

## Academic Journal of Library and Information Studies

ISSN UA | Volume 01 | Issue 01 | June-2018

# Student Engagement and Attitude towards the use of library

## Sanjana Joshi<sup>1</sup>

Available online at: www.xournals.com

Received 28th January 2018 | Revised 12th April 2018 | Accepted 21st May 2018



The operation of the university libraries in the competitive environment and providing services and resources is considered as one of the biggest challenges for the engagement of students. The attention towards these topics is of limited amount and time. The designing and the planning of awareness of library and the literacy of information programs which is most specifically for the new students who have presented themselves as a librarians in recent times. The main purpose of this paper is to determine the research findings of the study that examines the experience of students 'with research, library and the usage of information before visiting the university and their attitude towards the information and library. The involvement of Library is seen in the information literacy program delivery among students of the university with an effort to engage them and make them involved in activities throughout universities. This paper evaluates what efforts are taking by the library to engage students in the library and the use of information. The paper also includes the suggestions which are to provide sufficient funds, staff should be trained, an education program for students and the e-library provision by students.

**Keywords:** university library, e-library, information literacy programs





1. Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana, INDIA

# Xournals

#### Introduction

With the increase in the number of library users, the users are continuously using web service to access the information and the services of libraries are based on the web has risen drastically over the years. According to various researchers, print materials are very famous or popular among universities, and with an increasing number of students of university, they are using web resources for their research. The library use is emerging for the usage of web tools and their successive applications in library sciences provides every librarian having the great opportunities that helps in efficiency improvement and the library effectiveness. The services new information technologies which are using by libraries have introduced Web 2.0 tool which is having the same energy. All types of Libraries have embraced Web 2.0 technologies which is considered as a method for promoting themselves within the community of users, to communicate with the patrons, to educate the users of library and distribution of the users among other uses.

Blogs, wikis, RSS i.e., Really Simple Syndication, social tagging services, social networking sites and Instant Messaging are the major web 2.0 technologies which are in today's use for the purpose of library networking system (Matingwina 2014). Over past years, the library literature includes "Open Access" (OA) and Institutional Repositories (IRs). According to the Initiative of Budapest Open Access, the two primary means are identified for achieving the Open Access goals. Scholarly communication becomes an integral part of the institutional repositories. For the purpose to be IR to be successful, it is considered as important parameter that its components should be aware of its existence, value should be understood and should be willing for their contribution in scholarships (Yang and Li, 2015).

The libraries in the academic areas are referred to as the heart of the community that is under learning that provides an area for the faculty and students for the conduction of their research and advance knowledge. Academic library is the core center of the academic life. A library in the university or any other kind of library that is connected to the higher education institution that supports the goal of the parent organization. As the libraries in the universities are the most integral part of the education system and its important that they should provide the services for the formal program in the education area as well to facilitate the research and creation of the new knowledge. The professional who is working in academics or in any other library should know about the requirements of the user community. The

community of the university is not having a static environment but there occurs some adjustment in the changes. The changes are rapid in the services of library and operations that demands for the accountability in the internal institutions and the assessment expectations by the user surveys having academic library in past decades.

The major purpose for the employment of the user studies are,

- Detailed information is provided about the opinion of user's service.
- The service concept is cleared that helps in the clarification as well as their assumptions about the requirements of the user.
- Indication of the problems and the suggestion to the solutions.

In 1977, Lancaster stated in his book "measurement and evaluation of library services" that the surveys through the library are shifting their all focus towards the users of the library, patterns in which library uses and the degree to which requirements of user are met. Then Busha and Harter has described in his text i.e., Research Methods in 1980, the importance of the user studies to justify and for the purpose of expansion of library services, their use through which they can learn about the process of communication with each other. The user studies particularly are required to estimate the use of library, to determine the reason why should people use or don't use libraries, to identify what community borrow which type of materials and overall identifying the actual or original needs (Gunasekera, 2010).

The interest and attitudes of the children were the prime concerns in inviting children to take entry into the books world. The attitude of reading often explained as a disposition that provides favorable or unfavorable response in order to reading. Several research studies proposed that the attitude of good reading affecting positively the reading behavior and the readers who are good have a sort of more positive attitude than the readers who are poor towards the reading process. The attitude of reading on the reading behavior effect is characterized to the aspect of enjoyment. Children who have many books in the families and their parents give most of the time to reading and writing often develops literacy problems in school. As most people say, most of the problems related to reading are because of the children having in poor families with little education. Some of the parents provide chances to their children to develop attitude that is favorable towards reading. The presence of



people around children generally affects their attitudes and parents who enjoy reading books only tends to pass only these attitudes to children and then impact of this attitude, behavior towards their children reading habit. For the purpose of estimating the ability of reading, the number of books present in the household is the most important factor. Libraries are meant to be the ideal place to search books and to spend their time in reading books. Children whose reading attitude scores are higher have attended more programs of library and then visited the library. In di9fferent types of reading materials, significant differences are existing that is especially for traditional materials of reading and those on the web sites. Therefore, for students it is important to develop the reading attitude positively as it is affecti9ng the reading behavior. The library has a good reading environment and it helps in assuming the relationships that exists between the attitude of student towards the library and their attitude of reading (Chang and Yeh, 2008).

### School Libraries - Changing Role

In 2001, Titley and Callison noted a shift that should be away from the audiovisual, skills in library, material selection, sets of isolated skills, resource input, resources towards the telecommunication and diversification in the learner's performance for the purpose to target the individual requirements. According to Harvey, the education through library is more focusing towards the users and their requirements whereas focusing less on the library and its specific operations or practices. Then Book in 2002 reports that the increase in the expectations that school librarians undergo will train students about the use of internet, assist the home page and the development of website. This also help teachers with intranet that provides development to the professional staff. The downloading and uploading of software program that can be responsible for the backup of the system and its general maintenance. The research studies after 1990 evaluates the relationship exists between the libraries in school and the achievement of students that have been conducted for the wider changes in the demography of school library, the development in information and an inquiry that is based on the learning approach, skills and greater accountability that will be in the form of performance indicators.

#### **Attainment in Academics**

In 1995, Haycock proposed a overview about the linkage of libraries in school and the achievement of students. The emphasis of this is on the completion of research since 1990 as this is useful in determining research findings which can be:

- The performance of students is majorly better in reading the comprehension and their ability that expresses the ideas that are effective in order of reading.
- The reading ability increases with the increase in school libraries.
- Schools with good libraries and the services provided by school librarian students performs better test for the simple skills of research.
- Achievement of students in reading, skills of study and newspaper use that was majorly grater in schools having professional libraries.

The information present on the guidelines of Information Power, Haycock in 1988 suggested that the research has mainly focused on the librarian's role on the basis of instructions (Lonsdale 2003).

In 2010, according to the OCLC report on Perceptions of Library, College students of America starts their information search using the browsers or search engines at a lower rates in 2005. Number of studies have been performed on the basis of assessment of information literacy which have been emphasizing on the existing relationship between information literacy and the engagement of students, use of libraries, eresources, learning and attainment by students. A very good evaluation of Gratch- Lindauer provides information about how the academic library performance contributes to the goals and outcomes of institution. At the time of teaching- learning process, the responsibilities and the role of libraries and librarians is affecting directly the outcomes of student leaning. The impact and its role on institutional outcomes and the assessment of academic university library have taken a importance whose major reason is focus has increased on the effect of library on the achievement of student, their learning and research outcomes .A project is proposed by Stone et al to form a statistically major correlation across the numerous of Universities of UK in between the data of library activity and attainment of student.

The main objective of this study are the determination of the electronic reference sources that are easily available for the standard librarians to extract efficient and effective information to users of the Library, to determine the reference material type of use in academic libraries (Okeke, Oghenetga and Nwabu, 2013).

The resources of electronic information are e-books, online journal, e – learning tutors, e-discussions and e-mail, online chatting that can be determined using electronic devices or computers that are directly associated to the computer such as CD-ROM or

# Xournals

remote that is connected via network (internet). Nowadays Libraries have both type of printed as well as the resources for the electronic information in their data base or collection. The storage, assessment and delivery can be done of the electronic documents. With all these above discussed aspects, the e-resources use has been rapidly increasing worldwide along with the increase of users who are using these resources for the fulfillment of their requirements.

In 2001, Herman worked on the electronic media integration into the world of academics that is progressively improving the information activity of the faculty in an electronic surroundings. The dynamics of globalization and the information and communication technologies is described by David and Felix in 2006 that result in information about the tidal wave in many countries worldwide (Sivathaasan, Murugathas and Chandrasekar 2014).

The e-learning developers and deliverers require the understanding of students' observation and also reacts with the elements of e-learning in which e-learning approach was applied effectively to improve learning process. The knowledge about the intentions of student and the understanding of the factors which is effecting the belief of students related to the e -learning that helps the administrators and managers in the academic field. As according to Olaniyi in 2006, the most common type of e-learning method that is adopted is in the form of lectures or notes present on CD-ROM (Odeshi 2014). There are some areas where the studies are increasing and the investigation is required to develop the promising results about the connection between the students and library academic success. The major four areas of research are,

- The library majorly contributes to the enhanced retention of students
- The instruction of library supplements the value to long term of student's academic arena
- Promotion through library about the academic rapport and the engagement of students.
- Usage of spaces in the library that is related to the learning and success of the students (Brown and Malenfant 2017).

#### **Literature Review**

Korobili, Tilikidou and Delistavrou 2006 examined the usage of the resources related to library, e-sources and also helps in revealing the parameters that affects the efficient source use for the duties connected to academic area and also provides the relevant information to both: administration and the library throu8gh which the services of the library can be

enhanced. A survey was performed using structured type questionnaires that was conducted to examine the factors which are situational. The requirements of the research is to calculate how the students or the faculty connects or interacts with the information resources along with the satisfaction of their needs.

Cribb and Holt 2012 examined the student engagement and the use of library through which an attitude examination is performed towards the library use and information. A qualitative exploratory study is performed that includes the survey on student's satisfaction and focus group studies. The research findings indicates that the offered programs by the libraries that affects the perceptions of student on library and librarians, about the resources of library for the fulfillment of their research requirements. These results obtained from these studies are helpful for the understanding of the student's background, library experience and the resource information that provides some sort of data at the time of collaboration. And to verify the problems that hinders the reference and services of information in libraries.

Okeke, Oghenetga and Nwabu 2013 researched about the attitude of students towards the reference use and information services in the Academic Libraries. In this, a survey is performed by using interview, questionnaire, checklist and observation which are considered as the instruments that are used for the collection of information. As per the findings, the appropriate use of the services for references and the sources. They have recommended for the trained staff, program of user's education for students and elibrary provision for use by the students.

Odeshi 2014, examined the students' attitude towards the use of e-learning and more particularly the relationship between the e-learning and the attitude is studied using Technology Acceptance Model. For the data collection method, questionnaire is prepared and then the statistical techniques were used for the data analysis. This paper have concluded that the students in the University of Nigeria have a positive attitude towards the process of e-learning as they think that it is easy to use. Because of the generalized focus survey, the system of e-learning in this paper is studied on the basis of some variables such as intention to use, ease of use etc.

Sivathaasan, Murugathas and Chandrasekar 2014 researched to find out the major differences in mean among the personal attributes which are gender, category of user, age group and studying year towards the resources of electronic information. The entire study has used the questionnaire for the data collection as a research instrument and then the samples are run by t-test and ANOVA for the data analysis. This study



compares the differences in their mean between the attitude of reader towards the use of electronic information resources and the reader's personal attributes

Akussah. Asante and Adu-Sarkodee 2015 investigates the relationship that exists in between the electronic resource impact and its use in the academic libraries. Quantitative approach is used to for collection data and information of questionnaires. The software that is used to analyze the data is SPSS in relation of the descriptive elements which are correlation, regression etc. All the four parameters which are satisfaction level, database that is preferred, frequency, time and awareness level and the impact of electronic resources that indicates a relationship that is positive should exist among the users.

**Brown and Malenfant 2017,** this paper concludes that a practice around the strong and powerful community for the assessment of academic library has emerged through some models or program and then it will start developing continuously. They also shared the idea that encourage the learning experience and also provides the feedback about the work of assessment.

#### Conclusion

The necessity of the reference services cannot be over predicted as the personal help is provide to the users of library for the purpose of information search. There are some of the qualities that a good reference librarian should have is that the good librarian must be conversant with the sources of information which are considered as relevant to the users of library and will be able to understand the requirements to serve them appropriately. The promotion of the reference services should be done as if the resources for the library are in use appropriately and they can improve the graduate students quality which are then contributes in the nation development. The services and sources of references provided by a library present in the university that depends on the research programmes, , teaching method and university curriculum objectives. There are several methods that provide reference services in the libraries and some of the researchers confirms that new models of reference services have been planned, designed and then developed which are then reconfigured.



## References:

Akussah, Maxwell, et al. "Impact of Electronic Resources and Usage in Academic Libraries in Ghana: Evidence from Koforidua Polytechnic & All Nations University College, Ghana." *Journal of Education and Practice*, vol. 6, ser. 33, 2015, pp. 33–38. 33.

Brown, Karen, and Kara J Malenfant. "Academic Library Impact on Student Learning And Success: Findings from Assessment in Action Team Projects." *Association of College and Research Libraries*, Apr. 2017, pp. 1–25.

Chang, Li Yun, and Chao Chi Yeh. "Students' Satisfaction with the Library, Familial Reading Environments, and Reading Attitudes in Structural Equation Modeling Analyses." *Province of Kwazulu-Natal*, www.kzneducation.gov.za/Portals/0/ELITS website Homepage/IASL 2008/research forum/livunchangrf.pdf.

Cribb, Gulcin, and Ilkay Holt. "Student Engagement and Library Use: An Examination of Attitudes towards Use of Libraries and Information amongst Undergraduate Students at a Turkish University Library." *Proceedings of the IATUL Conference*, 2012.

Gunasekera, Chamani. "Students Usage of an Academic Library: a User Survey Conducted at the Main Library University of Peradeniya." *Journal of the University Librarians Association of Sri Lanka.*, vol. 14, no. 1, 2010, pp. 43–60.



Korobili, Stella, et al. "Factors That Influence the Use of Library Resources by Faculty Members." Nov. 2005, pp. 91–105.

Lonsdale, Michele. "Impact of School Libraries on Student Achievement: a Review of the Research." *Australian Council for Educational Research*, 2003, pp. 1–36.

Matingwina, T. "Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices of University Students on Web 2.0 Tools: Implications for Academic Libraries in Zimbabwe." *Zimbabwe Journal of Science & Technology*, vol. 9, 2014, pp. 59–72.

Odeshi, Egb Adewole. "Attitude of Students towards E-Learning in SouthWest Nigerian Universities: An Application of Technology Acceptance Model." *Library Philosophy and Practice*, Jan. 2014.

Okeke, Ifeka E, et al. "Students' Attitude towards the Use of Reference and Information Services (RIS) in Academic Libraries in Nigeria." *International Journal of Library and Information Science*, vol. 5, no. 10, Nov. 2013, pp. 335–341.

Sivathaasan, N, et al. "Attitude towards the Usage of Electronic Information Resources in Medical Library, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka." *Information and Knowledge Management*, vol. 4, ser. 1, 2014, pp. 48–57. 1.

Yang, Zheng Ye, and Yu Li. "University Faculty Awareness and Attitudes towards Open Access Publishing and the Institutional Repository: A Case Study." *Journal of Librarianship and Scholarly Communication*, vol. 3, no. 1, 2015, pp. 1–21.