

Utilization of Information Resources and Services by Users of NIFT India: A Study

Divakara H S¹ and Harish H T^{2*}

¹Research Scholar, Visvesvaraya Technological University, Research Resource Center, Belagavi, Karnataka, India.
Email: hsdivakarbabu@gmail.com

^{2*} Librarian (Selection Grade), Department of Library and Information Science

Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal, India

Email: harish.ht@manipal.edu

*Corresponding Author: harish.ht@manipal.edu

Abstract: The current study showed the usage of NIFT library and information center resources and services by research scholars and students. The study focuses on users class wise, gender wise, age and computer literacy influence all use of information resources and services. Objectives: To explore the utilization of library information resources and services by the research scholars and students of NIFT. Library utilization of OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue) among research scholars and students. Frequency of using library resources, and also investigate the level of computer literacy. Methodology: used survey method, collected data through questionnaire method. The questionnaire was designed and distributed to 3800 research scholars and students from all 16 NIFT campuses and received 1071 questionnaires. The result showed that research scholars and students are aware of the library resources and satisfied with available resources and services provided by the NIFT library.

The study showed that the utilization of NIFT library and information center resources and services by students and research scholars. The study focuses on users and categorizes them class-wise, gender-wise, age, and computer literacy that influence all use of information resources and services. This article finds out the frequency of using libraries by students and research scholars to investigate the level of their computer literacy. As well as showing that access the level of the online public access catalog by NIFT students and research scholars.

Keywords: Fashion Technology; Information; Resources; Services; Fashion Institution; NIFT

1. Introduction:

Information is important and necessary to every phase of the day-to-day life in modern society.

In the academic institute research scholars, and students most importantly need the right and updated information for their study and research. Library has to provide required information resources and services to the user community. This study described that library resources and services utilization as correlates of NIFT students. This study describes a random sampling technique used to draw a sample size of 1071 from 16 NIFT campuses.

The present study exposed that respondent's creativity on utilization of library information

resources and services. Utilization of library information resources and services has increased by users. The existing study exposed that primarily the occurrence of the library visit, the purpose of visiting a library, user spent time in the library, types of library and information resources, and types of services preferred from the research scholar and students.

2. Literature Review:

Different sources of the information content referred to and consulted have been systematically tested for selecting parallel revisions on the current research study. Particular significant lessons related to the present topic are mentioned.

This study focused on library information resource usage, awareness, and services. This study revealed that a maximum number of users are satisfied with the availability of library resources and services. also, libraries must and should emphasize on user training programs. *Jayaraj (2021)*¹. The article has described that the library resources and services effective utilization depending upon the Bengaluru University library provide availability of required and need-based books and additional materials. The research results showed that the Post-graduation students are highly satisfied by using library services and resources. Students suggested library needs to procure reference and latest edition books. *Naik (2020)*² The researcher opined that the current study showcased the usage and satisfaction level of library resources. The study user satisfaction level is based on library services and resource utilization. Library users are satisfied with the utilization of available resources and services like accessing electronic resources, photocopy, printing, and services like DDS service, alerting SMS services, etc. Recommendations from the user's end were central library digitization to increase the library resources and services usage. *Kalita (2020)*³ The study opined that to know the extent of usage of library resources by the postgraduate students of Bengaluru city private universities. This study exposed that still post-graduate students are preferred to access print books for their study and reference. More ever users are responsive to the library available information resources and services. *Biradar (2019)*⁴.

3. Objectives of the Study:

- To explore the use of the information resources and services by research scholars and students of NIFT.
- To examine the respondents with their library visit frequency
- To find out the purpose and usage of library resources and services.
- To know the purpose and utilization of library resources.
- To find out the user satisfaction level with library information resources and services provide by NIFT.

- To identify the problem faced by users accessing library information resources.

4. Scope and Limitation of the Study:-

The study targets the use of library information resources and services from students and research scholars of NIFT India, and the scope of the survey is limited to the Under Graduate (UG), Post Graduate (PG) students, and Research Scholars of the NIFT campus in India.

5. Methodology:

The investigator has accepted the descriptive survey method, and data collected through questionnaires. Designed and distributed 3800 questionnaires to the students and research scholars of 16 NIFT campuses for the study; out of 3800 questionnaires, 1071 filled questionnaires were received. In this study, a random sampling technique was adopted. Statistics collected from students and research scholars were examined and tabulated by using incident counts and simple percentages.

6. Result and Discussion:

Questionnaire distribution

1. Class wise distribution
 - A. UG – 1st year, 2nd year, 3rd year and 4th year
 - B. PG – 1st year and 2nd year
 - C. Research Scholar

Data Analysis:-

The collected data examined and outcomes were discussed in the below charts.

6.1: Questionnaire Distribution

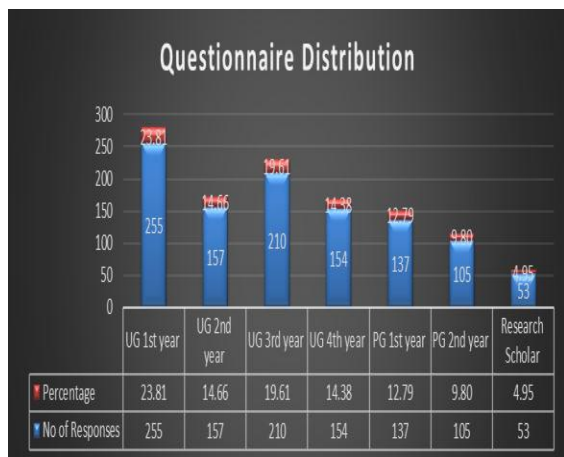


Chart 6.1: Questionnaire Distribution

The sample selected for the study consists of the first-year, second-year, third-year, and fourth year from UG and the first-year and second-year from PG and research scholars. The year-wise distribution of NIFT users is shown in chart 6.1. It shows that the majority of the respondents, 255 (23.81%) from UG 1st year, followed by 210 (19.61%) responded from UG 3rd year followed by 157 (14.66%) responded from UG 2nd year, followed by 154 (14.38%) are responded from UG 4th year followed 137 (12.79%) are responded from PG 1st year followed by 105 (9.80%) are responded from PG 2nd year and least by 53 (4.95%) respondents from research scholar.

6.2: Gender

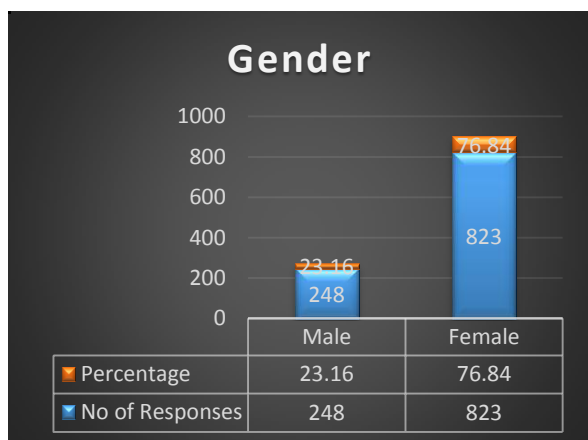


Chart 6.2: Gender

The sample size selected for the study involves both female and male respondents. Gender-wise sharing of NIFT users is shown in chart. The majority of the respondents, 823 (77.84%), are

female, and the remaining 248 (23.16%) are male shown in chart 6.2.

6.3: Age

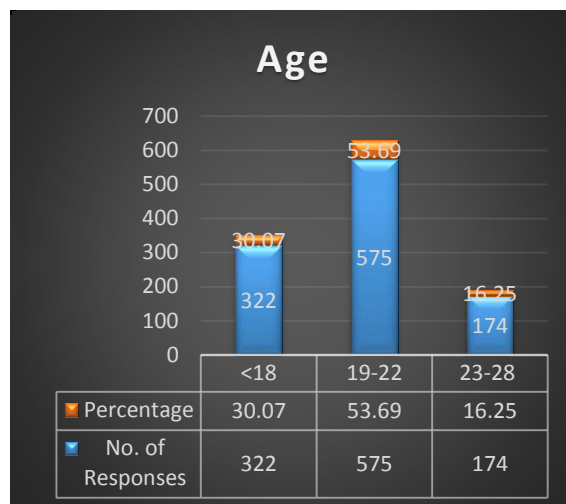


Chart 6.3: Age

Age made an important influence factor on the utilization of library information resources and services in NIFT. It is assumed that the higher the age, the higher the practice of library resources and services. Chart 6.3 shows that the majority of respondents, 575 (53.69%), are from the age set of 19-22 years. Respondents between the age group of below 18 years are 322 (30.07%) are the second largest. The last and the least is between the age group of 23-28 are 174 (16.25%) of respondents.

6.4: Frequency of the library visit

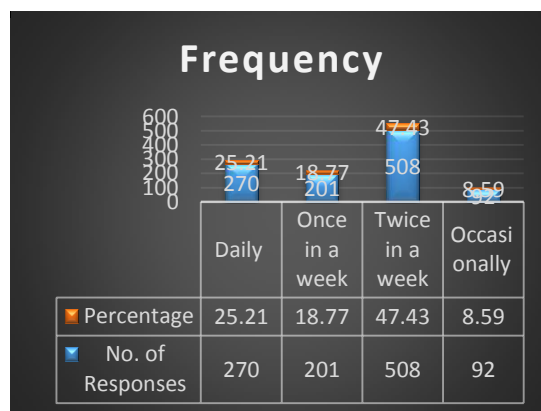


Chart 6.4: Frequency of the library visit

Library visit frequency differed between the research scholars and students. Chart 6.4

showed that the respondents majority 508 (47.43%) are twice in weekly visits to the library, followed by 270 (25.21%) respondents who visited daily, and 201 (18.77%) respondents visit to library once in a week, and the remaining 92 (8.59%) visit the library occasionally. The respondents require to take promotion activities to enrich the footprint for visiting the library.

6.5: Purpose of the library visit

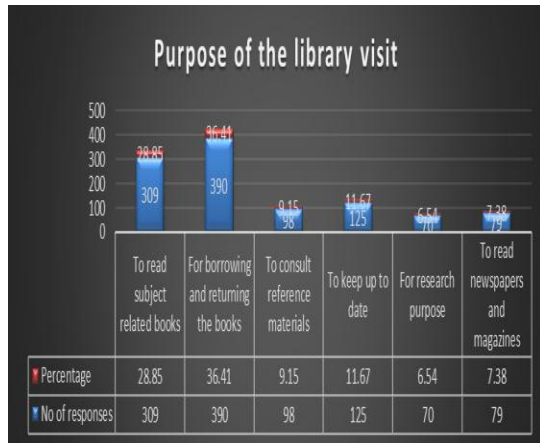


Chart: 5 Purpose of the library visit

Chart 6.5 described that the respondent majority figure is 390 (36.41%) preferred 'borrowing and returning the books' followed by 309 (28.85%) preferred 'read subject-related books' followed 125 (11.67%) are preferred 'to visit to keep up to date' followed by 98 (9.15%) are preferred 'to consult reference materials' followed by 79 (7.38%) are 'read newspapers and magazines,' last and least 70 (6.54%) are preferred 'research purpose.'

6.6: Preferring mode of library resource

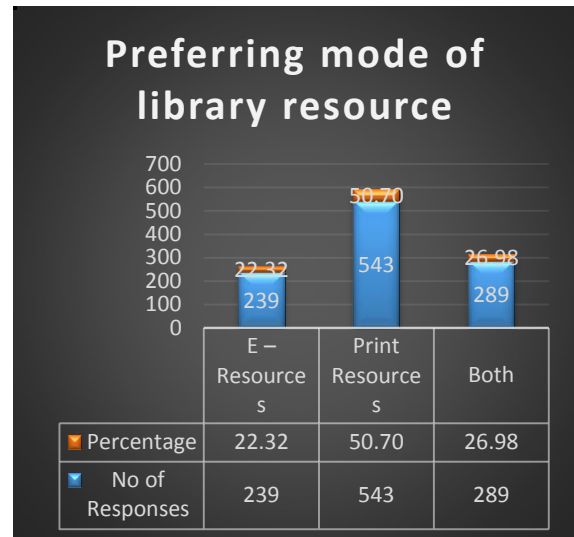


Chart 6.6: Preferring mode of library resource

Chart 6.6. Described that the respondent majority, 543 (50.70%), preferred print resources, followed by 289 (26.98%), preferred both, and the remaining 239 (22.32%) preferred e-resources.

6.7: Types of library resource preferred

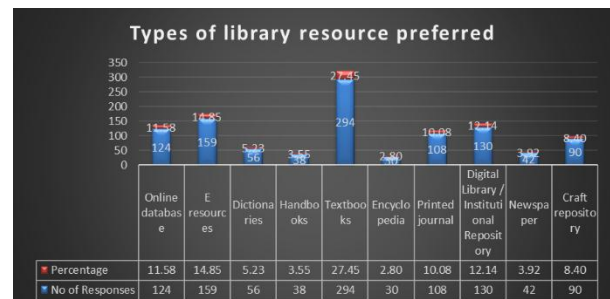


Chart 6.7: Types of library resources preferred

Chart 6.7. Shows that the respondent majority is to 294 (27.45%) chose Textbooks, followed by 159 (14.85%) preferred e-resources, 130 (12.14%) preferred digital library/institutional repositories, 124 (11.58%) preferred online databases, 108 (10.08%) are preferred for the printed journal. 90 (8.40%) are preferred craft repository. Least in the chart 30 (2.80%) are preferred by encyclopedia.

6.8: Types of services preferred

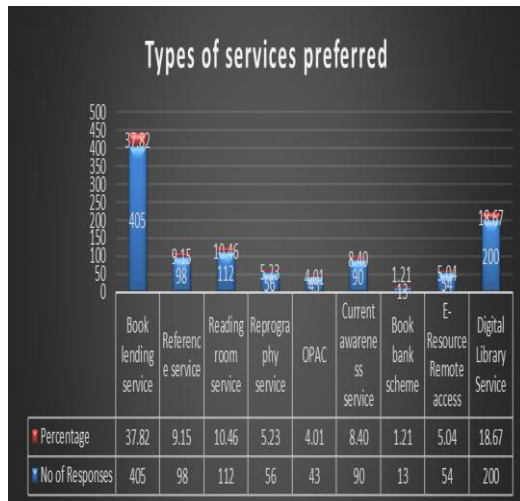


Chart6.8: Types of services preferred

Chart 6.8. Showcased that the respondent majority is to 405 (37.82%) are preferred to Book lending service followed by 200 (18.67%) preferred Digital library service, 112 (10.46%) are preferred To Reading room service, 98 (9.15%) are preferred Reference service, followed by 90 (8.40%) are preferred Current awareness service, 56 (5.23%) are preferred for Reprography service followed by 54 (5.04%) are preferred E-Resource remote access services and 43 (4.01%) are preferred OPAC service. Last and least, 13 (1.21%) are preferred by the book bank scheme.

6.9: Purpose of using library resources

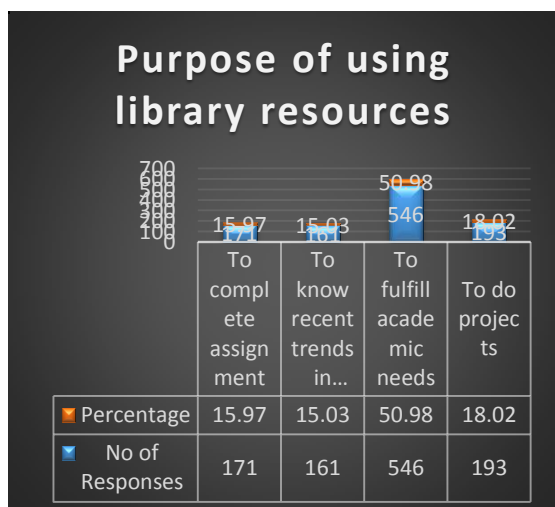


Chart6.9: Purpose of using library resources

Chart 6.9 shows that the respondent majority is to 546 (50.98%), preferred to fulfill academic needs, followed by 193 (18.02%), preferred to do projects

followed by 171 (15.97%), preferred to complete assignments, and the remaining least, 161 (15.03%) are preferred to know recent fashion trends.

6.10: Are you satisfied with library resources and services?

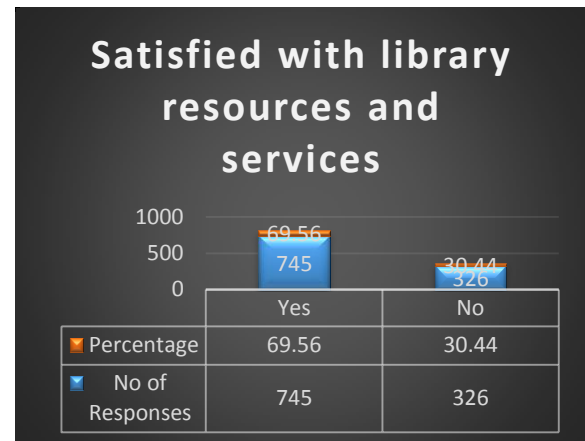


Chart 6.10 Satisfaction of library resources and services

Chart6.10. This shows that the respondent majority is to 745 (69.56%), are satisfied with library resources and services, remaining 326 (30.44%) who are not satisfied.

6.11: If no, what is the reason?

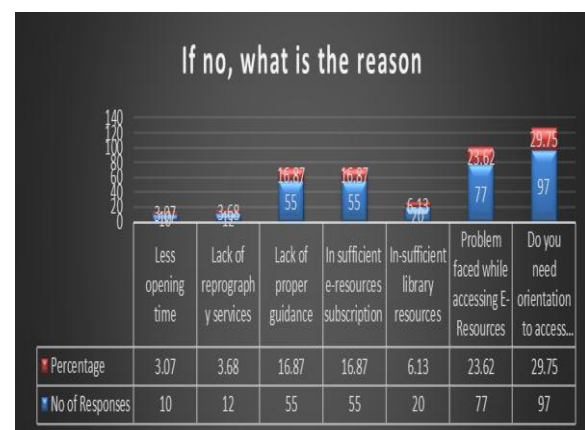


Chart6.11: If no, what is the reason?

Chart 6.11. Describe that the majority of the respondents, 97 (29.75%), chose to do you need orientation to access library resources, 77 (23.62%) chose To Problem faced while accessing E-Resources. followed by 55 (16.87%) of the respondents chose equally To Lack of proper guidance and preferred In-sufficient e-resources

subscription, followed by 20 (6.13%), preferred For In-sufficient library resources, followed by 12 (4%) preferred Lack of reprography services. The last and least of the respondents is to 10 (3%), selected less opening time

Summary

- A majority of the respondents, numbering 823 (76.84%), are female
- The study found that the majority of the age group, 19-22 students, 575 (53.69%), use library information resources and services more than the senior and junior students.
- A majority of the respondents, 508 (47.43%), visited the library twice a week.
- The study shows the majority of the respondents purpose 390 (36.41%) of the students visiting the library for borrowing and returning books.
- The study shows that 543 (50.70%) preferred for print resources, and textbooks 294 (27.45%).
- A majority of the respondents use resources to fulfill academic needs, has the highest percentage of 546 (50.98%).
- Respondents majority, 745 (69.56%), are satisfied with available resources and services.

Conclusion:

Presently in the information era, the information and communication technology, the learning information resources environment has changed a lot. Research scholars and students of NIFT are moving in the right direction. The analysis found that research scholars and students attitude about library information resources and services and also they are satisfied by using it for their academic needs.

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Data Availability Statement: The data set information is included in the article that support the findings of this research.

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