Research Paper   **Library Science**

Management of Libraries in Colleges Affiliated to Bharathiyar University Libraries

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KEYWORDS :

INTRODUCTION

Library management is a discipline of institutional management that focuses on specific issues faced by library management profession. Library management encompasses normal management tasks as well as intellectual freedom, anti censorship and fund raising tasks. The roots of management science lie in the industrial climate of the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century ,when profit was the sole aim of an enterprise. Profit was never linked with productivity of social and psychological demands of workers .The climate created, in the minds of some of them connected with industry, an urge to observe and ponder over the causes responsible for inefficiency, wastage and lack of understanding between workers and owners or managers, thus effecting production .This creative thinking, with observations and contributions coming from many people had. 1940 gradually developed into a body of knowledge which today forms the foundation of management.

Management as a field of study is generally identifies with the last four decades ,beginning with F.W. Tayler and time-and –motion study and ending for the movement with "operation research".(1) Information on management today shows that management in colleges and university libraries gathers around the focuses of personnel work measurement ,costs, machines, and plant ."Organization" often considered as a part of management, and a popular subject in library administration. The management of libraries has never benefited from the wealth of attention devoted to such areas of librarianship as the development of book collection, classification, cataloging bibliography and the like (2).

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Libraries have under gone major changes in structure, practice and organization in the last few decades. This changing trend is observed in almost all libraries in the mode of procurement, processing and particularly in the delivery of services of the libraries. Libraries are continuing the traditional services around the world but by application of information technology .Universities and college libraries are no exception to this.

The management of library has changed due to technological development. Improved products and features, improved methods of delivery of services have come up. However, change is a challenge for libraries whose structure and management is geared towards maintaining current practices rather than supporting innovation. University and college library management today support excellence in the students supports divergent needs on and off campus. and continue to adopt changes and contributes to the strengthening of library and information services in libraries. Thus the study on management of college libraries gains significant.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Harold B Shill and Shan Tonner,(2003)(3) Many academic institution have benefited from new expanded, renovated or reconfigrated facilities since the mid 1990s Given current concerns about the future of the physical libraries and the nature of space needs ,it is important to know what improvements have had on use of the physical library ,Based on finding of a survey of 354 academic libraries this study describes the type of project under taken and the kinds of improvement undertaken in the library. It describes the impact of this improvement on usage of physical facilities.

Victor. A , Geetha. V and N.O.Natarajan (2003)(4).The study is mainly based on the primary data collected from libraries working in 77 arts and science colleges affiliated to Bharathier University with the help of questioner. This study is an attempt to measure the skills of library professionals based on various factors like collection, creation, organization, usage and disseminate information resources efficiently components of information .Resources management skills are collection, development skills collection management skills, ICT skills, negotiation skill budge try skill liaison skills, etc. 36%of librarian had moderate collection skill management and 75% had collection development. Male librarians had very good level of ICT skill.

METHODOLOGY

The present study aims at analyzing the management and availability of Information communication technology infrastructure facilities in colleges' affiliated to Bharathier University. The total list of arts and science colleges affiliated is 110.Questionnaires was mailed to all the librarians .Out of 138, 101 librarians of the respected institution responded which makes the response rate at 73 %.

OBJECTIVES

The earlier studies indicated that library management has been an important area of study for doctoral research in Indian universities. However there have been no studies on analyzing management aspects among colleges affiliated to Bharathier university .Therefore the objectives of the present study are as follows

To analyze the various elements of management like planning, organizing, staffing leading, and controlling of libraries in colleges

To identify the classification, cataloguing, circulation and access used in the college libraries.

To identify the type of budgeting used in these colleges.

To know the level of satisfaction of physical infrastructure available in libraries of these colleges.

To identify the level of satisfaction of development of human resources among the librarians of these colleges.

To observe the satisfaction level of Information Technology infrastructure in the colleges libraries.

To study the management policies adopted in the libraries.

To rank the sources and services offered by the library.

To study the electronic resources and network facilities available in the libraries.

To know what sources and services are marketed?

To access the type of evaluation method used.

To give suitable suggestions to strengthen the College Libraries more and more so as to enable the users get more benefits and satisfaction.

HYPOTHESES
• There is a significant association between the respondents expe-

rience and various factors of management in college libraries
- There is a significant difference between the respondents' Gender and various factors of management in college libraries.
- There is no significant association between the nativity of the college and various factors of management in college libraries.
- There is a correlation between the total number of staffs and various factors of management of libraries in colleges.Ø
There is a significant variance among the types of libraries with regard to various factors of management in college libraries.
- There is a significant association between the nativity of the college and availability of infrastructure facility in college libraries.
- There is a significant variance among the respondents' educational qualification with regard to level of satisfaction of information technology of libraries in colleges
- There is a significant difference between the respondents' gender and level of satisfaction of human resources development of libraries in colleges.

Findings
The study drew the following findings
1. Majority of the colleges are self financing colleges
2. Majority of the libraries follow strategic Planning
3. No organization structure is visible among libraries studied
4. Librarian Medium level of Leadership qualities.
5. Majority of the colleges are following Dewey decimal classification.
6. More than half of the libraries follow Classifies Catalogue code/
7. Majority of the colleges have closed access system
8. More than two third of the libraries follow zero based system of Budgeting
9. Level of physical infrastructure among colleges is medium.
10. Level of satisfaction of human resources among colleges is low.
11. Infra structure facilities of Information Communication Technology in Libraries are medium.
12. Only one third of the libraries have adopted management policies.
13. Text books are ranked first and journals are ranked second with regard to usage of resources in the library
14. Ranking of services shows circulation service stands first and reprographic service is ranked second.
15. Only one third of the libraries have access to e-resources and network facilities in the library.
16. There is no significant association between the respondents experience and various factors of management in college libraries.
17. There is a significant difference between the respondents' Gender and various factors of management in college libraries.
18. There is no significant association between the nativity of the college and various factors of management in college libraries.
19. There is no correlation between the total number of staffs and various factors of management of libraries in colleges.
20. There is a significant variance among the types of libraries with regard to various factors of management in college libraries.
21. There is a significant association between the nativity of the college and availability of infrastructure facility in college libraries.
22. There is a significant variance among the respondents' educational qualification with regard to level of satisfaction of information technology of libraries in colleges.
23. There is a significant difference between the respondents' gender and level of satisfaction of human resources development of libraries in colleges.

CONCLUSION
The transformed library seeks to fulfill the campus's goals, even in endeavors that currently do not involve the library. This represents a significant turn from the time-honored practice of measuring success against peer libraries, in favor of judging ourselves by how libraries help their institutions succeed at integrating campus-wide systems and achieving outcomes related to information technology. Campuses are in need of managers who can integrate information and technology across their unwieldy institutions. Currently, efforts to manage IT are being duplicated in many different units across the campus, and by consolidating these efforts, an institution could provide better service and save resources.

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