

USE OF LIBRARY BY AGRICULTURAL RESEARCHERS**S.M. Kale**Arts College Malkapur, Akola MS, India
Kaleseema092@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

This study examines the use of library by Agricultural Researchers in Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola. This study analyses a sample of 145 Agricultural Researchers out of which 25 are female and 120 are male. The data reveals that Agricultural Researchers are mostly dependent on online group membership, use of reading room, information centre, and use of internet. The results also indicate that the major source of information for Agricultural Researchers are E - Sources with internet as the predominant media for seeking information.

Keywords: *Agricultural Researchers, use of information, information seeking.*

In the era of information technology information either evaluative quantitative, descriptive is at the tip of fingers for users. It has very much benefitted to the Researchers as any Research published, unpublished is available for reference. It has brought knowledge and information closer hence these words have become synonymous. Knowledge benefits donor as well as receiver as it doubles. Knowledge importing saves time. Information technology has positive impact on. Library and Library science; as concepts of information have changed as e-books, e-library.

Information Sharing's continuous process and as such doors of Library are opened 24 hours for information seeking. Libraries and librarians are playing major role as information provider as user is at the end of this link.

Presently e-libraries are not only used for research but also for business purchase social workers are seeking information as per their need. However, Researchers needs are changing as per his / her Research area. Researchers are critical users of information.

Research broadly classified as Basic research and Applied Research. Basic Research is relatively less then applied hence the focus on availability of fundamentals for its applicability as per space and time proves and confirms utility.

Informally information is circulated through news, letters, E- mails, Seminars, Workshops, Group meetings. Such groups are known as invisible colleges. These Colleges are the sources of recent techniques methods and research for information libraries should help

in providing information gathered in invisible colleges for researchers.

Dr. Rangnathan very rightly pointed out that Libraries should be aware of researchers mental ability and requirement it will help in strengthening Library facilities to meet the users requirement.

Present study is an attempt to study the information seeking behavior of Agricultural Researchers with following objectives: -

Objective

- 1½ To study the information seeking behavior of Agricultural Researchers.
- 2) To know the utility of E - Sources for Agricultural Researchers.

Hypothesis

- 1) Agricultural Researchers still rely on traditional methods of information seeking
- 2) Agricultural Researchers are aware about E - Sources Utility.

Review of Literature

Premssmit (1990) Studied the use of information by medical students in Thailand. Medical students are in need of latest information in their field for further Research. As such Researchers prefer to refer latest magazines, Journals for seeking information.

Makanzgier (1995) Studied the information seeking behavior of International students in cent state university. Students in the age group of 25 - 30 years was targeted mob about 79% students used information available in university library.

Dull (2001) Conducted study in Tanzania on information seeking behavior of Agricultural Researchers. The study concluded that information stored in the Libraries could not meet. The requirement of Agricultural Researchers. Researchers feel Librarians should update their Libraries as per the need of Researchers.

Abim bola Abi Farin (1994): Studied Demand of Agricultural students in Nigeria. Students from five universities were selected for the study. The study concluded that students are least interested in using information available with Libraries. Library staff failed in providing available information as it was not cataloged systematically.

Methodology

Present study is conducted in Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola A Sample of 145 Agricultural Researchers 25 Female and 120 male was selected for the study From Akola, Amravati, Nagpur and Solapur. Information on need use and information seeking behavior was connected personally with the help of pre tested questionnaire.

Results and Discussion

Agricultural Researchers are fully aware about on line information and on line information groups such membership helps in imparting / sharing information.

Table 1: Members of on Line Group

Sr. No	Particulars	Frequency	Percent
1	Yes	93	64.13
2	No	40	27.58
3	No Response	12	8.29

The table concludes that about 2/3 rd of respondent researchers are members on line group.

Table 2: Reading room use by Agricultural Researchers.

Sr. No	Response	Frequency	Percent
1	Yes	97	66.90
2	No	48	33.10

Reading Room facilities are availed regularly by about 67 percent of Agricultural Researchers.

Table 3: Preference given by Researchers in information seeking ANOVA

Source	D. F.	S. S.	M. S. S.	F Value
Between Group	5	176.91	35.38	12.95
Within Group	864	2360.59	2.73	

The Significance of ANODA concludes that place of researcher have Significant impact on information Seeking. Researchers at Dr. PDKV Akola Campus have wider preferences than other Researchers.

Table 4: Information Seeking Preferences by Researchers.

Sr No	Particulars	Mean	S. D.	T Value
1	Self Library	3.16	1.73.	1.39 NS
2	Information Centre	3.44	1.63	3.85 **
3	Library	3.85	1.42	0.73 N. S.
4	Internet	3.99	1.73	6.55 **
5	Catalogue	3.83	1.76	0.77 NS
6	Other	2.71	1.58	0.92 NS

Researchers have highest preference in information seeking followed internet centre.

Conclusions

1. Agricultural Researchers are mostly dependent online group membership, use of Reading room, information centre and use of internet.
2. The major source of information for Agricultural Researchers are E- Sources with internet as Media of information used predominantly.

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