

Use of Web in the Libraries of Private Universities of M.P.

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Abstract

Library has always enjoyed the status of being the heart of Institution. But due to Information & communication impact position of Library and librarian is diminishing. ICT especially Internet has great impact on libraries and librarians. To stay in the picture as Knowledge manager Librarians has to cope up with the technological barriers and try their best to attract the users towards library by providing smart services and help them to quench their thirst of knowledge. Library professionals must give result in growth in specific field resulting in national growth and then contributing in global growth. So librarians must use smart tools for developing users' awareness. This paper focuses on the use of ICT in private technical colleges of Indore, position of libraries, infrastructure and professionals.

Keywords: ICT; ICT Product.

Introduction

To render best services to users, libraries and library professional are using various types of technologies to provide the updated and desired information. Computing, communication, storage and retrieval are the areas of continuous development and need remodeling to disseminate information and to meet users' satisfaction. Academic libraries are the central part of any Institution and mend for learning, teaching and research and development process. ICT act as a primary root of a Banyan tree with many branches covering Creation, communication, distribution, and administration which are pillared by prop roots like Internet, Telephones, Mobiles, Television, Radio, Audio visuals, satellite communication hardware, software etc deeply penetration and supporting to every one's life. ICT have changed the way we live, learn and work as a result quality at every stage in lives is improving the effectiveness in all sectors. In today's

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scenario ICT is acting as junction of all computer and communication technologies ICT have changed the work pattern in libraries also. Now the printing is covered by digital form. ICT has vast applications but in libraries it has made a remarkable change in process of acquisition, storage, retrieval and dissemination. Apart from learning library if the focal point for research and development in Academic Institutions.

To fulfill the higher goal by providing updated information to users, libraries are trusting on ICT use and librarians are the doorstep for the all activities and information barter.

Thus librarians also have to move along with the changing situations from prolonged process to prompt services by making the optimum use of ICT in libraries. Along with the customary operations in libraries, librarians are involved in the coordination activities, setting of priorities and all managerial tasks with involvements in user's community and under management controls. Librarians are content creators, web page planners and internet navigators. So librarians must keep themselves updated and friendly with the technological uses.

Internet has changed the ways of Information services by breaking the barrier of distance, time, language etc. Internet has become important research tool in all the academic institutions.

As we talk about Indore, it is situated on Malwa Plateau with two small rivers Saraswati and Khan. Indore is 3898 Sq Kilometer in area. Indore was named as Indur and later on named as Indore by British rulers. Marathas Holkars ruled Indore and Dhar area. Indore has become an educational hub as it is gifted by IIM and IIT in same city in 2009. In Indore there are about 42 private engineering colleges who are imparting technical knowledge.

As Private colleges are profit oriented in nature, so the main aim of this study is to know the status of libraries and the facilities with respect to ICT use provided for users to fulfill required information in minimum time. The study is basically covering all the private engineering colleges of Indore in Madhya Pradesh.

Objectives of Study

The purpose of the study is to observe the library services by using ICT tools in private engineering and management college libraries to meet users need.

1. To study the present ICT tools and services provided by private college libraries in Indore.
2. To find the different purpose of using ICT tools.
3. To assess the ICT based library services and facility utilization done by users and their satisfaction.
4. To find the most preferred search engines and web sites used by users.
5. To identify the type of problems faced by users while using ICT tools and services offered by libraries while their visit in library.
6. To provide suggestion & solutions to improve the library services in terms of ICT use towards betterment & quality services to its users.

Research Methodology

The questionnaire method was used for the present study to collect the primary data for evaluation and assessment. It was not possible to collect large no of data from every library and its users therefore samples were collected by using stratified random sampling method. Researcher has selected 40 engineering and management colleges affiliated to RGPV, Bhopal. The questionnaires were distributed personally to librarians and users.

Data Analysis

The Data analysis actually the analysis and interpretation of data collected through questionnaire

and arranging it in systematic assembling and summarizing of data to obtain answer to research problems. Then the collected data is organized in a tabular form using pie charts, tables graphs etc so as to test & study the relation of research problems.

We have got 36 colleges' library data out of 40 selected which is recorded in the Table 1 & then it is categorized into three parts like student, faculty and librarian. After that we have divided these three sections into male female percentage. Now if we see the bar graph we can understand 69% male where as 31% are female student in a college. Similarly if we considered the faculties then we can see 58% are male and remaining 42% are female. At last if we consider the librarian we can see it is 83% male whereas 17% comes under the female category.

If compare two diagram we can observed that most of the faculties (95%) as well as students (93%) uses ICT in a college. It means that in engineering and management college application of ICT is very much essential but some colleges are their where faculty and student do not use ICT i.e. 6%. There a son could be either they do not know about this or it is not available in their college (Table 2).

Table 3 examined that the researcher asked some students as well faculties that how they learn about ICT, so student and faculty gave similar kind of response. Now if we see the column chart carefully we can understand that maximum respondent said they learn it through Teachers/Instructors i.e.58% students and 85% faculties. After that maximum people said they learn it through their Colleagues/classmates whereas small number of respondent said they learn it by friends, library home pages and library training.

Sl.1 E-Mail & Document exchange

Sl.2 Electronic Journals

Sl.3 Electronic Books

Sl.4 Collect Data through Internet

Sl.5 Online Data Bases

Sl.6 For Career Development

Sl.7 Presentation & Documents

Sl.8 Manuscripts Proposal & Papers

Sl.9 To Update Knowledge

Sl.10 Search Web Opacs/Opacs

Sl.11 Discussion Forums

Sl.12 Blogging

Sl.13 Casual Internet Surfing

The 4 table shows that maximum response one mail and document exchange (i.e.125 students &146

Table 1: Male and Female percentage in different engineering and management colleges

Users	Male	Female	Total
Student	92 69%	42 31%	134
Faculty	98 58%	72 42%	170
Librarian	30 83%	6 17%	36
Total	220	120	340

Table 2: ICT Users Students

Yes	No	Total
125 93%	9 7%	134 100%

Fig. 1:

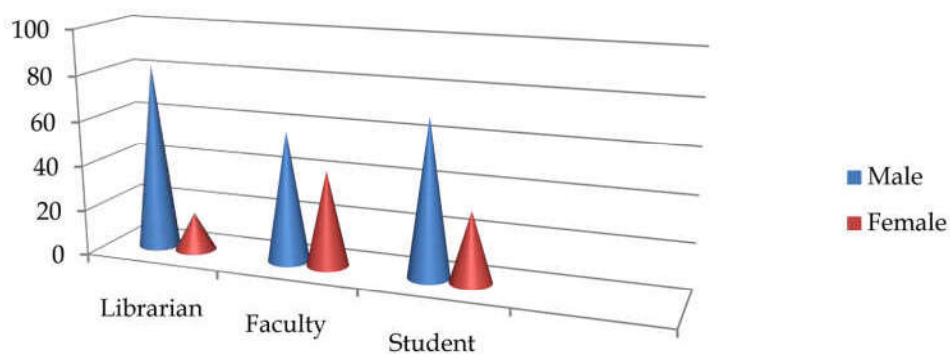


Fig. 2:

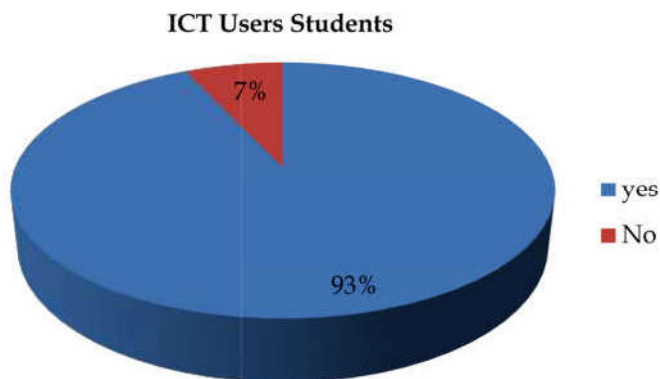


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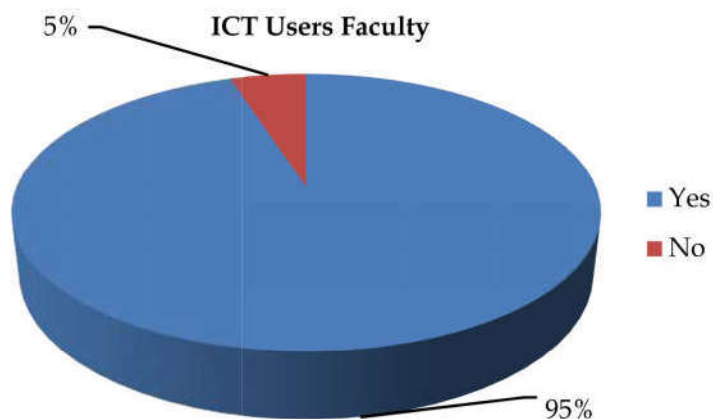


Table 3: ICT Users Faculty

Yes	No	Total
162	8	170
95%	5% %	100%

Table 4: ICT utilization

Users	Sl.1	Sl.2	Sl.3	Sl.4	Sl.5	Sl.6	Sl.7	Sl.8	Sl.9	Sl.10	Sl.11	Sl.12	Sl.13
Student	125	45	58	76	54	78	84	25	71	60	21	35	59
Faculty	146	112	124	83	72	77	95	75	125	33	38	35	58

Table 5: Useof ICT Hardwareproductby student& faculty

Respondents	Computer	Laptop	Mobiles	tablets	I phone	Printer	Scanner	DVD/CD/ Transcends
Student	92 68%	96 72%	126 94%	36 27%	82 61%	57 42%	64 48%	84 63%
Faculty	96 56%	128 75%	138 81%	62 36%	70 41%	68 40%	25 14%	155 91%

Table 6: Use of internet from various places

Respondents	Library	Computer Centre	Department/Wi-Fi	Cyber Café	Hostel
Students	78	45	78	55	97
Faculties	6	40	94	8	32

Table 7: Information search through various sources

	General purpose search	Multi Journal search	Specific journal search	Online citation index	Online Database search	E journal search	E books Search	Total
Student	112 40%	45 16%	22 8%	14 8%	26 9%	29 10%	34 12%	282 100%
Faculty	156 33%	59 13%	78 17%	47 10%	41 9%	46 10%	43 9%	470 100%

Table 8: Favorite search engines

Search Engines	Students	Faculty
Google	130	160
MSN	12	18
Yahoo	35	49
AltaVista	14	33
Rediff	38	30
Hotbot	1	0
bing	1	6
gigablast	0	2
buckbuckgo	0	0
munax	2	2
ansearch	1	3

Table 9: Problemfacedwhile using ICT

	Limited Computer Terminals	Lack of Software	Lack of Training	Lack of Awareness	Lack of Time	Lack of Technical Knowledge
Student	40	34	18	25	42	26
Faculty	15	36	21	34	64	38

faculties) then 71 students and 125 faculties mentioned it also helps to update their knowledge as per today's world is concerned. There are others aspect of using ICT product like electronic books (58 students, 124 faculties), electronic journals (45 student, 112 faculties), collect data through internet (76 students, 83 faculties), online database (54 student, 72 faculties), for career development (78 students, 77 faculties) and so on.

The above comparative table focuses on the use of Hardware ICT products used by students as well as faculties. Both gave more or less same kind of feedback. About 94% students and 81% faculties said that they use their mobiles for accessing internet. 72% students and 75% faculties also use laptops for the same purposes. For saving data pen drives and CDs and DVDs are used by 63% students and 91% faculties and so on.

While we are doing survey it is very important that how we using internet webs of or that we ask some students and faculties. If we see the chart it is clear that many student and faculties think that the usage of internet web is more at Department/Wi-Fi (94 students,78 faculties) then computer center (45 students, 40 faculties) and the computer centre (32 students, 38 faculties)but if we see the department section there is a contradict between students and faculties feedback. Maximum faculty be life that it is more important for the various departments whereas students belief it least important.

Table 7 described the Information search in libraries through various sources. It is observed that ICT is used mostly for general purpose searching both students and faculties (40% students & 33% faculties).

Fig. 4:

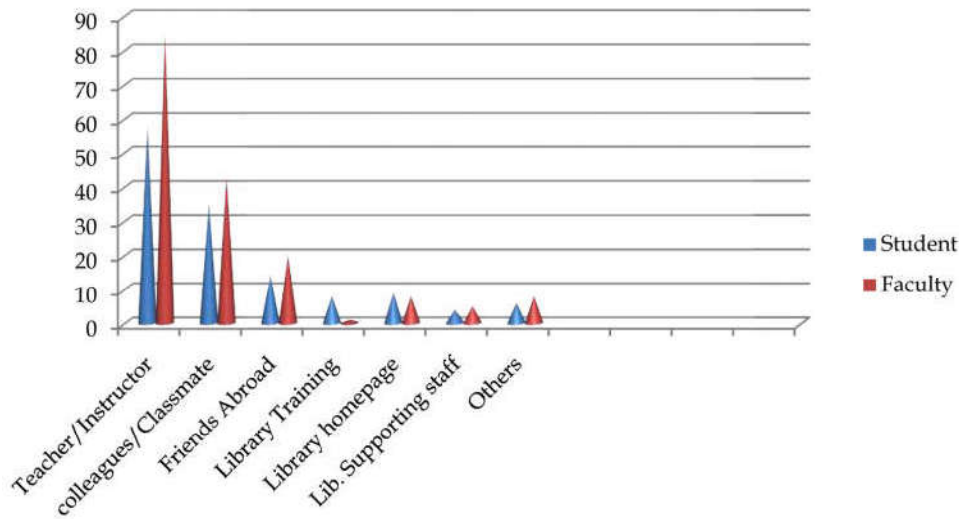


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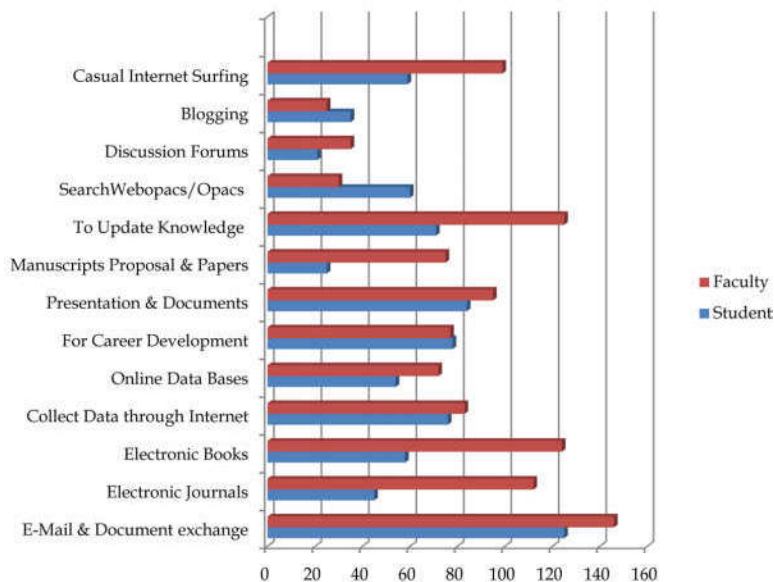


Fig. 6:

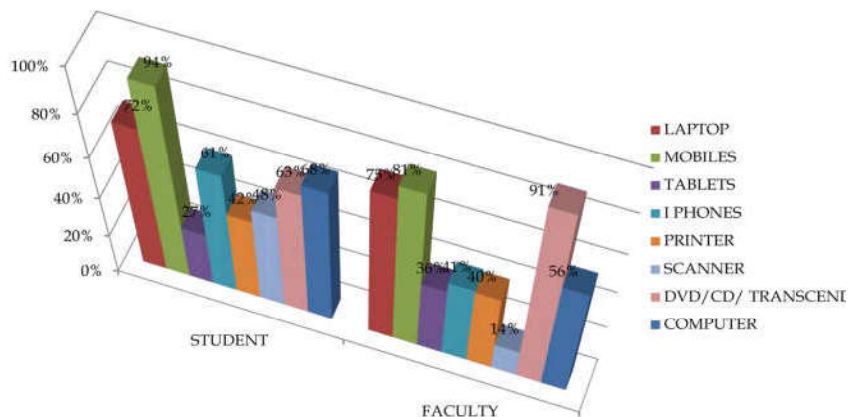


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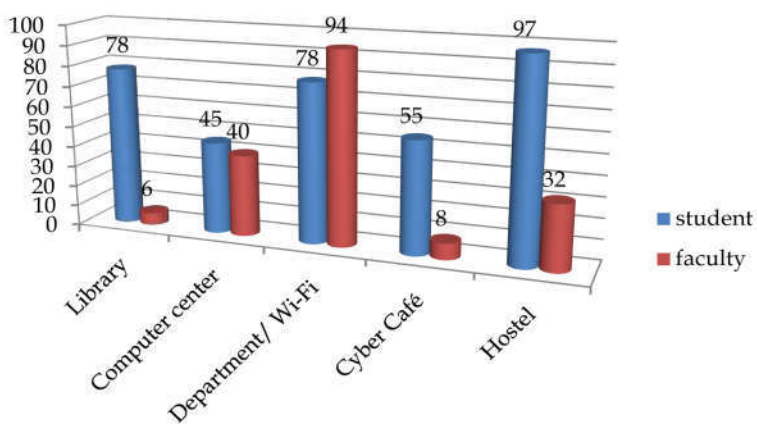


Fig. 8:

Information search in library by students

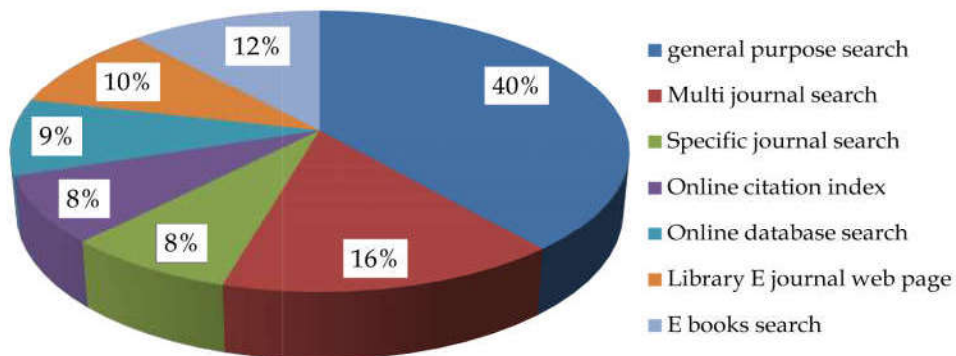


Fig. 9:

Information search in Library by Faculty

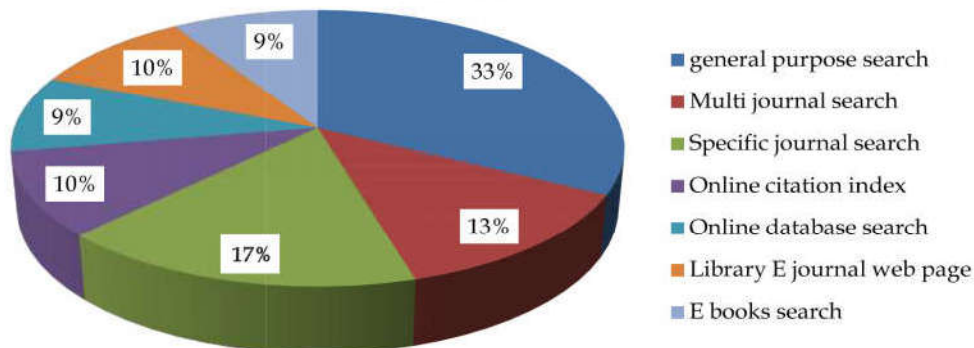


Fig. 10:

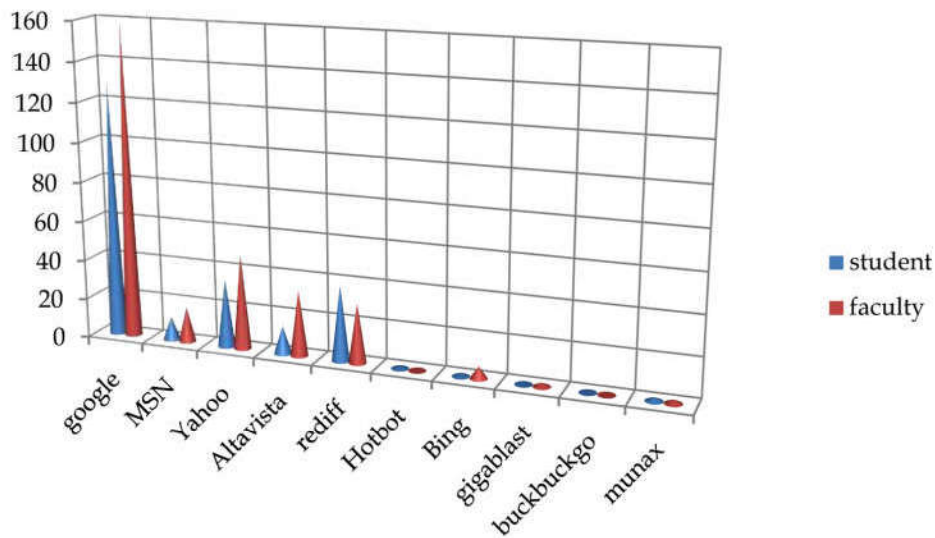
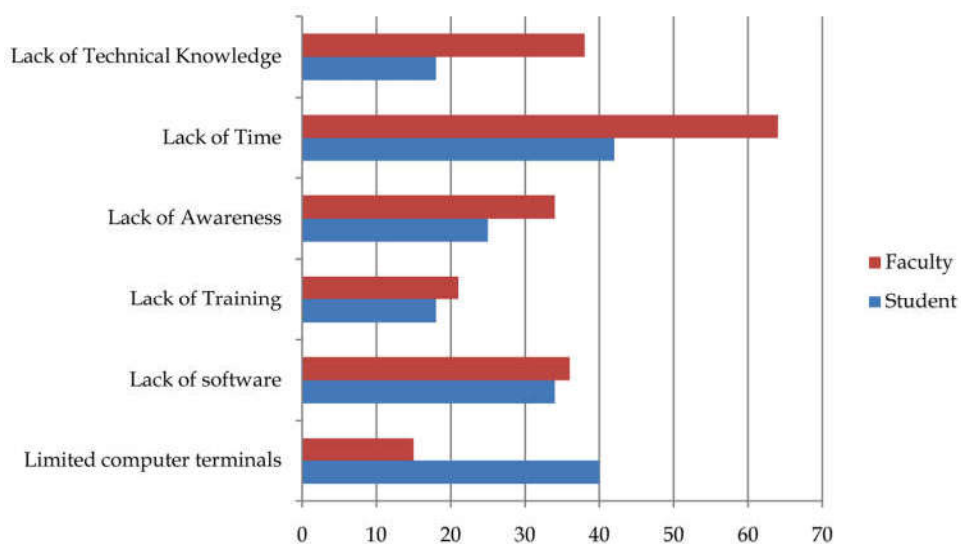


Fig. 11:



If we consider the student first we can see 40% search website for general purpose which is huge in number after those maximum students searched for multi journal search (16%), library E-books (12%), and e journal websites (10%).

While the same is observed and questioned to faculties, they gave more or less similar kind of answer like 33% said they search for general purpose, 17% search specific journal websites, and 13% search for Multi journal search and so on. The Table 8 indicates that the favorite different people have favorite search engines which are being shown in bar graph. Most favorite search engine used by students and faculty is Google and second is yahoo. 130 students and 160 faculty use Google search engine.

In every application there are some advantages as well as disadvantages. So when we asked about the

problem related to the ICT, people have different opinion majority of student as well as faculties said that the problem is generated as because of lack of time (42 students, 64 faculties), lack of software (34 students, 36 faculties), lack of awareness (25 students, 34 faculties), limited number of computers (40 students, 15 faculties), lack of training (18 students, 21 faculties) and lack of technical knowledge (26 students, 38 faculties).

The above table discussed about infrastructural problem about using ICT many students and faculties mentioned it was because of low internet connectivity (66 students, 74 faculties), problem in networking (42 students, 55 faculties). It means when we use ICT the internet connection should be fast there should not be any problem in networking otherwise it will not work properly.

Table 10: Infrastructural problem in using ICT

	Low Internet Connectivity	Problem In Networking	Compatibility Of Systems	Insufficiency Of Workstations
Student	66	42	24	38
Faculty	74	55	20	18

Table 11: Selective Measures to use ICT in Library

	Librarian Desk	Reference Librarian	Circulation Desk	Colleagues	IT In charge
Student	24	32	62	78	15
Faculty	45	18	70	05	24

Table 12: ICT Products mostly used in Libraries

	Library software	OPAC Search	E Library	Reprography	Total
Student	70	78	65	35	248
	28%	31%	26%	14%	100%
Faculty	87	48	19	12	166
	52%	29%	11%	7%	100%

Table 13: ICT used by libraries for library services

Services	Yes	No
Reprography	32	04
Information service	28	8
Inter-library loan facility	4	32
Translation service	2	34
CAS	24	12
SDI	14	22
Bibliographic service	21	10
CD/DVD ROM	33	04
Online service	28	08
Online journals/ databases	27	09

Table 14: Services assumed by computer

Services	Yes	No
Accession list	29	7
Book order list	22	14
Current awareness services	24	12
Circulation	28	8
Cataloguing	28	8
Document delivery	18	18
Respective literature research	21	15
Serial control	25	11

Table 15: Shortcomings in library development

Problems Affecting to the Library	Total	Percentage
Inadequate budget	34	94%
Lack of planning	32	88%
Lack of interest in library problem at the organization level	33	92%
Shortage of staff	30	83%
Lack of adequate ICT facilities	34	94%
Inadequately trained staff	33	92%
Improper salary structure of library staff	28	77%
Lack of centralized library operations	5	13%

Fig. 12:

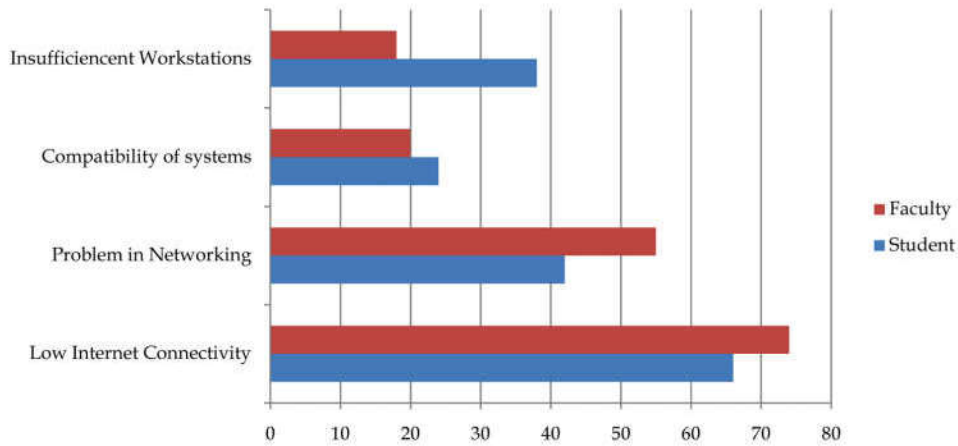


Fig. 13:

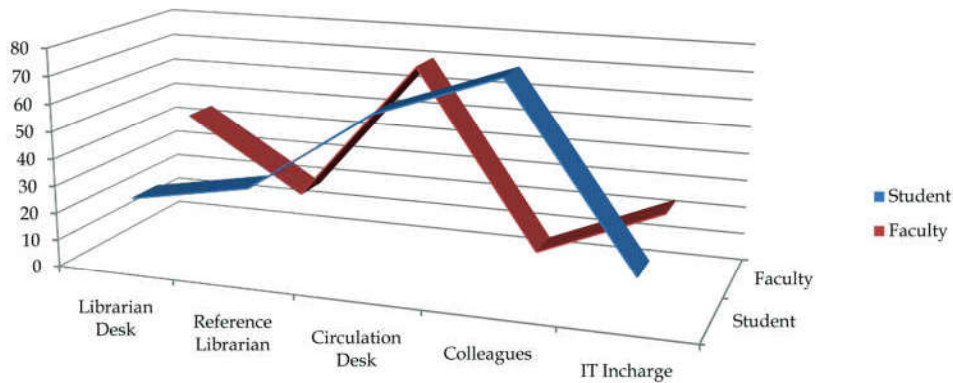
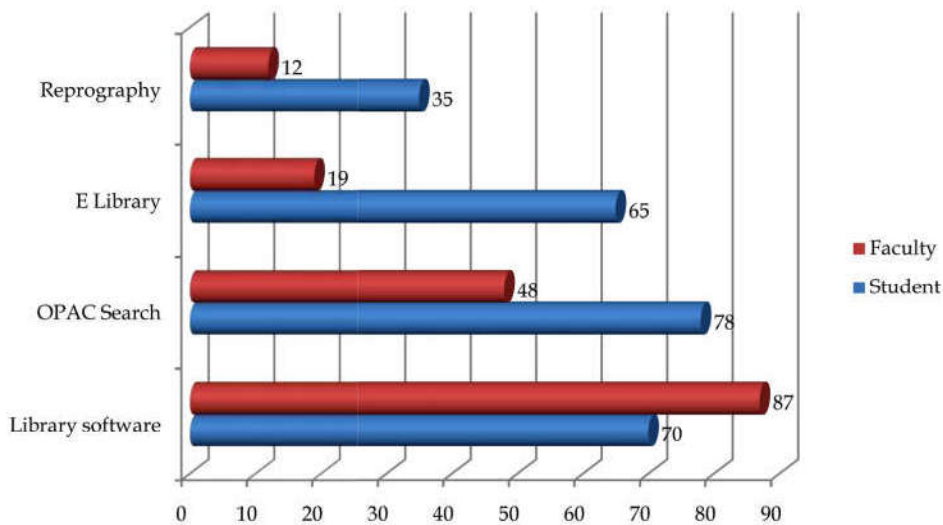


Fig. 14:



It should be kept in the mind that if you are using ICT product in that case college should have proper Wi-Fi connection especially in the library section.

The table indicates that there are different elective measures for getting help for using ICT for library access. Maximum people responded that they get help at circulation desk 62 students and 70 faculties respondent that they get their required information

about ICT products at circulation desk only, Library reference desk (32 students, 18 faculties). From the graph 1 can be understood that most of the students learn about ICT product with the help of their friends.

Again we asked the same question but taking in different parameters. 28% students and 52% faculties said they use library software and 31% students and 29% faculty use OPAC search for accessing library.

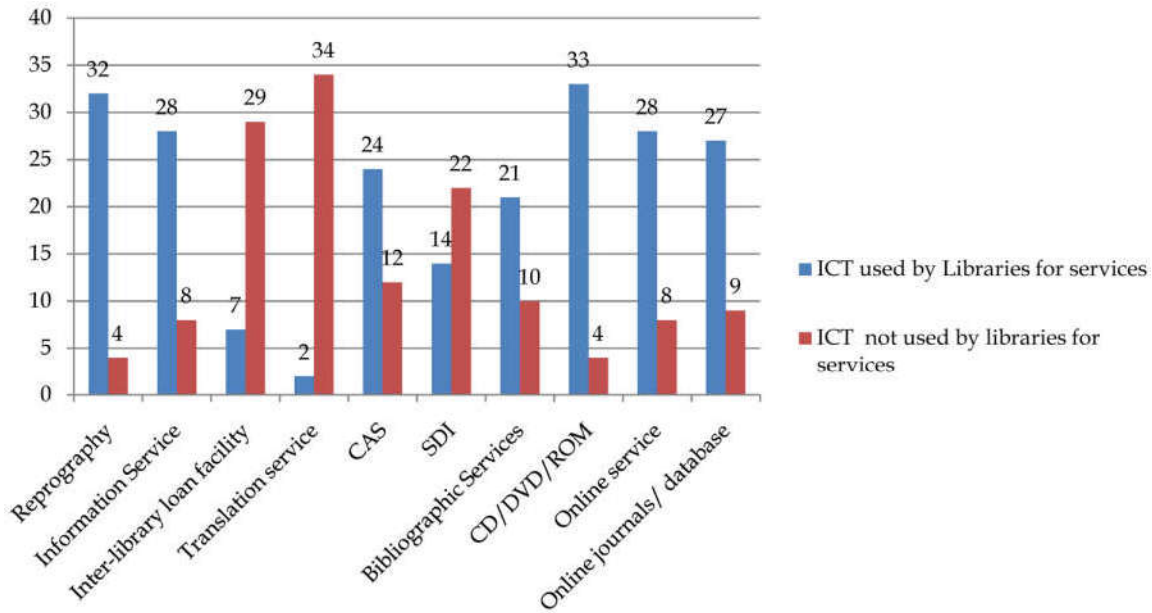


Fig. 15:

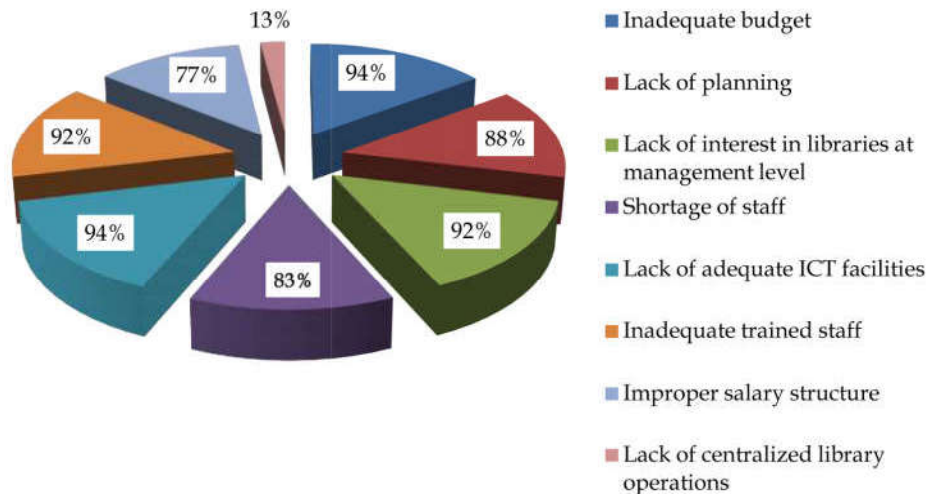


Fig. 16:

If we see the chart above we find that 32 libraries provide reprography service in their libraries, 33 libraries have rich collection of CD/DVD etc. 28 libraries give information service and online service to their users using ICT as tool. Out of 36 libraries upmost are not providing translation and inter loan facility to their users.

If we observe the above table we find that most of the services which were carried out manually are now assumed by computer use. Out of 36 private colleges' 78% college use computer and software in their libraries for routine work of library i.e. accession listing, cataloguing, circulation serial control and all other work. Only 22% libraries are working manually and their library automation is under process.

If we observe above pie chart we find that 94% of the colleges are facing the same problems of inadequate budget and ICT facilities. After that 92% colleges have major issue of lack of interest in library development at management level and insufficient trained staff. 88% libraries are also facing

Findings

It is found that the percentage of male is more as compared to female in respect to students, faculties and librarians. From Table 1 it is clear that 69% male and 31% female are students.

58% male and 42% female are faculties and 83% are male and 17% are female librarians. Although the ratio of females is less as compared to males but

we can say that females are also involved in various profession.

The study also concluded that ICT has its impact on libraries and changing traditional libraries to digital form. Most of the library work has been taken over by computers and smart technologies.

With the use of ICT it is easy to store information, to retrieve the information and to disseminate the information swiftly and effectively. Every information need is available at finger tips and everyone is using ICT very expertly. It is identified that private colleges hold up the latest tools to procure, integrate it. Lack of finances and investments somewhere affect the employees and student development and quality.

Suggestions

The study shows that internet surfing is most important for users, so the lab should be well equipped with enough numbers of computer and high speed internet connectivity must be available. Job of the library professionals should be rotated and every professional should have knowledge of ICT and be given the chance to work with ICT use.

Conclusion

This study examines the use ICT in private engineering colleges of Indore. Most of the objectives are met within the results. From the study it is clear from the study that most of the respondents are aware and use ICT application in computer, internet surfing, laptop etc. Mostly responses about use of ICT activities are common like using internet, e reading like e journals and e books, e mails and file transfers and e learning.

ICT application is very important and most of the work has become very easy and fast due to use of computers. Cataloguing, classification Listings of books, patrons/ users daily reports has become very easy. And in coming days ICT will be purely used in libraries. Most of the material will be available in electronic form.

Private colleges must provide best technology products in libraries so that the users can fulfill their

needs and get quality knowledge for research and development. Professionals should develop their skills and expertise themselves for technology use and information dissemination so as to face the changing concept of libraries.

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