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**'INFORMATION USE PATTERN OF POST GRADUATE  
STUDENTS AND USE OF LIBRARY SERVICE OF  
KALYANI UNIVERSITY'**

**A STUDY**

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## **ABSTRACT.**

**PURPOSE:-** The primary purpose of this paper is to identify the information use pattern of P.G. student and library service / facilities of Kalyani University.

**DESIGN/METHODOLOGY/APPROACH:-** Several methods are used for gathering information viz. surveyed and interviewing methods. A structured questionnaire is distributed among the P.G. student (final year). Interview methods is used to identify the library service / facilities of kalyani University.

**FINDING:-** Majority of P. G. students require course related information, most of them feel that they do not require bibliographical, biographical, institutional, factual, statistical and conceptual information. A lot of students are using information for study and keeping up-to-date. A large number of students are not using abstraction and indexing journals and are not aware of primary, secondary and tertiary source of information except books dictionary and encyclopedias.

Overall library service / facilities of Kalyani University are satisfactory. But there is need for separate reading room for studying the newspapers.

**KEYWORDS:-** Post graduate students, Library service, information use pattern, information source, information search.

**PAPER TYPE:-** Research Paper

**UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI**  
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**C E R T I F I C A T E**

Certified that the work reported in this Dissertation entitle **“Information use pattern of P. G. Student and use of Library Service of Kalyani University – A Study”**, is the original work of **GOUTAM BISWAS**, a student of Master of Library and Information Science, session 2005-06 of Department of Library and Information Science, **University of Kalyani**. This work or any part of it has not been submitted for the award of any other degree/diploma. This work reported here is the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of **Master of Library and Information Science**.

Dated. Kalyani, 09-10-2006

(Signature of the supervisor)

## PREFACE.

Study of information use pattern and use of library service are very important for library professional. There are various objectives to study the information use pattern and use of library. Some of these are.

1.Types of information required, purpose of using information and method use for

Keeping up-to-date

2.To identify the adequacy of reading materials in the library (i.e. Central library as well as departmental library of Kalyani University.

I surveyed near about 249 postgraduate student of different faculty of Kalyani University, which takes as randomly sampling basics.

The works have been done in very short time, so the unwanted mistakes may be takes place.

I hope that this Dissertation may be helpful to authorities of Kalyani University as well as authority of Central Library to identify the requirement of postgraduate student of this University and actual usefulness of academic libraries.

Dated. 9.10.2006

Kalyani.



GOUTAM BISWAS

(MLISc Student, 2005-2006)

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Signature

(Goutam Biswas)

MLISc, 2005-06

Dated. Kalyani, 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2006.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

K.U.	Kalyani University.
P.G.	Post Graduate.
Govt.	Government.
Dept.	Department.
2 <sup>nd</sup> .	Second.
MLISc.	Master of Library and Information Science.



# Chapter no . 1

## 1.INTRODUCTION.

1.1 . Information.: According to new Webster Dictionary of English Language ,1984,information is “News or intelligence communicated by words or writing ; facts or data ; knowledge derived any way . According to Random House Dictionary of English language 1983 information “ knowledge communicated or received concerning as particular fact or circumstances any knowledge gained through communication., research , instruction .”

Unesco gives a definitions in 1979 that is “ Information is made up symbolic elements, communicating communicating scientific and technical knowledge irrespective of their nature (numerical, textual , graphic etc.) Material carriers (paper print, microform or machine readable form.) from presentation, etc. It refers to both to the substance or contents of document and to the physical existences; the term is also used to designed both.

## 1.2. USE OF INFORMATION.

Everybody needs information for some purpose or the other. When some one wants to travel, he needs information about routes timings of the transport service hotel facilities and he may gather this information from friends or form a travel agency. Some one may also go to a library and collect this information from some formal reference source like tourist guides and railways time table.

People seek information for various reasons. Consider the following typical

examples of information needs a wide cross section of people.

### **1.2.1. EDUCATION.**

All types of students like P.G. student's needs information for various reasons. Mainly they used information for their academic purpose. Basically like P.G students of Kalyani University according to survey, they need information mainly for academic purpose like keeping up to date.

### **1.2.2. RESEARCHER.**

Researcher uses information for different purpose these are as follows.

- A) To keep up with new development in his area of interest
- B) To get acquainted with the state of the art of the subject.
- C) To gather specifies piece of data and information needed at different stages of his works. Keeping up with current development is one of key factors for success in the carrier of research.. These activities not only update this knowledge but also stimulates his thought process and often may suggest new ideas and methods of experiments.

Before a researcher decides on a new project he needs to under take thought literature search, i.e. he examines the various documents containing information on the topic .He does this to.

- a) Get acquainted with the state of knowledge in the area ( i.e State of art. )
- b) Identify whether there are shortcoming and gaps in the existing knowledge

- c) and thus to assess further Scope of work in area and.
- d) Avoid the possible duplication of work and thus save effort and money.

### **1.2.3. PROFESSIONALS.**

Professionals like medical and legal practitioners, need information to pursue their vocation. The Physician cannot afford to ignore new development in the medical science. Their ignorance would be fatal to patients. Similarly legal practitioners must keep in touch with the case law and judicial verdict to ensure fair justice. Judge needs information to access earlier verdict or case precedents before pronouncing judgments.

Engineers and technologists need information for solving technical snags faced by them on the shop floor.

Managers in business and industrial Organization need information to enable them to take appropriate decision relating to issues having both short term and long-term implication. They need more information for taking decision involving managerial issues.

### **1.2.4. GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY.**

- a) Government officials similarly need information for decision making.
- b) Legislators need information for arguing a point on the floor of the
- c) house or legislature.

### **1.3. LIBRARY /INFORMATION SERVICE.**

Modern libraries and Information Center provides a variety of documentation and information service to support academic part of students , research activity and all other programme of development of Government and none government Institutions. There has been a tremendous increase in the volume and variety of such service and product. Different library or Information service, which used by students such as researcher or others, these are as follows.

#### **1.3.1. REFERENCE SERVEIC.**

Reference service help the users to defines and identify his query, bearing in mind how he intended to use the information,. Since this source. The reference personnel then inform him what catalogue directories, files, secondary publication or database to relevant information for himself explaining, if necessary, how the user should go about his search . Alternatively, themselves do the search for the user, if desired so by him i.e. the users.

For both of these types of searches, reference tools or aids readily available in the library or information units, which do students also use.

#### **1.3.2. LENDING SERVIE.**

Lending service is very important for users particularly students. P.G Students needs various documents for their academic purpose. These documents they may issue in library for some period for condition, this is called lending service.

### **1.3.3. REFERRAL SERVICE.**

Referral services are to be distinguished from reference service. Referral Service does not provided the user with the documents or information actually needed for his query but refers him to the source such as secondary publication.

### **1.3.4. CURRENT AWARENESS SERVICE.**

Current awareness service are designed to keep the user abreast of information in their area of work or interest that has recently been published and received or identify by the libraries or information units , particularly in specialized subject field .To accomplish this purpose information products various intervals of time .There are at least four ways of providing CAS to users these are as follows.

- 1.Display of current received documents.
- 2.Notyfing the receipt of new arrival.
- 3.Routing of journal and
4. Publication of house current awarenens bulletins

### **1.3.5. SELECTIVE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.**

The SDI is a type of current awareness service, the objective of which is to keep users of the system information of new development in their respective areas of interest without overburdening them with none relevant and unwanted documents. It provides notification of new primary documents notifications are base on a match between reader's interest profile and document profit

### **1.3.6. LITERATURE SEARCH SERVICE.**

There are occasions when users want to know every thing that has been published pm a subject. The most important reason is that the user wants to know the state of the art before undertaking a new research project. Such information needs can be satisfied by undertaking a comprehensive search in bibliography the indexing and abstracting publication.

This is known as literature searching.

### **1.3.7. DOCUMENT DELIVERY SERVICE.**

The primary responsibility of library is to provides the users with text (Original documents) .If the original document are not available in the library, the librarian either borrows from another (Inter library loan) or obtain their photocopies.

Inter Library Loan is one of the function of the document delivery service which existed even in the late nineteen century.

### **1.3.7. REPROGRAPHY SERVICE.**

The demand for photocopies have also considerable increased. Libraries and information center therefore developed facilities to provide reprography service.

The PPC are not merely copying device, but they can also produce multiple copies of documents. Photocopies of documents are governs by copyright law.

#### 1.4.1. SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF THE WORK.

University is an important seat of higher learning and the library attach to the body. It "s role in education is very significant. The University of Kalyani has played an important role for higher education in West Bengal. : The main mission of libraries attached to Institutions of higher learning is to provide information Service to academics community which includes, faculties, Researchers and Students to meet their academic and research requirement. The planning and designing of a library require as systematic study of of the needs and requirements of users for whom the library, its resource and service meant. In view of which , the user studies have occupied a considerable bulk of LIS literature . The review of studies by Sridhar in the field of Science and Technology has brought to light the void in the nature of user research done in India . He feels that that the user studies behaviors neglected both at local and national level by planners of scientific and technical information system . It is also equal true that in the field of art and humanities, the social sciences.

Even the few studies that are reported, are mostly on Scientist and Engineer and there is a dearth of user research in arts and hamates and Social Sciences fields. The needs , requirements and information use pattern of Students at the University and College level have not received the attention of researchers in India . Hence in the present paper an attempts has been made investigate the Information use pattern of post graduate students and also library service of Kalyani University, in West Bengal.

In an ideal educational system, an academic library is the center of academic life. A library is the strength of any educational institution and without proper library there can

be no real progress in education.

A Library is the fountainhead from which flows the water of knowledge. Education comprises of two essential elements namely teacher and books. An ideal library provides valuable support to education-to-education system is dependent on good libraries . Any form of educational work without libraries becomes meaningless . This study also confined to information resources and Service provided by the central Library and Departmental Libraries of Kalyani University. It also cover text books and physical facilities etc.

#### **1.4.2. LIMITATION OF THE WORK.**

Due to short period of time the work have some limitation .In Kalyani University there have four faculties viz.

1. Faculties of Arts and Commerce.
2. Faculties of Science.
3. Faculties of Education.
4. Faculties of Technology, Engineering and Management.

In all these faculties total number of postgraduate students are huge numbers. The present work (Survey) have done only final year student of Kalyani University. The Survey has been completed around 249 postgraduate student (final year) of different faculties.



#### **1.4.3. RESEARCH PROBLEM.**

Research problem or subject of this paper is information use pattern and library service. Researches have been done particularly the postgraduate student of Kalyani University, West Bengal.

#### **1.4.4. LITERATURE SURVEY.**

A complete questionnaire was designed to elicit the opinion of P.G Students . Which was distributed at different department. The Survey was conducted to collect the opinion of postgraduate. This survey work has been conducted according to service of Central Library as well as departmental Library. This work also done to identified the information use pattern of postgraduate student of Kalyani University.

#### **1.4.5. RELEVANCE OF STUDY.**

The present paper study on information use pattern of postgraduate students and also library service of Kalyani University. But the relevancy there may other thing, that has studied in this paper , total details of different faculties definitions of information uses of information ,. Uses of different library service/ facilities etc.Only academic library has chosen for survey.

#### **1.4.6.OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY.**

The primary objective of the study is to identify the information use pattern of postgraduate students and library service/facilities of Kalyani University. The specific

objective of the study are to determine the .

1. Time spent per week for information searching and gathering , reading , study and recreation.
2. Types of information required , purpose of using information and methods used for keeping up to date.
3. Awareness , use and usefulness of information sources.
4. Information searching undertaken and the methods used for searching the information.
5. Frequency of visit to other library and success in getting information, consultation of library staff and success in getting information from the library staff.
6. Difficulties encountered in access and use of information.
7. Instructions received and the needs for user instructions in the use of library, it's resource and service.
8. To determine the strategies applied in locating desired information.
9. To find out the principle areas of searching information sources.
10. To identify the constraints encountered in using / searching / seeking information in libraries
11. To identify the adequacy of the reading material in libraries ( Central Library as well as Dept. Library of different faculties of K.U.
12. To know the facilities extended by the Central Library and also Dept. Library.

12. To help the administrator of the library for preparing enrichment programme for better use of the library.
13. To assess the methods of organizing the document in libraries.

#### ✓ 1.4.7. METHODOLOGY FOLLOWED IN STUDY AND STUDY POPULATION.

Several methods are used for gathering information required for user studies .According to paisley and parker , they can be grouped mainly under there categories viz. by asking people about it , occurrence , and by examining its artifact . These methods can be depending upon the nature and scope of the problem and number of users to be studied . The questionnaire methods which comes under the first category has been used for collection of data required for present study . The interview methods also used in this study .

The Study population surveyed include the post graduate students of various departments coming under the different faculties of Kalyani university. For the study , only final year students have been chosen because they have one year experience in using the library .

A structure questionnaire distributed among the P.G Students including who are staying in hostel.

To collect the information about library service and facilities of central library used interview methods. The interviewing person was library in charge, Central Library.

To study the population using random samplings methods .

Total 300 questionnaire have been distributed among the P.G students .

Faculty wise distribution of questionnaire.

- .....
1. Arts and Commerce.....100
  2. Science.....100
  3. Education.....50
  4. Engineering, Technology  
And Management.....50

**1.4.8. HYPOTHESIS...**

Owing to exponential growth of information, knowledge explosion and Publication deluge , every one needs information of increasing of increasing Variety and diversity, frequency and volumes . This complex situation appear to be ambiguous and heterogeneous in character as information needs of particular group of users and information flow from specific situation / Organization are difficult to determine . Again , the use of information is so complex and diverse that there cannot be a simple and single system to cope up with the task of effective retrieval of needed information with out sassing their specific needs .This situation has given rise to the growing concept of information searching and the manner of determining the patterns of information is and searching is said to be consider information seeking behaviors .

Kalyani University plays a vital role in higher education in West .

Bengal . So the study of information use pattern and library service are significant. It would be hypothesize that all the source of information is not known by the postgraduate students. All the library service of library must be known by the postgraduate students.

## **CHAPER NO -2**

### **2.1. KALYANI UNIVERSITY.**

Kalyani University is situated at District Nadia in West Bengal. It's main campus situated at near Kalyani town . This University was recognized by UGC.It is government support University.

#### **2.1.1. FACULTY.**

Kalyani University has mainly four faculty viz. 1. Faculty of Arts and Commerce. Faculty of Science. 3.Faculty of Education .4. Faculty of Technology , Engineering and Management.

##### **2.1.1.1. FACULTY OF ARTS AND COMMERCE.**

This faculty has following department and number of final year students.

Department	No. of students	No. of final year student.
History	100	99
Economics	70	53
Political Science.	100	86
Sociology	60	54
Bengali.	160	155
Folklore.	100	89
English.	100	112
Commerce.	100	97
Library and Information Science.	15	13
Dept. of Modern Language.	90	5

#### 2.1.1.2. FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

.....

Faculty of Science has various departments. These are as follows.

Department	No. of seats	No. of final year students.
Botany	45	44
Mathematics	80	75
Chemistry	50	46
Physics	45	43
Biochemistry.	20	19
Geography.	25	24
Biophysics	20	18
Zoology.	45	44
Environmental Science.	25	23

#### 2.1.1.4. FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

Department.	No. of seats	No. of final year students.
Education.(M.A)	60	60
M.Ed.	15	15

#### 2.1.1.4.FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING AND MANAGERMENTS.

MCA and M.Tech in Computer Science	50.( no. of seat)	50 ( Final year Students)
B.Tec.(USIC)	50	49
MBA	25	25

(SOURCE. Attendance Register of Departments.)

#### 2.2. LIBRARY FACILITIES / SERVICE OF CENTRAL LIBRARY (ACADEMIC LIBRARY)

This University has own academic library which is known by Central Library and many department has own departmental library. Central Library has provided different service like reference Service and Bibliographic service etc. This services are as follows.

#### 2.2.2. REFERENCE SERVICE.

Central Library has reference Service section. In this section there has many valuable information source like encyclopedias and dictionaries etc.This section has a separate reading room and photocopy service.

### **2.2.3 . CARIER GUIDENCE SECTION.**

In Central Library this section is very usable for postgraduate students. This section has different types of competition books and magazine . This section has only reading service , there is no lending service.

### **2.2.4.COMPURISED CATALOGUING.**

Central Library has computerised information retrieval service .This operation is conducted by the help of CDSISIS software

### **2.2.4 CARD CATALOGUE.**

Central library has also card catalogue system which help the information retrieval to students and others users.

### **2.2.6- TELEPHONE REPLY-**

This library has opportunity to reply through telephone. The user may query their need through telephone.

### **2.2.7- BIBLIOGRAPHY**

This library has also bibliographic service which help the post graduate student.

### **2.2.8- INTER LIBRARY LOAN**

C.L. has also opportunity to inter library loan. This system conducted only from British Council library and American Central Library.

### **2.2.9.- THISIS SECTION**

In periodical section there has huge number of thesis of Kalyani University. This Section has only reading facility.

### **2.2.10.- PERIODICAL SECTION**

C.L. has a separate periodical Section. In this Section here has been different subject journal like- Annals of Library and Information Science. Back issues are available in this Sction.

### **2.2.11- CURRENT AWARENESS SERVICE**

This library has also current awareness service through displaying current arrival of books.



(Source\_ interview with library in charge)

### **2.3 DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARY**

Many departments has their own departmental library. As far example- Library & Information Science Department, MBA and others. This departmental library has reference as well as lending facilities. (Source by visiting different department)

### CHAPTER 3. MAIN PARTS.

#### 3.1 FACULTY WISE DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS.

TABLE -1

Faculty	Total questionnaire distributed	Total No. of respondents	%
Arts & Commerce	100	78	78%
Science	100	80	80%
Education	50	45	90%
Technology, Engineering and Management 50	50	46	92%
	300	249	83%

Total 300 questionnaire has been distributed among the different faculty. In Arts and Commerce faculty 100 questionnaire, in Science faculty 100 questionnaire, Education faculty 50 questionnaire and Technology Engineering and Management faculty 50 questionnaire distributed. But in arts and commerce faculty 78 (78%) student respondent, in science faculty 80 persons response (80%) in Education department 45 students answering the questionnaire, and in the faculty of Technology there 46 questionnaire replied.

#### 3.2 SEX WISE DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS.

TABLE -2

Sl. No.	SEX	No. of response	Percentage
1.	Male	135	54.2%
2.	Female	114	45.8%

(N=249)

The total number of respondent is 249. There Male respondents are 135 (54.2%) and number of female respondents are 114 (45.8%).

### 3.3 AGE WISE DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS.

TABLE-3.

Sl No.	Age in Years	No of P. G. Students	Percentage.
1.	20-22	130	52.2%
2.	23-25	101	40.5%
3.	26-28	11	4.4%
4.	29-31	7	2.8%

(N=249)

In the above table shows that 52.2% of post graduate students are between age group 20-22 years and 40.5% students are in 23-25 age group. But 4.4% P.G. students are between 26 to 28 age group. Lastly 29-31 age category of P. G. student is only 2.8%. In survey it is clear that maximum P. G. students are in 20-22 and 23-25 age group. But in case of different professional course students like MLISc is between 26-28 years and 29-31 years age group.

### 3.4 CHARACTERISTIC OF STUDY POPULATION.

More than half of the study population studied were from faculty of Arts and Commerce (31.32%) and Science faculty (32.12%). Because these faculties has maximum student. The rest of the study population are faculty of Education and faculty of Technology, Engineering and Management (20%).

TABLE -4

Sl No.	Faculty	Total response	Faculty wise %
1.	Arts & Commerce	78	31.32%
2.	Science	80	32.12%
3.	Education	45	18.07%
4.	Engineering, Technology and Management.	46	18.47%

(N=249)

### 3.5 TYPES OF INFORMATION RQUIRED BY P. G. STUDENTS.

TABLE -5

Sl No	Types of Information	No.	%
1.	Course related information.	241	96.78 <sup>^</sup>
2.	Retrospective information.	126	50.60%
3.	Conceptual information.	11	4.41%
4.	Background information.	142	57.02%
5.	Geographical information.	15	6.02%
6.	Institutional information.	7	2.81%
7.	Statistical information.	5	2.00%
8.	Factual information.	3	1.20%
9.	Biographical information.	8	3.21%

(N=249)

The students of post graduate require different types of information for their course requirements and other purposes. The following types of information viz. Course related, conceptual, background, geographical, institutional, statistical, factual, and retrospective information were included in the questionnaire in order to identify the types of information required by them. Majority of the students require course related and current information (96.78%). 241 students stated that they have need course related information followed by retrospective (50.60%) and background information (57.02%0. Most of them do not require conceptual information (6.02%) and institutional information (2.81%). The need of statistical and factual information is very low (viz. 2% and 1.2%). Biographical information needs only 3.21% of P.G. students.

### 3.6 PURPOSE OF USING INFORMATION.

TABLE-6

Sl no.	Purposes	No.	%
1.	Background reading	203	81.51%
2.	Studying	241	96.78%
3.	Keeping up-to-date	209	83.93%
4.	Preparation of assignment	122	48.99%
5.	Preparation of seminar.	23	9.2%

(N=249)

Table no.6 shows that a large majority of students are using the information for the purpose of studying (96.78%), for keeping up-to-date (83.93%), background reading (81.52%) preparation of assignments (48.99%) and preparation of seminar (9.2%). In the survey it is clear that mainly 6 different professional course students like MLISc. Are prepared seminar papers.

### 3.7 METHODS USED FOR KEEPING UP TO DATE.

TABLE -7

Sl No	Methods	No.	%
1.	Scanning periodical	167	67.06%
2.	Scanning of abstraction periodical	84	33.73%
3.	Scanning of indexing periodical	9	3.61%
4.	Scanning of current contents	152	61.04%
5.	Discussions with faculty	171	68.67%
6.	Discussion with classmates	184	73.89%
7.	Reading of latest books	189	75.90%

(N=249)

It is also found that majority of the respondents (75.90%) are reading latest books, followed by discussion with classmates (73.89%), Current content (61.04%), abstracting periodical (33.73%), discussion with faculty (68.67%) for keeping up-to-date in the concern subject. (Table-7)

3.8. AWARENESS, USE AND USEFULNESS IF INFORMATION SOURCE.

TABLE NO.8

Sl No.	Information source	Awareness		Use	
		No.	%	No.	%
1.	Primary Journal	153	61.44%	151	60.64%
2.	Conference proceeding	47	18.17%	42	16.86%
3.	Dissertation/Theses	171	68.67%	69	27.71%
4.	Text Books	249	100%	249	100%
5.	Monograph	9	3.61%	7	2.81%
6.	Treatises	3	1.20%	1	0.40%
7.	Encyclopedias	221	88.7%	119	47.797%
8.	Review	23	9.23%	19	7.63%
9.	Dictionaries	241	97.78%	240	96.38%
10.	Hand book	24	9.63%	23	9.23%
11.	Manuals	91	36.54%	85	34.13%
12.	Year books	201	80.72%	199	79.91%
13.	Almanacs	12	4.81%	5	2.00%
14.	Bibliographies	3	1.20%	2	0.80%
15.	Indexing Source	4	1.60%	3	1.20%
16.	Abstracting source	25	10.04%	24	9.63%
17.	Bibliography of Bibliography	1	0.40%	--	---
18.	Guide to subject literature	5	2.00%	4	1.62%

Majority of the students are aware of text books (100%), dictionary (97.78%), year books (80.72). Only 61.44% are aware of the primary journals followed by dissertation/Thesis (28.51%), hand books (9.63%), abstracting source (10.04%), Manual (36.54%). A large majority of the students are not aware of conference proceedings, Monograph, treatises, reviews, directories, almanacs, bibliographies, indexing sources, and guide to subject literature. The sources which the majority of students are aware of the ones which are used by most of them. But all the uses text books for their study. Year books is used by 79.91% students. The huge number of students do not uses conference proceeding, monographs Almanacs, bibliography of bibliographies and guide to subject literature.

### 3.9. USEFULNESS OF INFORMATION SOURCES.

TABLE -9

Information source	Very useful	Moderately useful	Not useful
Primary Journal	151(60.64%)	1(.40%)	1(.40%)
Conference Proceeding	42(16.86%)	4(1.60%)	1(.40%)
Dissertation/Thesis	69(27.71%)	65(26.10%)	37(14.85%)
Text Book	249(100%)	---	---
Monograph	7(2.81%)	2(.80%)	---
Treatises	1(.40%)	---	2(.80%)
Encyclopedias	119(47.79%)	28(11.24%)	25(10.04%)
Reviews	19(7.63%)	1(.40%)	3(1.20%)
Dictionaries	240(96.38%)	5(2%)	1(.40%)
Hand Books	23(9.23%)	---	1(.40%)
Manuals.	85(34.13%)	6(2.40%)	---
Year Books	199(79.91)	2(.80%)	---
Almanacs	5(2%)	----	---
Bibliographies	2(.80%)	---	---
Indexing source.	3(1.20%)	1(.40%)	---
Abstracting source	24(9.63%)	1(.40%)	---
Bibliography of bibliographies	--	1(.40%)	---
Guide to subject literature	4(1.62%)	---	---

According to survey it is clear that maximum P. G. student studied text books (100%), Dictionary (96.38%). 26.10% students thought that dissertation /Thesis are moderately useful and 14.85% student's opinion is dissertation theses are not useful.

### 3.10 USEFULLNESS OF COMPETITION BOOKS.

241 students are used competition examination books for various examination like W.B. school Service Exam, WBCS, IAS etc. So about 96.78% P. G. students studied these type of books and related magazine. This book are available in Central Library.

### 3.11 FREQUENCY OF LIBRARY VISIT OF P.G. STUDENTS.

TABLE -10

Sl No.	Frequency of library visit.	No. of response	%
1.	Everyday	138	55.425
2.	Once in two days	34	13.65%
3.	Once in three days	41	16.46%
4.	Occasionally	25	10.04%
5.	Seldom	11	4.41%
		249	100%

It is evident from table -10 that majority of P.G. students visit library everyday to meet their information needs and 13.65% student visit library once in two days. 10% students visit library occasionally. But only negligible percentage m (4.41%) of respondent visit library seldom.

### 3.12- PURPOSE OF VISIT LIBRARY.

TABLE-11

Purpose of library visit	No. of response	%
To collect reading material	214	85%
To know the latest arrival	151	60.64%
To read news paper and popular magazines	82	32.93%
To read journal article	85	34.13%
For leisure reading.	15	6.02%
To gain current and general information	124	49.79%

However it is not the frequency of visit to the library, but the purpose of visiting the library that is important. Purpose of visit library gives necessary information to the authorities about the documents and the types of information that the library users are interested in. This helps them in developing the document collection and developing other services and also facilities to give better service to its users. Table no 11 attempts to identify the purpose of users visit to the library.

Majority of the respondents (85%) visit library for collection reading materials in their subject. 60% respondent visit library to know the latest arrivals in their discipline. Where 6% students visit library for leisure reading.

### 3.13. AWARENESS OF LIBRARY CLASSIFICATION.



TABLE-12

Awareness of library classification	No. of response.	%
Yes	112	44.97%
No.	137	55.02%

(N=249)

Table no.12 indicates the opinion about library classification. Majority of the (55.02%) respondents not understand the library classification. While only 44.79% P.G. students have general idea about classification.

3.14- CONSULTING LIBRARY CATALOGUE.  
(both:- Manual or computerized form)

TABLE-13

	No. of respondents.	%
Yes	151	60.65%
No.	98	39.35%

Table no-13 shows that 60.65% P. G. student of Kalyani University consult library catalogue top find out their needs but 39.35% P. G. students do not consult library catalogue.

3.15- ADEQUACY OF INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE CATALOGUE.  
(both:- Manual or computerized form)

TABLE NO-14

Opinion	No. of response	%
Always adequate.	102	40.96%
Occasionally adequate	71	28.51%
Seldom	3	1.20%
No opinion	73	29.31%
	249	100%

This survey is based on library catalogue one central library as well as departmental library of various department of Kalyani University. The

library catalogue is considered to be a very important traditional retrieval tool in the library. Card catalogue and computerized catalogue provide information about documents available in the library. Table no.14 indicates that 40.96% P. G. students find the library catalogue is always adequate to trace out the reading material in the library. 29.31% students have not given any opinion regarding adequacy of information given in the catalogue respectively.

### 3.16- OPINION OF ACCESSIBILITY OF READING MATERIAL.

TABLE NO-15

(N=249)

Opinion	No. of responses	%
Easy to access	134	53.81%
Fairly easy to access	57	22.89%
Not easy to access	52	20.88%
No opinion	6	2.40%
Total	249	100%

Majority of the P.G. students are happy over the placements of books in the library (53.81%). 22.89% students thought that there is fairly easy to access reading material in libraries. 2.40% students have not given any opinion about accessibility.

### 3.17. AVAILABILITY OF REFERENCE BOOKS IN LIBRARIES.

Table no.16

Opinion	No. of Response.	%
Yes	229	92%
No	20	8%
Total	249	100%

Table No16 indicates that majority of the P. G. students (92%) respondents specified availability of reference books in the library. Only 20% students thought that there is not always available of reference books.

### 3.19. OPINION ABOUT ADEQEACY OF JOURNAL / PERIODICAL IN THE LIBRARY.

TABLE NO .18

OPINION	NO. OF RESPONSE.	PERCENTAGE.
Excellent.	13	5.2
Satisfactory.	131	52.61
Fair.	63	25.30
Very poor.	25	14.5
No response.	7	2.81
Total	249	100

Table no 18 shows that the 52.6 respondents has expressed satisfaction about the adequacy of periodical / journal. However fewer respondent (5.2%) specified that the collection of journal in central library is excellent. 14.5% respondent thought that the collection of journal in central library is very poor in their subject areas .2.81 respondent do not give opinion about the adequacy of journal /periodicals in central library. Overall maximum students are satisfied about the collection of journal in central library.

### 3.18- OPINION OF THE RESPONDENTS ABOUT REFERENCE COLLECTION.

TABLE NO-18

Opinion	No of response	%
Excellent	7	2.81%
Satisfactory	135	54.21%
Fair	61	24.49%
Very Poor	46	18.47%
Total	249	100%

An analysis of the responses furnished by the respondent in respect of the opinion about reference collection, shows that majority (54.21%) of respondents feel that reference collection is satisfactory in libraries. 18.47% P. G. students have graded reference collection of libraries as very poor and 24.49% thought that reference collection is fair.

Table no.18 shows that the 52.61% respondents have expressed satisfaction about the adequacy of periodical/journal. However fewer respondents (5.2%) specified the adequacy of periodicals/ journal as excellent in the university library (central library as well as departmental library). 2.81% student have not give any opinion about adequacy of journal/periodicals.

### 3.20- EXTENT OF LIBRARY MATERIAL SUPPORTING ACADEMIC ACTIVITY.

TABLE NO-19

Opinion	No. of response	%
To a great extent	62	24.89%
To some extent	132	53.01%
Not at all	00	00
Can't say	55	22.08%
Total	249	100%

It is clear from the table 19 that 53.01% of P. G. students have expressed that the library materials are supporting their academic activity to some extent. 24.89% respondent specified that library material are supporting academic activity to a great extent while 22.08% student have not expressed any opinion in this regard.

### 3.21 :- OPINION ABOUT LENDING PROCEDURE

**TABLE – 20**

Opinion	No. of Response	%
Excellent	5	2
Systematic	74	29
Satisfactory	154	61.84
Can't say	16	6.42
Total	249	100%

Table no.20 indicates that majority of respondents (61.84%) FROM K.U's P.G. students fell that the lending procedure is satisfactory whereas 29% respondent fell that lending procedure is systematic. But 6.42% students have not expressed any opinion about lending procedure in the library.

### 3.22 :- RATING OF THE RESPONDENTS ABOUT THE LIBRARY FACILITIES/SERVICES IN THE LIBRARY.

**TABLE NO.21**

OPINION	YES	NO
Reading room is well furnished	212 (85.14%)	37 (14.85%)
There is good ventilation and light in reading and stock room	215 (86.34%)	34 (13.65%)
Library building is congested and not usable	29 (11.64%)	220 (88.35%)
Latest text books are not available in multiple copies	199 (79.91%)	50 (20.08%)
The library staff courteous and always ready to help	217 (87.14%)	32 (12.85%)

N=249

It is evident from the study that 87.14% respondents feel that the library staff to be courteous and always ready to help the users. 13.65% respondents there have been not efficient and light in the central library as well as departmental, library.79.91% respondent feel that there have been not sufficient latest books in multiple copies.

## CHAPTER NO.4

### 4.00 :- FINDINGS : AN OVERVIEW

#### 4.1 – INFORMATION USE PATTERN

(As majority of postgraduate students require course related information most of them feel that they do not require bibliographical, biographical, geographical, institutional, factual statistical and conceptual information.) A lot of students are using information for study and keeping up-to-date, and for background reading and preparation of seminar and other project. (A large number of students are not using abstracting and indexing journals and are not aware of primary, secondary and tertiary source of information except text books, dictionary, and encyclopedias, in the concerned subjects and their use is also very less.) Year books is very useful to P.G students for the purpose of getting information. Competition examination books are very useful to P.G. students due to different type of exam. like SSC, WSBCS and others. )

(A large numbers of students studied this type of books and magazine. )

#### 4.2 :- LIBRARY FACILITIES/SERVICES OF K.U.

(Majority of the respondents consult the library catalogue for collecting information about documents available in library. The collection of library materials must be meet the needs of P.G. students.) (A large number of P.G. students thought that reading material should be easy to access. )

(The opinion expressed by respondents regarding the physical facilities in the library such as lighting, ventilation and space available in stock room etc. are sufficient.) But (some respondent thought that these are not adequate. )

## CHAPTER NO.5

### 5.00 :- SUGGESTIONS

In the view of the findings above some suggestions have emerged. There is a need for the library to :

- (a) Develop collection keeping in view the course contents of various courses of the university.
- (b) Create awareness among the students regarding the types of sources, their importance and usefulness for getting the information.
- (c) Develop the skills required for systematic study and reading.
- (d) Provide special user instructions (subject oriented) regarding the Organizations/structure of subject literature to create awareness and promote the use of information source general and subject.
- (e) Provide training to the students in the art of literature searching and locating information.
- (f) Create awareness regarding the facilities and service through publicity.
- (g) Encourage the students to use the facilities and service through publicity.
- (h) To provide systematic orientation to students to its resources and services in order to overcome the difficulties faced by them in the use of information.
- (i) There is a need for separate reading room/seating arrangement for study the newspaper.
- (j) Efficient and easy use of card catalogue is essential to know the availability of required books in the library.
- (k) Multiple copies of text books are needed for users, because students borrow copies of text books of same author and subject. Thus, it require more financial assistant from concern authority.

## CHAPTER NO.6

### 6.00 :- REFERENCES

- 1) Information use pattern of post-graduate lady students of Gulbarga University, Gulbarga, *Annals of library and information studies*, 48; 2001; 93-106.
  - 2) Use of Library facilities and information resources in Sahyadri College, Shimoga (Karnataka) :- A study, *Annals of library and information studies*, 49, 3; 2002; 73-87.
  - 3) State of information seeking and searching behavior of working journalists in Orissa : A study, *Annals of library and information studies* 48, 4, 4; 2001; 133-138.
  - 4) Atherton, Pauline (1980). *Handbook for information systems and services*, Paris UNESCO.
  - 5) Attendance register of various department, Kalyani University.
  - 6) Questionnaire : interview based survey.
- 7/ BLISc. Study material. IGNOU.



CHAPTER N0-7

POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS OF KALYANI UNIVERSITY

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Name
2. Age
3. Sex- (Please tick) Male / female.
4. What course do you study here ?
5. Name of your department:
6. From what district are you come ?
7. Are you stay in hostel ? (please tick) Yes / No.
8. Language Known (Please tick) (i) Bengali  
(ii) English  
(iii) Hindi  
(iv) Others
9. Are you visit Library ? Yes / No
10. Frequency to visit Library? (i) Every day  
(ii) Once in two day  
(iii) Once in three day  
(iv) Occasionally  
(v) Seldom
11. Purpose to visit Library- (i) To collect reading material.  
(ii) To know the latest arrival.  
(iii) To read news paper and popular magazines.  
(iv) To read journal article.  
(v) For leisure reading.  
(vi) To gain current and general information.

12. Do you have general concept about Library classification?  
Yes / No.
13. Do you consult Library catalogue to find out document. Yes /No.
14. What is your opinion about adequacy of information given in the catalogue?  
(i) Always adequate  
(ii) Occasionally adequate  
(iii) Seldom.  
(iv) No opinion.
15. What is your opinion about accessibility of reading materials?  
(i) Easy to access.  
(ii) Fairly easy to access  
(iii) Not easy to access.  
(iv) No opinion.
16. What is your opinion about availability of reference book in Library.  
(please tick) (i) Always available.  
(ii) Always not available.
17. What is your opinion about reference collection in Library ?  
(i) Excellent  
(ii) Satisfactory.  
(iii) Fair.  
(iv) Very Poor.
18. What is your opinion about Periodical/Journal collection of Library?  
(i) Excellent.  
(ii) Satisfactory.  
(iii) Fair.  
(iv) Very Poor.
19. How library materials support your academic activity?  
(i) To a great extent.  
(ii) To some extent.  
(iii) Not at all.  
(iv) Can't say.

20. Do you use?
- (i) Only central library
  - (ii) Only departmental Library.
  - (iii) Both.

21. Opinion about lending procedure in Library?
- (i) Excellent.
  - (ii) Systematic.
  - (iii) Satisfactory.
  - (iv) Can't say.

22. What is your opinion about library Service? (please tick)

- (i) Reading room is well furnished. Yes / No.
- (ii) There is good ventilation and light in reading and stack room. Yes / No
- (iii) Library building is congested and not useable. Yes / No
- (iv) Latest text books are not available in multiple copies. Yes/No
- (v) There is no proper balanced collection all subject taught by university. Yes / NO
- (vi) Library Staff courteous and always ready to help. Yes / No
- (vii) Reference collection is inadequate. Yes / No

23. What type of information required to you? (please tick)

- (i) Course related information.
- (ii) Retrospective information.
- (iii) Conceptual information.
- (iv) Background information
- (v) Biographical information.
- (vi) Geographical information.
- (vii) Statistical information.
- (viii) Factual information.

24. What is the purpose of using information?

- (i) Background reading.
- (ii) Studying.
- (iii) Keeping up-to date.
- (iv) Others.

25. What methods do you used for keeping up-to date?

- (i) Scanning of periodicals.
- (ii) Scanning of abstracting periodicals.
- (iii) Scanning of Indexing periodicals.
- (iv) Scanning of current contents.

- (v) Discussion with faculty.
- (vi) Discussion with classmates.
- (vii) Reading of latest books.

26. What type of information source are you used?

.....

.....

.....

27. What is opinion about bellows information source? (Please tick)

- (i) Journal -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (ii) Conference proceeding -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (iii) Dissertation Theses -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (iv) Text Books-> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (v) Monographs-> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (vi) Encyclopedias-> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (vii) Reviews -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (viii) Dictionaries-> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (ix) Hand Books -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (x) Manuals -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (xi) Year Books -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (xii) Almanacs -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (xiii) Bibliographies -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (xiv) Indexing source -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (xv) Abstrating Sources -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (xvi) Bibliography of Bibliographies -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.
- (xvii) Guide to subject literature -> Very useful / Moderately useful / Not useful.

28. Success in getting information from university Library.

Mostly / seldom

29. Success in getting information from others libraries. Mostly / seldom

30. Do you consult with library Staff to get information? Mostly / seldom

31. What difficulties do you faced to access and use of information?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

32. Do you think there is any instruction need for using library. Yes / No

33. Are you used Internet? Yes / No.

34. Do you consult competition exam's book and Magazine in central Library Yes / No.

35. Do you think there is sufficient books and Magazine in central Library Yes / No.

Signature

Full Name. ....  
(in capital letter)

