CHAPTER 6

FINDINGS AND INFERENCES

The following inferences and findings were drawn on the basis of the analysis, and this provides the results of the study.

6.1 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE USERS

1. The study reveals that the maximum respondents are in the age group of 21-30.

2. From the analysis it is seen that the respondents in the age group of 18-35 is 79 percent. This is the target age group the British Council is concentrating. It can be observed that these are mainly students and/or those who seek employment, hying to improve their career prospects.

3. It is seen from the analysis that out of every four members in the library, three are males.

4. The analysis shows that the largest number of respondents are graduates who are either doing their postgraduate programme or preparing for competitive examinations.

5. The student community occupied the major and a significant share of the users of the library. The share of users who have settled in life with an employment is also significant. A higher percentage of government employees, compared to the percentage of people employed in the private sector, use the library. Another interesting observation is that even retired people too find the library useful.
6. The British Library has its effective impact upon undergraduate students.

7. The study shows that there seems to be a tendency to discontinue the membership after a spell of about 3 years. This is because the users leave the city due to the fact that they have completed the course or are able to secure a job.

6.1.1. HYPOTHESIS TESTED

1. More than 75 percent of the members of the British Library are in the age group 18-35.

2. More than 90% of the members are of the opinion that they are benefited by the use of the British Library.

3. Out of the total members of the British Library 75 percent are male,

4. Among the users of the British Library 80 percent are graduates.

5. The analysis proves that more than 25 percent of the members of the British Library are new members.

The study reveals that more than 50 percent of the British Library members are professionals.

6.2. SOCIAL AND PUBLIC IMPACT

6.2.1. GENDER

1. The study on the social and public impact of the British Library indicates that both males and females, strongly agree with the factor signifying the statement that the library helps to increase the awareness in development subject areas amongst its users. Females have a more positive view than the males with regard to this.
2. The study also indicates that both males and females have a very strong agreement with regard to the factor relating to the statement that the library plays a positive role in the social development and social interaction of its users. Females have a stronger opinion than the males.

3. Both the male and female users support very strongly the statement that the library is attracting people towards it through its services and also creating a positive and beneficial impact in their life. Females have a stronger opinion than males.

4. There is a strong agreement among the members that the British Library membership is a social status and the library through its services are able to retain the membership. Females have a stronger opinion than males in this matter.

5. The users strongly feel that the British Library is very relevant in Kerala since the state does not have many good libraries and the analysis shows that females have a very strong opinion in this matter.

6. There is no significant difference in the opinion of males and females with regard to the first two Factor statements, ‘The British library helps to increase the awareness among its users in development subject areas’ and ‘the library plays a positive role in the social development and social interaction of its members’.

7. There is significant difference among the males and females with regard to the statement that ‘the British library is attracting people towards it by its services and create a positive and beneficial impact in their life’.

8. There is no significant difference in the opinion of the members with regard to the Factor statements that ‘the British Library membership is a social status and the library through its services is able to retain the members’. And ‘the British Library is very relevant in Kerala since the state does not have many good libraries
9. The analysis reveals that the respondents with different educational qualifications strongly agree with the statement that the library helps in increasing the awareness in development subject areas among its users. The category ‘Others’ followed by the SSLC and the PhD have a stronger opinion on this. The M. Phil, holders have the least favourable opinion.

10. The study shows that the respondents who have various qualifications very strongly agree with the statement that the library plays a positive role in the social development and social interaction of its users. The users with SSLC qualification followed by the graduates have a stronger opinion on this, The Ph D holders have the least favourable opinion on this.

11. The respondents, irrespective of their qualifications, very strongly agree with the statements that the library attracts users towards it and also creates a positive and beneficial impact in their life.

12. The respondents, irrespective of their qualifications strongly agree with the positive statement that the British Library membership is a social status and also supports the positive statement with regard to the power of the library to retain the membership. The maximum agreement is from the graduates followed by P G and ‘Others’. The least favourable opinion is from the Ph D holders.

13. The users with different levels of qualification consider that the British Library is very relevant in Kerala and the Ph D holders have a very strong opinion on this followed by the PG holders. The ‘Others’ have the minimum agreement on this statement.

14. There is no significant difference in the opinion of the users belonging to the various professional groups for the following four Factor statements, 1 .‘The British library helps to increase the awareness among its users in development subject
areas’. 2. ‘The library plays a positive role in the social development and social interaction of its members’. 3. ‘The British library attracts people towards it by its services and create a positive and beneficial impact in their life’. 4. ‘The British Library membership is a social status and the library through its services is able to retain the members’.

15. There is significant difference in the opinion of the users belonging to various professional groups for the Factor statement that ‘the British Library is very relevant in Kerala since the state does not have many good libraries’

6.2.3 EMPLOYMENT

16. The analysis indicates that the respondents belonging to various employment groups agree with the feet that the British Library helps in increasing the awareness in development subject areas, among its users. The retired persons have the maximum agreement) followed by the unemployed. The self-employed groups have the minimum agreement on this.

17. The respondents belonging to the various employment group are in very strong agreement with the statement that the British Library plays a positive role in the social development and social interaction of its users. The maximum agreement is from the student group and the minimum agreement is among the ‘Unemployed’ group.

18. The users belonging to the various employment groups strongly agree with the statement that the British Library attracts people towards it and also creates a positive and beneficial impact in their life. The maximum agreement is among the ‘Retired’ people and the minimum is among the ‘Unemployed’

19. The study leads to the conclusion that the users belonging to the various employment group strongly agree with the twin statement that the British Library Membership is a social status and the library through its services is able to retain
its membership. The maximum agreement is among the ‘Retired’ group and the minimum is among the ‘Unemployed’

20. It is indicated from the study that the respondents, irrespective of their employment, think that the British Library is very relevant in Kerala and it does not contribute to the political agenda of the state. The ‘private’ category followed by the ‘Retired’ and the Self employed’ are having the maximum agreement. The minimum agreement is from the students category.

21. There is no significant difference in the opinion of the respondents belonging to various employment groups for the first four Factor statements

(1) ‘The British library helps to increase the awareness among its users in development subject areas’,

(2) ‘ The library plays a positive role in the social development and social interaction of its members’.

(3) ‘ The British library is attracting people towards it by its services and create a positive and beneficial impact in their life’.

(4) ‘The British Library membership is a social status and the library through its services is able to retain the members’.

22. There is significant difference in the opinion of the users belonging to various employment groups to the statement that ‘the British Library is very relevant in Kerala since the state does not have many good libraries.’

6.2.4. PROFESSION

23. The respondents belonging to various professional groups agree with the statement that the British Library is helpful in increasing the awareness in Development subject areas among its users and the engineers followed by the doctors have the most favourable opinion on this. But scientists have the least favourable opinion.
24. The study indicates that the users of the library belonging to various professions strongly agree with the statement that the library plays a positive role in their social development and social interaction. But the most favourable opinion for this is among the lawyers followed by scientists. The minimum agreement is from the Media group.

25. The users of the library belonging to various professions are of the opinion that the British Library is attracting people towards it and also creating a positive and beneficial impact in their life. Lawyers, followed by the scientists, have the most favourable agreement and media persons have the least favourable opinion.

26. The conclusion from this analysis is that the members belonging to various profession strongly support the statement that the membership in the British Library is a social status and the library by its services has the power to retain its members. The Scientists followed by the engineers have the most favourable response and the school teachers have the minimum favourable agreement.

27. The analysis concludes that the Members belonging to various professions feel that the British Library is very relevant in Kerala and the library has not contributed to the political agenda of the state. The Doctors have the maximum agreement with the statement and the Scientist have the minimum agreement.

28. On statistical analysis, the study concludes that there is no significant difference in the opinion of the users belonging to various professional groups for the following Factor statements (1-4)

(1) ‘The British library helps to increase the awareness among its users in development subject areas’,

(2) ‘The library plays a positive role in the social development and social interaction of its members’,

(3) ‘The British library is attracting people towards it by its services and create a positive and beneficial impact in their life’, and

(4) ‘The British Library membership is a social status and the library through its services is able to retain the members’.
29. But there is significant difference in the opinion of the users belonging to various professions regarding the Factor statement ‘the British Library is very relevant in Kerala since the state does not have many good libraries’

6.2.5. AGE

30. The study reveals that the members of the British Library belonging to all age groups strongly agree with the statement that the library helps to increase the awareness in development subjects areas among its members and the people who are in the age group of 56-61 have a stronger opinion in this matter, followed by the age group 46-55. The age group 21-30 has the minimum agreement with this statement.

31. The members of the British Library belonging to various age groups very strongly agree with the statement that the library plays a positive role in their social development and social interaction of its users. This opinion is stronger among the age group 14-20 and the minimum agreement for this statement is for the age group 31-45.

32. The conclusion from the analysis is that the members of the British Library belonging to various age groups very strongly agree with the statement that the library is attracting people towards it and also creating positive and beneficial improvement in their lives. This opinion is very strong for the age group 56-61. The age group 31-45 has the least favourable opinion for this statement.

33. The finding is that the members belonging to various age groups strongly agree that the British Library membership is a social status and the library through its services has the power to retain the membership. This opinion is very strong among people in the age group 56-61. Among respondents in the age group 21-30, this statement evoked only the least favourable response.
34. It has been found that the British Library members belonging to all age groups feel that the British Library is very relevant in Kerala and it has not contributed to the political agenda of the state. This opinion is very stronger among the age group 31-45, followed by the age group 56-61. The age group 14-20 has the least favourable opinion for the relevance of the British Library.

35. The research concludes that there is significant difference in the opinion of the various age groups with regard to the first Factor statement, ‘The British library helps to increase the awareness among its users in development subject areas’.

36. There is no significant difference in the opinion of various age groups for the following statements ‘the library plays a positive role in the social development and social interaction of its members’, ‘the British library is attracting people towards it by its services and create a positive and beneficial impact in their lives’.

37. There is also no significant difference in the opinion of the users belonging to various age groups with regard to the statement that ‘the British Library membership is a social status and the library through its services is able to retain the members’. And ‘the British Library is very relevant in Kerala since the state does not have many good libraries’.

6.3. ECONOMIC IMPACT

6.3.1. GENDER

1. The study on the economic impact of the British Library reveals that both males and females strongly agree with the fact that the information from the British Library is helpful in improving the economic position, quality of life and acquiring new skills of the users. Here the females have a more stronger opinion than the males

2. Both males and females have a strong opinion about the factor statement that the services of the British Library helps in savings and meaningful economic returns
for its users. However, the males are more positive in accepting the fact that the library has given them meaningful returns.

3. Both males and females very strongly agree to the factor statement that there are limitations for the British Library regarding its accessibility to all sections of the population. But the males have a stronger feeling than the females regarding the inaccessibility of the Library to all the people in the society.

4. The findings reveal that among both males and females, there is no significant difference in their opinion with regard to the Factor statements that ‘the information from the British Library is helpful in improving the economic position, quality of life and acquiring new skills for its users.’ ‘The services of the British Library helps in money saving and meaningful economic returns for its users’ (and) ‘there are limitations for the British Library regarding its accessibility to all sections of the population’.

6.3.2. Educational Qualification

5. The analysis indicates that all the categories of users, based on their educational qualification, are in agreement to the statement that the information from the British Library is helpful in improving the economic position, the quality of their life and acquiring new skills of its users. The category of respondents ‘Others’ who have not been identified by a particular qualification has the most positive response, followed by SSLC and Graduates. The Ph.D holders have the least positive thinking on this aspect.

6. The respondents having different educational qualifications, irrespective of their qualification, agree that the services of the British Library helps in money saving and meaningful economic return for its users. The ‘Others’ followed by the SSLC and PG category has also the most positive view on the contention that the users have received meaningful returns from the use of Library. The Ph.D holders have the least positive thinking on this factor.
7. The finding is that all the respondents belonging to various educational groups have a strong feeling that there are limitations for the British Library regarding its accessibility to all sections of the population in society. The ‘Others’ category has the strongest opinion on this aspect followed by the Graduates and PG while the Ph.D holders have a slightly weaker opinion on the issue.

8. The statistical analysis reveals that there is no significant difference in the opinion of various groups based on their educational qualification for the factor statements ‘The information from the British Library is helpful in improving the economic position, quality of life and acquiring new skills of the users of the library,’ ‘The services of the British Library helps in money saving and meaningful economic return for its users and ‘There is limitations for the British Library regarding its accessibility to all sections of the population’.

6.3.3. EMPLOYMENT

9. The respondents belonging to various groups on the basis of their employment, strongly agree to the fact that the information from the British Library is helpful in improving the economic position, quality of life and acquiring new skills for the users of the library. The ‘Retired’ group followed by the ‘Government’ and ‘self employed’ have the most positive thinking on this aspect and the ‘Unemployed’ have the least positive opinion.

10. The study reveals that the respondents belonging to various employment groups have a strong opinion about the statement that the services of the British Library helps in money saving and meaningful economic returns for its users and the ‘Private’ employed group followed by the ‘Self employed’ have the most positive view, while the ‘Unemployed’ category has the least favourable view on this.

11. The conclusion of the analysis is that the respondents belonging to various employment groups believe strongly that there are limitations for the British Library
regarding its accessibility to all sections of the population. The ‘Unemployed’
groups have a strong feeling on this and the ‘Self-employed’ have the least feeling
on this aspect.

12. The study reveals that there is no significant difference in the opinion of various
employment groups With regard to the Factor statements ‘the information from
the British Library is helpful in improving the economic position, quality of life
and acquiring new skills for the people and the ‘the services of the British Library
helps in money saving and meaningful economic return for its users.

13. But for the statement ‘there is limitations for the British Library regarding its
accessibility to all sections of the population’ there is significant difference in the
opinion of the various groups based oil their nature of employment.

6.3.4. PROFESSION

14. The respondents belonging to the various professions strongly agree to the
statement that the information from the British Library is helpful in improving
the economic position, quality of life and new skills of the users. Among the
various professionals, the Scientists, followed by Engineers and Lawyers, have
the strongest belief that the Library has helped them in improving the quality of
their life. The College Lecturers on the other hand have the least positive thinking
on this aspect.

15. The findings reveal that the respondents belonging to various professions are of
the view that the services of the British Library helps in savings and meaningful
economic returns for its users. The Scientists followed by the engineers and doctors
are having the most positive view on this contention that the Library has given
meaningful returns. The administrators on the other hand have the least positive
views on this factor.
16. The conclusion here is that the respondents belonging to various professional
groups strongly agree with the factor statement that there are limitations for the
British Library regarding its accessibility to all sections of the population. The
‘scientists’ have the strongest feeling that the Library is not accessible to all sections
of the society. The ‘lawyers’ have the least negative opinion in this matter.

17. The study establishes that there are no significant difference in the opinion of the
various professional groups with regard to the statements ‘the information from
the British Library is helpful in improving the economic position, quality of life
and acquiring new skills for the users of the library, ‘The services of the British
Library helps in money saving and meaningful economic return for its users’ and
‘there are limitations for the British Library regarding its accessibility to all sections
of the population.’

6.3.5. AGE

18. The various age groups irrespective of their age strongly agree with the contention
that the information from the British Library is helpful in improving the economic
position, quality of life and acquiring new skills for the users of the library. The
age group 56-61, followed by 14-20 and 31-45, have strong opinion in this matter.
The age group 46-55 has the least favourable opinion in this economic impact
statement.

19. The respondents belonging to the various age groups strongly agree with the factor
statement that the services of the British Library are helpful in savings and getting
meaningful economic return for its users. The age group 31-45 has a strong opinion
in this matter followed by the age group 21-30 and 56-61 and the minimum
agreement is from the age group 46-55.
20. The finding shows that the respondents belonging to various age groups very strongly feel that there are limitations for the British Library regarding its accessibility to all sections of the population. The age group 21-30 followed by the age group 56-61 and 14-20 have a very strong opinion on this. The opinion of the age group 46-55 is not so strong in this matter.

21. The study reveals that there is no significant difference in the opinion of the various age groups about the factor statements that the information from the British Library is helpful in improving the economic position, quality of life and acquiring new skills for the users of the library, ‘the services of the British Library are helpful in money saving and getting meaningful economic return for its users. And there are limitations for the British Library regarding accessibility to all sections of the society.

6.4. CAREER OPPORTUNITY IMPACT

6.4.1. GENDER

1. The study on the career opportunity provided by the British Library for its users reveals that both males and females very strongly agree that the British Library assists them in securing a job abroad and also help them in career development. The female members have a more positive thinking on this when compared to the males.

2. It is also revealed that the respondents both males and females generally move towards an opinion that there are limitations with regard to the information provided by the Library for the job opportunities abroad and also for career development. The male members have stronger feelings on this issue when compared to the female members.
3. The statistical analysis concludes that there is no significant difference in the opinion of both males and females with regard to the statement that the information from the British Library is helpful in getting jobs abroad and also for career development. But there is significant difference in the opinion of both males and females with regard to the statement that there are limitations in the information provided by the British Library regarding job opportunities and career development.

6.4.2. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

4. The study shows that the respondents, irrespective of their educational qualification, agree to the statement that the information from the British Library helps in securing a job abroad and also assist in career development. When the qualification of the people is considered, the category ‘Others’ followed by those having SSLC as their qualification have the most positive thinking about the Library as a centre that can assist them to secure a job. However, the graduate members have the least positive thinking about this aspect of the Library.

5. The study also concludes that the respondents having different educational qualification, except SSLC, agree that there are limitations in the information provided by the British Library regarding job opportunities and career development. The category of ‘Others’ have a stronger opinion in this matter.

6. There is no significant difference in the opinion of various groups based on their education qualifications for the two Factor statements ‘the information from the British Library is helpful in getting job abroad and also for career development.’ and ‘there are limitations in the information provided by the British Library regarding job opportunities and career development’.

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6.4.3. EMPLOYMENT

7. The study concludes that all the respondents, irrespective of their nature of employment strongly agree that the information from the British Library is helpful in getting jobs abroad and also for career development. The ‘Retired’ category has a stronger view on this. The ‘Unemployed’ category has a lesser opinion since they have the least mean score on this aspect.

8. The analysis reveals that irrespective of the nature of employment all the members agree to the statement that there are limitations in the information provided by the British Library regarding job opportunities abroad and career development. The ‘Retired’ group has a strong opinion on this and the ‘Self-employed’ group has been almost undecided on this aspect.

9. The study upholds that there is no significant difference in the opinion among the various groups relating to employment with regard to the statement that ‘the information from the British Library is helpful in getting job abroad and also for career development.

10. The research shows that there is significant difference in their opinion among the various groups based on employment with regard to the statement ‘there are limitations in the information provided by the British Library regarding job opportunities and career development’.

6.4.4. PROFESSION

11. The respondents belonging to various professional groups, irrespective of their profession, strongly agree to the statement that the information from the British Library is helpful in getting jobs abroad and also for career development. The ‘Scientist’ community most positively sees the Library as a centre that can assist in securing jobs. The ‘administrators’ among all the professional groups, on the other hand, has the least favourable opinion on this aspect.
12. We may conclude that the Users, irrespective of their profession, agree to the statement that there are limitations in the information provided by the British Library regarding job opportunities and career development. The Chartered Accountants have a stronger opinion on this and the ‘Administrators’ have the minimum favourable opinion on this.

13. The users of the British Library, belonging to different professional groups, do not differ significantly in their opinion to the statement that ‘the information from the British Library is helpful in getting jobs abroad and also for career development. They also do not differ significantly in their opinion with regard to the statement that’ there are limitations in the information provided by the British Library regarding job opportunities and career development’.

6.4.5. AGE

14. The findings show that the respondents belonging to various age groups, irrespective of their age, agree to the statement that the information from the British Library is helpful in getting jobs abroad and also for career development and the age group 56-61 has a more favourable opinion on this. The age group 31-45 has the minimum agreement on this.

15. The research leads to the conclusion that irrespective of their age, the respondents have a strong view that there are limitations in the information provided by the British Library regarding job opportunities and career development. The age group 56-61 has a very strong view on this negative opinion and the age group 46-55 has a less stronger opinion on this aspect.

16. The findings point out that irrespective of their age, there is no significant difference in the opinion of users with regard to the statement that ‘the information from the British Library is helpful in getting jobs abroad and also for career development’ and also to the negative statement that ‘there are limitations in the information
provided by the British Library regarding job opportunities and career development.

6.S. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IMPACT

6.5.1. GENDER

1. The study on educational impact of the British Library reveals that both males and females, very strongly agree with the statement that, the British Library serves as a Centre for improvement in the quality of education by providing standard and good quality books suitable for students. Females have a more positive view than males with regard to this.

2. Both male and female respondents strongly disagree with the statement that there are constraints or limitations regarding the content of the stock and their suitability for different category of students. The females have a stronger disagreement with regard to this factor.

3. The findings reveal that the respondents - both males and females - are of the opinion that the library collection is mainly suitable for professionals and PG students and also includes books on many new emerging subject areas. The males have a stronger opinion in this matter.

4. The study concludes that there are significant difference in the opinion of males and females with regard to the first two factor statements that ‘the British Library serves as a Centre for improvement in the quality of education by providing standard and good quality books suitable for students’ (and)’ there are no constraints or limitations regarding the content of the stock and its suitability for different category of students ’. But there is no significant difference in the opinion of both males and females with regard to the factor statement that ‘the library collection is mainly suitable for professionals and PG students and also include books on many new emerging subject areas’.
6.5.2. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

5. For the education impact study, it is revealed that there is a very strong agreement among the respondents belonging to various groups having different educational qualification- regarding the statement that the British Library serves as a Centre for improvement in the quality of education by providing standard and good quality books suitable for students. The PhD holders have the maximum response with regard to the British Library as a centre for educational attainment, followed by PG students, SSLC, graduates and others.

6. The study concludes that the respondents belonging to various groups based on different educational qualifications strongly disagree with the fact that there are constraints or limitations regarding the content of the stock and its suitability to different categories of students and the graduate category has the maximum disagreement.

7. The study shows that the users of the library, classified under various educational groups irrespective of their educational qualification, agree with the statement that the British Library collection is mainly suitable for professionals, and PG students and also include books on many new emerging subject areas. The opinion of school students is more stronger in this followed, by higher secondary and undergraduates.

8. The analysis concludes that there is no significant difference in the opinion of the users having different educational qualifications to the factor statement that ‘the British Library serves as a centre for improvement in the quality of education by providing standard and good quality books suitable for students. But for the statements ‘there are constraints or limitations regarding the content of the stock and its suitability to different category of students’ and ‘The library collection is mainly suitable for professionals and PG students and also includes books on many new emerging subject areas ‘there is significant difference in the opinion of the respondents having different educational qualifications.
9. The study of educational impact based on the employment of the respondents reveals that the various groups based on their nature of employment, irrespective of their nature of employment, have a very strong opinion to the statement that the British Library serves as a centre for improvement in the quality of education by providing standard and good quality books suitable for students. Among them, the category of self-employed have the most positive response (28.93) followed by students, Govt employees and the retired people. The unemployed have the least positive thinking in this matter.

10. The analysis reveals that all the respondents, irrespective of their nature of employment, disagree to the fact that the British Library has any constraint or limitation regarding the content of the stock and its suitability to different category of students in its role in helping the educational attainment of its members. Among the various groups, the students have a more favourable view with regard to the role of the British Library in helping its members in their educational attainment. The ‘Retired’ category has the least agreement with this opinion.

11. It is seen from the study that the members belonging to various employment groups strongly agree with the statement that the library collection is mainly suitable for professionals and P G students and also include books on many new emerging subject areas. Students have a more favourable opinion followed by unemployed and self-employed.

12. The analysis leads to the conclusion that for the first two factor statements, ‘the British Library serves as a centre for improvement in the quality of education by providing standard and good quality books suitable for students’ and ‘there is no constraint or limitations regarding the content of the stock and its suitability to different category of students’. The opinion of the respondents belonging to
different category of employment does not differ significantly. But for the factor statement that ‘the library collection is mainly suitable for professionals and P G students and also include books on many new emerging subject areas’ the opinion among the members belonging to different category of employment differ significantly.

6.5.4. PROFESSION

13. In the study on educational impact of the British Library based on the profession of the respondents, it is revealed that the scientist have the most positive thinking with regard to the factor statement that ‘the British Library is a centre for improvement in the quality of education by providing standard and good quality books suitable for students’, followed by lawyers, school teachers, computer professional, lecturers, administrators etc. And it also shows that members belonging to the different profession have a very strong view with regard to the library as a centre for their educational development.

14. The research reveals that all the groups belonging to various professions feel ‘that there is no constraints or limitations regarding the contents of the stock and its suitability for different category of students’. The Scientists have the strongest opinion followed by Engineers. The Chartered Accountants have the least favourable opinion regarding this.

15. The respondents irrespective of their profession agree with the factor statement that ‘the library collection is mainly suitable for professionals and P G students and also include books on many new emerging subject areas’. The computer professionals have the maximum agreement and the scientist have the minimum agreement.

16. The analysis concludes that there is no significant difference in the opinion of the different professional groups with regard to the three statements ‘The British
Library serves as a centre for improvement in the quality of education by providing standard and good quality books suitable for students’, ‘There is no constraints or limitations regarding the contents of the stock and its suitability to different category of students and ‘The library collection is mainly suitable for professional and P G students and also include books on many new emerging subject areas’.

6.5.5. AGE

17. The respondents belonging to various age groups have a strong agreement with the statements ‘the British Library serves as a centre for the improvement in the quality of education by providing standard and good quality books suitable for students’ and among the group the senior people have the most favourable opinion followed by the age group 46-55. The age group less than 20 has the least score.

18. The study reveals that the respondents belonging to various age groups as a whole feel that there are no constraints or limitations regarding the content of the stock and its suitability to different category of students. The age group 14-20 has the most favourable opinion followed by the 21-30 age group.

19. The findings reveal that irrespective of age, all the respondents have a favourable attitude towards the factor statement that the library collection is mainly suitable for professionals and P G students and also it includes books on many new emerging subject areas. The age group less than 20 has the maximum agreement followed by the age group 21-30. The age group more than 56 has the least favourable opinion.

20. The analysis indicates that there is no significant difference in the opinion of different age groups with regard to the factor statement that ‘the British Library serves as a centre for improvement in the quality of education by providing standard and good quality books suitable for students’ and ‘there are no constraints or
limitations regarding the contents of the stock and its suitability to different category of students.’ But there is significant difference in the opinion of different age groups with regard to the factor statement that the library collection is mainly suitable for professionals and P G students and it includes books on many new emerging subject areas.

6.6. CONTINUOUS LEARNING IMPACT

6.6.1. GENDER

1. In the study on the role of the British Library in helping its users in their continuous learning need, it is revealed that both males and females have a stronger opinion with regard to the statement that the services of the British Library is very helpful for continuous professional development, life long learning and non-formal education. And the males have a much stronger opinion than the females with regard to this statement.

2. The analysis shows that there is no significant difference in the opinion of males and females with regard to the statement that the services of the British Library is very helpful for continuous professional development, life long learning and non-formal education.

6.6.2. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

3. The study leads to the conclusion that the users of the British Library belonging to various groups, based on their educational qualification, strongly agree with the statement that the services of the British Library are very helpful for continuous professional development, life long learning and non-formal education. The Ph.D holders have a stronger opinion followed by the M.Phil and the ‘Others’. The SSLC group has the least favourable opinion in this regard.

4. The study also reveals that the higher the educational qualification of the member, the more positive is their view about the library as a centre of continuous learning.
5. The finding brings out the fact that there is significant difference in the opinion of the respondents belonging to various groups based on their educational qualification to the statement that the services of the British Library is very helpful for continuous professional development, life long learning and non-formal education.

6.6.3. EMPLOYMENT

6. The research reveals that the users of the British Library irrespective of their employment nature, strongly agree with the statement that the British Library services are very helpful for continuous professional development, life long learning and non-formal education. The ‘Govt’ employees have a stronger opinion in this and the ‘self employed’ group has the least favourable opinion in this matter.

7. The analysis revealed that there is significant difference in the opinion of the various categories of employees like Govt, employees, Private employees, self-employed, retired, unemployed and student category even though they agree in general about the Factor statement that the services of the British Library is very helpful for continuous professional development, life long learning and non-formal education.

6.6.4. PROFESSION

8. The conclusion here is that the users of the British Library belonging to various professional groups strongly agree with the statement that the British Library services are very useful for continuous professional development, life long learning and non-formal education. The Chartered Accountants have a stronger opinion on this and the Computer/IT professionals have the least favourable opinion.
9. Statistical analysis reveals seen that there is no significant difference in the opinion of various professional groups like Doctors, Engineers, Lawyers, Chartered Accountants, School Teachers, College Lecturers, Scientists, Media persons, Administrators and Computer/ IT professionals with regard to the Factor statement that the services of the British Library is very helpful for continuous professional development, life long learning and non-formal education.

6.6.5. AGE

10. The findings show that the opinion of the respondents with regard to the continuous learning function of the British Library clearly brings forward the fact that there is significant difference in the opinion of the users belonging to various age groups with regard to the statement that the British Library is helpful in their professional development, life long learning and non-formal education.

6.7. PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT IMPACT

6.7.1. GENDER

1. From the study on the impact of the British Library on the personality development of its users it is seen that both males and females have a very favourable agreement to the Factor statement that the British Library is helpful in increasing the social awareness and the over all personality development of the users. Female respondents have a more favourable opinion on this.

2. The study reveals that there is no significant difference in the opinion of males and females with regard to the statement that the British Library is helpful in increasing the social awareness and the over all personality development of its users.
6.7.2. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

3. The analysis indicates that the users of the British Library having various levels of educational qualification agree to the statement that The British Library is helpful in increasing the social awareness and the overall personality development of the individual and the Graduates have a stronger agreement with regard to this statement followed by the Postgraduates.

4. From the study it is revealed that there is no significant difference in the opinion of various groups belonging to different educational qualification to the statement that the resources in the British Library is helpful in their personality development.

6.7.3. EMPLOYMENT

5. As per the study, the respondents irrespective of their employment status agree to the statement that the British Library is helpful in increasing the social awareness and the overall personality development of the individual and the ‘Retired’ persons have a more favourable attitude with regard to this statement. The ‘unemployed’ have a less favourable opinion in this regard.

6. The analysis has proved that the different categories, based on their employment status, do not differ significantly in their opinion with regard to the statement that the British Library is helpful in increasing the social awareness and the overall personality development of the individual.

6.7.4. PROFESSION

7. The study revealed that the members belonging to various professions strongly support the statement that the British Library is helpful in increasing the social awareness and the overall personality development of the individual. The school teachers have a more favourable opinion in this regard. The scientists have the least favourable opinion.
8. Statistical analysis proved that there is no significant difference in the opinion of the respondents belonging to various professional groups with regard to the Factor statement that the British Library is helpful in increasing their social awareness and over all personality development.

6.7.5. AGE

9. The study concludes that the respondents belonging to various age groups support the statement that the British Library is helpful in increasing the social awareness and the overall personality development of the individual and the age group 56-61 has a more favourable view in this regard. The age group 31-45 has a lesser favourable view of this statement.

10. We may conclude that with regard to the role of the British Library in the personality development of its users, it is observed that there is significant difference in the opinion of the respondents belonging to various age groups even though they all agree to the statement that the resources in the British Library is helpful in increasing the social awareness and the overall personality development of its members.

6.8 INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT

6.8.1. GENDER

1. The analysis shows, both males as well as females agree to the fact that the use of the British Library helps to develop an International perspective and environment. However, the females have a more positive view than the males with regard to this aspect.

2. It is concluded that both males and females are almost undecided on this issue about the limitations of the Library in providing an international understanding. But the female members have a stronger thinking on this aspect when compared to the male members.
3. The study findings conclude that there is no significant difference in the opinion of both males and females with regard to the statement ‘The use of the British Library helps to develop an International perspective and environment and ‘there are limitations for the British Library in providing an International understanding.’

6.8.2. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

4. The research concludes that the Ph.D holders have the most positive thinking about the library as a center that promoted international understanding, while the members with Higher Secondary or equivalent qualifications have the least positive thinking on this factor. The mean score being around 19, all the groups belonging to different educational qualification, on an average, do agree with the feet that the Library has provided an international environment.

5. The analysis shows that the respondents, irrespective of their educational qualifications, agree to the fact that there are limitations for the British Library in providing and developing an International understanding. The Higher Secondary group followed by ‘Others’ and ‘Graduates’ have a strong opinion in this matter. The Ph.D holders have the least agreement with regard to the limitations of the British Library.

6. The study concludes that the respondents having different educational qualifications do not differ significantly in their views that the use of the British Library helps to develop an International perspective and environment. Their opinions also do not differ significantly with regard to the statement that there are limitations for the British Library in the development of International Understanding.
6.8.3. EMPLOYMENT

7. The users, irrespective of their nature of employment strongly agree to the statement that the use of the British Library helps to develop an International perspective and environment. And the category of ‘Retired’ respondents has the most positive response followed by students and Government servants. The ‘unemployed’ category of members has the least positive thinking on this factor.

8. Respondents, irrespective of their nature of employment is in agreement with the negative statement that there are limitations for the British Library in the development of International understanding among them. The ‘Retired’ category has the most negative thinking in this regard, followed by Unemployed and Students. The ‘self-employed’ category, on an average, disagrees most with regard to this view.

9. The analysis shows that there is no significant difference in the opinion of the users belonging to different category of employment with regard to the statement that the use of the British Library helps to develop an International perspective and environment. For the 2nd Factor, the users belonging to different category of employment differ significantly with regard to the statement that there are limitations for the British Library in the development of International understanding.

6.8.4. PROFESSION

10. Statistical analysis proved that the respondents belonging to various professional groups strongly agree with the fact that the use of the British Library helps to develop an International perspective and environment among the various professional groups, and it is seen that the ‘Scientists’ have the most positive thinking on the international environment provided by the library followed by the Computer and IT profession while the ‘Administrators’ have the least positive thinking on this aspect.
11. It is revealed from the study that the respondents belonging to various profession agree with the fact that there are limitations for the British Library in the development of International understanding among its members and the Scientists have a maximum agreement in this negative factor, followed by Chartered Accountants and Lawyers. However, among the various professionals, the ‘Administrators’ disagree most with the fact that there are limitations for the British Library in providing an international environment.

12. From the study, it is seen that there is no significant difference among the opinion of various professional groups with regard to the statement that the use of the British Library helps to develop an International perspective and environment and also with regard to the statement that there are limitations for British Library in the development of International understanding.

6.8.5. AGE

13. The analysis leads to the conclusion that the respondents belonging to various age groups strongly agree to the statement that the use of the British Library helps to develop an International perspective and environment among its users and the age group 56-61 has a more stronger opinion on this matter. The category of persons in the age group of 20 and below has the least positive thinking about this factor. It is interesting to note here that when the age increases, their opinion on this matter also becomes more firm.

14. From the analysis, it is clear that the respondents belonging to various age groups agree to the statement that there are limitations for the British Library in the development of the International understanding among its members. The age group 56-61 has a strong opinion on this followed by the age group 21-30. The members in the age group 46-55 have the minimum agreement on this aspect of International environment.
15. The study concludes that among the various groups belonging to different age groups, there is no significant difference in their opinion with regard to the statement that the use of the British Library helps to develop an International perspective and environment among its users and also to the negative statement that there are limitations for the British Library in the development of International understanding among its users.

6.9 CULTURAL ROLE OR FUNCTION IMPACT

6.9.1. GENDER

1. The study on the cultural impact of the British Library clearly brings out the fact that both males and females very strongly agree to the Factor statement that the British Library is a cultural centre for UK and also a one stop shop for UK information. Females have a stronger agreement than the males with regard to this factor.

2. The finding reveals that both males and females agree with the statement that the Library has limitations in its role as a cultural centre in Trivandrum and the females have a much stronger opinion than the males.

3. The analysis indicates that among the males and females there is no significant difference in their opinion with regard to the statements that ‘the British library is a cultural centre for UK and also a one-stop shop for UK information but it has limitations in playing a major role in the cultural life of Trivandrum’.

6.9.2. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

4. From the analysis it is concluded that all the categories of members are in agreement that the library has a role as a cultural centre and the SSLC category followed by the M. Phil, PG, have a stronger opinion on this. The Higher Secondary respondents have the minimum favourable response.
5. The statistical analysis shows that there is no significant difference in the opinion of various groups based on their educational qualification for the statements that the ‘the British Library is a cultural centre for UK and a one stop shop for UK information and there are limitations for the British Library for its role in the cultural life of Thiruvananthapuram.’

6.9.3. EMPLOYMENT

6. It is seen from the study that the respondents, irrespective of their nature of employment, have a strong feeling that the British Library is a cultural centre for UK and one stop shop for UK information. The retired persons and students have very strong opinion about this. The unemployed categories have the least favourable opinion about the cultural impact.

7. The findings from the study reveal that the respondents belonging to various groups of employment is agree that there are limitations in the cultural role of the British Library. The retired persons are having the maximum agreement and the ‘Government’ category has the minimum agreement in favour of the limitations.

8. The research reveals that there is no significant difference in the opinion of the various employment group with regard to the statements that ‘the British Library is a cultural Centre for UK and a one stop shop for UK information’ and also ‘there are limitations in the role of the library with regard to the cultural life of Thiruvananthapuram.’

6.9.4. PROFESSION

9. The analysis based on the profession of the respondents reveals that, all of them irrespective of their profession, have a strong agreement in their opinion about the Factor statement that the British Library is a cultural centre for UK and a one stop shop for UK information. Of this, lawyers followed by media persons are
having the maximum agreement, and chartered accountants / bank employees have the minimum agreement to this statement.

10. The study reveals that a majority of the users belonging to different professional groups favour the statement that there are limitations for the British Library regarding its role in the cultural life of Trivandrum. On the whole, scientists are more concerned about the limitations while the least concerned are chartered accountants/bank employees.

11. The conclusion from the study is that for the cultural impact of the British Library, the opinion among the respondents belonging to various professional groups, there is no significant difference in their opinion with regard to the Factor statements that the British Library is a cultural centre for UK and a one stop shop for UK information and also there are limitations in the British Library's role in the cultural life of Trivandrum.

6.9.5. AGE

12. It is concluded from the study that the respondents belonging to different age groups are of the opinion that the British Library is a cultural center for UK and a one stop shop for UK information. The most favorable category for this opinion are of the age group greater than 56 and less supporting are of the age group less than 20.

13. The finding reveals that the respondents belonging to various age groups have a more favorable attitude in their opinion regarding the limitations in the role of the British Library in the cultural life of Trivandrum. The senior persons (age>56) have the maximum agreement. The age group 31-45 has the least favourable agreement for this
The analysis reveals that there is no significant difference in the opinion of the respondents belonging to various age groups with regard to the Factor statements that the British Library is a cultural centre for UK and a one stop shop for UK information and also there are limitations in its role in the cultural life of Trivandrum.

6.10. SUGGESTIONS

1. A reduced membership fee may be offered to students.

2. The Library may review its book selection policy and stock at least 25% of Science and technology books - to accommodate well known books - from other countries like United States of America. This will also help in filling the gap in the British publication

3. More Career opportunity oriented materials may be provided in the library

4. The library may introduce more web based resources and services so that interested persons from other parts of Kerala can use these facilities on-line.

5. The library may create a special collection useful for the age group 16-25 for helping them in preparing for the competitive examinations like entrance, GMAT, GRE, Civil Services examination etc.

6. More Computer terminals with Internet and E-mail facility may be provided. This will help in improving the Internationalism among the readers as well as among more women readers. Women readers feel free to use the web in the British Library than in a Cyber cafe, because normally, parents do not want their children to go to Cyber Cafe.