. They are using E-Learning software mostly for Library orientation, distance education course materials, Guest lectures.
From OSS index figure overall, we can say that for all demographic and their usage of OSS variable the OSS index is good (higher).

**Figure No. 64: Line chart for OSS index by Gender**

From the above figure, the OSS index for female is not much difference compared to male.
From the above figure, for the age group 41-45 has higher OSS index (73.00) compared to other age group.
For education, the Bachelor degree holders have a higher OSS index (68.79) compared to Master with OSS index (59.88) and Doctorate (58.18).
From the above figure, the number of employees with 6-10 have a higher OSS index (64.78), compared to others.
From the above figure, those who use internet for more than 4 hours have a higher OSS index (73.10) compared to those who use internet upto 2 hrs with lower OSS index (34.37).
From the above figure, those who use OSS at work have a higher OSS index (67.50).
From the above figure, those who use OSS at home have a higher OSS index (70.36).
Figure No. 71: Line chart for OSS index by how often use of OSS

From the above figure, those who use OSS daily have a higher OSS index (75.92).
Figure No. 72: Line chart for OSS index by undergone OSS training/workshops

From the above figure, those who undergone OSS training/workshops have a higher OSS index (66.31).
From the above figure, those who use OSS on windows platform have a higher OSS index (64.92).