

# Information Access Pattern of Faculty Members of Veterinary College and Research Institute in Chennai and Orathanad of Tamil Nadu, India: A Study

S. Karthikeyan<sup>1</sup> and K. Vijayakumar<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar, <sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor (SG)

<sup>1&2</sup>Department of Library & Information Science, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India

E-Mail: keyyesyes@gmail.com, aulisvijayakumar@gmail.com

**Abstract** - Now a days the academic libraries are universally accepted as a central organ around which all academic activity revolve. It is probably for this reason that library is said to be the heart of an academic institution. Academic Libraries provide additional facilities for higher learning, research and dissemination of knowledge publications. There are great varieties of users, demanding different kinds of library services. All library services such as collection building, processing, stacking and display of the materials, organizing, managing by other related activities are entirely geared to use and the library users. This study analyses the Information Access by Faculty Members in Electronic Environment: A Study at Selected Veterinary Colleges in Tamil Nadu. This study analyses the accessibility of library collections, information and communication technology infrastructure facilities, the user satisfaction on electronic resources and database management, and the services provided to the user through the Internet. This study is to find out the information access by Faculty Members about library resources and services in the electronic environment. Totally 117 questionnaires were distributed and 102 were received. This study provides the information access by Faculty Members of Veterinary College and Research Institute in Chennai and Orathanad. The present study is focused on the Faculty Members from two Veterinary Colleges in Tamil Nadu. The population for this study consists of full time Faculty Members with different departments using the Simple Random Sampling technique was used to choose the sample.

**Keywords:** Information Access, Veterinary College, Faculty Members, ICT, Database, Questionnaire

## I. INTRODUCTION

The phrase 'Information Access Pattern' has been defined variously by different authors. The following definitions of information access pattern, however, make the concept clearer. According to Krikelas, information access pattern refers to "any activity of an individual that is undertaken to identify a message that satisfies a perceived need". Manda defined information access pattern as "a manner in which a user conducts himself in relation to a given information environment. It is, therefore, regarded as essentially, a process of interaction between the user and the rest of the information system".

### A. Need for the Study

It is to mention that the information access behavior of the workplace community varies from that general access of the

library system. The work place community needed much pinpointed information in relation with their working environment and day-to-day activities. It is noted that there is no significant studies on assessing information access pattern of Veterinary Colleges and Research Institute library users, particularly in the Chennai and Orathanadu. Hence it is to remember that in deep study on the information seeking behaviors of the work place community will reveal the problems encounter by them to access relevant information and tactics that they are using to get information.

So this study is proposed to have deep analysis on the information access behavior of a particular work place community like faculty members of Veterinary College in the above locations. It is expected that the outcome of the study will have the strong bearing on the minds of future researchers on library user's information access pattern as well as to find new ways and means to solve the information of the workplace community.

### B. Statement of the Problem

A large number of web enabled information system are emerged for both uploading and accessing great amount of scholarly content. It is very much viable in the present knowledge society. This has posed lot of challenges and opportunities for both librarians and information generators and also to users in exploiting resources in the various context and formats at faster rate. This is mainly possible when libraries and information centers of higher education's institutions which adopt newer strategies not only in disseminating information, but also in educating end users in exploiting the information to achieve their desires.

In this context the researcher is keen to identify the level of information access pattern among the Veterinary College and Research Institute staff in accessing and observing information and how best the Veterinary College library and information system is enabling them in maximizing the use of Veterinary resources in the study area. Hence, the problem chosen for the study is "Information Access Pattern of Faculty Members of Veterinary College and Research Institute in Chennai and Orathanadu of Tamil Nadu, India—A Study".







### E. User Satisfaction of Library Services

Table IX shows that users say very excellent of the respondent's percentage is 40.20 whereas 50.00 of them are excellent of library services by the users.

TABLE IX USER SATISFACTION OF LIBRARY SERVICES

S. No.	Response	No. of Respondents	%
1.	Very excellent	41	40.20
2.	Excellent	51	50.00
3.	Good	6	5.88
4.	Poor	4	3.92
	Total	102	100.00

About 5.88 percent reveals that good at last among them 3.92 persons revealing the library service is poor. It could be seen clearly from the above discussion majority of them opinion about the library services is Excellent.

### VIII. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The major findings of the study have been summarized below.

1. It is found that majority of the respondents are belongs to Male Category.
2. From the analysis, it is observed that Assistant Professors occupy the first position.
3. It is found that around 50% of them user satisfaction of the library services is Excellent.
4. It could be found that more than 55% of the respondents visit the library is once in a week.

### IX. CONCLUSION

Information access pattern of the respondents studied in encouraging as the faculty of the surveyed town and city based Veterinary Colleges are adopting the range of search methods and approaches to information. Accessing information through library staff and colleagues of same

college are the most preferred mechanism used by the respondents to get the information. The respondents also access information by trial and error, training at work place. To sum up, this study throws light on the various aspects of information access and use pattern of faculty members of the two veterinary colleges in Tamil Nadu. The users depend to some extent on libraries. Google is the commonly used search engine among the users. The study also suggests taking some measures to achieve effective and efficient use of modern equipments and online resources by the faculty members of above two colleges. Each and every Academic Institutes provides different communication Technology and services to the Academic Community for the benefit of Veterinary College user Community. This study also measures the effectiveness of information services and resources available to Veterinary College Faculty Members.

### REFERENCES

- [1] Krisha, K. M., & Adwani, Neeta. (2010). Digital Information Access and Its Impact on Reading Habit of Users. *SRELS Journal of Information Management*, 47(3), 289-295.
- [2] Sarasvathy, P., & Giddaiah, D. (2010). Internet and Its Use in University Library- Mysore: A Case Study. *SRELS Journal of Information Management*, 47(6), 321-324.
- [3] Thanuskodi, S. (2010). Library Use and Information Seeking Behaviour of Law Faculty Members of Central Law College, Salem. *SRELS Journal of Information Management*, 47(6), 689-698.
- [4] Walmiki, R. H., et al., (2010). Awareness and use of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium by the Faculty Members of Karnataka State Universities. *Annals of Library and Information Studies*, 57(1), 33-43.
- [5] Balasubramanian, S. S., & Sadikbatcha, M. (2011). Users Perception and Satisfaction on the Services of Academic Libraries in Puducherry Region: A Study. *Asian Journal of Information Science and Services*, 1(1), 66-70.
- [6] Mohammed Tahir, Mahmood Khalid, & Shafique Farzana. (2010). Use of Electronic Information Resources and Facilities by Humanities Scholars at the Universities of Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan. *The Electronic Library*, 28(1), 122-136.
- [7] Karthikeyan, S., & Vijayakumar, K. (2019). Information Access Pattern of Faculty Members of Veterinary College and Research Institute in Tirunelveli and Namakkal in Tamil Nadu – A Study. *Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (JETIR)*, 6(2), 707-713. ISSN-2349-5162.