Use of Library and Information Resources and Services by Research Scholars of GITAM Deemed to be University- a study

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Abstract - *The University libraries are the main sources for the University research. They provide useful services. The University Library heart of the University. The present paper examined the effectiveness and usage of library resources and services in GITAM University, Andhra Pradesh. In this study the investigator distribute a simple questionnaire among 150 research scholars from all departments of GITAM University, 120 research scholars are submit filled questionnaires. Majority of research scholar fully satisfied with library and information resources and services, 75% of respondents very effective on library and information sources, majority 81% of research scholars respond very effective on library and information services*

Keywords: Higher Education, Deemed Universities, University Libraries, Library Resources and Services

INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of University library to support the university in area of learning, teaching and research. The library is regarded as the heart of any academic organization. The major aim of any University library to support teaching, Learning and research activities, the university libraries therefore provide relevant resources and services to its users like students, research scholars and faculty members. The libraries have different functions like borrowing books, current services and retrospective search, current contents, bibliographic tools reference material, information consolidation and repackaging services and products for its clientele. The current study also carried find out the effectiveness of existing library service by research scholars of GITAM Deemed to be university.

GITAM Deemed to be university , established u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, is one of India's premier universities having 35 years of track record in teaching and research of global standards. It was previously known as GITAM College, affiliated to Andhra University. Established in 1980, it was conferred the status of deemed university in 2007. It was the first private engineering institute in Andhra Pradesh to receive university status. The University is located in three picturesque campuses at Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad and Bengaluru. With a

multidisciplinary approach the University offers 123 programs at UG, PG and Doctoral levels in diverse disciplines in Technology, Architecture, Pharmacy, Science, Medicine, Management, International Business, Law and Humanities. The University has turned into one of the biggest Universities in India with 1100 committed faculty members, 1200 research scholars, over 17000 regular students and more than 30,000 distance learners. Recognizing the holistic education the University is imparting the Ministry of Human Resources Development (MHRD). The deemed to be university is accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with A$^+$ Grade. GIATM is one of the chosen universities that has been accorded 12 (B) status by the University Grant Commission (UGC) facilitating high impact research by the faculty and students. All these accreditations stand as testimony for the best quality education being imparted by the University.

RESOURCES AND SERVICES OF GITAM DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY

Table 2. Collection of GITAM University Library

Book Collection	GITAM
Text books	1,98,053
e-books	30,90,300
Journals collection	
Indian Journals	274
Foreign Journals	51
Online journals	8295
Other collection	
Educational CD's	1560

GITAM University Library have maintaining good collection of books and journals. GITAM have 1,98,053 books, 30,90,300 e-books, 274 Indian and 51 Foreign print journals, 8295 online journals and 1560 educational cd's.

Table 3. E-resources available in GITAM Deemed to be University library

Sno	Online resources		
1	IEL online (IEEE-Institution of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)	8	DELNET
		9	Emerald
2	ASCE(American Society of civil Engineer)	10	UGC Info Net
3	ASME(American Society of Mechanical Engineer	11	ACM Digital Library
4	ASTM(American Society for Testing and Materials	12	SCOPUS
5	Science direct	13	Oxford Uni. Press
6	PROQUEST	14	NPTL Videos
7	Springer	15	ebray

Here this table shows the electronic databases of the GITAM deemed to be university, it subscribed maximum all useful electronic databases. These electronic databases subscription period is one year.

Table 4. Service offered by Deemed to be University library

S.No.	Library and information Services		
1	Photo copying	9	User awareness Programmes
2	CD copying	10	Information Literacy
3	Inter library loan	11	News Paper clippings
4	Lending service	12	Membership
5	Reference service	13	OPAC/WEB-OPAC
		14	Online lectures

6	Internet Browsing	15	Department libraries
7	Current Awareness service (CAS)	16	Book bank
8	Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI)		

The GITAM deemed to be university library provide good library services including Current awareness service CAS, Selective dissemination Information SDI, Photo copying, CD Copying, Inter Library Loan, Lending service, Reference service, Internet browsing, OPAC, Book Bank and also provide user awareness programmes, online lecture, Information Literacy Programmes. Books Lending service is main service of the GITAM deemed to be university library

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Adegun [1] conducted a study Effectiveness of Library services and Resources in an African University. The finding of this study shows that library service and resources are adequate and readily available, it would result to increase in use. If there is improvement in the response to users' needs the end result will thus be an increase in the library's role in the pursuit of user's educational goals, research and needs. Onuoha[2] studied Assessing service effectiveness and satisfaction with library services at Babcock University, Nigeria, the aim of his study was to investigate the use, effectiveness and satisfaction with library services. The descriptive research design was used for this study. The population was made up of 5,847 under graduates students at Babcock University, Nigeria, findings from the study revealed that photo copying and analyzed using frequency service were the most utilized library services. Photocopying, reference and circulation services were also considered as effective services. Majority of respondents, however, indicated that they were satisfied with library services to a little extent. Nilaranjan Barik[3] conducted a study Assessing the effectiveness and Usage of Library Resources and Services of Einstein Academy of Technology and Management, Bhubaneswar: a faculty oriented study". In this study the investigator tried to assess the library services of EATM, based on library resources exist, Information services being offered and staff proficiency to deliver promised services. It is found that majority of the faculty members are satisfied on the resources and services of the library. Arinawathi[4] studied Evaluating the effective Use of Electronic Journals by the Academia: a study. This study aims examine the user behavior of 66 out of 100 research scholars and faculty members of select departments at the University o Mysore like environmental science, sericulture science, zoology and genetics from the sample, the major findings are: Users use both print and electronic sources of information. Majority of the respondents have learnt to use e-journals effectively from friend/colleagues, the respondents look for quality controlled scientific and scholarly journals. Hamzah Sendunt[5] conducted a study An Assessment of the Effectiveness of Library resources and services in supporting researchers information needs, the research also studied the relationship between demographic characteristics and library activities of the researchers and their perceived effectiveness of the library services in supporting their information needs. Nkoyo [7] conducted a study Student's Perceived effectiveness in the use of library resources in Nigeria Universities. This conducted on students perceived effectiveness in the use of library resources in some selected Universities. The responses showed that, majority of users their information through the catalogue indexes, while those not satisfied in their quest for information attributed them to lack of physical materials and the unwieldy library organization. Some recommendations were for improvement, such as the role of e-library and its application, orderliness, relevance of resources and user education through orientation. K R Mulla [8] conducted a study the effective use of online public access catalogue at the libraries of engineering colleges in Karnataka

(India). This paper provides useful empirical evidence for librarians and the research community on the usage of OPAC in libraries of engineering colleges, the results of this study will be useful for librarians at engineering college in Karnataka and also to other librarians around the state and country.

OBJECTIVES
- To find out the frequency of visiting the library
- T know what type of Information Sources and Services provide by library
- To know the type of Information access by the research scholars
- To know the Attitudes of Research Scholars
- To know the satisfaction level of Research Scholars on different extent

METHODOLOGY

The present study is confine to the research scholars of the GITAM deemed to be university, Andhra Pradesh, out of 150 research scholars only 120 research scholars have return Questionnaires are considered for the study at a ratio of Male and Female as 75 and 45 respectively

Table 5: Distributes of respondents by Gender

Items	Respondents	Percentage	Rank
Male	75	62.5%	1
Female	45	37.5%	2
Total	**120**	**100**	

Table 5 shows that distributes of respondents by gender, here majority 62% of respondents male research scholars, 37% of respondents female research scholars.

Table 6: Frequency of use of library

Frequency	No. of Respondents	Percentage	Rank
Daily	80	66.66%	1
Weekly	20	16.66%	2
Monthly	11	9.16%	3
Occasionally	9	7.5%	4
Total	**120**	**100**	

Table 6 reveals that frequency of use of library, majority 66% respondents visiting library daily, 16% of respondents twice in a week, which are followed by 9% respondents thrice in a week, 7% of respondents monthly.

Table 7. Purpose of visiting library

Purpose	No of Respondents	Percentage	Rank
Research	65	54.12%	1
Self Knowledge	20	16.67%	2
Research publications	17	14.15%	3
Recreation	3	2.5%	4
Others	15	1.25%	5
Total	**120**	**100**	

Table 7 shows purpose of visiting library, here I have observed in this table majority 54% of respondents visiting library for research purpose, 16% of respondents self knowledge, which are followed by 14% of respondents writing articles for research research publications, 2% of respondents recreation purpose, finally 1% of respondents visiting different purposes.

Table 8: Library Information Resources used by Research scholars

Items	No of Respondents	Percentage	Rank
textbooks books	25	20.83%	3
Reference resources	16	13.33%	5
Print Journals	30	25%	2
Electronic resources	32	26.66%	1
For all library resources	17	14.16%	4
Total	**120**	**100**	

Table 8 reveals library and information resources used by research scholars, here majority 26% of respondents electronic resources, 20% of respondents reading textbooks, 25% of respondents print journals which are followed by 14% of respondents for all library information resources, 13% of respondents reference sources.

Table 9: Library Information Services used by Research Scholars

Items	No of Respondents	Percentage	Rank
Lending service	25	20.83%	3
Reference services	15	12.5%	4
Journals and periodicals	31	25.83%	2
Digital Library service	35	29.16%	1
Reprographic service	5	4.16%	6
News papers & magazines	7	5.83%	5
OPAC	2	1.66%	7
Inter library loan	0	0%	8
Total	**120**	**100**	

This table shows library and information services used by research scholars, majority of respondents digital library service, 25% respondents journals and periodical service, which are followed by 20% respondents books lending service, 12% of respondents reference service, 5% of respondents news papers and magazines, 4% of respondents reprographic service, 1% of respondents OPAC service, the users search which type of books available in library through OPAC, here no one respondent for inter library loan service.

Table 10. Opinion of Research scholars about Library information source and services

Library information source	Opinion of Research	Respondents	Percentage	Rank
Library information sources	Excellent	92	76.66%	1
	Very good	23	19.16%	2
	Good	5	4.16%	3
	Poor	0	0%	4
	Doesn't Exist	0	0%	5
	Total	**120**	**100**	
Library information services	Excellent	97	80.83%	1
	Very good	19	15.83%	2
	Good	4	3.33%	3

Poor	0	0%	4
Doesn't Exist	0	0%	5
Total	**120**	**100**	

Table 10 shows opinion of research scholars about library and information sources and services.

Table 10(a) opinion of research scholars about library information sources:

Here majority 76% of respondents respond excellent, 19% of respondents very good, 4% of respondents good, here no one respondent poor and doesn't exist, overall respondents fully satisfied with library and information sources in GITAM University library.

Table 10(b) opinion of research scholars about library information sources:

Here I have observed in this table, majority 97% of respondents excellent, 15% of respondents very good, 3% of respondents good, here no one respond poor.

Table 11: Effectiveness of library and information sources

Items	No of Respondents	Percentage	Rank
Very effective	91	75.84%	1
Effective	29	21.17%	2
Very Ineffective	0	0%	3
Ineffective	0	0%	4
Total	**120**	**100**	

Table 11 shows effectiveness of library and information sources, majority 75% of respondents very effective, 21% of respondents effective, here no one respond very ineffective and ineffective. Most of the research scholars fully satisfied with library and information sources.

Table 12: Effectiveness of library and information services

Items	No of Respondents	Percentage	Rank
Very effective	98	81.66%	1
Effective	22	18.33	2
Very Ineffective	0	0%	3
Ineffective	0	05	4
Total	**120**	**100**	

Here table 12 shows effective of library and information services, majority 81% of research scholars respond very effective, 18% of respondents effective, no one respond very ineffective and ineffective.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

- GITAM University library maintain good collection of print resources, electronic resources and offered quality of library and information services.
- Majority 66% of respondents visiting library daily.
- Majority54% of respondents visiting library for research purpose, 16% of respondents for self knowledge.

- Majority 26% of research scholars respond using electronic resources, 25% of respondents using print journals, 20% respondents reading books.
- Majority 25% of respondent respond using journals and periodical service, 20% of respondents books lending service.
- Majority 92% of research scholars opinion about library and information sources respond excellent and 97% of respondents on library and information services excellent.
- Majority 75% of research scholars respond very effective on library and information sources and 87% of respondents very effective on library and information services.

CONCLUSION

In this paper I have studied the research Scholars of GITAM deemed to be university Used library resources and services very well. I found majority of research scholars are satisfied on the resources and services of the University library, most of the research scholars used all library resources and few scholars used electronic resources, lending of books, reference materials and use of periodicals and journals. In providing effective resources and services in university libraries, the librarian should provide for varying level of users within and outside the university. Library resources need to be used adequately in order to justify the vast amount invested in them.

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