Language in India www.languageinindia.com ISSN 1930-2940 Vol. 15:8 August 2015

Usefulness of Library Resources Utilization by B.Ed. Students in Private Sector Universities in Khyberpahtoonkhwa, Pakistan

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to investigate the utilizations of existing resources of the libraries of private universities of KPK. Total 03 universities from private sector were included in the study. The data for this survey was collected through a questionnaire from B.ED students. The results showed that libraries were under-utilized despite students expressed willingness for using libraries. Lack of human and material resources were the main reason for under-utilization. Student mostly visited library for reading books, preparation of assignment and consume spare time. Library staff needed professional training, purchase of library resources need simplification for timely procurement, digital linkage with national and international libraries needs to be enhanced and proper utilization is required for improved efficiency of the current libraries. It is concluded that improved library facilities can enhance the utilization of libraries.

Keywords: libraries, Private Sector University, teacher training programme, B.Ed., utilization.

Introduction

A well-equipped library can play an important part in the provision of quality education. The provision of a quality library has positive effects on the enrolment of students (Niazi and Mace 2006). Government of Pakistan National Education Policy (1998-2010) stated that teacher should be academically well trained in subjects he taught

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and had sound professional training. As a result of better training, both trainer and trainee learn well. Nwanchukwu (1990) perceived training as the process of increasing one efficiency through which people are offered the opportunities to acquire skills and upgrade knowledge required in carrying out various specialized tasks in their place of work. To make teacher education programme more effective there had been a lot of emphasis on preparation of new curricula, training of faculty, provision of supplementary teaching materials and resources like libraries. There is less stress to support and utilized library provisions in private sector universities. Libraries are one of the important resources, if not the most important, in securing maximum from a well-designed academic programme.

Library is one of those resources which are essential to support and strengthen the educational quality. Over the centuries, libraries are the source of keeping and distributing the information through books, journals, maps and other records items that are used by students in their learning process. Unfortunately, library resources are the most ignored area in institutions of teacher education particularly in private sector universities.

There is hardly any disagreement that libraries in our institutions are deficient in trained professional staff and material available for supporting student learning. It's clear that library resources i.e. human resources strength of library officials, their qualifications and experiences, physical resources library study space, chairs, tables, books and books selves, etc. Printed and electronic-resources are essentially important in preparing teaching activities, lecturers notes, students assignment, conducting their research work, accessing electronic-journals and web-sites, subscription to online journals by B. Ed students. Therefore, it is worthwhile to explore and identify the current resources of libraries in the light of student's requirements of those universities for B.Ed. programmes. This research focused to understand whether libraries in teacher education institutions of private sector universities are ready to support and promote B.Ed.

programmes successfully or need improvement. The study will identify the available

resources and also analyze whether these resources are being utilized by students or not.

Objectives of the Study

1. To examine the availability of existing resources in library.

2. To assess the utilization of these resources by students of B.Ed.

3. To point out the problems faced by the students in access to library.

4. To find out students' trends regarding the utilization of Library.

Literature Review

Edward and Fisher (2002) stated that Successful educational system depends

exhaustively on the accessibility and utilization of information sources and services. In

this regard, academic libraries are providing knowledge and information resources for

teaching, learning and research. Academic libraries are rapidly supporting and

encouraging adapting new form of teaching and learning exercises.

According to Ezeala and Yusuff (2011) regarding the accessibility and

utilization of library resources, study highlighted that libraries must ensure about the

required and relevant resources, adequate storage for the collection, and strategies for

accessibility of these resources through classification, cataloguing and other

arrangements.

Efficient and effective provision of library resources can have positive impact

on academic achievement (Williams, Wavell and Coles, 2001). Oyewusi and Oyeboade

(2009) conducted a study at Ladoks Akintola University, Ogbomosa Nigeria to

investigate the accessibility and use of library resources by undergraduates. A

questionnaire was distributed among 600 students in the university, out of which, 393

were found appropriate for data analysis and conclusion. Respondents were asked to

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indicate the reasons for using the library. In the responses, it was found that 76.8% respondents use the library as a place where they can read and study, 7.9% used it for research, 4.3% visit the library when they want to borrow the book, while 7.4% sleep and socialize in the library. Results indicated that Nigerian students perceive library a place where academic work can be done.

Adeoye and Popoola (2011) highlighted the effectiveness, availability, accessibility and use of library and information resources in their study. They explained that, for effective learning process, learners must have access to necessary information materials and resources. These resources might be in tangible and intangible format. They expressed that librarian was responsible for providing the right information to the right person at the right time. Regarding the accessibility of library resources, they also added that the more accessible information sources that require the least effort to access. User might encounter five types of inaccessibility problems i.e. conceptual, linguistic, critical, bibliographic and physical.

According to Siu-Runyan (2011) the schools libraries are very important source of books. Library is a collection of sources, resources, and services and the structure in which it is placed. Ogbebor (2011) stated that library is an organized collection of published and unpublished books and audiovisual materials with the aid of services of staff that are able to provide and interpret such material as required, to meet the informative research, educational and recreational needs of its users. Adeoye and Popoola (2011) library information resources can be in both printed and electronic formats including textbooks, journals, indexes, abstracts, newspapers, magazines, reports, CD-ROM databases, internet, email, video tapes/cassettes, diskettes, computers and microforms.

Ezeala and Yusuff (2011) added that the electronic resources as: functional computers, photocopying machines, CD-ROM, microforms, microform readers, fax machines, internet, local area network, radio messages, telephone, lighting and computer workstations for library users which must have to be measured periodically by librarians

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to ensure that the resources and services of their libraries as a way of ensuring that they are meeting the set objectives of the library.

Lee (2005) explained that latest information technology should be used to build library infrastructures, which includes upgraded intranet, extranet, and Internet, and available software programs to facilitate the capture, analysis, organization, storage, and sharing of internal and external information resources for effective knowledge exchange among users, resource persons (faculty, researchers, and subjects specialists, etc.), publishers, government agencies, businesses and industries, and other organizations via multiple channels and layers. Comparing digital libraries with traditional libraries Geisler et al (2002) and Hassan (2011) believed that digital library help its users in several ways. For example, a user who may be intimidated by a digital library's search interface or the number of results returned by a query might be better in terms of easily explore-able portioned set of resources in a virtual collection; digital libraries not only duplicate the services provided by traditional library but also extend them; traditional libraries are limited in terms of space while digital libraries may have unlimited access of online available resources; traditional libraries may need extended funding for improving the resources for a vast amount of users but in case of digital libraries, which can support many users at a time within the range of available resources.

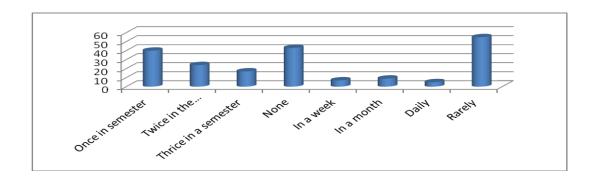
Methodology

Population & Sample

There were 03 private sector Universities, B.Ed programme. The population of the study comprised all students of teacher training institutions in KPK province. The sample comprised a total of 200 included 100 male and 100 female B.ED students from 03 selected Private sector universities. Questionnaire was designed for Students.

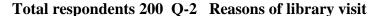
Results and Discussion

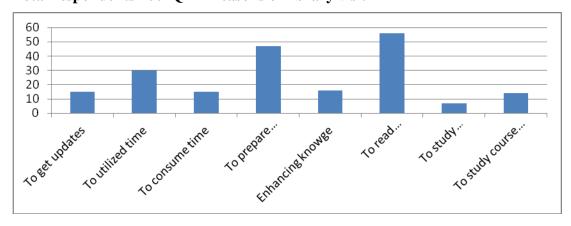
Total respondents 200 **Q-1 Frequency of library visit**



Discussion

Frequency of library visit by students of pre-service teaching programme (B.Ed.) is quite encouraging that despite scarcity of library resources many students visit library for updating their knowledge and preparation of course material. The students considered searching of material for developing their knowledge, preparing assignments, searching topics for projects, preparation of homework notes, looking for supplementary reading material and knowing variety of material available in library. Though the majority of the students responded that they rarely visits library or they visit only when they have no other option to get help from.





Discussion

Distribution of reasons of visiting library by B.Ed. students reflects the reasons of visiting library. B.Ed. students visit library for enhancing their knowledge by reading newspaper, reading course books and other non-academic books and reading on-line information. Other major reason for visit library was students' professional development. Students visited library for writing notes, updated themselves about developments in their subject, red about and learnt variety of different notes. Students also visit library for collecting material for various purposes. They bring required material and used it at convenience in their offices. Collection of material was also out of pure interest to keep updated about any new material added in the library. They had their own reasons for not using library and it is interesting to read those reasons as well. Majority of the student's not visiting library due to non-availability of the required material in the library. Therefore, it is important to notice that our libraries are in need of immediate updating. There is need to add more books, journals and electronic resources in libraries.

There are a reasonable number of students visiting library for work related to courses taught and work assigned by teachers. The visits for this purpose included work like searching course material through internet, preparing notes, prepare assignments, preparing presentation and preparing for examinations. There was a group of students visiting library only for collecting material required for academic and non-academic work. The stated reasons were getting Library Resources: Utilization by Students. Girl students assume library as safe place for using their free time as compared to other places in the university.

Total respondents 200 Q-3 resources utilization of library

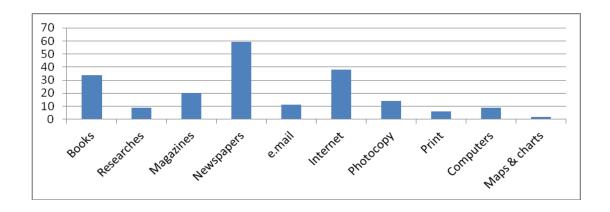
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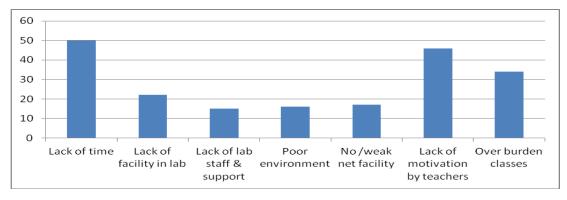
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Discussion

Reasons for not visiting library by B.Ed. students show that they not using library resources to collect material. They required online sources and internet, their personal library and course material /books provided by the institutions they work in. They were asked about the problem they faced in using library. That was a multiple response item where respondents were free to select more than one response. The response shows that most of the students were visiting libraries for reading books, researches and course related materials but at the same time a major numbers of them were visiting library for reading newspapers and magazines.





Discussion

Problem faced by students in using library. Students stated the reason of unavailability of course material related to the course taught in B.Ed. programme. Almost Language in India www.languageinindia.com ISSN 1930-2940 15:8 August 2015
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50% of students' complained about the non-availability of even the basic reading text. The situation is even alarming in private sector universities as compared to libraries in public sector universities. Non-availability of material and lack of research related resources were the main problems faced by students in use of library. Insufficient space/inadequate environment and lack of trained staff in library to support them were also reported by a reasonable number of students.

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