USER SKILLS IN PANCHAYATH LIBRARIES IN DEVANAHALLI TALUK: A STUDY

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Abstract: Information literacy is the adoption of appropriate information behaviour to identify, through whatever channel or medium, information well fitted to information needs, leading to wise and ethical use of information in society. This article deals with the computer skills and web literacy along with the Information Literacy.

Keywords: Information, Literacy, Users, Library collection, Computer skills, web literacy, email skills.

1.0 Introduction

Information Literacy is an ability to think critically about information. Information literate person understands when and why he needs information, where to find it, and how to evaluate, use and communicate it in an ethical manner. Information literacy is important for today's learners, it promotes problem solving approaches and thinking skills – asking questions and seeking answers, finding information, forming opinions, evaluating sources and making decisions fostering successful learners, effective contributors, confident individuals and responsible citizens. It is at the core of the Curriculum for Excellence and Literacy across learning experiences and outcomes – a responsibility of all practitioners.

1.2 Objectives

1. To ascertain the problems being faced by the panchayath library Users.
2. To give the proper suggestions for the overall development of the panchayath library system of the Devanahalli Taluk.
3. Find out the user awareness of the Library Classification and Cataloguing.

1.3 Scope and limitation of the Study

- The present study is to know the information literacy and frequently used to library and information source.
- Awareness of the services provided by Panchayath library users in Devanahalli Taluk.
- The study was limited to the 22 Panchayath Libraries in Devanahalli Taluk.

1.4 Methodology

For the survey of the primary data, a questionnaire was used to collect the data from the Library Users like Students, Farmers, Teachers, Homemakers and Self Employee of the Panchayath Libraries in Devanahalli Taluk, Bangalore Rural District. Researcher used Simple Random Sampling Techniques. A total of 70 questionnaires were distributed in 22 Library and 52 questionnaires were received back and analyzed for present study. After analyzing the responses of users Findings, suggestions and conclusion were drawn by the Investigator. References are listed and applied American Psychological Association (APA) method of Bibliography.
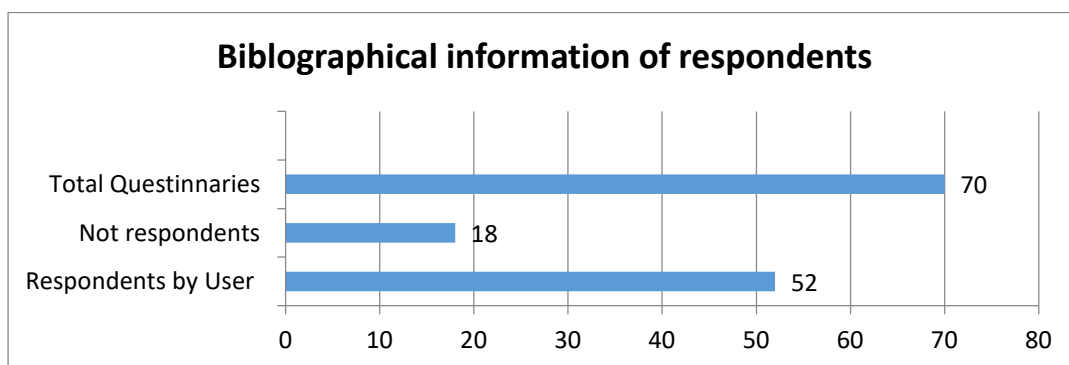
2.0 Data Analysis and Interpretation

This study deals with the subject of analysis and Interpretation of the data, Tables and Graphs are the most common methods of presenting analyzed data. In total, 70 Questionnaires were distributed and after continuous follow up, 52 were received. This gave a response rate of 74.2%. Questions that were posed to the respondents include questions on the Qualification of the User.

Table-1: Bibliographical Information of Respondents

Bibliographical Information	Frequency	Percentage
22 Panchayath Library	70 Distributed / 52 respondents	74.2%

User for Questionnaires the investigators in 22 out of I was Distributed 70 questionnaires out of 20 Libraries in my Study. When I was collecting back, only 52 (74.2%) were responded. therefore 18(34.61%) Users notfilled respondent questionnaires.
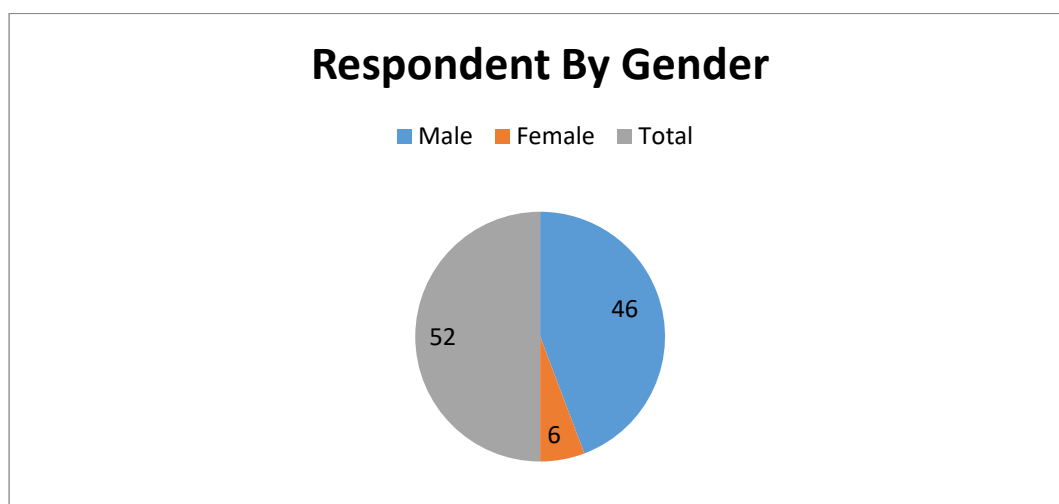
Graph 1

Table-2: Distribution of Respondents by Gender Wise

Gender Wise		
Male	46	88.46%
Female	06	11.53%
Total = 52		100%

The Table 2   show the respondents of Panchayath Library are by   Gender Wise like Male and Female .in respondents group male 46 (88.46%) and Female are 06(11.53%).
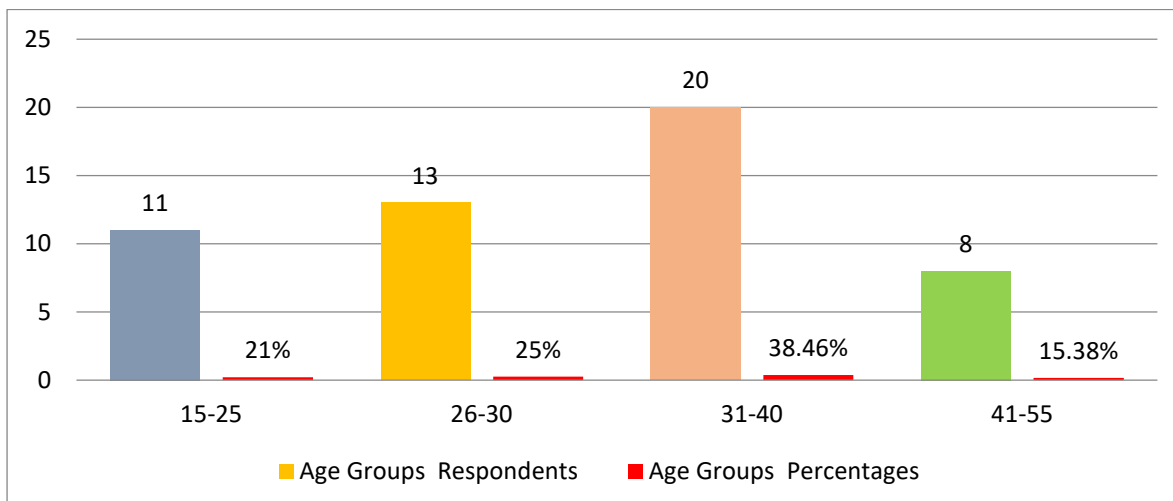

Graph-2

Table-3: Respondent by the Age Group

Age groups		
AGE	Respondents	Percentage
15-25	11	21.15%
26-30	13	25%
31-40	20	38.46%
41-55	08	15.38%
Total = 52		100%

The table 3 indicates that the predominant age group among the User of the Panchayath libraries is between 15-25 are 11 (21.15%). and 26-30 age groups User are own 13 (25%), 31-40 age Groups User are 20(38.46%) and 41-55 Age Groups User 08 (15.38%) .
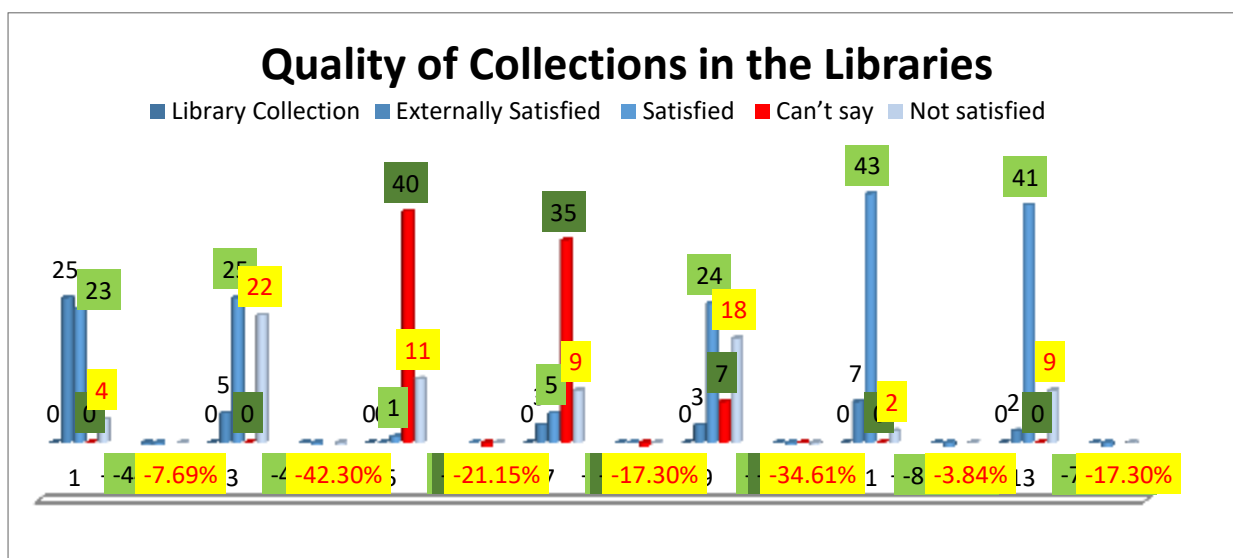
Graph

Table-4: Quality of Collections in the Libraries by Respondents

Library Collection	Externally Satisfied	Satisfied	Can't say	Not satisfied	Total
BOOKS	25 (48.07%)	23(44.22%)	00	4(7.69%)	52(100%)
Children's Books	05 (9.61%)	25(48.07%)	00	22(42.30%)	52(100%)
Reference Books	00	01(1.92%)	40(76.92%)	11(21.15%)	52(100%)
Journals	03 (5.76%)	05(9.61%)	35(67.30%)	09(17.30%)	52(100%)
Magazine	03(5.76%)	24(46.15%)	07(13.46%)	18(34.61%)	52(100%)
News Papers	07(13.46%)	43(82.69%)	00	02(3.84%)	52(100%)
Audio video martials	02(3.84%)	41(78.84%)	00	09(17.30%)	52(100%)

The data in the table Table 4 show that quality of Collection developments in Panchayath Library in Devanahallitaluk. User respondents during the time of distributed the Questionnaires. Books 25(48.07%) Externally Satisfied, 23(44.22%) Satisfied, 4(7.69%) Not satisfied. Children's Books 5 (9.61%) Externally Satisfied, 25(48.07%) Satisfied, 22(42.30%) Not satisfied. Reference Books 1 (1.92%) Satisfied, 40 (76.92%) Can't say, 11 (21.15%) Not satisfied. Journals 03(5.76%) Externally Satisfied, 05(9.61%) Satisfied, 35(67.30%) Can't say, 09 (17.30%) Not satisfied. Magazine03 (5.76%) Externally Satisfied, 24(46.15%) Satisfied, 07 (13.46%) Can't say, 18 (34.61%) Not satisfied. News Papers 07(13.46%) Externally Satisfied, 43 (82.69%) Satisfied, 02 (3.84%) Not satisfied. Audio video martials02 (3.84%) Externally Satisfied, 41(78.84%) Satisfied, 09 (17.30%) Not satisfied.
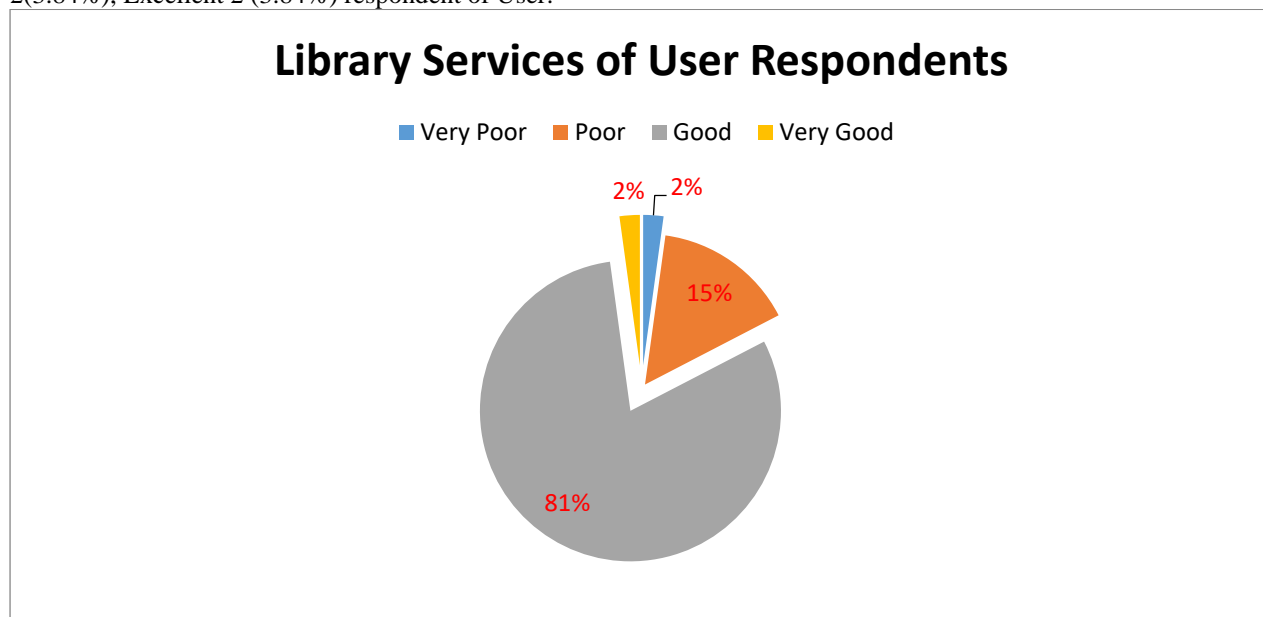

Graph- 4

Table-5: Library Services Respondents by User

Gender	Very Poor	Poor	Good	Very Good	Excellent	Total
Male	01(2.17%)	07(15.21%)	37(80.43%)	01(2.17%)	00	46(88.46%)
Female	00	00	03(50%)	01(16.66%)	02(33.33%)	06(11.53%)
Total	**01(1.92%)**	**07(13.46%)**	**40(76.92%)**	**02(3.84%)**	**02(3.84%)**	**52(100%)**

The above table 5 result show male respondents 01(2.17%) Very poor, 07(15.21%) Poor, 37 (80.43%) good, 01(2.17%) Very Good. Like that opinion of the female 03 (50%) Good, 01(16.66%) Very Good, 02(33.33%) Excellent. in that over all percentage of very poor 1(92%), poor 7(13.46%), Good 40 (76.92%), Very good 2(3.84%), Excellent 2 (3.84%) respondent of User.
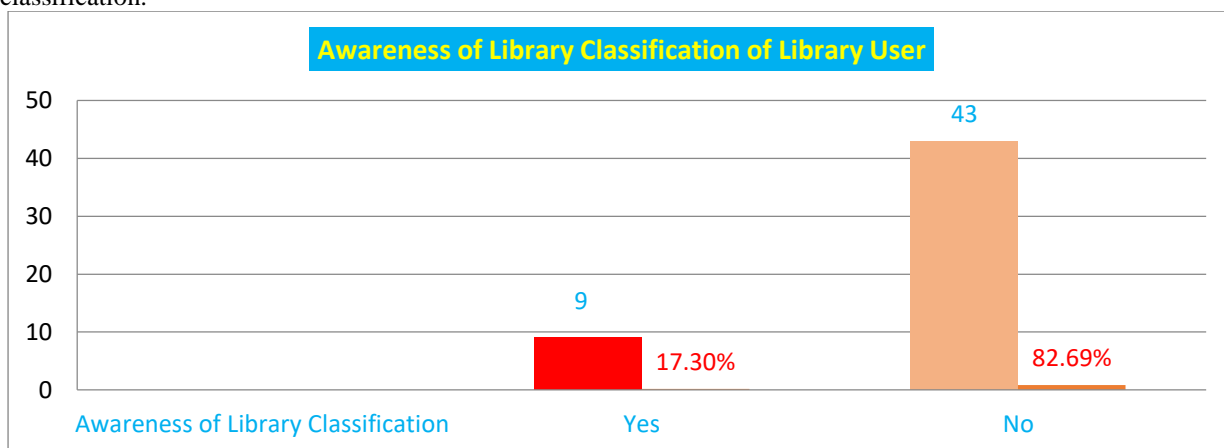

Graph-5

Table-6: Awareness of Library Classification of Library User

Gender	Yes	No	Total Percentage
Male	06(13.04%)	40(86.95%)	46(88.46%)
Female	03(50%)	03(50%)	06(11.53%)
Total	**09(17.30%)**	**43(82.69%)**	**52(100%)**

The above the Table represented the Awareness of the Library Classification. Many of User respondents in that male 06(13.04%) says yes and 40 (86.95%). Respondents says No. and also female respondents 03 (50%) says Yes and 03 (50%) No. only 9(17.30%) users have Awareness of the Classification. 43(82.69%)users don't have know on classification.
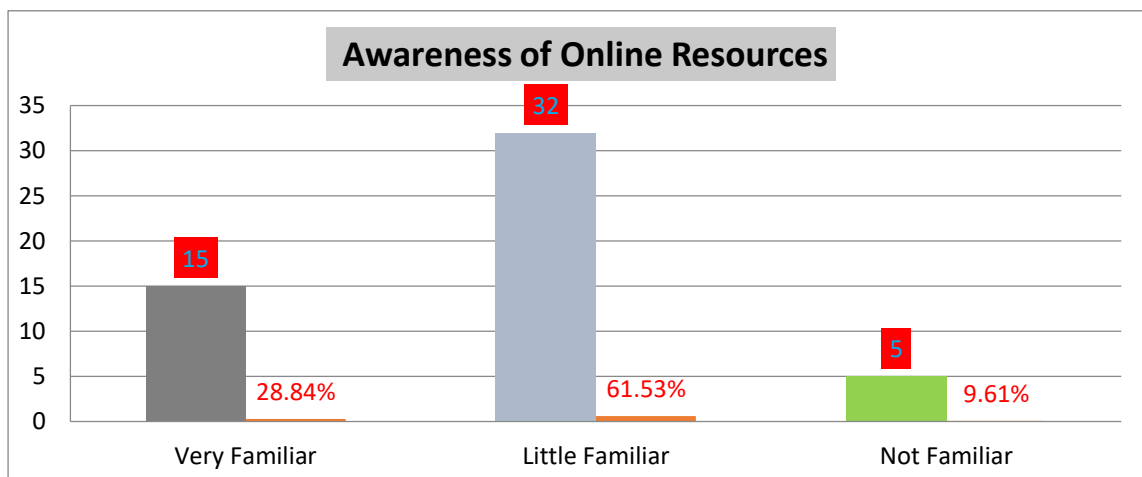

Graph- 6

Table-7: Awareness of Online Resources

Gender	Very Familiar	Little Familiar	Not Familiar	Total
Male	13(28.26%)	29(63.04%)	04(8.69%)	46(88.46%)
Female	02(33.33%)	03(50%)	01(16.66%)	06(11.53%)
Total	**15(28.84%)**	**32(61.53%)**	**05(9.61%)**	**52(100%)**

The above the Table 7 shows the Using Awareness of Online Resources. Respondents of the male 13(28.26%) Very Familiar, 29(63.04%) Little Familiar, 04 (8.69%) Not Familiar. In respondent of the Female 02(33.33%) Very Familiar, 03(50%) Little Familiar, 01(16.66%) Not Familiar. The total 15 (28.84%) Very Familiar, 32 (61.53%) Little Familiar, 05(9.61%) Not Familiar.
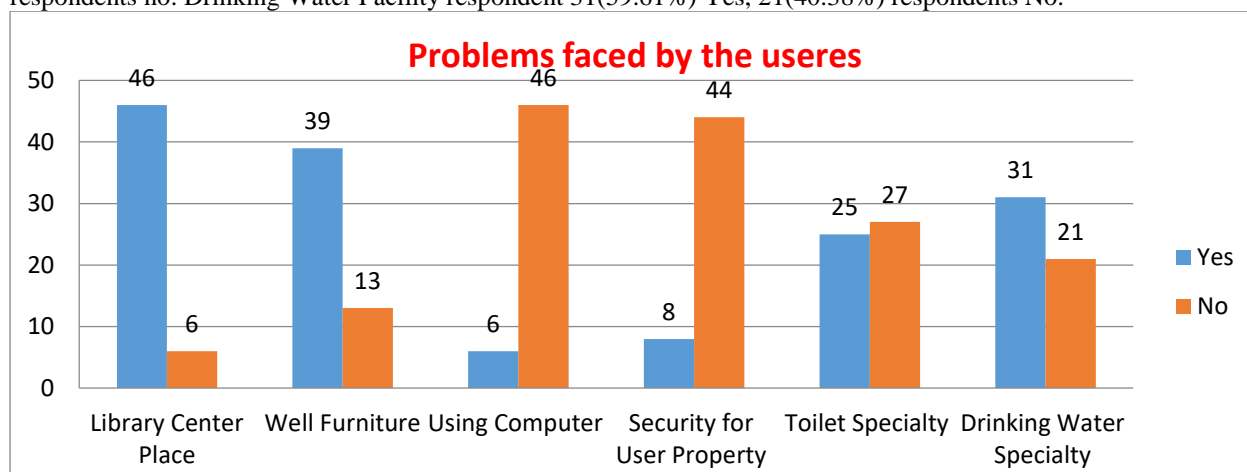

Graph – 7

Table-8: Problems Faced by the Users

Bibliographical Description	Yes	No
Library Located Convenient Place	46(88.46%)	06(11.53%)
Library Furniture Well Maintained	39(75%)	13(25%)
Library Staff Cooperation	20(38.46%)	32(61.53%)
Library Provide Access to Computer	06(11.53%)	46(88.46%)
User Suggestion Box	04(7.69%)	48(92.30%)
Security For User Property	08(15.38%)	44(84.61%)
Separate Toilets Speciality	25(48.07%)	27(54%)
Drinking Water Facility	31(59.61%)	21(40.38%)

The table 8 depicts 46 (88.46%) respondents saidthe library located in convenient place where as only 06 (11.53%) respondents says the place is in convenient. Among total 52 respondents 39 (75%) users said the library furniture are well maintained whereas 13(25%) respondents not accepted. Library Provide Access to Computer 06(11.53%) respondents Yes. 46(88.46%) No. User Suggestion Box 04 (7.69%), 48 (92.30%) No. Security for User Property 08 (15.38%) says Yes, 44(84.61%) says No. Separate Toilets Specialty 25(48.07%) respondents Yes, 27(54%) respondents no. Drinking Water Facility respondent 31(59.61%) Yes, 21(40.38%) respondents No.
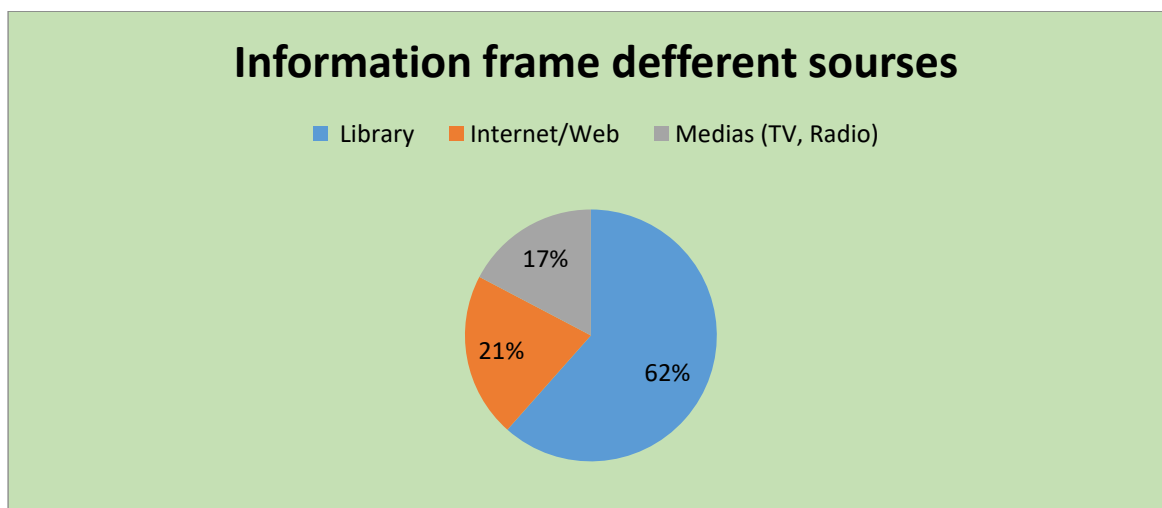
Graph- 8
Table-9: Information Frame Different Sources

Sources	Respondents	Percentages
Library	32	61.53%
Internet/Web	11	21.15%
Medias (TV, Radio)	9	17.30%

The table 9 draws the responses on the sources from where the information has been accessed. 32(61.53%) respondents revolved that they are gathering information from internet. 11 (21.15%) said that information there access from the information.
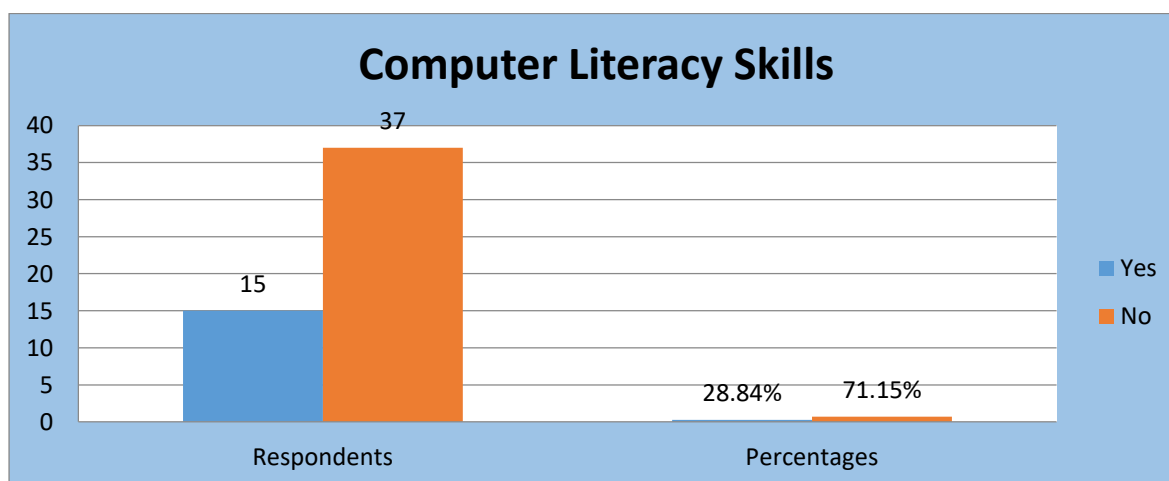

Graph–9
Table– 10: Computer Literacy skills of users

Frequency	Respondents	Percentages
Yes	15	28.84%
No	37	71.15%

The below the Data Represent using Aware of Computer Literacy Skills .17(28.84%) Users Aware of Computer Literacy, Reaming 37 Users of panchayth Library they Not Aware of Computer Literacy.
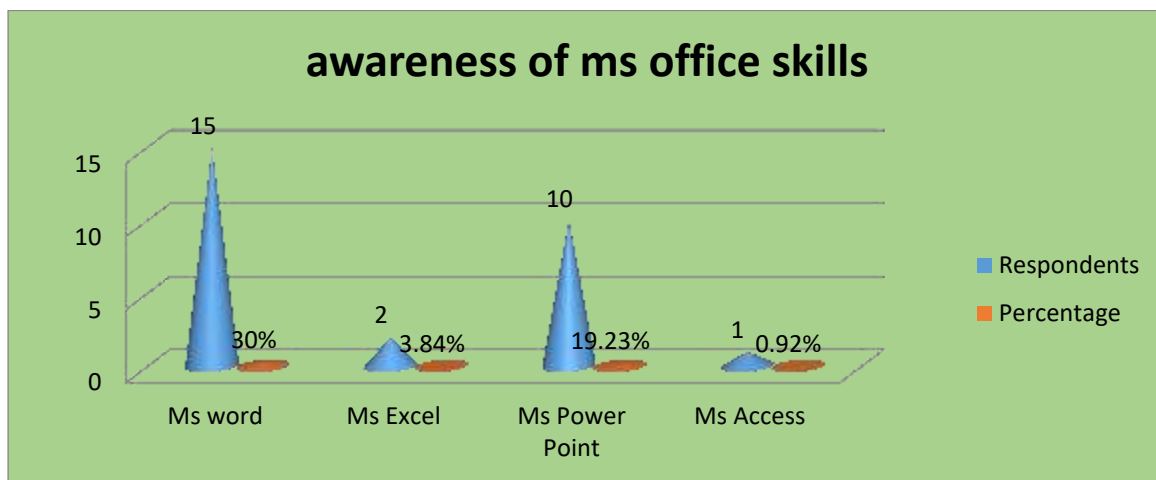

Graph - 10
Table 11: Awareness on MS Office skill

Frequency	Respondents	Percentage
Ms word	15	30%
Ms Excel	2	3.84%
Ms Power Point	10	19.23%
Ms Access	1	0.92%

The above the Table Shows Using Aware of Basic Computer Office Application Like MS Word 15 (30%) users respondents , MS Excel (23.84%), MS Power Point 10 (19.23%), MS Access 1 (0.92%) respondent by the users of Panchayath Library.
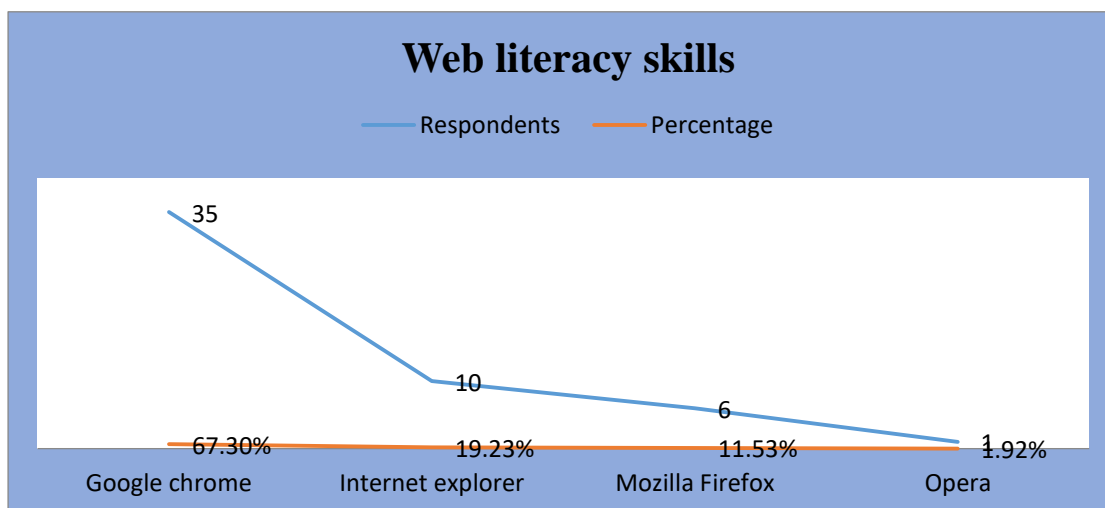

Graph - 11
Table -12: Web Literacy Skills

Frequency	Respondents	Percentage
Google chrome	35	67.30%
Internet explorer	10	19.23%
Mozilla Firefox	6	11.53%
Opera	1	1.92%

The Above the Table Indicates Frequency of Using aware of Web Browser Literacy Skills. The highest numbers of Users using Google Chrome 35 (67.30%) and 10 (19.23%) of users depended Internet Explorer for Accessing Web Information. Mozilla Firefox 6(11.53%) respondents. Only one Users Using (1.92%) Opera Web browser.
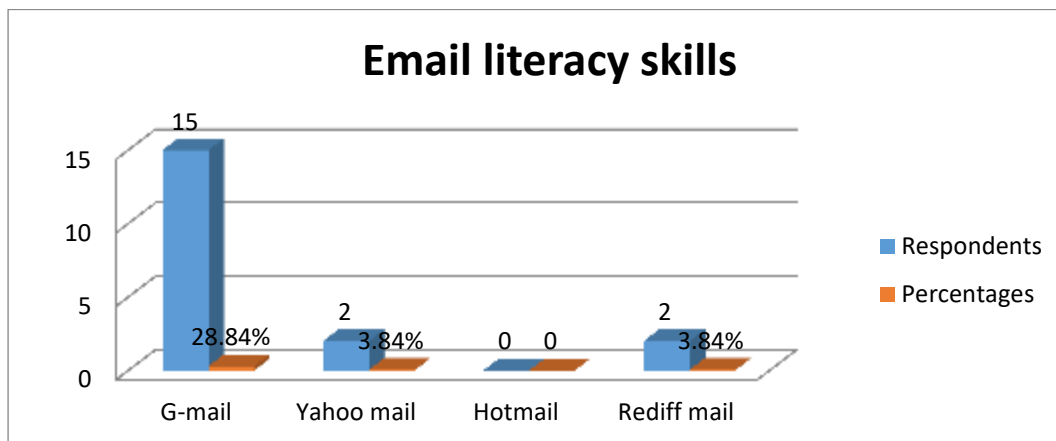

Graph -162
Table -13: Email Literacy Skills

Frequency	Respondents	Percentages
G-mail	15	28.84%
Yahoo mail	2	3.84%
Hotmail	0	0
Rediff mail	2	3.84%

The above the Data Indicates Using Different types of E mail Account. 15(28.84%) users created G-Mail Account, 2 (3.84%) of users Created yahoo Mail, 2 (3.84%) CreatedRediff Mail Account .and 0 users not Created Hot Mail Account Not Created.
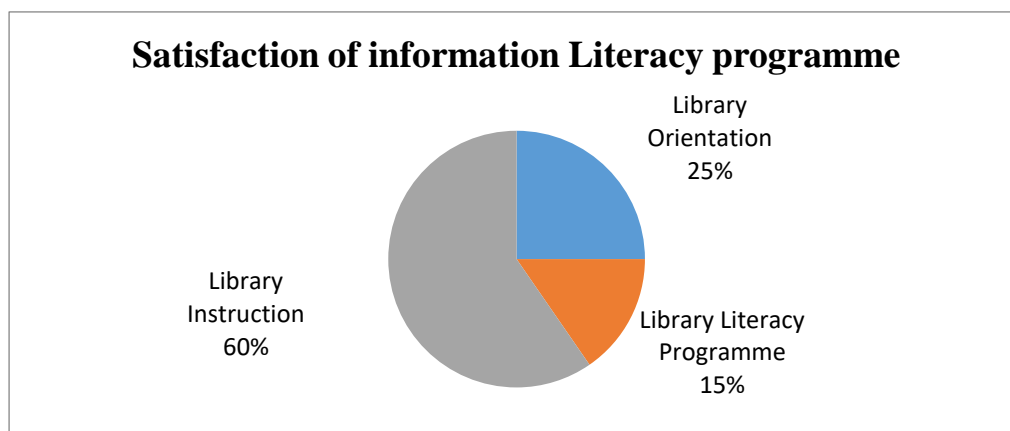
Graph -173
Table 14: Satisfaction of information Literacy Programme

Library literacy Programme		
Frequency	**Satisfied**	**Dis Satisfied**
Library Orientation	13 (25%)	20(38.46%)
Library Literacy Programme	8 (15.38%)	26(50%)
Library Instruction	31(59.61%)	6(11.53%)

The above the Data represent the Users Literacy Programmes. Library Orientation 13 of Users Satisfied, 8 (15.38%) Library Literacy Programme, Satisfied of 31(59.61%) Library Instruction Programme.26(50%) of users Dissatisfied for Library Literacy Programme.

Graph -14

3.0 Findings Suggestions and Conclusion

3.1 Findings

1. 70 questionnaires were distributed and after continuous follow up, 52 were received back and the rate of response is 74.2%
2. Using online resources very familiar (28.84%) little familiar (61.53%) and not familiar (9.61%) panchayath library in taluk level.
3. There is relation between the highest level educational status and in the library at taluk level, while no such relation is observed at taluk level. Respondents with SSLC (42.30%) And PUC (15.38%) and DEGREE (9.61%) and master degree (1.92%) highest level educational status at taluk level.
4. Areas of information seeking of respondents library 32(61.53%), Internet/ Web 11 (21.15%) and respondents T V and Radio 9 (17.30%) panchayath library users.
5. Aware of Computer Literacy Skills .17(28.84%) Users of Computer Literacy, 37 Users of panchayth Library they 71.15% of Users Not Aware of Computer Literacy skill.

6. The literacy skills are basic computer example MS office MS Word 15 (30%) user's respondents, MS Excel (23.84%), MS Power Point 10 (19.23%), MS Access 1 (0.92%) respondent by the users of Panchayath Library users.

7. In library Literacy Programme are satisfied Library Orientation of Satisfied, 8 (15.38%) were not satisfied Literacy Programme of 31(59.61%)Satisfied.   Library Instruction Programme. 26(50%) of users for Panchayath Library Literacy Programme.

3.2 Suggestions

❖ As majority of the members opinion that they find information in internet, the Panchayath libraries should provide better internet services to search and access required information.

❖ Library staff may initiate some programmes to teach basic computer operations, ICT and Internet skills for the Users of Panchyath Libraries.

❖ Stakeholders must be educated about the importance of information literacy skills in learning, teaching, at work place, and Lifelong education.

❖ SCONUL Model can be applied of create awareness of resources and develop the information literacy skills among panchayath libraries

4.0 Conclusion:

The villages are the backbones of the nation. They have greater contribution in the national development process, because for entire labour requirement of the industries and construction work the nation depends on the rural people. Unfortunately, in the developing nations like India there is no substantiate programmes for the rural folk. Therefore, there is a big gap between urban and rural areas. There is no awareness of modern agricultural systems as they do not have education. The development of Panchayath Libraries is also negligible. It is therefore, Central government, state government and local government have the collective responsibility for the development of Panchayath libraries.

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