Information Use Pattern of Users of Department of Education in Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu: A Study

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Abstract - **The information is crucial to any or all kinds of humans to updates their data knowledge that might vary from person to person associated with their materials. The library may be a huge repository to produce every kind of data of both past and present to Academicians, Research Scholars, Students and policy manufacturers and also for the public. It will play important role from the school education to a higher education. This study is mainly based on the primary data collected from the Users of Department of Education, Annamalai University, through well designed Questionnaires. Totally 150 Questionnaires were distributed personally to the students of Department of Education, Annamalai University. 125 questionnaires were received from the B. Ed students of Department of Education, Annamalai University. The authors discussed the age wise respondents, Gender wise respondents, Frequency of library visit, Type of documents used by the respondents, Types of search engines used and Types of access system followed in the library user. Among the 125 respondents majority (34.4%) of respondents are using once in a month. It could be seen clearly from above discussion majority (56%) of the users are interested in reading materials.**
Keywords: **Information, Annamalai University, Department Of Education, Use Pattern**

I. INTRODUCTION

This paper gives the information regarding the information needs and the information usage of the students to meet their needs. Here mostly students are utilizing the library resources to prepare for examinations, to improve their subject knowledge and for their research purposes. In university library we have the availability of books for different subjects with different standards. Very commonly students prefer low standard text books (simple language) written by local authors prefers to understand the basic concept and to learn the topic. Similarly students prefer medium standard text books (National authors) to improve their subject knowledge. Finally students prefer high standard text books (International authors) for their research purposes.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Ambika and Kannan (2016) have conducted a study based on the information use pattern by the research scholars in an electronic environment which is a study at selected universities in Tamil Nadu. The purpose of the study is to explore the use of electronic information by the research scholars of Tamil Nadu universities for seeking information and particularly to know awareness, time spent, level of satisfaction, problem facing while accessing E-Resources. Questionnaires were circulated to 875 respondents and 718 filled in questionnaires were returned. The response rate was 82.05%. Among which 52.79% of the respondents were in the age category of 24- 28 years, most of the research scholars are aware about E-Journal than other kind of E-Resources, 48.19% of them agree on satisfaction in the quality of E-Resources provided by university libraries.

Hajam (2015) reported the results of the users' perception towards the use of electronic journal (e-journal). The major purpose of the study was to know about the user's perception towards the use of electronic journals and to identify the various purposes for which e-journals are used. The results of the study showed that the information about preferred format and sources of reading articles, some suggestions have been put forth for maximizing the use of e-journals.

Gomathi (2014) has conducted a study which informs information is essential to all kinds of humans to update their knowledge and it would vary from person to person related to their subject matter. The Library is a big repository to provide all kinds of information both past and present to academicians, research scholars, students, and policy makers and the public. It will play vital role from the school education to a higher educational level. This paper attempts to study the information use pattern by B. Ed student community - A case study of Srisarada College of education, Salem. Sri Sarada College of Education, Salem was started in 1968-1969 affiliated to the University of Madras.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To know the age wise category respondents of the study.
2. To Examine the Frequency of Library Visit by respondents of the study.
3. To find out the Time Spent by the respondents in the Library.
4. To identify the types of Search Engine used by the respondents.
5. To Examine the Documents used by the respondents in the library.

6. To find out the type of access system followed in the Library by the users.

IV. METHODOLOGY

This Study mainly based on the primary data collected from the users of Department of Education, Annamalai University, through well designed Questionnaires. Totally 150 Questionnaires were distributed personally to the students, 125 questionnaires were received from the B. Ed students of Department of Education, Annamalai University. Besides the secondary data have been collected from University hand books, Reference books, Thesis, national and international journals.

V. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

This Chapter Presents the Analyzed data in order to sequence of the Questions stated in the Questionnaire which is distributed to the Education Department students.

TABLE I DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTIONNAIRE

S. No.	No. of Questionnaire distributed	No. of respondents	Percentage
1	150	125	83.33%

Table I Shows that the distribution of Questionnaires 150 Questionnaires is distributed to the users. Out of which 125 questionnaires were filled and received.

TABLE II AGE WISE DISTRIBUTION

S. No.	Age	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Below 22	72	57.6%
2	23-24	34	27.2%
3	25 & above	19	15.2%
	Total	125	100%

Table II shows the Age wise distribution of respondents. It shows Age group Below 22 Years (57.6%) found very high in number. It is followed by the age group 23-24 (27.2%) and age group 25& above years (15.2%). It could be seen clearly from above discussion; the age group of below 22 occupy the more than 55% of respondents.

TABLE III GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION

S. No.	Gender	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Male	9	07.2%
2	Female	116	92.8%
	Total	125	100%

Table III indicates that the Gender wise distribution of respondents using information use pattern resources among the 125 respondents. 116(92.8%) respondents are Female,

9(07.2%) respondents are Male. It includes that the Majority of respondents are Female.

TABLE IV FREQUENCY OF THE LIBRARY VISIT

S. No.	Often	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Daily	29	23.2%
2	Once in a Week	39	31.2%
3	Twice in a week	14	11`2%
4	Once in a Month	43	34.4%
	Total	125	100%

Table IV indicates frequency of using the library. It could be noticed that out of 125 respondents 43(34.4%) are using libraries once in a month, 39(31.2%) are using once in a week, 29(23.3%) are using library daily, and 14(11.2%) are using library twice in a week. so it could be noted that more than 40% of the respondents use the library once in a month.

TABLE V TYPES OF DOCUMENT USED

S. No.	Documents	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Books	70	56%
2	Periodicals	8	06.4%
3	Reference sources	23	18.4%
4	Thesis and Dissertation	22	17.6%
5	Conference Proceeding	2	01.6%
	Total	125	100%

Table V shows that documents used in library there are 70 (56%) of the users interest to reading of books 23 (18.4%) of the users interest to reference sources, 8 (06.4%) of the users interested to reading periodicals, only 2 (01.6%) of the users interested conference proceedings, 22 (17.6%) of users are interested for Dissertation and theses. It could be seen clearly from above discussion majority of the users are interested in Reading books.

TABLE VI TYPES OF SEARCH ENGINES

S. No.	Search Engines	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Google	116	92.8%
2	Yahoo	6	4.8%
3	Info Seek	1	0.8%
4	MSN	12	01.6%
	Total	125	100%

Table VI shows the types of search engines used by the respondents. The complete data in the table 6 indicate search engines for access information use pattern, out of 125 respondents, 116(92.8%) are using Google, 12(01.65%) respondents are using MSN, 6(4.8%) respondents are using yahoo, 1(0.8%) respondents are using info seek. It is clearly observed that majority of the respondents are using Google.

TABLE VII TYPES OF ACCESS SYSTEM FOLLOWED IN THE LIBRARY BY THE USER

S. No.	Access System	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Open Access System	115	92%
2	Close Access System	10	8%
	Total	125	100%

Table VII shows the types of access system followed by the users 115(92%) of respondents are preferred to follow open access system and 10(8%) respondents are preferred to follow system close access system. It is clear from the above table, open access system of access more suitable for the users for getting the required information.

VI. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

1. It is found that out of 125 respondents the age group below 22 years is found more than 57.6%.
2. It is found that the majority of respondents are Female.
3. It is noticed that out of 125 respondents, majority of respondents are using library once in a month.
4. It is found that majority of the users are interested in Reading books.
5. It is noted that the majority of the respondents are used Google.
6. It is found that open access system more suitable for the users for gathering the information from the library.

VII. CONCLUSION

This study concludes that information and use pattern of users of department of Education, Annamalai University is showing a greater urge to use the available resources. All the user's need different types information for their academic sustainability. The University library is the sole responsible for the academic excellence of scholars. So the university library should be given required information services and sources to its user communities. In order to provide effective information service to the users by the information centre or a library, it is highly necessary to find out the information use pattern of the respondents in the concerned institution. It is also noticed from the study that majority of the respondents depends on books and e-journal. Hence it is suggested to the library authority to procure such necessary documents which are beneficial to the entire academic community.

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