

Attitude of Library Staff Towards Use of Information & Communication Technology Services at Medical, Dental and Ayurvedic Colleges Libraries of Rajasthan: A Study

Rajpal Singh Rajpurohit¹

¹Research Scholar, Pacific Academy of Higher Education and Research University, Udaipur

Abstract - *The fast development of the information technology in this age has changed the functions and definition of librarianship. The e-resources have become the vital part of the every kind of library. Print format of documents are being changed into electronic form. E-resources have become a necessitate of the library. E-resources have several advantages over the print counterparts. The enormous developments in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) have changed the world information view. It has brought drastic changes in the way the information generated, stored, organized, accessed, retrieved and consumed. In the present time almost information sources are available in electronic form. They take less time to publish, occupy less space and can access from remote location. The present study was conducted on attitude of librarian towards use of ICT services at Medical, Dental and Ayurvedic Colleges Libraries of Rajasthan. The study shows that most of (96%) the respondent Librarian agree to automated the library services, 92% of respondent Librarian want the library should have trained manpower, almost all (96%) of the respondent librarian agree to overall improve quality of library Services, 83% of the respondent librarian agree for increase in job satisfaction due to use of ICT application in library, 88% of the respondent librarian agree to enhance library staff skill and majority of (92%) librarian want to train users to use library ICT applications. The present study reveals that the services given by the library are needed to improve and Librarian Professional must be well qualify, Motivated and having ICT and communication skill.*

Key Words: Library Services, e-resources, Medical & Dental Technology.

1. INTRODUCTION

Information explosion, is the most happening and talked phenomenon of the past few decades, resulted in the exponential growth of printed matters, which created problems of bibliographical control, storage and dissemination of information. This adversely affected the service rendered to library staff that had by now become more conscious and appreciative of the value of information. Information is a vital resource for socio-economic development. It affects everybody and its role is so pervasive that it has become a common place in the present society. Due to the growth of Information explosion, Its use has becomes so wide that it has become essential of applying certain technology to information works and activities to

accelerate its use. It enables the storage, processing, retrieval and dissemination of information quickly and easily. The earlier libraries were open to their clientele for consultation within their premises. They have undergone radical changes and expanded their services over the years. The modern libraries offer a variety of services like circulation of reading materials, reference services to the users, local information services to their clients, getting reading materials for the users from other libraries on inter-library loan, on-line information services at national and international levels etc.

IT covers all activities and technologies that involve the handling of information by electronic means i.e. information acquisition, storage, retrieval, processing, transmission and control. IT has influenced simple business activity to high level research and development work. The quality of work and activities has been greatly changed by the presents of application of IT. With the introduction of modern information technology in libraries, the role of library and information science personnel is undergoing a qualitative change. It is becoming a vital component in the overall resource management of Library and Information Centers. ICT is being increasingly used in library and information services for the acquisition, storing, processing and dissemination of information. Libraries and information centers have been using ICT based resources and services to satisfy the diverse information needs of their users. At the same time it is found that the use of ICT has become increasingly important in Medical & Dental Academic Libraries. Medical & Dental Academic Libraries are switching over to ICT based resources and services at an accelerated pace. E-journals, CD-ROM databases, online databases, e-books, web based resources and a variety of other electronic resources are fast replacing the traditional resources of Medical & Dental Academic Libraries.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Bhatt, Atul (2012), explained in his article: Analysis of Gujarat Medical Library in IT age evident that IT infrastructure in Gujarat Medical Library also at different stages, development, the status of library automation in these libraries is not encouraging. There is a clear lack of e-resources in self financed colleges due to non availability of financial aid, more stress need to be given on HRM.

Sampath Kumar and Biradar (2010) examined the use of ICT in 31 college libraries in Karnataka, India by investigating the ICT infrastructure, current status of library automation, barriers to implementation of library automation and also, librarians' attitudes towards the use of ICT.

Findings revealed that the application of ICT in Indian college libraries had not reached a very high level. Lack of budget, man power, skilled staff, and training were the constraints for not automating library activities.

Beke and Szabon-Simon (1999) also analyzed that in medical libraries in Hungary the users were satisfied with the friendly attitude and services provided by the library staff and the opening hours of the library in the evening specifically.

In a study carried out by **Rozic-Hristovski, Hristovski D. and Todorovski L. (2002)**, a medical library website users' information-seeking behavior. They found that The Internet is used to access a variety of information. Health Information is obviously one of them. Only a few studies have been conducted to analyze how consumer's access health information on the Internet does. To date, no similar studies have been reported in India.

Michelle Tennant R. (2002), The undergraduate education in medical libraries: Genetics), for example, he says in his article, Health Sciences Center Library and Department of Zoology between 1996 and 2001 at the University of Florida for undergraduate students in PCB3063 and extensive teaching experience to provide a cohesive partnership, "genetics." During a session, Each year, up to 120 work librarian practicing geneticist (Medline, GenBank, explosions, etc.) make use of the tools provided in the bibliography and database undergraduate instruction., Students assigned to do a good research on the subject of genetics, short papers, as a result of classroom lecture with the information provided in the research, evaluation and synthesis of information that they have obtained.

In a study by **Sincan and etal (2003)**, it was observed that users are seeking information on the website of the medical library, the volume behavior. It is a medium potential to improve health outcomes likely to talk about health issues with the public, patients, and health professionals to use the offer as 4, Number 1, Pages 64-72. Health brings a new dimension of social media. Collaboration between social media users and offers a range of individuals in a social interaction system, which is a powerful tool. Health communication has many benefits to using social media, however, need for information on the quality and reliability, and are monitored the user is required to maintain the confidentiality and privacy. The Provides literature and main recommendations for future health communication research in the eight gaps. Examples of these recommendations, randomized controlled trial, and the use

of different types of social media related to health communication and monitoring to determine the effectiveness of using health communications and social media to enhance the quality and reliability needed to explore the potential mechanisms are not included.

A study carried out by **Saravanan, M.M.Kalaivani and V.Senthilkumar (2012)**, over the topic Library Philosophy and Practice are a modern digital environment, users' awareness of the Internet to improve? The / strong weak and the positive / negative relationship between several variables were identified as possible the importance of the variables, except for a few layers between the layers were not captured in the full study. Bi-month and month-wise compared to the frequent visits to the library, the Internet, be aware that the results of an active will be interesting to observe. So, that there be a linear relationship exists between their awareness of Internet users visiting the library, which can be concluded. Of course, the library within the electronic environment settings, advanced users' awareness of the Internet to improve.

The studies by Harris (2013) look at the concept of 'digital libraries', and the collections and services of digital libraries, in comparison to 'traditional libraries'. The brief history of the idea of digital libraries, and a discussion about digital library is explained. The remainder of their study report examines the differences between digital libraries and traditional libraries with regard collections and services offered. The main differences come down to how the services are provided, and how collections are stored and managed.

3.SCOPE & LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

The study addresses Medical, Ayurveda & Dental libraries in Rajasthan state, these are well developed than other academic, particularly college and University libraries in terms of fund, manpower and IT applications. The 24 Medical, Ayurveda & Dental Colleges libraries of Rajasthan are selected for the study.

4.OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The following objectives have been set to study the levels of use of ICT by the users of Medical & Dental Academic Libraries of Rajasthan:

1. The awareness of ICT among users and staff.
2. To find out the purposes of using ICT.
3. To know assess the level of satisfaction with existing ICT facilities.
4. To compare the ICT infrastructure & services among the libraries.
5. To suggest the ways and means for more effective use of ICT in libraries services.

5.HYPOTHESIS

1. There is no significant relationship in the attitude & aptitude of library Staff towards using ICT in Medical & Dental Academic Libraries?
2. Is there any significant relationship among ICT application & utilization of library services by users.
3. By, providing appropriate ICT application, the libraries will function more effectively & efficiently.

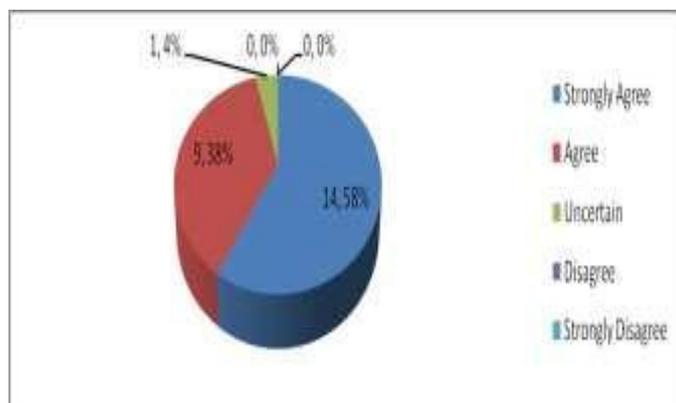
6.RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Three methods viz., questionnaire surveys and semi-structured interviews with librarians, staff and observational visits in the libraries will be used in data collection. A survey method based on a structured questionnaire will be used for the study which will be circulated to library staff. The purpose of questionnaire will be to obtain data regarding the contemporary use and application of ICT based resources and services in Medical & Dental Academic Libraries in Rajasthan. The questionnaire will be distributed to staff with a covering letter indicating the significance of the study and the intended plans for the results and data collection. The study will confine only to Medical & Dental Academic Libraries with ICT based resources and services. The names, administrative status and addresses of libraries for the study. Information was verified telephonically and through personal visits. Twenty four libraries that were using information and communication technologies have been selected for the study.

The data collected through questionnaires will be converted into machine – readable form and imported into the statistical analysis package, SPSS. The data will be analyzed and inference made based on various standard statistical methods. The respondents will be asked to select multiple answers for ICT services.

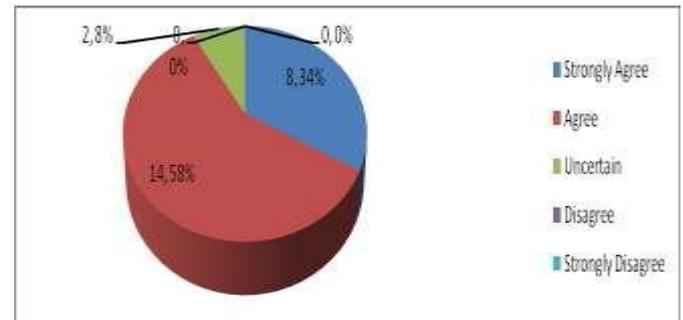
7.DATA ANALYSIS

7.1.Library Automation



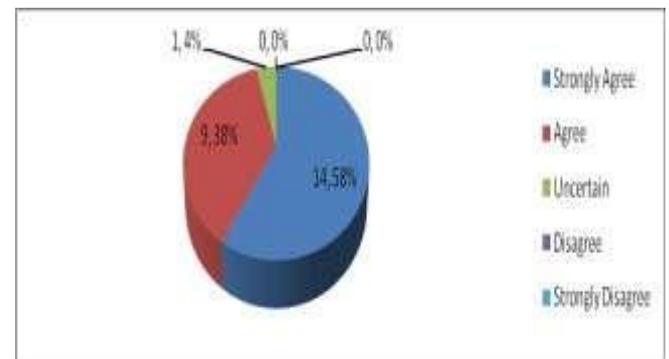
Here analysis show that majority of Librarian want the library will be automated. Among the total respondent 14(58%) respondent were strongly agree, 9(38%) respondent were agree, 1(4%) respondent were uncertain to automate the libraries. From analysis found that most of the respondents Librarian agree to automate the library services.

7.2.Library Should Have Trained Manpower



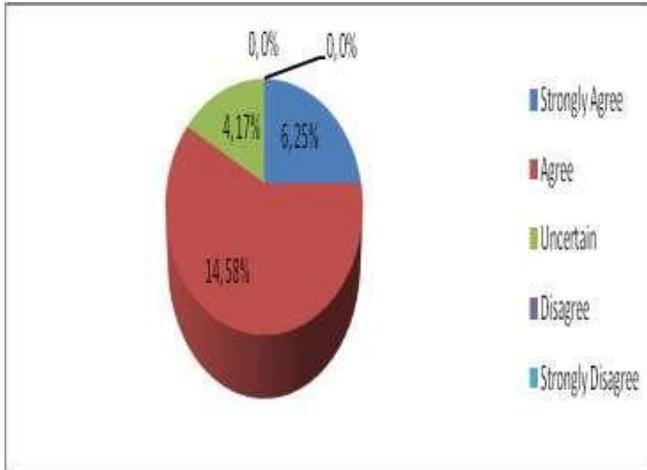
Here analysis show that majority of Librarian want the library should have trained manpower. Among the total respondent 14(58%) respondent were strongly agree, 8(34%) respondent were agree, 2(8%) respondent were uncertain about Trained manpower. From analysis found that most of the respondent Librarian want the library should have trained manpower.

7.3.Overall Improve Quality of Library Services



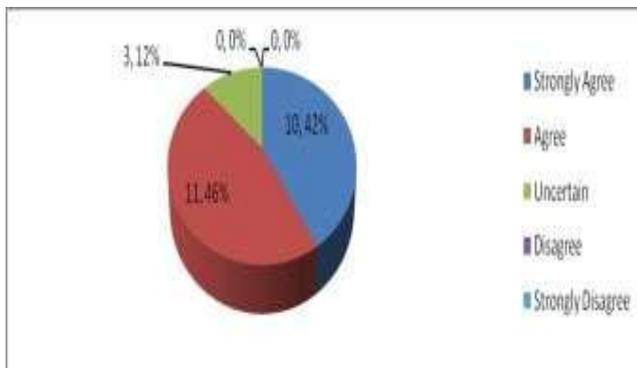
Here analysis show that majority of librarian said that overall improve quality of library Services due to using of ICT applications. Among the total respondent 14(58%) respondent were strongly agree, 9(38%) respondent were agree, 1(4%) respondent were uncertain about overall improve quality of library Services due to using of ICT applications. From analysis found that almost all of the respondent librarian agree to overall improve quality of library Services, very few of the respondent user were uncertain.

7.4. Increase Job Satisfaction



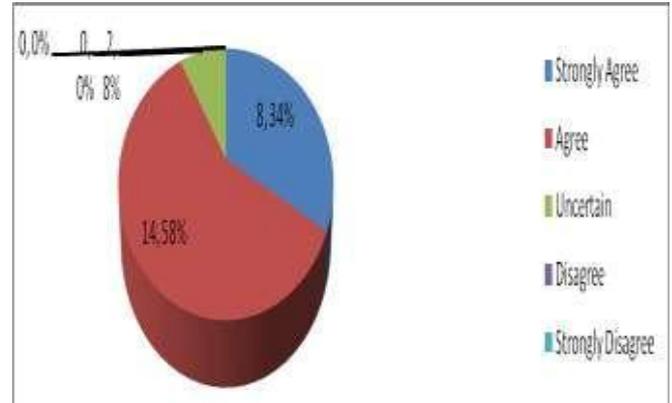
Irjet Template sample paragraph .Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

7.5. Enhance Staff Skill



Here analysis shows that majority of librarian want to enhance staff skill. Among the total respondent 10(42%) respondent were strongly agree, 11(46%) respondent were agree, 3(12%) respondent were uncertain to enhance staff skill. From analysis found that most of the respondent librarian agree to to enhance staff skill some of the respondent librarian were uncertain.

7.6. Training to Users



Here analysis show that majority of librarian want to train users to use library ICT applications. Among the total respondent 8(34%) respondent were strongly agree, 14(58%) respondent were agree, 2(8%) respondent were uncertain to train the library users. From analysis found that most of the respondent librarian agree to train users to use library ICT applications, very few of the respondent librarian were uncertain.

8. CONCLUSION

The emerging technologies have vigorously changed the way information is gathered, organized, accessed, stored and dissemination. e-resources are the need for research and academic activities and help in faster access and retrieval of information in various disciplines. Looking at the present position of information explosion and ability in acquiring it, it is on the part of the library staff to create more awareness about the e-resource availability among the users and provide them a user friendly environment so that they can make a better use of the library facility. The user in the library requires training in handling the e-resources and users need an orientation for using them. Library user should be provided proper training, which will help them acquiring more sophisticated searching and retrieval skills. The librarians' role has to be redefined in view of technological developments keeping in mind the best interest of users and retrieval efficiency. Further there is a vast scope of future research in Medical, Dental and Ayurvedic Colleges Libraries of Rajasthan.

REFERENCES

- [1] Haneefa, M. K. (2007). Application of information and communication technologies in special libraries in Kerala (India). *Library Review*, 56(7), 603-620.
- [2] Farahi, Mina Tavassoli and Gandhi, R.T.D. Ramesh (2011) IT skills among LIS professionals of medical Libraries in India and Iran: A comparative study. *Annals of Library and Information Studies*, 58: 161-69.
- [3] Kannappanavar, B.U. and Rajanikanta, S.T (2008), "Effective Use of ELearning Materials in Medical College Libraries in Karnataka: A study". *SRELS Journal of Information Management*, Vol. 45, pp.437-54.
- [4] Bhatt, Atul (2012), 2-1-2012 An Analytical study of the Medical College Libraries of Gujarat in the Age of Information Technology Atul Bhatt GIDC Rajju Shroff ROFEL Institute of Management Studies
- [5] Tennant, Michele R. (2002), Deal or No Deal ? *Journal of Medical Library Association*, Vol. 90 (2), 181-193.
- [6] Harris, M. W. (2013). What's a digital library?. Retrieved May 24, 2013, from <http://nextnexus.info/writing/infostudies/digital-libraries.ph>
- [7] Gakibayo, A., Ikoja-Odongo, J. R., & Okello-Obura, C. (2013). Electronic information resources utilization by students in mbarara university library. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*. Paper 869. Retrieved May 25, 2013, from <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/869>.