

Awareness on ICT Related Issues among Library Professionals Working in Arts and Science Colleges in Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu: A Case Study

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Abstract -The purpose of the study is to assess the problems towards Information and Communication Technology (ICT) among Library Professionals working in Arts and Science Colleges in Thanjavur District. A structured questionnaire based survey is conducted to analyse the ICT related problems among library professionals. The study will give an overview of the present level of ICT related Problems facing by library professionals and it helps to know the need for training and orientation in the areas such as ICT-based resources, services and tools to the library professionals.

Keywords: Information and Communication Technology, LIS Professionals, Skills and Training

I. INTRODUCTION

Rapid growth and easy access to ICT have facilitated its influence on the way of life. A side from the numerous benefits of this new ubiquitous technology tool, the problems over use and of the resulting ICT addiction is becoming apparent. The ICT allows better flexibility in working hours and location; especially with extend of unfettered high-speed connections. The ICT can be accessed almost everywhere by numerous means, including through mobile ICT device. Mobile phones, data cards, handheld game consoles and cellular routers allow users to connect to the ICT wirelessly. An educational resource at all levels from preschool to post-doctoral is accessible on online. The ICT in general and websites in particular are important enablers of both formal and informal education.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Sadanand & Rahul Rohidas Viswe (2017) examined assess the information communication technology (ICT) literacy of the library professionals working in university libraries in Maharashtra. The study gave an overview of the present level of ICT literacy among library professionals and it helped to know the need for training and orientation in the areas such as ICT-based resources, services and tools to the library professionals working in university libraries in Maharashtra.

A structured questionnaire based survey was conducted to analyze the ICT literacy among library professionals. Majority of library professionals have acquired the basic ICT literacy skills which is required to handle day to day

library operations, but still few library professionals need to enhance their literacy level in the area of open source library automation software, digital library software and institutional repository software etc. The study suggested that, university libraries should organize in-house training and orientation programs on ICT-based resources and services or depute their library professionals to attend the training and orientation programs on regular intervals, in order to enhance the ICT Literacy level of library professionals.

Seena, Pillai and Sudhier (2014) investigated the awareness, skill and attitude towards Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) among library professionals in Kerala University Library, Thiruvananthapuram.

The study was based on a questionnaire survey for library professionals employed in the central and departmental libraries of the University of Kerala. The analysis revealed that the library professionals in the Kerala University Library system have relatively average level skills in various ICT related tasks in libraries. Lib.sys software was more used in libraries and a good number of professionals indicated that the main constraint in the application of ICT in libraries is inadequate training in ICT applications.

All the professionals expressed a positive attitude towards the application of ICT in libraries. Walmiki & Ramakrishne gowda (2009) studied ICT infrastructures in University Libraries of Karnataka and found that most of the libraries were “lack of sufficient hardware, software facilities and do not have adequate internet nodes and bandwidth”. The campus LANs were not fully extended to exploit the benefits of digital information environment.

III. NEED FOR STUDY

Use of ICT itself may bring a disordered behavior more reality. It is important to learn more about who is at risk for problem & possible dependence on this increasing popularity activity. The researcher was interested to do a research work on ICT Related Problems among Library Professionals Working in Arts and Science Colleges in Thanjavur District: A Case Study

IV. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the library professional who is a one at risk for developing ICT related problems.
2. To study the physical discomfort symptoms for using ICT.
3. To study the physical behavior & psychological behavior of library professionals working in arts and science colleges.

V. METHODOLOGY

Questionnaire method was used to collect data. Questionnaires were distributed to 115 library professionals working in arts and science colleges, Thanjavur. Only 105 professionals filled and returned the questionnaire.

VI. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

TABLE I LOSE TRACK OF TIME

Category	No. of respondents	Percentages
Strongly agree	19	18.09
Agree	47	44.76
Disagree	27	25.71
Strongly disagree	12	11.42
Total	105	100

Table I indicated that the majority (44.76%) of the respondents were agreed that they lost track of time while on online, 25.71% of the respondents were disagreed with the statement, 18.09% of strongly agreed that they lost their tracking time and few (11.42%) of the respondents were strongly disagreed with the above statement.

TABLE II ATTEMPTED TO CUT BACK OR STOP ICT USE

Category	No. of respondents	Percentages
Strongly agree	22	20.95
Agree	26	24.76
Disagree	43	40.95
Strongly disagree	14	13.33
Total	105	100

Table II shows that 40.95% of respondents disagreed with the statement that to cut back or to stop using ICT, 24.76% of the respondents were agreed, 20.95% of the respondents were strongly agreed to attempt to cut back and to stop using ICT and only 13.33% of the respondents were strongly disagreed with the above statement.

Table III shows that the respondents views of using Internet which may cause restless / moody / depressed, maximum (43.81%) of respondents were disagreed with the statement of feeling restless, moody or depressed when attempted to cut down or to stop using the net, 23.81% of respondents were agreed, 17.14% of respondents were strongly agreed

and 15.25% of them were strongly disagreed with the above statement.

TABLE III FEEL RESTLESS, MOODY, DEPRESSED WHEN ATTEMPTED TO CUT DOWN OR STOP USING IN NET

Category	No. of respondents	Percentages
Strongly agree	18	17.14
Agree	25	23.81
Disagree	46	43.81
Strongly disagree	16	15.24
Total	105	100

TABLE IV LOSS OF RELATIONSHIP

Category	No. of respondents	Percentages
Strongly agree	11	10.48
Agree	28	26.67
Disagree	36	34.29
Strongly disagree	30	28.57
Total	105	100

Table IV shows that respondents views on losing their time on relationship because of using ICT, Most (34.29%) of the library professionals were disagreed with the statement, it shows that they are not losing their relationship because of using ICT, 28.57% of the respondents were strongly disagreed, only 26.67% of library professionals were agreed that, they are losing their relationship because of using technology and 10.48% of respondents were strongly agreed with this statement.

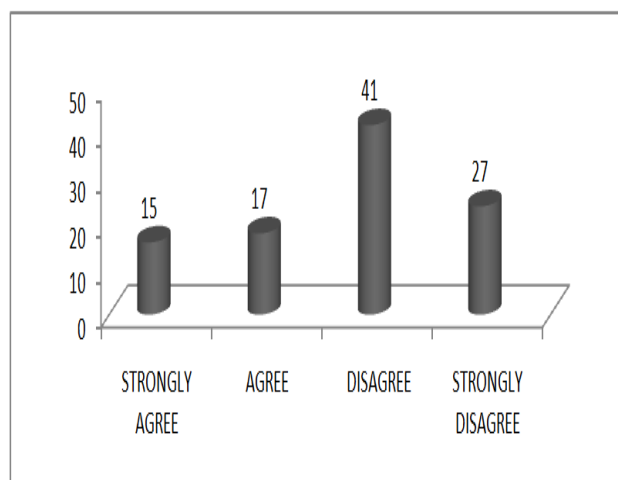


Fig. 1 Away from family and friends

Fig. 1 stated that majority 41% of library professionals were disagreed with the question rose by the researcher that, ICT tends to stay from family and friends, 27% of the respondents were strongly disagreed and 17% & 15% were followed by agreed and strongly agreed the away from family and friends.

Fig. 2 shows the clear view of library professionals responses on ICT as a way of escaping from problems, in this 44% of the library professionals were disagreed, 26% of the professionals were agreed, 17% were strongly disagreed and 13% were strongly agreed with the above statement.

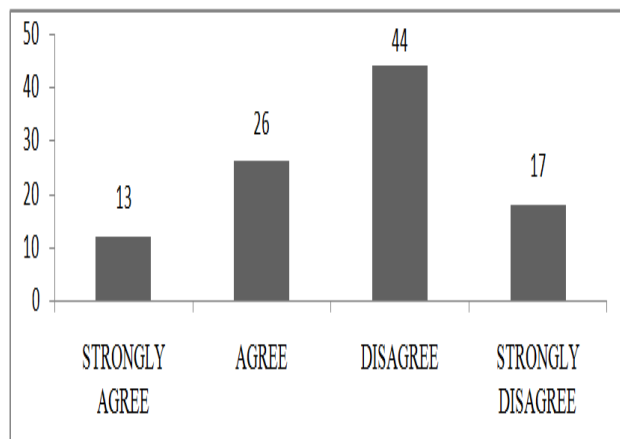


Fig. 2 ICT as a way of escape from problems

VII. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

1. 44.76% of the respondents were agreed that they lost track of time while on online.
2. 40.95% of respondents disagreed with the statement attempted to cut back or stop ICT use.
3. 43.81% of respondents disagreed with the statement that Feel restless; moody, depressed when attempted to stop net.
4. 34.29% of the respondents do not loss the significant relationship because of ICT.
5. 41% of the respondents disagreed with the statement of that they are away from family and friends because of ICT.
6. 44% of respondents do not trick that ICT as a way to escape from problems.

VIII. CONCLUSION

Lower levels of educational attainment and higher age contributes to a large extent to the individual operational and formal skill related problems, limiting basic ICT use. As the knowledge commission has stated that for establishing a knowledge dependable society. The library professionals should be given proper training and facilities to use the net and also promote the use of library materials to a maximum extent^(1&5). ICT provides libraries an opportunity to give value-added information service and access to a wide variety of digital based information resources to their clients.

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