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INFORMATION LITERACY OF COLLEGE TEACHERS: A STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The Library has a leadership role in the development of information literate, the effective embedding of information literacy programmes within the mainstream of the learning process require close cooperation between all stakeholders. Information Literacy is increasing important in the present contest of the information explosion and concomitant uncertainties about it authenticity, validity, and reliability.

KEYWORDS: Information Literacy, E-Information Literacy, ICT, Teachers, Teachers

1. INTRODUCTION

Information society calls for all people to become information literate which mean that they should not only be able to recognize when information is needed but also be able to identify, locate, evaluate and use effectively information needed for decision making or fulfilling different goals. IL is increasingly important in the present context of the information explosion and related uncertainties about its authenticity, validity, and reliability.

2. DEFINITIONAL ANALYSIS

Information: Facts concerned with a subject called Information. The information is a collection of statement, facts and the figures. Information is a symbol or set of symbols which has potential for meaning.

Literacy: Literacy involves the ability to use language in its written form: a literate person is able to read, write and understand his or her native language and expresses a simple thought in writing.

Information Literacy: IL is a transformational process in which the learner needs to find, understand, evaluate, and use information in various forms to create for personal, social or global purposes.

3. AIM & OBJECTIVES

To study the extent of Information Literacy in Under Graduate Bhaurao Kakatkar College Belgaum, Karnataka State with special emphasis of E Information Literacy

4. HYPOTHESIS



Awareness of use of Internet is prominent amongst the Under Graduate Bhaurao Kakatkar College Belgaum, Karnataka State.

5. SCOPE & LIMITATION

The present study is limited to U. G. Teachers in the Under Graduate Bhaurao Kakatkar College Belgaum, Karnataka State. The main focus of this study is to identify the needs & requirements of users in general & to know about the Information Literacy.

6. METHODOLOGY

Present study has used survey method. This method plays a significant role in research as can be seen from the statement. "The Survey method is one of the most effective and sensitive instruments of research survey research can produce much needed knowledge."

7. DATA COLLECTION

To know the needs of teachers covered, a structured questionnaire was designed and factual questions, opinion questions were asked. The researcher has distributed 34 questionnaires to teachers, 32 questionnaires duly filled returned by teachers i.e. the response rate was 94.11%

Respondent	No.of Questionnaire Distributed	No. of Response Received	%
Teachers	34	32	94.11

8. DATA ANALYSIS & FINDINGS

The data collected was analyzed & findings were noted as follows:

8.1 GENDER WISE ANALYSIS

Attempts were made to analyze data by Gender wise of the respondents which is presented in Table No. No.1.

GenderResponse%			
Male	21	65.63 %	
Female	11	34.37	
Total	32	100	

Table No. 8.1: Gender wise Analysis

It can be observed from Table No. No.8.1 out of respondent 21 (65.63%) respondent is male and 11 (34.37%) respondents are female

8.2 FREQUENCY OF USING COMPUTER



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The data collected from Bhaurao Kakatkar College Belgaum, Karnataka State was further analyses to find out the frequency of using Computer which is represented in Table No. no.8.2

Table 100. 0.2. Frequency of computer usage by reachers		
Frequency	Response	%
Daily	26	81.25
2-3 times a Week	05	15.63
Once a Month	01	3.12
Total	32	100

Table No. 8.2: Frequency of computer usage by Teachers

It can be noted form Table No. No.8.2, out of respondent 81.25% of the respondents daily use computer, Secondly 15.63% of the respondents 2-3 times a week's use computer and 3.12% respondents once a month use computer occasionally.

8.3 TIME SPENT ON INTERNET BY TEACHERS

Tuble 1(0) old Thile Spent on Internet Sy Teachers		
Time Spent	Response	%
Less than 1 hour	12	37.5
2-4 hours	10	31.25
5-6 hours	6	18.75
7-9 hours	4	12.5
Total	32	100

Table No. 8.3: Time Spent on Internet by Teachers

It can be noted from Table No. No.3 that 12 (37.50%) of the student were used internet less than 1 hour, 10 (31.25%) were used 2 - 4 hours, 6 (18.75%) were used 5 - 6 hours and 4 (12.50%) were students

used 7-9 hours.

8.4 PLACE OF INTERNET USE

Attempts were made to analysis the data use of Internet which place of Internet use by teachers is represent in Table No. No.8.4

Tuble 1(0) 0111 Thee of Internet usuge by Teacherb		
Place	Response	%
Mobile	14	43.75
Library	8	25.00
Home	2	6.25
Cyber Cafe	6	18.75
Any Other	2	6.25
Total	32	100

Table No. 8.4: Place of Internet usage by Teachers

It is observed from Table No. No.8.4 Most of the respondents 14 (43.75%) use internet on the Mobile, 8 (25%) respondents use internet in library, 2 (6.25%) respondents use internet in the home, 6 (18.75%) respondents use internet in cyber cafe and only 2 (6.25%) respondents use the internet in any other place

8.5 PURPOSE OF BROWSING INTERNET

Table 140. 0.5. I dr pose of browsing internet by reachers		
Purpose	Response	%
Information Search	12	37.5
E-Mail	10	31.25
Chatting	04	12.50
Any Other	06	18.75
Total	32	100

Table No. 8.5: Purpose of Browsing Internet by Teachers

It can observed from Table No. No. 8.5, 12 (37.50%) teachers browsing internet for the purpose of E-mail, 10 (31.25%) teachers browsing internet for the purpose of Information Search, 4 (12.50%) teachers browsing internet for the purpose of Chatting and 6 (18.75%) teachers browsing internet for the purpose of any other.

8.6 USE OF SEARCH ENGINES

Use of Search Engines	No. of Users	%
Google	21	65.63
Yahoo	9	28.13
Any others	2	6.25
Total	32	100

 Table No. 8.6: Use of Search Engines by Teachers

It can be revealed from the Table No. No. 8.6 that 21 (65.63%) Teachers are using Google, followed by 9 (28.13%) teachers are using Yahoo and 2 (6.25) teachers are using any other search engines.

8.7 PREFERABLE FORMAT FOR DOWNLOADING

In this question users were allowed to select multiple options therefore the percentage is more than 100%. It can be resolved from Table No. No. 8.7

Table 10. 8.7. I felerable format for Dowmoauing		
Preferable Format	Response	Percentage
PDF	20	62.5
HTML	8	25
Any other	4	12.50
Total	32	100

It can be noted that Table No. No. 8.7, majority 20 (62.50%) of the teachers use PDF format for downloading document, followed by 8 (25%) of the teachers use HTML format and 4 (12.50%) of the teachers use any other format for downloading document.

CONCLUSION:



- It can be observed that out of the respondent 21 (65.63%) respondent is male and 11 (34.37%) respondents are female. (TableNo.8.1)
- It can be noted that out of respondent 81.25% of the respondents daily use computer, Secondly 15.63% of the respondents 2-3 times a week's use computer and 3.12% respondents once a month use computer occasionally. (Table No.8.2)
- 12 (37.50%) of the student were used internet less than 1 hour, 10 (31.25%) were used 2-4 hours, 6 (18.75%) were used 5-6 hours and 4 (12.50%) were students used 7-9 hours. (Table. No.3)
- Most of the respondents 14 (43.75%) use internet on the Mobile, 8 (25%) respondents use internet in library, 2 (6.25%) respondents use internet in the home, 6 (18.75%) respondents use internet in cyber cafe and only 2 (6.25%) respondents use the internet in any other place. (Table No.8.4)
- It can observed from 12 (37.50%) teachers browsing internet for the purpose of E-mail, 10 (31.25%) teachers browsing internet for the purpose of Information Search, 4 (12.50%) teachers browsing internet for the purpose of Chatting and 6 (18.75%) teachers browsing internet for the purpose of any other.(Table No. 8.5)
- It can be revealed that 21 (65.63%) Teachers are using Google, followed by 9 (28.13%) teachers are using Yahoo and 2 (6.25) teachers are using any other search engines. (Table No. 8.6)

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