

Information Need of Library Users in Homoeopathy University, Jaipur-A Study

Parmest Vishnu Kumar Sharma

Dr. M.P.K. Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Jaipur (A Constituent College of Homoeopathy University, Jaipur), Rajasthan India

Corresponding author: parmestvishnu@gmail.com (ORCID ID: 0000-0003-2876-526X)

Received: 17-03-2022

Revised: 30-05-2022

Accepted: 05-06-2022

ABSTRACT

This Paper identifies the use and purpose of information by library users of Homeopathy University, Jaipur. The purpose of the study is to describe the data obtained from the Google Form techniques, Trying to obtain data for analysis of different aspect of difficulties faced by students in accessing library also statistical analysis of data for different aspects of accessing library. Maximum percentage of People accessing library were using library for referrals books and were getting majority of the books for reference. Satisfaction level with ambience and comfort of using library was assessed where more than 90% were satisfied.

HIGHLIGHTS

- ① All library users who participated in survey were regular or occasional user of library
- ① Multi-centric use of library in term of borrowing, reading and consulting books were found in maximum users.
- ① Non availability of book was recorded 0%
- ① Only 0.89% or library user were dissatisfied with services of library.

Keywords: Information Need, Library Users, Homoeopathy, MPK College

Homoeopathy University is established in 2010 by Dr. MPK Homoeopathic Society, Jaipur. Homoeopathy University is located in the vicinity of Jaipur city Sanganer on a sprawling piece of landscaped earth, furnished with latest instruments and top line facilities. Homoeopathy University has emerged as a Centre of Excellence in Homoeopathic education & research where learning is ongoing process and knowledge is exhaustive. The methodology of education in Homoeopathy University is a tasteful blend of ethics and grooming involves optimum usage of resources to be globally responsive and utilitarian. One of the prime aims of Homoeopathy University is to foster a supportive and vibrant learning

environment where faculty, students and professionals cherish a mutual commitment to research and public service. We invite you to access the following resources to explore Homoeopathy university rich history. Homoeopathy University facility of advanced education in Homoeopathy will bring teachers and research scholars under one roof which will help in the upliftment of Homoeopathic education and research all over

How to cite this article: Sharma, P.V.K. (2022). Information Need of Library Users in Homoeopathy University, Jaipur-A Study. *Int. J. Soc. Sci.*, 11(02): 83-89.

Source of Support: None; **Conflict of Interest:** None



the world and will prove to be a boon for knowledge seeking students.

INFORMATION NEED

Society can be changed from society. Information is universal and any person in the society can collect it and it can be tangible or intangible. Information has become an important factor in the progress of society as it has been accepted in every field. Information is a power, one who has power, can do any work, without information man is powerless.

Information is also important in medical science. Man is progressing in the field of medicine day by day. Students of medical science use various types of information to update their medical information. New diseases arises day by day in the field of medicine.

The Homeopathic Medical has made considerable progress to get rid of those diseases. Along with this progress, doctors needs information to update his knowledge so as to prevent diseases. Thus, information is required for all sections of the medical field as well.

OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

The completion of any work depends on the purpose of that work. The objective of the present article to study the information needs of the users of the Homeopathic University, Jaipur. The objectives of this research are as follows –

1. To identify the use and purpose of information requirements by users of Homeopathic University, Jaipur.
2. Identification of sources discovered by the users of Homeopathic University, Jaipur to meet the information requirements and the purpose of visiting the library.
3. Frequency of users to use the library.
4. Users time of library.
5. To know the problems faced by the library users of Homeopathic University, Jaipur while obtaining information.
6. To know about the satisfaction of the services available in the library.

SCOPE OF STUDY

The study is conducted to gather information requirement of users of Homoeopathic University, Jaipur. In this study, what type of information is required of the users, how is the method of using them, what are the sources of receiving information, and the problems encountered while obtaining information, etc. have been studied. Total 113 users of homeopathic university teachers, postgraduate and graduate students have been included for this study.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study is based on information requirements of users. Survey method has been used for this. Google Form technology has been used for data collection. In this, a total of 113 results have been obtained. After collection of data, analysis is done through tables and graphs.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Rajashree R Hadapad (2016) has studied the information search practice of students of Ayurveda College in Hyderabad Karnataka region in International Journal of Research in Library Science. In this study, the frequency of students going to confirmation, the use of information sources has been studied. In the study, 268 questionnaires were distributed among the students of various Ayurveda schools in Hyderabad Karnataka region, out of which 244 questionnaires were received. In study, maximum 90.50% of the students go to the library to collect books and update their knowledge. Whereas only 34.50% students go to library regularly.

M. Madan Mohan and M. Arvinton (2013) has studied International Research: Journal of Library Information Science on the information of the users of Vinayaka Mission Medical College and Hospital. Which concluded that 58.50% of the users use the library to access their knowledge. Whereas 38% come in the library to use different types of services.

Hugar, Jayaprakash, Kannapanwar, BU (2019) conducted a study on the behavior of medical and Allied college students in the state of Goa for Library Philosophy and

Practice (e-Journal). In which they found that 43.50% of the readers said that the library information is an important place for attainment, so they come to the library every day.

Nishat Fatima and Naved Ahmad (2008) in Annals of Library and Information Studies showed that texts and magazines and reference sources are used for information by the teachers found in the study conducted by Abdul Kalaam Tibia and Aligarh Muslim University students in search of information. In his study, he has also tried to know the satisfaction of library services and the difficulties faced in obtaining information.

Sahoo Harish Kumar and Dewangan Bhushan Lal (2019), Analysis about All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Library, Raipur In Granthalaya Vigyan Journal on the subject of information by the user, after his study they found that the highest 81.81% of users use the library daily. 07.27% once a week. The maximum number of users is 87.27% who need information for the purpose of study.

DATA ANALYSIS

1. Distribution of Respondents according to their Designation

Table 1: The distribution of respondents according to their designation

Sl. No.	Designation	Number	Percent
1	Teachers	19	16.82
2	Student	94	

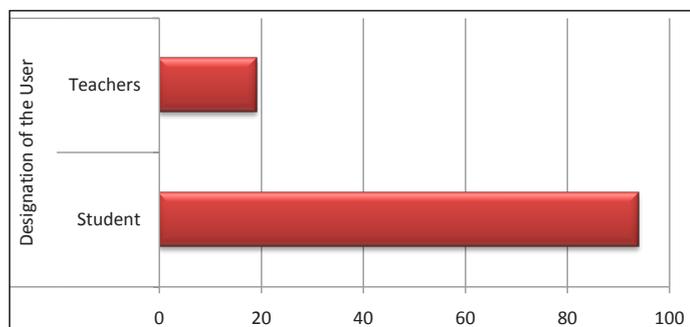


Fig. 1: Graphical presentation of respondents according to their designation

Above data shows that the majority of 83.18 % of users were Students and 16.82 % were Teachers.

2. Distribution of Respondents according to their Gender

Table 2: The distribution of respondents according to their Gender

Sl. No.	Designation	Number	Percent
1	Female	75	66.37
2	Male	38	33.63

Above data shows that the majority of 66.37 % of user were females and 33.63 % were males.

3. Distribution of Respondents according to their Frequency of Visiting Library

Table 3: The distribution of respondents according to their frequency of visiting library

Sl. No.	Frequency	Number of Response	Percent
1	Regularly	59	52.21
2	Occasionally	54	47.7

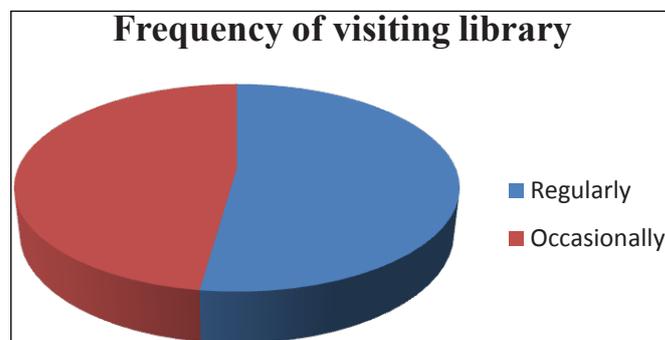


Fig. 2: Graphical presentation of respondents according to their frequency of visiting library

Above data shows that the majority of 52.21% of user visit the library regularly and 47.7% visit Occasionally.

4. Distribution of Time Spend in the Library for Library Services by User

The data shows that the majority of users spent More than one hour and Less than two hours 59.29 % of user

then Less than one hour 33.62 % and More than two hours 7.1% spent their time in library.

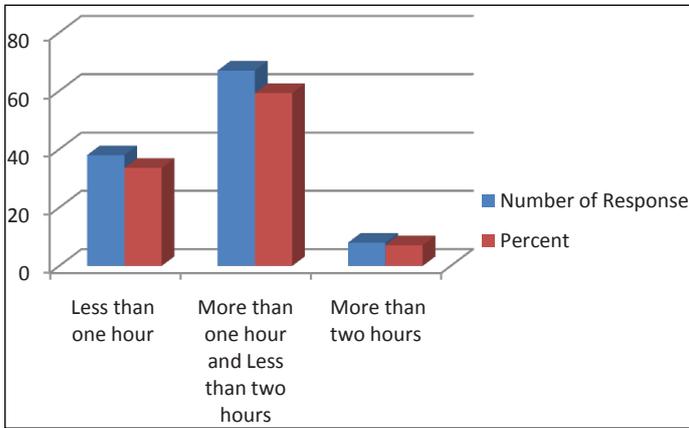


Fig. 3: Graphical presentation of Time spend in the library for Library Services by user

5. Distribution of the Respondents according to their Purpose of Visit

Table 5: Purpose of visit the library

Sl. No.	Purpose of visit to the library	No. of Response	Percent
1	To borrow the books from the library	80	70.79
2	To consult the reference books	90	73.64
3	To use the reading room facility	72	63.71

(Multiple answers were permitted)

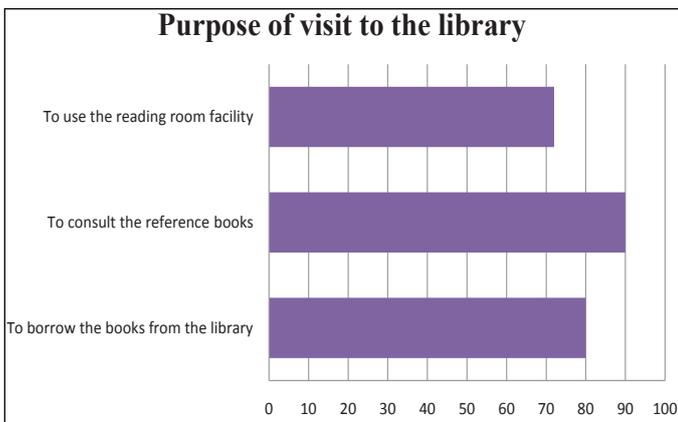


Fig. 4: Graphical presentation of the respondents according to their purpose of visit

The above data demonstrates the purpose of visiting the library, it shows that 80 (70.79%) of the library user visit the library for the borrow the books from the library which is the second highest, followed by 90 (73.64%) for consult the reference books is the highest using by user and 72(63.71 %) for use the reading room facility.

6. Distribution of the Respondents according to Get the Required Books Related to Your Subject

Table 6: Get the required books related to your subject

Sl. No.	Get the required books related to subject	No. of Response	Percent
1	Always	90	79.64
2	Some time	23	20.36
3	Never	0	00.00

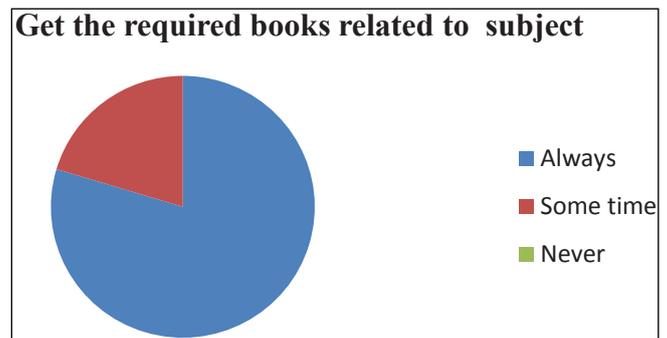


Fig. 5: Graphical presentation of respondents according to Get the required books related to your subject

Above data shows that the majority of users get the required books related to their subjects always 90(79.64%) and 23(20.36%) get their books sometimes.

7. Distribution according to Satisfied with the Facilities of the Library

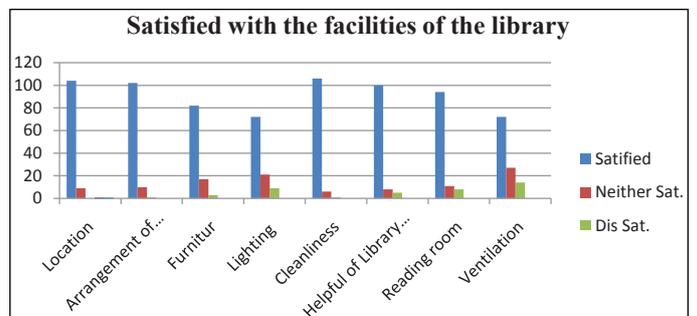


Fig. 6: Graphical presentation of respondents Satisfied with the facilities of the library.

Above data shows that the majority of users were Satisfied with location 104 and 9 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied. 102 were Satisfied with Arrangement of books, 10 & 1 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 82 were Satisfied with Furniture and equipments 17 & 3 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 72 were Satisfied with Lighting and ventilation, 21 & 9 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 106 were Satisfied with Cleanliness 6 & 1 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 100 were Satisfied with Helpfulness of Library staff 8 & 5 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 94 were Satisfied with Reading room 11 & 8 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 72 were Satisfied with Ventilation 27 & 14 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively.

8. Distribution according to Satisfied with the Collection of Resources in the Library

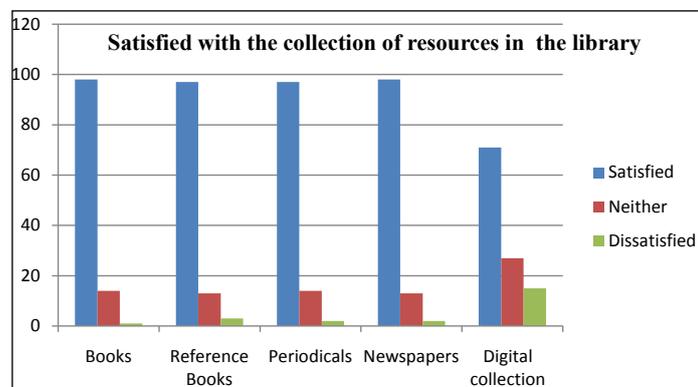


Fig. 7: Graphical presentation Satisfied with the collection of resources in the library

Above data shows that the majority of users 98 were satisfied with the books, 14 & 1 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 97 were Satisfied with Reference books, 13 & 3 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 97 were Satisfied with Periodicals 14 & 2 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 98 were Satisfied with Newspapers 13 & 2 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 71 were Satisfied with digital collection 27 & 15 were

Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively.

9. Distribution according to Satisfaction Regarding Library Services

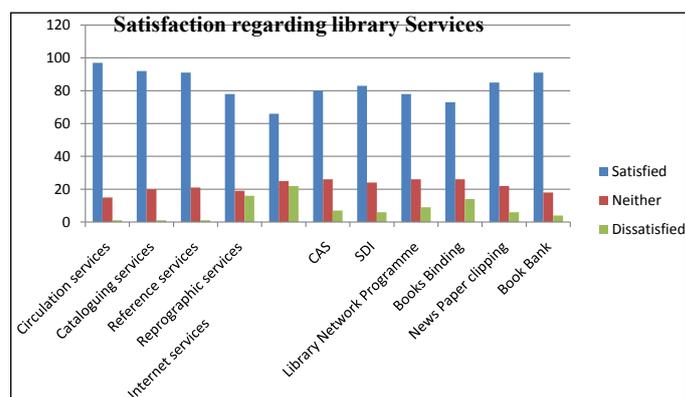


Fig. 8: Graphical presentation of Satisfaction regarding library Services

97 were Satisfied with Circulation services, 15 & 1 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 92 were Satisfied with Cataloguing services, 20 & 1 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 91 were Satisfied with Reference services 21 & 1 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 78 were Satisfied with Reprographic services, 19 & 16 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 66 were Satisfied with Internet services, 25 & 22 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 80 were Satisfied with CAS, 26 & 7 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 83 were Satisfied with SDI, 24 & 6 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 78 were Satisfied with Library Network Programme, 26 & 9 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 73 were Satisfied with Books Binding, 26 & 14 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 85 were Satisfied with News Paper clipping, 22 & 6 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively. 91 were Satisfied with Book Bank, 18 & 4 were Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied and Dissatisfied respectively.

10. Distribution according to Satisfaction Regarding Overall Functions of the Library

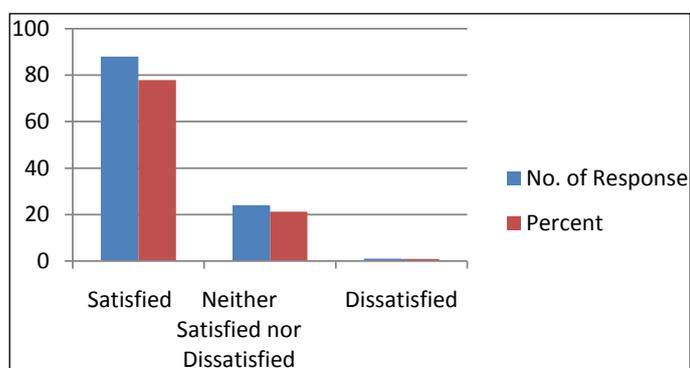


Fig. 9: Graphical presentation regarding overall functions of the library

Above data shows that 88 (77.88%) users were satisfied with overall functions of library. 24 (21.23%) were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 1(0.89%) was dissatisfied from all over functions of library.

SUGGESTIONS

The present study is aimed to know the user satisfaction of library at Homoeopathy University, Jaipur. The result found that few of the user are not satisfied about the services in the library. The also feel the present classification system is difficult. Therefore the institution take steps to adopt easy method of classification and they also try to improve that library services further.

In the present era, role of information technology play a vital role in most of the libraries to access the resources easily. Further plenty of information also available. Therefore the colleges have to take steps fully computerized method and also implement on-line information gathering method and as wall as library network program. It will help the user to collect necessary information then and there.

The environment of the library is very essential to the readers it create enthusiasm and happiness. So the college provide better infrastructure in the reading rooms. This will give motivation to the user to read more books and spend more times in the library.

The research also found that, majority of the student's collects information related with their higher studies entrance examination. Therefore the institutions try to provide up-to-date material and try to purchase more journals and recent edition books. This will helps to the user to assess that latest information. In the above suggestions are tries to be carried out the users are satisfied fully.

CONCLUSION

The present study aimed to know the user satisfaction of Homoeopathy University, Jaipur. The research framed some objectives; on the basis of objective the questionnaire was prepared. The sample was selected randomly among the staffs and students 113 samples were selected. The data were collected through Google Form technology, after collecting the questionnaire they were analyzed by statistical tools. The result found that majority of the users satisfied about the library services.

REFERENCES

- Banerjee, D.D. 2015. Glimpses of History of Medicine 1st ed. B. Jain Publishers (P) Ltd: New Delhi.
- Chandrashekara, U. 2013. Information Seeking and Searching Behaviour of Dental Science Professionals in Karnataka. *J. Library & Information Techno.*, **33**(2): 83-86.
- Deepa, J. and Krishnapriya. 2018. Information seeking behaviour of homeopathy students: a case study. *Int. J. Library & Information Sci.*, **7**(2): 61-70.
- Detlefsen, E.G. 1998. The information behaviors of life and health scientists and health care provide: Characteristics of the research literature. *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association*, **6**(3): 385-390.
- <https://www.homoeopathyuniversity.org>.
- Hugar, J. and Kannapanwar, B.U. 2019. Study on Information Seeking Behavior of the Medical and Allied College Students in Goa State. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, pp. 1-17.
- Kothari, C.R., Garg, G. 2019. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques 4th ed. New Age International (P)Limited, Publishers, New Delhi.
- Kumar, P. 2012. Application of information and communication technology (ICT) by medical students: A study of Government Medical College Chandigarh, India. *Int. J. Library and Information Sci.*, **4**(3): 45-51.

Madan Mohan, M. and Arvinton, M. 2013. Information Seeking Behaviour of the User of Vinayaka Mission's Medical College & Hospital International Research. *J. Library Information Sci.*, 3(3): 480-487.

Nishat, F. and Naved, A. 2008. Information seeking behaviour of the students at Ajmal Khan Tibbiya College, Aligarh Muslim University: A survey. *Annals of Library and Information Studies*, (55):141-144.

Rajashree R Hadapad. 2016. Use of Ayurvedic Medical College Libraries in Hyderabad Karnataka Region by students: A Study. *Int. J. Res. in Library Sci.*, 2(2): 19-29.

Sahoo, H.K. and Dewangan, B. 2019. Information need of User all India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur: A Study. *Granthalaya Vigyan*, pp. 253-260.

