

Usage of Internet Search Engines among B.Ed Students of Karnataka College of Education, Yadagir: A Study

Basawaraj Malipatil*, Shashikala S. Angadi**

Abstract

The present study examined availability and use of internet search among B.Ed. students of Karnataka College of Education. Today internet has become a world wide data communication system. The data were collected from the students of KCE the statistical tool used to analyze the data were simple percentage. A good number of respondents are female and common of the users were using and foremost preference to Google search engine followed by Yahoo, Bing and Ask.

Keywords: Internet; Search Engines; Types; Email.

Internet Search Engines

The recent developments in information and communication technology (ICT) have changed the world communication scenario. The internet has become a world data communication system, changing the way of people. Look for information. The internet has brought new forms of social interactions networks and online activities because of its accessibility and availability. Encyclopaedia of Britannica defines Internet is Networks of Networks. It is refers to a huge database of internet resources such as web pages, images, documents, etc., is helps to locate information on World Wide Web. Search engines play a vital role in providing exact or nascent digital information to the users. Search engines are tools for finding classifying and storing information on various websites on the internet. They can help in locating information of relevance on a

particular subject by using various search methods. Encyclopaedia defines as " a search engine is a computer program, to find answer to queries in collection of information's. A web search engine produces a list of pages, computer files listed on the web that contains the terms in a query". Search engines use computer programs (i.e. Software) called Bots also known as robots, spiders, crawlers, worms, intelligent agents, knowledge bots, or know bots.

Search Engine Components

Generally there are three basic components of a search engine as listed below:

1. *Web Crawler:* it is also known as spider or Bots. It is a software component that traverses the web to gather Information.
2. *Database:* all the information on the web is stored in database. It consists of huge web resources.
3. *Search Interface:* this component is an interface between user and the database it helps the user to search through the database.

Objectives of the Study

- This study examines the usage of internet search engines among B.Ed Students of Karnataka College of Education, Yadagir.

Author's Affiliation: *Librarian, Dr Ambedkar First Grade College, Rangampet, Gulbarga, Karnataka 585220, India.
**Assistant Librarian, Veerappa Nisty Engineering College, Tq-Shorapur, Dist-Yadagir, 585220. Karnataka State, India.

Reprint's Request: Basawaraj Malipatil, Librarian ,Dr Ambedkar First Grade College, Rangampet, Tq-Shorapur , Dist-Yadagir. 585220. Karnataka, India.

E-mail: malipatilibrarian@gmail.com

Received on 26.02.2017, Accepted on 04.03.2017

- To know the usage of internet search engines by the B.Ed College students.
- To know purpose of using internet search engines.

Methodology

A structured questionnaire was prepared to collect data from B.Ed college students of *Karnataka College of Education, Yadagir* for this purpose of study. A total of 150 questionnaires were distributed among students and 132 filled in questionnaires were received and then data was analyzed, tabulated, interpreted and presented. The response rate is 88.00%.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1 shows that the gender wise distribution among B.Ed. students of Karnataka College of Education found to the distribution of male students 37 (28 %) and female students 95 (72 %).

Table 2 shows out of the selected sample of 132

out of 71 (53.78 %) respondents are 26-30 years followed by 35 (26.51 %) respondents are under age group of below 25 years, 18 (13.63 %) are 31-35 years and only 8 (6.06 %) respondents are above 36 years age group of B.Ed. students of Karnataka College of Education.

It can be observed from the Table 3 that the majority of the respondents frequency of using internet on majority of the respondents 63 (47.72 %) are use twice in a week followed by 38 (28.78 %) are use daily, 22 (16.66 %) are use weekly once and only 9 (6.81 %) of respondents use occasionally.

The above Table 4 shows the daily time spent by the respondents in using internet from the table it can be found that majority of the respondents 73 (53.30 %) are used 1-2 hours followed by 36 (27.27 %) are use 2-3 hours, 17 (12.87 %) are use 0-1 hour and only 6 (4.54 %) of the respondents are use more than 3 hours on internet.

It is evident that from the Table 5 most of the respondents 132 (100 %) replied that all are aware of search engines.

Table 1: Gender wise Distribution

Gender	Respondents	Percentage
Female	95	72 %
Male	37	28 %
total	132	100 %

Table 2: Respondents age group

Age Group	Respondents	Percentage
Below 25	35	26.51 %
26 - 30	71	53.78 %
31 - 35	18	13.63 %
Above 36	8	6.06 %
Total	132	100.00 %

Table 3: Frequency of using internet

Frequency	Respondents	Percentage
Daily	38	28.78 %
Twice in a week	63	47.72 %
Weekly once	22	16.66 %
Occasionally	9	6.81 %
Total	132	100.00 %

Table 4: Time Spent on internet

Time spent	Respondents	Percentage
0 - 1 hour	17	12.87 %
1 - 2 hours	73	55.30 %
2 - 3 hours	36	27.27 %
Above 3 hours	6	4.54 %
Total	132	100.00 %

The above table 6 shows that to obtain the information from the internet, search engines are main tools as desired by the respondents. Google search engine was the most popular search engine with 132 (100.00 %) followed by yahoo 97 (73.48 %), Bing 77 (58.33 %), Ask 48 (36.36 %), Lycos 47 (35.60 %) and others 36 (27.27 %), Hotbot 31 (23.48 %), Dogpile 29 (21.96 %) and Mamma search engine was use by the respondents are very lowest 18 (13.63 %).

It is observed from the table 7 that the most of the respondents using more than three email accounts. Majority of the respondents using Gmail 132 (100 %) followed by Yahoo mail 83 (62.87 %), Hotmail 65 (49.24 %), Rediff mail 33 (25.00 %) and only 18 (13.63 %) using other email services.

From the Table 8 it is clear that majority of

respondents 119 (90.15 %) use for academic and research purpose followed by social networking sites 113 (85.60 %), online shopping 103 (78.03 %), online newspaper reading 92 (69.69 %), other purpose of using search engines are 72 (54.54 %) and 52 (39.39 %) of respondents are use playing games and entertainment purpose.

The Table 9 explains the majority of the respondents are facing major factors affecting while using internet search engines. The above table reveals that out of 132 respondents 57 (43.18 %) find out unstable electricity problem followed by 38 (28.78 %) respondents obtained that Main server problem, 23 (17.42 %) respondents lack of searching skills and 14 (10.60 %) respondents facing other type of factors affecting.

Table 5: Awareness of search engine

Awareness	Respondents	Percentage
Yes	132	100.00 %
No	0	0.00 %
Total	132	100.00 %

Table 6: Use of Search Engines (Multiple)

Search Engines	Respondents	Percentage
Ask	48	36.36 %
Bing	77	58.33 %
Dogpile	29	21.96 %
Google	132	100.00 %
Hotbot	31	23.48 %
Lycos	47	35.60 %
Mamma	18	13.63 %
Yahoo	97	73.48 %
Others	36	27.27 %

Table 7: Use of E-mail Service (Multiple)

E-Mail	Respondents	Percentage
Gmail	132	100.00 %
Yahoo Mail	83	62.87 %
Hotmail	65	49.24 %
Rediff Mail	33	25.00 %
Others	18	13.63 %

Table 8: Purpose of using Search Engines (Multiple)

Purpose	Respondents	Percentage
For Academic	119	90.15 %
For online shopping	103	78.03 %
Online reading	92	69.69 %
Using social networks	113	85.60 %
Playing games	52	39.39 %
others	72	54.54 %

Table 9: Factors affecting for Internet Search Engines

Factors	Respondents	Percentage
Server down	38	28.78 %
Unstable electricity	57	43.18 %
Lack of search skills	23	17.42 %
Others	14	10.60 %
Total	132	100.00 %

Findings

- Out of the 132 respondents surveyed 95 (72 %) are Female and about 37 (28 %) are Male.
- 71 (53.78 %) respondents belong to the age group between 26-30 years.
- 63 (53.78 %) of respondents use internet search engines are Twice in a week.
- Out of 73 (55.30 %) respondents spent on internet search engines are 1-2 hours daily.
- A majority of respondents were using Google search engine which is most popular search engine for B.Ed. students of KCE.
- Majority of the respondents are using more than three email accounts and using it. Gmail is familiar email provider for this study.
- 119 (90.15 %) of respondents are mainly using for Academic and Teaching purpose.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this study has show that the number of search engines are use in world wide web that are know to users are very few and his will present access to use it. The present study students are concentrated and used to few search engines like, Google, Yahoo and Bing, while others internet search engines are unfamiliar with users. Therefore, most practical aspects of search engines should be employed to promote greater awareness needed to improve the usage of search engines and students are faced with numerous problems from the use of search engines.

References

1. Kumar, M., & Vasantha Raju, N. Use of internet in Engineering College of Three Districts of Karnataka

State: A Study. *ILA Bulletin*, 2007;43(1):13-18.

2. Loan, F.A. Internet use by Rural and Urban College students: A Comparative Study. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*. 2011;31(6).
3. Jato, M. & Oresiri, J. Students use of search engines for Informatin Retrieval on the Web : A case study of Adeyemi College of Education. *Greener Journal of Internet, Information and Communication Systems*, 2013;1(2):55-60.
4. BT Sampath Kumar and KS Naveen. Search Engines and Search Strategies: Perception and use by faculty members and research scholars. *Empowering Libraries for Lifelong Learning Skills*. ISBN: 978-81-890-6591-1. 2012.p.493-498.
5. Javed Ahmad Lone. (2016). Internet Search Tools and Their Use: A Survey of Undergraduate Students. *Library and Information Services for all: Reaching the Unreached in the Digital Era*. ISBN: 978-93-5254-978-8 2016.p.304-310.
6. Thangam, M & Dr. Padma, P. Search Engine in Libraries. *Proceedings of National Conference on Information for All: Changing Role of Public Libraries in Digital India Initiatives*. 2-3 September, 2016 at Alagappa University, Tamil Nadu. 2016.
7. Bhupendra Ratha. Search Engine. *School of Library and Information Science, Devi Ahilya University, Indore*. Email: bhu261@gmail.com.
8. Rahul J Jadhav, Dr. Om Prakash Gupta and Usharani T Pawar. Significant role of Search Engine in Higher Education. *International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research*. 2011; 2(4). ISSN: 2229-5518.
9. Ayush Jain. The Role and Importance of Search Engine and Search Engine Optimization. *International Journal of Emerging Trends & Technology in Computer Science*. 2013 May;2(3). ISSN:2278-6856.
10. www.ebizmba.com top 15 most popular search engines. September 2016.