



Received: 02-11-2022

Accepted: 12-12-2022

International Journal of Advanced Multidisciplinary Research and Studies

ISSN: 2583-049X

Hypothesis - based Collection, Infrastructure Facilities, Comparison, Computerization and Use of Internet Facilities in First Grade College Libraries of Chitradurga District: An Interpretation

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Abstract

The present research article describes, other than the primary and secondary data analysis, other additional discussions and interviews with librarians and other management members are aided by key findings. This review has been analyzed with the help of research objectives and hypothesis components. Such objective-based elements are the availability of different types of information sources to access the variety of information

needs of students and faculties, the type of library services available, infrastructural facilities, and The hypothesis elements include library collection over time, better than and comparison components of library services, computerization and internet systems, no adequate infrastructural facility available in libraries in the study area, and the researcher has made significant suggestions on research area, among others.

Keywords: Library Collection, Infrastructure Facilities, Comparison, Computerization, Internet Facilities

1. Introduction

Academic libraries must determine the focus on collection development as comprehensive collections are not viable. Librarians do this by identifying the needs of faculty and student organizations, as well as the college or university's mission and educational programs. When there are specific areas of specialization in academic libraries, these are usually called niche collections. These collections are usually the basis of a special collections section and include original papers. With a few exceptions, the modern college library is considered a service. The goal is to enable users to make the most efficient use of library resources and services. This kind of college library acquires material, refines it, and makes it available for use rather than preservation. It allows open access to its storage and serves its users. College libraries foster a sense of responsibility in the pursuit of knowledge in every student. The College Library encourages students to acquire, evaluate, and identify knowledge and to know the trends in knowledge for higher education.

2. Review of the literature

Kunwar Singh and Ramesh Kuri (2017) ^[7] examined user satisfaction with library resources and services: a case study of IIT libraries in India. The results of the study provided information on user satisfaction with library collections such as textbooks, reference books, journals, online resources, essay and newspaper and services. The authors have tried to find out why users are not satisfied. Sriram and Rajeev (2014) ^[17] conducted a study titled "The Impact of Educational Library Services on User Satisfaction: A Case Study of Sur University College, Sultanate of Oman". The study suggested that the academic library should provide a number of facilities and services that justify the greater interest of the users. Saini and *et al.* (2014) ^[15] examined the user satisfaction of engineering colleges in Jaipur city. The results of the study provided information on user satisfaction with library collections such as textbooks, reference books, journals, online resources, essay and newspaper, and services. The authors have tried to find a reason why users are not satisfied.

Martensen and Gronholdt (2003) ^[10] reviewed the literature and survey focus groups that indicate a key determinant for the quality of library service: electronic resources, collections of printed publications, other library services, technical facilities, the library environment, and the human side of user service.

2.1 Scope and limitations of the study

This study is limited to the First Grade College Libraries of Chitradurga district in the Karnataka state of India. At present,

there are twenty-nine colleges in the Chitradurga district because of their collection, infrastructure facilities, comparison, computerization and use of internet facilities. Users are taken from under graduation students and teachers.

2.2 Objectives of the study

To access the variety of information needs of students and faculties, the availability of library services, Computerization and Internet-based service facilities of the first-grade college libraries in the study area.

3. Methodology

Research methodology plays a crucial role in all human and social science research. The target population of this study was undergraduate students and teachers at first-class colleges. Survey research methodology has been adopted to address research questions. A total of 1570 questionnaires were distributed to students and 1099 were returned. A total of 610 questionnaires were distributed by faculty and 394 filled questionnaires were returned to the study area teachers. The researcher used the SPSS statistical tools for this research.

3.1 Data analysis and interpretation of hypothesis statistical based

The questionnaire for users was distributed to twenty-nine (29) aided, unaided and government first grade colleges in Chitradurga district.

Hypothesis 1

There is a significant increase in the library collection over the period of time in the study area.

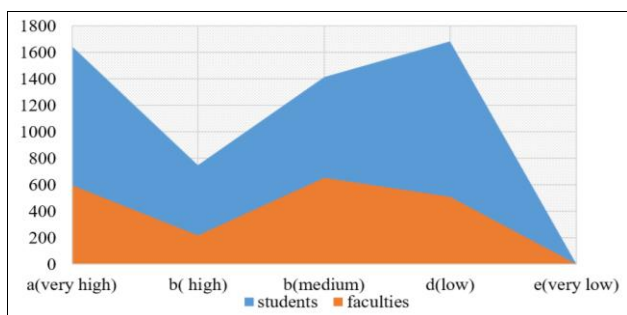


Fig 1: Shows the library collection

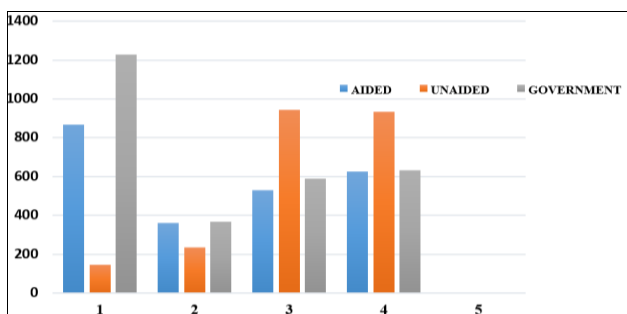


Fig 2: Shows the responses of Aided, Un-aided and Government colleges

Table 1: t-Test (Students Versus Faculties)

One-Sample Statistics				
Opinion	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Very High	2	5.5400E2	373.35238	264.00000
High	2	3.2150E2	135.05740	95.50000
Medium	2	2.3900E2	14.14214	10.00000
Low	2	5.9250E2	557.90725	394.50000
Very low	2	5.3250E2	415.07168	293.50000

Table 2: One-Sample test

Test Value = 1						
Opinion	t	df.	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
Very high	2.095	1	.284	553.00000	-2801.4381	3907.4381
High	3.356	1	.184	320.50000	-892.9426	1533.9426
Medium	23.800	1	.027	238.00000	110.9380	365.0620
Low	1.499	1	.374	591.50000	-4421.0978	5604.0978
Very low	1.811	1	.321	531.50000	-3197.7711	4260.7711

Interpretation of Hypothesis 1

The survey with statistical analysis reveals the following aspects with reference to the rating of the respondents to find whether "There is a significant increase in the library collection over a period of time to study the area".

1. The above factor analysis shows that the data is strong enough to take up interpretations of the data collected by the survey.
2. The percentages of preferences are dispersed unevenly, which shows that there is an uneven distribution of the degree of strength in this parameter.
3. The "students" have got a slightly higher level of values than the "faculties" preferences in this parametric study.
4. The "government" has got a slightly higher level of values than the "unaided" and "aided" preferences in this parametric study.
5. The correlation between the preferences of "students" versus faculties" is unevenly distributed, as proved by the chi-square tests.

Hypothesis 2

There is no adequate infrastructural facility available in libraries of first grade colleges.

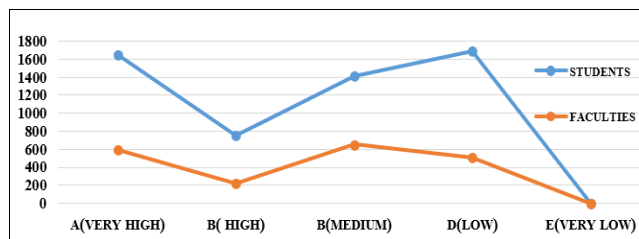


Fig 3: Student and Faculty Opinion on Availability Adequate Infrastructural Facility

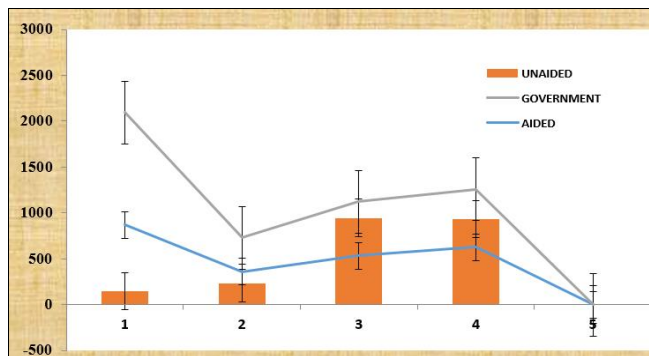


Fig 4: Availability Infrastructural Facility in all type of First Grade Colleges

Table 3: t-Test (Students Versus Faculties) One-Sample Statistics

Opinion	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Strongly agree	2	1.1210E3	742.46212	525.00000
Can't agree	2	4.8150E2	375.47370	265.50000
Disagree	2	1.0335E3	540.93669	382.50000
Strongly Dis..	2	1.0965E3	833.67890	589.50000
Not answered	2	.0000	.00000 ^a	.00000

a.t con not be computed because the standard deviation is

Table 4: One-Sample Test

Opinion	t	df.	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
					Test Value = 1	
Strongly agree	2.133	1	.279	1120.00000	-5550.7575	7790.7575
Can't agree	1.810	1	.321	480.50000	-2892.9974	3853.9974
Disagree	2.699	1	.226	1032.50000	-3827.6233	5892.6233
Strongly disagree	1.858	1	.314	1095.50000	-6394.8077	8585.8077

▪ Interpretation of Hypothesis 2

The survey with statistical analysis reveals the following aspects with reference to the rating of the respondents to find whether "There is adequate infrastructural facility available in college libraries of first grade colleges".

1. The above factor analysis shows that the data is strong enough to take up interpretations of the data collected by the survey.
2. The percentages of preferences are dispersed unevenly, which shows that there is an uneven distribution of the degree of strength in this parameter.
3. The "students" have got a slightly higher level of values than the "faculties" preferences in this parametric study.
4. "Government" has got a slightly higher level of values than the "unaided and aided" preferences in this parametric study.

The correlation between the preferences of "students' versus faculties" is unevenly distributed, as proved by the chi-square tests.

Hypothesis 3

The government college libraries are better in their service as compare to other type colleges

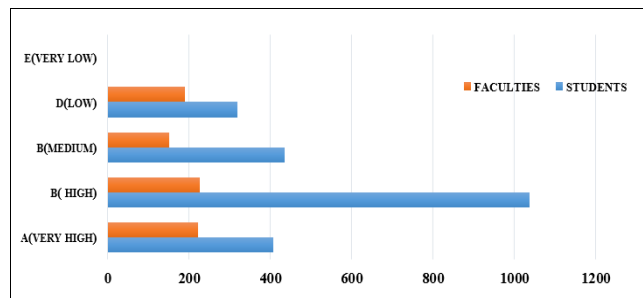


Fig 5: Students and Faculty Opinion on Comparison Study of Libraries

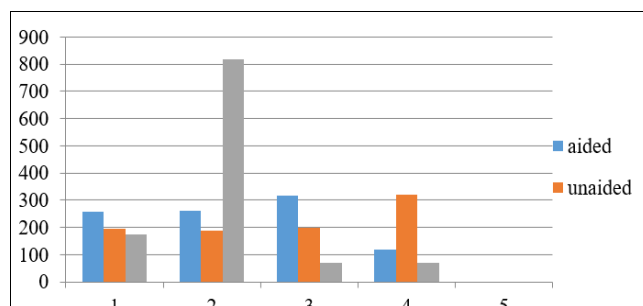


Fig 6: Shows that betterment of services in Libraries

Table 5: t-Test (Students versus Faculties) One-Sample Statistics

Opinion	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Very high	2	3.1400E2	131.52186	93.00000
High	2	6.3200E2	574.17071	406.00000
Medium	2	2.9250E2	200.11122	141.50000
Low	2	2.5450E2	91.21677	64.50000
Very low	2	.0000	.00000 ^a	.00000

A. T cannot be computed because the standard deviation is 0.

Table 6: One-Sample Test

Opinion	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
					Test Value = 1	
Very High	3.366	1	.184	313.00000	-868.6770	1494.6770
High	1.554	1	.364	631.00000	-4527.7191	5789.7191
Medium	2.060	1	.288	291.50000	-1506.4280	2089.4280
Low	3.930	1	.159	253.50000	-566.0502	1073.0502

▪ Interpretation of Hypothesis-3

The survey with statistical analysis reveals the following aspects with reference to the rating of the respondents: "The government college libraries are better in their service as compared to other types of colleges."

1. The above factor analysis shows that the data is strong enough to take up interpretations of the data collected by the survey.
2. The percentages of preferences are dispersed unevenly, which shows that there is an uneven distribution of the degree of strength in this parameter.
3. The "students" have got a slightly higher level of values than the "faculties" preferences in this parametric study. The students appear to be more satisfied than the faculty in the library services.

4. "Government" has got a slightly higher level of values than the "unaided" and "aided" preferences in this parametric study.

The correlation between the preferences of "students" versus faculties" is unevenly distributed, as proved by the chi-square tests.

Hypothesis 4

Computerization of library services is more effective against aided and government colleges than in unaided colleges;

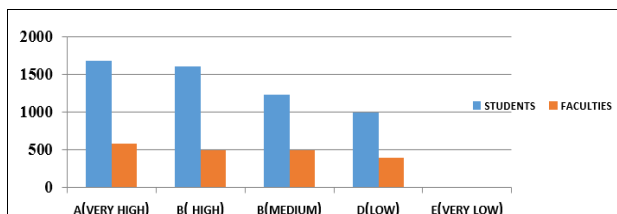


Fig 7: Student and Faculty Opinion on Computerization of Libraries

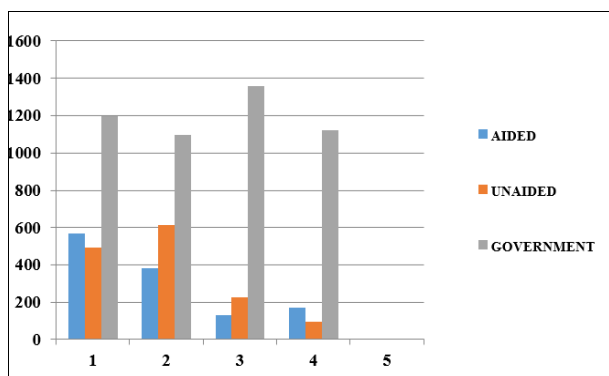


Fig 8: Computerization of libraries in colleges

Table 7: One-Sample Test

Opinion	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
					Test Value = 1	
Very high	2.063	1	.287	1129.50000	-5827.1471	8086.1471
High	1.901	1	.308	1046.50000	-5948.2657	8041.2657
Medium	2.332	1	.258	859.50000	-3822.7364	5541.7364
Low	2.341	1	.257	693.00000	-3068.0366	4454.0366

Table 8: One-Sample Test

Opinion	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
					Test Value = 1	
Very High	3.366	1	.184	313.00000	-868.6770	1494.6770
High	1.554	1	.364	631.00000	-4527.7191	5789.7191
Medium	2.060	1	.288	291.50000	-1506.4280	2089.4280
Low	3.930	1	.159	253.50000	-566.0502	1073.0502

Interpretation of Hypothesis-4:

The survey with statistical analysis reveals the following aspects with reference to the rating of the respondents: whether "computerization of library services is more effective in aided and government colleges than in unaided colleges".

1. The above factor analysis shows that the data is strong enough to take up interpretations on the data collected by the survey.
2. The percentages of preferences are dispersed unevenly, which shows that there is an uneven distribution of the degree of strength in this parameter.
3. The "students" have got a slightly higher level of values than the "faculties" preferences in this parametric study. The students and faculties both appear to be more satisfied than the faculties with regard to the computerization of the library.
4. "Government" has got a slightly higher level of values than the "unaided and aided" preferences in this parametric study.
5. The correlation between the preferences of "students" versus faculties" is evenly distributed, as proved by the chi-square tests.

Hypothesis 5

There is a significant increase in the use of internet facilities for the collection of resources in the study area.

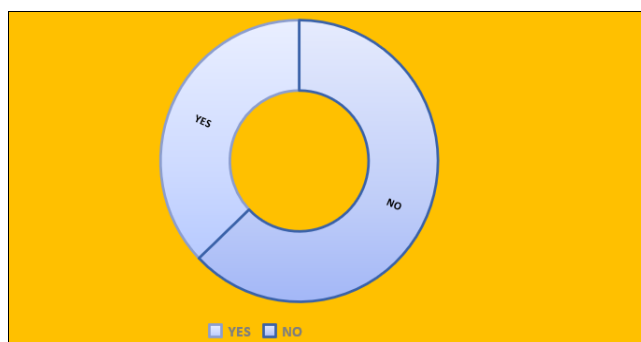


Fig 9: Students and Faculty Opinion about Internet Facility

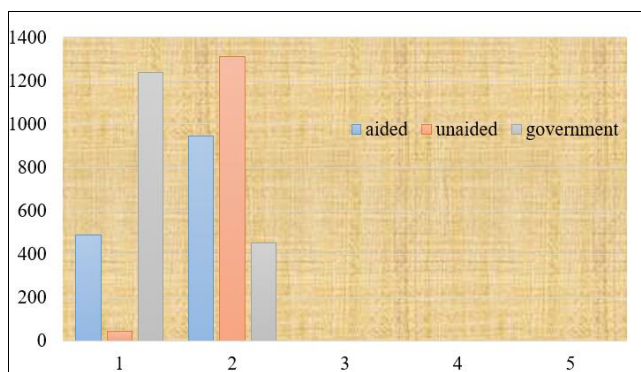


Fig 10: Availability of Internet Facility in Colleges

Table 9: t-Test (Students Versus Faculties)

One-Sample Statistics				
Opinion	n	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Yes	2	8.8500E2	630.73925	446.00000
No	2	1.3545E3	864.79159	611.50000

Table 10: One-Sample Test

Opinion	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
					Test Value = 1	
Yes	1.982	1	.297	884.00000	-4782.9673	6550.9673
No	2.213	1	.270	1353.50000	-6416.3442	9123.3442

▪ Interpretation of Hypothesis-5:

The survey with statistical analysis reveals the following aspects with reference to the rating of the respondents: "There is a significant increase in the use of internet facilities for the collection of resources in the study area."

1. The above factor analysis shows that the data is strong enough to take up interpretations on the data collected by the survey.
2. The percentages of preferences are dispersed unevenly, which shows that there is an uneven distribution of the degree of strength in this parameter.
3. The "students" have got the same level of values as the "faculties" preferences in this parametric study. The students and faculty both appear to be satisfied equally.
4. "Government" has got a slightly higher level of values than the "unaided and aided" preferences in this parametric study.
5. The correlation between the preferences of "students" versus faculties" is evenly distributed, as proved by the chi-square tests.

4. Suggestions

1. First Grade College libraries should develop an intranet search facility that assists in the discovery of intranet-based information. Hence, the system should be implemented to alert users of new content in the study area.
2. Since e-books are a useful source of information, the First Grade College libraries should enhance the e-book collection, and the library should increase the collection of other e-resources to meet the user's information needs.
3. Computerization of libraries should be developed at First Grade College libraries in the study area. Librarians should encourage users to make use of computers.

5. Conclusion

The research study on the subject matter of research to enquire on the availability and use of information resources-service facilities in first grade college libraries in Chitradurga district: A user survey vividly demonstrates that motivated college librarians and staff, as well as proper planning and effective and efficient use of the limited financial, physical, infrastructural, and human resources available with these libraries, are powered and supported by "ownership feeling on the part of management members, principals, and head," with an "understanding of the importance of the library as a source of fountain of knowledge and place of learning" from all stake holders.

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