

Use of Library Resources and Services by users of Kendriya Vidyalaya of Chhattisgarh: a study

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Abstract:

The purpose of the study is to investigate the status and services of KVs. The study was conducted using a survey method. The area of study 3 KVs (Khairagarh, Dongargarh, Rajnandgaon) provided in 180 questionnaires are responded to 148 questionnaires were received. This study analyses the respondents using and visiting the School Library, library periods, users education program, using the Internet, adequacy of library resources by respondents, satisfaction level, and most used material of respondents, etc. .

Keywords: Kendriya Vidyalaya Library, library resources, satisfaction, selective dissemination of information, user education and library facilities.

INTRODUCTION

Educations are one of the most important skills and empower people with the knowledge and the most essential factors to use them for employment generation in the future. Educational quality is absolutely necessary for the stable progress of a nation. Libraries are the predictable part of education. Libraries are an essential part of education. It started at the library education school level, especially at higher secondary schools. KVs have played a key role in the promotion of national integrality. KVs have become synonymous with centers of social similarity and national integration. The enrolment of girls in a nearly equal ratio to boys along with a vast majority of its teachers being females speaks volumes about the contributions of KVs to the cause of women empowerment.

1. Objective of the study

1. To find library services accessible in Kendriya Vidyalaya Library.
2. Information about the status of library resources and services of KVs.
3. To know the satisfaction of KVs library facilities.
4. To know the problem and difficulty of the library the user has.
5. To recognize the consciousness between students and staff about the library.
6. Estimating the physical facilities and services of the library.
7. To find out if electronic resources are being used in the school library.

3. Review of Literature

A review of the literature is the most important step of the research work. This study presents a review of the related literature on the problem of the "Use of Library Resources and Services by users of Kendriya Vidyalaya of Chhattisgarh."

1. **Bhoyar (2016)** “studied the extent users are utilized KVs based status and services, various aspects of internet usage, favorite search, engines, and problems faced by the users in using the Kendriya Vidyalaya in Libraries. The paper also determines the satisfaction level of users regarding library services, online database services, and infrastructure facilities.”
2. **Divya and Devi (2018)** “study examine and findings indicate that higher secondary school libraries play a major role in fostering reading habit among the children. It is also an integral part of the cultural and social life of the school. It inculcates the habit of using the libraries among the students. This article aimed to assess the role of library facilities and services offered by the Central Government Higher Secondary School Libraries especially Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas.”
3. **Kumar and Pandey (2020)** “findings indicate that differences between the students, research scholars, and faculty members in the awareness, use, and satisfaction with library resources. Further, the paper aims to highlight the problem faced by the users in the proper utilization of library resources.”

4. Area of study

3 Kendriya Vidyalaya Dongargarh Rajnandgaon and Khairagarh of Chhattisgarh have been taken in the study area of the submitted research project. The presented work has data compiled through questionnaires. The study has taken 11th and 12th-grade students. This includes students from Bio, Commerce, and Maths.

4. Research Methodology

The study was conducted using a survey method. The study is purely based on primary data collected from the KVs in Chhattisgarh. For these purposes a well-designed questionnaire was prepared. The area of study 3 KVs (Khairagarh, Dongargarh, Rajnandgaon) provided in 180 questionnaires are responded to 148 questionnaires were received. The data from the questionnaire obtained is tabulated by MS-Excel and the data is analyzed through graph charts and arrays using appropriate statistics.

5. History of Kendriya Vidyalaya of Chhattisgarh state

The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is a system of a central government school in India. All the schools of these organizations are affiliated with the central board of secondary education. These are instituted under the conservation of the ministry of human resource development, the government of India. As of July 2019, there are a total of 1235 schools in India, and three more are abroad. It is one of the largest chains of schools. The system came into being in 1963 under the name ‘central school’. Later the name was changed to Kendriya Vidyalaya. Its objective is to educate children of the Indian defense services personnel who are often posted to remote locations. With the army starting its army public school the service was extended to all Central government employees. A uniform curriculum is followed by these schools all over India. The headquarters of this organization is in New Delhi. The Chairpersons of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan are always the minister in charge the deputy chairman of the minister of state from human resources and development resources. Currently, KVs are 36 in Chhattisgarh.

6. Data Analysis and Interpretation

Data analysis is a process the collecting and organizing data from which we can conclude. Here data was collected from 3 Kendriya Vidyalaya Schools Dongargarh Khairagarh & Rajnandgaon.

Table No. 6.1 Gender Wise Distribution of Respondents

Gender	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Male	N=78	52.70
Female	N=70	47.30
Total	N=148	100

Table No. 6.1 clear that the number of boys is 78 while the number of girls is 70, thus there is a total of 148 respondents.

Table no. 6.2 Respondents Using the School Library

Are you using your school library	No. of Respondents	Percentages
Yes	148	100
No	-	-
Total	148	100

It is observed from the above table that all users are using the school library.

Table No. 6.3 Frequency of Visiting Library

How many times you visit the library.	No. of Respondent	Percentage
During library period	88	59.46
During free time	10	6.75
when required	50	33.78

Table No. 6.3 exhibits the frequency of visiting the library: 59.46% majority of respondents visited the library during library period, 6.75% respondents visited the library during free time and 33.78% of the respondents have reported that visited when required to the library.

Table no. 6.4 Purpose of Visiting the Library

Purpose of visiting library	No. of Respondent	Percentage
Borrowing Book	95	64.18
Reading	53	35.81
Reading News Paper	9	6.08
Preparation of projects	7	4.72

(Multiple answers permitted)

Table No. 6.4 shows that the maximum number of students about 95(64.18%) having the purpose of visiting the library is to borrowing books, 53(35.81%) of students have to visit their library generally for the reading purpose, 9(6.08%) of students visited the library for reading newspapers and about 7(4.72%) of visits for preparation of projects.

Table No. 6.5 How much time do you spend in the library every day?

How much time do you spend in the library every day?	No. of Respondent	Percentage
30 min	62	41.89
More than 30 min	74	50.00
One hours	10	6.75
More than one hour	2	1.35

Table No. 6.5 exhibits that 62(41.89%) students out of total respondents spend just 30 minutes daily in their library, about 74(50.00%) of students spends more than 30 minutes in their library, 10(6.75%) students spend one hour their library and 2(1.35%) few students are spending more than one hour.

Table No. 6.6 How many books can you borrow at a time from the library

How many books can you borrow at a time from the library	No. of respondent	Percentage
Two books	148	100
Three books	-	-

Table No. 6.6 shows that all respondents can borrow only two books at a time from the library.

Table No. 6.7 Duration of Issued Books

Duration of Issued Books	No. of respondent	Percentage
1 week	97	65.54
10 days	51	34.45
Total	148	100

It is observed from table no. 6.7 that 97(65.54%) out of total respondents can keep books for a week and 51(34.45%) respondents can keep books for 10 days of the library.

Table No. 6.8 Services provided by Library

Library Services	No. of Respondent	Percentage
Issue/Return	148	100
Re-issue	85	57.43
Computer lab	69	46.62
Selective dissemination of information	35	23.64
Current awareness services	32	21.62

(Multiple answers permitted)

Table No. 6.8 shows that 100% of respondents say they can acquire the benefits of the issue/return facility from the library, about 85(57.43%) of students have benefits of re-issue from their library, 69(46.62%), respondents say that they have a computer lab in their library, according to 35(23.64%) respondents say selective dissemination of information service is provided and 32(21.62%) respondents say that they are given current awareness services.

Table No. 6.9 Library Orientation/Users education Program

Library Orientation/Users education Program	No. of Respondent	Percentage
Yes	148	100
No	-	-
Total	148	100

Table No.6.9 shows that all students say orientation or user education program arrangement is conducted by their school library.

Table No. 6.10 Use of Internet

Do you use the internet?	No. of Respondent	Percentage
Daily	39	26.35
Weekly	32	21.62
When required	77	52.02

Table No. 6.10 exhibits that 39(26.35%) students out of total respondents use the internet daily, 32(21.62%) of students who use the internet are not regular but weekly, 77(52.02%) of students are using the internet when as required.

Table No. 6.11 Purpose for using Internet

Purpose for using Internet	No. of Respondent	Percentage
Study purpose	148	100
Any other	-	-

Table no. 6.11 show that all respondents using the internet only for study purpose.

Table No. 6.12 Place of Using Internet

Place of Using Internet	No. of Respondent	Percentage
Library	-	-
Computer Lab	148	100

Table no. 6.12 shows that all respondents access the internet by visiting computer labs.

Table No. 6.13 Adequacy of library resources

Adequacy of library resources	No. of Respondent	Percentage
Text book	141	95.27
Story Books	139	93.91
News Paper	136	91.89
Reference book	135	91.21
Novels	133	89.86
Magazines /Journals	132	89.18
Autobiography	116	78.37
Other /rare collection	51	34.45
CD/DVD	4	2.70

(Multiple answers permitted)

It is clear from table number 6.13 that when students were asked about the adequacy of library resources, 95.27% of students said that the textbook was sufficient, similarly, 93.91% students storybooks, 91.89% students newspaper, 91.21% students reference book, 89.86% students novels, 89.18% students magazines/journals, 78.37% students autobiography, 34.45% students rare text and 2.70% students said CD/DVD as sufficient in the library.

Table No. 6.14 The most used material in the library

The most used material in the library	No. of Respondent	Percentage
Text book	148	100
Story Books	139	93.91
Reference book	126	85.13
Autobiography	92	62.16
Magazines /Journals	83	56.08
News Paper	72	48.64
Novels	59	39.46
Other /rare collection	46	31.08
CD/DVD	02	1.35

(Multiple answers permitted)

It is clear from table number 6.14 that students were asked about most of the text materials used by them in the library, all 100% of students told to a used textbook, similarly 93.91% students are using storybooks, 85.13% students are using a reference book, 62.16% students are using autobiography, 56.08% students are using magazines/journals, 48.64% students are using newspaper, 39.46% students are using novels, 31.08% students are using rare text and CD/DVD by 1.35% students used in the library.

7. Testing of hypothesis

Hypothesis testing is used to estimate the probability of a hypothesis using sample data. Looking at test data provides evidence related to a plurality of hypotheses. An important aspect of the research process is also the formulation and testing of hypotheses, the null hypothesis in the presented research work in which there is no meaningful difference between library service and resources, library facilities, etc.

Table No. 7.1 Library facilities

Library Facilities	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Average	Unsatisfied	Respondent
Collection of Books	13	51	58	26	148
Arrangement of Books	20	77	50	1	148
Furniture and equipment	37	70	32	9	148
Reading room	29	77	32	10	148
Ventilation	32	62	48	6	148
Lighting	36	79	31	2	148
Cleanliness	56	61	30	1	148
Helpfulness librarian/staff	48	36	36	28	148

Value of chi square: -

	Value	degree of freedom	Value of chi square
Chi square	31.41	21	3.86
Total	1184		

Table No. 7.1 shows that the calculated value of the chi-square is 3.86, which is lower than its tabular value at 31.41 of significance for a level of 0.05. The null hypothesis is accepted. The result of the chi-square test indicated that there is no significant difference in the respondent satisfaction with library facilities.

Table No. 7.2 Adequacy of current library collection

Do you agree that the current library collection is adequate to support the syllabus?	Respondent
Agree	57
Moderate	45
Disagree	46
Total	148

Value of chi square:-

	Value	Degree of freedom	Value of chi square
Chi square	5.991	2	1.80
Total	148		

Table No. 7.2 shows that the calculated value of the chi-square is 1.80, which is lower than its tabular value at 5.991 of significance for a level of 0.05. The null hypothesis is accepted. The result of the chi-square test indicated that there is no significant difference in the respondent satisfaction with library adequacy of the current library collection.

8. Findings and conclusion

The main objective of the study is to evaluate library resources and services, collection development in school libraries. This Study is based on the impact of school library services and resources on student achievement and motivation in KVs. Major Findings are that:-

1. The 3kvs of Chhattisgarh, in the schools of Dongargarh, Rajnandgaon, and Khairagarh, responded to the study.
2. The number of boys is 78 while the number of girls is 70, thus there is a total of 148 respondents.
3. All 148 users are using the school library.
4. The maximum number of students about 64.18% having the purpose of visiting the library is to borrowing books,
5. All respondents say they can acquire the benefits of the issue/return facility from the library.
6. All students say orientation or user education program arrangement is conducted by their school library.
7. All respondents use the internet only for study purposes.
8. All respondents access the internet by visiting computer labs.
9. 95.27% of students said that the textbook was sufficient, similarly, 93.91% students storybooks, 91.89% students newspaper, 91.21% students reference book, 89.86% students novels, 89.18% students magazines/journals, 78.37% students autobiography, 34.45% students rare text and 2.70% students said CD/DVD as sufficient in the library.
10. All 100% of students were told to a used textbook, similarly, 93.91% of students are using storybooks, 85.13% students are using a reference book, 62.16% students are using autobiography, 56.08% students are using magazines/journals, 48.64% students are using newspaper, 39.46% students are using novels, 31.08% students are using rare text and CD/DVD by 1.35% students used in the library.
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