



IMPACT OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN LIBRARY USAGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGES IN KARAIKUDI

Library & Information Science

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ABSTRACT

This study explores Impact of Information Communication Technology in Library usage of Arts and Science Colleges in Karaikudi. This study used for simple random sampling technique and questionnaires has been distribute to the students and faculty staff members of Arts & Science colleges in Karaikudi. Totally 300 questionnaire were distributed of which 282 were received, with all the required information. The majority of female respondents 154 (54.60%) accessing information communication technology resources at library and male respondents accessing information communication technology resource at 128 (45.39%) to use. The findings of the study to purpose of using ICT resources. A maximum number of 69 (24.46%) of respondents using ICT resources for their update knowledge purposes respectively and concluded the study.

KEYWORDS

ICT, Library Users, Resources and Techniques

INTRODUCTION

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is the study and use of modern technology to handle information and facilitate communication. It combines computers, software, networks, and communication systems to collect, store, process, and share data effectively. Information Communication Technology plays a vital role in today's digital world, influencing how we learn, work, and communicate. Most of our days –to –day jobs are being influenced by the use of computers. In some areas such as since and technology improvements cannot be achieved without the use of computer is a fast and accurate electronic device with a very high memory capacity. It accepts data from the users, stores, and processes it and then gives the processed output according to given instructions. Computer and communication technologies have dramatically changed the entire human activities including library and information field.

Now-a-day libraries are deeply engaged to modernize operations & activities to provide fast, integrated, interactive and comprehensive services. The utilizations of ICT on library activities changed the types of services and resources available in libraries, which have expanded for beyond basic reference service, and traditional print based collection.

Review of Related Literature

Kilag O K T et al. (2023) the paper presented to purpose of this study was to investigate and assess the use of ICT in the teaching-learning process. This study assessed the senior high school students of PAU Excellencia Global Academy Foundation, Inc.'s students' attitudes toward ICT integration and the effectiveness of ICT use in the teaching-learning process. The effectiveness of using ICT in the teaching-learning process, as well as the level of attitude toward ICT among the secondary school students participating in the research, were evaluated by the researcher using a descriptive-correlational engaging quantitative approach. As to the findings, one of the most important contributing aspects affecting a student's success in various subjects and fields is their performance. Generous investments were justified by the firmly held belief that technology may improve student academic achievement by enabling more effective and efficient ICT integration into teaching-learning process for students.

Bindu C N (2016) this paper evaluated on the initiation of Information and communication technology has made tremendous changes in the present day world. There is no area that has not been influenced by this digital phenomenon. The advent of ICT in education helped to improve the quality of education where teaching and learning eventually became an engaging active process related to real life. The present study intends to collate the findings from a review of an array of available literature related to the impact of ICT on education. Twenty-first-century teaching learning skills emphasize the need to transform the conventional teacher-centered pedagogy to more learner-centered methodology. Active and collaborative learning conditions facilitated by ICT helps to develop a knowledge-based student community. The present literature review gives an over view of the use of ICTs in the

field of education focusing on its impact on teaching learning process, quality and accessibility of education, motivating learners, learning environment, and students' academic performance.

Elyaraja T (2017) the study investigated utilization of Electronic resources by the faculty members of Agriculture Colleges. This study objectives of the study awareness of the users, different types of e-resources, frequency of accessing, different purpose of using and convenience and advantage of using e-resources among the faulty members. The study samples are 310 taken from the library users of 10 constituent agriculture colleges in Tamilnadu. Collected data are analyzed by using appropriate statistical techniques.

Objectives

1. To analysis the Gender wise distribution of respondents.
2. To find out the frequency of using library and accessing Information and Communication Technology.
3. To study the experience and purpose of using information and communication technology.
4. To find out the Location of accessing information and communication technology.
5. To identify the Awareness of information technology

Research Methodology

Research Design

Research Design is an important one while collecting and analyzing the data in a manner that aims to combine relevance to the research purpose with economy in procedure in this study.

Sampling Technique

For this study, random sampling method was adopted for collecting primary data. In this study primarily an exploratory method of analyzing the Information and Communication Technology in library usage of Arts and Science Colleges in Karaikudi. The present study has adapted simple random sampling method and questionnaire has been distributed to the students and faculty members of Arts and Science Colleges in Karaikudi. A total number of 300 questionnaires were distributed to the data collection. Only 296 questionnaires were received back and 282 questionnaires were used data analysis remaining 14 questionnaires rejected for incomplete answers.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table – 1: Gender Wise Distribution

S.No.	Gender	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	Male	128	45.39%
2	Female	154	54.60%
Total		282	100%

Table – 1 shows that the gender wise distribution of respondents using information and communication technology among 282 respondents 128(45.39) is male and 154 (54.60) respondents are female. It could be noted that the majority of the respondents are female.

Table – 2: Category Wise Distribution of Respondents Frequency of Library Visit

S. No.	Category	Every day	Once a Week	Twice a week	Once in a month	Occasionally	Total
1	Students	62 (21.98%)	68 (24.1%)	26 (9.21%)	22 (7.80%)	18 (6.38%)	196 (69.50%)
2	Faculty	30 (10.63%)	17 (6.02%)	18 (6.38%)	12 (4.25%)	9 (3.19%)	86 (30.49%)
Total		92 (32.62%)	85 (30.14%)	44 (15.60%)	34 (12.05%)	27 (9.57%)	282 (100%)

Table-2 shows that the category wise respondents frequency of library visit. Out of 282 respondents 92 (32.62%) respondents are using Library every day 85 (30.14%) respondents are using library once in a week, 44(15.60%) respondents are using library twice a week, 34(12.05%) of respondents are using library once in a month and 27(9.57%) of respondents are using library occasionally.

Table – 3: Awareness About Information Technology

S.No.	Awareness about IT	Yes	No	Total	Percentage
1	Operating System	46	03	49	17.37%
2	Databases	37	07	44	15.60%
3	Software	28	10	38	13.47%
4	Backup Device	22	12	34	12.05%
5	Hardware	32	06	38	13.47%
6	Internet	50	-	50	17.73%
7	Operating system and Databases	23	06	29	10.28%
Total		238	44	282	100%

Table – 3 shows that the category wise respondent awareness about Information technology. It could be noted that out of 282 respondents. 238 respondents awareness about information technology filed 46 respondents known as the operating system, 03 respondents unknown the operating system, 37 respondents known as database and 07 respondents unknown the database, 28 respondents known as software and 10 respondents unknown the software, 32 respondents known as hardware and 06 respondents unknown and 50 respondents known as internet and 23 respondents know as operating system and database, and 06 respondents unknown the operating system and database.

Table – 4: Category Wise Distribution of Respondents Location of Accessing ICT Resources

S.No.	Category of Respondents	Library	Department	Home	Cyber Café	Total
1	Students	102 (36.17%)	63 (22.34%)	34 (12.05%)	15 (5.31%)	214 (75.88%)
2	Faculty Members	26 (9.21%)	19 (6.73%)	20 (7.09%)	03 (1.06%)	68 (24.11%)
Total		128 (45.39%)	82 (29.07%)	54 (19.14%)	18 (6.38%)	282 (100%)

Table - 4 shows that the category of respondents 282 respondents, 128(45.39%) of respondents access ICT resources at Library, 82(29.07%) of respondents access ICT resources at department, 54(19.14%) of respondents access ICT resources at home, 18(6.38%) of respondents access Information Communication Technology resources at cyber café.

Table – 5: Category Wise Distribution of Respondents Purpose of using ICT Resources

S. No.	Category of students	Research Work	Lecture Note	Career Development	Current Information	Update Knowledge	Total
1	Students	38 (13.47%)	14 (4.96%)	46 (16.31%)	40 (14.18%)	69 (24.46%)	207(73.40%)
2	Faculty Members	18 (6.38%)	16 (5.67%)	10 (3.54%)	14 (4.96%)	17 (6.02%)	75 (26.59%)
Total		56 (19.85%)	30 (10.63%)	56 (19.85%)	54 (19.14%)	86 (30.49%)	282 (100%)

Table – 5 shows that the category wise respondents purpose of using ICT resources it could be noted that out of the total 282 respondents 56(19.85%) of respondents use ICT resources for research work, 30(10.63%) of respondents use ICT resources to take lecture notes, 56(19.85%) of respondents to use career development, 54(19.14%) of respondents have use for current information and 86(30.49%) of respondents have to use for update knowledge.

Findings

The Gender wise distribution of respondents using ICT resources reveals that the majority of 154 (54.60%) percentage of female respondents and 128 (45.39%) percentage of male respondents .The frequency of library visit reveals the majority of the respondents 85(30.14%) use once in a week. The Awareness about IT reveals more than 100 percentages of the respondents Awareness the IT. The location of accessing ICT resources reveals the majority of the respondents 128(45.39%) the respondents accessing ICT resources at library. The purpose of using ICT resources reveals. A maximum number 86 (30.49%) of respondents using ICT resources for their update knowledge purposes respectively .The sources of using ICT resources for seeking information reveals.

CONCLUSION

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) plays a vital role in today's digital world. It has transformed the way people communicate, learn, work, and share information. ICT connects individuals and organizations globally, making processes faster, easier, and more efficient. In education, it enhances teaching and learning; in business, it improves productivity and decision-making; and in government, it supports transparency and good governance. Overall, ICT is a key driver of social and economic development, bridging gaps between people and creating opportunities for innovation and growth. Embracing ICT responsibly and effectively helps build a more informed, connected and progressive society.

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