CHAPTER – V

FINDINGS & SUGGESTIONS

This study was aimed at the information resources, services and facilities among the engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University, Tirunelveli. For this investigation, the researcher got the responses from 240 users of selected engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University, Tirunelveli. By analysing the responses with proper statistical tools, the researcher was able to know the information resources, services and facilities available in the engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University, Tirunelveli.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The following are the findings registered by the study.

I. Socio Economic Background:

Under this study, the knowledge of socio economic background of the users of engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University Tirunelveli has been analysed and the results are given below.

1. The findings on the distribution of library users according to gender reveal the following facts. Most of them are male and their percentage is 71.25.
2. The findings on the distribution of library users according to age reveal the following facts. In all the categories, most of them are in the age group less than 20 and their percentage is 50.83. So it is become true that, student users are more in engineering college libraries.

3. The findings on the distribution of library users according to their qualifications reveal the following facts. In all the categories, most of them are +2 qualified and their percentage is 50.83.

II. Physical Infrastructure

Under this study, the knowledge of physical infrastructure available in their libraries among the users of engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University Tirunelveli has been analysed and the results are given below.

1. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to their knowledge of physical infrastructure available in their libraries reveal the following facts. Only the library professionals responded in this regard. According to that, majority of the libraries are having the
space above 500 square meters. It is noted that the remaining users
do not bother about the space available in their libraries. Their
percentage is 92.5.

2. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to their
knowledge of adequate collection in their libraries reveal the
following facts. In all the categories, except library professionals
most of them do not bother about the availability of stack in their
libraries. Their percentage is 52.91. It is noted that majority of the
library professionals have adequate collections in their stack.

3. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to their
knowledge of adequate furniture in their libraries reveal the following
facts. In all the categories, except library professionals most of them
do not bother about the availability of furniture in their libraries.
Their percentage is 52.91. It is noted that majority of the library
professionals have knowledge of adequate furniture in their libraries.
4. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to their availability of seating capacity in their libraries reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them are having the seating capacity up to 100. Their percentage is 59.16.

5. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to their availability of air condition in their libraries reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them do not have air condition in their libraries. Their percentage is 77.5.

6. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to their satisfaction level of overall infrastructure available in libraries reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them are satisfied with the facilities available in their libraries. Their percentage is 64.16.
III. Resource Building/Collection Development

Under this study, the knowledge of Resource Building/Collection Development in their libraries among the users of engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University Tirunelveli has been analysed and the results are given below.

1. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to their knowledge of model of resource building in their libraries reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them have print collections in their libraries. Their percentage is 77.5.

2. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the size of print collection available in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories except library professionals, majority of them do not have enough knowledge about the size of print collection. Their percentage is 92.5.

3. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the size of electronic collection available in their library reveal the following
facts. In all the categories except library professionals, majority of them do not have enough knowledge about the size of electronic collection. Their percentage is 92.5.

IV. Automation Status with Technologies

Under this study, the knowledge of automation status with technologies in their libraries among the users of engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University Tirunelveli has been analysed and the results are given below.

1. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the status of automation in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories except library professionals, majority of them do not have enough knowledge about the status of automation in their libraries. Their percentage is 92.5. And also it is noted that majority of the library professionals are on the initial stage of automation process.
2. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the computers used for automation process in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories except library professionals, majority of them do not have enough knowledge about the computers used for automation process in their libraries. Their percentage is 92.5. And also it is noted that majority of the library professionals are using core2duo processers for automation process.

3. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the software used for automation in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories except library professionals, majority of them do not have enough knowledge about the software used for automation in their libraries. Their percentage is 92.5. And also it is noted that majority of the library professionals are using Autolib software for automation.

4. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the availability of Barcode/RFID tagging in library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them do not have either
Barcode or RFID tagging in their libraries and they are following manual system. Their percentage is 70. And also it is noted that the remaining users are having barcode in their libraries. Their percentage is 30.

5. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the availability of computers in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, all respondents are having computers in their libraries. Their percentage is 100.

6. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the availability of scanners in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them do not have scanners in their libraries. Their percentage is 90.83.

7. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the availability of barcode readers in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them do not have ‘barcode readers’ in their libraries. Their percentage is 81.66.
8. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the availability of printers in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them have printers in their libraries. Their percentage is 80.

9. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the availability of Xerox machines in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them have Xerox machines in their libraries. Their percentage is 80.

10. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the services available through automation in library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them have manual system and they do not have any services through automation. Their percentage is 70.

11. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the technologies used for automation in library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them have manual system and they do not have any technologies. Their percentage is 70.
12. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the problems facing during automation in library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them do not know about the problems facing during automation. Their percentage is 97.5.

V. Security Systems used in Libraries

Under this study, the knowledge of security systems used in libraries among the users of engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University Tirunelveli has been analysed and the results are given below.

1. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the security systems used in library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them have manual system and they do not have any security systems. Their percentage is 99.58.
VI. Document Processing

Under this study, the knowledge of document processing methods in libraries among the users of engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University Tirunelveli has been analysed and the results are given below.

1. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the classification scheme used in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories except library professionals, majority of them do not have enough knowledge about the classification scheme used in their libraries. Their percentage is 92.5. And also it is noted that majority of the library professionals use the scheme DDC for classification.

2. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the cataloguing system used in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories except library professionals, majority of them do not have enough knowledge about the cataloguing systems used in their libraries. Their percentage is 92.5. And also it is noted that majority of the library professionals use the system AACR for cataloguing.
3. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the subject heading tools used in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories except library professionals, majority of them do not have enough knowledge about subject heading tools used in their libraries. Their percentage is 92.5. And also it is noted that majority of the library professionals use chain indexing as subject heading tool.

4. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the bibliographic format used in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories except library professionals, majority of them do not have enough knowledge about the bibliographic format used in their libraries. Their percentage is 92.5. And also it is noted that the library professionals use manual bibliographic format.
5. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the awareness of documents processed in a day in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories except library professionals, majority of them do not have enough knowledge about the number of documents processed in a day in their libraries. Their percentage is 92.5. And also it is noted that majority of the library professionals process around 10 books in a day.

6. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the awareness of document processing methods in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories except library professionals, majority of them do not have enough knowledge about the methods of document processing in their libraries. Their percentage is 92.5. And also it is noted that majority of the library professionals aware of classification, cataloguing and subject heading tools.

VII. OPAC Services

Under this study, the knowledge of OPAC services in libraries among the users of engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna
University, Tirunelveli has been analysed and the results are given below.

1. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the awareness of OPAC services in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them do not use OPAC services in their libraries. Their percentage is 70.

VIII. Information Resources

Under this study, the availability of Information Resources in libraries among the users of engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University, Tirunelveli has been analysed and the results are given below.

1. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the availability of E-Resources in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them do not use E-Resources in their libraries. Their percentage is 70.
IX. Collaborative Model

Under this study, the knowledge of collaborative services in libraries among the users of engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University, Tirunelveli has been analysed and the results are given below.

1. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the awareness of collaborative services in their library reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them do not know about collaborative services. Their percentage is 97.5.

2. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the awareness of data processing model of consortium for supporting collaborative activity in their libraries reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them do not know about collaborative activities. Their percentage is 97.5.
X. Information Technology Infrastructure

Under this study, the knowledge of Information Technology Infrastructure in libraries among the users of engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University, Tirunelveli has been analysed and the results are given below.

1. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the awareness of information technology infrastructure in their libraries reveal the following facts. In all the categories, all respondents are aware of LAN, Internet, Hardware and Software. Their percentage is 100.

2. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the awareness of network facility available in their libraries reveal the following facts. In all the categories, all respondents are aware of LAN and Internet. Their percentage is 100.
3. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the awareness of bandwidth rate of internet connection available in their libraries reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them unaware of bandwidth rate of internet connection available in their libraries. Their percentage is 65.

4. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the awareness of number of computer systems available in their libraries reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them have more than 300 computer systems in their libraries. Their percentage is 65.

5. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the awareness of system software used in their libraries reveal the following facts. All respondents are using WINDOWS as system software in their libraries. Their percentage is 100.
XI. ICT Solutions

Under this study, the knowledge of ICT Solutions in libraries among the users of engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University, Tirunelveli has been analysed and the results are given below.

1. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to bibliographic databases used in their libraries reveal the following facts. In all categories except library professionals, majority of them do not know about bibliographic databases. Their percentage is 92.5. And also it is noted that majority of the library professionals are intending to have bibliographic databases.

2. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the availability of Web-OPAC in their libraries reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them do not know about Web-OPAC. Their percentage is 41.25. And also it is noted that the majority of the library professionals are intending to have Web-OPAC.
3. The findings on the distribution of library users with regard to the availability of own digital collections in their libraries reveal the following facts. In all the categories, majority of them do not know about digital collections. Their percentage is 41.25. And also it is noted that majority of the library professionals are intending to have their own digital collections.

TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

This section deals with the discussions about the problem of agreement between theories and collected data using statistical techniques.

The first formulated hypothesis, there is no significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of physical infrastructure provided by the engineering college libraries is being accepted by the result of ANOVA two way classification model.
The second formulated hypothesis, there is no significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of acquisition of print collection development in libraries is being accepted by the result of ANOVA two way classification model.

The Third formulated hypothesis, there is no significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of technologies used for automation is being rejected by the result of ANOVA two way classification model. Hence, there is significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of technologies used for automation.

The fourth formulated hypothesis, there is no significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of security systems used in libraries is being accepted by the result of ANOVA two way classification model.

The fifth formulated hypothesis, there is no significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of document processing methods is being accepted by the result of ANOVA two way classification model.

The sixth formulated hypothesis, there is no significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of OPAC services is being rejected by the result of ANOVA two way classification model.
Hence, there is significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of OPAC services.

The seventh formulated hypothesis, there is no significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of electronic resources is being rejected by the result of ANOVA two way classification model. Hence, there is significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of electronic resources.

The eighth formulated hypothesis, there is no significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of collaborative services provided by the colleges is being rejected by the result of ANOVA two way classification model. Hence, there is significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of collaborative services provided by the colleges.

The ninth formulated hypothesis, there is no significant difference among the users with regard to their awareness of information technology infrastructure is being accepted by the result of ANOVA two way classification model.
SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to maintain and raise the information resources, services and facilities of engineering college libraries affiliated to Anna University Tirunelveli, the following suggestions may be found useful.

1. The management of engineering colleges may give little more importance to their libraries by providing air-conditioned buildings and adequate furniture.

2. Librarians may display the availability of print collection, e-resources, digital materials, etc... to the knowledge of users.

3. Librarians may take initiative to make their libraries automated with competent software with the technologies like barcode, RFID, etc...

4. Librarians may take initiative to make their libraries automated with competent software with the security systems like RFID Sensors, CCTV Cameras, etc...

5. Librarians may display the document processing tools used in their libraries like classification, cataloguing, indexing, etc... to the knowledge of users.

6. Librarians may take initiative to provide OPAC services effectively to the users.

7. Librarians may encourage the users to utilise the services like e-resources, digital contents, etc... available in their libraries.
8. Librarians may encourage the users to utilise collaborative services available in their libraries.

**SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH**

As the present study adoptions of information resources, services and facilities available in the libraries of engineering colleges affiliated to Anna University Tirunelveli, will give a lot of different avenues for doing further research. In this present study the investigations have been made through data collection. It can be done through continuous observation method. The area of research can be extended to the whole Tamilnadu state. It can also be extended throughout India. A comparative study between colleges can also be done.