Scholarly Information Share through Social Networks (SNs) and Medias among Social Science Scholars in selected State Universities in Tamilnadu.

Dr. C. Baskaran

Librarian & Project Director (ICSSR)

Alagappa University

Karaikudi-630 003, Tamilnadu.

Abstract - *The study analyzed that use of social network and Medias by theResearch scholars in Selected Universities of Tamilnadu.To highest 87 (31.9%) of respondents Annamalai University,(16.8%) and (15%) of them Male and Female respectively out of 273 total respondents responded to the study.It is analysed More numbers of respondents (17.2%) of them 26-35. It followed by (27.1%) of respondents Management/ Commerce.The majority (83.5%) of respondents using "Whaatsapp" out of respondents. The respondents reported (77.7%) and (73.6%) using devices tools "Laptop" and Smartphone/Mobiles are respectively. The majority 179(65.6%) of the respondents witnessed to search "Daily" followed by 65(23.8%) of the respondents reported that Send/Receive a Messages "Rarely".The majority 169(61.9%) of the respondents use SNs "Daily" reported SNs can be used PDF from can Read articles/Books etc. preference of research that majority 96(35.2%) of the respondents preference to "Obtain Natural/Raw data On Human Information Behavior" replied their option "Agree" (26.7%) of them less that Stated "Very Strongly Agree".The majority 90(33%), 76(27.8) and 51(18.7%) of the respondents of them recorded that "Strongly Agree", "Agree", and "No Comment" respectively to prefer "Easy to access massive amount of data to analyse".*

Keywords: Social Networking sites, Social Medias, Facebook, Blogs, Laptop, and Smart Phone/Mobiles.

1. INTRODUCTION

Internet has become the most significant technological development of the 20th century. Web 2.0 has enabled a read/write web for the masses, and the smarter connective technologies accelerated the velocity of ideas. It has allowed people to easily make connections and provided a self –service web. Social networking services (SNs) provide an on-line private space for individuals and tools for interacting with other people in the internet. SNSs help people to find interacting with other people in the internet. SNSs help people to find others of a common interest, establish a forum for discussion, exchange photos and personal news, and many more. Web 3.0, the evolving development of the World Wide Web has reformed the social networking services[1]. The use of social network (SNS) and medias by the research scholars in Alagappauniversity. The study Particularly exposes several patterns of faculty of Science, Arts, Management, Education and such disciplines of M. Phil and Ph.D fulltime research scholars are access SNs/Medias for research activities for Search world Information, sending photographs, receiving and sending research articles but there are many pros and cons while the scholars using these social media. In this article the author pointed the barrier which is faced by scholars[2].The users visit for Alagappa University Library access

in information resources shows that Google, Yahoo, Alta vista, hotbot, Lycos, Northern light, Ask Jeeves, Sify is most popular search engine for accessing journals and e-books. The users visit the library for purpose of to prepare Projects/Seminars/assignments, to refer journal articles, to browse database[3].

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Online social media systems have created new ways for individuals to communicate, share information and interact with a wide audience[4].Social networking sites, or social media, are virtual communities where users can create individual profiles and interact with others[5]. Online social networking sites provide a relatively innovative and potentially convenient way for users to communicate and establish and maintain connections with others based on virtual groups of their choice.The social networking sites have flourished and have become part of the internet mainstream allowing[6]. "Information and Communication Technology has transformthe traditional methods of teaching and learning in the classrooms of the 21stcentury. The goal is to create students who can become active, independent and lifelong learners rather than inertrecipients of information. This new approach to education takes the student beyond the traditional textbook and requires students to develop a combination of skills in computer technology, critical thinking andinformation seeking strategies[7]"."Teachers and students use online SNS as a means of communication. For instance, most students now use different online SNSs for learning and to influence student's interest in relation to curriculum content through the use of chat-room, group discussion and quizwithin and outside the classroom settings"[8].

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To observe the Gender and age wise respondents of the State Universities of Tamil Nadu.
2. To find out the Research areas wise respondents in selected State Universities
3. To analyse the Usage of different types of SNs among the respondents
4. To examine the use of Devices and Modules by the respondents
5. To observe the Frequency Vs. use and purpose of research activities through SNs.
6. To analyse the preference of research tasks fulfil through SNs by the respondents.

4. METHODOLOGY

The study analyzed the use of Social Networks and Medias by the Scholars sharing Scholarly information in selected state Universities. The Research focuses four universities are Periyar University, Annamalai University,Madurai Kamarai University,Manonmaniam Sundaranar University chosen for collecting the date in the study. The researcher has adopted the descriptive research design and data were collected by the use of questionnaire. Totally 400 questionnaire distributed and 273 received from the respondents in the full time research scholars. The study were analysed with the help of MS-Excel tools.

5. DATA ANALYZED AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1 Gender- wise respondents of the State Universities of TamilNadu.

S.No	Name of the University	Gender		Total
		Male	Female	
1	Periyar University	29 (10.6)	41(15.0)	70(25.6)
2	Annamalai University	46(16.8)	41(15.0)	87(31.9)
3	Madurai Kamarai University	33(12.1)	17(6.2)	50(18.3)
4	ManonmaniamSundaranar University	29(10.6)	37(13.6)	66(24.2)
	Total	137 (50.2)	136(49.8)	273(100)

5.1 Gender- wise respondents of the state universities of TamilNadu

The study analyzed that majority 87(31.9%) of the respondents reported from Annamalai University, whereas 46(16.8%) of them male and 41(15.0%) of them female. the study found that 70(25.6%) of the respondents from Periyar University whereas 29 (10.6%) of them male and 41(15.0%) of them female. and ManonmaniamSundaranar University 66 (24.2%). It followed by Madurai Kamarai University (18.3%).

Table 2: Age group wise respondents of the Selected State Universities of Tamilnadu

S. No	Name of the University	Age Group wise Respondents				Total
		Below 25 years	26-35 years	36-45 years	Above 45 Years	
1	Periyar University	13(4.8)	47(17.2)	9(3.3)	1(0.4)	70(25.6)
2	Annamalai University	25(9.2)	44(16.1)	16(5.9)	2(0.7)	87(31.9)
3	Madurai Kamarai University	8(2.9)	33(12.1)	8(2.9)	1(0.4)	50(18.3)
4	ManonmaniamSundaranar University	14(5.1)	40(14.7)	11(4.0)	1(0.4)	66(24.2)
	Total	60(22.0)	164(60.1)	44(16.1)	5(1.8)	273(100)

5.2 Age group wise respondents of the Selected State Universities of Tamilnadu

The research scholars they obtained scholarly information through SNs in Medias, the study observed that out of 273 respondents among the 47 (17.2%) of the responded from Periyar University in the age group belong 26-35 years. It followed by Annamalai University (16.1%), ManonmaniamSundaranar University (14.7%) and Madurai Kamarai University (12.1%).

1. Periyar University
The respondents participated from Periyar University among the highest 47(17.2%) of the respondents in the age group of 26-35 years.

2. Annamalai University
Majority of the (16.1%) respondents in the age group between26-35. It followed by 25 (9.2%) of   the respondents reported in the age group between Below 25.

3. Madurai Kamarai University

The majority(12.1%) of the respondents in the age group between 26-35.(2.9%) and (0.4%) of respondents reported in the age group between Below 25,36-45 years and Above 45 Years respectively.

4. ManonmaniamSundaranar University

The majority (14.7%) of the respondents between age group 26-35. it followed by (5.1%),(4.0%) and (0.4%) of the respondents in the age group between Below 25,36-45 and Above 45 years.

Table 3: Research areas wise respondents in selected State Universities

S. NO	Research area	Selected state university				Total
		Periyar University	Annamalai University	Madurai Kamarai University	ManonmaniamSundaranar University	
1	Economics	10(3.7)	-	11(4.0)	1(0.4)	22(8.1)
2	Education/Physical Education	7(2.6)	10(3.7)	4(1.5)	10(3.7)	31(11.4)
3	Management/Commerce	23(8.4)	21(7.7)	7(2.6)	23(8.4)	74(27.1)
4	Sociology/ Social work	3(1.1)	1(0.4)	10(3.7)	3(1.1)	17(6.2)
5	Library & Information Science	9(3.3)	9(3.3)	6(2.2)	3(1.1)	27(9.9)
6	History/Geography	2(0.7)	20(7.3)	-	13(4.8)	35(12.8)
7	Philosophy/ Psychology	8(2.9)	11(4.0)	4(1.5)	1(0.4)	24(8.8)
8	Public Administration	-	2(0.7)	-	-	2(0.7)
9	Anthropology/Criminology	-	-	-	3(1.1)	3(1.1)
10	Journalism and Mass Communication	7(2.6)	-	2(0.7)	9(3.3)	18(6.6)
11	Political Science	-	12(4.4)	3(1.1)	-	15(5.5)
12	Others	1(0.4)	1(0.4)	3(1.1)	-	5(1.8)
	Total	70(25.6)	87(31.9)	50(18.3)	66(24.2)	273

5.3 Research areas wise respondents in selected State Universities

1. Periyar University

The study reveals that majority 23(8.4%) of there from Management/Commerce. It followed Economics (3.7%) of the respondents, (3.3%) of them respondents from Library & Information Science, (2.9%) of the respondents Philosophy/ Psychology, (2.6%) of respondents Education/Physical Education,Journalism and Mass Communication, (1.1%) of the respondents were reported from Sociology/ Social work and others study area respondents (0.4%).

2. Annamalai University

The study found that above one Percent of the respondents from Management/Commerce (7.7%),History/Geography (7.3%) and Political Science (4.4%), Philosophy/ Psychology (4.0%),Education/Physical Education (3.7%), Library & Information Science (3.3%), Public Administration (0.7%) and Sociology/ Social work in Others areas (0.4%).

3. Madurai Kamarai University

The learning exploration that majority of respondents (4.0%) of from Economics, Sociology/ Social work (3.7%), Management/Commerce (2.6%), Library & Information Science (2.2%),Education/Physical Education and Philosophy/ Psychology (1.5%),Political Science and Others researcher (1.1%), Journalism and Mass Communication (0.7%).

4. ManonmaniamSundaranar University

The study respondents in contributed from Management/Commerce (8.4%), History/Geography (4.8%), Education/Physical Education (3.7%), Journalism and Mass Communication (3.3%),Sociology/ Social work, Library & Information Science and Anthropology/Criminology (1.1%),Economics (0.4%) research area of respondents respectively.

Table .4: Usage of different types of SNs among the respondents

S. No	Usage of SNs/Medias	Selected state University				Total
		Periyar University	Annamalai University	Madurai Kamarai University	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	
1	Face Book	50 (18.3)	52(19)	42(15.4)	36(13.2)	180(65.9)
2	Twitter	20(7.3)	18(6.6)	19(7)	14(5.1)	71(26)
3	You Tube	56(20.5)	49(17.9)	44(16.1)	45(16.5)	194(71.1)
4	Tumbler/Messenger	24(8.8)	18(6.6)	12(4.4)	11(4)	65(23.8)
5	Whatsapp	60(22)	67(24.5)	45(16.5)	56(20.5)	228(83.5)
6	Google +	38(13.9)	53(19.4)	28(10.3)	32(11.7)	151(55.3)
7	Instagram	17(6.2)	17(6.2)	15(5.5)	9(3.3)	58(21.2)
8	Others	8(2.9)	5(1.8)	10(3.7)	8(2.9)	31(11.4)

5.4 Usage of different types of SNs among the respondents

1. Face Book: The majority 52(19%) of them used Facebook from Annamalai University. It followed by 50 (18.3%) of the respondents used Social Networks and Medias from Periyar University.

2. Twitter: The majority 20 (7.3%) of the respondents from Periyar University, 19 (7%) of them used from Madurai Kamaraj University, (6.6%) and (5.1%) of them used by the respondents since Annamalai University and ManonmaniamSundaranar University.

3. You Tube: The general56(20.5%) of the respondents reported form the used from Periyar University, 17.9% of them used from Annamalai University, 16.5% and 16.1% of them used by the respondents from ManonmaniamSundaranar University and Madurai Kamarai University.

4. Tumbler/Messenger: The majority of the respondents (8.8%) them reported thatPeriyar University, (6.6%) of them used from Annamalai University, (4.4%) and (4%) of them used by the respondents from and Madurai Kamarai University and ManonmaniamSundaranar University.

5. Whatsapp: The majority of the respondents67(24.5%) use of Whatsapp in Annamalai University. followed by 60(22%),56(20.5%) and 45(16.5%), Periyar University,ManonmaniamSundaranar University and Madurai Kamarai University.

6. Google +: The majority of the respondents (19.4%) use and aware of google+. it followed by (13.9%) of respondents Periyar University, (11.7%) of respondents from ManonmaniamSundaranar University and (10.3%) Madurai Kamarai University reported that respondents respectively.

7. Instagram: The majority 17(6.2%) of respondents Periyar University and Annamalai University, whereas (5.5%) and (3.3%) of respondents Madurai Kamarai University and ManonmaniamSundaranar University of respondents reported that respectively.

8. Others: The different other types of social networks and medias usage for(3.7%) of respondents Madurai Kamarai University, followed by (2.9%) of respondents Periyar University, ManonmaniamSundaranar University. Further, it is witnessed that (1.8%) of respondents familiar with other types of Social Networks from Annamalai University.

Table .5: Use of Devices of SNs among the respondents

S.No	Prefer SNs/Media	Selected State University				Total
		Periyar University	Annamalai University	Madurai Kamarai University	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	
1	Tablet computer	6(2.2)	10(3.7)	7(2.6)	8(2.9)	31(11.4)
2	Laptop	56(20.5)	60(22)	45(16.5)	51(18.7)	212(77.7)
3	Desktop	20(7.3)	13(4.8)	22(8.1)	21(7.7)	76(27.8)
4	Smart Phone/Mobiles	53(19.4)	60(22)	34(12.5)	54(19.8)	201(73.6)
5	Ipod	2(0.7)	7(2.6)	4(1.5)	5(1.8)	18(6.6)
6	Other devices	2(0.7)	2(0.7)	2(0.7)	3(1.1)	9(3.3)

5.5 Use of Devices of SNs among the respondents

The reports of the respondents were participated from majority 212 (77.7%) using devices of Laptop. Followed by 53(19.4%) Smart Phone/Mobiles, were use by 201(73.6%) of respondents, 76(27.8%) of them preferred Desktop and 31 (11.4%) of the respondents belong to Tablet computer, 18 (6.6%) and 9(3.3%) of the respondents prefer IPod and Other devices.

Table.6: Use of SNs/ Medias Modules by the respondents

S .No	Types of Modules	Selected State University				Total
		Periyar University	Annamalai University	Madurai Kamarai University	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	
1	Group Sites (e.g.Yahoo,Google and Whatsapp etc.)	52(19)	57(20.9)	32(11.7)	43(15.8)	184(67.4)
2	Blogs	10(3.7)	6(2.2)	6(2.2)	9(3.3)	31(11.4)
3	Discussion Forms	16(5.9)	7(2.6)	6(2.2)	8(2.9)	37(13.6)
4	Instant Messaging services.	41(15)	43(15.8)	29(10.6)	30(11)	143(52.4)

5	Short messaging services (Twitter)	9(3.3)	6(2.2)	10(3.7)	10(3.7)	35(12.8)
6	Profile based multi-dimensional sites (e.g.Friendster and Facebook)	20(7.3)	23(8.4)	13(4.8)	15(5.5)	71(26)
7	Other Modules	4(1.5)	6(2.2)	5(1.8)	6(2.2)	21(7.7)

5.6 Use of SNs/ Medias Modules by the respondents

The analysed that 184 (67.4%) of respondents preferred Group Sites (Example .Yahoo,Google and Whatsapp etc.), it followed by 143 (13.6%) of them preferred Instant Messaging services, out of them 71(26%), 37(13.6%), 35(12.8%), and 31(11.4%) of them noticed Profile based multi-dimensional sites (e.g. Friendster and Facebook),Discussion Forms,Short messaging services (Twitter), and Blogs respectively. Further, the other SNs modules preferred by the respondents to share the scholarly information21(7.7%) of them recorded preferred besides above indicated six modules in the study.

Table.7: Frequency Vs. use and purpose of research activities through SNs.

S. No	Types of Modules	Frequency	Selected State University				Total
			Periyar University	Annamalai University	Madurai Kamarai University	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	
1	Send/Receive and Messages	Daily	51(18.7)	45(16.5)	39(14.3)	44(16.1)	179(65.6)
		Weekly	5(1.8)	3(1.1)	5(1.8)	6(2.2)	19(7)
		Monthly	2(0.7)	-	1(0.4)	7(2.6)	10(3.7)
		Rarely	12(4.4)	39(14.3)	5(1.8)	9(3.3)	65(23.8)
	Total		70(25.6)	87(31.9)	50(18.3)	66(24.2)	273 (100)
2	PDF from can Read articles/Books etc.	Daily	49(17.9)	55(20.1)	33(12.1)	32(11.7)	169(61.9)
		Weekly	13(4.8)	13(4.8)	10(3.7)	22(8.1)	58(21.2)
		Monthly	4(1.5)	5(1.8)	2(0.7)	6(2.2)	17(6.2)
		Rarely	4(1.5)	14(5.1)	5(1.8)	6(2.2)	29(10.6)
	Total		70(25.6)	87(31.9)	50(18.3)	66(24.2)	273 (100)
3	For Research Assignment	Daily	29(10.6)	20(7.3)	23(8.4)	24(8.8)	96(35.2)
		Weekly	14(5.1)	16(5.9)	13(4.8)	15(5.5)	58(21.2)
		Monthly	6(2.2)	8(2.9)	4(1.5)	13(4.8)	31(11.4)
		Rarely	21(7.7)	43(15.8)	10(3.7)	14(5.1)	88(32.2)
	Total		70(25.6)	87(31.9)	50(18.3)	66(24.2)	273 (100)
4	Collaborate with a team	Daily	17(6.2)	21(7.7)	23(8.4)	23(8.4)	84(30.8)
		Weekly	12(4.4)	6(2.2)	9(3.3)	12(4.4)	39(14.3)
		Monthly	4(1.5)	2(0.7)	3(1.1)	13(4.8)	22(8.1)
		Rarely	37(13.6)	58(21.2)	15(5.5)	18(6.6)	128(46.9)
	Total		70(25.6)	87(31.9)	50(18.3)	66(24.2)	273 (100)

5.7 Frequency Vs. use and purpose of research activities through SNs.

1. Send/Receive an Messages: The majority179(65.6%) of the respondents witnessed to search "Daily" followed by 65(23.8%) of the respondents reported that Send/Receive an Messages **"**Rarely".

2. PDF from can Read articles/Books etc.: The majority169(61.9%) of the respondents use SNs "Daily" reported SNs can be used PDF from can Read articles/Books etc. It followed by 58(21.2%) of them 29(10.6%) and 17(6.2%) of the respondents recorded that SNs can be used by the research scholarly information replied as "Weekly", "Rarely","Monthly" of respondents respectively.

3. For Research Assignment: The majority96(35.2) of the respondents stated that "Daily" 88(32.2%) of them perceived "Rarely", 58(21.2%) of them "Weekly", Further, below 31(11.4%) of them respondents reported "Monthly".

4. Collaborate with a team: The majority 128(46.9%) of them "Rarely" witnessed to 84 (30.8%) of them replied "Daily", Further, the study analyzed that the respondents do collaborate with a team 39(14.3%) and 22(8.1%) of respondents "Weekly" and "Monthly" respectively in the study.

Table. 8: Preference of research tasks fulfil through SNs.

S.No	Types of Research Task	Agree Status	State Universities				Total
			PEU	AMU	MKU	MSU	
1	Obtain Natural/Raw data On Human Information Behavior	Very Strongly Agree	19(7.0)	21(7.7)	14(5.1)	19(7.0)	73(26.7)
		Strongly Agree	14(5.1)	11(4)	10(3.7)	14(5.1)	49(17.9)
		Agree	27(9.9)	29(10.6)	21(7.7)	19(7.0)	96(35.2)
		Less Agree	6(2.2)	8(2.9)	3(-1.1)	8(2.9)	25(9.2)
		No Comment	4(1.5)	18(6.6)	2(0.7)	6(2.2)	30(11)
	Total		70(25.6)	87(31.9)	50(18.3)	66(24.2)	273(100)
2	Easy to access massive amount of data to analyse	Very Strongly Agree	13(4.8)	4(1.5)	12(4.4)	10(3.7)	39(14.3)
		Strongly Agree	23(8.4)	27(9.9)	13(4.8)	27(9.9)	90(33)
		Agree	20(7.3)	24(8.8)	15(5.5)	17(6.2)	76(27.8)
		Less Agree	7(2.6)	3(1.1)	3(1.1)	4(1.5)	17(6.2)
		No Comment	7(2.6)	29(10.6)	7(2.6)	8(2.9)	51(18.7)
	Total		70(25.6)	87(31.9)	50(18.3)	66(24.2)	273(100)
3	Good to conduct a longitudinal study, if time is available	Very Strongly Agree	14(5.1)	10(3.7)	8(2.9)	11(4)	43(15.8)
		Strongly Agree	18(6.6)	14(5.1)	15(5.5)	16(5.9)	63(23.1)
		Agree	23(8.4)	33(12.1)	15(5.5)	21(7.7)	92(33.7)
		Less Agree	6(2.2)	8(2.9)	4(1.5)	7(2.6)	25(9.2)

		No Comment	9(3.3)	22(8.1)	8(2.9)	11(4)	50(18.3)
	Total		70(25.6)	87(31.9)	50(18.3)	66(24.2)	273(100)
4	Easy to set parameters to attain good study	Very Strongly Agree	10(3.7)	9(3.3)	10(3.7)	12(4.4)	41(15)
		Strongly Agree	20(7.3)	9(3.3)	10(3.7)	14(5.1)	53(19.4)
		Agree	26(9.5)	26(9.5)	21(7.7)	22(8.1)	95(34.8)
		Less Agree	4(1.5)	14(5.1)	5(1.8)	6(2.2)	29(10.6)
		No Comment	10(3.7)	29(10.6)	4(1.5)	12(4.4)	55(20.1)
	Total		70(25.6)	87(31.9)	50(18.3)	66(24.2)	273(100)

5.8 Preference of research tasks fulfil through SNS.

1. Obtain Natural/Raw data On Human Information Behavior: The study analyzed that preference of research that majority96(35.2%) of the respondents preference to "Obtain Natural/Raw data On Human Information Behavior" replied their option "Agree"(26.7%) of them less that Stated "Very StronglyAgree".

2. Easy to access massive amount of data to analyse: The majority 90(33%), 76(27.8) and 51(18.7%) of the respondents of them recorded that "Strongly Agree", "Agree", and "No Comment" respectively to prefer "Easy to access massive amount of data to analyse".

3. Good to conduct a longitudinal study, if time is available: The majority92(33.7%) of the respondents reported of them data "Agree". It followed by 63(23.1%) of them recorded that "Strongly Agree". Which is (18.3%) and (15.8%) less than that between "NoComment" and "Very StronglyAgree" opined by the respondents.

4. Easy to set parameters to attain good study: Majority95(34.8%) of the respondents to prefer the research task can fulfil the Easy to set parameters to attain good study. Stared by "Agree" followed by (20.1%) of the respondents optioned by (19.4%) of them replied "No Comment" and "Strongly Agree".

5. MAJOR FINDINGS

1. To highest 87 (31.9%) of respondents Annamalai University,(16.8%) and (15%) of them Male and Female respectively out of 273 total respondents responded to the study.
2. To analysed more numbers of respondents (17.2%) of them 26-35. It followed by (27.1%) of respondents Management/ Commerce.
3. Majority (83.5%) of respondents using "Whatsapp" out of respondents. The respondents reported (77.7%) and (73.6%) using devices "Laptop" and Smartphone/Mobiles are respectively.
4. The majority (67.4%) of respondents using Group Sites (e.g.Yahoo,Google and Whatsapp etc.).
5. Majority of (65.6%) and (61.9%) of respondents "Daily", Send/Receive and Messages, and "Daily",PDF from can Read articles/Books etc.

6. To analysed from that 96 (35.2%) of respondents preference of "Agree", Obtain Natural/Raw   data On Human Information Behavior. It followed by 95 (34.8%) of respondents "Agree", Level Easy to set parameters to attain good study respectively.

CONCLUSION

The study explained that use of social Network (SNs) and Medias by the Research Scholars in Selected State University. The study found that Ph.D research scholars of social science. Gender- wise respondents of the Universities,Research area andUse of Devices of SNs among the respondents,Use of SNs/ Medias Modules, use and purpose of research activities through SNs.Preference of research tasks fulfil the SNs.Majority of (65.6%) and (61.9%) of respondents "Daily", Send/Receive and Messages, and "Daily",PDF from can Read articles/Books etc. Further, to analysed from that 96 (35.2%) of respondents preference of "Agree", Obtain Natural/Raw   data On Human Information Behavior. It followed by 95 (34.8%) of respondents "Agree", Level Easy to set parameters to attain good study respectively.

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