

ISSN: 2454-132X Impact Factor: 6.078

(Volume 8, Issue 4 - V8I4-1252) Available online at: <u>https://www.ijariit.com</u>

Use and impact of ICT among the various users of the library: A case study on the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Balasore

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ABSTRACT

This paper displays the impact of ICT services to the users of CIPET, Balasore Library. For gathering data, questionnaire method is accepted. Different ICT related system of the CIPET library is discussed. In this paper different ICT apparatus and facilities are also focused. This paper also observes quantity of using ICT services by the respondents that may be students and staff.

Keywords: Information Technology, Information Communication Technology, ICT Apparatus, Facilities, library automation. **1. INTRODUCTION**

Information is most valuable part for different types of research and development. Information is a base resource which is crucial/necessary for existence in the competitive world. Traditionally information stored inside the human knowledge and transform through oral. Information the volume of information grew. So people recorded information by writings. Today Information is accessible and easily through technologies. In day to day life activities information is vary essential for a people. By the help of ICT facilities all the service of library is very easy and fast. Information andCommunication Technology (ICT) facilities and services play a very important role in library services. Now a day libraries are automated by the help of ICT.

2. ABOUT ICT

Information and Communication Technology are basically information handling tools, such as a varied set of goods, applications and services that are used to produce, store, and process, distribute and exchange. ICT has enabled libraries to provide such types ofservices that have not been possible manually. Now libraries have become capable of storage of huge data and its easy retrieval when demand by the user. In our society ICT provide services in two type one is traditionally by radio, TV, Telephone and another issatellite, wireless technology, computer.

3. ABOUT THE LIBRARY

The library name is CIPET-CSTS, Library. The library was established on 2010. At the time of library establishment of library, the first fund came from Ministry of chemical and fertilizer. The library building covers 2400 sq ft. The library annual budget was 100000 and the library spent these funds for purchasing of books, periodicals and otherlibrary materials. The total stock of library materials is 3000.

The documents are being classified according to DDC and for cataloguing AACR-II are followed. The library gives traditional

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as well as digital services like CAS, reference, photocopy and circulation service, OPAC.

The library was fully digital and all the work done by computer. The libraryusing the KOHA software which is a free and open source software.

4. OBJECTIVES

- 1. To find out the availability of information communication technology and different tools in CIPET Library
- 2. To point out the difficulties arises at the time of use ICT
- 3. To identify the awareness of ICT between the user of library.
- 4. To know satisfaction amongst users regarding ICT services and facilities.
- 5. To know the ICT services provided by the CIPET library.
- 6. To find out quantity of using ICT facilities by students and staff member.
- 7. To observe the reason of using ICT service.

5. METHODOLOGY

Questionnaire method use for data collection. 100 questions distributed among therespondent out of which 94 filled the questionnaires and submit it.

Both quantitative and qualitative research methods are used for data collection

6. ANALYSIS OF DATA

According to Questionnaire the data has been reviewing chronologically.

Gender	Frequency	Percent
Male	73	77.65
Female	21	22.35
Total	94	100

TABLE 1 GENDER OF THE RESPONDENTS.

The personal identification table above reveals that out of the total number of respondent from CIPET Library. 73 (77.65%) were male while 21 (22.35%) are femalein PGD-PPT, DPT, DPMT and faculty member.

7. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The qualification status of the respondents described in the below Table 2.

Table 2 Educational qualifications of respondents

Educational Qualification	Frequency	Percentage
PGD-PPT	28	29.78%
DPT	49	52.14%
DPMT	12	12.76%
Faculty	05	5.32%
Total	94	100%

The table show that most of the respondent i.e. 49 (52.14%) have DPT, 28 (29.78%) respondent are PGT-PPT, 12 (12.76%) are DPMT and 5(5.32%) are faculty

member.

8. AVAILABILITY OF ICT EQUIPMENT

The ICT consists of many equipment for many purposes like studying and teachingfaculty for their teaching and research. The availability of ICT apparatus inside library have been described in Table 3.

ICT equipment	Yes	No	Т	otal
	N	Ν	Ν	%
Computer	88	6	94	100%
Projector	40	54	94	100%
Printer	50	44	94	100%

Table 3 Availability of ICT equipment

International Journal of	Advance Research,	Ideas and Innovati	ons in Technology

Scanner	46	48	94	100%
Xerox	42	52	94	100%

The above table portray that 88 (93.61%) of the respondents mentioned that they use computer facility, 40 (42.55%) of respondents utilize projector, 50 (53.20%) of the respondents use printer, 46 (4895%) of the respondents access scanner and 42 (44.68%) of the respondents use Xerox. Majority of user i.e 88 of the user told that they have access the computer service inside the library

9. FREQUENCY OF USING ICT EQUIPMENT

The usage varies from user to user and their purpose also different. In this table describes on which time interval respondents use the ICT facilities.

Frequency	Respondent	percent
Everyday	49	52.12%
Once a week	39	41.48%
Rarely	6	6.38%

The above table shows that 52.12% i.e 49 of respondents use the ICT equipment every day, 39(41.48%) of the respondent use the ICT equipment once a weekand 6 (6.38%) of respondent use ICT equipment rarely. This table shows that majority respondents are cope up with ICT apparatus.

10. TYPES OF FILE FORMAT USED.

A file format is a standard format that information is encoded for storage in acomputer

File name	No. of respondents	percentage
PDF	70	74.47%
HTML	10	10.64%
РРТ	14	14.89%

TABLE -5: Type of File Format Used

The data in the table 5 shows that 70(74.47%) users felt that PDF file format is appropriate to them, 14(14.89%) respondents store information in a computer through PPT file format. Among the remind 10 respondents felt that HTML is an easy format and encoding the data.

purpose	No. of Respondent	percentage
Research work	18	19.14%
seminar	13	13.82%
Current information	19	20.22%
Reading purpose	44	46.82%
total	94	100%

It can be observed from the above data that a good number of respondents mentioned that their first priority of using ICT in reading purpose i.e. 44 (46.82%) followed by current information 19(20.22%), research work 18(19.14%) and remaining 13(13.82%) seminar.

Satisfaction level	No. of Respondent	percentage
Fully satisfied	81	86.17%
Not satisfied	13	13.83%
total	94	100%

TABLE-7: Level of satisfaction of users with ICT

The above table shows most of the respondents 86.17% i.e. 81 are fully satisfied with the ICT services and out of 13.83% i.e. 13 respondents are not satisfied.

It can conclude that majority of user (respondents) are highly pleased by using the availability of ICT services in CIPET library.

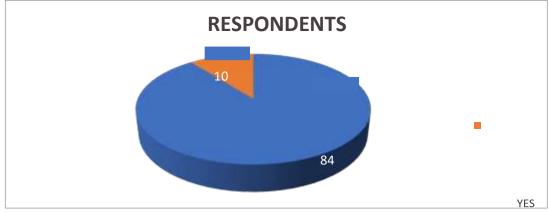


FIG. 1: ICT change the way of reading book

In this figure shows that 84 of respondents said that the ICT change the wayof reading book and 10 respondents not agree with them.

11. FINDING

- Out of 94 respondents 73 are male respondents and other 21 are female respondents.
- Results shows that out of 94 respondents 49 are DPT students, 23 are PGD-PPT, 12respondents are DPMT and 5 are Faculty member.
- Majority (93.61%) of the respondents replied that they use computer facilityregularly.
- Most of the respondents (52.12%) use ICT equipment every day.
- Majority (46.82%) of the respondents replied that they use ICT equipment for their reading purpose.
- Majority of the respondents (74.47%) mentioned that PDF file format is appropriate them.
- About (86.17%) respondents are highly satisfied with the ICT system which isavailable in CIPET Library.
- Majority of the respondents 84 said that the ICT services change the way of readingbook.

12. CONCLUSION

In this paper most of the respondents doing their work by using ICT services. Most of the time user inter connected with information communication Technology for their day reading activity and research work. Due to the ICT services the library as well as user totallychanged. So library take on ICT services for performance of library day to day activity as well as supply services to the user.

With the help of ICT, user access information is very easy, fast and also help for stafffor save their time. Without ICT no single human complete their work now. Skill majority of users are satisfied with the ICT services in the library.

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