Qualitative Resource Development in Visual Art College Libraries: An Innovative Proposal

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Abstract - **Resource development is a Universal process for libraries and it represent the strength and weakness of a library. It is a process to cater the need of the user community with the time and economic manner. This study deals with the Resource Development in Visual Art College Libraries in Tamil Nadu and Puducherry. Visual Art is differs from other course and the user of this library is expecting the resources of illustration in accordance with his mind application than the text resources and so a special kind of technique is involved in the Resource Development of Visual Art subject. The study is based on the feedback of the user about the collection need on Visual Art subject.**
Keywords: **Resource Development, Fine Art Library**

I. INTRODUCTION

Indian Culture and heritage has been visually represented through the performing art and visual art and these art forms are plays a vital role in preserving our ancient cultural heritage and transfer the same to the succeeding generations. The performing art comprises of Music, Dance and Drama whereas the visual art comprises of Painting, Sculpture and Applied Art.

In the primitive stage these art were taught in Gurukulam on the basis of skill development. Later institutions were emerged in the middle of 20th Century and taught the art forms at certificate and diploma level. During the year 1960 these art form were taught in Degree, Post Graduate and Research Level at various institutions and with the support of the Library attached therein.

The present study covers the libraries which are supporting the visual art courses in Tamil Nadu & Puducherry focusing the existing collection development need based collection of books & non book material on Visual Art subject and the language preferred for text books and other document in Painting & Sculpture.

Resource Development

The Resource Development in a Library involves the collection of document on the basis of certain policies and principles. It should be in accordance with the community of user and their exact need. The task of developing of quality resources in Visual Art Libraries is entirely differs from other subject since the collection should be made on the basis of mind application and the exact need of the user. In term of library this can be done through information audit at every Visual Art Library. In this study the Resource Development of Visual Art Libraries has taken and analysis were made through the receipt of the filled in questionnaire.

II. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To assess the existing collections of print materials & non book materials in visual art libraries.
2. Whether the existing collections are sufficient to cater the need of the user.
3. To assess the exact need of the resources which may be most useful for their study.
4. To find out the language of preference of text books and other document.

III. METHODOLOGY

Four institutions offering visual art education at UG & PG level in Tamil Nadu & Puducherry are taken for this study. Required data was collected through personal interview with the librarian and a preset questionnaire issued to the user. A total No. of 300 questionnaire were issued and in return a total No. of 208 filled in questionnaire were received from the concerned students faculties of the said institutions and on the basis the data were analysed.

IV. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

There is no specific literature was not found directly focusing for this title. However the following were identified in general on collection development and other aspect.

Raman Nair (2002) Focus on the qualitative assessment of the document collections in Post Graduate Colleges in Kerala State. It evaluate the various measures to improve the collections in the said colleges and find out that most basic references like dictionaries and other reference books are existing in the colleges is unimaginably poor. Besides the quality of the collections are also poor and suggested to

impart the librarian in the book purchase and also solicit more fund for library collections.

Hiremath C.M. (2013) examined the need and importance of Audio Visual and Multimedia Collection Development in special libraries. The issues involved in appointment of special staff, skills required for the staff and the maintenance of the collections are explored. The legal issues involved in storing and converting are also discussed.

Abdul Mannan Khan (2014) describes the collection development policy and strategies, implication of collection development policy methods of collection development, collection evaluation.

The main constraints of economic, information explosion. I.T. based collections have also discussed. The roles of librarian in collection development in academic libraries have also explored.

V. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

TABLE 1 TYPES OF LIBRARY COLLECTION HOUSED IN THE VISUAL ARTS COLLEGES IN TAMILNADU

Types of Library Collection	Number of Respondents		Percentage	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Books	198	10	95.19%	4.81%
Periodical	142	66	68.27%	31.73%
E-journal	22	186	10.58%	89.42%
E-Books	22	186	10.58%	89.42%
CD Roms	58	150	27.88%	72.12%
Thesis Dissertation	128	80	61.54%	38.46%
Conference Proceedings	28	180	13.46%	86.54%
Video films	112	96	53.85%	46.15%
DVD's (Audio)	110	98	52.88%	47.12%
Palm-leaf collection	22	186	10.58%	89.42%
Manuscripts	24	184	11.54%	88.46%
Micro-film	0	208	0.00%	100.00%
Journal back volumes	68	140	32.69%	67.31%
Slides	80	128	38.46%	61.54%
Competitive Examination books	116	92	55.77%	44.23%

The above Table and Figure describes the type of library collection reveals that the library collections for visual arts, about 99% of respondents were using books from the library. More than 50% of respondents were using periodicals, thesis dissertation, DVD's (Audio), Video films and competitive examination books. More than 60% of respondents are not using library collections like e-journals, e-books, CD ROMS, conference proceedings, video films, palm-leaf, manuscripts, journal back volumes, microfilms and slides.
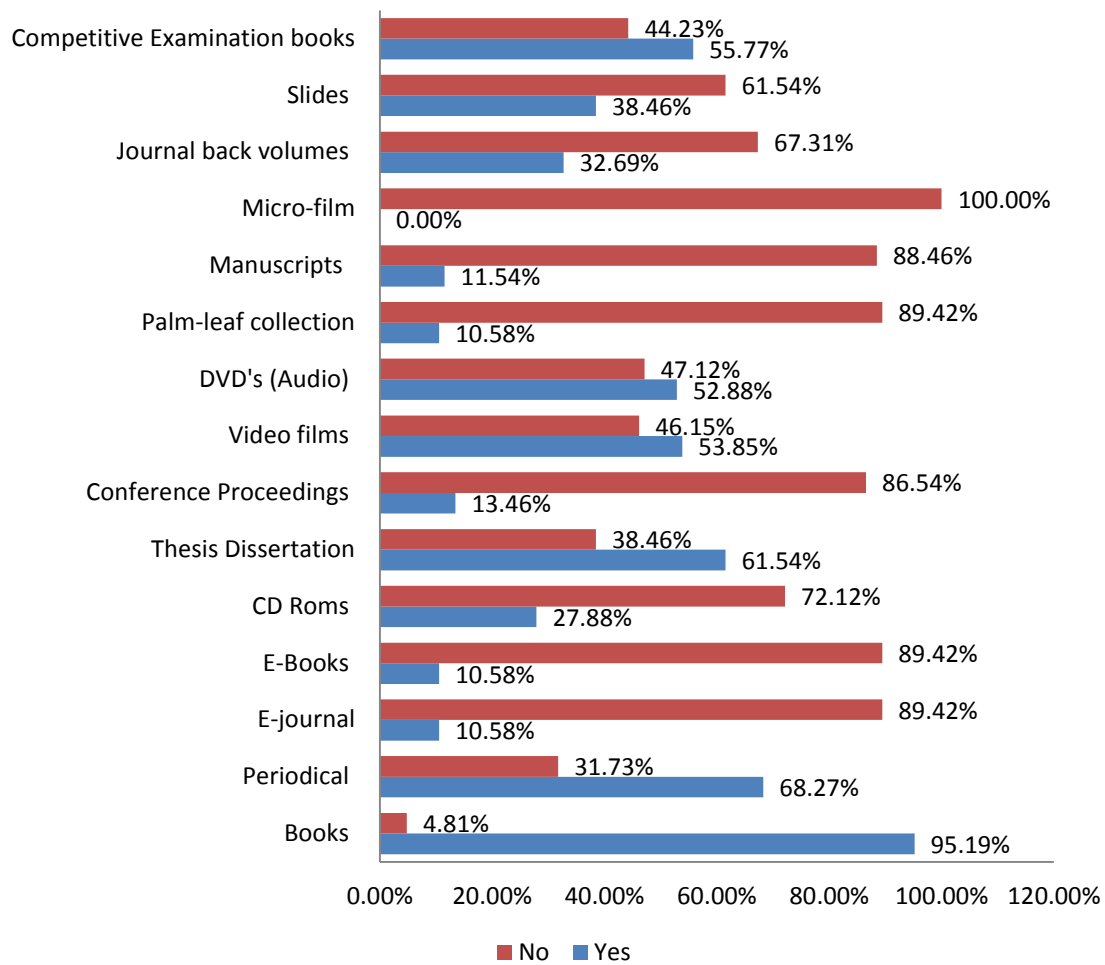
Fig.1 Types of library collection housed in the visual arts colleges in Tamil Nadu

TABLE 2 LEVEL OF LIBRARY COLLECTION IN THE PAINTING COLLEGES IN TAMILNADU

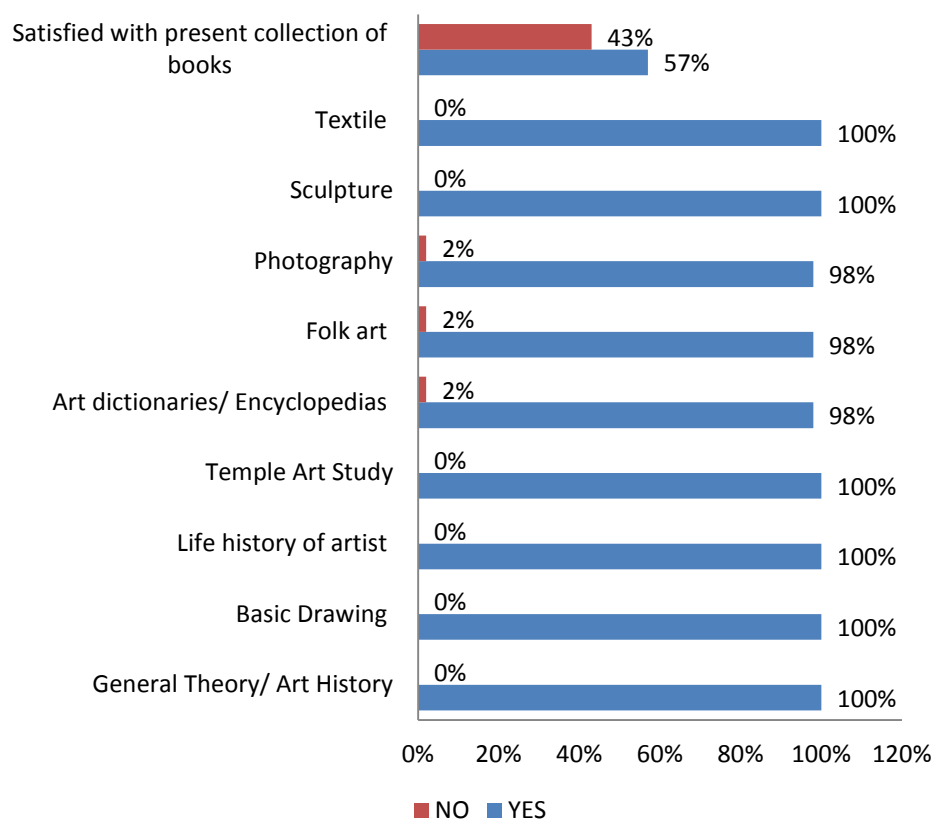| Painting Library Collections	Number of Response		Percentage	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
General Theory/ Art History	92	0	100%	0%
Basic Drawing	92	0	100%	0%
Life history of artist	92	0	100%	0%
Temple Art Study	92	0	100%	0%
Art dictionaries/ Encyclopedias	90	2	98%	2%
Folk art	90	2	98%	2%
Photography	90	2	98%	2%
Sculpture	92	0	100%	0%
Textile	92	0	100%	0%
Satisfied with present collection of books	40	52	43%	57%

Fig.2 Level Of Library Collection In The Painting Colleges In Tamilnadu

From the above Table and Figure, it is observed that more than 98% of respondents states that sufficient books are available in general theory, basic drawing, life history of artist, temple art study, art dictionaries/encyclopedia, folk art, photography, sculpture and textiles. About 57% of respondents were satisfies with present collection of books.

TABLE 3 COLLECTIONS ON PAINTING PREFERRED TO STRENGTHEN THE LIBRARY IN VISUAL ARTS COLLEGES IN TAMILNADU

Collection to Strength in Library	Percentage of Respondents	Rank
Modern Painting	40.00%	1
Water Color	47.70%	2
Theory	43.10%	3
Drawing	35.10%	4
Folk Art	40.80%	5
Portrait	45.70%	6
Miniature	63.40%	7
Fresco	51.40%	8

The above Table reveals that the respondents in the painting discipline given a ranking to the book collection to be added for strengthen library as Modern painting, water color, theory, drawing, folk art, portrait, miniature and fresco.

TABLE 4 LANGUAGE OF LIBRARY BOOK COLLECTION AVAILABLE IN VISUAL ARTS COLLEGES IN TAMILNADU

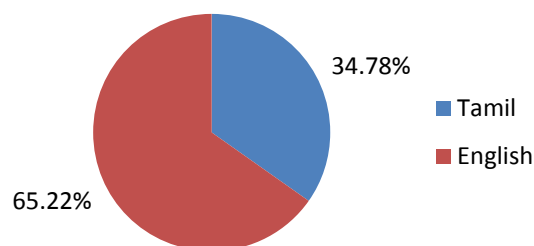| Library Book collection Language	Number of Respondents	Percentage
English	32	34.78%
Tamil	60	65.22%

Fig.3 Language of Library book collection available in Visual arts colleges in Tamil Nadu

From the above table and Figure, it is clear that the library books collection are available at 65% of English, 35% of Tamil language for painting.

TABLE 5 THE LANGUAGE OF LIBRARY COLLECTION PREFERRED BY RESPONDENTS IN VISUAL ARTS COLLEGES

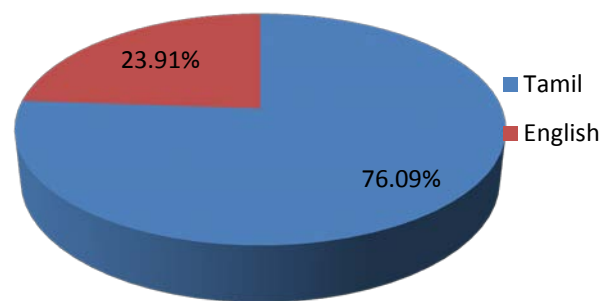| Language of Preference	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Tamil	70	76.09%
English	22	23.91%

Fig.4 The Language Of Library Collection Preferred By Respondents In Visual Arts Colleges

From the above Table and Figure, it is observed that 76% of respondents were preferred to add the book collections in the Tamil language.

TABLE 6 LEVEL OF LIBRARY COLLECTION IN THE SCULPTURE COLLEGES IN TAMILNADU

Sculpture Library Collection	Number of Response		Percentage	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
General Theory/Art History	52	4	92.86%	7.14%
Basic Drawing	54	2	96.43%	3.57%
Life History of Artist	52	4	92.86%	7.14%
Temple Art Study	54	2	96.43%	3.57%
Art Dictionaries/ Encyclopedias	48	8	85.71%	14.29%
Folk Arts	48	8	85.71%	14.29%
Photography	10	46	82.14%	17.86%
Sculpture	54	2	96.43%	3.57%
Textile	32	24	57.14%	42.86%
Satisfaction with collection of books	22	34	39.29%	60.71%

From the above Table and Figure, it is observed that more than 80% of respondents states that sufficient books are available in general theory, basic drawing, life history of artist, temple art study, art dictionaries/encyclopedia, folk art, photography, sculpture and textiles. About 39% of respondents were satisfied with present collection of books.

From the above Table, it is observed that the respondents in the sculpture discipline given a ranking to the book collection to be added for strengthen library as Modern sculpture, Traditional sculpture, Theory, Terracotta, Wooden sculpture and drawing.
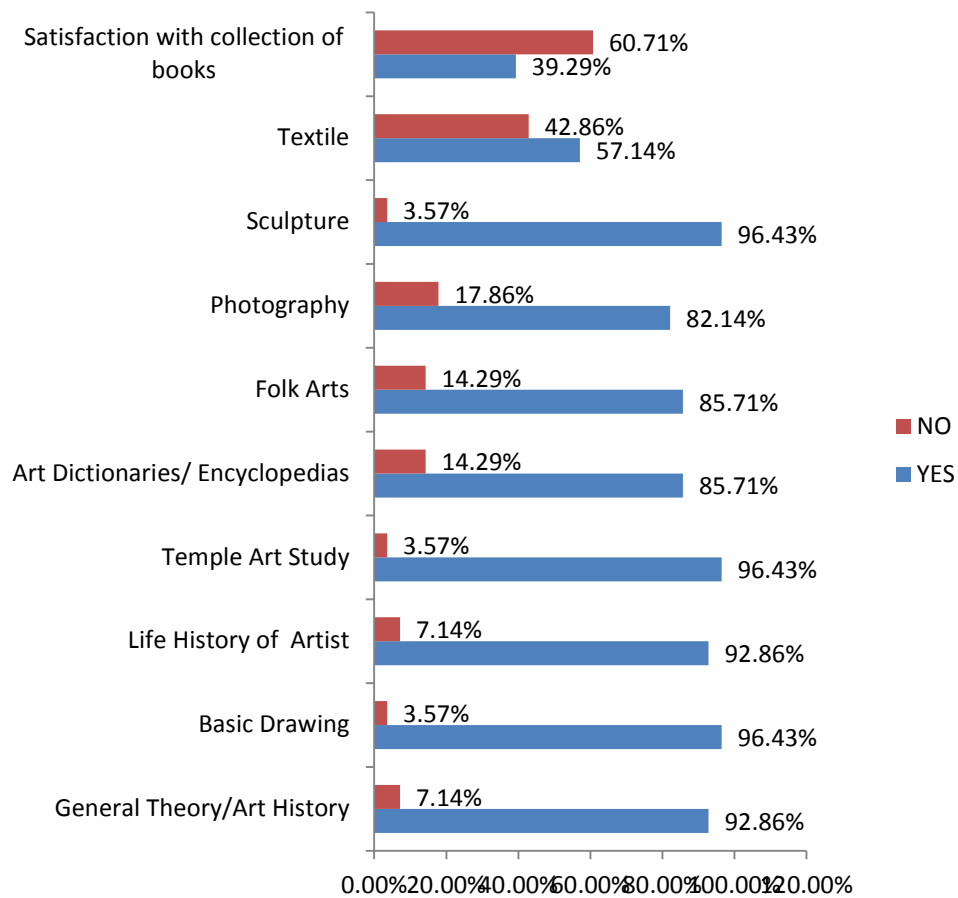
Fig. 5 Level of Library Collection In The Sculpture Colleges In Tamilnadu

TABLE 7 COLLECTION ON SCULPTURE PREFERRED TO STRENGTHEN THE LIBRARY IN VISUAL ARTS COLLEGES IN TAMILNADU

Collection to Strength in Library	Percentage of Respondents	Rank
Modern Sculpture	40.00%	1
Traditional Sculpture	44.44%	2
Theory	39.39%	3
Terracotta	48.00%	4
Wooden Sculpture	40.74%	5
Drawing	57.69%	6

TABLE 8 LANGUAGE OF LIBRARY BOOK COLLECTION AVAILABLE IN VISUAL ARTS COLLEGES IN TAMILNADU

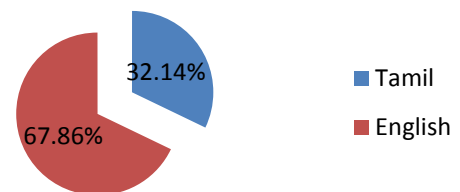| Library Book collection Language	Number of Respondents	Percentage
English	18	32.14%
Tamil	38	67.86%

Fig.6 Language of Library book collection available in Visual Arts colleges in Tamil Nadu

From the above table and Figure, it is clear that the library books collection are available at 68% of English, 32% of Tamil language for painting.

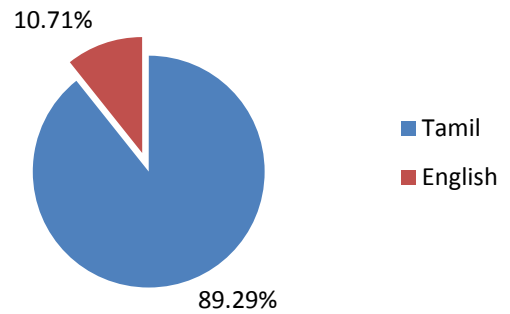| Language of Preference	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Tamil	50	89.29%
English	6	10.71%

Fig. 7 The Language of library collection preferred by respondents in Visual Arts colleges

From the Table and Figure as given above reveals that 89% of respondents were preferred to add the book collections in the Tamil language and 11% of respondents were preferred to add the collections in English language.

TABLE 10 LEVEL OF LIBRARY COLLECTION IN THE APPLIED AND FINE ARTS COLLEGES IN TAMILNADU

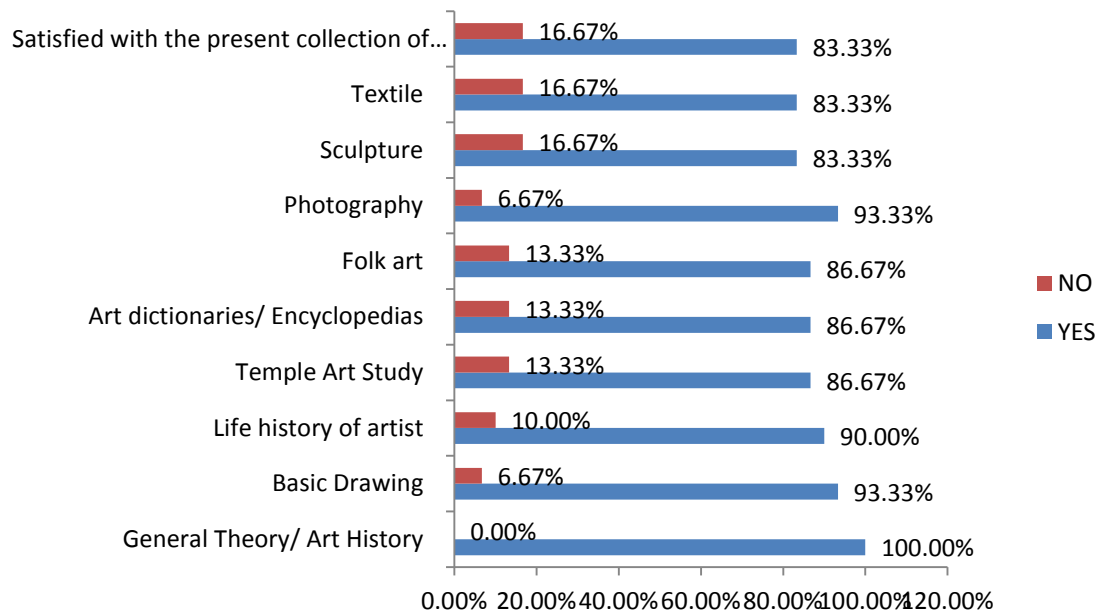| Applied and Fine Arts Library Collection	Number of Response		Percentage	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
General Theory/ Art History	60	0	100.00%	0.00%
Basic Drawing	56	4	93.33%	6.67%
Life history of artist	54	6	90.00%	10.00%
Temple Art Study	52	8	86.67%	13.33%
Art dictionaries/ Encyclopedias	52	8	86.67%	13.33%
Folk art	52	8	86.67%	13.33%
Photography	56	4	93.33%	6.67%
Sculpture	50	10	83.33%	16.67%
Textile	50	10	83.33%	16.67%
Satisfied with the present collection of books	10	50	16.67%	83.33%

Fig. 8 Level of library collection in the Applied and Fine arts colleges in Tamilnadu

From the above Table and Figure, it is observed that more than 85% of respondents states that sufficient books are available in general theory, basic drawing, life history of .

artist, temple art study, art dictionaries/encyclopedia, folk art, photography, sculpture and textiles. About 84% of respondents were satisfied with present collection of books

TABLE 11 COLLECTION ON APPLIED AND FINE ART PREFERRED TO STRENGTHEN THE LIBRARY IN COLLEGES IN TAMILNADU

Collection to Strength in Library	Percentage of Respondents	Rank
Designing	76.67%	1
Theory	46.67%	2
Illustration	54.17%	3
Advertising	41.94%	4
Marketing	54.84%	5

From the above Table, it is observed that the respondents in the applied art discipline given a ranking to the book collection to be added for strengthen library as Designing, Theory, Illustration, Advertising and Marketing.

TABLE 12 LANGUAGE OF LIBRARY BOOK COLLECTION AVAILABLE IN APPLIED AND FINE ARTS COLLEGES IN TAMILNADU

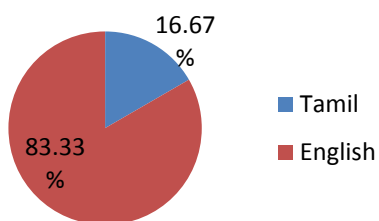| Library Book collection Language	Number of Respondents	Percentage
English	10	16.67%
Tamil	50	83.33%

Fig.9 Language of Library book collection available in Applied and Fine arts colleges in Tamilnadu

From the above table and Figure, it is clear that the library books collection are available at 83% of English, 17% of Tamil language for applied and fine arts.

TABLE 13 THE LANGUAGE OF LIBRARY COLLECTION PREFERRED BY RESPONDENTS IN FINE & APPLIED ARTS COLLEGES

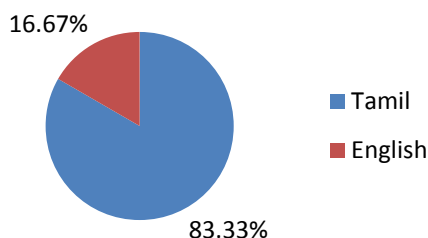| Language of Preference	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Tamil	50	83.33%
English	10	16.67%

Fig.10 The Language of library collection preferred by respondents in Fine & Applied Arts colleges

From the Table and Figure as given above reveals that 84% of respondents were preferred to add the book collections in the Tamil language and 16% of respondents were preferred to add the collections in English language.

VI. MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

1. Most of the student & faculties are using the books & periodical only, and found the digital resources of E-books, E-journals, CD Rom, DVD, Slides and Other resources of conference proceeding, manuscript, palm - leaf collection etc., housed on visual art subjects is being used in less in number.
2. The user of painting branch of visual art is not satisfying with the existing collection in their library.
3. The student & faculties expressed to add more collection of books on modern painting and water colour.
4. The text and other collections on paintings are now in English language and preference is requested to add more resources of painting on tamil language.
5. In respect of sculpture, it is stated that the user are not satisfies with the present resources and express to add more resources on modern sculpture & traditional sculpture. The text and other resource are in English language and preference is requested to house the resources on tamil language.
6. In respect of applied art it is revealed that the user of this branch are not satisfied with the existing resources and they solicit more books on designing & illustration. The existing resources are in english language and prefers the resources on tamil language.

VII. SUGGESTIONS

1. The resources should be strengthened in visual art libraries in accordance with the need based of the user.
2. More electronic resources like CD, E-journal, E-books, CD Rom, Video, DVD, etc., on visual art should be added.
3. More priority has to be given on Tamil language in strengthening the visual art subject.
4. The visual art subject is more picture oriented and the collection should be based on illustration, figures and other medium so as to cater the need of the user.
5. The prime resource of exhibition catalogue on painting, sculpture published by the various art gallery at regular

interval will satisfy the user to acquire the knowledge of current technique in visual art subject. This aspect should be also being taken into consideration during the strengthening of resources in visual art subject.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The strengthening of resources in visual art subject is a challenge since this subject is entirely differs from art & science subject. The study of visual art comprises of visually seen pictures, the collections should be based on regional language of illustrations and other medium so that the institution teaching of visual art subject can produce a talented artist of painting and sculpture.

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