Information Seeking Pattern among the Faculty Members of National College of Engineering: A Study

K. Mutharasan[1] and V. Geetha[2]
[1]Research Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science,
Manonmanium Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India
[2]Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, Bishop Heber College, Trichy, Tamil Nadu, India
E-Mail: kmutharasan@gmail.com

Abstract - The present study examines the Information Seeking Pattern in Library by the Faculty Members of National College of Engineering, Maruthakulam, Tirunelveli. The Library of any institution is the knowledge centre housed with a collection of various resources such as Books, Periodicals, CDROMs, Newspapers, Rare collections and Online resources and Information needed is gathered from the various resources of the Library. This study focuses on the usage of the Academic Library by the Faculty Members of various Departments and their frequency of visit to the Library based on the Library Services. In the recent years, Traditional Libraries are getting changed into Digital Libraries. So, the Library Professionals are also to be equipped with the required technical skills related to Library activities. The need and focus of the users in various ways lead to save time and also to acquire the right information at the right time as well.
Keywords: Academic Library, Library Resources, Library Services and Information Seeking Pattern

I. INTRODUCTION

The concept, "Information" is effectively used by the society of thoughtful Human beings. It is used by the Academicians, Researchers and Students in the academic era, in order to have the right and updated information for their research need. It is the desire of an individual or a group to locate and obtain information to satisfy their conscious or unconscious need. The information seeking pattern of an individual in an organization depends on its respective functions and tasks handled by him with the level of his knowledge and experience. Information Seeking Pattern of a user may result from the recognition of information access and usage of Library by the Faculty Members of National College of Engineering.

A. National College of Engineering Profile

The College is located in a campus area of about 300 acres at Maruthakulam, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu. It is an ISO 9001:2015 certified Muslim minority institution established on 7th September 2000. The College offers Under Graduate Courses of B.E. – Civil Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Computer Science and Engineering and Mechanical Engineering.

B. National College of Engineering Library

The National College of Engineering Library is housed with a collection of more than 17,000 Books, 1237 Reference Books, 1002 Project Reports, 690 Bounded Volumes, 1382 Digital Resources, 356 Electronic Books, Seven Dailies, 35 Question Banks and 100 periodicals. It is also equipped with NPTEL video courses and DELNET. This Library is a member of British Council Library at Chennai.

C. Statement of the Problem

The present study is to analyse out Information Seeking Pattern in Library by the Faculty Members of National College of Engineering, to suggest methods to improve it.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Ravanan, Murugan and Lawyed Stephen (2017) have done a study on "Web Searching Behaviour of Autonomous College Students in Vellore District: A Survey." This present paper explains the access of Information, experience, location, purpose of web searching, favorite browsers, search technique, satisfaction etc. All these factors contribute to the way in which the students and scholars search for the web. The tools used for this study are questionnaire methods, and the data are studied in terms of percentage analysis.

Pareek and Rana, Madan (2013) undertook a study on "Study of Information Seeking Behavior and Library Use Pattern of Researchers in the Banasthali University". It reveals how their information requirements are determined by their awareness of library services available to them. They have distributed 150 questionnaires and to which 100 have responded. The Library resources and services are necessary to help researchers to find the Use Pattern of the Library.

Kumar and Shukla (2013) carried out a study on "Information Seeking Pattern in Electronic Environment of Sciences and Arts Researchers: A Comparative Study." The purpose of this paper is to examine Information Seeking Pattern of Science and Arts Research Scholars and the data were gathered using questionnaires survey. 139

questinnaires were circulated among randomly selected, PhD Research Scholars of Science and Arts Departments of Asia's largest residential university Banaras Hindu University, India. It has been found that both the groups of Researchers have some similarities and some dissimilarites in Information Seeking. Even in this electronic era, some Research Scholars of Arts Discipline depend on print form of publications for their Information needs.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following objectives are framed
1. To identify the Faculty Members Department Wise.
2. To find out the Frequency of their visit to the Library.
3. To identify the Library Services based on Information Need.
4. To find out the distribution of use of Library resources in Seeking Pattern of Information.
5. To identify the Professional Information Seeking the Pattern and
6. To analyse the Satisfactory level in using the Library

IV. METHODOLOGY

The present study is on the Faculty members of the National College of Engineering, Maruthakulam, Tirunelveli. A questionnaire based survey method is used and 75 questionnaires were distributed to the faculty members out of which 51 have responded.

V. DATA ANALYSIS OF THE STUDY

TABLE I GENDER WISE FACULTY MEMBERS

S. No.	Gender	Number of Respondent	%
1	Male	29	56.86
2	Female	22	43.14
Total		51	100

Data in Table I reveals the Gender wise faculty members. Out of 51 respondents, the male is in the top most level (56. 86%) followed by female (43.14) and figure.1 represents the Gender wise faculty members.

TABLE II DISTRIBUTION OF DEPARTMENT WISES FACULTY MEMBERS

S. No.	Department	Number of Respondents	%
1	Civil Engineering	8	15.70
2	Computer Science Engineering	7	13.72
3	Electronics &Communication Engineering	9	17.64
4	Electrical & Electronics Engineering	8	15.70
5	Mechanical Engineering	10	19.60
6	Science and Humanities	9	17.64
Total		51	100.00

Table II reveals the distribution of Department wise Faculty Members. The faculty members are responded Civil Engineering (15.70%), followed by Computer Science Engineering (13.72%), Electronics and Communication Engineering (17.64%), Electrical and Electronics Engineering (15.70%), Mechanical Engineering (19.60%) and Science and Humanities (17.64%).

TABLE III DISTRIBUTION OF FREQUENCY OF VISIT THE LIBRARY

S. No.	Frequency	Number of Respondents	%
1	Daily	20	39.21
2	Twice a day	13	25.49
3	Weekly	8	15.70
4	Monthly	5	9.80
5	Rarely	5	9.80
Total		51	100.00

The above table reveals that the distribution of Frequency of Visit the Library. Out of 51, daily (39.21%) followed by twice a day (25.49%), weekly (15.70%), monthly and rarely, (9.80%) and figure two explained the distribution of Frequency of Visit the Library.

TABLE IV DISTRIBUTION OF BASED ON THE LIBRARY SERVICES

S. No.	Library Services	Respondents	%
1	Circulation Service	17	33.33
2	Reference Service	8	15.70
3	Book Bank Service	5	9.80
4	Reprographic Service	9	17.64
5	Current Awareness Service	12	23.53
Total		51	100.00

In Table IV shows the distribution of the Library Services. The faculty members responded are Circulation Service (33.33%), followed by Reference Service (15.70%), Book Bank Service (9.80%), Reprographic Service (17.64%) and Current Awareness Service (23.54%).

TABLE V DISTRIBUTION OF USE OF LIBRARY RESOURCES IN SEEKING INFORMATION

S. No.	Use of Library resources in seeking pattern of Information	Respondents	%
1	Text Books	12	23.53
2	Reference Books	7	13.72
3	Periodicals	15	29.43
4	Project Reports	5	9.80
5	Electronic Resources	9	17.64
6	News Papers	3	5.88
Total		51	100.00

Table V explains the distribution of use of library resources in seeking pattern of Information among faculty members are text books (23.53%) followed by Reference books(13.72%), Periodicals (29.43%), Project Reports (9.80), Electronic Resources (17.64%) and News Papers (5.88%).

TABLE VI DISTRIBUTION OF PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION SEEKING PATTERN

S. No.	Professional Information seeking pattern	Respondents	%
1	To Academic Work	18	35.29
2	To Current Development	7	13.72
3	Use of Patents, Standards and trademark	5	9.80
4	Laboratory Procedures	13	25.49
5	Others	8	15.70
	Total	51	100

Table VI shows the distribution of Professional Information seeking pattern. Out of 51 faculty members are seeking academic work (35.29%) followed by current development (13.72%), Use of Patents, Standards and Trademark (9.80%), Laboratory Procedures (25.49%) and others (15.70%).

TABLE VII DISTRIBUTION OF SATISFACTIONS LEVELS IN USING THE LIBRARY

S. No.	Satisfactions levels in using the Library	Respondents	%
1	Highly Satisfied	28	54.90
2	Moderately Satisfied	22	43.13
3	Not Satisfied	1	1.97
4	Dissatisfied	0	0.00
6	Total	51	100

It is evident from the table, which the distribution of Satisfactions levels in using the Library. Those who are Highly Satisfied (54.90%) followed by Moderately Satisfied (43.13%), and Not Satisfied (1.97%).

VI. MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The major findings of the study are below
1. The majority of the National College of Engineering Faculty members are Males (56.86%).

2. The Department wise highest respondents are Mechanical Engineering Faculty members, which is 19.60%.
3. The majority of the respondents frequently visit the Library daily (39.21%).
4. Most of the Faculty members are using the Circulation Service among the Library Services 33.33%.
5. Periodicals are highly referred by the Faculty members, which is (29.43%).
6. Most of the Faculty members' are using the Information Seeking Pattern for their academic works (35.29%) and
7. The satisfaction level of Library Services by the Faculty members.
8. Is highly Satisfied which is (54.90%).

VII. CONCLUSION

The study concludes that the Study on Information Seeking Pattern in Library by the Faculty Members of National College of Engineering, Maruthakulam Tirunelveli. Its users depend on engineering and allied education, access to library resources and that a user devotes sufficient time to information seeking. The study reveals that most of the Engineering Faculty members are visiting the library daily for using the circulation of Books, for referring to the periodicals, academic works and the Library services are highly satisfied.

REFERENCES

[1] Ravanan, C, Murugan, K & Lawyed Stephen. (2017). Web Searching Behaviour of Autonomous College Students in Vellore District: A Survey. *International Journal of Library and Information Studies, 3*(3), 37-47.
[2] Pareek, A. K. & Rana, Madan, S. (2013). Study of Information Seeking Behavior and Library Use Pattern of Researchers in the Banasthali University. Library Philosophy and Practice, 887. Retrieved from http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/887
[3] Sanjay Kumar and Praveen Shula. (2013). Information Seeking Pattern in Electronic Environment of Sciences and Arts Researchers: A Comparative Study. *Brazilian Journal of Information Science, 7*(1), 57-66.
[4] Wilson, T.D. 2000. *Human information behavior, Informing Science, 3*(2), 49-55.
[5] National College of Engineering (n.d). Retrieved from http://nce.ac.in.
[6] National College of Engineering Library (n.d). Retrieved from http://nce.ac.in/library/resources.