The Awareness and Usage of Web-Technologies among Library Professionals: A Study

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Abstract - **Today the Web Technologies has become one of the most important technological advancements in the history of humanity. Everyone wants to get "on line" to experience the wealth of information of the internet .The emergence of the World Wide Web (WWW) and Internet as a new media of information storage and delivery provide an unparalleled media for delivery of information with greater speed and economy. The web technology and Internet has changed the way of information is stored, retrieved and communicated in the libraries. As more libraries move towards providing their services in a digital environment, the improved access to remote library collections is making the use of electronic information resources more realistic and more attractive. The awareness of web-technologies for web based services and it's necessary in the 21st century libraries.**
Keywords: **Internet, Web-Technology, e-mail, Electronic-resources, Library**

I.INTRODUCTION

Social institutions today look vastly different than they did 20 years ago. A variety of forces, most specifically economic changes and technological developments, have reshaped and redefined our notions of what constitutes a bank, a service station, or a bookstore. Libraries are not immune to the societal forces re-shaping other institutions. As we approach the millennium, we can expect the library of the early 21st century to bear as much resemblance to a 1970s library as a 1990s service station resembles a 1970s service station. As the library rapidly evolves into something that looks quite different than it did just a few decades ago, it is critical that librarians not only become aware of this evolution, but that they actively intervene to help reshape the institution in ways that are consistent with the core mission of libraries. Changes to libraries are inevitable, and if librarians do not get actively involved in shaping those changes, it is likely that the 21st century library will carry very few of the core missions and values that have historically been associated with libraries.

Web Technologies improves student's motivation, memory and retention skills and understanding capability. Web Technologies has wide scope not only in educational but also in business and marketing. Because of the developments in web technologies such as blogs and social sites interacting with others is further developing in a very fast manner. Interacting each other is one of the main and basic activities of learning

II. REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Noh (2013) examined the next generation digital libraries and proposed context based service to the library. The methodology adapted for this study is theoretical research and case analysis. This kind of context based system in library will give optimal service to both new and exisiting users. The following services are considered as next generation digital library such as semantic retrieval, real-time web, cloud computing, mobile web, linked data and context-awareness. McMenemy (2012) explored the emergence of digital services in the public library domain via a websites of all Scottish public library services. The findings reveal that the advantages are access the digital content from their home and workplace and the disadvantage is not proper guidance to users and inconsistency of different terminology used in digital services that confused users.

III. OBJECTIVES

The study aims to investigate the level of awareness and usage of web technologies among library professionals in Karanataka and Andhra Pradesh as follows:

1. To find out Distribution on Gender of Respondents among library professional;
2. To find out the Age-wise Distribution of Respondents among library professional;
3. To identify Distribution on Professional Experience of Respondents;
4. To identify of Distributions of Respondents – Role – Wise; and
5. To find out Familiarity of Web Technology among Respondents

IV. METHODOLOGY

The study is designed, developed, and carried out to find out the awareness and usage of web technologies among library professional of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. Survey method is used to collect the data. Survey is a research technique of investigation by direct observation of a

phenomena or collection of information through interview, questionnaire etc., In this study, structured questionnaire is used as a principal tool for the data collection. Questionnaire is a systematic compilation of questions regarding the particular research problem and to be answered by the respondents.

V. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The researcher has analysis and interpretation of the study on "Awareness and usage of web technologies among library professionals in Karanataka and Andhra Pradesh" is presented. For this purpose of study, library professionals have been chosen. Library Professionals refers to anybody who is working in library performing the functions related to library activities. The professionals could be of Librarian, Director – Library, Deputy Librarian, Assistant Librarian, Library Assistant and Library support staffs so on. A total of 750 library professionals responded to the questionnaire. Out of which only 582 respondents (77.6%) were selected for the chosen study.

TABLE 1 RESPONDENTS SAMPLE

SL No.	Status	Frequency	Percentage
1	Incomplete Respondents	114	15%
2	Disqualified Respondents	26	3%
3	Complete but invalid respondents	28	4%
4	Final Cleaned Complete Respondents	582	78%
	Total	**750**	**100**

TABLE 2 DISTRIBUTIONS ON GENDER OF RESPONDENTS

SL No.	Gender	Total	Experience			
			0-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-15 Years	15+ years
1	Male	423	92	153	110	68
2	Female	159	54	53	43	09
	Total	**582**	**146**	**206**	**153**	**77**

The above table shows that among 582 respondents who know about web technologies, 72.67 percent (423) respondents are male and 27.32 percent (159) are female. Among the respondents, male are dominated through the distribution and receipt of data. Based on the experience of respondents, it is found that majority of the respondents are having experience of 6-10 years (206) and 11-15 years (153) and the same trend is provided among male category but this trend is vice versa among the female respondents.
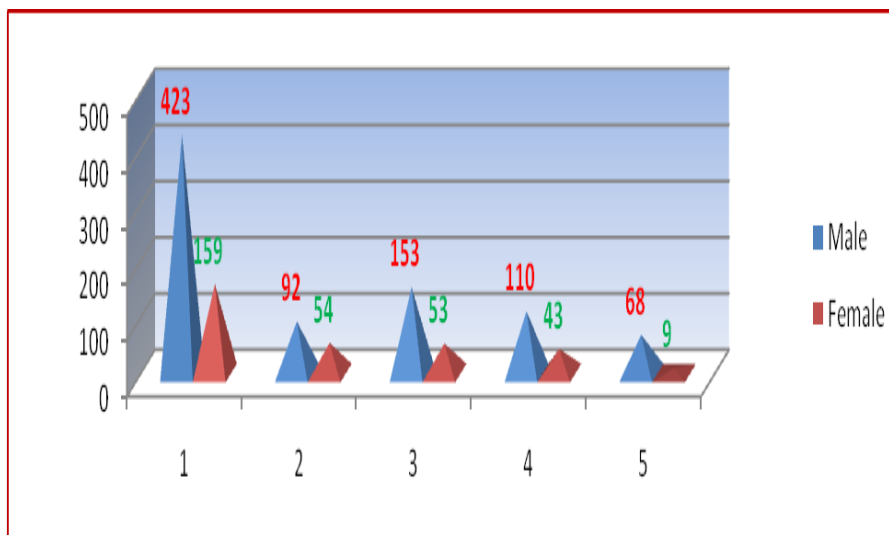

Fig.1 Gender-wise Distribution of Respondents

TABLE 3   AGE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS

Age	0-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-15 Years	15+ Years	Total
30 or less	90 (64%)	22 (16%)	17 (17%)	11 (8%)	140 (24%)
31-40	44 (14%)	170 (54%)	93 (30%)	7 (7%)	314 (54%)
41 or More	12 (15%)	14 (18%)	43 (55%)	59 (76%)	128 (22%)
Total	146 (100%)	206 (100%)	153 (100%)	77 (100%)	582 (100%)

It is clearly noted from the above table that the age group of 31 – 40 years having more number of respondents (54%) which is followed by 30 or less age group having 24 percent (140) and the age group having 40+ years contributes 22 percent (128) respectively. The above discussion indicates that among the respondents, age group of 31-40 contributes higher percentage. The other age groups 30 or less and 40+ occupied the 2nd and 3rd position respectively.

TABLE 4 DISTRIBUTIONS ON PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE OF RESPONDENTS

Year of Experience	Experience				Total
	0-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-15 Years	15+ Years	
0-5 years	146(23%)	-	153(100%)	-	134(23%)
6-10 Years	-	206(100%)	153(100%)	-	175(30)
11-15 Years	-	-	153(100%)	-	157(27%)
15+ Years	-	-	153(100%)	77(18%)	105(18%)
16-20 Years	-	-	153(100%)	-	81(14%)
20& above years	-	-	153(100%)	-	29(5%)
Total	146 (100%)	206 (100%)	153 (100%)	77 (100%)	582 (100%)

It is clearly noted from the above table that experience of 6-10 years of respondents are more in numbers (30%) which is followed by 11-15 years group of experience category and 0-5 years of experience category contribution 27 and 23 percent respectively. The category of 15+ years, 16-20, 16-20 and 20+ years' experience contributed together only 18 percent. Based on experience, respondents of 6-10 years of professional experience are more in numbers (175) and 15+ year's professional experience are less in numbers (105).

TABLE 5   DISTRIBUTIONS OF RESPONDENTS – ROLE –WISE

Role of Library Professionals	0-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-15 Years	15+ Years	Total
Librarian and Director	45(31%)	87(42%)	78(51%)	32(42%)	250(43%)
Deputy Librarian	7(5%)	12(6%)	21(14%)	4(5%)	35(6%)
Assistant Librarian	37(25%)	50(24%)	29(19%)	19(24%)	122(21%)
Library Assistant	19(13%)	14(7%)	14(9%)	7(9%)	52(9%)
Library Support Staff	10(7%)	-	-	-	12(2%)
Others (Please specify)	28(19%)	43(21%)	11(7%)	15(20%)	111(19%)
Total	146 (100%)	206 (100%)	153 (100%)	77 (100%)	582 (100%)

Note: Multiple dichotomous table – Total will NOT sum to 100%

The above table shows that among the total number of respondents, categories of Librarian, Director are having the highest number of respondents (43%), followed by Assistant Librarian category having more number of respondents (21%). Library support staffs are having the latest number of respondents (2%). Inference: It indicates that more number of respondents belongs to the category of Librarian and Director (43%). The next majority of respondents are belongs to the group of Assistant Librarian (21%). IT is also found that in the experience group of 6-10 years (87) and

11-15 years (78), majority of them belong to the category of Librarian/Director. The same trend prevails for the category of Deputy Librarian and Library Assistant but it is vice versa in case of Assistant Librarian and other category of library professionals.

TABLE 6 FAMILIARITY OF WEB TECHNOLOGY AMONG RESPONDENTS

Familiarity of Library Professionals	Experience				Total
	0-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-15 Years	15+ Years	
I am familiar and using "web technologies" in my Library	89(61%)	130(63%)	89(58%)	63(82%)	367(63%)
I am aware about "web technologies"	47(32%)	70(34%)	53(35%)	9(12%)	186(32%)
I have heard of the term "web technologies"	29(5%)	10(7%)	6(3%)	11(7%)	29(5%)
Total	146 (100%)	206 (100%)	153 (100%)	77 (100%)	582 (100%)

Note: Multiple dichotomous table – Total will NOT sum to 100%

The above table shows that among the 582 (100%) respondents, people who belong to the category of I am familiar and using web technologies in my library" are 63 percent of respondents, followed by I am aware about web technologies category" consists of 32 percent of respondents after that "I have heard of the term web technologies" stated by 5 percent of respondents. Majority of the respondents using web technologies and sizable number of respondents are aware about web technologies and very few respondents are just heard the term web technologies. It also indicates that, it is getting momentum among libraries in their library use. Irrespective of the years of experience, respondents are more in numbers in the category of "I am familiar and using "web technology" in my Library"

VI. CONCLUSION

Historically libraries have been repositories of information. Today nearly everyone involved in the world of academic libraries and understands that they are as much about sharing information and opening opportunities for learning, community engagement and social capital building. In India academic libraries to realize the irresistible pull of technologies that enhance the ability to communicate and share the resources. In a need of an hour all the academic libraries to participate in this revolution to achieve the building of good relationships with the communities they serve. In this information society effective and efficient learning is possible through web learning system and its tools. Web Technologies makes the learners independent and free to access and learn their requirements.

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