

A Study on Use of the Traditional Library and Digital Library as Sources of Information by Students of Hubli City

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Abstract

The development of computerized innovation is a procedure of capacity, recovery and scattering of data has made the conventional libraries to go digital. Libraries all around the globe have responded to diverse difficulties postured by preservation of digital information and have encountered the technical, organizational, resource and legal issues associated with it. This study was led to look at Internet use and library use among the students. It depended on the assumption that students utilize the Internet more than the library. Literature on library and the Internet were surveyed. The researcher adopted simple random sampling technique to select the sample for the study. Data was collected using questionnaires and data was analyzed. The findings of the review demonstrate that students don't sidestep the library in fulfilling their data needs. They utilize both the library and the Internet, in spite of the fact that the Internet is utilized more than the library and it is likewise the most favored wellspring of data. It was recommended that the library should be upgraded to meet recent advancement in research.

Key Words: Library, Digital, Internet, Service Delivery.

Introduction

The Internet is one of the characterizing innovations of the advanced age and it is a worldwide framework which is interconnected to PCs and it gives many advantages to its clients, including access to data from far off archives and databases that can be perused and considered to demonstrate learning. With the web, students can enhance their learning by accessing data and materials accessible on line can be perused on line or download and print to peruse later. The web is additionally not only an inactive medium that students may investigate to acquire data all alone. It is progressively additionally being utilized by instructive foundations and scientists as an adaptable medium for conveying on the web training to the students. It is extremely basic that the students put forth a concentrated effort to present day Information and Communication Technologies particularly the Internet. Research has built up the way that the most obvious clients of the Internet are students They are relied upon to peruse promote after class directions to assemble data for class work, assignments, workshops, research projects and venture and this data could be recovered from the assets in the library. Today PC innovation is coordinated into practically every part of learning in education.

Objectives

1. To decide the impact of internet use on reading habits among students
2. To determine to what extent students remain on web.
3. To know the purpose behind Internet use by students.
4. To decide the extent to which students utilize the Internet more than the library.
5. To know what kind of need impact the determination of one data source over the other.

Need for the study

This review brought to tolerate the administrations found in the library and the services available on the Internet. It is trusted that the result of the study will enhance service delivery to students in library in Hubli city. Moreover, the review adds to existing literature on students' information behavior patterns and information needs.

Literature Review

Reding (2005) indicates that from a social, cultural and monetary perspective libraries assume a major part in our general public. They are the gatherers and stewards of our legacy; they are coordinators of the learning in the books they gather – including an incentive by recording, grouping and portraying them; and, as open foundations, they guarantee equity of access for all subjects. They take the information of the over a significant time span, and lay it down for what's to come.

A research conducted by Niels (2006) found that students don't sidestep the physical libraries and it is likewise apparent that the utilization of physical libraries and computerized assets complement each other. The place of Google in the students' data is noticeable and decidedly associated to utilization of traditional library resources.

Reading is a key to a wealth of experience that links people in a way far beyond distance or time. According to Noor, et al (2010), reading provides experience through to the individual so that he may expand his horizons, identify, extend and intensify his interest and gain deeper understanding of himself and other human being and of the world. Reading is important for students in general in order to cope with new knowledge in a changing world – that of the technological age.

Cull (2011) opined that while the Internet is a text– immersed world, perusing on the web screens has a tendency to be fundamentally not quite the same as perusing printed content. In his review, he looked into writing from a variety of orders on the innovative, social, behavioral, and neuro-logical effects that the Internet is having on the practice of reading.

The Digital Library Federation defines digital libraries as “Organizations that provide the resources, including the specialized staff, to select, structure, offer intellectual access to, interpret, distribute, preserve the integrity of, and ensure the persistence over time of collections of digital works so that they are readily available for use by a defined community or set of communities” (Shiri 2003).

Methodology

The descriptive survey research design was adopted for this study and the target population consisted of UG and PG students from different colleges in Vidyanagar, Hubli. Simple random sampling technique was employed to select 162 students. Questionnaire was the major instrument used for the data collection. Data collected was analyzed using descriptive statistics such as tables, frequencies and percentages.

Result and Discussion

Table 1: Demographic Information of Respondents

SI.No	DEMOGRAPHY	FREQUENCY				
1	GENDER		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		Male	115	71	71	71
		Female	47	29	29	100
		Total	162	100	100	
2	AGE		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		18-21	67	41.4	41.4	41.4
		22-25	74	45.7	45.7	87
		Above 25	21	13	13	100
		Total	162	100	100	

From the Table 1 it is found that the gender distribution of respondents it is understood that 115 respondents indicating 71% are male while 47 respondents indicating 29% are female.

And the highest age of the respondents falls in the age range between 22-25 years 74(45.7%) whereas least age of the respondents that is 21 indicating 13% are above 25 years.

Table 2: How Comfortable are You in Using Internet ?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Highly comfortable	39	24.1	24.1	24.1
Comfortable	101	62.3	62.3	86.4
Cannot Say	7	4.3	4.3	90.7
Uncomfortable	12	7.4	7.4	98.1
Highly uncomfortable	3	1.9	1.9	100.0
Total	162	100.0	100.0	

From the above Table 2 it is understood that 101 respondents indicating 62.3% are comfortable with the usage of internet whereas 3 respondents indicating 1.9% are highly uncomfortable with the usage of internet.

Table 3: How Many Hours do You Spend in Library ?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid do not visit daily	40	24.7	24.7	24.7
Less than 1 hour	45	27.8	27.8	52.5
1-2 hours	25	19.4	15.4	67.9
2-4 hours	12	7.4	7.4	75.3
more than 4 hours	40	20.7	24.7	100.0
Total	162	100.0	100.0	

From the Table 3 it is found that 45 respondents indicating 27.8% spend less than an hour in library whereas 12 respondents indicating 7.4% spend more than 4 hours in library.

Table 4: Daily How Many Hours do You Access Internet ?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid do not use	25	15.4	15.4	15.4
Less than 1 hour	43	26.5	26.5	42.0
1-2 hours	42	25.9	25.9	67.9
2-4 hours	21	13.0	13.0	80.9
more than 4 hours	31	19.1	19.1	100.0
Total	162	100.0	100.0	

From the Table 4 it is found that 43 respondents indicating 26.5% access internet for less than an hour 21 respondents indicating 13% access internet for 2-4 hours.

Table 5: Which Source do You Prefer to Collect Information?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Library	20	12.3	12.3	12.3
Internet	47	29.0	29.0	41.4
Both	91	56.2	56.2	97.5
Others	4	2.5	2.5	100.0
Total	162	100.0	100.0	

From the above Table 5 it is found that 91 respondents indicating 56.2% prefer both the source that is library and internet for the collection of information whereas 4 respondents indicating 2.5% prefer other sources for the collection of information.

Table 6: How Important is the Library in Education ?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Very Important	103	63.6	63.6	63.6
Important	43	26.5	26.5	90.1
Neutral	12	7.4	7.4	97.5
Somewhat Important	3	1.9	1.9	99.4
Not Important	1	.6	.6	100.0
Total	162	100.0	100.0	

From the Table 6 it is understood that 103 respondents indicating 63.6% says library is very important in education whereas 1 respondent indicating 0.6% says library is not important in education.

Table 7: Reasons for Going to Library (select whichever applicable) :

age	assignment	project	chatting	fiction book	magazines	journal	newspaper
18-21 yrs	39	29	10	29	44	26	60
22-25 yrs	48	46	9	35	55	36	65
Above 25yrs	8	5	1	8	20	14	18

From the above Table 7 it is found that:

- Age between 18-22 years: Maximum respondents (60) go to library to read newspaper
- Age between 22-25 years: Maximum respondents (65) go to library to read newspaper
- Above 25 years: Maximum respondents (20) go to library to read magazines.

Table 8: When Given Assignment/home-work, You Search for Data From :

age	internet	books	friends	faculty
18-21yrs	58	52	39	23
22-25yrs	66	66	44	35
Above 25yrs	18	18	11	8

From the above Table 8 it is understood that:

- Age between 18-22 years: Maximum respondents (58) search data from internet for their homework and assignments.
- Age between 22-25 years: Maximum respondents (66) search data from internet and refer books for their homework and assignments.
- Above 25 years: Maximum respondents (18) search data from internet and refer books for their homework and assignments.

Table 9: Which Kind of Library Would You Like to go for ?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid Traditional Library	45	27.8	27.8
Digital Library	117	72.2	72.2
Total	162	100.0	100.0

From the above Table 9 it is found that 117 respondents indicating 72.2% would like to go for digital library whereas 45 respondents indicating 27.8% would like to go for traditional library.

Table 10: Are You Aware of the Concept of Digital Library?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	107	66.0	66.0	66.0
No	55	34.0	34.0	100.0
Total	162	100.0	100.0	

From the Table 10 it is found that 107 respondents indicating 66% are aware about the concept of digital library whereas 55 respondents indicating 34% does not know about the concept of digital library.

Table 11: You Would Use Digital Library Because :

Age	Unlimited storage space	No physical boundary	Multiple access	Enhanced information retrieval	Preservation for some print material	Round the clock availability
18-21yrs	46	26	49	18	26	20
22-25yrs	27	15	20	27	42	36
Above 25yrs	16	8	17	12	11	12

From the above Table 11 it is understood that:

- Age between 18-22 years: Maximum respondents (49) use digital library because of multiple access
- Age between 22-25 years: Maximum respondents (42) use digital library because of preservation of some print material
- Above 25 years: Maximum respondents (17) use digital library because of multiple access

Table 12: Would Your Duration in the Library Increase Because of Digital Library?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	133	82.1	82.1	82.1
No	29	17.9	17.9	100.0
Total	162	100.0	100.0	

From the Table 12 it is found that 133 respondents indicating 82.1% says that their duration in the library increases because of digital library whereas 29 respondents indicating 17.9% says digital library will not increase the duration in library.

Table 13: If Given a Choice, Would You also Access College Digital Library Apart from College Premises?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	149	92.0	92.0	92.0
No	13	8.0	8.0	100.0
Total	162	100.0	100.0	

From the Table 13 it is found that 149 respondents indicating 92% says that if given a choice they would also access college digital library apart from college premises whereas 13 respondents indicating 8% would not agree with the above choice.

Findings

1. As 29% of the respondents say that they prefer internet for information collection and 56% are dependent on both the sources i.e. internet and Digital Library. So, it is an opportunity for setting up of digital library as 85.2% are dependent on internet for information.
2. Respondents of the age 18-25 are dependent on internet for information whereas only 18 respondents are dependent on internet for assignments. So, the target for digital library will be people of age group 18-25.
3. 72.2% of the respondents feel that they would like to visit digital library against 27.8% of traditional library. So, this is a very positive sign for setting up of digital library.
4. 34% of the respondents are not aware of the concept of digital library. So, it is the responsibility of those who want to set up digital library to create awareness about digital library as 34% is a huge no. who are not aware of digital library.
5. 82.1% of respondents say that they would like to spend more time in digital library. So, considering this data, the people who want to set up digital library has to make necessary arrangements because the number of hours to be spend in digital library would be much more than people spending time in traditional library.
6. 92% of the respondents say that they would like to access college digital library which is a good sign for setting up of digital library.

Discussion & Conclusion

This study was conducted to compare students Internet use and library use. It depended on the presumption that students utilized the Internet more than the library. The findings of the review demonstrate that students don't sidestep the library in fulfilling their data needs. They utilize both the library and the Internet, in spite of the fact that the Internet is utilized more than the library and it is likewise the most favored wellspring of data. Students likewise make utilization of sources, for example, the media, address notes and communication with their faculties. There has been huge headway in innovation since this review was lead, particularly in the range of access to the Internet. With Internet get to as of now accessible on cell phones possessed by practically every students in Hubli, it is suggested that a comparative review is led concentrating on how students use current advancement in technology available to fulfill their information needs.

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