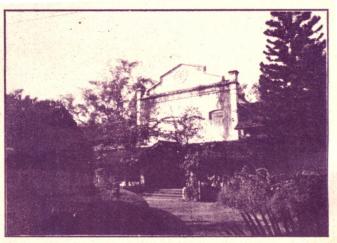
UTILIZATION OF LIBRARY RESOURCES



Farook College Library External Elegence

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY

DEPT. OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE, FAROOK COLLEGE

Education, especially at higher levels has been described more as a process of learning than of teaching, signifying the self-efforts to be put in by the students. The college library has a prominant role to play in helping the higher education to fulfill its objectives. The explosion of knowledge in every field and its pressures on classroom time calls for the provision of facilities for self-study by the students to a much larger extent.

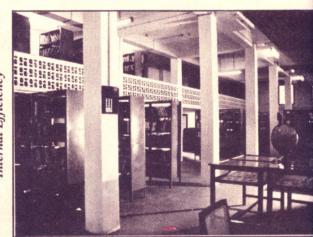
The library of Farook college (estd: 1948) being one of the oldest senior college libraries in Kerala, was selected for this studey. The basic data for this study were derived from the responses of the students to the questionnaries administered to them. (See the questionnaire in the Appendix.)

Utilization of libary resources by the students was assessed by studying the frequency of their library visits, adequency of subject book collection, availability of books, reasons for no-availability of books, borrowing of books, working hours of the library etc. Each one of these was further subdivided into level of education, viz. Post-graduate, Degree and Pre-Degree; subjects of study viz. arts and science for ascert aining the difference between the proportions in the use of library.

1. Frequency of Library Visits

67 percent of the P.G. Students regularly visit the library. More than half of the Under-graduate students (52%) regularly vish the library. The majority of Pre-

Farook College Library Internal Efficiency



Questionnaire

1. Name, Class With Subject:	
2. Purpose of visit(Please tick mark)	
To borrow books	Consultation of reference material
To borrow books and consultation of	Casual visit
reference material	
3. Are you visiting the Library	
Regularly Occassionally	Seldom
4. Do you find the documents available in the Library is enough	
Type of documents Adequate	Moderately Adequate Inadequate
Subject books	
(Text Books)	The Table
General Books	
Reference Books	
Subject Journals	
General Periodicals	
5. Do you ask for assistance from the members of the Librar	y Staff(Please tick mark)
To Locate BooksTo Search Books	To Locate Current Periodicals
To Seek Information To und	erstand the use of various tools like
	catalogue, bibliography etc.
6. Do you have any problem regarding the availability of boo	oks? Yes No
7. What are the cause of non-availability of books?(Say Y/N	
Less no. of titles are available	Delay due to misplacement
	within the Library
Keeping books overdue by some readers.	Delay in purchase of indented titles
8. What kind of method should be applied for controlling lat	e returning of books?(Say Y/N)
The current rate of fine should be enhanced	
Membership of such users should be stopped	
Limited no. of borrowers ticket should be issued	
9. What is your suggestion regarding the no. of books allowed	ed to be borrowed by a reader at a time.
More than 1 but less than 3	More than 3 but less than 5
More than 5 but less th	an 7
10. Do you find the reading room facility is comfortable?	
Comfortable	Moderately Comfortable Incomfortable
Chairs	
Tables	
Lighting	
Ventilation	
11. Are you satisfied with the timing of the Library?	Yes No
12 If not Please suggest	

Degree students only occas sionally visit the library. At hig her levels like P. G. and Degree courses, the students visit the library daily or regularly. But only one-tenths of the Pre-degree students visit it regularly.

Course-wise, in percenta ge terms while the majority of science students (75%) occassio nally visit the library, only half of the arts students occassiona lly do so. But even so, among users of library, more stude nts(41%) were from the arts subjects. Science subjects need alibrary as well as their laborato ries while for humani ties and social sciences subjects, the libra ry is both the library and labora tory in one. Hence the frequ ency of library visits by the arts students is high. Still only less than 50% of the arts stud ents regularly visit the library.

ent numbers in order to satisfy the requirements of the acade mic community.

One-thirds of the P. G. students were of the opinion that the collection of the subject books in the library was inadeq uate to meet their needs while half of the P. G. and the Degree students held that the collection of subject books was moder ately adequate. The addition of latest editions of subject books and newly published books on the subjects will solve the prob lem of inadequacy to a large extent. The frequently used books are to be made available in sufficient numbers of copies. A majority of the Pre-degree students have not responded to the question of adequacy of subject books. This shows that they do not make use of the subject books available in the

3. Availability of Books.

The students were asked to indicate how often they found that a book needed for their study was available in the colle ge library. About two-thirds of the P. G. Students found difficu lty with regard to availability. More than 50 % of the Degree students did not find difficulty in this behalf. Considering the fact that the enroleme nt of the P.G. Courses in each subject is few in number and open access is provided to them, the P. G. students should have found the availability of books easier. To improve the situation, sufficient number of copies of the frequ ently used subject books and general books are to be added to the collection and the provisi on of open acc ess system may be extended to the Under-graduate students also.

No.	Reasons for Non-availability	Score	Rank
1.	Keeping books overdue by some readers	34	1
	Fewer titles are available	24	2
3.	Delay due to misplacement within the librar	12	3
4.	Delay in purchase of indented titles	7	4

2. Collection of Subject Books.

Size, it is true, is no per fect criterion of adequacy or excellend. Neverthless, a libr ary collection cannot afford to be small, if it is to comprise books with variety and in suffici library as most of the prescribed subject books are available in the form of text books and guides in the market. There is not sufficient difference be tween the arts and the science stud ents at any level of educa tion in response to the question of adequacy of subject books.

4. Reasons for Nonavailabilty of Books.

The students were asked to specify from a list of four, the reason/s they consider ed most genuine for non-avail ablity of books. The data relating to this were too varied and discrete to

be analysed item-wise. So it was quantified and ranked. The total scores and the rank obta ined for each of the items in the list are shown in the table.

The most genuine reason the students considered is "keeping books overdue by sime readers". The college libr ary rules permit a student to keep books on loan for not more than two weeks. The study conducted by Dr. M. Bavautty in college libraries in India revea led that in 73% of the collegers the period of loan was 14 days. So the students cannot say that the lending period is too short.

5. Borrowing of Subject Books.

P. G. Students are permit ted to borrow six books at a time; other students not more than two. No member shall keep a book for more than a fortnight.

While half of the Degree students like to have the borrowing facility for 3 books, only one-tenths of the P. G. students like to have this facility. But those who do like to be able to borrow 5-7 books at a time. While half of the science students want to borro w 3-5 books; more than half of the arts students like 1-3 books at a time. Through the arts students, in contrast to the scien

ce students, want more number of books for writing assignme nts and term. Papers, they have no suggestions alone more borro wing facility. They then seem not interested in the utilization of library resources.

6. Working Hours.

The college library functions on all days except Sundays and public holidays from 8.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. in the first term and from 8.30 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. in the second and third terms. The major ity of students seam to be satisfied with the present working hours of the library. that the majority of students in the college are day-scholars may be a reason.

Conclusion

The frequency of the libr ary visits is high at the higher levels of education like P.G. and Degree courses. The stud ents at other levels of educa tion are also to be made frequ ent visitors of the library through user education. User education in colleges is very essential to make the new-comers cons cious about the need and impo rtance of a college library in higher education and to train the students in the use of library and bibliographic tools like" catalo gue, reference sources etc. and in the use of open acc ess system.

The present metho ds of teaching and learning in the classroom have adverse impart on the utilization of the library resources. The more dictation of notes in the classroom and the wide use of guides by the students have contributed to a large extent towards the deterior ation of the quality of learning process and has thus inhibited the original and creative think ing of the students. in the present situation this calls for some structural changes in the teach ing and learing process in the classroom.

The development of a well-equipped and resource full library and its closer intergration with the teaching and learning programmmes thus become extremely important for a college. A library for audiovisual records, computer soft ware packages in the various subjects and electronic data bases may also be designed and developed. The setting up of a well-equipped modern library needs a sound basis of finance. But often sufficient fund is not made available in time to the colleges from UGC, the State Govt. and other agencies for the development of library re sources. Like any other area in higher education, the college library services is not an excep tion with regard to the financial stringency.