A Study On Library Usage Pattern Among The Users Of Public Libraries In South Karnataka

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ABSTRACT - Public libraries are largely institutions that have a mission towards basic learning which includes in offering services and collection of materials such as books, magazines and newspapers to address data needs of local network. These fill in as nearby passage to learning and data and give conditions to long lasting learning, network advancement and autonomous basic leadership by a person. Greater part of populace in India lives in rural regions where new advancements are not inside the range of individuals that is the reason for the enlargement of gap between data deprived and data rich community. The present paper discusses the usage pattern of libraries by the users of public libraries located in South Karnataka.

Keywords: library, collection, books, community, information, pattern

I.   INTRODUCTION

A public library is a social foundation, which gives access to the areas of network, with no refinement or separation. It is likewise a place for proceeding with training and long lasting learning. Libraries are customary and traditional, yet need to embrace present day data communication advances to serve the users in viable ways. Other than the customary job, public library should make utilization of the advantages of data innovation and electronic data to keep the residents as a superior useful one. It is more imperative to enhance the abilities of data administration of the libraries towards accomplishing the fulfillment of the clients.

Public libraries emerged worldwide alongside the development in education, proficiency, and publications. Each nation has its very own public library history with powerful pioneers. Rulers, rich individuals, and humanitarians have all made a commitment to society due to the development of public library.

India is a place that is known for rich legacy and seizes a well developed education framework enhanced by an all around explained Academic and Public Library frameworks at different levels in the nation. With an important target of changing India into a learning society, the Government of India made a National Knowledge Commission (NKC), an abnormal state warning board to the Prime Minister, with different working gatherings implied for various territories. Working Group on Libraries is one among them. It has just presented an answer to the Government. The introduction to the provided details regarding Libraries reads along these lines: "Libraries are perceived to have a social capacity in making learning publicly accessible to all". This job turns out to be much more basic in making India a learned

society. To satisfy this potential, existing libraries must modernize their gathering, administration and offices, turn out to be all the more genius active and work together with different establishments and organizations.

District Central Libraries, situated in various regions is the headquarters in Karnataka State, which attempt to regulatory work of monitoring and managing the general population libraries. District Central Libraries are approved to buy books and other data assets and disseminate them among Branch Libraries at region and Taluk levels. It works under Department of Public Libraries, Karnataka State (Government of Karnataka, 2012). In the present setting, libraries need to assume two particular jobs - to fill in as a nearby focus of data and information, and be a local portal to national and worldwide learning.

II.   REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Karkee and Majumder (2014) directed an examination on Use of Public Libraries in the Hilly Areas of Darjeeling District of West Bengal: A Study. This paper is an endeavor to understand and assess the utilization of government and government supported public libraries by the clients in the uneven regions of Darjeeling region of West Bengal regarding their own characteristics, reason and recurrence of utilizing library, meeting required information by the libraries, library accumulations and staffs, and proficiency of public library framework in the locale. The outcomes call for building useful and sound public libraries for ideal utility and in meeting the nearby information needs and additionally to upgrade the image of public librarianship over the uneven districts.

Mandel (2016) uncovered the manner in which the finding of the investigation of how people utilized an assortment of informational media to arrange themselves and explore in a space, for example, a library. This multi-strategy contextual investigation tried the materialness of the method for discovering system created in design to a public library condition. Research strategies included inconspicuous perception of a random example of clients' method for finding the office and meetings with a comfort test of clients to talk about their method for discovering conduct. Supporters utilized different methods for discovering practices in the office, some comparing to the structure, yet different practices did not fit into the current system and not every one of the parts of the system were watched or communicated. Extra research is important to explore all the more completely how much the structure truly depicts how the library clients' discoveries toward their work planning offices are instinctive to explore.

Nnadozie, Okeke and Onyekweodiri (2015) discussed about that the Public libraries which are the critical segments of the education information foundation in any country. As the legislature subsidized foundation, the public library must legitimize its reality through the arrangements of the applicable and tasteful information services. This research explored the clients' fulfillment or disappointment with the offices and services of the real public libraries in South Eastern Nigeria. The exploration configuration received was the review strategy while the respondents comprised of two hundred and forty clients of the public libraries situated in four of the five regulatory areas, in particular: Awka, Enugu, Owerri and Umuahia. Information gathered through a redone poll, directed by a mix of accessibility and the random inspecting systems were broke down with the guide of recurrence tables and straightforward rates. Result demonstrates that a few respondents were happy with the accumulation of daily papers/magazines, simple availability of the libraries and also the load of materials on neighborhood history The report closed by giving various suggestions that would improve client fulfillments in the public libraries in Nigeria and other developing social orders.

Nzivo (2012) led a study entitled "User recognition on the library services and information assets in Kenyan Public Libraries", to know how public libraries and information services in Kenya National Library Service (KNLS) are seen, by looking at adult clients, with a perspective of enhancing administration conveyance and improving the compelling administration of public library services. For the reason 150 polls were appropriated to adult clients from Nairobi Area Library, Eldoret and Kericho District Libraries and National Library and Bibliography Division. 112 surveys were returned, speaking to an arrival rate of 75 percent. Real discoveries of the overview are: 63.3% of the respondents showed the use of KNLS web offices, and the availability of computers were accounted for by 84.2 % of the respondents as great. 89.4 % of respondents answered that the web services were effortlessly accessible for scholastic and research purposes, 70.3 % of the aggregate respondents concurred that library gathering addresses clients' issues, 89.6 % of the respondents detailed KNLS staff work proficiently, 94.7% of respondents shown that client services, for example, working hours, library guidelines and controls are great.

Olarongbe, et al., (2013) directed an examination on "An Assessment of Information Needs and Characteristics of clients of Oyo State Public Library, Nigeria". This investigation is an examination of the information needs and the characteristics of the clients of Oyo State Public Library, Nigeria. It researches what comprises the information needs of the library clients, what services and assets are accessible in the library to address their issues, what are the characteristics of the library clients and what challenges do they look in addressing their necessities. The populace for the examination contains all the enrolled clients of the library. From the aggregate populace of 1020 enrolled clients, an example of 180 (17.6%) was drawn and utilized for the investigation. Survey was utilized in gathering information. The findings demonstrated that the greater part of library clients were learners and they required information that supports their training, which were looked for the most part from their own course readings. Most of the clients got their required information from library and the web.

Saravanan, et al., (2013) did an investigation to distinguish the information needs and satisfactory level of the clients at Connemara Public Library, Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The information was gathered from randomly chosen clients through survey. The examination discovered that the greater part of the respondents visit the library day by day; more number of clients is satisfied with collections present in the library. They incline towards print sources and 70% of them are uninformed of the electronic resources accessible in the library. The respondents recommended increasing the collections, better infrastructure and more library timings as the measures to enhance library administrations.

Sasi (2014) focused on the job of public library on ladies strengthening. Population of the present examination is lady clients of District library Malappuram. Survey was utilized for gathering information. 250 surveys were circulated and more than 175 responses were returned. Different information sources of the library are not adequate to address the issues of female clients and the infrastructure and offices of the library must be made strides. Majority of the female under investigation do not know about the information innovation applications. From the investigation, it is presumed that library needs to assume an essential job for the enhancement of female education.

Sujatha (2013) aimed towards the access for the rural population to information sources is exceptionally constrained. Public library presents different information needs to the general public through its administrations to the network. The present examination looks at the discoveries of an overview of the clients of the rural public library in Dakshina Kannada region. An endeavor has been made to understand and assess the utilization of the Bantwal branch public library by the clients regarding their statistic attributes, recurrence and motivation behind utilizing the library, and their fulfillment with the resources and administrations given in the library. The aftereffects of the study show that students and job holders in private/public area were the normal visitors to the library, who visited the library every day or once per week, thus public libraries need to advance their information asset gathering and make better climate and essential offices expected to hold the guests for longer length. This examination likewise recommends the change of existing libraries or setting up another set up of dynamic information focuses with the assistance of the most recent technology to adequately oblige the information needs of the rural individuals.

Thamaraiselvi and Manthiramoorthi (2015) clarified the principle goal of this examination to analyze the fulfillment rate of outwardly hindered clients from the library benefits that are offered to them in the public library. In this distinct review, 50 polls were issued to the outwardly hindered clients of public library for study. Information gathered by organized meeting to contemplate their fulfillment rate about the accessible resources and administrations, for example, offices and specific equipment, staff abilities in the library benefit arrangement, and so on. At last, the information was dissected with rating scale strategy. This investigation discovered the greater part of the users visit the library in excess of multiple times in multi month and not many clients visit the library on daily basis. 40% of clients visit the library to prepare for employment entrance exams. 52% of the clients had the assessment about the productivity of the library staff which is considered to be very good in Chennai public libraries.

Thavamani (2014) concentrated on similar investigation of client conduct and mindfulness among the two diverse public libraries in Chennai locale, Tamil Nadu. 130 clients and two distinctive public libraries are considered for the investigation through a poll based review strategy. Very much organized surveys were planned and conveyed to the selected 130 readers. The gathered information was arranged, dissected, and organized by utilizing statistical methods. This investigation covers the effect of print resources on the clients in their libraries. The findings revealed that the respondents are happy with the accessibility of daily papers and magazines as the area being arranged independently for accessing the library. The results of the research show that most of the clients are

undergraduates. The clients have great feeling about the reference sources.

Yuvaraj and Maurya (2014) directed an investigation entitled "Public libraries in Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh), India: An Explorative Study" with the center reason to investigate the present status of public libraries of Varanasi. Different targets were: to discover the status of current accumulation qualities, quality of individuals, ICT offices, issues that block the continuous advancement and to offer a few recommendations to enhance the present status of public libraries in Varanasi. For information accumulation, an organized survey was set up in perspective of goals. 100 legitimate responses were considered for the investigation. The reactions got were examined and ramifications of the discoveries have been displayed in two areas. Initial segment manages an outline of the libraries while the second one gives clients feeling on the libraries. Diagram of the principal segment demonstrates that working hours of the libraries are specifically corresponding to the everyday visits, the vast majority of the libraries are running shy of the library staff, standard arrangement plots and classifying codes are not being utilized. RRRLF is giving budgetary help to these libraries. But Government District library no library has computer facility.

Sinha (2015) viewed Information needs and information searching as an example of the provincial public library user changes because of their distinctive necessities which may be because of the different statistic, social, cultural and monetary variables. Recognizing information needs is the initial move towards fulfilling the requirements of library clients. Information looking for process includes various further advances, including: recognizing information sources, counseling the sources and getting to information. Information needs and information looking for conduct is a sort of correspondence conduct, which unquestionably be impacted by numerous elements. Destinations and Samples of the Study: This examination has been done on public library clients with the end goal to know the fundamental information needs and status of information looking for example of public library clients of Barak Valley and South Assam which includes assortments of public library clients.

Sunilkumar and Jayakumara (2015) evaluated the job oriented information looking for conduct of the public library clients in Mysore. The examination received distinct study strategy for research; the information gathering device is survey. 200 surveys were disseminated to the clients utilizing randomly, among them 184 filled polls were obtained. The outcome demonstrated that, the majority of 166 (90.21%) respondents are male, about 76(41.30%) clients are `Post graduate', almost 58 (31.52%) clients made reference to `Bachelor qualification', more number of clients visit the library every day. With regards to job related information, more number 88(47.82%) of clients utilize daily paper. About 64(34.78%) respondents

utilize `employment news'. Thus, it was identified that the clients are happy with the job oriented information accessible in the library.

Abu (2016) clarified on the learning propensities that are very much arranged and conscious example of study which has accomplished a type of consistency with respect to learning forward understanding of scholarly subjects and passing examinations. The present examination intends to research the perusing propensities for the focal library clients of Bharathidasan University. The investigation embraced an overview technique and organized poll was utilized to gather information from the respondents. The discoveries of the investigation uncovered that the significant motivation behind learning done by the clients is for instruction (36%) which was trailed by information (28%). The investigation additionally uncovered that most of the clients (40%) perused course books for general perusing which was trailed by magazines and daily papers (20%). The investigation additionally inspected the time spent for learning, favored time for learning, wellsprings of information, motivation for learning and obstructions for learning.

Sachin & Divyananda (2017) mentioned that these days, there are different online sources accessible where library proficient needs to make a stride towards with the goal that the understudy ought to be urged to take up to improve his/her insight as medication as a branch requests comprehensive commitment and ceaseless learning. Library proficient because of cost imperative and support by the administration are confronting issues to adjust on cost viability and satisfy the necessities of students. Library experts need to build up a reasonable revelation instrument for search, recovered and conveyance of data, by which they can assess the effect and create appropriate models for data conveyance.

Million A. J. (2016) the investigation led by the job of public libraries in e legislature of organization. It was discovered that library give web access and reference support to fill in as organization for advance straightforwardness for e-government organization and subject cooperation in the separating procedure. Libraries are confided in foundations, and, bolstered by the capabilities of librarians; they empower access, advanced conservation and support for online accumulations. Various public and private libraries fill in as storehouses of state and national government records, giving passageways to natives to acquire data. With the establishment of aptitudes, capacities and points of reference, it would not be troublesome for public libraries to develop their custom of overseeing and supporting access to data to control online accumulations of neighborhood government data.

Kishorekumar and Lokeshanaik (2014) have made an Endeavour to take the feelings from the Citizens of Tumkur as the users of District Public Library, Tumkur, Karnataka.

They utilized Questionnaire based review technique to recognize the impression of natives towards the sufficiency of library assets and services used by the public. The outcome demonstrates that users are completely happy with the present area of the library, accumulation of the daily papers and books are satisfactory in contrast with magazines and general reading materials.

Isabella Mary and Dhanavandan, (2014) the reason for this paper is to contemplate the utilization and familiarity with public library services to know the reason for which ladies visit to the library, their inclination about services, offices, reason for reading, library accumulation, help from the library staff in the utilization of assets and services to meet fundamental help to users their data prerequisites and what are the elements propel them to make best utilization of the library. Along these lines, the library assets and services it offers should mirror to the Public, and meet the data needs of their ladies' with the end goal of information gathering the organized survey were coursed to 250 rural women participants and out of which 216 responses represented by 86.4% were derived.

Johannsen (2014) inspected the circumstance where public libraries end up self-benefit establishments and where imaginative staff-serious library services can create and coincide. The discoveries uncovered that staff states of mind toward staff less libraries, additionally toward more staff-serious practices have been to some degree hesitant and incredulous. The paper additionally introduces administration activities which have demonstrated to deal with such protections usefully.

Arunmugam; Gopala and Raghavan (2013) have made an endeavor to decide the data get to design among the students and staff individuals from Sriram Engineering College, Chennai. The study is based on the essential information gathered from the engineering students and staff through a well-designed survey by utilizing irregular inspecting strategy. The outcome demonstrates that 85% of the respondents express that not very many subject books are accessible in the library around 71% of the respondents get books from the library once in a month, and users are happy with library collections.

Jeevan, V.K.J. (2013) in his article entitled, "Science awareness through public libraries in India", recognized different vital exercises that public libraries must start to maintain the science correspondence activities. A portion of the issues in spreading science mindfulness in the nation are likewise recognized. The creator at long last reasons that notwithstanding the science mindfulness activities from government establishments, NGOs, science clubs, by including public libraries in the general population's science data spread system will improve the science awareness activities.

Muralidhar, D. and Koteswara Rao, M. (2013) in their examination paper entitled, "Development of Public Libraries through Public – Private Partnership in India: Issues and Challenges" portrayed the idea of public – private association (ppp) and inspected how it is not quite the same as 'privatization' idea. It inspects the present status of public libraries in India and the requirement for information Commission proposal for PPP. The paper features the job of the public part and private firms in creating public libraries through the PPP demonstrate. Toward the end proposals were made on the best way to execute the model for the development of public libraries.

Vivekanand, Jain and Sanjiv, Saraf (2013) in their examination paper entitled, "Empowering the poor with right to information and library services" clarified how the data is assuming an imperative job in current financial developments. The poor destitute nationals of extraordinary needs are likewise enabled with the Right to Information Act 2005 in India. Individuals can approach to the administration strategies for annihilation of neediness. Data literacy with respect to different rights may change the situation of society. In India, government began different ICT-based strategies for destruction of neediness with public private organization. Some significant projects are: Akshaya, Anand, Bhoomi, E-chaupal, E-Seva, Gramdoot, N-Logue, India Agriland, Janmitra, and so forth in any case genuine individuals do not know about these arrangements, so they are not ready to get the advantage of these approaches. Along these lines, appropriate to data and libraries can make a domain of data literacy among needy individuals, with the goal that they may know their rights and enhance their expectation for everyday comforts. They may likewise know the subtle elements of government activities for the welfare of the general public. In the wake of taking the advantages of strategies they will be a very much educated subject. Indian Government activities like appropriate to nourishment plan or early afternoon feast plot for school children, ideal to instruction, ideal to data and job of libraries are discussed in detail.

III.   RESEARCH GAP

There is no effort made to study the usage patterns of users of public library facilities in Karnataka. Therefore this study attempts to understand what type of information is needed by users of branch public libraries in Karnataka. The study aims to understand the socio-economic, educational and occupational background of public library users. Thus, the research studies the users and the types of information and the purpose for which they look for information in the library.

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