

## **A SURVEY ON LIBRARY STUDY BEHAVIOUR AND USE PATTERN AMONG UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS**

*Amaravathi V*

*Research Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science, Bangalore University, JB Campus, Bangalore,  
Karnataka, India*

### **ABSTRACT**

*The present study is examine that A Survey on Library Study behaviour and use pattern among Undergraduate Students there are major findings of the study shows that, To know the Number of questionnaires distributed and received back, To find out course wise response received, To know the Age wise response received from students, To find out Frequency of visit to their library, To know purpose of visit to their library, To find out Time spent in their library, To know the Library collections preferred for reading, To find out the Library Services preferred for library, To know the Physical facilities of the library.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Library, Behaviour, Undergraduate, Findings, Questionnaires, Frequency, Purpose, Collections*

---

### **Article History**

**Received: 20 Oct 2021 | Revised: 21 Oct 2021 | Accepted: 27 Oct 2021**

---

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Information is playing very important role to every aspect of today's knowledge society. The process of Acquiring information, using information, and implementing information is known as information seeking behaviour. The library is the most widely used channel of information available for students, teachers, Research scholars, Scientists etc. Government College for Women, Kolar, which came into existence on August 14th, 1984. To the overall development of women education Most of the students, who are from rural areas. The college is affiliated to Bangalore North University and administered by the Department of Collegiate Education, Government of Karnataka. Courses offered in this college are B.A., B.Sc., B.B.A., B.C.A., B.Com., M.A. and M.Com programs.

### **2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

**Okoh and Ijiekhuamhen** (2014) They examine in their study The survey method adopted for study there are 1,816 questionnaires were distributed for undergraduate students of federal University of petroleum Resources (FUPRE) out of which 816 of filled questionnaires were received back followed by 665(81%) were retrieved. (48%) of the respondents are students in their first year while 16% are second year students, 14% are third year students, 13% students in their fourth year, 9% are fifth year students. (78%) of the respondent use the information obtained for academics, 63% for assignment, 51% for final year research, 15% for relationship issues, 15% for personal development, 30% for health improvement ethics, 63% to read ahead of lectures, 53% for current happenings/ inventions, 15% for entertainment. **Malliari and others** (2011) examine in their research paper the survey method adopted for study there are 48% of the sample was women while

52% were men. Their ages ranged from 22 to 47 years old ( $M Z 28.15$ ). 43% of respondents came from the informatics domain, 24% from political studies, 22% from management studies and 11% from economic studies. Students declared that they delivered 1.64 assignments per course and 89% of them claimed that they had a very good or excellent command of English. 38% of the respondents had attended a user education program offered by the University Library, either at the undergraduate or graduate level, (92% and 82% respectively) of more than five years, while only 29% and 38% claimed that they had experience in searching databases or e-journals for 3e5 years.

### 3. Objectives of the Study

- To know the Number of questionnaires distributed and received back
- To find out course wise response received
- To know the Age wise response received from students
- To find out Frequency of visit to their library
- To know purpose of visit to their library
- To find out Time spent in their library
- To know the Library collections preferred for reading
- To find out the Library Services preferred for library
- To know the Physical facilities of the library

### 4. Scope and Limitations and Method of the Study

The present study limited only UG students of Government first grade college for women's library Kolar. The Survey method adopted for study There are 200 Questionnaire were distributed to the undergraduate students and 173(86.05%) filled questionnaires were received back from the students.

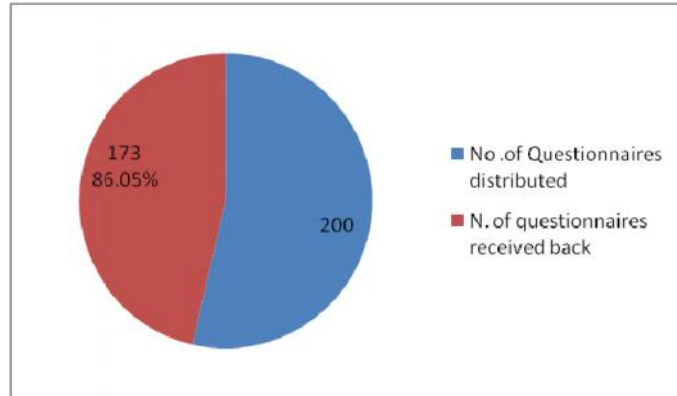
### 5. Data Analysis

The collected data was analyzed and presented with tables and graphs

**Table 1: Number of Questionnaires Distributed and Received back**

No.of Questionnaires Distributed	N. of Questionnaires Received Back	%
200	173	86.05

T 1 shows that Number of questionnaires distributed and received back from UG students of Government first grade college for women's kolar there are 200 Questionnaire were distributed and 173(86.05%) are received back.

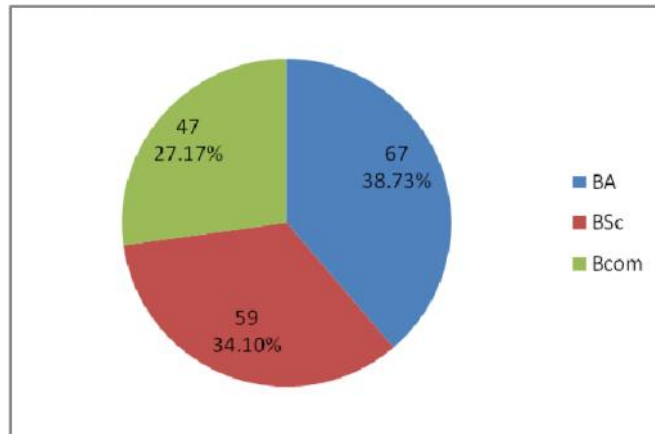


**Figure 1: Number of Questionnaires Distributed and Received Back.**

**Table: 2 Course wise Response Received**

Sl. No	Course	No. of respondents	%
1	BA	67	38.73
2	BSc	59	34.10
3	BCom	47	27.17
<b>Total</b>		<b>173</b>	<b>100</b>

T 2 shows that course wise response received from the students there are 67(38.73%) were studying in “BA” followed by 59(34.10%) were studying “BSc” and 47(27.17%) were studying in “BCom”.

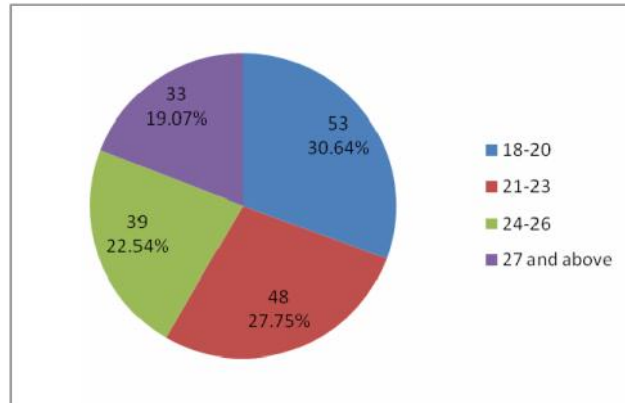


**Figure 2: Course wise Response Received.**

**Table 3: Age wise Response received from Students**

Sl. No	Age	No. of respondents	%
1	18-20	53	30.64
2	21-23	48	27.75
3	24-26	39	22.54
4	27 and above	33	19.07
<b>Total</b>		<b>173</b>	<b>100</b>

T3 shows that Age wise response received from students there are 53(30.64%) were below the age group of “18-20” followed by 48(27.75%) were below the age group of “21-23”, 39(22.54%) were the age group of “24-26 ” years and 33(19.07%) were the age group of “27 and above” years.

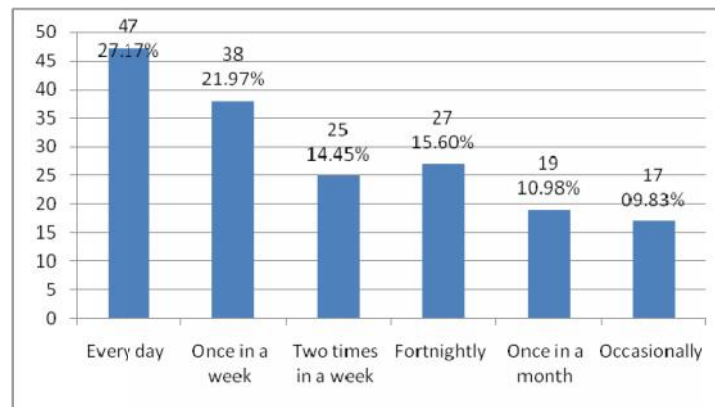


**Figure 3: Age wise Response received from Students.**

**Table 4: Frequency of Visit to their Library**

Sl. No	Frequency	No. of Respondents	%
1	Every day	47	27.17
2	Once in a week	38	21.97
3	Two times in a week	25	14.45
4	Fortnightly	27	15.60
5	Once in a month	19	10.98
6	Occasionally	17	09.83
<b>Total</b>		<b>173</b>	<b>100</b>

T4 shows that Frequency of visit to their library there are 47(27.17%) were visit library “Every day” followed by 38(21.97%) were visit Once in a week, 25(14.45%) were visit library “Two times in a week ”, 27(15.60%) were visit library “Fortnightly”, 19(10.98%) were visit library “Once in a Month” and 17(09.83%) were visit library “Occasionally”

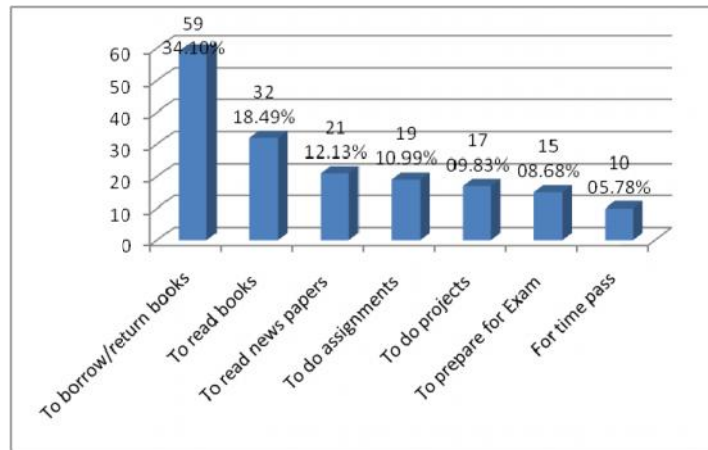


**Figure 4: Frequency of Visit to their Library.**

**Table 5: Purpose of visit to their Library**

Sl. No	Purpose	No. of Respondents	%
1	To borrow/return books	59	34.10
2	To read books	32	18.49
3	To read news papers	21	12.13
4	To do assignments	19	10.99
5	To do projects	17	09.83
6	To prepare for Exam	15	08.68
7	For time pass	10	05.78
<b>Total</b>		<b>173</b>	<b>100</b>

T 5 shows that purpose of visit to their library there are 59(34.10%) were visit library for the purpose of “To borrow/return books ” followed by 32(18.49%) were visit library for the purpose “To read books ”, 21(12.13%) were visit purpose “To read news papers”, 19(10.99%) were visit library “To do assignments ”, 17(09.83%) were visit “To do projects ”, 15(08.68%) were visit library “To prepare for Exam” and 10(05.78%) to visit library “For time pass”.

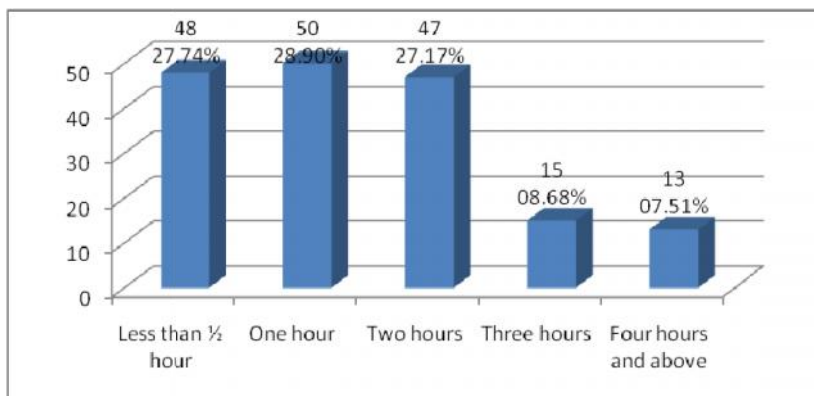


**Figure 5: Purpose of Visit to their Library.**

**Table 6: Time Spent in their Library**

Sl. No	Course	No. of Respondents	%
1	Less than ½ hour	48	27.74
2	One hour	50	28.90
3	Two hours	47	27.17
4	Three hours	15	08.68
5	Four hours and above	13	07.51
<b>Total</b>		<b>173</b>	<b>100</b>

T6 shows that Time spent in their library there are 48(27.74%) were spent “Less than ½ hour ” their time in library followed by 50(28.90%) were spent “One hour ” time, 47(27.17%) were spent “Two hours ” time, 15(08.68%) were spent “Three hours ” time, and 13(07.51%) were spent “Four hours and above ” time.

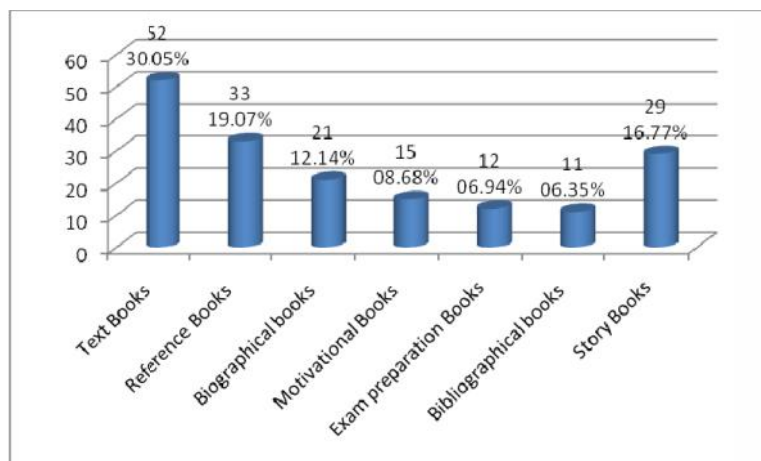


**Figure 6: Time Spent in their Library.**

**Table 7: Library Collections Preferred for Reading**

Sl. No	Collections	No. of Respondents	%
1	Text Books	52	30.05
2	Reference Books	33	19.07
3	Biographical books	21	12.14
4	Motivational Books	15	08.68
5	Exam preparation Books	12	06.94
6	Bibliographical books	11	06.35
7	Story Books	29	16.77
<b>Total</b>		<b>173</b>	<b>100</b>

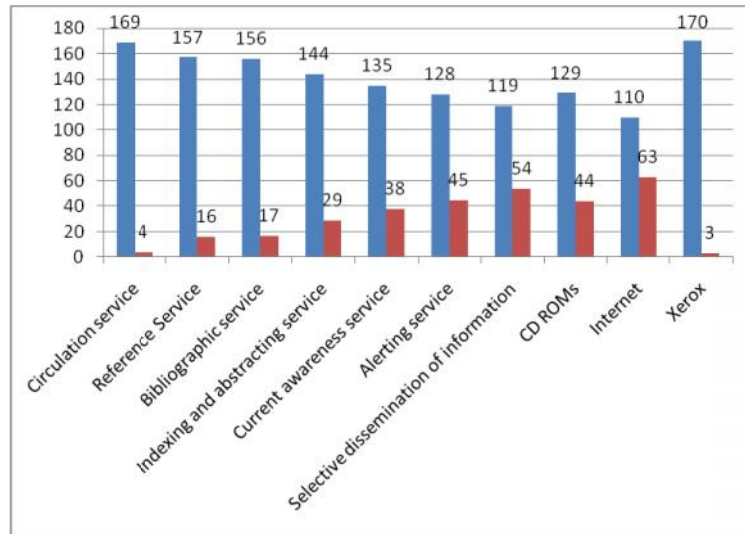
T7 shows that Library collections preferred for reading there were 52(30.05%) were use “Text Books” of Library collections preferred for reading followed by 33(19.07%) were use “Reference Books ”, 21(12.14%) were use “Biographical books ”, 15(08.68%) were use “Motivational Books ”, 12(06.94%) were use “Exam preparation Books”, 11(06.35%) were use “Bibliographical books ”, 29(16.77%)were use “Story Books ”.

**Figure 7: Library Collections Preferred for Reading.****Table 8: Library Services preferred for library**

Sl. No	Library Services	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
1	Circulation service	169(97.68%)	04(02.32%)
2	Reference Service	157(90.75%)	16(09.25%)
3	Bibliographic service	156(90.17%)	17(09.83%)
4	Indexing and abstracting service	144(83.23%)	29(16.77%)
4	Current awareness service	135(78.03%)	38(21.97%)
5	Alerting service	128(73.98%)	45(26.02%)
6	Selective dissemination of information	119(68.78%)	54(31.22%)
7	CD ROMs	129(74.56%)	44(25.44%)
8	Internet	110(63.58%)	63(36.42%)
9	Xerox	170(98.26%)	03(01.74%)

T8 shows that Library Services preferred for library there are 169(97.68%) were satisfied with “Circulation service” followed by 157(90.75%) were satisfied with “Reference Service”, 156(90.17%) were satisfied with “Bibliographic service”, 144(83.23%) were satisfied with “Indexing and abstracting service”, 135(78.03%) were satisfied with “Current awareness service”, 128(73.98%) were satisfied with “Alerting service ”, 119(68.78%) were satisfied with “Selective dissemination of information”, 129(74.56%) were satisfied with “CD ROMs”,

110(63.58%) were satisfied with “Internet”, and 170(98.26%) were satisfied with “Xerox”.

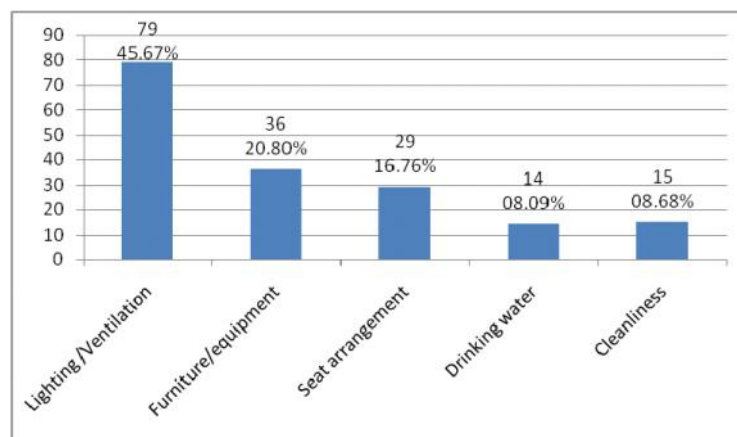


**Figure 8: Library Services Preferred for Library.**

**Table 9: Physical Facilities of the Library**

Sl. No	Physical Facilities	No. of Respondents	%
1	Lighting /Ventilation	79	45.67
2	Furniture/equipment	36	20.80
3	Seat arrangement	29	16.76
4	Drinking water	14	08.09
5	Cleanliness	15	08.68
<b>Total</b>		<b>173</b>	<b>100</b>

T9 shows that Physical facilities of the library there are 79(45.67%) were satisfied with “Lighting /Ventilation”, followed by 36(20.80%) were satisfied with “Furniture/equipment”, 29(16.76%) were satisfied with “Seat arrangement”, 14(08.09%) were satisfied with “Drinking water”, 15(08.68%) were satisfied with “Cleanliness”.



**Figure 9: Physical Facilities of the Library**

**6. Findings and Conclusion of Present Study**

The major findings shows that there are 200 Questionnaire were distributed and 173(86.05%) are received back. From the students followed by 67(38.73%) were studying in “BA” 59(34.10%) were studying “BSc” and 47(27.17%) were studying

in “BCom”, 53(30.64%) were below the age group of “18-20”, 48(27.75%) were below the age group of “21-23”, 39(22.54%) were the age group of “24-26 ” years and 33(19.07%) were the age group of “27 and above” years, 47(27.17%) were visit library “Every day”, 38(21.97%) were visit Once in a week, 25(14.45%) were visit library “Two times in a week ”, 27(15.60%) were visit library “Fortnightly”, 19(10.98%) were visit library “Once in a Month” and 17(9.83%) were visit library “Occasionally”, 59(34.10%) were visit library for the purpose of “To borrow/return books ” 32(18.49%) were visit library for the purpose “To read books ”, 21(12.13%) were visit purpose “To read news papers”, 19(10.99%) were visit library “To do assignments ”, 17(9.83%) were visit “To do projects ”, 15(8.68%) were visit library “To prepare for Exam” and 10(5.78%) to visit library “For time pass”, 48(27.74%) were spent “Less than ½ hour ” their time in library 50(28.90%) were spent “One hour ” time, 47(27.17%) were spent “Two hours ” time, 15(8.68%) were spent “Three hours ” time, and 13(7.51%) were spent “Four hours and above ” time.

## REFERENCES

1. Malliari, A., Korobili, S. and Zapounidou, S. (2011). *Exploring the information seeking behaviour of Greek graduate students: A case study set in the University of Macedonia. The International Information & Library Review*, 43(2), 79-91. doi:10.1016/j.iilr.2011.04.006
2. Okoh, Mathew Igberaese and Ijiekhuamhen, Osaze Patrick ( 2014) *Information, Seeking Behaviour of Undergraduates in a Nigerian University, Journal of information and knowledge management*, (5)2
3. Olalekan, Abdullahi, Abdulazeez, Igbinovia, Magnus Osahon, Esther Solanke Oluwayinka (2015), *Assessment of Information Needs and Seeking Behaviour of Undergraduates in University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria, Information and Knowledge Management www.iiste.org, ISSN 2224-5758 (Paper) ISSN 2224-896X (Online)*, (5) 4.
4. Josiah O. AJIBOYE (2007), *University Undergraduate Students’ Information Seeking Behaviour: Implications for Quality in Higher Education in Africa. The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology – TOJET*, (6) 1.
5. Singh K P, Moveen Kumar, Vanita Khanchandani (2015), *Information Needs and Information Seeking Behavior of Foreign Students in University of Delhi: A Survey, International Journal of Knowledge Content Development & Technology (.5).2, 25-43.*
6. Gyesei, Kwesi, (2020) *"Information Seeking Behaviour of Graduate Students of the University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA)", Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal). 4155. <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/4155>*
7. Mojtaba Sookhtanlo, Hamid Movahed Mohammadi, and Ahmad Rezvanfar (2009) *Library Information-Seeking Behaviour among Undergraduate Students of Agricultural Extension and Education in Iran, DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, (29)4, 12-20.