

Attitude of Science Faculty Students Towards Osmania University Library: A Study

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Abstract - Attitude of user towards Library would help libraries to plead for better funds and provide better services. Indifferent attitude on the part users towards information would imply that libraries need not spend their precious resources on those areas where there is such an indifferent attitude of the user. On the other hand, the intensity of the user need and the sincere and serious information seeking behavior of user implies or demands that there is a need to spend more on the field of concerned The study was carried in the Osmania University a prominent university in India, with the objectives to know the attitude of the students towards library and make suggestions to improve the existing system. A questionnaire having 21 statements was distributed to 120 people randomly who are students & faculty of science and got responses from 96 students. Findings of the study shown that majority scholars had positive attitude towards library.

Keywords: Osmania University, Faculty of science, Hyderabad

I. INTRODUCTION

Information seeking has become the fifth basic need of modern man after air water food and shelter. In the present scenario clientele want information in a fast and precise way based on this libraries and information centers are trying to come up to the expectation of user. Any information system ultimate objective is to transfer information to the user. Burrow, BC (1973) states that main task of the library or information system is to maintain the published information and bring this to notice of the user.

The dictionary or literal meaning of behavior is the manner of behaving and or action or reaction of anything under given circumstances Thompson (1955). Behavior is synonym to manner/mannerism., therefore information seeking behavior means the manner in which user seeks information. Further it includes its meaning in the overall pattern of attitude of the user at the time of seeking information.

To study psychological aspects such as seriousness on the part of user towards library is important as it helps in buildup effective information systems. Attitude predicts behavior. Behavior is also very much influenced by the need experienced. While attitudes are not directly observable, they can be inferred from responses given that show some state or disposition that has been engaged Eagly and Chaiken (1993). Attitude a predisposition or tendency to respond positively or negatively towards certain idea or person or a situation attitude influences an individual's

choice of action. Alkhanak and Azm (2011) defined attitude in general as the individuals' responses in preferential ways based on their beliefs. Fishbein and Ajzen (1975) stated that many concepts could be categorized under the concept of attitude, such as opinion, liking, and satisfaction.

The assumption by researchers is that attitudes are formed through a cognitive learning process where one gains information and then form beliefs. User behavior towards library and its collection, services would help libraries to plead for better funds and provide better services.

However indifferent attitude on the part of user towards library would imply that libraries need not spend their precious resources on those areas where there is such an indifferent attitude of the user. On the other hand, the intensity of the user need and the sincere and serious information seeking behavior from library implies or demands that there is a need to spend more on the field of concerned study.

Any study of information seeking behavior has to deal with attitude whether indifferent or serious on the part of information seeker while searching information; seriousness of the user may be understood from the user interaction with information system, there is a relationship between the use and attitudes. Attitude of user towards the library reflects in user utilization of information sources and satisfaction on library. There is always need to conduct attitude studies on the part of the library to update, modify and improve present collections and to build qualitative and quantitative collections. The studies understand what has to be done for quality collection and what has to be done for user satisfaction, what measures are effective in building collection and also effective utilization of collection by information services.

University libraries are academic libraries established and attached to university. The major aim library is providing information material that supports teaching, learning and research. University libraries are the depositories of knowledge that contributes to national development. University Library collection includes books, journals, research reports, theses, conference proceedings standards, patents, maps, atlas, globes, microfilms, fische, manuscripts, slides, A-V materials, Databases, CDROMS, E journals, E books and other Online e resources. These have great impact on students, scholars and teachers.

University libraries connected to pure sciences play an important role in imparting quality information to the undergraduate and postgraduate students and researchers.

Success of any library system depends on factors such as book collection, periodical collection, processing of books, library services, physical facilities, library staff, ICT infrastructure, finance, and user education etc., based on certain norms standards or guidelines. Students need information for exam preparation, writing assignments scholarships etc.

The main role of library is to satisfy the needs of its users. The services of librarian also make good customer satisfaction among users. Librarian should regularly examine customer satisfaction with the library's collection, services and information preferences to ensure that the information needs of users are satisfactorily fulfilling within time. Kadli and Bhosale (2013) Investigating students' satisfaction towards library services helps assess the library services and staff performance.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Fussler, Heman (1949) and Flowers (1965) made two studies to find out the use of research literature in the field of physics and chemistry, these studies concentrated on the form of literature used, important periodical titles and time spent in information gathering by scientists. Krishna Kumar (1968) finds out importance of communication between the librarian and user. Singh RS (1981) concluded that there is need for establishment of National Information centre for chemistry and bio-technology, L Cheng (1992) information seeking behavior of humanities differs from that of scientists and social scientists. Coker (1993) examined the various factors influencing the attitude of users towards libraries and considered the socio-economic, technological, physical/ technical and psychological/ emotional conditions in shaping up the perceptions of non-users inhibit users and potential users by comparing satisfaction level of students. Sathish NG (1994) attitude towards information has positive effect on information use. Higher motivation, high level of aspiration, professional experience is positively related to attitude towards information. Noble Ruth and Coughlin Carol (1997) made a study to investigate the pattern of research and information and information seeking practices in chemistry in a Canadian university to obtain better understanding academic chemists information needs preferences and their perceptions. Prasad and Tripathi (1998) highlight the methods used by scientists for gathering information and their information needs. The findings provide significant insight into the similarities and differences in the information seeking behavior.

Ali and others (2003) examined the utilization and the satisfaction level of users about Internet, CD-ROM databases and other services provided by IIT Library, Delhi, Salma and Yelwa (2004) studied attitude of students towards resources and services of Public Library in Borno

State of Nigeria and concluded that resources and services were inadequate to meet information needs of the users. Inadequate funds and accommodation were the problems being faced in the library. Swarna (2004) has explored the opinions of students and teachers about B.Ed. college libraries in Andhra Pradesh on library collection, services, opening hours, facilities, rules and regulations, reading facility and organization of documents etc.

Gowda and Shivalingaiah (2009) stated that doctoral students likely are the prevalent researchers who rely on digital resources, especially databases. By using databases, they can comprehensively cover the literature in their fields. E resources created a positive hope among researcher community in searching information, Maghesh Rajan M and others (2012) attempted to bring the user attitudes. Understanding and user interest of e-book collection in the Mahatma Gandhi University Library and how best these e-resources are helpful for the learning. Higher education and research. The inference of the study emphasizes the need for orientation and induction. Radjagopal and Chinnasamy (2012) analyze the user attitude and approach towards services in an academic library and electronic resources. They found that 78 percent of the respondents used databases, and 48 percent used the Internet for their research paper, Enakrire RT and Orezimena John, Ejiro (2012) under graduate students of Delta State university using current journals and these journals helped them in personal growth and development, intuition and self-expression, problem solving, stress reduction and health benefit. The study suggested more funds are to be made available to purchase more journals for library.

Thanuskoti (2013) Main intention for the use of libraries has been the academic interest of the students. Librarians are more "distributed" and play a central role in the teaching/learning programmes of the university, they serve as consultants in information resources management and coordinate information technology applications they are also more actively involved in providing information instructional programmes to both faculty and students.

Israel, Odede (2013) investigated the attitudes of undergraduates of library schools in Delta and Edo states towards educational usage of the internet since attitude are not directly observable, but can be inferred from responses given that show some state or disposition that has been engaged. The five items that met with the strongest agreement from the sampled undergraduates are 'the internet is as important as other research tools' (91.6%), 'I find using the internet easier than using the library' (91.2%), 'Internet is a universal digital library' (90.8%), 'Internet can allow you to do more imaginative work' (88.2%), 'Internet has a potential to be an effective teaching/training tool' (87.8%). The finding revealed that undergraduates of library schools in Delta and Edo states have positive attitudes towards educational usage of the internet.

Fatima, Farheen and Tadasad,PG(2013) in their study on user's attitude towards library resources, Gulbarga University Library, the analysis include awareness, requirement, usage, comprehensiveness, up-to-datedness, adequacy including satisfaction level among the users regarding library collection. Okeke, Ifeka E and others (2013) conducted a study in four academic libraries in Anambra State, Nigeria on students' attitude towards the use of reference and information services (RIS). Findings show that students do not make proper use of reference services and sources due to stocked obsolete materials and inexperienced staff and recommended that provision of more funds, trained staff, user education programme for students and the provision of e-library would be helpful in strengthening the libraries.

Devendra Naik and Khaier Nikam, (2014) Studied the users' attitudes towards the use of the web opac. Majority users were using the web OPAC and strongly agreed that they learned the use of web OPAC from a library orientation programme. Users have positive attitudes towards the web OPAC search facility. Dehigama, K. and Dharmarathne W.G.A (2015) investigated the attitude of undergraduates of University of Peradeniya library towards access to electronic resources available in the library. Users clearly indicated that the requirement of access to information within the time convenient to them and wishes to access to information from their homes and hostels. The study concludes that vigorous training is suggested to students with low ICT skills. Libraries have to revive nodes and timing of providing access to e-resources. Doosur Ashaver, Mwuese D. Bem-Bur (2013) In Benue state university and the federal university of agriculture Makurdi, most of the students were aware of library services as an indispensable tool for learning, teaching and research.

III. STUDY AREA

Human progress is broadly governed by attitudes, attitude a predisposition or a tendency to respond positively or negatively towards certain idea or person or situation. Particularly in Indian universities, the individual users are influenced by the attitude they have developed on their own or and those imposed on them by community of scholars. So therefore, it was considered, for the purpose of the present study, to examine the attitude of selected population of students belonging to different departments related to faculty of science towards university library.

A. Scope

The study was carried in the Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad

B. Objectives

1. To study the attitude of the students related faculty of science of Osmania university campus towards University Library.

2. Suggestions if any to improve the existing library system.

C. Methodology

A questionnaire having 21 statements was distributed to 120 students randomly and got filled in questionnaire from 96 students. i.e. (80%)

The population of users attitudes towards library was measured in terms of 21 items each with a 5 point scale covering various aspects of library in terms of its collection, services, infrastructure, satisfaction etc. Answer categories ranged from strongly agree to strongly disagree. The degree of agreement indirectly reflects the intensity of their attitude towards library.

In order to measure the seriousness of the user in the study towards library Likert five point attitude scale of SA = Strongly Agree A= Agree UC= Uncertain DA= Disagree SDA= Strongly Disagree used.

IV. DATA ANALYSIS

Note; For analysis point of view Strongly Agree and Agree taken as one unit and Strongly Disagree and Disagree taken as one unit. From the above data for (Statement No 1) it can be noted 56 (58.2%) of the students opined that collections available in the library such as printed books, printed journals etc. are helping in their study. This is favorable attitude of students about printed books, journals in the library and concluded that they are serious about printed collections in the library. However 24(25.0) % opined that the printed collections in the library are not helping in their study. On the whole printed collections are helping them very much it in their study and it indicates majority users had positive attitude on printed collections.

From the above data for (Statement No 2) 59 (61.3 %) users opined that print medium collections in the library (i.e. books, journals, etc.) are adequate according to syllabus. This indicates that print resources are adequate in library and students are serious about print collection and want to seek information from them. However 22 (22...9 %) of the students in the study opined that print resources available in the library are inadequate according to their syllabus. It can conclude that majority users had positive attitude about print resources available in the library.

From the above data for (statement No 3) 52 (54.1 %) users opined that electronic collections in the library (i.e. databases, e journals, digital resources etc.) are adequate according to syllabus. This indicates that e resources are adequate in library and students are serious about e resources and want to seek information from them. However 29 (30.1 %) of the students in the study opined that e resources available in the library are inadequate. It can conclude that majority users had positive attitude about E resources available in the library.

TABLE I STATEMENTS AND DATA

S.No	Statement	SA	A	UC	DA	SDA	Total
1	Collections available in the library such as printed books/text books/reference books, Printed journals, (current/ archival) etc. in your subject are helping your study and research	16 (16.6%)	40 (41.6%)	16 (16.6%)	11 (11.4%)	13 (13.5%)	96 (100%)
2	Print Collections (books and journals) in the library are adequate according to syllabus	21 (21.8%)	38 (39.5%)	15 (15.6%)	12 (12.5%)	10 (10.4%)	96 (100%)
3	E resources collection in the library such as UGC infonet consortium, Digital documents, online databases and e journals are adequate and meeting your information needs	20 (20.8%)	32 (33.3%)	15 (15.6%)	16 (16.6%)	13 (13.5%)	96 (100%)
4	ICT Infrastructure facilities in the library (such as computers, servers, speed of net for accessing e resources like online data bases and e journals, UGC infonet) are adequate	23 (23.9%)	30 (31.2%)	20 (21.8%)	10 (10.4%)	13 (13.5%)	96 (100%)
5	Periodic Training is important for user in accessing E resources of library	22 (22.9%)	36 (37.5%)	14 (14.5%)	11 (11.4%)	13 (13.5%)	96 (100%)
6	Library staff is helping and guiding you in locating, using collections in the library properly	27 (28.1%)	35 (36.4%)	13 (13.5%)	11 (11.4%)	10 (10.4%)	96 (100%)
7	Library software NEW GENLIB is helping much to search, locate and accessing data base of the library contain books etc. through OPAC	31 (32.2%)	25 (26.0%)	18 (18.7%)	14 (14.5%)	8 (8.3%)	96 (100%)
8	Library is updating regularly new additions of books journals e resources to your notice.	18 (18.7%)	28 (29.1%)	16 (16.6%)	18 (18.7%)	16 (16.6%)	96 (100%)
9	Physical facilities(such as reading rooms chairs electricity ventilation water generator, cleanliness) are sufficient/excellent to sit and read in the library for long hours	25 (26.0%)	32 (33.3%)	18 (18.7%)	9 (9.3%)	12 (12.5%)	96 (100%)
10	Library timings, locating the document from shelf (getting required information) are good in the library	21 (21.8%)	36 (37.5%)	16 (16.6%)	14 (14.5%)	9 (9.3%)	96 (100%)
11	Required information is not available in your library you are consulting other libraries, friends internet etc.	25 (26.0%)	26 (27.0)	19 (19.7%)	10 (10.4%)	16 (16.6%)	96 (100%)
12	Collections and services in the library are satisfying your information needs	25 (26.0%)	31 (32.2%)	18 (18.7%)	8 (8.3%)	14 (14.5%)	96 (100%)
13	Your library had positive impact on your academic and career development.	18 (18.7%)	39 (40.6%)	22 (22.9%)	10 (10.4%)	7 (7.2%)	96 (100%)
14	Cumbersome procedures(issue of limited number of books, limited time for accessing non-issue of reference books etc. discourage you in using the library effectively.	28 (29.1%)	32 (33.3%)	14 (14.5%)	12 (12.5%)	10 (10.4%)	96 (100%)
15	Xerox and printing facilities in the library are good	20 (20.8%)	28 (29.1%)	23 (23.9%)	15 (15.6%)	10 (10.4%)	96 (100%)
16	CERL(Competitive Examination Reference Cell) is helping much for clearing Competitive exams	25 (26.0%)	28 (29.1%)	22 (22.9%)	13 (13.5%)	8 (8.3%)	96 (100%)
17	Theses and dissertation of sciences subjects be digitized/ and be accessible via library website	22 (22.9%)	27 (28.1%)	14 (14.5%)	14 (14.5%)	19 (19.7%)	96 (100%)
18	Collections such as books , journals in your department library are sufficient	14 (14.5%)	33 (34.3%)	18 (18.75%)	19 (19.7%)	12 (12.5%)	96 (100%)
19	Accessing/searching of main library collections i.e. NEWGENLIB database, UGC infonet etc. from Department /labs/ Dept. library would save the time.	31 (32.2%)	40 (41.6%)	9 (9.3%)	12 (12.5%)	4 (4.1%)	96 (100%)
20	Department libraries must be strengthened in terms of provision of E resources/internet/terminals and automation of Dept. library books Journals etc.	30 (31.2%)	36 (37.5%)	15 (15.6%)	7 (7.2%)	8 (8.3%)	96 (100%)
21	Establishment of Digital Documentation centre/E resources centre for Pure sciences in Osmania university by UGC on par with IISC would help for research, education etc.	36 (37.5%)	38 (39.5%)	14 (14.5%)	4 (4.1%)	5 (5.2%)	96 (100%)

From the above data for(statement No 4) approximately 53 (55.1 %)of the students said that ICT Infrastructure facilities(such as terminals, servers, speed of internet for accessing e resources i.e. online data bases and e journals) are adequate it indicates majority having are positive attitude towards infrastructural facilities available in the

library. However 23 (23.9 %) of the students opined that ICT infrastructural facilities in the library are not adequate.20 (21.8%) were uncertain about ICT facilities in the library.

From the above data for (Statement No 5) generally students need training for using of online databases and journals. 58 (60.3%) users said periodic training/orientation is important for accessing E resources available in the library. It indicates that user need training as searching online database requires skills and knowledge about IT. Training would help them a lot to access information easily from e resources without wasting time. This data indicates that users are serious about periodic training. However 24(24.9%) students do not require training on usage of e resources.

From the above data for (statement No 6) shows that 62 (64.5 %) users opined that library staff is helping and guiding them in locating, using collections in the library properly and it reflects that user have positive attitude towards staff. It reflects that staff in the library are co-operative with users in information accessing, 21 (21.8 %) of the students opined that library staff is not helping them in getting needed information, it indicates they have negative attitude about staff. Majority users had good opinion about staff and staff is working effectively in fulfilling user needs.

From the above data for(statement No 7) 56 (58.2%) of the users felt that Library software NEW GENLIB is helping more to search and locate the document available in the library through OPAC. The library had more than 5 lakhs records in NEWGENLIB data base and it is useful them in retrieving information speedily. From the above data it indicates majority users searching information available in the database via OPAC. It shows they had positive attitude towards library software and are retrieving information easily. On other hand 22 (22.8%) users opined that library software is not helping them to retrieve the information in the library. However 18(18.7%) were uncertain about OPAC search.

From the above data for (statement No 8) Majority of the users 46 (47.8 %) opined that Library is updating regularly new additions of books, journals, e resources etc. to their notice. It means library staff is providing up to date information about library sources and interestingly 34 (35.3 %) opined that they are not getting update information about recent sources in the library and 16 (16.6 %) users uncertain about recent additions.

From the above data for (statement No 9) physical facilities in the library are important to attract the users and utilize the library materials effectively. The data shows that 57(59.3%) of the users opined that physical facilities (such as reading rooms, chairs, reading tables, electricity, ventilation, water, generator cleanliness) are sufficient/excellent to sit and read in the library for long hours. It indicates majority users had positive attitude about physical facilities available in the library and 21 (21.8 %) users opined that physical facilities are not sufficient/excellent to sit and read in the library for long

hours. While 18(18.7%) were uncertain about physical facilities in the library.

From the above data for (statement No 10) 57 (59.3%) of the user opined that library timings, , locating the document from the shelf(getting required information) are good and 23 (23.8 %) are said that Library timings and locating the document from the shelf is also difficult . The above data indicates majority users had positive attitude about library timings and finding of the document from the shelves. However 16(16.6%) were uncertain.

From the above data for (statement No 11) 51(53.0%) of the users said that if required information is not available in the library they are consulting other libraries/centers/friends/internet for information. It is a favorable attitude and users are serious about the information and getting information from any source if the library does not have needed information. 19 (20.0 %) users were uncertain. However 26 (27.0 %) users said if required information is not available in the library they are not consulting other libraries/centers/friends/internet for information.

From the above data for (statement No 12) majority scholars i.e. 56 (58.2 %) opined that services and collection in the library are satisfying their information needs. It means library is providing good collections and disseminate information through variety services. It reflects that majority user had positive attitude about collections and services available in the library. Only 22 (22.5 %) users said services and collection in the library are not satisfying their information needs. It is an indifferent attitude of the users towards library collections and services. 18(18.7%) were uncertain about services and collections satisfying their information needs.

From the above data for (Statement No 13) 57 (59.3 %) of the students opined that library had positive impact on their academic and career development. However 17 (17.96 %) said library and its collections had no positive impact on them. 22(22.9%) were uncertain about impact of the library on them. On the whole it indicates that library is useful to majority users in their academic and career development. Library collections and services had a positive impact in their academics.

From the above data for(statement No 14) 60 (62.4 %) of the users said that cumbersome procedure such as issue of limited books, limited time for accessing e resources, non-issues of printed journals, and reference books discourage them in using library to the full extent. It is interesting that 14 (14.5%) are not certain about this. Only 22 (22.9 %) of the users felt that cumbersome procedure such as issue of limited books, limited time for accessing e resources, non-issues of printed journals, and reference books are not discouraging them in using library. Above data indicate majority users felt cumbersome procedures would hamper them in using the library effectively.

From the above data for (Statement No 15) 48 (50.0 %) of the students opined that Xerox and printing facilities in the library are good. However 25 (26.0 %) said these facilities are not good. 23(24.0%) were uncertain about Xerox and printing facilities in the library. On the whole it indicates that library is useful to majority users had positive opinion about Xerox and printing facilities. On the whole about ¼ of the population does not have positive attitude about this.

From the above data for (Statement No 16) 53 (55.1 %) of the students opined that CERL (Competitive Examination Reference Cell) facility in the library is good and helping them to prepare for competitive exams. However 21 (21.8 %) said this facility does not help them. 22(22.9%) were uncertain about CERL. On the whole it indicates that the CERL in library is useful to majority users and had positive attitude about this wing.

From the above data for (Statement No 17) 49 (51.0%) of the students opined that theses and dissertations of the science subjects be digitized and make available through library website would help them. However 33(34.2%) said this facility does not help them. 14 (14.5%) were uncertain about digitization of theses. On the whole it indicates that the digitization of theses/dissertation useful to majority users and had positive attitude about digitalization of theses.

From the above data for (statement No 18) Every department in Science faculty had department library/seminar library, which had collections such as books, journals etc., to know about sufficiency of the collection in Department libraries, 47 (48.8%) users opined that their department libraries had sufficient collections and 31(32.2%) said collections are not sufficient. 18(18.7%) were uncertain about Department library collections. On the whole it indicates that user had positive attitude about sufficiency of the collection in department library.

From the above data for (Statement No 19) 71 (73.9%) users opined that Accessing/searching of main library collections i.e. NEWGENLIB database, and UGC infonet consortium etc. from Department /labs/ department library /Science college library would save their time,9 (9.3%) were uncertain. 16(16.6%) does not want access main library collections from Department. On the whole data indicates that majority users want access facilities from department.

From the above data for (Statement No 20) 66(68.7%) users opined that Department/seminar libraries must be strengthened in terms of provision of E resources/internet/provision of terminals and automation of Books Journals etc., 15(15.6%)were uncertain and 15(15.6%) are not in favor of strengthening the department libraries.

From the above data (Statement No 21) 74(77.0%) users favored Establishment of Digital Documentation centre/E

resources centre for faculty science in Osmania university by UGC on par with Iosco would help for research, education, 14(14.5%) were uncertain .Only 9(9.4%) were not interested in Establishment of Digital Documentation centre/E resources centre for Pure sciences in Osmania university by UGC.

V. MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Majority users in the study had positive attitude towards Osmania university Library and users are more serious about seeking information from the library. Major findings in the study are user utilizing print collections and want library to subscribe more number of e resources, majority users need periodic training to use e resources. Users satisfied with physical facilities, infrastructural facilities, staff services and collections in the library but cumbersome procedures would hampering them in using the library effectively even though majority felt that library collections and services had a positive impact on them and helps their academic and career development. However 29(31.1%) and 23(24.0%) user opined that E resources and ICT infrastructural facilities are not adequate in the library, 22(22.8%) users said services and collections in the library are not satisfying their information needs.26(27.0%). 25(23.9%) users opined that library timings and location of document from the shelf are not good.

Regarding Department libraries, majority users opined that Accessing/searching of main library collections i.e. NEWGENLIB database, and UGC infonet consortium etc. from Department /labs/ department library /Science college library would save their time and users also opined that Department/seminar libraries must be strengthened in terms of provision of E resources/internet/provision of terminals and automation of books, Journals etc.

VI. SUGGESTIONS

Keeping the above findings few suggestions were made to strengthen the existing library system. Library should subscribe more number of e resources, printed books and journals. Cumbersome procedures of the library may be withdrawn and issue more books to users and increase renewal period. Library if possible should adopt Inter Library Loan programme as 53% users searching other sources for information which is not available in the library. Library also needs to provide latest information to the users via ICT modes such as messages, what Sapp, email etc.

A separate budget is kept for improvement of physical facilities and infrastructural facilities in department libraries. Library web site on university faculty science be created and provide information about all science departments library's collection, services etc. and provide Wi-Fi facility to access the information. Library and Department libraries (university library system) should be proactive in satisfying the information needs of users. UGC

and Government of India should establish a National Information/documentation Centre for sciences to provide comprehensive, update and recent information to users.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In Faculty of science large numbers of students are pursuing different courses in Indian universities. Majority users need information for successful completion of their course moreover they are serious about information and had positive attitude towards libraries. It is the duty of Government of India, UGC and University libraries to provide required information to the students without wasting their time; this would in turn help the country's social economic development.

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