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INFORMATION NEEDS DETERMINING FACTORS OF FACULTY OF DOABA COLLEGE, JALANDHAR: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The present study deals with the various determining factors of the Doaba College Jalandhar faculty those are important for the libraries to access their faculty information needs. The study reveals that faculty information needs depend upon various factors i.e. Designation of faculty, Gender, Qualification, Teaching Experience, and Research Experience. The findings of the study clears that majority of respondents are Assistant Professors, Male, Postgraduate, 1-5 Year of teaching experienced and more than 16 years of research experienced. Majority of respondents visit the library twice in a week and use the library up to 6 hours in a week.

KEYWORDS: *Determining Factors, Information Needs, Faculty, Library, Doaba College.*

INTRODUCTION :

Information is an imperative resource for public progress. It is an essential raw material for exact decision making from governmental to personal level. Information is one of the necessary resources that is required and utilized by human being for their growth and success. It is an active, enormous and extensive resource that affects all area of knowledge. Information is recognized as vital components of all human activities [1].

Libraries, particularly the college libraries have subscribed limited resources with they have to fulfil the information needs of their users. Consequently, college libraries have to subscribe resources and services as per their users information needs. Users are an imperative component of any college library. So, Users information needs can be assessed with the help of user studies or user survey [2].

LITERATURE REVIEW

Following studies related to the present study are given below:

Kamble and Kunthgal (2009) [3] surveyed Information needs and behaviour of students and faculty of Colleges affiliated to Mysore University. The survey finds that 71% majority of the students and faculty visit the library to borrow books, 70.5% for preparing their class notes and 69.1% to update their knowledge, 56.1% use for consulting reference sources, 37.4% for research work , 19.7% for use of Internet and 18.5% for writing research

papers.

Das and Patra (2011) [4] surveyed Information needs and expectations of faculty in management studies. The survey reveals that 95.01% Majority of respondents mostly prefer Ebsco databases, 44.11% Emerald, 65.68% ABI Inform, 58.16% CMIE. (57.18%) respondents use online database, 46.40% print sources, 27.77% audio/video and 23.52% web resources. 213(69.60%) respondents use library services once in a week, 68(22.22%) once in a month and 25(8.16%) 2 to 3 times per a year.

Jayaraman; Subramanian and Krishnaswamy (2011) [5] surveyed information needs and information seeking behaviour of students in Karpagam University. The survey reveals that 62 (51.67%) respondents visit the library daily, 38 (31.67%) 2-3 times in a week. 94 (78.33%) respondents visit the library for study purpose and 36 (30%) for the use of reference materials only. 78.33% respondents visit the library to study, 71.66% to borrow books, 65 to browse the internet, 30% to use reference materials, 36.66% to read journals and 85% to read newspapers and magazines.

Alabi; Nduka and Olatise (2012) [6] surveyed Information Service Delivery (ISD) in academic libraries: discovering new ways of satisfying the information needs of library users.

The survey finds that 18 (38%) respondents use library for orientation, 15 (31%) for library instruction, 11 (23%) indicate that they provide hands on training for the use of electronic resources, 3 (6%) use library outreach programs and 1 (2%) did not provide answer to the item. 13 (65%) respondents use Booklets or Guides to deliver information services to their patrons, 60% use face-to-face delivery method and regular hands on training for library patrons, 1 (5 %) use workshop as a strategy for information services delivery on a regular basis, 11 (55%) of respondents not use social networking sites such as the Face book, blog, twitter etc for information service delivery.

Nwagwu1 and Kolapo (2012) [7] surveyed Information needs, information sources and information search strategies of International Air Travellers in Nigeria.61.7% respondents use Internet, 37.9% of them consult one more source, 7.3% radio, 7.14% television, 2.3% handbills. Most of the 67.8% respondents use a source for easy accessible, while 59.6% use as availability. 59.6% used a source.

Singh and Sharma (2014) [8] studied on assessing the information needs of faculty members of H0indi in various colleges of University of Delhi. The study reveals that 87(90.62%) of faculty members visit the library for preparing their lecture, 81(84.37%) for seminar/ workshop presentation, 66(68.75%) for writing books/articles, and 63(65.62%) for gaining general awareness/knowledge. 93(96.87) respondents use text books for increasing their information seeking activities, 75 (78.12%) use Internet, 72(75%) use Newspapers/magazines. The study finds that Journal contains latest research findings, and the respondents use them to update their knowledge in the area of Hindi. Journals/periodicals and Thesis/Dissertations are also very popular among respondents in comparison to other resources.

Partap (2016) [9] studied on information needs and seeking behaviour of Research Fraternity of Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Hisar. The study reveals that 28% faculty members visit the library daily, 20% faculty members 2–3 times in a week, 16% weekly and fortnightly, 12% monthly and 08% occasionally. 84% faculty members use the library for writing research papers, 88% for e-resources, 72% for preparing the seminars and conferences and 48% for reading purpose only. 12% faculty members also make use of the library due to their involvement in a project and 44% for indulging in writing a book.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
Main objectives of the present study are:
• To identify the information needs determining factors of faculty of Doaba College Jalandhar.
• To know the qualifications, age, designation, teaching experience, research experience of the faculty.
• To know the usage of college library by the faculty.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY
The scope of the present study is limited to the faculty of the college and will cover various information needs determining factors.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the present study, the questionnaire method was used for collecting the data. A well structured questionnaire was prepared consisting 15 questions for knowing various information needs determining factors of the faculty. A total of 90 questionnaires were distributed personally among the faculty and 88 questionnaires were received back with their response. (Table 1) [10]

Table 1
Questionnaire Response

	Questionnaires Distributed	Response
Users Status	Faculty	Faculty
Number of Users	90	88 (97.78%)

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS
Table 2: Status of Faculty

Designation	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Associate Professor	33	37.50
Assistant Professor	55	62.50
Total	88	100.00

Table 2 shows that 33 (37.50%) faculty included in the study are working as an Associate Professor in the college and 55 (62.50%) working as an Assistant Professor. It is clear that Assistant Professors are in great number than the Associate Professors in the present study.

Table 3: Gender Wise Distribution of Faculty

Gender Wise	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Male	46	52.28
Female	42	47.73
Total	88	100.00

Table 3 shows that 46 (52.28%) respondents belong to male category and 42 (47.73%) were from female category.

Table 4: Qualification of Faculty

Qualification	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Post-Graduate	49	55.69
M.Phil	17	19.32
Ph.D.	22	25.00
Total	88	100.00

Table 4 shows that majority of respondents 49 (55.69%) included in the study are post-graduate, 22 (25%) Ph.D. and 17 (19.32%) M.Phil.

Table 5: Teaching Experience of faculty

Qualification	Number of Respondents	Percentage
1 -5 Year	25	28.41
6-10 Years	13	14.78
11-15 Years	15	17.05
16-20 Years	20	22.73
21 Years and above	15	17.05
Total	88	100.00

Table 5 shows that majority of respondents 25 (28.41%) have 1 to 5 year teaching experiences in their respective field, 20 (22.73%) possess 16-20 years, 15 (17.05) possess 11-15 years and more than 21years in same number, only 13 (14.78) possess 6-10 years.

Table 6: Research Experience of faculty

Qualification	Number of Respondents	Percentage
1-5 Year	22	25.00
6-10 Years	16	18.19
11-15 Years	15	17.05
16 Years and above	35	39.78
Total	88	100.00

Table 6 shows that majority of respondents 35 (39.78%) is having research experience more than 16 years, 22 (25%) having 1-5 year, 16 (18.19%) having 6-10 years and 15 (17.05) having 11-15 years.

Table 7: Frequency of Library Visit by the Faculty as per their designation

Frequency	Designation	
	Associate Professor (%)	Assistant Professor (%)
Daily	08 (24.25)	12 (21.82)
Twice a week	16 (48.49)	34 (61.82)
Once in a week	06 (18.19)	08 (14.55)
Monthly	03 (9.09)	01 (1.82)
Total	33 (100.00)	55 (100.00)

Table 7 reveals that majority of Associate professors 16 (48.49%) visit the library twice a week, 08 (24.25%) daily, 06 (18.19%) once in a week and 03 (9.09%) monthly. On the other side majority of Assistant Professors 34 (61.82%) also visit the library twice a week, 12 (21.82%) daily, 08 (14.55%) once in a week and 01 (1.82%) monthly.

Table 8: Frequency of Library Visit by the Faculty as per Gender-wise

Frequency	Gender-wise	
	Male (%)	Female (%)
Daily	11 (23.92)	12 (28.58)
Twice a week	23 (50.00)	24 (57.15)
Once in a week	09 (19.57)	04 (9.53)
Monthly	03 (6.53)	02 (4.77)
Total	46 (100.00)	42 (100.00)

Table 8 reveals that majority of male members 23 (50%) visit the library twice a week, 11 (23.92%) daily, 09 (19.57%) once in a week and 03 (6.53%) monthly. On the other side majority of female members 24 (57.15%) also visit the library twice a week, 12 (28.58%) daily, 04 (9.53%) once in a week and 02 (4.77%) monthly.

Table 9: Frequency of Library Visit by the Faculty as per their qualifications

Frequency	Qualifications		
	PG (%)	M.Phil (%)	Ph.D. (%)
Daily	09 (40.91)	03 (17.65)	16 (32.66)
Twice a week	12 (54.55)	11 (64.71)	23 (46.94)
Once in a week	01 (4.55)	01 (5.89)	08 (16.33)
Monthly	-	02 (11.77)	02 (4.09)
Total	22 (100.00)	17 (100.00)	49 (100.00)

Table 9 find that majority of Post-Graduate faculty 12 (54.55%) visit the library twice a week, 09 (40.91%) daily and 01 (4.55%) once in week. Majority of M.Phil faculty 11 (64.71%) visit the library twice a week, 03 (17.65%) daily, 02 (11.77%) monthly and 01 (5.89%) once in a week. Majority of Ph.D. faculty 23 (46.94%) visit the library twice a week, 16 (32.66%) daily, 08 916.33%) once in a week and 02 (4.09%) monthly.

Table 10: Frequency of Library Visit by the Faculty as per their teaching experience

Frequency	Teaching Experience				
	1-5 Year (%)	6-10 Year (%)	11-15 Year (%)	16 -20 Year (%)	21 Year and above (%)
Daily	04 (16.00)	01 (7.70)	02 (13.34)	06 (30.00)	04 (26.67)
Twice a week	18 (72.00)	08 (61.54)	09 (60.00)	12 (60.00)	07 (46.67)
Once in a week	03 (12.00)	03 (23.08)	03 (20.00)	01 (5.00)	03 (20.00)
Monthly	-	01 (7.70)	01 (6.67)	01 (5.00)	01 (6.67)
Total	25 (100.00)	13 (100)	15 (100)	20 (100)	15 (100.00)

Table 10 shows that majority 18 (72%) of 1-5 year teaching experience faculty visit the library twice a

week, 04 (16%) daily and 03 (12%) once in a week. Majority 08 (61.54%) of 6-10 year faculty visit the library twice a week, 03 (23.08%) once in a week and 01 (7.70%) daily and same number visit monthly. Majority 09 (60%) of 11-15 year faculty visit the library twice a week, 03 (20%) once in a week, 02 (13.34%) daily and 01 (6.67%) monthly. Majority of 12 (60%) of 16-20 year faculty visit the library twice a week, 06 (30%) daily, 01 (5%) once in a week and 01 (5%) monthly. Majority of 07 (46.67%) having more than 21 years teaching experienced faculty visit the library twice a week, 04 (26.67%) daily, 03 (20%) once a week and 01 (6.67%) monthly.

Table 11: Frequency of Library Visit by the Faculty as per their Research Experience

Frequency	Research Experience			
	1-5 Year (%)	6-10 Years (%)	11-15 Years (%)	16 Years and above (%)
Daily	01 (4.55)	02 (12.50)	01 (6.67)	09 (25.72)
Twice a week	19 (86.37)	08 (50.00)	10 (66.67)	21 (60.00)
Once in a week	02 (9.09)	05 (31.25)	03 (20.00)	03 (8.58)
Monthly	-	01 (6.25)	01 (6.67)	02 (5.72)
Total	22 (100.00)	16 (100)	15 (100)	35 (100)

Table 11 shows that majority 19 (86.37%) of 1-5 year research experience faculty visit the library twice a week, 02 (9.09%) once in a week and 01 (4.55%) daily. Majority 08 (50%) of 6-10 years faculty visit the library twice a week, 05 (31.25%) once in a week, 02 (12.50%) daily and 01 (6.25%) monthly. Majority 10 (66.67%) of 11-15 years faculty visit the library twice a week, 03 (20%) once in a week, 01 (6.67%) daily and 01 (6.67%) monthly. Majority of 21 (60%) having more than 16 year research experience faculty visit the library twice a week, 09 (25.72%) daily, 03 (8.58%) once a week and 02 (5.72%) monthly.

Table 12: Use of Library by the Faculty as per their designation

Usage of Library	Use of Library per hour in a week	
	Associate Professor (%)	Assistant Professor (%)
Up to 6 Hours	27 (81.82)	42 (76.37)
6-12 Hours	06 (18.19)	13 (23.64)
12-18 hours	-	-
Above 18 Hours	-	-
Total	33 (100.00)	55 (100.00)

Table 12 shows that majority of Associate professors 27 (81.82%) use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 06 (18.19%) use 6 -12 hours. On the other side majority of Assistant Professors 42 (76.37%) use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 13 (23.64%) use 6-12 hours.

Table 13: Use of Library by the Faculty as per Gender-wise

Usage of Library	Use of Library per hour in a week	
	Male (%)	Female (%)
Up to 6 Hours	39 (84.79)	34 (80.96)
6-12 Hours	07 (15.22)	08 (19.05)
12-18 hours	-	-
Above 18 Hours	-	-
Total	46 (100.00)	42 (100.00)

Table 13 finds that majority of male members 39 (84.79%) use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 07 (15.22%) use 6-12 hour. From the female group majority 34 (80.96%) use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 08 (19.05%) use 6-12 hours.

Table 14: Use of Library by the Faculty as per their qualifications

Usage of Library	Use of Library per hour in a week		
	PG (%)	M.Phil (%)	Ph.D. (%)
Up to 6 Hours	18 (81.82)	14 (82.36)	32 (65.31)
6-12 Hours	04 (18.19)	03 (17.65)	17 (34.70)
12-18 hours	-	-	-
Above 18 Hours	-	-	-
Total	22 (100.00)	17 (100.00)	49 (100.00)

Table 14 reveals that majority of Post-Graduate faculty 18 (81.82%) use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 04 (18.19%) use 6-12 hours. Majority of M.Phil faculty 14 (82.36%) use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 17 (34.70%) use 6-12 hours. Majority of Ph.D. faculty 32 (65.31%) use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 17 (34.70%) use 6-12 hours.

Table 15: Use of Library by the Faculty as per their teaching experience

Usage of Library	Teaching Experience				
	1-5 Year (%)	6-10 Years (%)	11-15 Years (%)	16 -20 Years (%)	21 Years and above (%)
Up to 6 Hours	22 (88.00)	12 (92.31)	11 (73.34)	16 (80.00)	12 (80.00)
6-12 Hours	03 (12.00)	01 (7.70)	04 (26.67)	04 (20.00)	03 (20.00)
12-18 hours	-	-	-	-	-
Above 18 Hours	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25 (100.00)	13 (100)	15 (100)	20 (100)	15 (100.00)

Table 15 reveals that majority 22 (88%) of 1-5 year teaching experience faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 03 (12%) use 6-12 hours. Majority 12 (92.31%) of 6-10 years experience faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 01 (7.70%) use 6-12 hours. Majority 11 (73.34%) of 11-15 years faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week 04 (26.67%) use 6-12 hours. Majority of 16 (80%) of 16-20 years faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 04 (20%) use 16-20 hours. Majority of 12 (80%) having more than 21 years teaching experienced faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 03 (20%) use 6-12 hours.

Table 16: Use of Library by the Faculty as per their Research Experience

Frequency	Research Experience			
	1-5 Year (%)	6-10 Years (%)	11-15 Years (%)	16 Years and above (%)
Up to 6 Hours	20 (90.91)	14 (87.50)	11 (73.34)	26 (74.29)
6-12 Hours	02 (9.09)	02 (12.50)	04 (26.67)	09 (25.72)
12-18 hours	-	-	-	-
Above 18 Hours	-	-	-	-
Total	22 (100.00)	16 (100)	15 (100)	35 (100)

Table 11 reveals that majority 20 (90.91%) of 1-5 year research experience faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 02 (9.09) use 6-12 hours. Majority 14 (87.50%) of 6-10 years faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 02 (12.50%) use 6-12 hours. Majority 11 (73.34%) of 11-15 years faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 04 (26.67%) use 6-12 hours. Majority of 26 (74.29%) having more than 16 years research experience faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week and 09 (25.72%) use 6-12 hours.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY
• Majority of respondents 55 (62.50%) are Assistant professors and 46 (52.28%) respondents belong to male group.
• Majority 49 (55.69%) of respondents having Postgraduate qualifications.
• A great number 25 (28.41%) of respondents possess 1-5 year teaching experience.
• Majority 35 (39.78%) of respondents having more than 16 years research experience in their respective field.
• 16 (48.49%) Associate Professors and 34 (61.82) Assistant Professors visit the library twice in a week.
• 23 (50.00%) Male and 24 (57.15%) female faculty visit the library twice in a week.
• 12 (54.55%) Postgraduate, 11 (64.71%) M.Phil, and 23 (46.94%) Ph.D. faculty visit the library twice in a week.
• Majority 18 (72%) of 1-5 year, 08 (61.54%) of 6-10 years, 09 (60%) of 11-15 years, 12 (60%) of 16-20 years, and 07 (46.67%) having more than 21 years teaching experienced faculty visit the library twice a week.
• 19 (86.37%) of 1-5 year, 08 (50%) of 6-10 years, 10 (66.67%) of 11-15 years, 21 (60%) having more than 16 years research experience faculty visit the library twice a week.
• Majority of 27 (81.82%) Associate Professors and 42 (76.37%) of Assistant Professors use the library up to 6 hours in a week.
• Majority of 39 (84.79%) male faculty and 34 (80.96%) female faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week.
• Majority of 18 (81.82%) Post-Graduate, 14 (82.36%) M.Phil, and 32 (65.31%) Ph.D. faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week.
• Majority 22 (88%) of 1-5 year, 12 (92.31%) of 6-10 years, 11 (73.34%) of 11-15 years, 16 (80%) of 16-20 years, and 12 (80%) having more than 21 years teaching experience faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week.
• Majority 20 (90.91%) of 1-5 year, 14 (87.50%) of 6-10 years, 11 (73.34%) of 11-15 years, and 26 (74.29%) having more than 16 years research experience faculty use the library up to 6 hours in a week.

CONCLUSION
Faculty of Doaba College Jalandhar is very active to access their information needs from the college library. A number of determining factors regulate their information needs. The present study reveals that faculty members visit the library twice in week mostly and use the library normally up to 6 hours in a week and faculty is fully satisfied from the college library resources and services.

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