Information Use Behaviour of Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education: A Case Study

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ABSTRACT

The study of information use is an important aspect of understanding the end users behaviour. This study is aimed at understanding the information use behaviour of students in an institute of Physical Education. The data for this study was collected through a questionnaire method of 150 physical education students belonging to various disciplines. The study reveals the frequency of library visit, the purpose of visiting the library, types of facilities, services and library resources used by the students. Data on strategy for searching documents sources, user's opinion and user satisfaction with print and e-resources were also collected. The study shows that most of the students are satisfied with the library facilities.

Keywords: Information behaviour, students, National, College, Physical Education, Case study

I. INTRODUCTION

Now we live in the age of knowledge and information explosion. Information is the knowledge of the human in action. It may be ideas, facts, data and imaginative works of human mind "information" is one of the fundamental resources indispensable for development in all the vital spheres of the life of the civilized society. Information in universal it is known to all men in all languages, there may or may not be a precise or apt word in languages to describe the term 'Information' but surely it is there. Research aims to provide solution to problems. However, solution of problems requires information. Information seeking is highly complex task involving the interaction between the user, the information needed and the information resources. The heterogeneous environment which the user deal with in academic libraries today increases the complexity, as not only the format of information, but also the number of resources seems to grow exponentially. In traditional Library, students deal with a fairly limited spectrum from the range of information sources some basic reference sources, books,magazines, a few major newspapers and scholarly journal.The current digital environment expands the sources that students encounter in then research process and the multiple choice of formats in which they are required to navigate back and forth from the digital to the prompt environment (Karol,2006).

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Akbar, Jabbarc, Saleemb, & Ashiq (2024) the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) has significantly improved among students, including students with vision impairment (SVI).

There has been limited work on the information and digital needs of people with disabilities, particularly SVI who were studying for their masters or MPhil and were implicated in research activities in Pakistan. This study is an effort to explore various obstacles, estimated services and support for SVIs from their universities, libraries, and Higher Education Commission (HEC) Pakistan. This study is qualitative in nature, and an interview guide was used to collect data from the participants in Lahore, Pakistan. The results of this study showed that students with vision impairment use a variety of digital information resources. However, very few use the higher education commission of Pakistan subscribed databases due to restricted access and complex interfaces. The hindrances include lack of university support, limited training opportunities, non-availability of digital library services, and others. The participants highlighted a variety of needed library services and support from their departmental as well as central libraries. It is assumed that the results of this study will help the relevant authorities to make friendly policies and improve library services to facilitate the SVI.

Joesphine Nirmala and Divyanand (2019) conducted a study on information seeking behaviour among the scientists, the study converse the attitude of information seeking behaviour between the scientists of Defence Avionics Research Establishment. The study describes about the scientists those who are concerned in the research of Airborne Electronic Warfare, Airborne Processors and Testing & Evaluation of Electronic Warfare, (EW) systems and their expressions towards electronic information resources level of satisfaction, and barriers in all aspects of using electronic resource. For the position of the study seventy two scientists listed category wise were resolute as the sample through purposive sampling technique. The primary data were collected through questionnaire survey and thus collected data were analyzed using statistical tool.

Manjunath and Surendra Babu (2018) examined the information needs and information seeking behavior of research scholars in Bangalore University, Bangalore: A Survey method was used for collecting of the data, 150 copies of questionnaires were distributed. Among them 130 were returned. Majority of the respondents (32.4%) use Internet for reading purpose. Majority of the respondents (98.5%) prefer to use internet services for E-Mail, majority of the respondents (91.5%) frequently used Google search engine, and Most of the respondents (90.8%) have awareness on electronic information sources. Majority of the respondents (32.3%) are learned electronic resources by self by trial and error method. Majority of the respondents (26.9%) have information on journals articles as a type of required information needs. Majority of the respondents (36.2%) replied that they are purpose of seeking information for writing papers. Majority of the respondents (35.4%) have periodicals as a type of seeking materials in the library. Majority of the respondents (61.5%) can't say of the inadequacy requirement information in their library. Majority of the respondents (26.9%) replied that some of information materials are old in using the library problem faced by them.

Mishra, Meher, & Ramesh (2018) stated that libraries are essential in meeting the information needs and necessities of its users. Libraries also play a great responsibly in helping the journalists to collect their essential published data for review and analysis while preparing reports for fresh publishing. This article presents the data collected through a survey conducted in Bhubaneswar on the use of libraries by the journalist with specific reference to print as well as digital media.

Reddy and Krishnamurthy (2018) in the study of information use behaviour he observed an important concept in the end users behaviour. The study aims the information use behavior of postgraduate engineering students in an institution. For this study the information/ data were collected from online survey of 130 postgraduate engineering students belonging to various disciplines. This study tells the number of times the library they visit, about the purpose of visiting, types of facilities, services and resources used by the students. The user's opinion, on using print, e-resources was also collected. The study tells about that the students satisfaction in using the library facilities.

Musa Dauda (2017) examined the information seeking behavior of undergraduates students engaged in twitter. Now a day's social sites play an important role in human's activities Twitter as a social communication platform among the students most especially in their academic activities. Twitter is one of the most social networking sites which are used by the people to communicate. So this paper mainly deals with the information seeking and the behaviour on twitter especially in their academic activities. The studies founded that use of twitter has a great impact on students and teachers for the communication purpose.

III. *OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY*

The study aims to examine the Information use of Sports Students. The main objectives of the study are:

1. To identify the information needs of users.

2. To identify the different types of information sources preferred by users.

3. To identify the most preferred e-resources for searching information.

4. To find out the barriers occurred during information seeking.

IV. *SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY*

This study is mainly intended to know the information seeking behaviour of Physical Education students. The results of the study mainly include Undergraduate, Postgraduate, Research Scholars regard to their level of fulfillment by the students while using the Library resources. The result of the study gives the origin of importance of Library use by the students of physical education of sports students and could have practical implications with respect to awareness of facilities available in the library which would enhance its usage by the users. This study will aid in decision making as the level of services provided into the students of the Library is concerned.

V. *SCOPE AND LIMITATION*

The study is focused to the sports students in Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education. Full time Undergraduate, Postgraduate, Research Scholars is included in this study. Part time research scholars are not included in this study. Post-doctoral scholars are not included in this study.

VI. *METHODOLOGY*

A structured questionnaire is prepared according to the objectives of the study. The questionnaire was divided into four parts. The first part deals with the purpose and fourth part deals with the services of the library. The data was collected through personally distributed questionnaire. Census method was adopted for the data collection. A total of 150 students were identified and questionnaire was distributed, 150 students were identified and questionnaires were distributed to Research Scholars, Undergraduate, and Postgraduate in the Department of the Physical Education. The data were tabulated and analyzed using Excel and SPSS.

VII. *DATA ANALYSIS*

The data collected using questionnaire were analyzed applying simple statistical techniques, in the light of the defined objectives and the interpretation are given below in the subsequent sections.

7.1 Technical qualification wise distribution

Technical qualification are specific learned abilities, such as knowledge of software, processes, machinery and other work knowledge that applies to specific tasks. Table 1 represents the categorization of respondents based on various based on various technical qualification acquired by the respondents.

The table 1 describes the technical qualification wise distribution of respondents, from the table it is

clear that majority of the respondents 88 (59.46%) qualified MS Office and only 43 (29.05%) respondents studied DCA.

Table 1: Technical qualification wise distribution

SL. No	Technical Qualification	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	MS Office	88	59.46
2	DCA	43	29.05
3	PGDCA	3	2.03
4	BCA	27	18.24
5	MCA	0	0.00

7.2 Information Sources Preferred

While considering the preference of the users in using different kinds of documents table 2 describes the type of document select from the library. It is clear from the table that all the respondents 99 (66%) mostly prefer reading newspaper.

Table 2: Information Sources preferred

Sl. No	Document	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Literature books	83	55.33
2	Reference books	68	45.33
3	Subject books	55	36.67
4	Popular magazines	59	39.33
5	Newspapers	99	66.00

*Multiple Responses

7.1 Sources used to Locate Information in Library

Table 3: Sources used to locate information in library

Sl. No	Source	Respondents	Percentage
1	Consulting library catalogue/OPAC	34	22.67
2	Consulting librarian/library staff	70	46.67
3	Using class numbers	14	9.33
4	By going straight to the racks	82	54.67
5	Consulting friends	26	17.33

*Multiple Responses

The table 3 describes the sources used to locate the information in Library. In this study, 34 (22.67%) respondents consult OPAC, 70(46.67%) respondents consult the librarian or library staff to locate information in library. Among the 14 (9.33%) respondents use class numbers, 82 (54.67%) respondents go straight to racks to locate information and 26 (17.33%) respondents consult friends.

7.2 Features of e-Resources Considered as Most Important

Electronic resources (or e-resources) are material in digital format accessible electronically. Respondents select electronic resources based on some criteria and also based on the information behaviour of users. The data regarding factors considered by the respondents while selecting electronic resources was collected. The respondents are given in Table 4.

Table 4: Features of e-resources considered as most important

Sl. No	Parameters	Respondents	Percentage
1	Quick retrievability	86	57.33
2	Up-to-datedness	27	18.00
3	Availability in free of charge	65	43.33
4	Link to other resources	0	0.00

*Multiple Responses

7.3 Barriers Occurred During Information Seeking

There are lots of problems faced by the students while seeking information, which affect the successful retrieval of relevant information. Respondents were asked to identify the problems faced while seeking information. Responses were tabulated in the Table 5.

Table 5: Problem faced

Sl. No	Barriers	Respondents	Percentage
1	Slow access speed	96	68.09
2	Difficulty in finding relevant information	107	75.89
3	Lack of Information seeking skills	91	64.54
4	Frequent power failures	65	46.10
5	Limited working hours of library/institution	67	47.52
6	Lack of support from IT staff	48	34.04
7	No campus computer network	74	52.48
8	Copyright issues	77	54.61
9	Lack of support from Library staff	73	51.77
10	Restricted access	88	62.41
11	Lack of time	100	70.92
12	Others	61	43.26

*Multiple Responses

Table 5 shows the barriers faced during information seeking. Majority of the respondents reply that difficulty in finding relevant information is the important barrier faced during information seeking. Respondents 96 (68%) respond slow speed, lack of information seeking skills is agreed by 91 (64.54%), respondents 67 (47.52%) limited working hours of library,48(34.04%) agree that lack of support from IT staff,respondents73(51.77%) responds the lack of support from the library staff is a barrier, 100 (70.92%) replies that lack of time, other respondents about 61(43.26%) and only 88(62.41%) respondents rated restricted access as the barrier to information seeking.

VIII. FINDINGS

The major findings are listed below:

- Majority respondents are qualified MS Office (59.46%) followed by DCA(29.05%)

- Most of them prefer Newspaper source 99.66% followed by literature 83(55.33%).

- Around (54.67%) goes straight to the racks to locate the information.

- About 86(57.33%) respondents consider quick retrievability, 27 (18%) respondents consider up-to-datedness, and 65 (43.33%) respondents choose the availability in free of charge.

- Majority of the respondents faced in difficulty in getting relevant information.

IX. CONCLUSION

Information has become the most important element for progress in the society. Library can play a major role in providing relevant information. The main objective of the study was to identify the information behaviour of physical education students. The study leads to the conclusions that, majority of students are using internet and e-resources to access information. Majority of the respondents prefer to use both print and electronic media to find required information. The respondents depend more on librarians or library to seek required information. Information became essential for all, so every library need accurate and various types of information resources to perform their work.

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