Information seeking behavior and Reading interest of education college library : A study

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Abstract

The present study examine that Information seeking behavior and Reading interest of education college library 91(91.91%) were satisfied with "Text Books" for reading followed by 89(89.89%) were satisfied with "Reference Books", 87(87.87%) were satisfied with "Periodicals", 83(83.83%) were satisfied with "Motivational Books", 80(80.80%) were satisfied with "News papers/ Magazines", 79(79.79%) were satisfied with "Thesis and dissertations", 71(71.71%) were satisfied with "Conference proceedings", 69(69.69%) were satisfied with "Exam preparation Books" and 59(59.59%) were satisfied with "Electronic sources", 99(100%) were responded that classifying books in their library, 85(85.85%) were satisfied with "Circulation service", 81(81.81%) were satisfied with "Reference Service", 77(77.77%) were satisfied with "Inter library loan (ILL)", 71(71.71%) were satisfied with "Bibliographic service", 68(68.68%) were satisfied with "Indexing and abstracting service", 61(61.61%) were satisfied with "Current awareness service", 57(57.57%) were satisfied with "Alerting service", 51(51.51%) were satisfied with "Selective dissemination of information", 90(90.90%) were satisfied with "Internet" and 89(89.89%) were satisfied with "Xerox".

Key words: Information, education, satisfied, reference, Periodicals, Motivational, Magazines, dissertations, conference, Electronic sources, circulation service,

1. Introduction

Information-seeking behavior is the act of actively seeking information in order to answer a specific query. Information-searching behavior is the behavior which stems from the searcher interacting with the system in question. Information use behavior pertains to the searcher adopting the knowledge they sought. "Reading interests" refers variously to the following: an individual's interest in doing reading itself, as. demonstrated by the amount of actual reading done; what a reader wants to read "about" as expressed. David Ellis investigated the behavior of researchers in the physical and social sciences, and engineers and research scientists through semi-structured interviews using a grounded theory approach, with a focus on describing the activities associated with information

seeking rather than describing a process. Ellis' initial investigations produced six key activities within the information-seeking process:

a. Starting (activities that form the information search)

b. Chaining (following references)

c. Browsing (semi-directed search)

d. Differentiating (filtering and selecting sources based on judgement of quality and relevance)

e. Monitoring (keeping track of developments in an area)

f. Extracting (systematic extraction of material of interest from sources)

2. Literature Review

Ningoji and Sadashivappa (2020) they examine in their research paper that The investigators has distributed 200 questionnaires to the users out of which 190 (95%) questionnaires were received back. The findings of the study show that 176 (92.63%) respondent visited B.Ed college libraries for borrowing library books and 172(90.53%) to read materials in their specific subjects and they opined that "arrangement of text books', Reference books, and journals, as impressive. In terms of news paper clipping service majority 156(82.11%) of respondents are always satisfied. **Kumari and others** (2016) A total of 150 questionnaires were distributed to collect data out of which 125 questionnaires were found usable for analysis. 57 (45.6%) visit the library every day. There are 38 (30.4%) students who visit the library twice a week. Those students who visit the library once in a week are 25(20%). Further, there are 5 respondents representing 4% visit the library rarely. there are 100 (80%) students each visit the library to borrow books and to read materials. There are 98 (78.4%) visit the library to read newspapers. There are 86(68.8%) students who visit the library to read magazines and 83 (66.4%) visit for preparing seminars/assignments. There are 70 (56%) students who visit library to consult reference sources, 56 (44.8%) students visit to consult previous question papers and 51 (40.8%) students each who visit the library to discuss with their friends and to gain current and general information. There are 49 (39.2%) students who visit to use Internet, 48 (38.4%) visit to prepare for competitive examinations.

3. Objectives of the Study

- To know the Number of questionnaires distributed and received back
- To find out Gender wise response received
- To verify Age wise response received
- To know membership wise response received
- To know the Frequency of visit to the college library
- To know Time spent in college library
- To know the purpose of visit to the library
- To find out opening hours of library is convenient
- To know Sources for preferred reading
- To know the classifying documents in library
- To know the cataloguing of documents in library
- To Know the satisfaction of library Services
- To verify providing internet facility in library
- To verify Physical facilities of the library

4. Scope and limitations and method of the Study

The present study limited only Education college library students. The Survey method adopted for study there are 110 questionnaires distributed and 99(99%) filled questionnaires were received back from the students.

5. Data Analysis

Table: 1 Number of questionnaires distributed and received back

No .of Questionnaires distributed	N. of questionnaires received back	%
110	99	99

T 1 shows that Number of questionnaires distributed and received back from Education college students. There are 110 Questionnaire were distributed and 99(99%) are received back.

Table : 2 Gender wise response received

Sl. No	Gender	No. of respondents	%
1	Male	65	65.66
2	Female	34	34.34
Total		99	100

T2 shows that Gender wise response received from the students there are 65(65.66%) were "Male" followed by 34(34.34%) were "female" students.
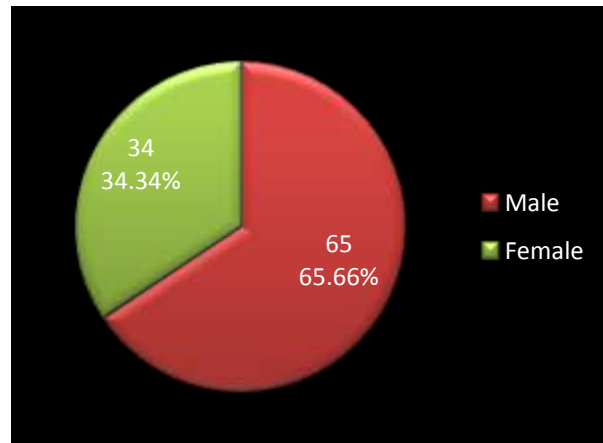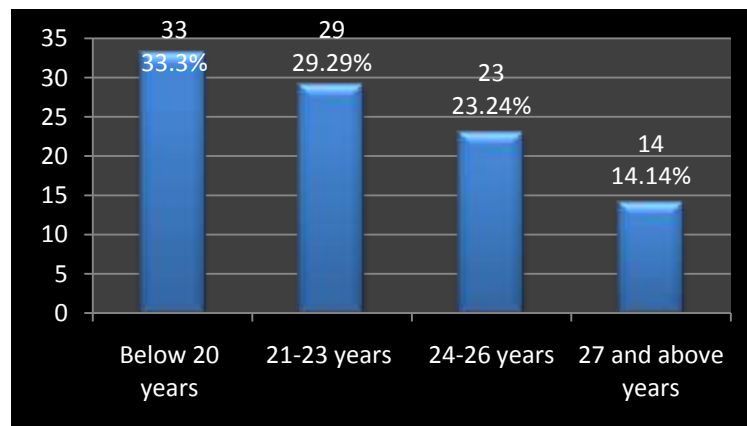

Fig.1 Gender wise response received

Table : 3 Age wise response received

Sl. No	Age	No. of Respondents	%
1	**Below 20 years**	**33**	**33.33**
2	**21-23 years**	**29**	**29.29**
3	**24-26 years**	**23**	**23.24**
4	**27 and above years**	**14**	**14.14**
	Total	**99**	**100**

T3 shows that Age wise response received form students there are 33(33.33%) were between the age group of "Below 20 years", followed by 29(29.29%) were between the age group of "21-23 years", 23(23.24%) were between the age group of "24-26 years" and 14(14.14%) were between the age of "27 and above years" .

Fig.2 Age wise response received

Table : 4 Membership wise response received

Sl. No	Membership	No. of Respondents	%
1	Yes	99	100
2	No	Nil	Nil
	Total	99	100

T4 shows that Membership wise response received from the students there are 99(100%) were having their library membership.

Table : 5 Frequency of visit to the library

| Sl. No	Frequency	No of respondents	%
1	Every day	37	37.37
2	Once in a week	23	23.24
3	Once in Two weeks	19	19.19
4	Once in a Month	13	13.13
5	Occasionally	07	07.07
	Total	99	100

T5 shows that Frequency of visit to the library there are 37(37.37%) were visit library "Every day" followed by 23(23.24%) were visit library "Once in a week", 19(19.19%) were visit library "Once in Two weeks", 13(13.13%) were visit library "Once in a Month" and 7(07.07%) were visit library "Occasionally".
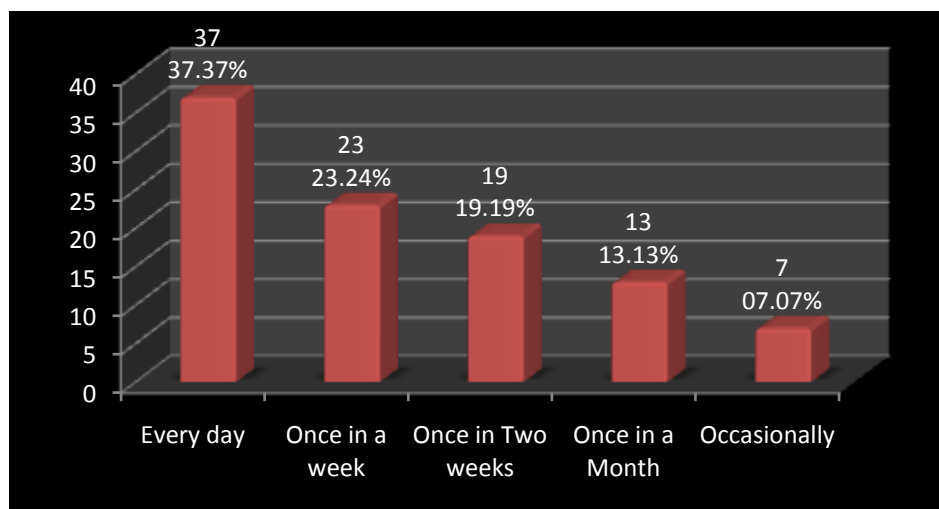
Fig.3 Frequency of visit to the library

Table : 6 Time spent in library

| Sl. No	Time spent	No. of Respondents	%
1	Less than one hour	43	43.44
2	One Hour	30	30.30
3	Two Hours	10	10.10
4	Three Hours	09	09.09
5	Four and above	07	07.07
	Total	99	100

T6 shows that Time spent in   library there are 43(43.44%) were spent "Less than one hour" time in their library followed by 30(30.30%) were spent "One Hour" time in their library, 10(10.10%) were spent "Two Hours", 9(09.09%) were spent "Three Hours" and 7(07.07%) were spent "Four and above".
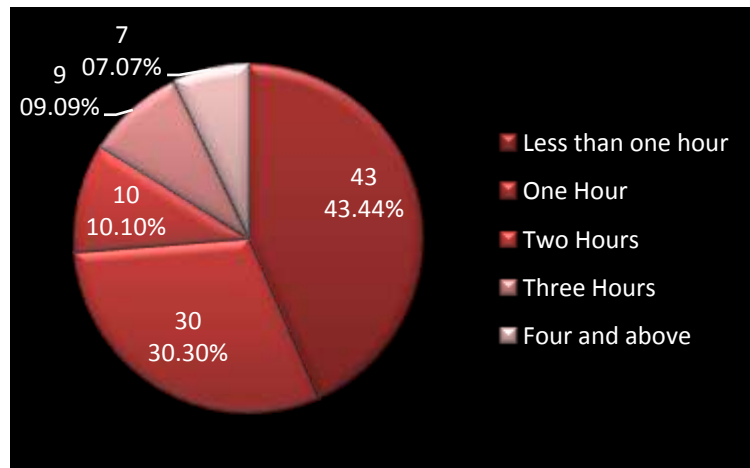
Fig.4 Time spent in library.

Table : 7 purpose of visit to the library (responded more than one option)

Sl. No	Purpose	No of Respondents	%
1	To Borrow and return the Books	87	87.87
2	To read Text Books	76	76.76
3	To read general books	68	68.68
4	For reference purpose	69	69.69

5	To prepare notes	54	54.54
6	To do projects	69	69.69
7	To read periodicals	81	81.81
8	To read News Papers	54	54.54
9	To read Thesis and dissertations	40	40.40
10	To brows internet	90	90.90

T7 Shows that purpose of visit to the library there are 87(87.87%) were visit library for the purpose "To Borrow and return the Books" followed by 76(76.76%) were visit library "To read Text Books", 68(68.68%) were visit library "To read general books", 69(69.69%) were visit library "For reference purpose", 54(54.54%) were visit library "To prepare notes", 69(69.69%) were visit library "To do projects", 81(81.81%) were visit library "To read periodicals", 54(54.54%) were visit library "To read News Papers", 40(40.40%) were visit library "To read Thesis and dissertations" and 90(90.90%) were visit library "To brows internet".
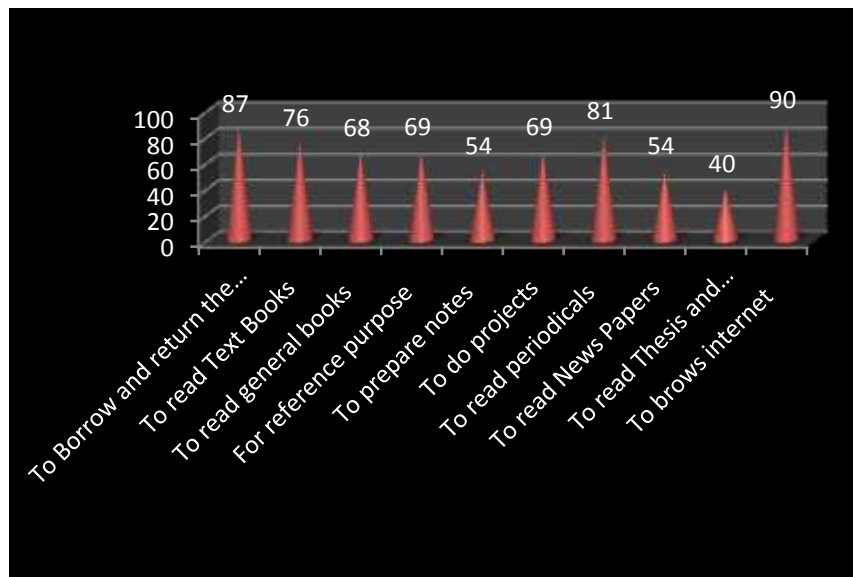
Fig.5 purpose of visit to the library

Table : 8 Opening hours of library is convenient

Sl. No	Opening Hours	No. of Respondents	%
1	Convenient	99	100
2	Not Convenient	Nil	00
	Total	**99**	**100**

T8 shows that Opening hours of library is convenient there are 99(100%) were responded that their library opening hours is convenient for use.

Table : 9 Sources for preferred reading

Sl. No	Sources	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
1	Text Books	91(91.91%)	08(08.09%)
2	Reference Books	89(89,89%)	10(10.11%)
3	Periodicals	87(87.87%)	12(12.13%)
4	Motivational Books	83(83.83%)	16(16.17%)
5	News papers/ Magazines	80(80.80%)	19(19.20%)
6	Thesis and dissertations	79(79.79%)	29(29.30%)
7	Conference proceedings	71(71.71%)	28(28.29%)
8	Exam preparation Books	69(69.69%)	30(30.31%)
9	Electronic sources	59(59.59%)	40(40.41%)

T9 shows that Sources for preferred reading there are 91(91.91%) were satisfied with "Text Books" for reading followed by 89(89,89%) were satisfied with "Reference Books", 87(87.87%) were satisfied with "Periodicals", 83(83.83%) were satisfied with "Motivational Books", 80(80.80%) were satisfied with "News papers/ Magazines", 79(79.79%) were satisfied with "Thesis and dissertations", 71(71.71%) were satisfied with "Conference proceedings", 69(69.69%) were satisfied with "Exam preparation Books" and 59(59.59%) were satisfied with "Electronic sources".
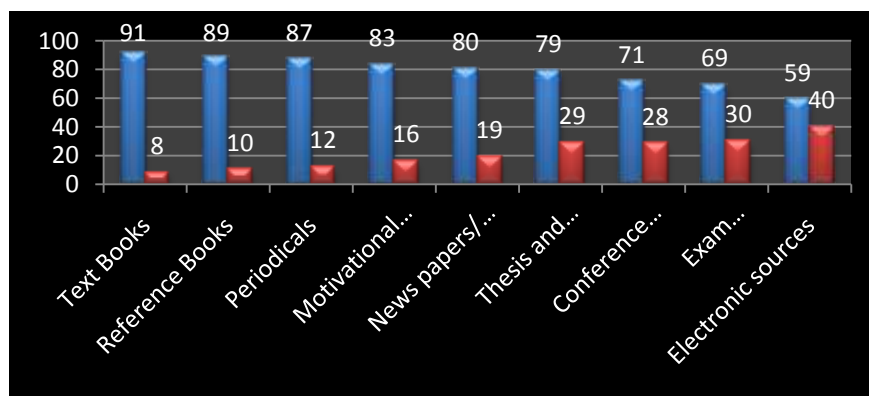

Fig . 6 Sources for preferred reading

Table : 10 classifying documents in library

Sl. No	Classifying	No. of Respondents	%
1	Yes	99	100
2	No	Nil	Nil
	Total	99	100

T10 shows that classifying documents in library there are 99(100%) were responded that classifying books in their library.

Table : 11 cataloguing of documents in library

Sl. No	Cataloguing	No. of Respondents	%
1	Yes	99	100
2	No	Nil	Nil
	Total	99	100

T11 shows that cataloguing of documents in library there are 99(100%) were responded that cataloguing of books in their library.

Table : 12 satisfaction of library Services

Sl. No	Library services	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
1	Circulation service	85(85.85%)	14(14.14%)
2	Reference Service	81(81.81%)	18(18.18%)
3	Inter library loan (ILL)	77(77.77%)	22(22.22%)
4	Bibliographic service	71(71.71%)	28(28.28%)
5	Indexing and abstracting service	68(68.68%)	31(31.31%)
6	Current awareness service	61(61.61%)	38(38.38%)
7	Alerting service	57(57.57%)	42(42.42%)
8	Selective dissemination of information	51(51.51%)	48(48.48%)
9	Internet	90(90.90%)	09(09.09%)
10	Xerox	89(89.89%)	10(10.10%)

T12 shows that satisfaction of library Services there are 85(85.85%) were satisfied with "Circulation service", 81(81.81%) were satisfied with "Reference Service", 77(77.77%) were satisfied with "Inter library loan (ILL)", 71(71.71%) were satisfied with "Bibliographic service", 68(68.68%) were satisfied with "Indexing and abstracting service", 61(61.61%) were satisfied with "Current awareness service", 57(57.57%) were satisfied with "Alerting service", 51(51.51%) were satisfied with "Selective dissemination of information", 90(90.90%) were satisfied with "Internet" and 89(89.89%)
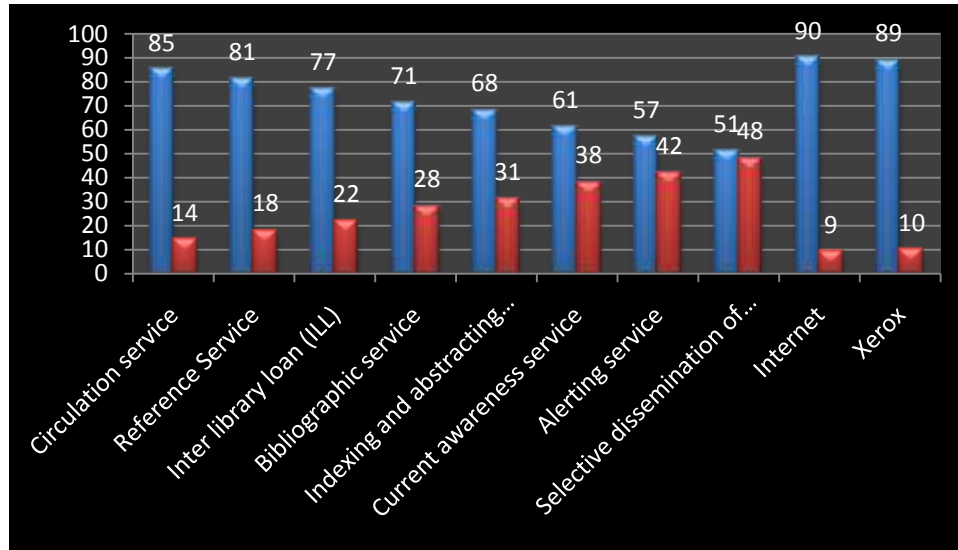
were satisfied with "Xerox".

Fig. 7 **satisfaction of library Services**

Table : 13 providing internet facility in library

| Sl. No	Internet facilities	No. of Respondents	%
1	Yes	99	100
2	No	Nil	Nil
Total		**99**	**100**

T13 shows that providing internet facility in library there are 99(100%) were responded that providing internet facility in their library.

Table : 14 Physical facilities of the library

Sl. No	Physical facilities	No. of respondents	%
1	Reading room	25	25.25
2	Lighting /Ventilation	23	23.24
3	Furniture/equipment	20	20.20
4	Seat arrangement	10	10.10
5	Drinking water	09	09.09
6	Cleanliness	07	07.07
7	Toilet	05	05.05
	Total	99	100

T14 shows that Physical facilities of the   library there are 25(25.25%) were

satisfied with "Reading room", followed by 23(23.24%) were satisfied with "Lighting /Ventilation", 20(20.20%) were satisfied with "Furniture/equipment", 10(10.10%) were satisfied with "Seat arrangement", 09(09.09%) were satisfied with "Drinking water", 07(07.07%) were satisfied with "Cleanliness" and 5(05.05%) were satisfied with "Toilet".
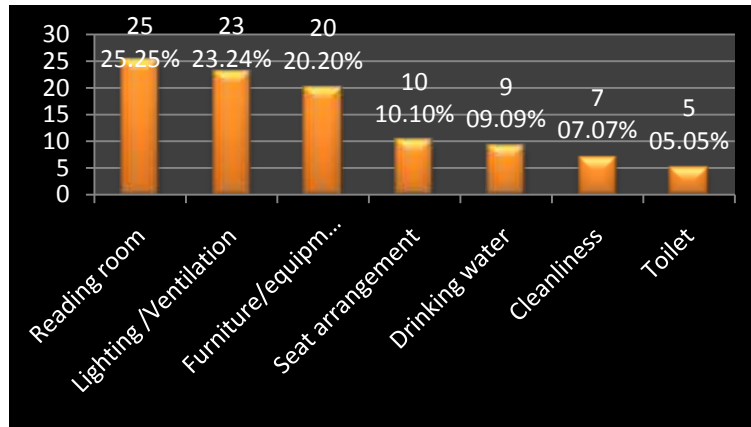
Fig.8 Physical facilities of the library

6. Findings and Conclusion of present study

Major findings of the present study shows that the survey method adopted for the study. The structured questionnaire was prepared and distributed for students and collected back. There are 110 Questionnaire were distributed and 99(99%) filled questionnaires are received back from the students followed by 65(65.66%) were "Male" 34(34.34%) were "female", 33(33.33%) were between the age group of "Below 20 years", 29(29.29%) were between the age group of "21-23 years", 23(23.24%) were between the age group of "24-26 years", 14(14.14%) were between the age of "27 and above years", 99(100%) were having their library membership, 37(37.37%) were visit library "Every day", 23(23.24%) were visit library "Once in a week", 19(19.19%) were visit library "Once in Two weeks", 13(13.13%) were visit library "Once in a Month", 7(07.07%) were visit library "Occasionally", 43(43.44%) were spent "Less than one hour" time in their library, 30(30.30%) were spent "One Hour" time in their library, 10(10.10%) were spent "Two Hours", 9(09.09%) were spent "Three Hours" and 7(07.07%) were spent "Four and above", 87(87.87%) were visit library for the purpose "To Borrow and return the Books", 76(76.76%) were visit library "To read Text Books", 68(68.68%) were visit library "To read general books", 69(69.69%) were visit library "For reference purpose", 54(54.54%) were visit library "To prepare notes", 69(69.69%) were visit library "To do projects", 81(81.81%) were visit library "To read periodicals", 54(54.54%) were visit library "To

read News Papers", 40(40.40%) were visit library "To read Thesis and dissertations" and 90(90.90%) were visit library "To brows internet", 25(25.25%) were satisfied with "Reading room", 23(23.24%) were satisfied with "Lighting /Ventilation", 20(20.20%) were satisfied with "Furniture/equipment", 10(10.10%) were satisfied with "Seat arrangement", 09(09.09%) were satisfied with "Drinking water", 07(07.07%) were satisfied with "Cleanliness" and 5(05.05%) were satisfied with "Toilet".

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