
A CASE STUDY ON ONLINE SEEKING PATTERN AMONG THE STUDENTS OF KAMARAJ ENGINEERING COLLEGE, VIRUDHUNAGAR

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Abstract

Information necessity a composite concept; It has been doing vital role of seeking behavior results by the user. The information seeking behavior one sense deals with actual means of searching various sources of information. This paper discusses online seeking pattern among the students of Kamaraj engineering college, Virudhunagar. It exposed the majority of the respondents are male and majority belong to CSE students. (73.1%) respondents' frequency of visiting the library every day. (81.7%) of the respondents learning from training programmers. 92.6% of the respondents purpose of using online sources for developing knowledge. This study found out the (100%) of the respondents browser to use Google Chrome of Internet. (77.7%) of the respondents opinion the OPAC online sources / services in college library. Nearly hundred percentages of respondents using online sources for reason access wider range of sources of information. More than half of the respondents said overload of information on the Internet problems encountered while using the online sources.

Keywords: *Online sources, Internet, Online seeking pattern, Type of Internet Browser*

Introduction

The information seeking behavior would be appropriate to cover other earlier stages to get a clear picture of the entire sequence. The information communication seeking behavior studies primarily emphasize user as producer and/or sender of message or information. Hence as a person communicating information user plays multiple roles such as receiver, creator, and sender of message in communication behavior studies. The development of information seeking, in both the offline and online sense as well as a online substitution of electronically – mediated work relations, is fundamental to the growth of distance working. The Information communication technology as one of the major tools of tomorrow to shape our society and our institution particularly our libraries as one of the most important influences in education, culture and society. Our educational and cultural infrastructure must change to meet these challenges, addressing them through new and creative educational techniques.

Objectives of the Study

The main objectives of the study are

- To study the categories of users by age and department.
- To study about visiting pattern of users in the library.

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- To found out the method of learning about the use of online resources.
- To identify the purpose of reasons for online seeking information for their work.
- To identify the preferred browser to use of Internet.
- To carried out the available of online sources / services in college library.
- To study the reason for using online sources.
- To study the problems encountered while using the online source.
- To study the opinion the rating about the library services and channels of collecting information in Kamaraj engineering college, Virudhunagar.

Methodology

The present study is a survey method using a questionnaire. A total number of 180 Questionnaires were randomly distributed to the users of Kamaraj College of Engineering in Virudhunagar District. Out of 180 questionnaires, 175 filled questionnaires were received back by the researchers. Hence selected 175 questionnaires are used for data analysis and interpretation. Secondary data are collected from journals, books and theses. Primary data have been collected on October 2016.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

The data was collected simplified by means by table's single column and double column or triple column tables. The tabulated data was analyzed with simple percentage method in MS Excel to draw necessary inferences.

Table 1: Gender and Department - wise Distribution of Respondents

Particulars		No. of Respondents	Percentage
Gender	Male	94	53.7
	Female	81	46.3
Total		175	100
Name of The Department	EEE	27	15.4
	ECE	22	12.6
	CSE	51	29.1
	Civil Eng	33	18.9
	Mech Eng	42	24
Total		175	100

Source: Primary data

Table 1 shows the gender and department -wise distribution of respondents. In this study, 94(53.7%) of the respondents are Male whereas 81(46.3%) of the respondents are Female. Hence the more than half of the respondents belong to the category of Male.

Among the overall 175 respondents, 27(15.4%) of the respondents belong to the department of EEE, 22(12.6%) of the respondents belong to the department of ECE, 51(29.1%) of the respondents belong to the department of CSE, 33 (18.9%) of the respondents belong to the department of Civil Eng, 42 (24%) of the respondents belong to the department of Mech Eng. Hence more than one fourth of the respondents belong to the department of CSE.

Table 2: Frequency of Visiting the Library

S.No.	Option	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Daily	128	73.1
2	Twice a week	24	13.7
3	Weekly	12	6.9
4	Monthly	11	6.3
Total		175	100

Source: Primary data

Table 2 describes the frequency of visiting the library. Among the overall 175 respondents, 128(73.1%) frequency of visiting the library every day, 24 (13.7%) of them report that it is twice in a week, 12 (6.9%) weekly .and 11(6.3%) monthly. Therefore nearly three fourth of the respondents frequency of visiting the library every day.

Table 3: Method of Learning about the use of Online Sources

S.No	Method of Learning	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Guidance from friends	65	37.1
2	Library staff	59	33.7
3	Trial and Error method/ Self instruction	125	71.4
4	Training Programmes	143	81.7
Total = 175			

Source: Primary data

Data presented in table 3 shows the method of learning about the use of online sources. Among the overall 175 respondents 65(37.1%) of the respondents learning from guidance from friends, 59(33.7%) of them learning from library staff, 125(71.4%) of them learning from trial and Error method self instruction, and 143(81.7%) of them learning from Training Programmes. It is carried out the majority of the respondents learning from training Programmes.

Table 4: Purpose of using Online Resources

S.No	Propose	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Developing knowledge	162	92.6
2	Prepare class Seminar	72	41.1
3	Prepare competitive exam's	93	53.1
4	Writing journal articles	62	35.4
5	Others	36	20.6
Total = 175			

Source: Primary data

It is focused the table 4 that among the overall 175 respondents and their purpose of using online resources. In this study, 162(92.6%) of the respondents purpose of using online resources for developing knowledge, 72(41.1%) for prepare class Seminar, 93(53.1%) for prepare competitive exam's, 62(35.4%) for writing journal articles , and 36(20.6%) for other purposes.

Hence the majority of the respondents purpose of using online resources for developing knowledge.

Table 5: Browser to use of Internet

S.No.	Browser	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Internet Explorer	126	72
2	Opera	53	30.3
3	Google Chrome	175	100
4	Mozilla Firefox	43	24.6
			Total = 175

Source: Primary data

Table 5 presents the browser to use of Internet by the respondents. Among the overall 175 respondents, 126(72%) of the respondents browser to use Internet Explorer, 53(30.3%) browse to use Opera, 175(100%) browse to use Google Chrome, 43(24.6%) browse to use Mozilla Firefox. Therefore (100%) of the respondents browser to use Google Chrome of Internet.

Table 6: Opinion of the Available of Online Sources / Services in College Library

S. No.	E-Resources/Services	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1.	OPAC	136	77.7
2.	IEEE-Journals	76	43.4
3.	E-Books	124	70.9
4.	CD-Rom Databases	119	68
			Total = 175

Source: Primary data

Table 6 discusses the distribution of respondents according to their opinion of the available of online sources / Services in college library. In this study, 136(77.7%) of the respondents opinion the OPAC online sources / services in college library , 76(43.4%) of them opinion that it is IEEE-Journals sources available, 124(70.9%) E-Books sources available, and 119(68%) CD-ROM databases sources available. Hence the more than two third of the respondents opinion the OPAC online sources / services in college library.

Table 7: Reason for using Online Sources

S. No.	Option	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1.	Time Saving	164	93.7
2.	Easier access to Information	136	77.7
3.	Faster access to information	154	88
4.	Access wider range of sources of information	172	98.3
5.	Access to current information	170	97.1
			Total = 175

Source: Primary data

Data has been presented in table 7 reveals the reason for using online sources by the distribution of respondents. Among the overall respondents, 164(93.7%) of the respondents

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using online sources for time Saving reason, 136(77.7%) for easier access to Information, 154(88%) faster access to information, 172(98.3%) for access wider range of sources of information, 170(97.1%) for access to current information. It is viewed the nearly hundred percentage of respondents using online sources for reason access wider range of sources of information.

Table 8: Opinion about the Problems Encountered While Using the Online Sources

S. No	Opinion	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1.	Slow access speed	53	30.3
2.	Difficulty in finding relevant information	78	44.6
3.	Overload of information on the Internet	95	54.3
4.	Privacy problem	82	46.9
5.	Lake of computers	46	26.3
6.	others	25	14.3
			Total = 175

Source: Primary data

Table 8 reveals that among the overall respondents and their opinion about the problems encountered while using the online sources. In this study, 53(30.3%) of the respondents said slow access speed, 78(44.6%) of them said difficulty in finding relevant information, 95(54.3%) of them said overload of information on the Internet, 82(46.9%) of them said privacy problem, 46(26.3%) of them said lake of computers, and 25(14.3%) other problems. Hence the more than half of the respondents said overload of information on the Internet problems encountered while using the online sources.

Table 9: Chi- Square Analysis of Opinion the Rating about the Library Services and Channels of Collecting Information by Gender – Wise

S.No	Age	Rating (%)					Total
		Excellent	Very good	Good	Poor	No comments	
1.	Male	11 (11.7)	15 (16)	52 (55.3)	9 (9.6)	7 (7.5)	94
2.	Female	8 (9.9)	12 (14.8)	49 (60.5)	7 (8.6)	5 (6.2)	81
Total		19	27	101	16	12	175

Source: Primary data **Chi- square value: 0.517 df=4**

Table 9 shows the opinion the rating about the library services and channels of collecting information by gender – wise . Among the male respondents, 11(11.7%) of the respondents opinion the library services and channels of collecting information is excellent, 15(16%) of them said very good, 52(55.3%) good, 9(9.6) poor, 7(7.5%) have not expressed any comments. Among

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the female respondents, 8(9.9%) opinion the library services and channels of collecting information is excellent, 12(14.8%) of them said very good, 49(60.5%) good, 7(8.6%) poor, 5(6.2%) have not expressed any comments. Therefore majority of the male and female respondents opinion the library services and channels of collecting information is excellent in Kamaraj engineering college, Virudhunagar.

Testing of Hypothesis 10

Ho: Null Hypothesis

There is no association between the gender -wise respondents and their rating about the library services and channels of collecting information

H1: Alternative Hypothesis

There is an association between the gender -wise respondents and their rating about the library services and channels of collecting information.

Chi-Square Summary Result

Chi-Square Calculated Value	Degrees of Freedom	Chi-Square Table Value 5%
0.517	4	9.488

The table value of χ^2 for 4 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance is 9.49. The calculated value of χ^2 is lower than this table value and hence the Null hypothesis is accepted and hence Alternative hypothesis is rejected. It is concluded that there is no association between the gender -wise respondents and their rating about the library services and channels of collecting information.

Major Findings

1. More than half of the respondents belong to the category of male and More than one fourth of the respondents belong to the department of CSE.
2. Nearly three fourth of the respondents frequency of visiting the library every day.
3. Majority of the respondents learning from training programmers.
4. (92.6%) of the respondents purpose of using online sources for developing knowledge.
5. (100%) of the respondents browser to use Google Chrome of Internet .
6. More than two third of the respondents opinion the OPAC online sources / services in college library.
7. Nearly hundred percentage of respondents using online sources for reason access wider range of sources of information.
8. More than half of the respondents said overload of information on the Internet problems encountered while using the online sources.
9. Majority of the male and female respondents opinion the library services and channels of collecting information is excellent and there is no association between the gender -wise respondents and their rating about the library services and channels of collecting information in Kamaraj engineering college , Madurai.

Conclusion

The information is one of the crucial resources indispensable for development in all the grave encounters of the life of illumination and empowered society. The user online information seeking pattern, which is the hub issue of this study concludes that the users seek different kinds of information for different types of information sources. This valor, it is concluded that, include both formal and informal sources. However the accent is more on formal sources especially for teaching and study work. The advances in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) have already led to the creation of information networks, and libraries are now empowered with the facilities to access the world wide sources of information. Majority of the users purpose of using online sources for developing knowledge. Many of them using online sources for access wider range of sources of information in Kamaraj engineering college, Madurai.

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