

Use and Awareness of Social Networking Tools by the Agriculture Professionals of T.C.B. College of Agriculture & Research Station, Bilaspur (C.G.)

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Abstract

This paper highlight on the use and awareness of social networking tools to the agriculture science professionals of T.C.B. college of agriculture & research station, Bilaspur. The main objective of this study determines the use and awareness of Internet and social network. The study found that a majority of the agriculture professionals used social networking tools. This paper also describes in brief about frequency, place, and frequency of uses of Internet and awareness, time spent on access, social networking tools, and purpose of using social networking.

Keywords: Agriculture Professionals User Studies; Social Networking Tools; Library and Information Science; T.C.B. College of Agriculture & Research Station; Bilaspur.

Introduction

Now a day Internet and social network have emerged as the most powerful tools for use, access, storage and retrieving the information. Social networking becomes an essential part of every day's life. Social networking is a composition of individuals or group of persons, which are attached to one or more individuals such as friend, family, neighborhood, small communities etc.

The paper is attempted to study use and awareness of social networking tools by the agriculture professionals of T.C.B. college of agriculture and research station, Bilaspur (C.G.).

Need and Significance of the Study

The need and significance of proposed study intend to identify "use and awareness of social networking tools by the agriculture professionals of

T.C.B. college of agriculture and research station, Bilaspur" with the following objective, assumption, scope and limitations.

Objective of the Study

The objectives of the present study are:

- Find out the accessibility (uses) and use of the Internet by the agriculture science professionals of T.C.B. College of agriculture and research station, Bilaspur;
- To find out the frequency, place, and frequency of uses of Internet;
- To find out the awareness, time spent to access, social networking tools, and purpose of using social networking.

Assumption

In order to authenticate the present study it is aimed to test the following assumption:

- The student, Researcher, and facility member of T.C.B. College of agriculture and research station, Bilaspur are more than the use of social networking tools for an educational purpose.

Methodology

This paper attempts to find out the use and awareness of social networking tools by the

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agriculture professionals of T.C.B. College of agriculture and research station, Bilaspur. In this study using questionnaire, the method was used for data collection. For this purpose google forms Questionnaire were distributed to the Library, T.C.B. College of agriculture and research station, Bilaspur and out 33 questionnaires were received. The collected data were then analyzed, tabulated, interpreted in the form of this paper.

Scope and Limitation of the Study

This study gives an integrated picture of use and awareness of social networking tools by the agriculture professionals of T.C.B. College of agriculture and research station, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Thakur Chhedilal Barrister College of Agriculture & Research Station: An Overview

Thakur Chhedilal Barrister College of Agriculture

& Research Station, Bilaspur, named on a renowned freedom fighter, social worker, and Barrister of Chhattisgarh Late Shri Thakur Chhedilal Barrister. This Agriculture College is one amongst the nine constituent agriculture colleges comes under Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur, C.G. Earlier, it was a Regional Agricultural Research Station and on 20th September 2001, a College of Agriculture was established and renamed as “Thakur Chhedilal Barrister College of Agriculture & Research Station, Bilaspur” C.G.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1 shows the details of the gender-wise respondents. The majority 25 (75.80%) of the respondents are male and the remaining are female 08 (24.20%).

Table 2 show that 33 (100.00%) of respondents are using Internet and its resources.

Table 1: Gender-wise Respondents

S. No.	Respondents (Gender)	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	Male	25	75.80
02	Female	08	24.20
	Total	33	100.00

Table 2: Us of Internet

S. No.	Response	No. of Respondents		Percentage (%)
		Male	Female	
01	Yes	25	08	100.00
02	No	00	00	00.00
	Total			100.00

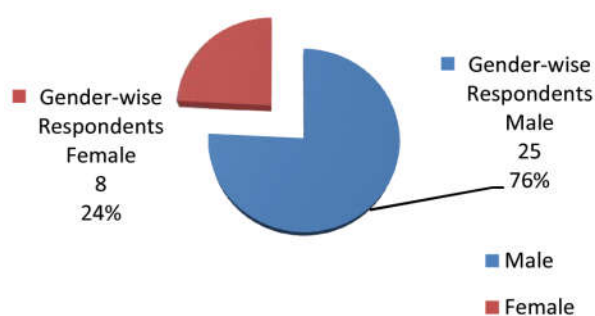


Chart 1: Gender-wise Respondents

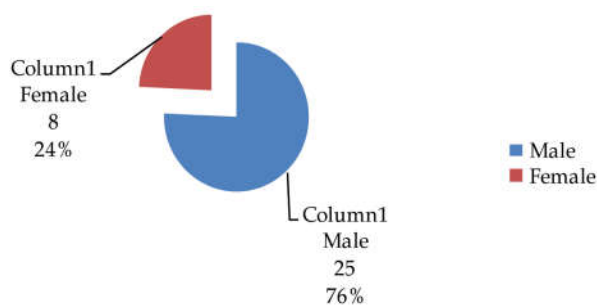
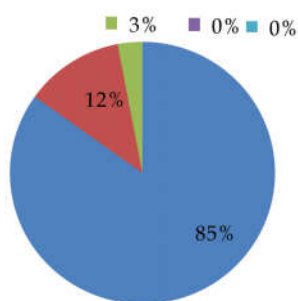


Chart 2: Use of Internet

Chart 3: Frequency of Uses of Internet

Table 3 shows that the majority of 28 (84.80%) of respondents are used the Internet daily, 04 (12.10%) weekly, 01 (03.00%) monthly, 00 (00.00%) as and

when required, and 00 (00.00%) of respondents no uses of the Internet.

Table 3: Frequency of Uses of Internet

S. No.	Frequency	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	Daily	28	84.80
02	Weekly	04	12.10
03	Monthly	01	03.00
04	As and when required	00	00.00
05	No use of Internet	00	00.00
	Total	33	100.00

Table 4 indicate that majority of 13 (39.40%) of respondents were using Internet in the Home. It was followed by 08 (24.20%) of respondents were by the Library, 09 (27.30%) of the respondents were by the any other place, and only 03 (09.10%) of respondents were using Internet through the Internet cafe.

Table 5 shows that 32 (97.00%) of respondents were aware of the social network, 01 (03.00%) of respondents were not aware of the resources and 00 (00.00%) of respondents no answer about the social network.

Table 4: Place of Using Internet

S. No.	Place	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	Library	08	24.20
02	Home	13	39.40
03	Internet Cafe	03	09.10
04	Any Other (Friend's)	09	27.30
	Total	33	100.00

Table 5: Awareness of Social Network

S. No.	Response	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	Yes	32	97.00
02	No	01	03.00
03	No Answer	00	00.00
	Total	33	100.00

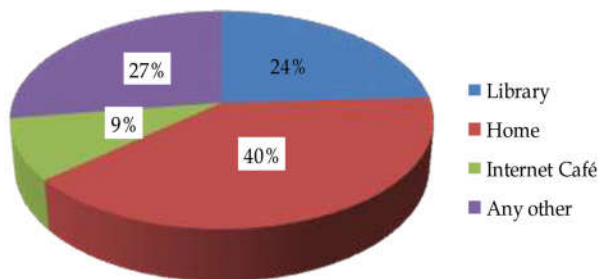


Chart 4: Place of Using Internet

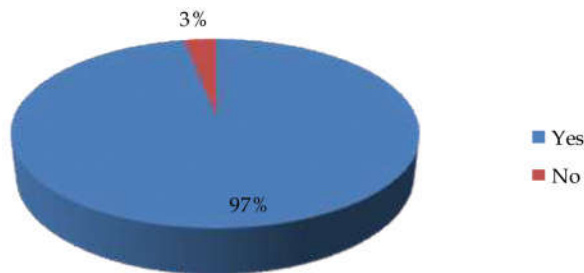


Chart 5: Awareness of Social Network

Table 6 shows that the time spent to access social network of among the agriculture science professionals. 14 (42.40%) of respondents were accessing social network for 0-1 hour, 13 (39.40%) of

respondents were accessing social network for 2-3 hour, 02 (06.10%) of respondents were accessing social network for 4-6 hour and 04 (12.10%) of respondents were spending more than 7 hours.

Table 6: Time Spent to Access Social Network

S. No.	Time Spent	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	0-1 Hour	14	42.40
02	2-3 Hour	13	39.40
03	4-6 Hour	02	06.10
04	More than 7 Hour	04	12.10
	Total	33	100.00

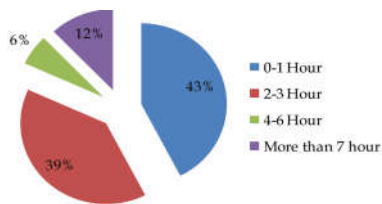


Chart 6: Time Spent to Access Social Network

Table 7: Type of social network tools being used

S. No.	Social Networking Tools	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	Facebook	12	36.40
02	Whatsup	16	48.50
03	Google+	05	15.20
04	Linkedin	00	00.00
05	Twitter	00	00.00
06	Other (Instagram, Flllickr, Vine, VK)	00	00.00
	Total	33	100.00

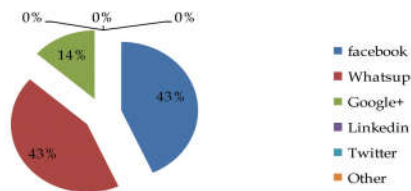


Chart 7: Type of social network tools being used

Table 8: Purpose of Using Social Network

S. No.	Purpose	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	For educational work	10	30.30
02	For personal work	19	57.60
03	Any other work	04	12.10
	Total	33	100.00

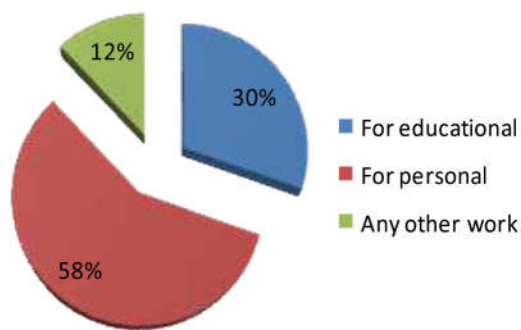


Chart 8: Purpose of Using Social Network

Finding

- Majority 25 (75.80%) of the respondents are male and the remaining is female 08 (24.20%);
- 33 (100.00%) of respondents are using Internet and its resources;
- 28 (84.80%) of respondents are used the Internet daily, 04 (12.10%) weekly, 01 (03.00%) monthly, 00 (00.00%) as and when required, and 00

Table 7 shows that the various types of social networking tools used by the agriculture science professionals, most of 16 (48.50%) used Whatsup, 12 (36.40%) used facebook, 05 (15.20%) use google+, and 00 (00.00%) used linkedin, twitter, instagram, flickr, vine and vk.

Table 8 shows that the purpose of using social network used by the agriculture science professionals, most of 19 (57.60%) used social network for personal work, 10 (30.30%) used social network for educational work and 04 (12.10%) used other work for using social network.

- (00.00%) of respondents no uses of the Internet;
- 13 (39.40%) of respondents were using Internet in the Home. It was followed by 08 (24.20%) of respondents were by the Library, 09 (27.30%) of the respondents were by the any other place, and only 03 (09.10%) of respondents were using Internet through the Internet cafe;
- 32 (97.00%) of respondents were aware of the social network, 01 (03.00%) of respondents were not aware of the resources and 00 (00.00%) of respondents no answer about the social network;
- 14 (42.40%) of respondents were accessing social network for 0-1 hour, 13 (39.40%) of respondents were accessing social network for 2-3 hour, 02 (06.10%) of respondents were accessing social network for 4-6 hour and 04 (12.10%) of respondents were spending more than 7 hours;
- 16 (48.50%) of respondents used Whatsup, 12 (36.40%) used facebook, 05 (15.20%) use google+,

and 00 (00.00%) used linkedin, twitter, instagram, flickr, vine and vk;

- 19 (57.60%) of respondents used social network for personal work, 10 (30.30%) used social network for educational work and 04 (12.10%) used other work for using social network.

Conclusion

Now a day Internet and social network have emerged as the most powerful tools for use, access, storage and retrieving the information. The paper is attempted to study use and awareness of social networking tools by the agriculture professionals of T.C.B. College of agriculture and research station, Bilaspur (C.G.). The result shows that most of the agriculture professionals are aware of the social network and its tools.

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