

USER STUDY ABOUT THE FACULTY MEMBERS OF NARAINI DEVI CENTRAL LIBRARY DVGI KARNAL

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Abstract: Behavior of users towards search of e-information depends upon the nature of problem Paper highlights that 50% respondents visit the library twice a week and satisfied with Library timing. In the electronic age, majority of women 65.28% in NDCL. 4.17% visit the library monthly. Most of users 41.67% prefer Reading e-books, 63.89% prefer reading electronic journals, 61.11% prefer scanning e-journals or e-citation, and 26.39% prefer reading email alerts for getting information. Utmost number of users has the habit to read electronic journals and slightest number of users has the habit of scanning N-Digital online journals which was subscribed in NDCL, DVGIK.

Keywords: Information, NDCL, Faculty members, DVGIK.

1.0 Introduction

This study is related to the faculty of DVGIK. Doon Valley Group of Institutes is operated under the Doon Valley Trust created for charitable purpose to impart quality education in various technical fields for the young children of the country belonging to different religion, caste and creed. The Trust has the objective to develop infrastructure or education in the field of Engineering and Technology, Computer Application, Management, Pharmaceutical science & Education etc. The Trust makes continuous efforts to provide education to the children who can't afford the expenses at such advanced level. The Trust also has the objective to provide financial assistance to the needy students in the shape of scholarships. In near future the Trust has a proposal to start higher education program in education and research in the aforesaid academic areas. Since its establishment in 2001, the last Sixteen years have been a memorable journey and it has been a period of steady growth for fulfilling the mission of establishing these institutes. College Campus is fully Wi-Fi. Five institutes are running in same campus. All institutes has own Library as well as Naraini Devi Central Library (NDCL).

Wilson (1999) study "Information behavior may be defined as the more common field of research, particularly concerned with the variety of methods people employ to discover". However, different scholars give different philosophies regarding that concept but research gives us an idea that the most important one is the education system, which has great effect, and captures almost 70% of the mental ability to absorb the things that lead towards student's behavior."

2.0 Statement of Problem

As the learning has got the apex fame in the 21st Century, In order to better understand how Faculty Members are responding to changing electronic information environment. In view of this, the problem of the investigation taken up by the investigator is as under

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3.0 Objective of the Study

The objective of this study is to identify the following, using a sample of Faculty Members:

1. To find out the information seeking behavior of Faculty Members of Naraini Devi Central Library DVGIK.
2. To find out the Satisfaction with opening hours of Library for use of e-resources.

4.0 Scope of The Study

1. The study was conducted about the information seeking behavior of faculty members of NDCL Doon Valley Group of Institutes, Karnal

5.0 Review of Literature

Sahoo & Ramesh (2011) study examined the information needs and seeking behavior of information resources of the library by the faculty members of the ICFAI Business School, Hyderabad. Analysis data were collected from Seventy (70) Faculty Members. The results show that library professionals are required to help the faculty members for maximum utilization of library resources and create awareness amongst to access the library resources available to them.

Igwe (2012) explain information seeking behaviour as an individual way and manner of gathering and sourcing for information for personal use, knowledge updating and development.

Rajan, Barathi and Sindhuja (2016) examined a study on information seeking behavior of the faculty members of the higher educational institutions in Pondicherry and explanation that 68.50% of the respondents were facing the problem due to library working hours which were not suitable and 47% were facing the problem due to some of the information materials was outdated. Apart from this, 34% of the respondents were facing the problem due to lack of support from library staff/lack of equipment/infrastructure in the library. A big preponderance of the faculty members among the institutions were using Internet particularly Google search engine and its e-mail feature widely using for communication purpose. Finally, study findings researchers have given some suggestions for the improvement of the library viz. collection, library computerization, infrastructure, services, and general purpose.

6.0 Methodology

A questionnaire based survey method was adopted to gather the data on the information seeking behavior of the faculty members of NDCL Doon Valley Group of Institutes, Karnal. The questionnaires were distributed to 72 faculties' members working in various Institutes at Doon Valley Group, Karnal.

7.0 Analysis

Table- 7.0 Frequency Distribution of Respondent's Gender

Sr.	Gender	Frequency	Percent
1	Male	25	34.72
2	Female	47	65.28
	Total	72	100

Table 7.0 reveals that 72 respondents responded against the questionnaire, of which 25 (34.72 %) were male and 47 (65.28%) were female.

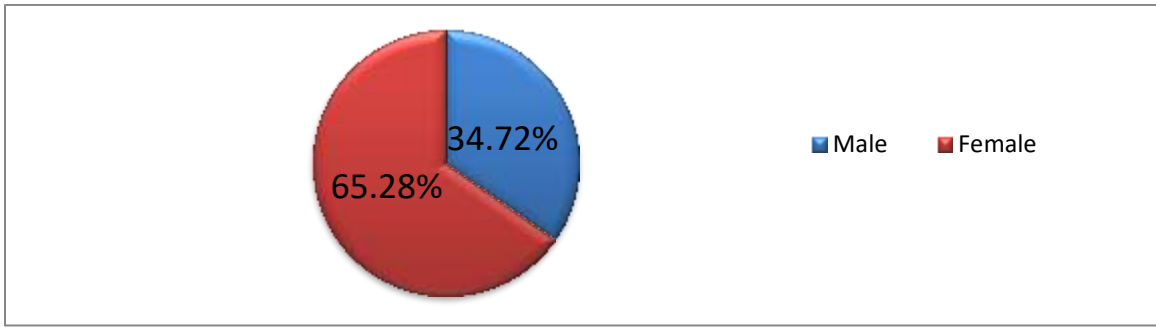


Fig.-7.0

Table 7.1. Frequency Distribution of Respondent’s age

Sr.	Age	Frequency	Percent
A	20-30	18	25
B	30-40	44	61.11
C	40+	10	13.88
	Total	72	100.0

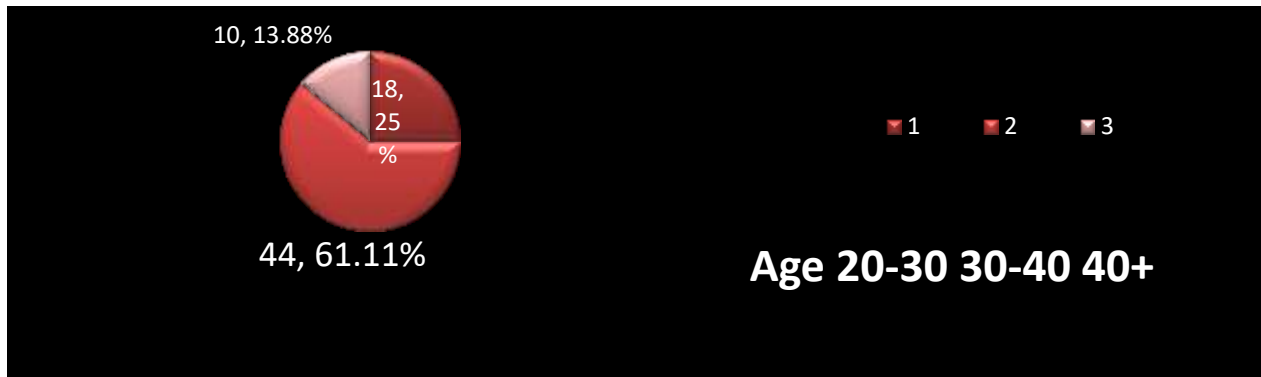


Fig. 7.1

Table 7.2 Language Known by Faculty Members

Sr.	Language	Frequency	Percent
1	English	72	100%
2	Hindi	72	100%
3	Punjabi	44	61.11%

Table 7.2 reveals that language known by Faculty Members that 100% respondent known both English & Hindi languages, and 44(66.11%) respondent known the Punjabi language along with Hindi and English Language.

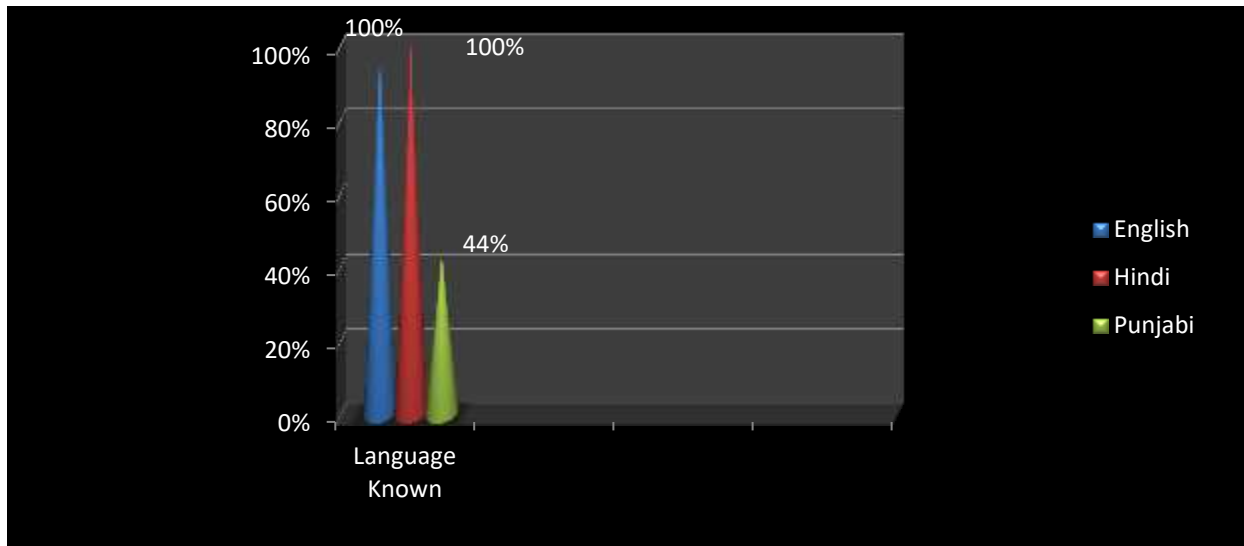


Fig.7.2 Language Known by Faculty Members

Table 7.3 Frequency of Visit the Library

Frequency	Total users	Percentage (%)
Daily	16	22.22
Twice a week	36	50
Weekly	12	16.67
Fortnightly	5	6.94
Monthly	3	4.17
Total no. of Respondents	72	100

Table 7.3: reveals that the highest no. of users i.e. 36 (50 %) visit the library twice in a week, out of 72 respondents 16 (22.22%) users visit their library daily, 12(16.67%) users weekly, only 5(6.94%) users fortnightly, and a least no. of users i.e. 3 (4.17%) visit the library monthly.

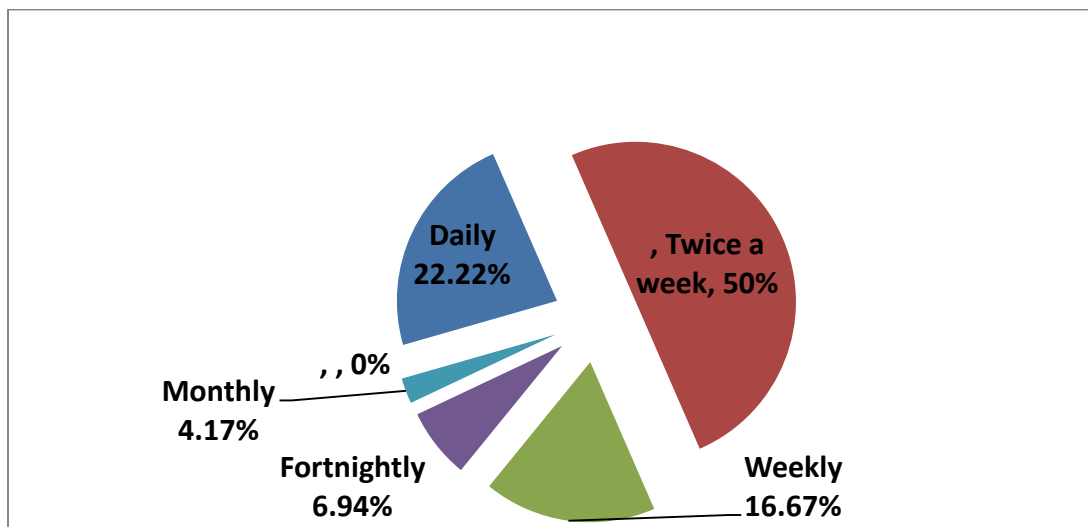


Fig. 7.3 Frequency of Visit the Library

Table 7.4 E-Information-Seeking Habits Relevant To Engineering Work

Habits	Respondents (Total 72)	Percentage (%)
Reading e-mail alerts	19	26.39
Scanning e-journal titles or e-citation	44	61.11
Reading e-books	30	41.67
Use N-Digital online journals	13	18.06
Reading electronic journals	46	63.89

*Multiple Answers

Above table depicts that 30(41.67%) prefer Reading e-books, 46(63.89%) prefer Reading electronic journals, 44(61.11%) prefer scanning e-journals or e-citation, 19(26.39%) prefer reading email alerts, **By and large above analysis shows that highest number of users has the habit to read electronic journals and least number of users has the habit of scanning N-Digital online journals which was subscribed in DVGIK.**

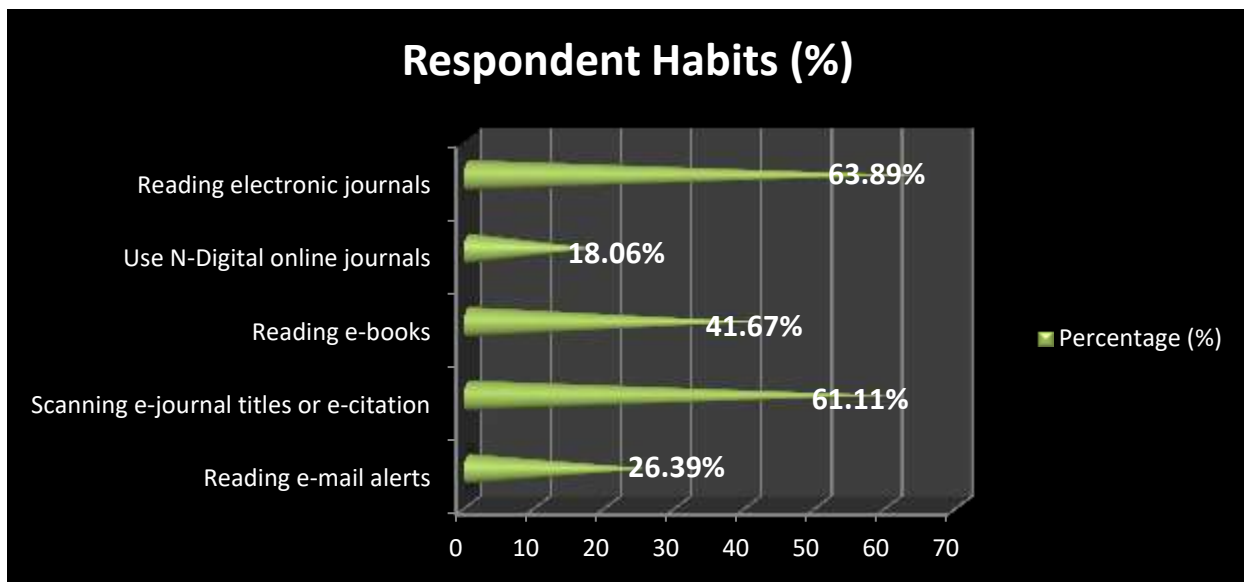


Figure. 7.4 Information-Seeking Habits Relevant to Engineering Work.

In the shifting electronic age, majority of women 65.28% in NDCL. 50% faculty members visit the library twice in a week and satisfied to Library timing. Highest no. of users i.e. 50% visit the library twice in a week, 4.17% visit the library monthly. Most of users 41.67% prefer Reading e-books, 63.89% prefer Reading electronic journals, 61.11% prefer scanning e-journals or e-citation, and 26.39% prefer reading email alerts for getting information. Highest number of users has the habit to read electronic journals and least number of users has the habit of scanning N-Digital online journals which was subscribed in NDCL, DVGIK.

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