

**UTILIZATION OF LIBRARY INFORMATION RESOURCES AND SERVICE AMONG THE STUDENTS OF
SESHADRIPURAM DEGREE COLLEGE IN BENGALURU : A STUDY**

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Abstract

Academic libraries rely largely on information resources from other libraries. The effectiveness of every library is defined by its resources and how well they are utilized. This study looked at how students at Bengaluru's Seshadripuram First Grade College accessed library resources. A descriptive research design was used to conduct the study. Participants in the study were library users who had signed up for the 2019-20 academic year. The availability sampling technique was used in this investigation. In this case, the study relied entirely on students who were using the library at the time of the investigation. A questionnaire was used to collect information. The respondents received two hundred and twenty-five and six (225) questionnaires, with two hundred and not seven (207) copies returned to them. The results from the questionnaire was analysed using frequency counts and simple percentages, and respondents agreed that all of the resources listed in the questionnaire were readily available. Based on the findings of the study, certain recommendations were made to increase the usage of library information resources at Bengaluru's Seshadripuram First Grade College.

Keywords: *Library information resources, services, students, Seshadripuram College.*

Introduction

Any academic community's teaching and learning process necessitates the use of library information resources. Academics require library information resources for teaching, learning, research, knowledge retention, and personal development. Materials or information resources gathered by the library to suit the information needs of library clients are referred to as library information resources. Library information resources, according to Barfi, Afful-Athur, and Agyapong (2013), are the raw materials that provide crucial services in the teaching and learning process. Any tertiary institution's existence and success are dependent on its library. The library is regarded as a supporter of higher education institutions. A library, according to Agbaje, is an organised collection of sources of information and related resources made available to a specific community for reference or borrowing. According to Agbaje, the resources could be physical, digital, or in a physical building or virtual environment. At higher education institutions such as universities, polytechnics, and colleges of education, the value of a library cannot be emphasised. Only (2016) admits that the value of libraries cannot be emphasised, given that no student, no matter how bright, can afford to ignore them. The value of the library cannot be emphasised, according to Onye (2016), because no student, no matter how bright, can afford to ignore it. Onye further points out that without the library's information resources, teaching, learning, research, and other uses of library resources would be hampered.

Brief History of the Seshadripuram College

The Seshadripuram Educational Association formed the Seshadripuram Educational Trust (SET) in 1980 as a public charitable trust. "Education, empowerment, and enrichment." The main organisation, Seshadripuram Educational Association, was founded in 1944. The Seshadripuram Group of Institutions was formed in 1930 by two Seshadripuram educational enthusiasts, Smt. Anandamma and Smt. Seethamma, who opened a primary school with roughly 20 pupils in two rooms on the current Seshadripuram main campus. The institution has grown from strength to strength, and today there are approximately 2200 students enrolled in the Trust's educational

institutions, which include nine schools, eight pre-university colleges, eight degree colleges, three post-graduate colleges, one global academy, one law college, and two research centres. The institution has over 1500 employees and 250 Rank institutions under the umbrella of Seshadripuram Educational Trust have established a strong presence in the educational services arena. Over the years, they have received a large number of prizes and accolades. Today, a youngster who enrolls in our nursery school can complete and get a B.Com. degree. B.B.A., B.C.A., M.Com., MBA, M.F.A. , MA master's degree.

Review of Literature:

The library, according to Okiki (2013), is a critical tool for increasing learning, teaching, and research. It serves as the hub for all academic activities targeted at exhibiting intellectual genius, according to Okiki. Only if a library has enough and well-used library materials can it be deemed the hub of all academic activity. The significance and influence of a library can be felt through the usage of the library's extensive collection of materials. In any community, effective utilisation of library information resources will definitely benefit library activities.

Library resources, according to Ojedokun (2007), are items that users employ to make decisions and solve problems. These could be main or secondary sources. How well a library's items are used determines its usefulness. The importance of strong libraries at higher education institutions, according to Agboola and Bamigboye (2011), cannot be stressed, as the quality of any education is based on the library, not the library as a spectacular construction, but the library's use. They emphasise the necessity of libraries serving academic communities having the widest possible selection of books and other vital materials.

At the College of Agriculture in Lafia, Nasarawa State, Nigeria, Mamo and Amidu investigated the factors that influence teachers' utilisation of library resources. They asserted that, unlike other employees, academic success is based on his research output, which is contingent on the availability of proper facilities, including adequate library resources. The availability of library materials, according to Barfi, Afful-Athur, and Agyapong (2017), creates an enabling environment for library resource consumption, which facilitates teaching and learning.

Uzoagba, Print, non-print, and electronic materials are the main components of any library, according to Ezukwuoke and Chiagbu (2012). According to Onye (2016), the library's objectives may not be met until its resources exceed optical capacity and are used by staff and students who rely on the library's information resources for a variety of purposes.

The Study's Objective

The main goal of this study is to see how students at the University of Seshadripuram College in Bengaluru use library information resources and services.

The following are the study's particular goals:

- ❖ To learn about the library's various resources and services at Seshadripuram College in Bengaluru.*
- ❖ To determine the reason why students used the library's information resources in their institution's library..*
- ❖ To determine which library information resources are the most often used.*
- ❖ To look at the issues that are preventing effective use of the library's information resources at Seshadripuram College in Bengaluru.*

Methodology

This research used a descriptive survey method. For the 2019/2020 academic session, the study population is undergraduate registered library users at Seshadripuram College in Bengaluru. According to the data acquired at the time of this research, the total population of registered users was 560. (560). this group includes students from all of the Institution's faculties. The sample size for this investigation was determined using the availability sampling technique. The sample size in this example was undergraduate users who were present in the library. A total of 225 people were included in the study. The only instrument utilised to collect data was a questionnaire. The questionnaire was divided into two sections. The demographic features of respondents were covered in Section A, and the research questions were covered in Section B. Two hundred and seventy-six (225) questionnaires were distributed, and two hundred and thirty-four (207) responses were received. This was done over the course of two days. The

frequency count and simple percentage were used to assess the data collected from the respondents.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1: Gender of Respondents

Gender	No. of Respondents	Percentage %
Male	105	47.00%
Female	118	53.00%
Total	208	102%

The number of respondents was broken down into genders in Table 1. Female respondents had 112 (54.00 percent) more than male respondents, according to the data, while male respondents had 95. (46.00 percent). As a result, this research indicates that female graduate library users outnumber their male counterparts.

Table-2 Available Library Resources

Question no-1 what are the library resources available in your Library?

<i>Available Library Resources</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<i>Book</i>	238	98	-	-
<i>Journal</i>	217	91.3	19	7.8
<i>Directories</i>	202	86.9	34	15.1
<i>Handbook</i>	215	92.0	22	9.2
<i>Manuals</i>	198	86.0	36	14.0
<i>Newspaper and Magazines</i>	215	92.5	21	9.5
<i>Report</i>	182	76.4	54	21.5
<i>Atlas/Maps</i>	187	78.5	49	22.5
<i>Dictionary</i>	229	98.4	8	2.5
<i>Internet</i>	227	97.6	9	3.7
<i>Computer</i>	218	93.7	16	7.4
<i>Biographies</i>	188	81.8	46	20.2
<i>Encyclopedia</i>	212	86.7	25	11.3
<i>Abstract/ Indexes</i>	164	67.7	72	31.3
<i>Audio-visual material</i>	189	81.3	47	20.7

Table 2 shows the response rate of respondents to the Seshadripuram College Library's available library materials. The majority of respondents agreed that all of the library's listed materials were available, as shown in the table-2. The data also shows that all respondents agreed that textbooks are available in their library, with a response percentage of 234 (100%).

Table-3: Purpose of utilizing the library information resources

Question No-2 Which Purpose of Utilizing the Library information Resources in your institution library?

<i>Purpose of utilizing</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<i>Research</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>92.7%</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>7.2%</i>
<i>General Information</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>98.7%</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1.2%</i>
<i>Current events</i>	<i>174</i>	<i>74.3%</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>25.6%</i>
<i>For the purpose of examination</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>95.7%</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>4.2%</i>
<i>For the purpose of the assignment</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>94%</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>4.2%</i>
<i>For Sporting Events</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>58.5%</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>98%</i>

Table 3 shows the numerous reasons why students at the Seshadripuram College, use library information resources. According to the findings, the majority of respondents agree that they utilise library resources for general information, examination, assignment, and research, with 238 (98. percent), 224 (95.7 percent), 220 (95 percent), and 217 (92.7 percent) saying so, respectively.

Table-4 Frequency use of Library information resources

Questions No-3 How often do the students use the Library information resources?

Frequency	NO.of. Respondents	Percent
<i>Quite frequently</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>17.9%</i>
<i>Often</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>31.2%</i>
<i>Occasionally</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>50.4%</i>
<i>Never</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>100%</i>

According to the research, those who use library information resources to look up sports information have the lowest response rate, with only 110 percent answering (47 percent). The majority of respondents (119, or 50.9 percent) agree that they use library information resources on a frequent basis, according to Table 4. Then there are others who claim to routinely use the library's information resources (73). 3.1%

The following pie chart shows that percentage frequency of use of Library information Resources

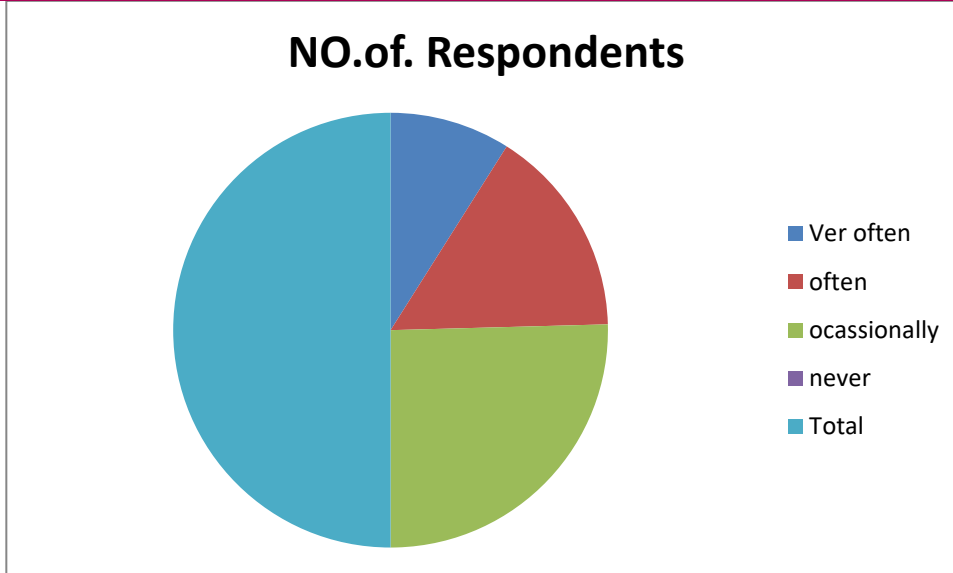


Table 5: Most Utilized Library information Resources

Question No-4 Which of the library's information resources have you found to be the most useful?

<i>Utilized Library information Resources</i>	<i>Total No.of Respondents</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Books</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>50.4</i>
<i>Directories</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1.3</i>
<i>Journals</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>5.1</i>
<i>Manuals</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2.6</i>
<i>Handbook</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>5.6</i>
<i>Reports</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Newspapers and magazines</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>6.0</i>
<i>Atlas and map</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2.1</i>
<i>Encyclopedia</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>4.3</i>
<i>Computer</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2.1</i>
<i>Internet</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>12.8</i>
<i>Audio and Video matrials</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2.1</i>

Respondents who frequently utilise library information resources recorded 47. (17.9 percent). According to the data, none of the respondents said they had never used the library's resources. Table 5 shows that textbooks are the most frequently consulted library information resources, with 118 visits. Fifty-four percent The next step is to use the internet (12.8 percent). Respondents prefer books to other options, according to the research.

Table 6: Obstacles to Effective Utilization of Library Information Resources

Question No-5: What are the obstacles to making efficient use of library information resources?

Issues that Make It Difficult to Use Library Information Resources Effectively	Agree	%	Disagree	%
<i>a scarcity of resources in my field of study</i>	41	17.5	193	82.5
<i>Other pupils' chatter</i>	48	20.5	186	77.5
<i>Inadequate seating facilities</i>	34	14.5	200	85.5
<i>Inadequate information retrieval skills</i>	44	18.8	190	81.2
<i>Inadequate library staff to assist in obtaining needed information</i>	47	20.1	187	79.9
<i>Internet access is limited.</i>	24	10.3	210	89.7
<i>a scarcity of current resources</i>	20	8.5	214	91.5
<i>The library's power supply is insufficient.</i>	18	7.7	216	92.3
<i>organized of library resources.</i>	23	9.8	211	90.2

Table 6 shows the difficulties that respondents encountered when using library information resources. Only a few respondents agreed that they were having difficulties, as shown in the table, while the majority of respondents said that they were not.

In academic libraries, library information resources are essential. When it is fully employed,

its functions cannot be overstated. This study gathered information on how graduate students at the Seshadripuram College, Bengaluru, used library information resources.

The study's main findings are as follows:

- ❖ *Female responders outnumber male respondents by a factor of two.*
- ❖ *The vast majority of respondents said their library has Books, Journals, Directories, Handbooks, Manuals, Newspapers and Magazines, Reports, Atlases/Maps, Dictionary, Internet, Computer, Abstracts/Indexes, Encyclopedia, and Audio-Visual resources.*
- ❖ *The majority of respondents claimed they use library information resources for general information, examinations, assignments, and research, with those who said they use it for sport-related material having the lowest response rate. Textbooks are the most widely used library information resources by respondents.*

Recommendations

Following the study's findings, the following suggestions were made to improve the usage of library information resources. In the Seshadripuram College Library

- ❖ *Male students should be encouraged to use the library in the same way that female students do.*
- ❖ *Students should also be encouraged to take advantage of underutilized resources.*
- ❖ *Some of the barriers to using library information resources, such as noise from other students and a lack of people in the library to assist in obtaining needed information, should be addressed by library and institution administration, according to a few of the respondents.*

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