



A Study of Attitude towards Digital Library of Engineering and Management Students

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Abstract:

Purpose: This paper reports on the results of a survey study that investigated the perception of study the Attitude towards digit library of Engineering and Management students in context to their gender and discipline at the population consists of Engineering and Management college students of Ahmedabad city. Methodology: For present research 50 students each of Engineering and Management college students of Ahmedabad city. Were purposively sampled. For data collection a self made attitude scale was used. Frequency distribution and mean score, S.D. was carried out for data analysis and t - value was calculated for hypnosis testing. Paper type: Survey Study Observation: Findings provided It was found that compare to management students; engineering students are having higher level of positive attitude towards digital library. Researchers show that there was effect of discipline on attitude towards digital library.

Keywords: *Digital Library Students Attitude, Engineering and Management students*

1. Introduction

In general libraries preserve and provide access to our cultural historical and scientific heritage. Libraries, museums and achieves are rapidly evolving digital environment as an opportunity to open their doors to anyone independent of time and place. Digital libraries are oxygen for human beings in the information based society. By transforming their material in a digital form, digital libraries to be achieve two significant goals A. they make a digital copy of a book or a film or a picture with the proper preservation strategy guaranteeing its long-term survival forfeiture generation and B. they give access to knowledge easily and inexpensively for anyone who uses the internet, supporting strongly the social development in culture, science and technology.

Digital Libraries are being created today for diverse communities and in different field e.g. education, science, culture, development, health, governance and so on. With the availability of several free digital library software packages at the recent time, the creation and sharing of information through the digital library collections has become an attractive and feasible proposition for library and information professionals around the world. Presently we are living in digital world. Today digital world is concerned with creating, sharing and using information in digital form. To provide the right information available to the right person at the right time is the integrated part of library services and plays the role effectively. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam described the role of digital library is where the past meets the present and creates a future.

There is no legal definition of the concept of 'Digital Library' and it is not an easy task to define what is digital library, from a social and technical point of view, the concept of digital library has multiple meanings.

2. Literature Review

Moorthy (2015), In Role of Digital Libraries in the Present Scenario observe that Digital libraries are now emerging as a crucial component of global information infrastructure, adopting the latest information and communication technology. Digital libraries are networked collections of digital texts, documents, images, sound, data, software and many more that are the core of today's internet and tomorrow's universally accessible digital repositories of all human knowledge.

Digital libraries provide information service to support education, recreational, personal and economic endeavors of the members, while providing services in digital libraries, access to digital information takes a variety of forms for dissemination in anticipation of user needs and interests. Through, there are some draw backs and hurdles opting for them now, a day will come when digital libraries fulfill the needs of a user at his desktop.

Parmar (2015) In Digital Libraries Observe that Libraries around the world have been working on this daunting set of challenges for several years now. They have created many digital library initiative and projects, and have formed various national schemes for jointly exploring key issues. With several years accumulated experience, the initial enthusiasm surrounding the development of the digital library has been replaced by sober second thought. Librarians have discovered that, with a few exceptions, making a business case for digitization investments in digital technology is more difficult than first envisioned, especially given the technical and legal constraints that must first be overcome. As with most other technical developments in libraries over the years, we will have to move forward in small, manageable, evolutionary steps, rather than in a rapid revolutionary manner.

Agrawal and Shukla (2016) In Digital Libraries Observe that Technology has fundamentally changed in the world of publishing and the rules according to which authors, publishers, libraries and users interact with each other. Digital libraries are strongly involved in this development. During the phase of transition from the world of print information materials to digital information, there is a possibility to analyze shifting costs, to design new economic models and to adjust legislation. The future of digital libraries cannot be seen without extensive collaboration among them. Collaboration is the main chance of the digital libraries to move forward, to increase their efficiency, to provide more services and information for the users and to develop technologically. Collaboration will be beneficial for all libraries, as all collaborators possess their own experience, knowledge, expertise and capabilities. Ways to establish collaboration depend on many factors and will have to be found in all cases individually.

Chukwu (2002) acknowledges that there are too many materials available for the most energetic and hardworking expert to handle even in his own little field of study. Therefore, this indicates that the amount of information that is available today is too large to be easily accessed without proper organization which is cataloguing and classification.

Fijabi (2011) observes that this enables us to create an information workforce that are professionally skilled, knowledgeable and educated of worldwide condition to succeed (yield) positive result. The libraries need the right number of staff with a certain level of skills and attitude to carry out its functions.

Aina (2012) describes cataloguing as a complex process used in providing access tools to materials in a collection, to enable users have access to materials. This implies that the collection of a library is useless without the cataloguing. He described that there are various tools such as Anglo American cataloguing rules (AACR), resource description and access (RDA), an index language such as LCSH, SEARS list of subject heading and so on which are used in the process. Cataloguing is done by professional librarians who are called cataloguers, who are responsible for the intellectual analysis of information materials before it could be identified and retrieved by users

Rahman (2012) states that for successful and meaningful project, the contribution of human factor involved in the process is significant looking at the importance of human factor in organizational development, including the libraries.

Yusuf (2012) states that cataloguers are expected to provide effective and efficient services that will enhance information retrieval and increase the use of library resources. According to him, it may be difficult to achieve if the cataloguers do not possess sufficient knowledge and skill since there will not be a good connection between users and the library collections.

3. Objective of the Study

The objectives of present research are as

1. To study the Attitude of Engineering and Management students towards digital library
2. To study the Attitude of Engineering and Management students towards digital library in context to their gender

4. Variables of the Study

Variables is such a characteristic of a thing or a unit or a product which takes different values

(A) Dependable variable: Attitude towards digital library

(B) Independent variable:

a. Gender: 1) Male 2) Female

b. Types of discipline: 1) Engineering 2) Management

5. Hypothesis of the Study

Hypotheses of present's research are as

Ho₁ There will be no significant difference between the mean score of Attitude scale of digital library of male and female students

Ho₂ There will be no significant difference between the mean score of Attitude scale of digital library of Engineering and Management students

Ho₃ There will be no significant difference between the mean score of Attitude scale of digital library of male and female students of Engineering

Ho₄ There will be no significant difference between the mean score of Attitude scale of digital library of male and female students of Management

6. Delimitation of the Study

Present study delimited for Engineering and Management college students of Ahmedabad city.

7. Population of the Study

In the present study, the population consists of Engineering and Management college students of Ahmedabad city.

8. Sample of the Study

The technique of selecting sampling together with its size is an important aspect of research. Keeping in view the objectives and hypothesis of the present study, the researcher found multi-stage sampling technique suitable for the research because it is comparatively convenient less time consuming and less expensive method of sampling. It is also a more comprehensive and representative of the population. In the present study the researcher took the sample of 50 students of Engineering and Management College each.

9. Research Methodology

The researcher has adopted the "survey method" to collect the information regarding the attitude towards digital library.

10. Research Tool

In this research, the researcher has used a scale self made attitude scale of digital library as a tool of the research

11. Testing of Hypothesis and Interpretation of Data

As per the following tables mean score of mental health of teachers according variable were calculated mean, S.D., SE_d and 't' for testing hypothesis.

Table 1: Mean, S.D. and t-value of score of attitude scale of digital library as per their gender

Group	N	\bar{X}	S.D	SE_D	t
Male	50	161.74	18.91	4.05	1.19
Female	50	166.54	20.24		

Table 2: Mean, S.D. and t-value of score of attitude scale of digital library as per their discipline

Group	N	\bar{X}	S.D	SE_D	t
Engineering	50	172.14	17.38	3.68	4.06
Management	50	167.20	19.34		

Table 3: Mean, S.D. and t-value of score of attitude scale of digital library as per their gender of Engineering discipline

Engineering	N	\bar{X}	S.D	SE_D	t
Male	22	168.14	14.79	4.90	1.46
Female	28	175.29	18.84		

Table 4: Mean, S.D. and t-value of score of attitude scale of digital library as per their gender of Management discipline

Management	N	\bar{X}	S.D	SE_D	t
Male	17	153.47	20.82	5.78	0.98
Female	33	159.12	18.56		

12. Findings

From the interpretation of the data, the researcher has established following findings:

- It was found that there is no difference in the attitude towards digital library of male and female students.
- It was found that compare to management students; engineering students are having higher level of positive attitude towards digital library.
- It was found that there is no difference in the attitude towards digital library of male and female students of Engineering discipline.
- It was found that there is no difference in the attitude towards digital library of male and female students of management discipline.

13. Conclusion

In Present research researcher study about attitude towards digital library with reference to their gender and Engineering and management discipline. Researcher shows that there was effect of discipline on attitude towards digital library.

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