

UGC MINOR RESEARCH PROJECT
Final Report on
Information Seeking Behaviour of Teachers and Students
(A Case Study of Shri. Muktanand College, Gangapur,
Dist. Aurangabad)

SUBMITTED TO



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SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

Some of the major findings are given below:

- Most of the teachers generated information in Marathi and English language as compared to Hindi language, as well as majority of students prefer Marathi and English language material for their study purpose and less no. of students use Hindi language material.
- Majority of teachers always prefer library books for teaching, nearly half the teachers sometimes use periodicals, other reference books, Encyclopedias, year book, Indexes for research and publication and some of the teachers are not satisfied with non book material and never use them.
- Majority of students always used books for their study and more than half the students sometimes use, periodicals and other reference books for their study and more than 50 percent students are not satisfied with E-journals and E-books that's why they never use them.
- It is observed that all the teachers and students have used communication media for their teaching and study purpose.
- Majority of the teachers and students have used informal and formal media of communication for fulfilling their information needs.
- It is observed that there are a number of forms of communication media i.e. radio, television, internet etc. Teachers and students have used these information media to collect the useful information. Library is the best method and medium that has been used by maximum number of teachers and students.
- It is observed that 94 percent teachers and 97 percent students have recognized the use of library as most important and easy method for seeking information.
- It is found that for developing the students, teacher have generated information in different languages as well as different forms of literature.
- It is also observed that some of the teachers and students have negative approach in respect to use of libraries, due to some reasons i.e. Due to internet, TV, Radio, less reading habit and lack of education etc. As well as today's age is information technology (IT) age and every one can access information through internet in a fraction of second that's why they don't want to go the library and spend lot of time for searching books and access information.
- The shortage of computers and lack of internet access is a problem for a majority of respondents.
- It is found that teachers and students have different frequencies of visits to library for collecting information to fulfill their needs i.e. 61 percent teachers and 50 percent students visited everyday, 28 percent teachers and

18 percent students visited twice a week and once a week, 16 percent students visited twice a week.

- It is found that the 94 percent teacher purpose of teaching is to develop the students. Almost 70 percent teachers purpose is to generate new information which is useful for the development of the society.
- It is observed that 100 percent teachers can read, write and speak Marathi language and more than 90 percent teacher read and write Hindi and English language, only 40 percent teachers can speak in English language among the teachers.
- Table 4.2a shows that more than 40 percent teachers have published maximum literature in Marathi and English language it is a good for the huge Marathi speaking population of Maharashtra state and as English is an international language which is most important for the future of students as well as teachers for their further development.
- Majority of respondents indicated the purpose of library is to fulfill their information needs i.e. teaching as well as studying and Borrowing Books etc.
- Not finding material on the shelves was the problem, sometimes for the respondents, sometimes they face the problems like shortage of material especially current journals, shortage of skilled staff, quality of collection, furniture and equipments. An equal number face the difficulty as the internet is not available in the library.
- Use of the internet is high, especially among younger faculty and students. E-library resources are found to be useful for conducting research.
- Faculty, students and library staff have generally co-operative working relationship, that is encouraging for stimulating use of library resources and becoming life-long learners, some examples are reported on small scale about a lack of co-operation.
- It is observed that most of the teachers access reading material by searching shelves directly and also acquire information from internet or discussion with colleagues. They also use subject bibliographies.
- Teachers and students also use other sources as their information needs are not met by library to some extent. These sources are news papers, journals, E-resources etc.
- The results of this study reveals that users i.e. teachers and students who are more or less satisfied with library collection, its services, seating arrangements but some of the teacher are not satisfied with quality of collection, furniture, equipments and availability of E-books and E-journals etc.
- Majority of the respondents prefer electronic resources and online public access catalogue (OPAC) for research followed by lecture preparation and publication, rest of the respondents don't have and don't know how to use e-resources and lack of knowledge about information retrieving techniques.