

## CHAPTER - V

### ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETION OF DATA

#### 5.0 Introduction

This chapter deals with the analysis and interpretation of all the responses received from the respondents about Preference and Use of Print V/S Electronic Resource Media by the faculty members of Engineering Colleges of Sixty Two Gujarat state Engineering institutes. The data is analysed using Mean, Standard Deviation (SD), Chi-square, Factor Analysis, ANOVA and Reliability Test etc. is described as below:

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|------------|--|
| Section 1  | Demographic Profile  |
| Section 2  | Mode of Using the library Resources for retrieving information to satisfy the the purpose of the visit by Respondent towards Print Media and Electronic Resources Media                                    |
| Section 3  | Opinion about the Accessing the Library Resources by respondent towards Print Media and Electronic Resource Media.   |
| Section 4  | Opinion about the Suitability to retrieve the Library Resources by respondent towards Print Media and Electronic Resource Media.   |
| Section 5  | Whether Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are easily accessible in your library through different parameters like suitable for your search, frequently updated, arrangement and easily searchable. |
| Section 6  | Viability to access the library resources are ease of use, the authenticity, spend maximum time for getting information, the publicity, the accessibility and the applicability of materials.              |
| Section 7  | Feasibilities to access the library resources through sound knowledge of technical, cost of resources, to useful for updating knowledge, preservation for long time and authenticity of Resources.         |
| Section 8  | Would you prefer to give up Print Media if your library has access to Electronic Resource Media.   |
| Section 9  | To what extent do you normally use electronic resources and printed materials through Library?.  |
| Section 10 | Are you satisfied with the collection of print Media and Electronic Resource Media in your library?.   |
| Section 11 | Do you think that the environment of electronic is more open then printed one?.  |
| Section 12 | Do you think that electronic resources are most useful for your institution library?.  |
| Section 13 | Do the users get more benefit from electronic resources and services than the hard copy of books and journals?.  |
| Section 14 | Opinion about the ideal infrastructures required for having good   |

	library in institute set up.
Section 15	Suggestion about the Print Media and Electronic Resource Media Collection.
Section 16	Mean comparison of an average mean score between Purposes of visit Library through different parameters across by Age wise, Gender wise , Status wise and Education wise.
Section 17	Average (mean) score of the purpose of library resources accessibility to the Print Media versus Electronic Resource Media.
Section 18	Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources suitability to the Print Media versus Electronic Resource Media.
Section 19	Average (mean) score of library resources are easily accessible in Print Media versus Electronic Resource Media.
Section 20	Average (mean) score of library resources have viability in Print Media versus Electronic Resource Media.
Section 21	Average (mean) score of library resources have feasibility in Print Media versus Electronic Resource Media.

## **SECTION -1      Demographic Profile**

### **5.1.0 Introduction**

This section deals with the analysis of various demographics (Department, Engineering Institutes, Gender, Age, Education Qualification, and Designation) about the Teachers Preferences for Print V/S Electronic Media Resources. The investigator has the mailed total of approximate 2500 questionnaires amongst the College Professors, Associate Professor and Assistant Professor of Gujarat Engineering Colleges for the research area. The response of 527 questionnaire was received by e-mail.

### **5.1.1 Department Wise Distribution of Source of Data**

The Department wise respondents were taken as one of the variables for teachers references for Print Media V/S Electronic Resource Media by faculty members of engineering colleges in the study. The department-wise breakup of responses is shown in table 5.1.1. It is observed from the table that majority of the respondents numbering 104 (19.7%) are from Civil Engineering , followed by 103 (19.5%) from Mechanical Engineering and equally lowest value 1 (0.2%) from Aeronautical Engineering as well as Biotechnology , Architecture Engineering, Environmental Engineering , Marine Engineering, Metallurgical Engineering and Textile Engineering.

**Table 5.1.1: Department Wise Responses.**

<b>No</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	Aeronautical Engineering	1	0.2
2	Applied Science And Humanities	11	2.1
3	Architecture Engineering	1	0.2
4	Automobile Engineering	3	0.6
5	Biomedical Engineering	2	0.4
6	Biotechnology	1	0.2
7	Chemical Engineering	25	4.7
8	Civil & Infrastructure Engineering	3	0.6
9	Civil Engineering	104	19.7
10	Computer Engineering	56	10.6
11	Computer Science & Engineering	3	0.6
12	Electrical & Electronics Engineering	3	0.6
13	Electrical Engineering	58	11.0
14	Electronics & Communication Engineering	60	11.4
15	Electronics Engineering	6	1.1
16	Environmental Engineering	1	0.2
17	General Engineering	16	3.0
18	Industrial Engineering	2	0.4
19	Information Technology	31	5.9
20	Instrumentation & Control Engineering	13	2.5
21	Marine Engineering	1	0.2
22	Maths	15	2.8
23	Mechanical Engineering	103	19.5
24	Mechatronics	2	0.4
25	Metallurgical Engineering	1	0.2
26	Physics	2	0.4
27	Production Engineering	2	0.4
28	Textile Technology	1	0.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>100</b>



**Table 5.1.2: Institute Wise Distribution (Distribution of Source Data)**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name Of Institute</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1	A. D. Patel Institute Of Technology	19	3.6
2	Adani Institute Of Infrastructure Engineering	3	0.6
3	Aditya Silver Oak Institute Of Technology	6	1.1
4	Ahmedabad Institute Of Technology	3	0.6
5	Apollo Institute of Engineering & Technology	3	0.6
6	Apollo Institute Of Engineering	1	0.2
7	Veerayatan Institute of Engineering	3	0.6
8	Babaria Institute Of Technology	23	4.4
9	Bhagwan Mahavir College Of Engineering & Technology	4	0.8
10	Birla Vishvakarma Mahaidalaya GIA	32	5.6
11	Birla Vishvakaram Mahavidayala SF	4	0.8
12	C. K. Pithawalla College of Engineering and Technology	12	2.3
13	Chandubhai S Patel Institute of Technology	23	4.4
14	Charotar University Changa	13	2.5
15	Chhotubhai Gopalbhai Patel Institute of Technology	24	4.6
16	Darshan Institute of Engineering & Technology	3	0.6
17	DR. Subhash P Chavda Ahir Kelvani Mandal Group	3	0.6
18	Engineering College Tuwa	1	0.2
19	G. H. Patel College of Engineering & Technology	25	4.7
20	GIDC Engineering College	5	0.9
21	Government Engineering College Valsad	6	1.1
22	Government Engineering College Bharuch	2	0.4
23	Government Engineering College Bhavnagar	8	1.5
24	Government Engineering College Dahod	5	0.9
25	Government Engineering College Godhara	1	0.2
26	Government Engineering College Palanpur	2	0.4
27	Government Engineering College Patan	1	0.2
28	Government Engineering College Rajkot	16	3
29	Government Engineering College Gandhinagar	7	1.3
30	Government Engineering College Surat	1	0.2
31	Government Engineering College Modasa	4	0.8
32	Grow More Foundation Institution Himatnagar	1	0.2
33	Gujarat Institute of Technical Studies	1	0.2
34	Gujarat Power Engineering and Research Institute	7	1.3
35	Lalbhai Dalpatbhai College of Engineering	4	0.8
36	Madhuben and Bhanubhai patel Comm. And Technology	4	0.8
37	Marwadi Education Engineering & Technology	18	3.4
38	Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, Gandhinagar	13	2.5
39	R K University	12	2.3

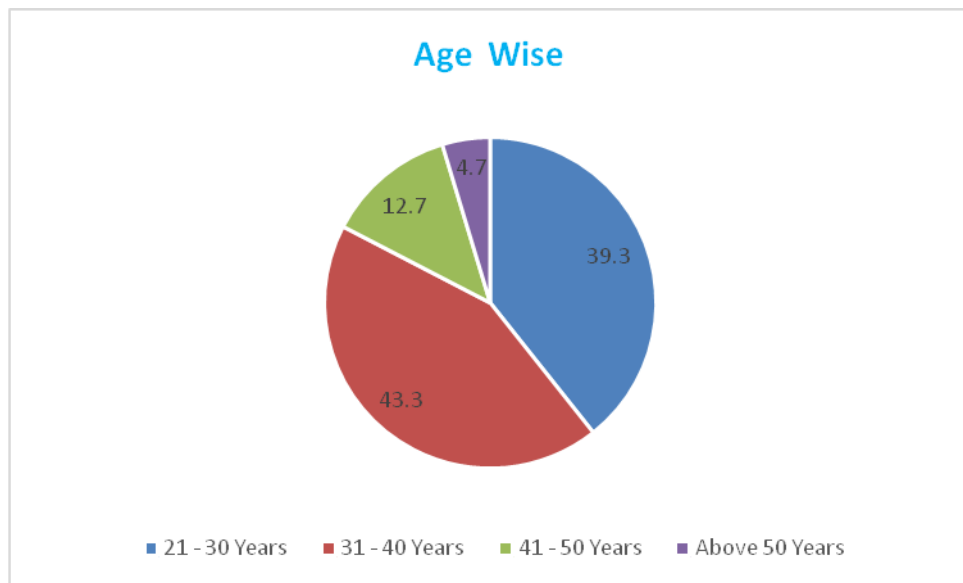
40	S N Patel Institute of Technology	7	1.3
41	Sabar Institute of Technology for Girls	1	0.2
42	SAL College of Engineering	6	1.1
43	Sal Engineering & Technical Institute	9	1.7
44	SAL Institute of Technology & Engineering Research	7	1.3
45	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Institute of Technology	24	4.6
46	Sarvajani College of Engineering & Technology	26	4.9
47	Shankersinh Vaghela Bapu Institute of Technology	3	0.6
48	Shantilal Shah Engineering College	14	2.7
49	Shree Swaminarayan Institute of Technology	2	0.4
50	Shri Labhbhai Trivedi Institute of Engineering & Technology	10	1.9
51	Shri S'AD Vidya Mandal Institute of Technology	4	0.8
52	Shri Swami Atmanand Saraswati Institute of Technology	16	3
53	Shroff S R ROTARY Institute of Chemical Technology	20	3.8
54	Sigma Engineering College Matar	3	0.6
55	Sigma Institute of Engineering	6	1.1
56	Smt. S. R. Patel Engineering college	1	0.2
57	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda.	10	1.9
58	Universal College of Engineering & Technology	1	0.2
59	Valia Institute of Technology	3	0.6
60	VENUS International College of Technology	5	0.9
61	Vishwakarma Government Engineering College	22	4.2
62	Vyavasayi Vidya Pratishthans Sanch College	4	0.8

### 5.1.3 Age Wise Responses

The Age Wise response of the respondents is taken as one of the variables for teachers preferences for Print Media V/S electronic resource media by faculty members Engineering Colleges in Gujarat state in the study. The Age wise breakup of responses is shown in Table 5.1.3. It observed from the table that majority of the respondents numbering 228 (43.3%) are 31-40 years , whereas 207 respondents representing 39.3 percent are 21-30 years followed by 41-50 and Above 50 years age group represent with 67 (12.7%) and 25 (4.7%) respectively.

**Table 5.1.3: Age Wise Responses**

Age	Frequency	Percent
21 - 30 Years	207	39.3
31 - 40 Years	228	43.3
41 - 50 Years	67	12.7
Above 50 Years	25	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>100</b>



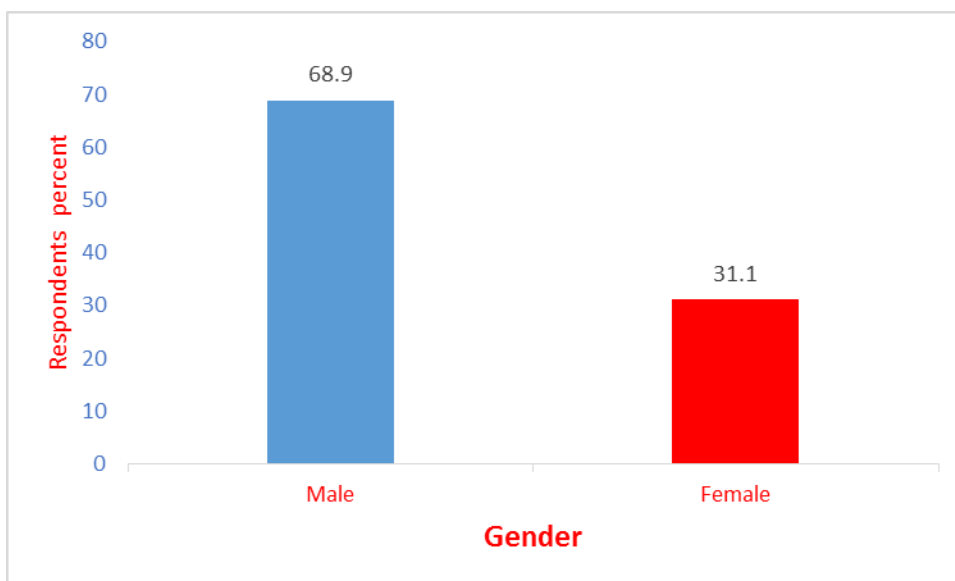
**Fig.2: Age wise Responses.**

#### **5.1.4 Gender Wise Responses**

The sample selected for the study consists of both Male and Female respondents. The gender wise distribution of Sixty two engineering colleges of Gujarat state respondents are shown in table 5.1.4. It may be seen from the table that majority of the respondents numbering 363 (68.9%) were Male and the remaining 164 (31.1%) were female.

**Table 5.1.4: Gender Wise Responses**

Gender	Frequency	Percent
Male	363	68.9
Female	164	31.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>100</b>



**Fig.3: Gender wise Responses.**

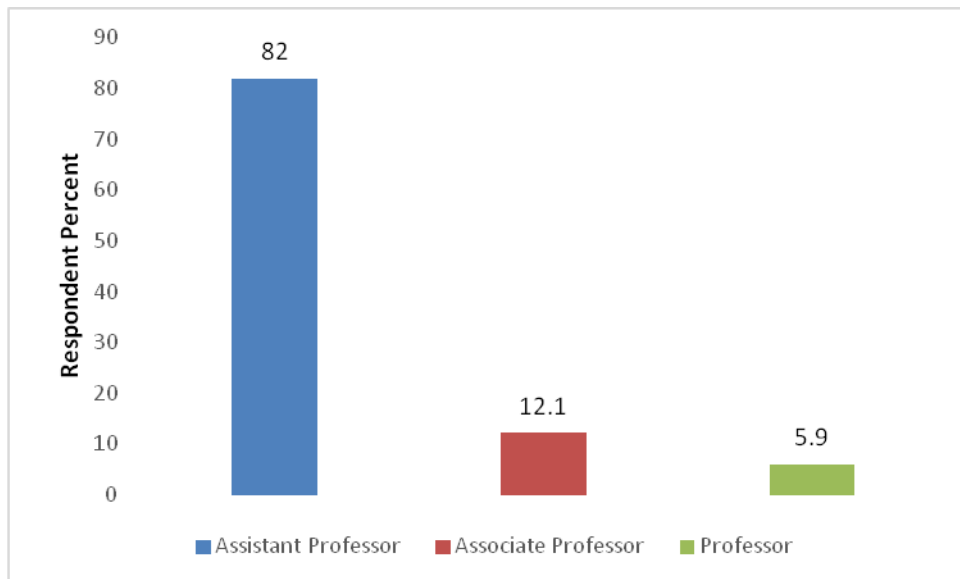
#### **5.1.5 Status Wise Responses**

The Designation of the respondents is taken as one of the variables for teachers references for print media V/S electronic resource media by faculty members of engineering colleges in the study. The designation wise breakup of responses is shown in table 5.1.5. It is observed from the table that majority of the respondents numbering 432 (82.0%) are Assistant Professor, whereas 64 respondents representing (12.1%) are Associate professor followed by Professor represent with 31 (5.9%).

**Table 5.1.5: Status Wise Responses**

Designation	Frequency	Percent
Assistant Professor	432	82
Associate Professor	64	12.1
Professor	31	5.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>100</b>





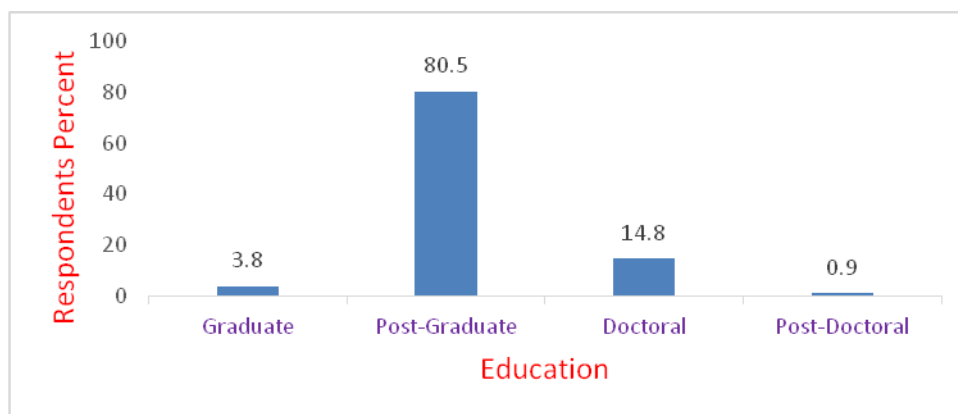
**Fig.4: Status wise Responses.**

#### 5.1.6 Educational Wise Responses

The Educational Qualification of the respondents is taken as one of the variables for teachers preferences for print media v/s electronic resources media by the faculty members of the engineering college of Gujarat state in the study. The educational qualification wise breakup of responses is shown in table 5.1.6. It observed from the table that majority of the respondents numbering 424 (80.5%) are Post Graduate, whereas 78 respondents representing 14.8 percent are Doctoral followed by Graduate and Post-Doctoral represent with 20 (3.8%) and 05 (0.9%).

**Table 5.1.6: Education Wise Responses**

Education	Frequency	Percent
Graduate	20	3.8
Post-Graduate	424	80.5
Doctoral	78	14.8
Post-Doctoral	5	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>100</b>



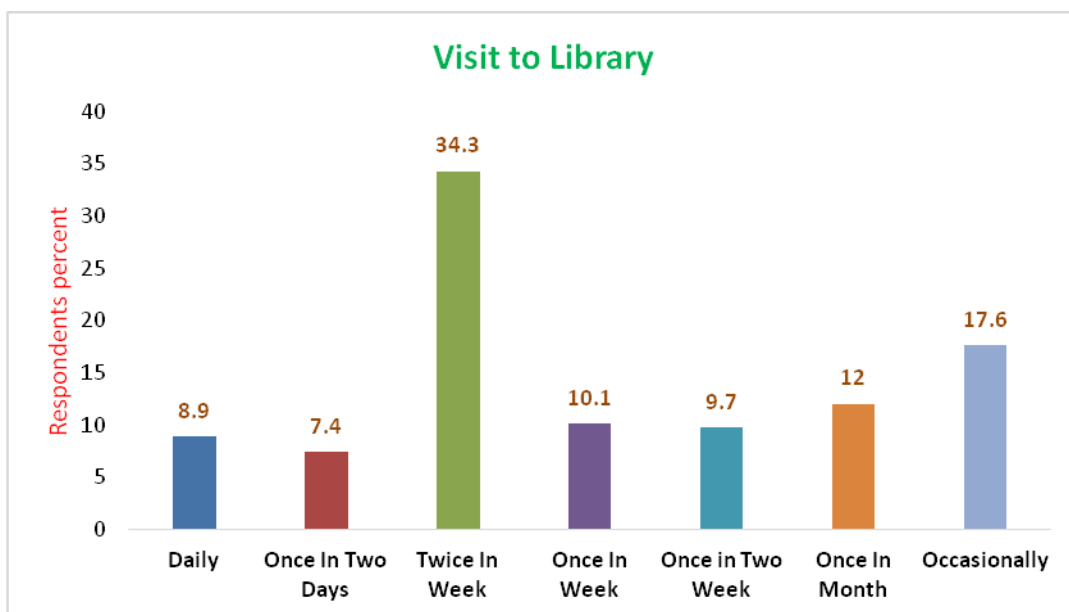
**Fig.5: Education wise Responses.**

### 5.1.7 Visit to Library Wise Responses

The visit to library wise respondents is taken as one of the variables for teachers references for print media versus electronic resource media by faculty members of engineering colleges in the study. The visit wise breakup of responses is shown in table 5.1.7. It observed from the table that majority of the respondents numbering 181 (34.3%) are from Twice in Week, followed by 93 (17.6%) from occasionally and the lowest value 39 (7.4 %) from Once in Two days.

**Table 5.1.7: Visit to Library**

Visit Library	Frequency	Percent
Daily	47	8.9
Once In Two Days	39	7.4
Twice In Week	181	34.3
Once In Week	53	10.1
Once in Two Week	51	9.7
Once In Month	63	12.0
Occasionally	93	17.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>100</b>



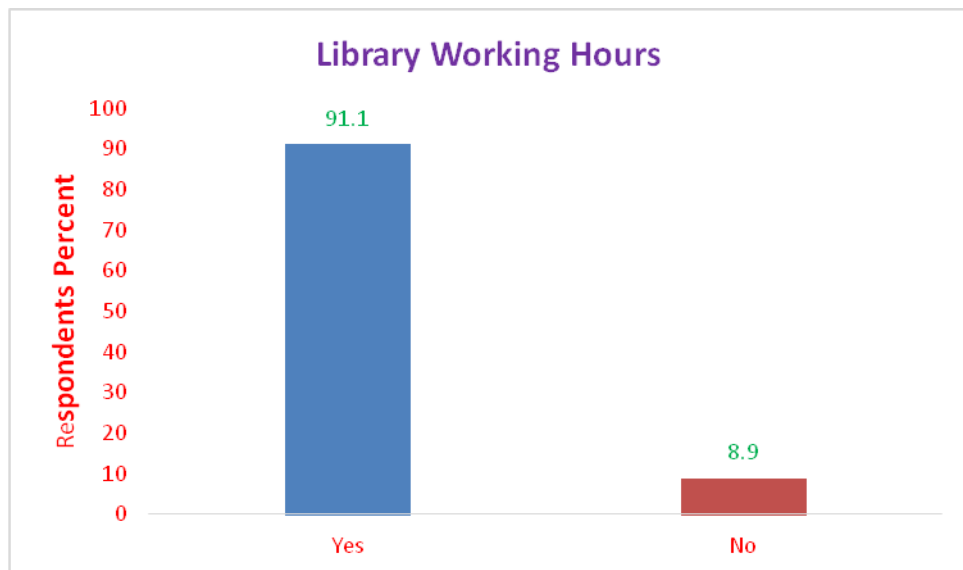
**Fig.6: Visit to Library wise responses.**

#### **5.1.8 Library Working Hours Are Convenient For Users.**

The library working hours are convenient for the user to visit the library wise respondents is taken as one of the variables for teacher's preference for print media versus electronic resource media by faculty members of engineering colleges in the study. The library working hour's wise breakup of responses is shown in table 5.1.8. It observed from the table that majority of the respondents numbering 480 (91.1%) are from agreed with the convenient time and lowest value from 47 (8.9%) were respondent were not convenient.

**Table 5.1.8: Library Working Hours.**

Library working hours	Frequency	Percent
Yes	480	91.1
No	47	8.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>100</b>



**Fig.7: Library working Hours wise responses.**

#### **5.1.9. Summary**

The Majority of responses are from Civil Engineering 104 (19.7%)(table no 5.1.1) from Birla Vishwakarma Mahavidyalaya Institute 32 (6.1%)(table no 5.1.2), from the age group 228 (43.3%) of 31-40 years (Table no 5.1.3) , from Gender wise 363 (68.9%) from Male group (Table no 5.1.4) , Designation wise 432 (82%) from Assistant Professor group ( Table 5.1.5) , Educational wise 424 (80.5%) from Post Graduate ( Table no 5.1.6), Visiting library 181 (34.3%) from twice in week ( Table No 5.1.7) and opening hours suitable for library 480 (91.1%) (Table 5.1.8).

## **SECTION – 2    Mode of using the library Resources for retrieving information to Satisfy the purpose of the visit by respondent towards Print Media and Electronic Resources Media.**

### **5.2.0 Introduction.**

Section 2 reflects the responses regarding mode of using the library resources pattern by the respondents either by mode of Print Media, Electronic Media, Both and None for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visit.

Out of total respondents (N=527), responses result across the total showed the different categories are described as below.

**For Reading / Studying Textbooks and other course materials** the highest value of 55.2 percent respondent used for the Both media followed by 33.2 percent from Print Media, 10.6 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 0.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

**To Use of Back Volumes of Journals** highest value of 41.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 39.8 percent from Both Media, 14.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.6 percent respondents were not using any media.

**To Refer Old Question Paper** the highest value of 43.3 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 38.5 percent from Both Media, 14.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.2 percent respondents were not using any media.

**To Use Current Journals** the highest value of 43.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.9 percent from Electronic Media, 15.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Research Work** the highest value of 50.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 34.7 percent from Electronic Media, 9.3 percent in Print Media and the lowest value 5.1 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Higher Studies**, the highest value of 52.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.6 percent from Electronic Media, 12.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 9.7 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Updating Subject Knowledge** highest value of 63.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.4 percent from Electronic Media, 9.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.3 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Preparing for Presentation / Workshop / Paper Publishing** the highest value of 44.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 41.6 percent from Electronic Media, 7.8 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 5.9 percent from Print Media.

**For Referring Government Publication or Referring Reference Books** the highest value of 46.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.1 percent from Electronic Media, 17.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 9.1 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Reading News Paper / Magazine** the highest value of 45.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.4 percent from Print Media, 18.2 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 6.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

#### **5.2.1 Frequency of Preference for Retrieving Information to Satisfy the Purpose of Visit across Age.**

Table 5.2.1 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of preference for retrieving Information to satisfy the purpose of visit across age category of respondent and test of association using Chi Square statistics.

**Ho** = There is no association between the response regarding the Purpose of Visit for reference of Library Resources across Age Group of the respondent.

**For Reading / Studying Text Books and Other Course Materials** across the age group show that in age group of (21-30) the highest value of 54.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.4 percent from Print Media, 12.1 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 1.4 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 57.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 33.8 percent from Print Media the lowest value 8.3 percent from Electronic Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 53.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.4 percent from Print Media, 14.9 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 48.0 percent respondent used for Print Media followed by 44.0 percent from Both Media and the lowest value from 8.0 percent in Electronic Media.

**To Use Back Volumes of Journals** across the age group show that in age

group in (21-30) the highest value of 41.1 percent respondent used from Electronic Media followed by 36.2 Percent from Both Media, 15.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.8 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 43.0 percent respondent used from Electronic Media followed by 41.2 percent from Both Media, 13.2 percent in Print Media and the lowest value 2.6 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 47.8 percent respondent from Both Media followed by 35.8 percent from Electronic Media, 13.4 Percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent from percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value equally from 36.0 percent respondent from Electronic Media as well as Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 8.0 percent from percent respondents were not using any media.

**Table 5.2.1: Frequency of Preference for Retrieving Information to Satisfy the Purpose of Visit across Age.**

Preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visit by		AGE										Chi-Square Test		
		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50		Total		Value	df	sig
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
For Reading / Studying Text Books and other Course Materials	NONE	3	1.4	0	0	2	3	0	0	5	0.9	11.867	9	0.221
	PM	67	32.4	77	33.8	19	28.4	12	48	175	33.2			
	EM	25	12.1	19	8.3	10	14.9	2	8	56	10.6			
	BOTH	112	54.1	132	57.9	36	53.7	11	44	291	55.2			
To use back volumes of journals	NONE	14	6.8	6	2.6	2	3	2	8	24	4.6	8.968	9	0.44
	PM	33	15.9	30	13.2	9	13.4	5	20	77	14.6			
	EM	85	41.1	98	43	24	35.8	9	36	216	41			
	BOTH	75	36.2	94	41.2	32	47.8	9	36	210	39.8			
To Refer Old Question Paper	NONE	8	3.9	8	3.5	5	7.5	1	4	22	4.2	5.42	9	0.796
	PM	26	12.6	34	14.9	9	13.4	5	20	74	14			
	EM	87	42	104	45.6	29	43.3	8	32	228	43.3			
	BOTH	86	41.5	82	36	24	35.8	11	44	203	38.5			
To Use Current Journals	NONE	13	6.3	9	3.9	4	6	0	0	26	4.9	15.623	9	0.075
	PM	35	16.9	27	11.8	11	16.4	9	36	82	15.6			
	EM	76	36.7	82	36	26	38.8	5	20	189	35.9			
	BOTH	83	40.1	110	48.2	26	38.8	11	44	230	43.6			
For Research Works	NONE	9	4.3	11	4.8	5	7.5	2	8	27	5.1	11.274	9	0.257
	PM	21	10.1	14	6.1	10	14.9	4	16	49	9.3			
	EM	79	38.2	76	33.3	22	32.8	6	24	183	34.7			
	BOTH	98	47.3	127	55.7	30	44.8	13	52	268	50.9			



Preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visit by		AGE										Chi-Square Test			
		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50		Total					
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig	
For Higher Studies	NONE	17	8.2	16	7	13	19.4	5	20	51	9.7	17.422	9	0.043*	
	PM	22	10.6	31	13.6	10	14.9	3	12	66	12.5				
	EM	54	26.1	66	28.9	10	14.9	5	20	135	25.6				
	BOTH	114	55.1	115	50.4	34	50.7	12	48	275	52.2				
For Updating Subject Knowledge	NONE	10	4.8	10	4.4	7	10.4	1	4	28	5.3	12.121	9	0.207	
	PM	24	11.6	16	7	5	7.5	5	20	50	9.5				
	EM	47	22.7	52	22.8	10	14.9	4	16	113	21.4				
	BOTH	126	60.9	150	65.8	45	67.2	15	60	336	63.8				
For Preparing / For Presentation / Workshop / Paper Publishing	NONE	13	6.3	16	7	10	14.9	2	8	41	7.8	18.15	9	0.034*	
	PM	11	5.3	10	4.4	6	9	4	16	31	5.9				
	EM	89	43	105	46.1	19	28.4	6	24	219	41.6				
	BOTH	94	45.4	97	42.5	32	47.8	13	52	236	44.8				
For Referring Government Publication or referring Reference Books	NONE	22	10.6	14	6.1	10	14.9	2	8	48	9.1	9.63	9	0.381	
	PM	34	16.4	37	16.2	14	20.9	6	24	91	17.3				
	EM	57	27.5	68	29.8	12	17.9	6	24	143	27.1				
	BOTH	94	45.4	109	47.8	31	46.3	11	44	245	46.5				
For Reading News paper / magazine	NONE	9	4.3	15	6.6	7	10.4	3	12	34	6.5	12.597	9	0.182	
	PM	57	27.5	63	27.6	24	35.8	11	44	155	29.4				
	EM	36	17.4	48	21.1	9	13.4	3	12	96	18.2				
	BOTH	105	50.7	102	44.7	27	40.3	8	32	242	45.9				
		Total	207	100	228	100	67	100	25	100	527	100			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**To Refer Old Question Paper** across the age group show that in age group of (21-30) the highest value of 42.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 41.5 percent from Both Media, 12.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.9 percent respondents were not using any media

In (31-40) the highest value of 45.6 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 36.0 percent from Both Media, 14.9 percent in Print Media and the lowest value 3.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 43.3 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 35.8 percent from Both Media, 13.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 7.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In ( >50) the highest value of 44.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.0 percent from Electronic Media, 20.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.0 percent were not using any media.

**To Use Current Journals** across the age group show that in the age group in (21-30) the highest value of 40.1 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 36.7 percent from Electronic Media, 16.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.3 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 48.2 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 36.0 percent from Electronic Media, 11.8 percent in Print Media and the lowest value 3.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of equally 38.8 percent respondent from Electronic Media as well as from Both Media followed by 16.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.0 Percent from percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of from 44.0 percent respondent from Both Media followed by 36.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 20.0 percent from Electronic Media.

**For Research Works** across the age group show that in the age group in (21-30) the highest value of 47.3 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 38.2 percent from Electronic Media, 10.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.3 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 55.7 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 33.3 percent from Electronic Media, 6.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.8 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 44.8 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 32.8 percent from Electronic Media, 14.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 7.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In ( >50) the highest value of 52.0 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from Electronic Media, 16.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 8.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Higher Studies** across the age group show that in the age group in (21-30) the highest value of 55.1 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 26.1 percent from Electronic Media, 10.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 8.2 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 50.4 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 28.9 percent from Electronic Media, 13.6 percent from Print Media and the equally lowest value 7.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 50.7 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 19.4 percent respondents were not using any media and the lowest value from Print Media as well as from Electronic Media.

In (>50) the highest value of 48.0 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 20.0 percent equally from Electronic Media as well as respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 12.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Updating Subject Knowledge** across the age group show that in the age group in (21-30) the highest value of 60.9 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 22.7 percent from Electronic Media, 11.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.8 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 65.8 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 22.8 percent from Electronic Media, 7.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.4 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 67.2 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 14.9 percent from Electronic Media, 10.4 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 7.5 percent from Print Media.

In ( >50) the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media, 16.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Preparing / For Presentation/ Workshop / Paper Publishing** across the

age group show that in the age group in (21-30) the highest value of 45.4 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 43.0 percent from Electronic Media, 6.3 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 5.3 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 46.1 percent respondent used from Electronic Media followed by 42.5 percent from Both Media, 7.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 4.4 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 47.8 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 28.4 percent from Electronic Media, 14.9 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 9.0 percent from Print Media.

In ( >50) the highest value of 52.0 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from Electronic Media, 16.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest 8.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Referring Government Publication or Referring Reference Books** across the age group show that in the age group in (21-30) the highest value of 45.4 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 27.5 percent from Electronic Media, 16.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 10.6 from respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 47.8 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 29.8 percent from Electronic Media, 16.2 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.1 from respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 46.3 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 20.9 percent from Print Media, 17.9 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 14.9 percent of respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 44.0 percent respondent used from Both Media equally followed by 24.0 percent from Print Media as well as Electronic Media and the lowest value 8.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Reading News Paper / Magazine** across the age group show that in the age group in (21-30) the highest value of 50.7 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 27.5 percent from Print Media, 17.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.3 from respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 44.7 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 27.6 percent from Print Media, 21.1 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 6.6 from respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 40.3 percent respondent used from Both Media followed by 35.8 percent from Print Media, 13.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 10.4 percent of respondents were not using any media.

In ( >50) the highest value of 44.0 percent respondent used from Print Media followed by 32.0 percent from Both Media and equally the lowest value 12.0 percent from Electronic Media as well as percent respondents were not using any media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there exists an association between Age Group of respondents and the preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visiting library from Higher Studies Chi-Square value 17.422 , df : 9 , P value 0.043 and for Preparing / Presentation / Workshop / Paper Publishing as Chi-square value 18.15, df 9 , P value 0.034 is found to be significant at 5 percent level of significant <0.05, with a remaining the preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visiting library about Age Group , was not found to be significant.

### **5.2.2 Frequency of Preference for Retrieving Information to Satisfy the Purpose of Visit across Gender.**

Table 5.2.2 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visit across Gender category of respondent and test of association using chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>** = There is no association between the response regarding the Purpose of Visit for references of Library Resources across Gender group of the respondent.

**Table 5.2.2: Frequency of Preference for Retrieving Information to Satisfy the purpose of Visit across Gender**

Preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visit by		GENDER						Chi-Square Test		
		MALE		FEMALE		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
For Reading / Studying Text Books and other Course Materials	NONE	3	0.8	2	1.2	5	0.9	2.971	3	0.396
	PM	116	32	59	36	175	33.2			
	EM	35	9.6	21	12.8	56	10.6			
	BOTH	209	57.6	82	50	291	55.2			
To use back volumes of journals	NONE	22	6.1	2	1.2	24	4.6	7.244	3	0.065
	PM	53	14.6	24	14.6	77	14.6			
	EM	141	38.8	75	45.7	216	41			
	BOTH	147	40.5	63	38.4	210	39.8			
To Refer Old Question Paper	NONE	16	4.4	6	3.7	22	4.2	5.715	3	0.126
	PM	43	11.8	31	18.9	74	14			
	EM	156	43	72	43.9	228	43.3			
	BOTH	148	40.8	55	33.5	203	38.5			
To Use Current Journals	NONE	21	5.8	5	3	26	4.9	8.847	3	0.031*
	PM	55	15.2	27	16.5	82	15.6			
	EM	117	32.2	72	43.9	189	35.9			
	BOTH	170	46.8	60	36.6	230	43.6			
For Research Works	NONE	23	6.3	4	2.4	27	5.1	7.873	3	0.049
	PM	31	8.5	18	11	49	9.3			
	EM	116	32	67	40.9	183	34.7			
	BOTH	193	53.2	75	45.7	268	50.9			

Preference for retrieving information to satisfy purpose of visit by		<i><b>GENDER</b></i>						<i><b>Chi-Square Test</b></i>		
		<b>MALE</b>		<b>FEMALE</b>		<b>Total</b>		<b>Value</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>sig</b>
		<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>			
For Higher Studies	NONE	37	10.2	14	8.5	51	9.7	1.642	3	0.65
	PM	48	13.2	18	11	66	12.5			
	EM	88	24.2	47	28.7	135	25.6			
	BOTH	190	52.3	85	51.8	275	52.2			
For Updating Subject Knowledge	NONE	18	5	10	6.1	28	5.3	12.533	3	<b>0.006*</b>
	PM	36	9.9	14	8.5	50	9.5			
	EM	63	17.4	50	30.5	113	21.4			
	BOTH	246	67.8	90	54.9	336	63.8			
For Preparing / For Presentation / Workshop / Paper Publishing	NONE	32	8.8	9	5.5	41	7.8	7.587	3	0.055
	PM	19	5.2	12	7.3	31	5.9			
	EM	139	38.3	80	48.8	219	41.6			
	BOTH	173	47.7	63	38.4	236	44.8			
For Referring Government Publication or referring Reference Books	NONE	36	9.9	12	7.3	48	9.1	9.085	3	<b>0.028*</b>
	PM	73	20.1	18	11	91	17.3			
	EM	90	24.8	53	32.3	143	27.1			
	BOTH	164	45.2	81	49.4	245	46.5			
For Reading News paper / magazine	NONE	27	7.4	7	4.3	34	6.5	6.21	3	0.102
	PM	108	29.8	47	28.7	155	29.4			
	EM	57	15.7	39	23.8	96	18.2			
	BOTH	171	47.1	71	43.3	242	45.9			
<b>Total</b>		<b>363</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>100</b>			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**For Reading / Studying Text Books and Other Course Materials** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male group the highest value of 57.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.0 percent from Print Media, 9.6 percent in Electronic Media and the lowest value 0.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 36.0 percent from Print Media, 12.8 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 1.2 percent of respondents were not using any media.

**To Use of Back Volumes of Journals** across the Gender Group show that in the Male Group the highest value of 40.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 38.8 percent from Electronic Media, 14.6 percent from Print Media and the 6.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 45.7 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 38.4 percent from Both Media, 14.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**To Refer Old Question Paper** across the Gender Group show that in the Male Group the highest value of 43.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 40.8 percent from Both Media, 11.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 43.9 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 33.5 percent from Both Media, 18.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**To Use Current Journals** across the Gender Group show that in the Male Group the highest value of 46.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.2 percent from Electronic Media, 15.2 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 43.9 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 36.6 percent from Both Media, 16.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Research Works** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 53.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.0 percent from Electronic Media, 8.5 percent from Print Media and 6.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 45.7 percent respondent used for Both



Media followed by 40.9 percent from Electronic Media, 11.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Higher Studies** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the 52.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.2 percent from Electronic Media, 13.2 percent from Print Media the lowest value 10.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 51.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.7 percent from Electronic Media, 11.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 8.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Updating Subject Knowledge** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 67.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.4 percent from Electronic Media, 9.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 54.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.5 percent from Electronic Media, 8.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.1 percent of respondents were not using any media.

**For Preparing / For Presentation / Workshop / Paper Publishing** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 47.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 38.3 percent from Electronic Media, 8.8 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 5.2 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 48.8 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 38.4 percent from Both Media, 7.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Referring Government Publication or Referring Reference Books** across the Gender Group show that in the Male Group the highest value of 45.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.8 percent from Electronic Media, 20.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 9.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 49.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.3 percent from Electronic Media, 11.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 7.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Reading News Paper / Magazine** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 47.1 percent respondent used for Both Media

followed by 29.8 percent from Print Media, 15.7 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 7.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 43.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.7 percent from Print Media, 23.8 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.3 percent of respondents were not using any media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there exists an association between Gender Group of respondents and the preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visiting library from To Use Current Journals ( Chi-square :- 8.847 , df: 3 , p-value: 0.031 ), For Updating Subject Knowledge ( Chi-square :- 12.533 , df: 3 , p-value: 0.006 ), and For Referring Government Publications or referring Reference Books ( Chi-square :- 9.085 , df: 3 , p-value: 0.028 ), as Chi-square value is found to be significant at 5 percent level of significant  $<0.05$ , with a remaining the preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visiting library about Gender Group , was not found to be significant.

### **5.2.3 Frequency of Preference for Retrieving Information to Satisfy Purpose of Visit across Status.**

Table 5.2.3 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visit across Status category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>** = There is no association between the response regarding the Purpose of Visit for preference of Library Resources across Status Group of the respondent.

**For Reading / Studying Text Books and Other Course Materials** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 54.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 12.3 percent in Electronic Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 51.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 31.3 percent from Print Media, 15.6 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 1.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 55.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 33.6 percent from Print Media, 9.7 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 0.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**To Use of Back Volumes of Journals** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 54.8 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 35.5 percent from Both Media, 6.5 percent in Print Media and the lowest value from 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 42.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 37.5 percent from Electronic Media, 18.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 40.5 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 39.8 percent from Both Media, 14.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**To Refer Old Question Paper** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 51.6 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 32.3 percent from Both Media, 9.7 percent from Print Media the lowest value from 6.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 40.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 34.4 percent from Electronic Media, 18.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 44.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 38.7 percent from Both Media, 13.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**Table 5.2.3 Frequency of Preference for Retrieving Information to Satisfy Purpose of Visit across Status.**

Preference for retrieving information to satisfy purpose of visit by		STATUS								Chi-Square Test		
		PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
For Reading / Studying Text Books and other Course Materials	NONE	0	0	1	1.6	4	0.9	5	0.9	2.819	6	0.831
	PM	10	32.3	20	31.3	145	33.6	175	33.2			
	EM	4	12.9	10	15.6	42	9.7	56	10.6			
	BOTH	17	54.8	33	51.6	241	55.8	291	55.2			
To use back volumes of journals	NONE	1	3.2	1	1.6	22	5.1	24	4.6	5.717	6	0.456
	PM	2	6.5	12	18.8	63	14.6	77	14.6			
	EM	17	54.8	24	37.5	175	40.5	216	41			
	BOTH	11	35.5	27	42.2	172	39.8	210	39.8			
To Refer Old Question Paper	NONE	2	6.5	4	6.3	16	3.7	22	4.2	4.862	6	0.562
	PM	3	9.7	12	18.8	59	13.7	74	14			
	EM	16	51.6	22	34.4	190	44	228	43.3			
	BOTH	10	32.3	26	40.6	167	38.7	203	38.5			
To Use Current Journals	NONE	1	3.2	1	1.6	24	5.6	26	4.9	11.593	6	0.072
	PM	7	22.6	5	7.8	70	16.2	82	15.6			
	EM	7	22.6	21	32.8	161	37.3	189	35.9			
	BOTH	16	51.6	37	57.8	177	41	230	43.6			
For Research Works	NONE	1	3.2	3	4.7	23	5.3	27	5.1	3.886	6	0.692
	PM	5	16.1	5	7.8	39	9	49	9.3			
	EM	7	22.6	22	34.4	154	35.6	183	34.7			
	BOTH	18	58.1	34	53.1	216	50	268	50.9			

Preference for retrieving information to satisfy purpose of visit by		STATUS								Chi-Square Test			
		PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		Total					
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig	
For Higher Studies	NONE	6	19.4	5	7.8	40	9.3	51	9.7	8.308	6	0.216	
	PM	1	3.2	10	15.6	55	12.7	66	12.5				
	EM	5	16.1	14	21.9	116	26.9	135	25.6				
	BOTH	19	61.3	35	54.7	221	51.2	275	52.2				
For Updating Subject Knowledge	NONE	2	6.5	3	4.7	23	5.3	28	5.3	1.503	6	0.959	
	PM	4	12.9	5	7.8	41	9.5	50	9.5				
	EM	5	16.1	16	25	92	21.3	113	21.4				
	BOTH	20	64.5	40	62.5	276	63.9	336	63.8				
For Preparing / For Presentation / Workshop / Paper Publishing	NONE	3	9.7	3	4.7	35	8.1	41	7.8	7.877	6	0.247	
	PM	3	9.7	7	10.9	21	4.9	31	5.9				
	EM	9	29	23	35.9	187	43.3	219	41.6				
	BOTH	16	51.6	31	48.4	189	43.8	236	44.8				
For Referring Government Publication or referring Reference Books	NONE	3	9.7	4	6.3	41	9.5	48	9.1	2.567	6	0.861	
	PM	5	16.1	13	20.3	73	16.9	91	17.3				
	EM	6	19.4	16	25	121	28	143	27.1				
	BOTH	17	54.8	31	48.4	197	45.6	245	46.5				
For Reading News paper / magazine	NONE	3	9.7	6	9.4	25	5.8	34	6.5	4.469	6	0.613	
	PM	10	32.3	21	32.8	124	28.7	155	29.4				
	EM	5	16.1	7	10.9	84	19.4	96	18.2				
	BOTH	13	41.9	30	46.9	199	46.1	242	45.9				
		<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>100</b>			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**To Use Current Journals** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 51.6 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 22.6 percent from Print Media as well as Electronic Media and the lowest value from 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 57.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.8 percent from Electronic Media, 7.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 41.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 37.3 percent from Electronic Media, 16.2 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Research Works** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 58.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.6 percent from Electronic Media, 16.1 percent in Print Media and the lowest value from 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 53.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 34.4 percent from Electronic Media, 7.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.6 percent from Electronic Media, 9.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.3 percent from respondents were not using any media

**For Higher Studies** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 61.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from respondents were not using any media, 16.1 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value from 3.2 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 54.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.9 percent from Electronic Media, 15.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 7.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 51.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.9 percent from Electronic Media, 12.7 percent

from Print Media and the lowest value 9.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Updating Subject Knowledge** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 64.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.1 percent from Electronic Media, 12.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.5 percent from respondents were not using any media

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 62.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 7.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 63.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.3 percent from Electronic Media, 9.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Preparing / For Presentation / Workshop / Paper Publishing** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 51.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest equally value 9.7 percent from respondents from Print Media as well as respondents were not using any media

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 48.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.9 percent from Electronic Media, 10.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 43.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 43.3 percent from Electronic Media, 8.1 percent from where not using any media and the lowest value 4.9 percent from Print Media.

**For Referring Government Publication or Referring Reference Books** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 54.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from Electronic Media, 16.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 9.7 respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 48.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 20.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.3 percent from respondents were not using

any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 45.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.0 percent from Electronic Media, 16.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 9.5 percent from were not using any media.

**For Reading News Paper / Magazine** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 41.9 percent respondent used for Both media followed by 32.3 percent from Print Media, 16.1 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 9.7 respondents were not using any media

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 46.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.8 percent from Print Media, 10.9 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 9.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 46.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.7 percent from Print Media, 19.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 5.8 percent from were not using any media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be a significant association between Status Group of respondents and the preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visiting library.

#### **5.2.4 Frequency of Preference for Retrieving Information to Satisfy Purpose of visit across Education.**

Table 5.2.4 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visit across Education category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>** = There is no association between the response regarding the Purpose of Visit for preferences of Library Resources across Education Group of the respondent.



**Table 5.2.4 Frequency of Preference for Retrieving Information to Satisfy Purpose of Visit across Education.**

Preference for retrieving information to satisfy purpose of visit by		EDUCATION										Chi-Square Test		
		GRADUATE		POST GRADUATE		DOCTORAL		POST DOCTORAL		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
For Reading / Studying Text Books and other Course Materials	NONE	0	0	5	1.2	0	0	0	0	5	0.9	8.246	9	0.51
	PM	6	30	147	34.7	22	28.2	0	0	175	33.2			
	EM	1	5	44	10.4	11	14.1	0	0	56	10.6			
	BOTH	13	65	228	53.8	45	57.7	5	100	291	55.2			
To use back volumes of journals	NONE	1	5	22	5.2	1	1.3	0	0	24	4.6	9.435	9	0.398
	PM	1	5	66	15.6	10	12.8	0	0	77	14.6			
	EM	7	35	172	40.6	36	46.2	1	20	216	41			
	BOTH	11	55	164	38.7	31	39.7	4	80	210	39.8			
To Refer Old Question Paper	NONE	1	5	16	3.8	5	6.4	0	0	22	4.2	6.657	9	0.673
	PM	3	15	60	14.2	11	14.1	0	0	74	14			
	EM	6	30	187	44.1	34	43.6	1	20	228	43.3			
	BOTH	10	50	161	38	28	35.9	4	80	203	38.5			
To Use Current Journals	NONE	3	15	22	5.2	1	1.3	0	0	26	4.9	18.303	9	0.032*
	PM	3	15	70	16.5	9	11.5	0	0	82	15.6			
	EM	10	50	150	35.4	29	37.2	0	0	189	35.9			
	BOTH	4	20	182	42.9	39	50	5	100	230	43.6			
For Research Works	NONE	3	15	21	5	3	3.8	0	0	27	5.1	8.629	9	0.472
	PM	1	5	38	9	9	11.5	1	20	49	9.3			
	EM	7	35	150	35.4	26	33.3	0	0	183	34.7			
	BOTH	9	45	215	50.7	40	51.3	4	80	268	50.9			

Preference for retrieving information to satisfy purpose of visit by		EDUCATION										Chi-Square Test		
		GRADUATE		POST GRADUATE		DOCTORAL		POST DOCTORAL		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
For Higher Studies	NONE	3	15	34	8	13	16.7	1	20	51	9.7	15.932	9	0.068
	PM	1	5	59	13.9	5	6.4	1	20	66	12.5			
	EM	9	45	106	25	20	25.6	0	0	135	25.6			
	BOTH	7	35	225	53.1	40	51.3	3	60	275	52.2			
For Updating Subject Knowledge	NONE	0	0	22	5.2	5	6.4	1	20	28	5.3	7.502	9	0.585
	PM	3	15	42	9.9	5	6.4	0	0	50	9.5			
	EM	6	30	90	21.2	17	21.8	0	0	113	21.4			
	BOTH	11	55	270	63.7	51	65.4	4	80	336	63.8			
For Preparing / Presentation / Workshop / Paper Pub.	NONE	2	10	30	7.1	8	10.3	1	20	41	7.8	15.682	9	0.074
	PM	4	20	21	5	6	7.7	0	0	31	5.9			
	EM	7	35	185	43.6	27	34.6	0	0	219	41.6			
	BOTH	7	35	188	44.3	37	47.4	4	80	236	44.8			
For Referring Government Publication or referring Reference Books	NONE	1	5	38	9	8	10.3	1	20	48	9.1	6.806	9	0.657
	PM	4	20	78	18.4	9	11.5	0	0	91	17.3			
	EM	3	15	114	26.9	25	32.1	1	20	143	27.1			
	BOTH	12	60	194	45.8	36	46.2	3	60	245	46.5			
For Reading News paper / magazine	NONE	1	5	25	5.9	8	10.3	0	0	34	6.5	5.476	9	0.791
	PM	5	25	123	29	25	32.1	2	40	155	29.4			
	EM	6	30	78	18.4	11	14.1	1	20	96	18.2			
	BOTH	8	40	198	46.7	34	43.6	2	40	242	45.9			
	Total	20	100	424	100	78	100	5	100	527	100			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**For Reading / Studying Text Books and Other Course Materials** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 65.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.0 percent in Electronic Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 53.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 34.7 percent from Print Media, 10.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 1.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 57.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.2 percent from Print Media and the lowest value of 14.1 percent from Electronic Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**To Use of Back Volumes of Journals** across the Education Group show that in the Graduate Categories the highest value of 55.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest equally value from 5.0 percent from Print Media as well as respondents were not using any Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 40.6 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 38.7 percent from Both Media, 15.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories the highest value of 46.2 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 39.7 percent from Both Media, 12.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and the lowest value 20.0 percent from Electronic Media.

**To Refer Old Question Paper** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.0 percent from Electronic Media, 15.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value from 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 44.1 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 38.0 percent from Both Media, 14.2 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.8 percent from respondents were not using any

media.

In Doctoral Categories the highest value of 43.6 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 35.9 percent from Both Media, 14.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and the lowest value 20.0 percent from Electronic Media.

**To Use Current Journals** across the Education group show that in the Graduate Categories the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 20.0 percent from Both Media and equally the lowest value from 15.0 percent from Print Media as well as respondents were not using any Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 42.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.4 percent from Electronic Media, 16.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 37.2 percent from Electronic Media, 11.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For Research Works** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate Categories the highest value of 45.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.0 percent from Electronic Media, 15.0 percent from respondents were not using any Media the lowest value from 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 50.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.4 percent from Electronic Media, 9.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories the highest value of 51.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 33.3 percent from Electronic Media, 11.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and the lowest value from 20.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Higher Studies** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate Categories the highest value of 45.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media

followed by 35.0 percent from Both Media, 15.0 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value from 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 53.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 13.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 8.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 51.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.6 percent from Electronic Media, 16.7 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 6.4 percent from Print Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and equally followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media as well as from respondents were not using any media.

**For Updating Subject Knowledge** across the Education Group show that in the Graduate Categories the highest value of 55.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value from 15.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 63.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.2 percent from Electronic Media, 9.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 65.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.8 percent from Electronic Media, and equally lowest value 6.4 percent from Print Media, as well as respondents, were not using any media

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and the lowest value from 20.0 percent from respondents was not using any media.

**For Preparing / For Presentation / Workshop / Paper Publishing across** the Education Group show that in the Graduate Categories the equally highest value of 35.0 percent respondent used for Both Media as well as Electronic Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value from 10.0 percent from respondents were not using any Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 44.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 43.6 percent from Electronic Media, 7.1 percent from

respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 47.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 34.6 percent from Electronic Media, 10.3 percent of respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 7.7 percent from Print Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and the lowest value from 20.0 percent from respondents was not using any media.

**For Referring Government Publication or Referring Reference Books** across the Education Group show that in the Graduate Categories the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media followed by 15.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value from 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 45.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.9 percent from Electronic Media, 18.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 9.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 46.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.1 percent from Electronic Media, 11.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 10.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and the lowest value from 20.0 percent from Electronic Media as well as respondent were not using any media.

**For Reading News Paper/magazine** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate Categories the highest value of 40.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.0 percent from Electronic Media, 25.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value from 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 46.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.0 percent from Print Media, 18.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 5.9 percent from respondents were not using any Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 43.6 percent respondent used for

Both Media followed by 32.1 percent from Print Media, 14.1 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value of 10.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the equally highest value of 40.0 percent respondent used for Both Media as well as Print Media and the lowest value from 20.0 percent from Electronic Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there exists an association between Education Group of respondents and the preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visiting library from for work use current journals as Chi-square value is found to be significant at 5 percent level of significance (Chi-square:- 18.303, df: 9, p-value: 0.032), with remaining Preference for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visit and Education Group was not found to be significant.

### **Section 3 Opinion about the Accessing the Library Resources by Respondent towards Print Media and Electronic Resource Media.**

Following Sections reflects the responses regarding opinion about the accessing the library resources materials by the respondents either by mode of Print Media, Electronic Media or Both Media for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of accessing.

Out of total respondents (N=527), responses result across the total showed the different categories are described as table no 5.3.1.

**For Books**, the highest value of 55.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.3 percent from Electronic Media, 20.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For News Paper** the highest value of 67.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from Print Media, 9.3 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Journals Articles** highest value of 56.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.8 percent from Electronic Media, 13.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Back Volumes of Journals**, the highest value of 52.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 16.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

**Thesis and Dissertation**, the highest value of 49.3 percent respondent used for

Both Media followed by 23.3 percent from Electronic Media, 16.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 11.1 percent respondents, were not using any media

**For Review of Articles / Review of Literature**, the highest value of 39.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 33.4 percent from Electronic Media, 15.4 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 11.8 percent from Print Media.

**For Processing of Conference / Seminar / Synopsis** the highest value of 40.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.2 percent from Electronic Media, 18.2 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 10.8 percent from Print Media.

**For Research Report** the highest value of 40.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.9 percent from Electronic Media, 19.5 percent of respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 12.3 percent from Print Media.

**For Auto Biographies** the highest value of 45.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.7 percent from respondents was not using any media, 18.2 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 15.2 percent from Print Media.

**For Hand Books and Manuals**, the highest value of 49.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.7 percent from Print Media, 15.7 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 15.0 percent from Electronic Media.

**For Databases**, the highest value of 48.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 31.5 percent from Electronic Media, 11.0 percent of respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 9.5 percent from Electronic Media.

**For Yearbooks**, the highest value of 44.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.2 percent from respondents was not using any media, 21.1 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 12.3 percent from Print Media.

**For Directories**, the highest value of 50.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.3 percent from Electronic Media, 16.3 percent of respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 12.5 percent from Print Media.

**For Standards and Patents**, the highest value of 46.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.8 percent from Electronic Media, 14.0 percent of respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 9.9 percent from Print Media.



### **5.3.1 Frequency of Preference for easily Accessibility of Library Resources across Age.**

Table 5.3.1 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of preference for easily accessibility of Library Resources across Age category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for easily accessibility of Library Resource with respect to Age Group.

**For Books** across the Age Group show that in the (21-30) Categories the highest value of 59.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.4 percent from Electronic Media, 16.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.3 percent respondents were not using any media.

**Table 5.3.1 Frequency of Preference for easily Accessibility of Library Resources across Age**

Library Resources		AGE												Chi-Square Test		
		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50		Total						
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig		
Books	NONE	11	5.3	2	0.9	3	4.5	0	0	16	3	19.069	9	0.025*		
	PM	35	16.9	45	19.7	16	23.9	10	40	106	20.1					
	EM	38	18.4	56	24.6	15	22.4	3	12	112	21.3					
	BOTH	123	59.4	125	54.8	33	49.3	12	48	293	55.6					
News Papers	NONE	8	3.9	6	2.6	6	9	1	4	21	4	10.251	9	0.331		
	PM	36	17.4	43	18.9	16	23.9	7	28	102	19.4					
	EM	22	10.6	19	8.3	7	10.4	1	4	49	9.3					
	BOTH	141	68.1	160	70.2	38	56.7	16	64	355	67.4					
Journal Articles	NONE	4	1.9	8	3.5	5	7.5	0	0	17	3.2	10.525	9	0.310		
	PM	32	15.5	25	11	8	11.9	4	16	69	13.1					
	EM	48	23.2	66	28.9	21	31.3	6	24	141	26.8					
	BOTH	123	59.4	129	56.6	33	49.3	15	60	300	56.9					
Back Volumes of Journals	NONE	12	5.8	13	5.7	4	6	2	8	31	5.9	8.759	9	0.46		
	PM	38	18.4	28	12.3	13	19.4	6	24	85	16.1					
	EM	47	22.7	61	26.8	15	22.4	9	36	132	25					
	BOTH	110	53.1	126	55.3	35	52.2	8	32	279	52.9					
Thesis and Dissertation	NONE	25	12.1	20	8.8	8	11.9	5	20	58	11.1	6.271	9	0.713		
	PM	37	17.9	35	15.4	10	14.9	4	16	86	16.3					
	EM	42	20.3	56	24.6	19	28.4	6	24	123	23.3					
	BOTH	103	49.8	117	51.3	30	44.8	10	40	260	49.3					
Review of Articles/ Review of Literature	NONE	40	19.3	30	13.2	8	11.9	3	12	81	15.4	7.571	9	0.578		
	PM	22	10.6	28	12.3	8	11.9	4	16	62	11.8					
	EM	71	34.3	70	30.7	25	37.3	10	40	176	33.4					
	BOTH	74	35.7	100	43.9	26	38.8	8	32	208	39.5					

Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis	NONE	44	21.3	38	16.7	9	13.4	5	20	96	18.2	5.565	9	0.783
	PM	17	8.2	27	11.8	9	13.4	4	16	57	10.8			
	EM	63	30.4	71	31.1	19	28.4	6	24	159	30.2			
	BOTH	83	40.1	92	40.4	30	44.8	10	40	215	40.8			
Research Reports	NONE	43	20.8	48	21.1	9	13.4	3	12	103	19.5	4.188	9	0.899
	PM	27	13	27	11.8	8	11.9	3	12	65	12.3			
	EM	57	27.5	63	27.6	21	31.3	6	24	147	27.9			
	BOTH	80	38.6	90	39.5	29	43.3	13	52	212	40.2			
Auto Biographies	NONE	55	26.6	42	18.4	8	11.9	4	16	109	20.7	13.099	9	0.158
	PM	32	15.5	30	13.2	12	17.9	6	24	80	15.2			
	EM	29	14	49	21.5	14	20.9	4	16	96	18.2			
	BOTH	91	44	107	46.9	33	49.3	11	44	242	45.9			
Hand Books and Manuals	NONE	44	21.3	32	14	6	9	1	4	83	15.7	14.828	9	0.096
	PM	40	19.3	39	17.1	17	25.4	8	32	104	19.7			
	EM	26	12.6	38	16.7	10	14.9	5	20	79	15			
	BOTH	97	46.9	119	52.2	34	50.7	11	44	261	49.5			
Databases	NONE	21	10.1	26	11.4	7	10.4	4	16	58	11	4.019	9	0.91
	PM	20	9.7	19	8.3	8	11.9	3	12	50	9.5			
	EM	64	30.9	70	30.7	22	32.8	10	40	166	31.5			
	BOTH	102	49.3	113	49.6	30	44.8	8	32	253	48			
Yearbooks	NONE	50	24.2	49	21.5	12	17.9	6	24	117	22.2	3.025	9	0.963
	PM	24	11.6	29	12.7	9	13.4	3	12	65	12.3			
	EM	47	22.7	44	19.3	16	23.9	4	16	111	21.1			
	BOTH	86	41.5	106	46.5	30	44.8	12	48	234	44.4			
Directories	NONE	37	17.9	34	14.9	13	19.4	2	8	86	16.3	3.334	9	0.95
	PM	24	11.6	28	12.3	10	14.9	4	16	66	12.5			
	EM	42	20.3	47	20.6	12	17.9	6	24	107	20.3			
	BOTH	104	50.2	119	52.2	32	47.8	13	52	268	50.9			

Library Resources		AGE												
		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50		Total		Chi-Square Test		
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N		N	%	Value	df	sig
Standards and Patents	NONE	35	16.9	22	9.6	13	19.4	4	16	74	14	9.378	9	0.403
	PM	19	9.2	26	11.4	4	6	3	12	52	9.9			
	EM	60	29	68	29.8	23	34.3	6	24	157	29.8			
	BOTH	93	44.9	112	49.1	27	40.3	12	48	244	46.3			
Total		207	100	228	100	67	100	25	100	527	100			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

In (31-40) the highest value of 54.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.6 percent from Electronic Media, 19.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 0.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 49.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.9 percent from Print Media, 22.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 48.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 40.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value from 12.0 percent in Electronic Media.

**For News Papers** across the age group show that in the (21-30) Categories the highest value of 68.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.4 percent from Print Media, 10.6 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 70.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.9 percent from Print Media, 8.3 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.6 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 56.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.9 percent from Print Media, 10.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 9.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 64.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.0 percent from Print Media and the equally lowest value from 4.0 percent in Electronic Media as well as respondents were not using any media.

**For Journal Articles** across the age group shows that in the (21-30) Categories the highest value of 59.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.2 percent from Electronic Media, 15.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 56.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.9 percent from Electronic Media, 11.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 49.3 percent respondent used for Both

Media followed by 31.3 percent from Electronic Media, 11.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 7.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from Electronic Media and 16.0 percent the lowest value respondents were not using any media.

**For Back Volumes of Journals** across the age group shows that in the (21-30) Categories the highest value of 53.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.7 percent from Electronic Media, 18.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.8 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 55.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.8 percent from Electronic Media, 12.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.7 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 52.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.4 percent from Electronic Media, 19.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 36.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 32.0 percent from Both Media, 24.0 percent from Print Media and 8.0 percent the lowest value respondents were not using any media.

**For Thesis and Dissertation** across the age group shows that in the (21-30) Categories the highest value of 49.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.3 percent from Electronic Media, 17.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 12.1 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 51.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.6 percent from Electronic Media, 15.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 8.8 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 44.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.4 percent from Electronic Media, 14.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 11.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 40.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from Electronic Media, 20.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 16.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Review of Articles / Review of Literature** across the age group show that in the (21-30) Categories the highest value of 35.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 34.3 percent from Electronic Media, 19.3 percent from

respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 10.6 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 43.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.7 percent from Electronic Media, 13.2 percent of respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 12.3 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 38.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 37.3 percent from Electronic Media and equally the lowest value 11.9 percent respondents were not using any media as well as Print Media.

In ( >50) the highest value of 40.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 32.0 percent from Both Media, 16.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 12.0 respondents was not using any media.

**For Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis** across the age group show that in the (21-30) Age Categories the highest value of 40.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.4 percent from Electronic Media, 21.3 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 8.2 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 40.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 31.1 percent from Electronic Media, 16.7 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 11.8 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 44.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.4 percent from Electronic Media and equally the lowest value 13.4 percent respondents were not using any media as well as Print Media.

In ( >50) the highest value of 40.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from Electronic Media, 20.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 16.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Research Report** across the age group show that in (21-30) Categories the highest value of 38.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.5 percent from Electronic Media, 20.8 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 13.0 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 39.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.6 percent from Electronic Media, 21.1 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 11.8 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 43.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 31.3 percent from Electronic Media, 13.4 percent of respondents was not

using any media and the lowest value 11.9 percent Print Media.

In (>50) the highest value of 52.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from Electronic Media and equally the lowest value 12.0 percent from Print Media as well respondents were not using any media.

**For Auto Biographies** across the age group shows that in (21-30) Categories the highest value of 44.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.6 percent from respondents was not using any media, 15.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 14.0 percent from Electronic Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 46.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.5 percent from Electronic Media, 18.4 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 13.2 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 49.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.9 percent from Electronic Media, 17.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 11.9 respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 44.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from Print Media and equally the lowest value 16.0 percent from Electronic Media as well respondents were not using any media.

**For Hand Books and Manual** across, the age group shows that in (21-30) Categories the highest value of 46.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.3 percent from respondents was not using any media, 19.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 12.6 percent from Electronic Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 52.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.1 percent from Print Media, 16.7 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value, 14 .0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 50.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.4 percent from Print Media, 14.9 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 9.0 respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 44.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.0 percent from Print Media, 20.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value, 4.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Databases** across the age group show that in (21-30) Categories the highest value of 49.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.9 percent from Electronic Media, 10.1 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 9.7 percent from Print Media.



In (31-40) the highest value of 49.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.7 percent from Electronic Media, 11.4 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 8.3 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 44.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.8 percent from Electronic Media, 11.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 10.4 respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 40.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 32.0 percent from Both Media, 16.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 12.0 percent from respondents from Print Media.

**For Yearbooks** across the age group shows that in (21-30) Categories the highest value of 41.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.2 percent from respondents was not using any media, 22.7 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 11.6 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 46.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.5 percent from respondents was not using any media, 19.3 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 12.7 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 44.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.9 percent from Electronic Media, 17.9 percent of respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 13.4 percent from Print Media.

In (>50) the highest value of 48.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from respondents from respondents was not using any media, 16.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 12.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Directories** across the age group show that in (21-30) Categories the highest value of 50.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.3 percent from Electronic Media and 17.9 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest-value 11.6 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 52.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.6 percent from Electronic Media, 14.9 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 12.3 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 44.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent respondents was not using any media 17.9 percent from Electronic Media, and the lowest value 14.9 percent from Print Media

In (>50) the highest value of 52.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from respondents from Electronic Media, 16.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 8.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Standards and Patents** across, the age group shows that in (21-30) Categories the highest value of 44.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.0 percent from Electronic Media, 16.9 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 9.2 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 49.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.8 percent from Electronic Media, 11.4 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 9.6 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 40.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 34.3 percent from Electronic Media, 19.4 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 6.0 percent from Print Media.

In (>50) the highest value of 48.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from respondents from Electronic Media, 16.0 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 12.0 percent from Print Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there exists an association between the Library Resources and Age Group from Books as Chi-square value is found to be significant at 5 percent level of significance ( Chi-square :- 19.069 , df: 9 , p-value: 0.025 ), with remaining Library Resources and Age Group was not found to be significant.

### **5.3.2 Frequency of Preference for easily Accessibility of Library Resources across Gender.**

Table 5.3.2 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of preference for easily accessibility of Library Resources across Gender category of respondent and Test of association using chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for easily accessibility of Library Resource with respect to Gender Group.

**For Books** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 58.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.9 percent from Print Media, 16.8 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.9 percent

from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 49.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 31.1 percent from Electronic Media, 18.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**Table 5.3.2 Frequency of Preference for easily Accessibility of Library Resources across Gender.**

Library Resources		GENDER						Chi-Square Test		
		MALE		FEMALE		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Books	NONE	14	3.9	2	1.2	16	3	15.49	3	0.001*
	PM	76	20.9	30	18.3	106	20.1			
	EM	61	16.8	51	31.1	112	21.3			
	BOTH	212	58.4	81	49.4	293	55.6			
News Papers	NONE	14	3.9	7	4.3	21	4	5.468	3	0.141
	PM	66	18.2	36	22	102	19.4			
	EM	28	7.7	21	12.8	49	9.3			
	BOTH	255	70.2	100	61	355	67.4			
Journal Articles	NONE	11	3	6	3.7	17	3.2	0.473	3	0.925
	PM	47	12.9	22	13.4	69	13.1			
	EM	100	27.5	41	25	141	26.8			
	BOTH	205	56.5	95	57.9	300	56.9			
Back Volumes of Journals	NONE	20	5.5	11	6.7	31	5.9	6.872	3	0.076
	PM	67	18.5	18	11	85	16.1			
	EM	95	26.2	37	22.6	132	25			
	BOTH	181	49.9	98	59.8	279	52.9			
Thesis and Disseratation	NONE	43	11.8	15	9.1	58	11	2.804	3	0.423
	PM	64	17.6	22	13.4	86	16.3			
	EM	81	22.3	42	25.6	123	23.3			
	BOTH	175	48.2	85	51.8	260	49.3			
Review of Articles/ Review of Literature	NONE	55	15.2	26	15.9	81	15.4	5.86	3	0.119
	PM	35	9.6	27	16.5	62	11.8			
	EM	122	33.6	54	32.9	176	33.4			
	BOTH	151	41.6	57	34.8	208	39.5			
Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis	NONE	61	16.8	35	21.3	96	18.2	4.901	3	0.179
	PM	35	9.6	22	13.4	57	10.8			
	EM	109	30	50	30.5	159	30.2			
	BOTH	158	43.5	57	34.8	215	40.8			

Library Resources		GENDER						Chi-Square Test		
		MALE		FEMALE		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Research Reports	NONE	65	17.9	38	23.2	103	19.5	2.904	3	0.407
	PM	47	12.9	18	11	65	12.3			
	EM	99	27.3	48	29.3	147	27.9			
	BOTH	152	41.9	60	36.6	212	40.2			
Auto Biographies	NONE	74	20.4	35	21.3	109	20.7	1.421	3	0.701
	PM	55	15.2	25	15.2	80	15.2			
	EM	62	17.1	34	20.7	96	18.2			
	BOTH	172	47.4	70	42.7	242	45.9			
Hand Books and Manuals	NONE	61	16.8	22	13.4	83	15.7	4.883	3	0.181
	PM	65	17.9	39	23.8	104	19.7			
	EM	50	13.8	29	17.7	79	15			
	BOTH	187	51.5	74	45.1	261	49.5			
Databases	NONE	44	12.1	14	8.5	58	11	1.926	3	0.588
	PM	32	8.8	18	11	50	9.5			
	EM	113	31.1	53	32.3	166	31.5			
	BOTH	174	47.9	79	48.2	253	48			
Yearbooks	NONE	91	25.1	26	15.9	117	22.2	10.067	3	0.18
	PM	37	10.2	28	17.1	65	12.3			
	EM	71	19.6	40	24.4	111	21.1			
	BOTH	164	45.2	70	42.7	234	44.4			
Directories	NONE	64	17.6	22	13.4	86	16.3	2.126	3	0.547
	PM	42	11.6	24	14.6	66	12.5			
	EM	74	20.4	33	20.1	107	20.3			
	BOTH	183	50.4	85	51.8	268	50.9			
Standards and Patents	NONE	55	15.2	19	11.6	74	14	2.798	3	0.424
	PM	38	10.5	14	8.5	52	9.9			
	EM	110	30.3	47	28.7	157	29.8			
	BOTH	160	44.1	84	51.2	244	46.3			
		Total	363	100	164	100	527	100		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)

**For News Papers** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 70.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.2 percent from Print Media, 7.7 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 61.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.0 percent from Print Media, 12.8 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Journal Articles** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 56.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.5 percent from Electronic Media, 12.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 57.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 13.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Back Volumes of Journals** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 49.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.2 percent from Electronic Media, 18.5 percent from Print Media the lowest value 5.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 59.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.6 percent from Electronic Media, 11.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Thesis and Dissertation** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 48.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.3 percent from Electronic Media, 17.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 11.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 51.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.6 percent from Electronic Media, 13.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 9.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Review of Articles / Review of Literature** across the Gender Group show that in the Male Group the highest value of 41.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 33.6 percent from Electronic Media, 15.2 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 9.6 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 34.8 percent respondent used for Both

Media followed by 32.9 percent from Electronic Media, 16.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 15.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Processing of Conference / Seminar / Synopsis** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 43.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.0 percent from Electronic Media, 16.8 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 9.6 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 34.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.5 percent from Electronic Media, 21.3 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 13.4 percent from Print Media.

**For Research Reports** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 41.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.3 percent from Electronic Media, 17.9 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 12.9 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 36.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.3 percent from Electronic Media, 23.2 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 11.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Auto Biographies** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 47.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.4 percent from respondents were not using any media, 17.1 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 15.2 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 42.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.3 percent from respondents were not using any media, 20.7 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 15.2 percent from Print Media.

**For Hand Books and Manuals** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 51.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.9 percent from Print Media, 16.8 percent in respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 13.8 percent from Electronic Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 45.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.8 percent from Print Media, 17.7 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 13.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Databases** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 47.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 31.1 percent from Electronic Media, 12.1 percent in respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 8.8 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 48.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.3 percent from Electronic Media, 11.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 8.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Yearbooks** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 45.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.1 percent from respondents were not using any media , 19.6 percent form Electronic Media and the lowest value 10.2 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 42.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.4 percent from Electronic Media, 17.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 15.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Directories** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 50.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.4 percent from Electronic Media, 17.6 percent respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 11.6 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 51.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.1 percent from Electronic Media, 14.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 13.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Standards and Patents** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 44.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.3 percent from Electronic Media, 15.2 percent respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 10.5 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 51.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.7 percent from Electronic Media, 11.6 percent of respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 8.5 percent from Print Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there exists an association between the Library Resources and Gender Group from Books as Chi-square value is found to be significant at 5 percent level of significance ( Chi-square :- 15.49 , df: 3 , p-value: 0.001 ), with remaining Library Resources and Gender Group was not found to be significant.



### 5.3.3 Frequency of Preference for Easily Accessibility of Library Resources across Status.

Table 5.3.3 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of preference for easily accessibility of Library Resources across Status category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for easily accessibility of Library Resource with respect to Status Group.

**For Books** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 58.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 12.9 percent from Electronic Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 23.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 56.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.3 percent from Electronic Media, 19.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For News Papers** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 61.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.8 percent from Print Media, 9.7 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 62.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Print Media, 7.8 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 4.7 percent from Electronic Media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 68.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.1 percent from Print Media, 10.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**Table 5.3.3 : Frequency of Preference for easily Accessibility of Library Resources across Status.**

Library Resources		STATUS								Chi-Square Test		
		PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Books	NONE	0	0	1	1.6	15	3.5	16	3	5.39	6	0.495
	PM	9	29	15	23.4	82	19	106	20.1			
	EM	4	12.9	16	25	92	21.3	112	21.3			
	BOTH	18	58.1	32	50	243	56.3	293	55.6			
News Papers	NONE	1	3.2	5	7.8	15	3.5	21	4	6.928	6	0.328
	PM	8	25.8	16	25	78	18.1	102	19.4			
	EM	3	9.7	3	4.7	43	10	49	9.3			
	BOTH	19	61.3	40	62.5	296	68.5	355	67.4			
Journal Articles	NONE	0	0	5	7.8	12	2.8	17	3.2	7.896	6	0.246
	PM	3	9.7	11	17.2	55	12.7	69	13.1			
	EM	9	29	13	20.3	119	27.5	141	26.8			
	BOTH	19	61.3	35	54.7	246	56.9	300	56.9			
Back Volumes of Journals	NONE	1	3.2	4	6.3	26	6	31	5.9	1.839	6	0.934
	PM	4	12.9	13	20.3	68	15.7	85	16.1			
	EM	9	29	14	21.9	109	25.2	132	25			
	BOTH	17	54.8	33	51.6	229	53	279	52.9			
Thesis and Dissertation	NONE	2	6.5	8	12.5	48	11.1	58	11	3.278	6	0.773
	PM	4	12.9	8	12.5	74	17.1	86	16.3			
	EM	10	32.3	17	26.6	96	22.2	123	23.3			
	BOTH	15	48.4	31	48.4	214	49.5	260	49.3			
Review of Articles/ Review of Literature	NONE	3	9.7	5	7.8	73	16.9	81	15.4	8.277	6	0.219
	PM	3	9.7	5	7.8	54	12.5	62	11.8			
	EM	13	41.9	21	32.8	142	32.9	176	33.4			
	BOTH	12	38.7	33	51.6	163	37.7	208	39.5			
Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis	NONE	7	22.6	6	9.4	83	19.2	96	18.2	15.159	6	0.019*
	PM	1	3.2	13	20.3	43	10	57	10.8			
	EM	5	16.1	20	31.3	134	31	159	30.2			
	BOTH	18	58.1	25	39.1	172	39.8	215	40.8			

Library Resource		STATUS								Chi-Square Test			
		PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		Total					
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig	
Research Reports	NONE	4	12.9	13	20.3	86	19.9	103	19.5	4.74	6	0.578	
	PM	1	3.2	8	12.5	56	13	65	12.3				
	EM	9	29	18	28.1	120	27.8	147	27.9				
	BOTH	17	54.8	25	39.1	170	39.4	212	40.2				
Auto Biographies	NONE	4	12.9	10	15.6	95	22	109	20.7	5.648	6	0.464	
	PM	5	16.1	9	14.1	66	15.3	80	15.2				
	EM	3	9.7	13	20.3	80	18.5	96	18.2				
	BOTH	19	61.3	32	50	191	44.2	242	45.9				
Hand Books and Manuals	NONE	3	9.7	5	7.8	75	17.4	83	15.7	7.972	6	0.240	
	PM	5	16.1	15	23.4	84	19.4	104	19.7				
	EM	4	12.9	14	21.9	61	14.1	79	15				
	BOTH	19	61.3	30	46.9	212	49.1	261	49.5				
Databases	NONE	1	3.2	7	10.9	50	11.6	58	11	11.529	6	0.073	
	PM	0	0	11	17.2	39	9	50	9.5				
	EM	13	41.9	21	32.8	132	30.6	166	31.5				
	BOTH	17	54.8	25	39.1	211	48.8	253	48				
Yearbooks	NONE	5	16.1	15	23.4	97	22.5	117	22.2	1.121	6	0.981	
	PM	4	12.9	7	10.9	54	12.5	65	12.3				
	EM	7	22.6	15	23.4	89	20.6	111	21.1				
	BOTH	15	48.4	27	42.2	192	44.4	234	44.4				
Directories	NONE	5	16.1	9	14.1	72	16.7	86	16.3	3.817	6	0.701	
	PM	3	9.7	10	15.6	53	12.3	66	12.5				
	EM	8	25.8	17	26.6	82	19	107	20.3				
	BOTH	15	48.4	28	43.8	225	52.1	268	50.9				
Standards and Patents	NONE	0	0	12	18.8	62	14.4	74	14	9.29	6	0.158	
	PM	1	3.2	6	9.4	45	10.4	52	9.9				
	EM	13	41.9	19	29.7	125	28.9	157	29.8				
	BOTH	17	54.8	27	42.2	200	46.3	244	46.3				
		Total	31	100	64	100	432	100	527	100			

**For Journals Articles** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 61.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 9.7 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 54.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.3 percent from Electronic Media, 17.2 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 7.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 56.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.5 percent from Electronic Media, 12.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Back Volumes of Journals** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 54.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.0 percent from Electronic Media 12.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 51.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.9 percent from Electronic Media, 20.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 53.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.2 percent from Electronic Media, 15.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Thesis and Dissertation** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 48.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.3 percent from Electronic Media, 12.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 48.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.6 percent from Electronic Media and equally the lowest value 12.5 percent from Print Media as well as from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 49.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.2 percent from Electronic Media, 17.1 percent

from Print Media and the lowest value 11.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Review of Articles / Review of Literature** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 41.9 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 38.7 percent from Both Media and the equally the lowest value 9.7 percent from Print Media as well as respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 51.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.8 percent from Electronic Media and the equally the lowest value 7.8 percent from Print Media as well as respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 37.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.9 percent from Electronic Media, 16.9 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 12.5 percent from Print Media.

**For Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 58.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.6 percent from respondents were not using any media, 16.1 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 39.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 31.3 percent from Electronic Media, 20.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 9.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 39.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 31.0 percent from Electronic Media, 19.2 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 10.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Research Report** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 54.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.0 percent from respondents from Electronic Media, 12.9 percent were not using any media and the lowest value 3.2 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 39.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.1 percent from Electronic Media, 20.3 percent

form respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 12.5 percent from Print Media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 39.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.8 percent from Electronic Media 19.9 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 13.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Auto Biographies** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 61.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.1 percent from Print Media, 12.9 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 9.7 percent from Electronic Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.3 percent from Electronic Media, 15.6 percent form respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 14.1 percent from Print Media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 44.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.0 percent from respondents was not using any media, 18.5 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 15.3 percent from Print Media.

**For Hand Books and Manuals** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 61.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.1 percent from respondents from Print Media, 12.9 percent form Electronic Media and the lowest value 9.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 46.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.4 percent from Print Media, 21.9 percent form Electronic Media and the lowest value 7.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 49.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from Print Media, 17.4 percent of respondents was not using any media and 14.1 percent from Electronic Media.

**For Databases** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 54.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 41.9 percent from respondents from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 39.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.8 percent from Electronic Media, 17.2 percent from Print Media the lowest value 10.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 48.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.6 percent from Electronic Media, 11.6 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 9.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Year Books** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 48.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.6 percent from respondents from Electronic Media, 16.1 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 12.9 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 42.2 percent respondent used for Both Media, equally followed by 23.4 percent from Electronic Media as well as respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 10.9 percent from Print Media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 44.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.5 percent from respondents was not using any media, 20.6 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 12.5 percent from Print Media.

**Directories** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 48.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.8 percent from respondents from Electronic Media, 16.1 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 9.7 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 43.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.6 percent from Electronic Media, 15.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 14.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 52.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.0 percent from Electronic Media, 16.7 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 12.3 percent from Print Media.

**Standards and Patents** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 54.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed

by 41.9 percent from respondents from Electronic Media and 3.2 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 42.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.7 percent from Electronic Media, 18.8 percent of respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 9.4 percent from Print Media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 46.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.9 percent from Electronic Media, 14.4 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 10.4 percent from Print Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there exists an association between the Library Resources and Status Group from Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis as Chi-square value is found to be significant at 5 percent level of significance ( Chi-square :- 15.159 , df: 6 , p-value: 0.019 ), with remaining Library Resources and Status Group was not found to be significant.

#### **5.3.4 Frequency of Preference for easily Accessibility of Library Resources across Education.**

Table 5.3.4 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of preference for easily accessibility of Library Resources across Education category of respondent and test of association using Chi square test.

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for easily accessibility of Library Resource with respect to Education Group.

**For Books** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 55.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Print Media and 20.0 percent in Electronic Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 56.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.9 percent from Electronic Media, 18.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.9 percent from Print Media, 19.2 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.8 percent from respondents were not using



any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For News papers** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 20.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 69.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.4 percent from Print Media, 8.7 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 59.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.6 percent from Print Media, 9.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 6.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For Journals Articles** across the Education Group show that in the Graduate categories the equally highest value of 40.0 percent respondent used for Both Media as well as Electronic Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 59.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.5 percent from Electronic Media, 12.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 47.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.1 percent from Electronic Media, 16.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media.

**Table 5.3.4: Frequency of Preference for easily Accessibility of Library Resources across Education.**

Library Resources		EDUCATION										Chi-Square Test		
		GRADUATE		POST GRADUATE		DOCTORAL		POST DOCTORAL		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Books	NONE	0	0	13	3.1	3	3.8	0	0	16	3	7.853	9	0.549
	PM	5	25	80	18.9	21	26.9	0	0	106	20.1			
	EM	4	20	93	21.9	15	19.2	0	0	112	21.3			
	BOTH	11	55	238	56.1	39	50	5	100	293	55.6			
News Papers	NONE	1	5	15	3.5	5	6.4	0	0	21	4	13.054	9	0.160
	PM	4	20	78	18.4	20	25.6	0	0	102	19.4			
	EM	5	25	37	8.7	7	9	0	0	49	9.3			
	BOTH	10	50	294	69.3	46	59	5	100	355	67.4			
Journal Articles	NONE	0	0	14	3.3	3	3.8	0	0	17	3.2	9.767	9	0.370
	PM	4	20	51	12	13	16.7	1	20	69	13.1			
	EM	8	40	108	25.5	25	32.1	0	0	141	26.8			
	BOTH	8	40	251	59.2	37	47.4	4	80	300	56.9			
Back Volumes of Journals	NONE	1	5	27	6.4	2	2.6	1	20	31	5.9	11.05	9	0.272
	PM	5	25	69	16.3	11	14.1	0	0	85	16.1			
	EM	5	25	100	23.6	27	34.6	0	0	132	25			
	BOTH	9	45	228	53.8	38	48.7	4	80	279	52.9			
Thesis and Dissertation	NONE	2	10	46	10.8	10	12.8	0	0	58	11	2.697	9	0.975
	PM	3	15	69	16.3	13	16.7	1	20	86	16.3			
	EM	6	30	95	22.4	21	26.9	1	20	123	23.3			
	BOTH	9	45	214	50.5	34	43.6	3	60	260	49.3			
Review of Articles/ Review of Literature	NONE	2	10	72	17	6	7.7	1	20	81	15.4	10.873	9	0.285
	PM	2	10	51	12	9	11.5	0	0	62	11.8			
	EM	7	35	136	32.1	33	42.3	0	0	176	33.4			
	BOTH	9	45	165	38.9	30	38.5	4	80	208	39.5			
Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis	NONE	1	5	84	19.8	10	12.8	1	20	96	18.2	11.111	9	0.268
	PM	3	15	43	10.1	11	14.1	0	0	57	10.8			
	EM	9	45	128	30.2	22	28.2	0	0	159	30.2			
	BOTH	7	35	169	39.9	35	44.9	4	80	215	40.8			

Library Resources		GRADUATE		POST GRADUATE		DOCTORAL		POST DOCTORAL		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Research Reports	NONE	4	20	82	19.3	16	20.5	1	20	103	19.5	4.49	9	0.876
	PM	1	5	56	13.2	7	9	1	20	65	12.3			
	EM	7	35	117	27.6	23	29.5	0	0	147	27.9			
	BOTH	8	40	169	39.9	32	41	3	60	212	40.2			
Auto Biographies	NONE	6	30	93	21.9	9	11.5	1	20	109	20.7	21.077	9	0.012*
	PM	2	10	70	16.5	8	10.3	0	0	80	15.2			
	EM	8	40	69	16.3	19	24.4	0	0	96	18.2			
	BOTH	4	20	192	45.3	42	53.8	4	80	242	45.9			
Hand Books and Manuals	NONE	2	10	74	17.5	6	7.7	1	20	83	15.7	10.16	9	0.338
	PM	4	20	85	20	15	19.2	0	0	104	19.7			
	EM	3	15	59	13.9	17	21.8	0	0	79	15			
	BOTH	11	55	206	48.6	40	51.3	4	80	261	49.5			
Databases	NONE	1	5	53	12.5	4	5.1	0	0	58	11	8.889	9	0.448
	PM	1	5	38	9	10	12.8	1	20	50	9.5			
	EM	9	45	128	30.2	28	35.9	1	20	166	31.5			
	BOTH	9	45	205	48.3	36	46.2	3	60	253	48			
Yearbooks	NONE	4	20	97	22.9	16	20.5	0	0	117	22.2	7.492	9	0.586
	PM	2	10	54	12.7	7	9	2	40	65	12.3			
	EM	5	25	90	21.2	16	20.5	0	0	111	21.1			
	BOTH	9	45	183	43.2	39	50	3	60	234	44.4			
Directories	NONE	2	10	71	16.7	12	15.4	1	20	86	16.3	5.241	9	0.813
	PM	1	5	52	12.3	12	15.4	1	20	66	12.5			
	EM	5	25	83	19.6	19	24.4	0	0	107	20.3			
	BOTH	12	60	218	51.4	35	44.9	3	60	268	50.9			
Standards and Patents	NONE	3	15	64	15.1	7	9	0	0	74	14	14.153	9	0.117
	PM	3	15	43	10.1	4	5.1	2	40	52	9.9			
	EM	7	35	120	28.3	30	38.5	0	0	157	29.8			
	BOTH	7	35	197	46.5	37	47.4	3	60	244	46.3			
	Total	20	100	424	100	78	100	5	100	527	100			

**For Back Volumes of Journals** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 45.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media as well as Print Media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 53.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.6 percent from Electronic Media, 16.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 48.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 34.6 percent from Electronic Media, 14.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed 20.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Thesis and Dissertation** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 45.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.0 percent from Electronic Media, 15.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 10.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 50.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.4 percent from Electronic Media, 16.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 10.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 43.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.9 percent from Electronic Media, 16.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 12.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and equally followed 20.0 percent from Print Media and Electronic Media.

**For Review of Articles/ Review of Literature** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 45.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.0 percent from Electronic Media, the equally lowest value 10.0 percent from Print Media as well as from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 38.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.1 percent from Electronic Media, 17.0 percent from

respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 12.0 from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 42.3 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 38.5 percent from Both Media, 11.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 7.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed 20.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Processing of Conference/ Seminars / Synopsis** across the Education group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 45.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 35.0 percent from Both Media, 15.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 39.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.2 percent from Electronic Media, 19.8 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 10.1 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 44.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.2 percent from Electronic Media, 14.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 12.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed 20.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Research Reports** across the Education group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 40.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.0 percent from Electronic Media, 20.0 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 39.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.6 percent from Electronic Media, 19.3 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 13.2 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 41.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.5 percent from Electronic Media, 20.5 percent of respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 9.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 20.0 percent from respondents was not using any media as well as Print Media.

**For Auto Biographies** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 40.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 30.0 percent from respondents were not using any media, 20.0 percent from Both Media the lowest value 10.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 45.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.9 percent respondents was not using any media, 16.5 percent from Print Media the lowest value 16.3 percent from Electronic Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 53.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.4 percent from Electronic Media, 11.5 percent of respondents were not using any media the lowest value 10.3 percent from Print Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from respondents was not using any media.

**For Hand Books and Manuals** across the Education group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 55.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media, 15.0 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 10.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 48.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.5 percent respondents was not using any media, 20.0 percent from Print Media the lowest value 13.9 percent from Electronic Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 51.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.8 percent from Electronic Media, 19.2 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 7.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from respondents was not using any media.

**For Databases** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the equally highest value of 45.0 percent respondent used for Both Media as well as Electronic Media and equally followed by 5.0 percent from Print Media as well as from respondents was not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 48.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.2 percent respondents from Electronic Media, 12.5

percent from was not using any media and the lowest value 9.0 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 46.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.9 percent from Electronic Media, 12.8 percent from Print and the lowest value 5.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media as well as Electronic Media.

**Yearbooks** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 45.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 20.0 percent from respondents were not using any media the lowest value 10.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 43.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.9 percent respondents was not using any media, 21.2 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 12.7 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 20.5 percent from Electronic Media as well as respondents was not using any media the lowest value 9.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 40.0 percent from Print Media.

**Directories** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 10.0 percent from respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 51.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.6 percent from Electronic Media and 16.7 percent respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 12.3 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 44.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.4 percent from Electronic Media and equally lowest value 15.4 percent from Print Media as well as from respondents was not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media as well as respondents was not using any media.

**Standards and Patents** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the equally highest value of 35.0 percent respondent used for Both Media as well as Electronic Media and equally followed by 15.0 percent from Print Media as well as respondents was not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 46.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.3 percent from Electronic Media and 15.1 percent respondents were not using any media the lowest value 10.1 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 47.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 38.5 percent from Electronic Media, 9.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 5.1 percent from Print Media.

Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 40.0 percent from Print Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there exists an association between the Library Resources and Education Group from Auto Biographies as Chi-square value is found to be significant at 5 percent level of significance ( Chi-square :- 21.077 , df: 9 , p-value: 0.012 ), with remaining Library Resources and Education Group was not found to be significant.

#### **Section: 4 Opinion about the Suitability to retrieve the Library Resources by Respondent towards Print Media and Electronic Resource Media.**

Following Sections reflects the responses regarding opinion about the suitability to the library resources materials by the respondents either by mode of Print Media, Electronic Media , Both & None for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visit, Out of total respondents (N=527), responses result across the total showed the different Categories are described as below.

**For Books**, the highest value of 68.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.5 percent from Print Media, 9.1 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 1.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For News Paper** the highest value of 68.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from Print Media, 10.1 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 2.3 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Journals Articles** highest value of 66.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.1 percent from Electronic Media, 9.7 percent from Print Media



the lowest value 2.8 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Back Volumes of Journals**, the highest value of 57.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.9 percent from Electronic Media, 12.5 percent from Print Media the lowest value 5.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Thesis and Dissertation** the highest value of 56.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.7 percent from Electronic Media, 13.9 percent from Print Media the lowest value 8.9 percent respondents were not using any media

**For Review of Articles / Review of Literature**, the highest value of 51.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.8 percent from Electronic Media, 12.9 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 9.1 percent from Print Media.

**For Processing of Conference / Seminar / Synopsis** the highest value of 49.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.4 percent from Electronic Media, 15.6 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 9.3 percent from Print Media.

**For Research Report** the highest value of 51.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.1 percent from Electronic Media, 14.2 percent of respondents was not using any media the lowest value 10.4 percent from Print Media.

**For Auto Biographies** the highest value of 47.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.5 percent from Electronic Media, 18.4 percent of respondents was not using any media the lowest value 13.5 percent from Print Media.

**For Hand Books and Manuals**, the highest value of 51.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.8 percent from Print Media, 16.7 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 13.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Databases**, the highest value of 48.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.9 percent from Electronic Media, 12.0 percent of respondents was not using any media the lowest value 11.6 percent from Print Media.

**For Yearbooks**, the highest value of 46.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.3 percent from Electronic Media, 19.7 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 13.7 percent from Print Media.

**For Directories**, the highest value of 52.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.3 percent from Electronic Media, 16.7 percent of respondents were not using any media the lowest value 10.4 percent from Print Media.

**For Standards and Patents**, the highest value of 48.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.4 percent from Electronic Media, 16.5 percent of respondents were not using any media the lowest value 8.3 percent from Print Media.

#### **5.4.1 Frequency of Preference for Easily Suitability of Library Resources across Age**

Table 5.4.1 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of preference for easily suitability of Library Resources across Age category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**Ho=** There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for easily suitability of Library Resource with respect to Age Group.

**For Books** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value from 70.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.4 percent from Print Media, 10.1 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.4 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 71.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.0 percent from Print Media, 9.2 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 1.3 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 58.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 9.0 percent from Electronic Media.

In ( >50) the highest value of 56.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 44.0 percent from Print Media.

**For News Papers** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 71.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.4 percent from Print Media, 10.1 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.4 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 68.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.0 percent from Print Media, 11.8 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 1.8 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 59.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 31.3 percent from Print Media, 6.0 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 3.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 68.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from Print Media and equally lowest value from 4.0 percent in Electronic Media, as well as respondents, were not using any media.

**For Journal Articles** across the age group shows that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 68.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.3 percent from Electronic Media, 8.7 percent from Print Media the lowest value 3.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 69.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.1 percent from Electronic Media, 7.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.3 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 47.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.4 percent from Electronic Media, 17.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 72.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.0 percent from Electronic Media and 12.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Back Volumes of Journals** across the age group shows that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 55.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.2 percent from Electronic Media, 13.0 percent from Print Media the lowest value 7.2 percent respondents were not using any media.

In 31-40) the highest value of 58.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.1 percent from Electronic Media, 8.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.4 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 58.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.9 percent from Print Media, 17.9 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 52.0 percent respondent used for Both Media, equally followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media as well as Electronic Media and the lowest value 8.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Thesis and Dissertation** across the age group shows that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 53.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.3 percent from Electronic Media, 13.5 percent from Print Media the lowest value 11.6 percent respondents were not using any media.

**Table 5.4.1 Frequency of Preference for easily suitability of Library Resources across Age.**

Library Resources		AGE										Chi-Square Test		
		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Books	NONE	7	3.4	3	1.3	0	0	0	0	10	1.9	23.151	9	0.06
	PM	34	16.4	41	18	22	32.8	11	44	108	20.5			
	EM	21	10.1	21	9.2	6	9	0	0	48	9.1			
	BOTH	145	70	163	71.5	39	58.2	14	56	361	68.5			
News Papers	NONE	5	2.4	4	1.8	2	3	1	4	12	2.3	10.856	9	0.286
	PM	34	16.4	41	18	21	31.3	6	24	102	19.4			
	EM	21	10.1	27	11.8	4	6	1	4	53	10.1			
	BOTH	147	71	156	68.4	40	59.7	17	68	360	68.3			
Journal Articles	NONE	8	3.9	3	1.3	4	6	0	0	15	2.8	17.818	9	0.370
	PM	18	8.7	18	7.9	12	17.9	3	12	51	9.7			
	EM	40	19.3	48	21.1	19	28.4	4	16	111	21.1			
	BOTH	141	68.1	159	69.7	32	47.8	18	72	350	66.4			
Back Volumes of Journals	NONE	15	7.2	10	4.4	2	3	2	8	29	5.5	13.04	9	0.161
	PM	27	13	20	8.8	14	20.9	5	20	66	12.5			
	EM	50	24.2	64	28.1	12	17.9	5	20	131	24.9			
	BOTH	115	55.6	134	58.8	39	58.2	13	52	301	57.1			
Thesis and Dissertation	NONE	24	11.6	16	7	5	7.5	2	8	47	8.9	8.292	9	0.505
	PM	28	13.5	28	12.3	14	20.9	3	12	73	13.9			
	EM	44	21.3	48	21.1	14	20.9	3	12	109	20.7			
	BOTH	111	53.6	136	59.6	34	50.7	17	68	298	56.5			
Review of Articles/ Review of Literature	NONE	37	17.9	23	10.1	5	7.5	3	12	68	12.9	20.023	9	0.018*
	PM	15	7.2	19	8.3	13	19.4	1	4	48	9.1			
	EM	49	23.7	67	29.4	20	29.9	5	20	141	26.8			
	BOTH	106	51.2	119	52.2	29	43.3	16	64	270	51.2			
Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis	NONE	38	18.4	30	13.2	7	10.4	7	28	82	15.6	15.745	9	0.072
	PM	12	5.8	24	10.5	12	17.9	1	4	49	9.3			
	EM	55	26.6	60	26.3	14	20.9	5	20	134	25.4			
	BOTH	102	49.3	114	50	34	50.7	12	48	262	49.7			

Library Resources		AGE										Chi-Square Test		
		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Research Reports	NONE	35	16.9	28	12.3	9	13.4	3	12	75	14.2	5.63	9	0.776
	PM	23	11.1	19	8.3	10	14.9	3	12	55	10.4			
	EM	49	23.7	55	24.1	16	23.9	7	28	127	24.1			
	BOTH	100	48.3	126	55.3	32	47.8	12	48	270	51.2			
Auto Biographies	NONE	41	19.8	37	16.2	14	20.9	5	20	97	18.4	8.957	9	0.441
	PM	27	13	25	11	14	20.9	5	20	71	13.5			
	EM	45	21.7	50	21.9	10	14.9	3	12	108	20.5			
	BOTH	94	45.4	116	50.9	29	43.3	12	48	251	47.6			
Hand Books and Manuals	NONE	39	18.8	25	11	8	11.9	1	4	73	13.9	14.544	9	0.104
	PM	34	16.4	36	15.8	19	28.4	5	20	94	17.8			
	EM	32	15.5	43	18.9	9	13.4	4	16	88	16.7			
	BOTH	102	49.3	124	54.4	31	46.3	15	60	272	51.6			
Databases	NONE	25	12.1	30	13.2	6	9	2	8	63	12	5.176	9	0.819
	PM	24	11.6	25	11	11	16.4	1	4	61	11.6			
	EM	57	27.5	62	27.2	21	31.3	7	28	147	27.9			
	BOTH	101	48.8	111	48.7	29	43.3	15	60	256	48.6			
Yearbooks	NONE	48	23.2	43	18.9	10	14.9	3	12	104	19.7	9.52	9	0.391
	PM	27	13	27	11.8	11	16.4	7	28	72	13.7			
	EM	39	18.8	46	20.2	17	25.4	5	20	107	20.3			
	BOTH	93	44.9	112	49.1	29	43.3	10	40	244	46.3			
Directories	NONE	37	17.9	40	17.5	8	11.9	3	12	88	16.7	8.456	9	0.489
	PM	27	13	17	7.5	8	11.9	3	12	55	10.4			
	EM	45	21.7	44	19.3	15	22.4	3	12	107	20.3			
	BOTH	98	47.3	127	55.7	36	53.7	16	64	277	52.6			
Standards and Patents	NONE	42	20.3	34	14.9	7	10.4	4	16	87	16.5	14.451	9	0.107
	PM	20	9.7	13	5.7	10	14.9	1	4	44	8.3			
	EM	54	26.1	61	26.8	20	29.9	4	16	139	26.4			
	BOTH	91	44	120	52.6	30	44.8	16	64	257	48.8			
	Total	207	100	228	100	67	100	25	100	527	100			

(\*p-value<0.05)

In (31-40) the highest value of 59.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.1 percent from Electronic Media, 12.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 7.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 50.7 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 20.9 percent from Electronic Media as well as Print Media and the lowest value 7.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 68.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 12.0 percent from Electronic Media as well as Print Media and the lowest value 8.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Review of Articles / Review of Literature** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 51.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.7 percent from Electronic Media, 17.9 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 7.2 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 52.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.4 percent from Electronic Media, 10.1 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 8.3 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 43.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.9 percent from Electronic Media, 19.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 7.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 64.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Electronic Media, 12.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 4.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 49.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.6 percent from Electronic Media, 18.4 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 5.8 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media

followed by 26.3 percent from Electronic Media, 13.2 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 10.5 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 50.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.9 percent from Electronic Media, 17.9 percent from Print Media the lowest value 10.4 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 48.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.0 percent from respondents was not using any media, 20.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Research Report** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 48.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.7 percent from Electronic Media, 16.9 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 11.1 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 55.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.1 percent from Electronic Media, 12.3 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 8.3 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 47.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.9 percent from Electronic Media, 14.9 percent from Print Media the lowest value 13.4 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 48.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.0 percent from Electronic Media and equally lowest value 12.0 percent from Print Media as well respondents were not using any media.

**For Auto Biographies** across the age group shows that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 45.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.7 percent from Electronic Media, 19.8 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 13.0 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 50.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.9 percent from Electronic Media, 16.2 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 11.0 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 43.3 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 20.9 percent from Print Media as well as respondents was not using any media the lowest value 14.9 percent from Electronic Media.

In (>50) the highest value of 48.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media as well as respondents were not using any media the lowest value 12.0 percent from Electronic Media.

**For Hand Books and Manual** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 49.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.8 percent from respondents was not using any media, 16.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 15.5 percent from Electronic Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 54.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.9 percent from Electronic Media, 15.8 percent from Print Media the lowest value 11.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 46.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.4 percent from Print Media, 13.4 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 11.9 respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media, 16.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Databases** across the age group shows that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 48.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.5 percent from Electronic Media, 12.1 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 11.6 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 48.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.2 percent from Electronic Media, 13.2 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 11.0 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 43.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 31.3 percent from Electronic Media, 16.4 percent from Print Media the lowest value 9.0 respondents were not using any media.



In (>50) the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.0 percent from Electronic Media, 8.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 4.0 percent from Print Media.

**For Yearbooks** across the age group shows that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 44.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.2 percent from respondents were not using any media, 18.8 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 13.0 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 49.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.2 percent from Electronic Media, 18.9 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 11.8 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 43.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.4 percent from Electronic Media, 16.4 percent from Print Media the lowest value 14.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 40.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.0 percent from respondents from Print Media, 20.0 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 12.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Directories** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 47.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.7 percent from Electronic Media, 17.9 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 13.0 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 55.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.3 percent from Electronic Media, 17.5 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 7.5 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 53.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.4 percent from Electronic Media and equally the lowest value 11.9 from Print Media as well as from respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 64.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 12.0 percent respondents from Electronic Media, Print Media, as

well as respondents, were not using any media.

**For Standards and Patents** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 44.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.1 percent from Electronic Media, 20.3 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 9.7 percent from Print Media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 52.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.8 percent from Electronic Media, 14.9 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 5.7 percent from Print Media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 44.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.9 percent from Electronic Media, 14.9 percent from Print Media the lowest value 10.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 64.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 16.0 percent from respondents from Electronic Media as well as from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 4.0 percent from Print Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there exists an association between the Library Resources and total Group from Processing of Review of Articles / Review of Literature as Chi-square value is found to be significant at 5 percent level of significance ( Chi-square :- 20.023 , df: 9 , p-value:0.018 ), with remaining Library Resources and Age Group was not found to be significant.

#### **5.4.2 Frequency of Preference for easily Suitability of Library Resources across Gender.**

Table 5.4.2 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of preference for easily suitability of Library Resources across Gender category of respondent and test of association using chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for easily suitability of Library Resource with respect to Gender Group.

**For Books** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 69.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.9 percent from Print Media, 7.7 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 1.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 65.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.5 percent from Print Media, 12.2 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For News Papers** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 67.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.4 percent from Print Media, 9.9 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 1.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 69.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.1 percent from Print Media, 10.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Journal Articles** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 66.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.0 percent from Electronic Media, 9.9 percent from Print Media the lowest value 1.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 66.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.9 percent from Electronic Media, 9.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Back Volumes of Journals** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 55.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.1 percent from Electronic Media, 13.5 percent from Print Media the lowest value 6.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 61.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.4 percent from Electronic Media, 10.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Thesis and Dissertation** across the Gender Group show that in the Male

Group the highest value of 56.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.1 percent from Electronic Media, 14.0 percent from Print Media the lowest value 9.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 56.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.0 percent from Electronic Media, 13.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 7.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Review of Articles / Review of Literature** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 50.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.7 percent from Electronic Media, 12.7 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 9.9 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 52.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.8 percent from Electronic Media, 13.4 percent from percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 7.3 percent from Print Media.

**For Processing of Conference / Seminar / Synopsis** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 49.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.2 percent from Electronic Media, 15.4 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 8.8 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.8 percent from Electronic Media, 15.9 percent of respondents was not using any media the lowest value 10.4 percent from Print Media.

**For Research Reports** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 51.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.7 percent from Electronic Media, 13.8 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 11.0 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 50.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 15.2 percent of respondents were not using any media the lowest value 9.1 percent from Print Media.

**Table 5.4.2: Frequency of Preference for easily suitability of Library Resources across Gender.**

Library Resources		GENDER						Chi-Square Test		
		MALE		FEMALE		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Books	NONE	6	1.7	4	2.4	10	1.9	3.214	3	0.36
	PM	76	20.9	32	19.5	108	20.5			
	EM	28	7.7	20	12.2	48	9.1			
	BOTH	253	69.7	108	65.9	361	68.5			
News Papers	NONE	7	1.9	5	3	12	2.3	1.336	3	0.721
	PM	74	20.4	28	17.1	102	19.4			
	EM	36	9.9	17	10.4	53	10.1			
	BOTH	246	67.8	114	69.5	360	68.3			
Journal Articles	NONE	6	1.7	9	5.5	15	2.8	6.434	3	0.092
	PM	36	9.9	15	9.1	51	9.7			
	EM	80	22	31	18.9	111	21.1			
	BOTH	241	66.4	109	66.5	350	66.4			
Back Volumes Of Journals	NONE	22	6.1	7	4.3	29	5.5	2.187	3	0.535
	PM	49	13.5	17	10.4	66	12.5			
	EM	91	25.1	40	24.4	131	24.9			
	BOTH	201	55.4	100	61	301	57.1			
Thesis and Dissertation	NONE	34	9.4	13	7.9	47	8.9	0.482	3	0.923
	PM	51	14	22	13.4	73	13.9			
	EM	73	20.1	36	22	109	20.7			
	BOTH	205	56.5	93	56.7	298	56.5			
Review of Articles/ Review of Literature	NONE	46	12.7	22	13.4	68	12.9	0.955	3	0.812
	PM	36	9.9	12	7.3	48	9.1			
	EM	97	26.7	44	26.8	141	26.8			
	BOTH	184	50.7	86	52.4	270	51.2			
Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis	NONE	56	15.4	26	15.9	82	15.6	0.563	3	0.905
	PM	32	8.8	17	10.4	49	9.3			
	EM	95	26.2	39	23.8	134	25.4			
	BOTH	180	49.6	82	50	262	49.7			

Library Resources		GENDER						Chi-Square Test		
		MALE		FEMALE		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Research Reports	NONE	50	13.8	25	15.2	75	14.2	0.65	3	0.885
	PM	40	11	15	9.1	55	10.4			
	EM	86	23.7	41	25	127	24.1			
	BOTH	187	51.5	83	50.6	270	51.2			
Auto Biographies	NONE	69	19	28	17.1	97	18.4	5.074	3	0.166
	PM	56	15.4	15	9.1	71	13.5			
	EM	69	19	39	23.8	108	20.5			
	BOTH	169	46.6	82	50	251	47.6			
Hand Books and Manuals	NONE	50	13.8	23	14	73	13.9	0.889	3	0.0828
	PM	63	17.4	31	18.9	94	17.8			
	EM	58	16	30	18.3	88	16.7			
	BOTH	192	52.9	80	48.8	272	51.6			
Databases	NONE	42	11.6	21	12.8	63	12	0.91	3	0.823
	PM	44	12.1	17	10.4	61	11.6			
	EM	98	27	49	29.9	147	27.9			
	BOTH	179	49.3	77	47	256	48.6			
Yearbooks	NONE	79	21.8	25	15.2	104	19.7	4.402	3	0.221
	PM	52	14.3	20	12.2	72	13.7			
	EM	73	20.1	34	20.7	107	20.3			
	BOTH	159	43.8	85	51.8	244	46.3			
Directories	NONE	65	17.9	23	14	88	16.7	2.543	3	0.468
	PM	39	10.7	16	9.8	55	10.4			
	EM	68	18.7	39	23.8	107	20.3			
	BOTH	191	52.6	86	52.4	277	52.6			
Standards and Patents	NONE	65	17.9	22	13.4	87	16.5	2.334	3	0.506
	PM	29	8	15	9.1	44	8.3			
	EM	91	25.1	48	29.3	139	26.4			
	BOTH	178	49	79	48.2	257	48.8			
	Total	363	100	164	100	527	100			

(\*p-value<0.05)

**For Auto Biographies** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 46.6 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 19.0 percent from respondents was not using any media as well as Electronic Media the lowest value 15.4 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.8 percent from Electronic Media, 17.1 percent from respondents, were not using any media the lowest value 9.1 percent from Print Media.

**For Hand Books and Manuals** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 52.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.4 percent from Print Media, 16.0 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 13.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 48.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.9 percent from Print Media, 18.3 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 14.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Databases** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 49.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.0 percent from Electronic Media, 12.1 percent from Print Media the lowest value 11.6 percent from in respondents were not using any media.

In Female Group the highest value of 47.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.9 percent from Electronic Media, 12.8 percent from in respondents was not using any media the lowest value 10.4 percent from Print Media.

**For Yearbooks** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 43.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.8 percent from respondents was not using any media, 20.1 percent form Electronic Media the lowest value 14.3 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 51.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.7 percent from Electronic Media, 15.2 percent of respondents was not using any media the lowest value 12.2 percent from Print Media.

**For Directories** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 52.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.7 percent from Electronic Media, 17.9 percent respondents were not using any media the lowest value 10.7 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 52.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.8 percent from Electronic Media, 14.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 9.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Standards and Patents** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 49.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.1 percent from Electronic Media, 17.9 percent respondents were not using any media the lowest value 8.0 percent from Print Media.

In Female Group the highest value of 48.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.3 percent from Electronic Media, 13.4 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 9.1 percent from Print Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the Library Resources and Gender Group.

#### **5.4.3 Frequency of Preference for easily Suitability of Library Resources across Status.**

Table 5.4.3 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of preference for easily suitability of Library Resources across Status category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for easily suitability of Library Resource with respect to Status Group.

**For Books** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 71.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.0 percent from Print Media.



In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 62.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Print Media, 10.9 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 1.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 69.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.2 percent from Print Media, 9.5 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For News Papers** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 67.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.6 percent from Print Media, 6.5 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 62.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.6 percent from Print Media and 10.9 percent from Electronic Media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 69.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.1 percent from Print Media, 10.2 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Journals Articles** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 71.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.1 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 12.9 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 60.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.3 percent from Electronic Media, 17.2 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 66.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.5 percent from Electronic Media, 8.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**Table 5.4.3 : Frequency of Preference for easily suitability of Library Resources across Status.**

Library Resources		STATUS								Chi-Square Test		
		PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Books	NONE	0	0	1	1.6	9	2.1	10	1.9	6.312	6	0.389
	PM	9	29	16	25	83	19.2	108	20.5			
	EM	0	0	7	10.9	41	9.5	48	9.1			
	BOTH	22	71	40	62.5	299	69.2	361	68.5			
News Papers	NONE	1	3.2	0	0	11	2.5	12	2.3	4.805	6	0.569
	PM	7	22.6	17	26.6	78	18.1	102	19.4			
	EM	2	6.5	7	10.9	44	10.2	53	10.1			
	BOTH	21	67.7	40	62.5	299	69.2	360	68.3			
Journal Articles	NONE	0	0	1	1.6	14	3.2	15	2.8	7.18	6	0.305
	PM	4	12.9	11	17.2	36	8.3	51	9.7			
	EM	5	16.1	13	20.3	93	21.5	111	21.1			
	BOTH	22	71	39	60.9	289	66.9	350	66.4			
Back Voulmes of Journals	NONE	0	0	4	6.3	25	5.8	29	5.5	4.46	6	0.615
	PM	3	9.7	11	17.2	52	12	66	12.5			
	EM	10	32.3	13	20.3	108	25	131	24.9			
	BOTH	18	58.1	36	56.3	247	57.2	301	57.1			
Thesis and Disseratation	NONE	0	0	8	12.5	39	9	47	8.9	7.124	6	0.310
	PM	3	9.7	10	15.6	60	13.9	73	13.9			
	EM	6	19.4	9	14.1	94	21.8	109	20.7			
	BOTH	22	71	37	57.8	239	55.3	298	56.5			
Review of Articles/ Review of Literature	NONE	1	3.2	7	10.9	60	13.9	68	12.9	5.446	6	0.488
	PM	2	6.5	7	10.9	39	9	48	9.1			
	EM	7	22.6	16	25	118	27.3	141	26.8			
	BOTH	21	67.7	34	53.1	215	49.8	270	51.2			
Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis	NONE	2	6.5	10	15.6	70	16.2	82	15.6	5.921	6	0.432
	PM	4	12.9	8	12.5	37	8.6	49	9.3			
	EM	5	16.1	15	23.4	114	26.4	134	25.4			
	BOTH	20	64.5	31	48.4	211	48.8	262	49.7			

Library Resources		STATUS								Chi-Square Test		
		PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Research Reports	NONE	1	3.2	8	12.5	66	15.3	75	14.2	10.332	6	0.111
	PM	2	6.5	6	9.4	47	10.9	55	10.4			
	EM	5	16.1	21	32.8	101	23.4	127	24.1			
	BOTH	23	74.2	29	45.3	218	50.5	270	51.2			
Auto Biographies	NONE	2	6.5	11	17.2	84	19.4	97	18.4	11.314	6	0.079
	PM	4	12.9	9	14.1	58	13.4	71	13.5			
	EM	3	9.7	9	14.1	96	22.2	108	20.5			
	BOTH	22	71	35	54.7	194	44.9	251	47.6			
Hand Books and Manuals	NONE	1	3.2	6	9.4	66	15.3	73	13.9	9.695	6	0.138
	PM	4	12.9	11	17.2	79	18.3	94	17.8			
	EM	4	12.9	8	12.5	76	17.6	88	16.7			
	BOTH	22	71	39	60.9	211	48.8	272	51.6			
Databases	NONE	0	0	6	9.4	57	13.2	63	12	6.184	6	0.403
	PM	3	9.7	7	10.9	51	11.8	61	11.6			
	EM	9	29	20	31.3	118	27.3	147	27.9			
	BOTH	19	61.3	31	48.4	206	47.7	256	48.6			
Yearbooks	NONE	3	9.7	11	17.2	90	20.8	104	19.7	7.072	6	0.314
	PM	2	6.5	12	18.8	58	13.4	72	13.7			
	EM	6	19.4	14	21.9	87	20.1	107	20.3			
	BOTH	20	64.5	27	42.2	197	45.6	244	46.3			
Directories	NONE	2	6.5	9	14.1	77	17.8	88	16.7	9.528	6	0.146
	PM	0	0	6	9.4	49	11.3	55	10.4			
	EM	6	19.4	15	23.4	86	19.9	107	20.3			
	BOTH	23	74.2	34	53.1	220	50.9	277	52.6			
Standards and Patents	NONE	0	0	8	12.5	79	18.3	87	16.5	9.416	6	0.151
	PM	2	6.5	4	6.3	38	8.8	44	8.3			
	EM	11	35.5	17	26.6	111	25.7	139	26.4			
	BOTH	18	58.1	35	54.7	204	47.2	257	48.8			
	Total	31	100	64	100	432	100	527	100			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**For Back Volumes of Journals** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 58.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.3 percent from Electronic Media and 9.7 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 56.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.3 percent from Electronic Media, 17.2 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 57.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 12.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Thesis and Dissertation** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 71.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from Electronic Media and 9.7 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 57.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.6 percent from Print Media, 14.1 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value, 12.5 percent of respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 55.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.8 percent from Electronic Media, 13.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 9.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Review of Articles / Review of Literature** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 67.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.6 percent from Electronic Media, 6.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 53.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media and equally lowest value, 10.9 percent from Print Media, as well as respondents, were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 49.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.3 percent from Electronic Media, 13.9 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value from 9.0

percent from Print Media.

**For Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 64.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.1 percent from Electronic Media, 12.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 48.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.4 percent from Electronic Media, 15.6 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 12.5 percent from Print Media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 48.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.4 percent from Electronic Media, 16.2 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 8.6 percent from Print Media.

**For Research Report** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 74.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.1 percent from respondents from Electronic Media, 6.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 45.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.8 percent from Electronic Media, 12.5 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 9.4 percent from Print Media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 50.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.4 percent from Electronic Media, 15.3 percent from respondents was not using any media and 10.9 percent from Print Media.

**For Auto Biographies** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 71.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.9 percent from Print Media, 9.7 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 6.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 54.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.2 percent from respondents was not using any media and the equally lowest value 14.1 percent from Print Media as well as

Electronic Media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 44.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.2 percent from Electronic Media, 19.4 percent from respondents was not using any media and 13.4 percent from Print Media.

**For Hand Books and Manuals** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 71.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 12.9 percent from respondents from Print Media as well as Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 60.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.2 percent from Print Media, 12.5 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 9.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 48.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.3 percent from Print Media, 17.6 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 15.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Databases** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 61.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.0 percent from respondents from Electronic Media and 9.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 48.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 31.3 percent from Electronic Media, 10.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 9.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 47.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 27.3 percent from Electronic Media, 13.2 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 11.8 percent from Print Media.

**For Year Books** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 64.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from respondents from Electronic Media, 9.7 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 6.5 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 42.2 percent respondent

used for Both Media followed by 21.9 percent from Electronic Media, 18.8 percent from Print Media the lowest value 17.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 45.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.8 percent from respondents was not using any media, 20.1 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 13.4 percent from Print Media.

**Directories** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 74.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from respondents from Electronic Media and 6.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 53.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.4 percent from Electronic Media, 14.1 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 9.4 percent from Print Media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 50.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.9 percent from Electronic Media, 17.8 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 11.3 percent from Print Media.

**Standards and Patents** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 58.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.5 percent from respondents from Electronic Media and 6.5 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 54.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.6 percent from Electronic Media, 12.5 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 6.3 percent from Print Media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 47.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.7 percent from Electronic Media, 18.3 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 8.8 percent from Print Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the Library Resources and status Group.

#### **5.4.4 Frequency of Preference for easily Suitability of Library Resources across Education.**

Table 5.4.4 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of preference for easily suitability of Library Resources across Education category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for easily suitability of Library Resource with respect to Education Group.

**For Books** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 75.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media and 5.0 percent in Electronic Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 67.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media 9.7 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 69.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.4 percent of respondents were using Electronic Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media the lowest value 20.0 percent from Electronic Media.

**For Newspapers** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 70.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.0 percent from Electronic Media, 10.0 percent in Print Media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 68.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.6 percent from Print Media, 10.6 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 66.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.4 percent of respondents from Electronic Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.



**For Journals Articles** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media the lowest value 20.0 percent from Electronic Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 66.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.2 percent from Electronic Media, 9.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 62.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.5 percent from Electronic Media and 16.7 percent from Print Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media the lowest value 20.0 percent from Electronic Media.

**For Back Volumes of Journals** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Print Media, 15.0 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 10.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 57.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 11.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.7 Percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 53.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.2 percent from Electronic Media, 14.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For Thesis and Dissertation** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media and equally lowest value 15.0 percent from Electronic media, as well as respondents, were not using any media.

**Table 5.4.4 Frequency of Preference for easily suitability of Library Resources across Education.**

Library Resources		EDUCATION										Chi-Square Test		
		GRADUATE		POST GRADUATE		DOCTORAL		POST DOCTORAL		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Books	NONE	0	0	10	2.4	0	0	0	0	10	1.9	6.105	9	0.729
	PM	4	20	85	20	19	24.4	0	0	108	20.5			
	EM	1	5	41	9.7	5	6.4	1	20	48	9.1			
	BOTH	15	75	288	67.9	54	69.2	4	80	361	68.5			
News Papers	NONE	1	5	11	2.6	0	0	0	0	12	2.3	9.95	9	0.355
	PM	2	10	79	18.6	21	26.9	0	0	102	19.4			
	EM	3	15	45	10.6	5	6.4	0	0	53	10.1			
	BOTH	14	70	289	68.2	52	66.7	5	100	360	68.3			
Journal Articles	NONE	0	0	15	3.5	0	0	0	0	15	2.8	11.102	9	0.269
	PM	0	0	38	9	13	16.7	0	0	51	9.7			
	EM	4	20	90	21.2	16	20.5	1	20	111	21.1			
	BOTH	16	80	281	66.3	49	62.8	4	80	350	66.4			
Back Volumes	NONE	2	10	24	5.7	3	3.8	0	0	29	5.5	9.193	9	0.42
	PM	5	25	50	11.8	11	14.1	0	0	66	12.5			
	EM	3	15	106	25	22	28.2	0	0	131	24.9			
	BOTH	10	50	244	57.5	42	53.8	5	100	301	57.1			
Thesis and Dissertation	NONE	3	15	40	9.4	4	5.1	0	0	47	8.9	7.791	9	0.555
	PM	4	20	57	13.4	12	15.4	0	0	73	13.9			
	EM	3	15	87	20.5	19	24.4	0	0	109	20.7			
	BOTH	10	50	240	56.6	43	55.1	5	100	298	56.5			

Library Resources		EDUCATION										Chi-Square Test		
		GRADUATE		POST GRADUATE		DOCTORAL		POST DOCTORAL		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Review of Articles/ Review of Literature	NONE	4	20	60	14.2	3	3.8	1	20	68	12.9	11.452	9	0.246
	PM	1	5	37	8.7	10	12.8	0	0	48	9.1			
	EM	6	30	111	26.2	24	30.8	0	0	141	26.8			
	BOTH	9	45	216	50.9	41	52.6	4	80	270	51.2			
Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis	NONE	7	35	68	16	7	9	0	0	82	15.6	17.364	9	0.043
	PM	0	0	37	8.7	11	14.1	1	20	49	9.3			
	EM	7	35	109	25.7	18	23.1	0	0	134	25.4			
	BOTH	6	30	210	49.5	42	53.8	4	80	262	49.7			
Research Reports	NONE	6	30	61	14.4	8	10.3	0	0	75	14.2	11.437	9	0.247
	PM	1	5	48	11.3	6	7.7	0	0	55	10.4			
	EM	4	20	102	24.1	21	26.9	0	0	127	24.1			
	BOTH	9	45	213	50.2	43	55.1	5	100	270	51.2			
Auto Biographies	NONE	5	25	80	18.9	12	15.4	0	0	97	18.4	13.843	9	0.128
	PM	1	5	59	13.9	11	14.1	0	0	71	13.5			
	EM	8	40	87	20.5	13	16.7	0	0	108	20.5			
	BOTH	6	30	198	46.7	42	53.8	5	100	251	47.6			
Hand Books and Manuals	NONE	3	15	61	14.4	9	11.5	0	0	73	13.9	7.731	9	0.561
	PM	2	10	79	18.6	13	16.7	0	0	94	17.8			
	EM	5	25	67	15.8	16	20.5	0	0	88	16.7			
	BOTH	10	50	217	51.2	40	51.3	5	100	272	51.6			

Library Resources		EDUCATION										Chi-Square Test		
		GRADUATE		POST GRADUATE		DOCTORAL		POST DOCTORAL		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Databases	NONE	1	5	58	13.7	4	5.1	0	0	63	12	14.63	9	0.102
	PM	0	0	48	11.3	13	16.7	0	0	61	11.6			
	EM	8	40	111	26.2	27	34.6	1	20	147	27.9			
	BOTH	11	55	207	48.8	34	43.6	4	80	256	48.6			
Yearbooks	NONE	4	20	88	20.8	12	15.4	0	0	104	19.7	12.492	9	0.187
	PM	1	5	58	13.7	13	16.7	0	0	72	13.7			
	EM	7	35	80	18.9	20	25.6	0	0	107	20.3			
	BOTH	8	40	198	46.7	33	42.3	5	100	244	46.3			
Directories	NONE	3	15	71	16.7	13	16.7	1	20	88	16.7	5.256	9	0.811
	PM	1	5	49	11.6	5	6.4	0	0	55	10.4			
	EM	5	25	84	19.8	18	23.1	0	0	107	20.3			
	BOTH	11	55	220	51.9	42	53.8	4	80	277	52.6			
Standards and Patents	NONE	3	15	75	17.7	9	11.5	0	0	87	16.5	5.651	9	0.774
	PM	3	15	35	8.3	5	6.4	1	20	44	8.3			
	EM	5	25	112	26.4	21	26.9	1	20	139	26.4			
	BOTH	9	45	202	47.6	43	55.1	3	60	257	48.8			
	Total	20	100	424	100	78	100	5	100	527	100			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 56.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.5 percent from Electronic Media, 13.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 9.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 55.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.4 percent from Electronic Media, 15.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For Review of Articles/ Review of Literature** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 45.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.0 percent from Electronic Media, 20.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 50.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.2 percent from Electronic Media, 14.2 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 8.7 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 52.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.8 percent from Electronic Media, 12.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed 20.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Processing of Conference/ Seminars / Synopsis** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the equally highest value of 35.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media as well respondents were not using any media followed by 30.0 percent from Both Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 49.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.7 percent from Electronic Media, 16.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 8.7 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 53.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.1 percent from Electronic Media, 14.1 percent from Print

Media and the lowest value 9.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed 20.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Research Reports** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 45.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.0 percent from respondents was not using any media, 20.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 50.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.1 percent from Electronic Media, 14.4 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 11.3 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 55.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.9 percent from Electronic Media, 10.3 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 7.7 percent from Print Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For Auto Biographies** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 40.0 percent respondent used for Electronic Media followed by 30.0 percent from Both Media, 25.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 46.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.5 percent respondents from Electronic Media, 18.9 percent from was not using any media the lowest value 13.9 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 53.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.7 percent from Electronic Media, 15.4 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 14.1 percent from Print Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For Hand Books and Manuals** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 50.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 15.0 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 10.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 51.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.6 percent from Print Media, 15.8 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 14.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 51.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.5 percent from Electronic Media, 16.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 11.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For Databases** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 55.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 40.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 48.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.2 percent respondents from Electronic Media, 13.7 percent from was not using any media the lowest value 11.3 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 43.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 34.6 percent from Electronic Media, 16.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Electronic Media.

**Yearbooks** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 40.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.0 percent from Electronic Media, 20.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 46.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.8 percent respondents was not using any media, 18.9 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 13.7 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 42.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.6 percent from Electronic Media, 16.7 percent from respondents was not using any media the lowest value 15.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent

used for Both Media.

**Directories** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 55.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media, 15.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 51.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.8 percent from Electronic Media and 16.7 percent respondents were not using any media the lowest value 11.6 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 53.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 23.1 percent from Electronic Media, 16.7 percent of respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 6.4 percent from Print Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from respondents was not using any media.

**Standards and Patents** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 45.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media and equally lowest value 15.0 percent from Print Media, as well as respondents, were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 47.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.4 percent from Electronic Media and 17.7 percent respondents were not using any media the lowest value 8.3 percent from Print Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 55.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.9 percent from Electronic Media, 11.5 percent of respondents was not using any media the lowest value 6.4 percent from Print Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media as well as Electronic Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there exist an association between Library Resources and Education Group from Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis as Chi-square value is found to be significant at 5 percent level of significant ( Chi-square : 17.364, df: 9 , p-value: 0.043), with remaining Library Resources and Education Group was not found to be significant.



**Section 5: Whether Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are easily accessible in your library through different parameters like suitable for your search, frequently updated, arrangement and easily searchable.**

Following Sections reflects the responses regarding easy accessible the library resources pattern by the respondents either by mode of Print Media, Electronic Media, Both and None for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of visit.

Out of total respondents (N=527), responses result across the total showed the different Categories are described as below.

**For whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute in Print Media and Electronic resource media** the highest value of 70.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 13.7 percent from Electronic Media, 12.0 percent from Print Media the lowest value 4.4 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For The Collection of Library, Resources are frequently update, and similarly useful information in** the highest value of 68.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.2 percent from Electronic Media, 10.8 percent from Print Media the lowest value 6.8 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For the Library Resources in your library is arranged properly and convenient in** the highest value of 71.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.9 percent from Electronic Media, 10.8 percent from Print Media the lowest value 5.1 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Library Resources are easily search in** the highest value of 71.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.8 percent from Electronic Media, 9.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.7 percent respondents were not using any media.

**5.5.1 Frequency of Preference for easily Accessibility in your library across Age.**

Table 5.5.1 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of easily Accessibility in your library across Age category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**Ho=** There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for easily accessible of Library Resource with respect to Age Group.

The table 5.5.1 contained the frequency distribution of whether Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are easily accessible in your library by:-

**For Whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute in Print Media and Electronic resource media** across the age group show that in age group of (21-30) the highest value of 69.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 13.0 percent from Electronic Media, 11.1 percent from Print Media the lowest value 6.3 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 68.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.2 percent from Electronic Media, 11.8 percent from Print Media the lowest value 3.1 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 75.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.0 percent from Print Media, 9.0 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 4.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 72.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media and 8.0 percent in Electronic Media.

**For The Collection of Library Resources are frequently update and similarly useful information in** across the age group show that in age group of (21-30) the highest value of 68.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.5 percent from Electronic Media, 10.1 percent from Print Media the lowest value 7.2 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 68.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.4 percent from Electronic Media, 9.6 percent from Print Media the lowest value 6.1 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 66.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.0 percent from Electronic Media, 10.0 percent from Print Media the lowest value 9.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 68.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 28.0 percent from Print Media the lowest value 4.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For the Library Resources in your library is arranged properly and Convenient** across the age group show that in age group of (21-30) the highest value

of 69.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.4 percent from Electronic Media, 9.2 percent from Print Media the lowest value 5.3 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 72.8 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 11.4 percent from Print Media as well as Electronic Media the lowest value 4.4 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 73.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.0 percent from Print Media, 9.5 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 7.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 68.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media, 8.0 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 4.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Library Resources are easily search** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 69.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.9 percent from Electronic Media, 8.7 percent from Print Media the lowest value 4.8 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 71.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 13.2 percent from Electronic Media, 10.5 percent from Print Media the lowest value 5.3 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 70.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.0 percent from Electronic Media, 9.0 percent from Print Media the lowest value 4.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 88.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 8.0 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 4.0 percent from Print Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the Easily Accessible Library Resources and Age Group.

**Table 5.5.1 Frequency of Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are Easily Accessible in your Library across by Age.**

Library Resources		AGE										Chi-Square Test		
		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute in Print Media and Electronic resource media	NONE	13	6.3	7	3.1	3	4.5	0	0	23	4.4	8.285	9	0.506
	PM	23	11.1	27	11.8	8	12	5	20	63	12			
	EM	27	13	37	16.2	6	9	2	8	72	13.7			
	BOTH	144	69.6	157	68.9	50	75	18	72	369	70			
The Collection of Library Resources are frequently update and similarly useful information in	NONE	15	7.2	14	6.1	6	9	1	4	36	6.8	12.02	9	0.212
	PM	21	10.1	22	9.6	7	10	7	28	57	10.8			
	EM	30	14.5	35	15.4	10	15	0	0	75	14.2			
	BOTH	141	68.1	157	68.9	44	66	17	68	359	68.1			
Are the Library Resources in your library is arranged properly and convenient in	NONE	11	5.3	10	4.4	5	7.5	1	4	27	5.1	7.524	9	0.583
	PM	19	9.2	26	11.4	7	10	5	20	57	10.8			
	EM	34	16.4	26	11.4	6	9.5	2	8	68	12.9			
	BOTH	143	69.1	166	72.8	49	73	17	68	375	71.2			
Library Resources easily search in	NONE	10	4.8	12	5.3	3	4.5	0	0	25	4.7	5.56	9	0.783
	PM	18	8.7	24	10.5	6	9	1	4	49	9.3			
	EM	35	16.9	30	13.2	11	16	2	8	78	14.8			
	BOTH	144	69.6	162	71.1	47	70	22	88	375	71.2			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

### **5.5.2 Frequency of Preference for easily Accessibility in your library across Gender.**

Table 5.5.2 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of easily Accessibility in your library across Gender category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**For Whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute in Print Media and Electronic resource media** across the Gender Group show that in the Male Group the highest value of 71.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.4 percent from Electronic Media, 11.6 percent from Print Media the lowest value 4.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female Group, the highest value of 65.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.5 percent from Electronic Media, 12.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For The Collection of Library, Resources are frequently update, and similarly useful information** across the Gender Group show that in the Male Group the highest value of 70.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.7 percent from Electronic Media, 11.6 percent from Print Media the lowest value 5.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female Group, the highest value of 64.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.7 percent from Electronic Media and the equally lowest value 9.1 percent from Print Media as well as respondents were not using any media.

**For Are the Library Resources in your library is arranged properly and convenient** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 72.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.4 percent from Electronic Media, 10.5 percent from Print Media the lowest value 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female group the highest value of 68.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.0 percent from Electronic Media, 11.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.5 percent from Print Media, as well as respondents, were not using any media.

**Table 5.5.2 Frequency of Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are Easily Accessible in your Library across by Gender.**

Library Resources		GENDER						Chi-Square Test		
		MALE		FEMALE		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute in print media and Electronic resource media	NONE	15	4.1	8	4.9	23	4.4	2.245	3	0.523
	PM	42	11.6	21	12.8	63	12			
	EM	45	12.4	27	16.5	72	13.7			
	BOTH	261	71.9	108	65.9	369	70			
The Collection of Library Resources are frequently update and similarly useful information in	NONE	21	5.8	15	9.1	36	6.8	5.062	3	0.167
	PM	42	11.6	15	9.1	57	10.8			
	EM	46	12.7	29	17.7	75	14.2			
	BOTH	254	70	105	64	359	68.1			
Are the Library Resources in your library is arranged properly and convenient in	NONE	18	5	9	5.5	27	5.1	0.594	3	0.898
	PM	38	10.5	19	11.6	57	10.8			
	EM	45	12.4	23	14	68	12.9			
	BOTH	262	72.2	113	68.9	375	71.2			
Library Resources are easily search in	NONE	17	4.7	8	4.9	25	4.7	1.168	3	0.761
	PM	33	9.1	16	9.8	49	9.3			
	EM	50	13.8	28	17.1	78	14.8			
	BOTH	263	72.5	112	68.3	375	71.2			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**For Library Resources are easily search in** across the Gender Group show that in the Male Group the highest value of 72.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 13.8 percent from Electronic Media, 9.1 percent from Print Media the lowest value 4.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female group, the highest value of 68.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.1 percent from Electronic Media, 9.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.9 percent from Print Media of were not using any media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the Easily Accessible Library Resources and Gender Group.

### 5.5.3 Frequency of Preference for easily Accessibility in your library across Status.

Table 5.5.3 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of easily Accessibility in your library across Status category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**Table 5.5.3 : Frequency of Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are Easily Accessible in your Library across by status.**

Library Resources		STATUS								Chi-Square Test		
		PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute in print media and Electronic resource media	NONE	0	0	4	6.3	19	4.4	23	4.4	5.47	6	0.485
	PM	3	9.7	8	12.5	52	12	63	12			
	EM	2	6.5	6	9.4	64	14.8	72	13.7			
	BOTH	26	83.9	46	71.9	297	68.8	369	70			
The Collection of Library Resources are frequently update and similarly useful information in	NONE	3	9.7	3	4.7	30	6.9	36	6.8	11.438	6	0.076
	PM	2	6.5	13	20.3	42	9.7	57	10.8			
	EM	1	3.2	10	15.6	64	14.8	75	14.2			
	BOTH	25	80.6	38	59.4	296	68.5	359	68.1			
Are the Library Resources in your library is arranged properly and convenient in	NONE	2	6.5	2	3.1	23	5.3	27	5.1	1.461	6	0.962
	PM	4	12.9	7	10.9	46	10.6	57	10.8			
	EM	3	9.7	7	10.9	58	13.4	68	12.9			
	BOTH	22	71	48	75	305	70.6	375	71.2			
Library Resources are easily search in	NONE	1	3.2	1	1.6	23	5.3	25	4.7	5.719	6	0.455
	PM	3	9.7	6	9.4	40	9.3	49	9.3			
	EM	1	3.2	11	17.2	66	15.3	78	14.8			
	BOTH	26	83.9	46	71.9	303	70.1	375	71.2			

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for easily accessible of Library Resource with respect to Status Group.

**For whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute in Print Media and Electronic resource media** across, the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 83.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 9.7 percent from Print Media and 6.5 percent from Electronic Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 71.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.5 percent from Print Media, 9.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 6.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 68.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.8 percent from Electronic Media, 12.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For The Collection of Library, Resources are frequently update, and similarly useful information in** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 80.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 9.7 percent from respondents was not using any media, 6.5 percent from Print Media and 3.2 percent from Electronic Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 59.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.3 percent from Print Media, 15.6 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 68.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.8 percent from Electronic Media, 9.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 6.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Are the Library Resources in your library is arranged properly and convenient** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 71.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.9 percent from Print Media, 9.7 percent from Electronic Media and 6.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.



In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 75.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 10.9 percent from Print Media as well as Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 70.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 13.4 percent from Electronic Media, 10.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Library Resources are easily search in** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 83.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 9.7 percent from Print Media the equally lowest value 3.2 percent from Electronic Media as well as respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 71.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.2 percent from Electronic Media, 9.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 70.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.3 percent from Electronic Media, 9.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the Easily Accessible Library Resources and Status Group.

#### **5.5.4 Frequency of Preference for easily Accessibility in your library across Education.**

Table 5.5.4 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of easily Accessibility in your library across Education category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for easily accessible of Library Resource with respect to Education Group.

**Whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute in Print Media and Electronic resource media** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.0 percent from Print Media, and

equally lowest value 5.0 percent from Electronic Media, as well as respondents, were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 67.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.9 percent from Electronic Media, 12.7 percent from Print Media the lowest value 4.5 percent from Electronic Media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 76.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.3 percent from Electronic Media, 9.0 percent from Print Media the lowest value 3.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**The Collection of Library Resources are frequently update, and similarly useful information in** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 75.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Electronic Media and 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 67.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.1 percent from Electronic Media, 10.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 7.3 percent from respondent were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 71.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.1 percent from Print Media, 7.7 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 6.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and followed by 20.0 percent from Electronic Media.

**Are the Library Resources in your library is arranged properly and convenient in** Across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 75.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.0 percent from Electronic Media and 10.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 69.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 13.7 percent from Electronic Media, 11.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.4 percent from respondent were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 80.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 7.7 percent from Electronic Media, 6.4 percent from Print Media the lowest value 5.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and followed by 20.0 percent from Electronic Media.

**Library Resources easily search in** across the Education Group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 75.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 25.0 percent from Electronic Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 70.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.1 percent from Electronic Media, 9.4 percent from Print Media the lowest value 5.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 75.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 11.5 percent from Print Media, 10.3 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 2.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and followed by 20.0 percent from Electronic Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the Easily Accessible Library Resources and Education Group.

**Table 5.5.4 : Frequency of Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are Easily Accessible in your Library across by Education.**

Library Resources		EDUCATION										Chi-Square Test		
		GRADUATE		POST GRADUATE		DOCTORAL		POST DOCTORAL		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
Whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute in print media and Electronic resource media	NONE	1	5	19	4.5	3	3.8	0	0	23	4.4	6.367	9	0.703
	PM	2	10	54	12.7	7	9	0	0	63	12			
	EM	1	5	63	14.9	8	10.3	0	0	72	13.7			
	BOTH	16	80	288	67.9	60	76.9	5	100	369	70			
The Collection of Library Resources are frequently update and similarly useful information in	NONE	0	0	31	7.3	5	6.4	0	0	36	6.8	7.46	9	0.589
	PM	1	5	45	10.6	11	14.1	0	0	57	10.8			
	EM	4	20	64	15.1	6	7.7	1	20	75	14.2			
	BOTH	15	75	284	67	56	71.8	4	80	359	68.1			
Are the Library Resources in your library is arranged properly and convenient in	NONE	0	0	23	5.4	4	5.1	0	0	27	5.1	7.146	9	0.622
	PM	2	10	50	11.8	5	6.4	0	0	57	10.8			
	EM	3	15	58	13.7	6	7.7	1	20	68	12.9			
	BOTH	15	75	293	69.1	63	80.8	4	80	375	71.2			
Library Resources are easily search in	NONE	0	0	23	5.4	2	2.6	0	0	25	4.7	8.136	9	0.521
	PM	0	0	40	9.4	9	11.5	0	0	49	9.3			
	EM	5	25	64	15.1	8	10.3	1	20	78	14.8			
	BOTH	15	75	297	70	59	75.6	4	80	375	71.2			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**Section 6 : Viability to access the library resources are ease of use, the authenticity, spend maximum time for getting information, the publicity, the accessibility and the applicability of materials.**

Following Sections reflects the responses regarding mode of using the library resources pattern by the respondents either by mode of Print Media were Electronic Media , Both and None for retrieving information on viability of visit,

Out of total respondents (N=527), responses result across the total showed the different Categories are described as below.

**The access of resources is ease of use in** the highest value of 55.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.8 percent from Electronic Media equally 8.7 percent from Print Media the lowest value 3.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

**The authenticity of resources in** the highest value of 73.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.5 percent from Print Media, 6.6 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 2.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

**Spend maximum time for getting information in** the highest value of 64.3 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 15.9 percent media, as well as Print Media the lowest value 3.8 percent respondents were not using any media.

**The publicity of resource material in** the highest value of 71.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.4 percent from Electronic Media, 9.9 percent from Print Media the lowest value 3.8 percent respondents were not using any media.

**The accessibility of resources material in** the highest value of 75.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 11.4 percent from Electronic Media, 9.9 percent from Print Media the lowest value 3.2 percent respondents were not using any media.

**The applicability of library resource material in** the highest value of 77.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.4 percent from Electronic Media, 9.1 percent from Print Media the lowest value 3.2 percent respondents were not using any media.

### 5.6.1 Frequency of Preference for viability of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Age.

Table 5.6.1 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of viability of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Age category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**Table 5.6.1 : Frequency of Viability of Valuable Opinion about use of Library Resources across by Age.**

Library Resources		AGE										Chi-Square Test		
		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50		Total		Value	df	sig
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			
The access of resources are ease of use in	NONE	7	3.4	6	2.6	3	4.5	0	0	16	3	5.84	9	0.756
	PM	18	8.7	18	7.9	8	11.9	2	8	46	8.7			
	EM	68	32.9	76	33.3	24	35.8	5	20	173	32.8			
	BOTH	114	55.1	128	56.1	32	47.8	18	72	292	55.4			
The authenticity of resources	NONE	6	2.9	4	1.8	2	3	1	4	13	2.5	6.771	9	0.661
	PM	29	14	43	18.9	15	22.4	5	20	92	17.5			
	EM	12	5.8	14	6.1	7	10.4	2	8	35	6.6			
	BOTH	160	77.3	167	73.2	43	64.2	17	68	387	73.4			
Spend maximum time for getting information in	NONE	9	4.3	7	3.1	4	6	0	0	20	3.8	6.195	9	0.72
	PM	32	15.5	34	14.9	12	17.9	6	24	84	15.9			
	EM	28	13.5	43	18.9	9	13.4	4	16	84	15.9			
	BOTH	138	66.7	144	63.2	42	62.7	15	60	339	64.3			
The publicity of resource material in	NONE	12	5.8	6	2.6	1	1.5	1	4	20	3.8	9.08	9	0.43
	PM	20	9.7	20	8.8	9	13.4	3	12	52	9.9			
	EM	25	12.1	40	17.5	10	14.9	6	24	81	15.4			
	BOTH	150	72.5	162	71.1	47	70.1	15	60	374	71			
The accessibility of resources material in	NONE	6	2.9	6	2.6	3	4.5	2	8	17	3.2	10.715	9	0.296
	PM	22	10.6	19	8.3	7	10.4	4	16	52	9.9			
	EM	18	8.7	27	11.8	13	19.4	2	8	60	11.4			
	BOTH	161	77.8	176	77.2	44	65.7	17	68	398	75.5			
The applicability of library resource material in	NONE	9	4.3	5	2.2	3	4.5	0	0	17	3.2	7.299	9	0.606
	PM	21	10.1	17	7.5	6	9	4	16	48	9.1			
	EM	19	9.2	23	10.1	9	13.4	4	16	55	10.4			
	BOTH	158	76.3	183	80.3	49	73.1	17	68	407	77.2			

(\*p-value  $\leq 0.05$ )

**Ho=** There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for viability opinion of Library Resource with respect to Age Group.

The table 5.6.1 contained the frequency distribution of Whether Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are easily viability in your library by:-

**For The access of resources is ease of use in** across the age group show that in age group of (21-30) the highest value of 55.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 32.9 percent from Electronic Media, 8.7 percent from Print Media the lowest value 3.4 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 56.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 33.3 percent from Electronic Media, 7.9 percent from Print Media the lowest value 2.6 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 47.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.8 percent from Electronic Media, 11.9 percent from Print Media the lowest value 4.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 72.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Electronic Media and 8.0 percent in Print Media.

**For The authenticity of resources** across the age group show that in age group of (21-30) the highest value of 77.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.0 percent from Print Media, 5.8 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 73.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.9 percent from Print Media, 6.1 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 1.8 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 64.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 22.4 percent from Print Media, 10.4 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 3.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 68.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media, 8.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For Spend maximum time for getting information in** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 66.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.5 percent from Print Media, 13.5 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.3 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 63.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.9 percent from Electronic Media, 14.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.1 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 62.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.9 percent from Print Media, 13.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 6.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 16.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For The publicity of resource material** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 72.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.1 percent from Electronic Media, 9.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.8 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 71.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.5 percent from Electronic Media, 8.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.6 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 70.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.9 percent from Electronic Media, 13.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from Electronic Media, 12.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For The accessibility of resources material** across the age group show that in media, age group of (21-30) the highest value of 77.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.6 percent from Print Media, 8.7 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 77.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 11.8 percent from Electronic Media, 8.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.6 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 65.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from Electronic Media, 10.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 68.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.0 percent from Print Media and equally lowest value 8.0 percent from



Electronic Media as well as respondents were not using any media.

**For The applicability of library resource material in** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 76.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.1 percent from Print Media, 9.2 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.3 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 80.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.1 percent from Electronic Media, 7.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.2 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 73.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 13.4 percent from Electronic Media, 9.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 68.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and equally value 16.0 percent respondents from Electronic Media as well as Print Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the Viability of Access of Library Resources and Age Group.

#### **5.6.2 Frequency of Preference for viability of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Gender.**

Table 5.6.2 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of viability of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Gender category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for viability opinion of Library Resource with respect to Female Group.

**For The access of resources are ease of use** across the Gender Group show that in the Male Group the highest value of 58.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.5 percent from Electronic Media, 9.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female group, the highest value of 48.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 40.2 percent from Electronic Media, 7.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For The authenticity of resources** across the Gender Group shows that in the male group the highest value of 71.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.4 percent from Print Media, 5.0 percent from Electronic Media and

the lowest value 2.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female group, the highest value of 76.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.4 percent from Electronic Media, 11.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Spend maximum time for getting information in** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 62.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.4 percent from Print Media, 16.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female group, the highest value of 68.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.9 percent from Electronic Media, 12.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For The publicity of resource material in** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 70.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.9 percent from Electronic Media, 10.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female group, the highest value of 73.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.5 percent from Electronic Media, 7.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**Table 5.6.2 : Frequency of Viability of Valuable Opinion about use of Library Resources across by Gender.**

Library Resources		GENDER						Chi-Square Test		
		MALE		FEMALE		Total		Value	df	sig
		N	%	N	%	N	%			
The access of resources are ease of use in	NONE	11	3	5	3	16	3	6.052	3	0.109
	PM	33	9.1	13	7.9	46	8.7			
	EM	107	29.5	66	40.2	173	32.8			
	BOTH	212	58.4	80	48.8	292	55.4			
The authenticity of resources	NONE	10	2.8	3	1.8	13	2.5	11.47	3	0.009*
	PM	74	20.4	18	11	92	17.5			
	EM	18	5	17	10.4	35	6.6			
	BOTH	261	71.9	126	76.8	387	73.4			
Spend maximum time for getting information in	NONE	15	4.1	5	3	20	3.8	2.4	3	0.494
	PM	63	17.4	21	12.8	84	15.9			
	EM	58	16	26	15.9	84	15.9			
	BOTH	227	62.5	112	68.3	339	64.3			
The publicity of resource material in	NONE	16	4.4	4	2.4	20	3.8	2.41	3	0.492
	PM	39	10.7	13	7.9	52	9.9			
	EM	54	14.9	27	16.5	81	15.4			
	BOTH	254	70	120	73.2	374	71			
The accessibility of resources material in	NONE	13	3.6	4	2.4	17	3.2	0.979	3	0.806
	PM	35	9.6	17	10.4	52	9.9			
	EM	39	10.7	21	12.8	60	11.4			
	BOTH	276	76	122	74.4	398	75.5			
The applicability of library resource material in	NONE	11	3	6	3.7	17	3.2	7.166	3	0.067
	PM	37	10.2	11	6.7	48	9.1			
	EM	30	8.3	25	15.2	55	10.4			
	BOTH	285	78.5	122	74.4	407	77.2			

(\*p-value  $\leq 0.05$ )

**For The accessibility of resources materials** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 76.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.7 percent from Electronic Media, 9.6 percent from Print Media the lowest value 3.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female group, the highest value of 74.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.8 percent from Electronic Media, 10.4 percent from Print Media the lowest value 2.4 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For The applicability of library resource material** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 78.5 percent respondent used for

Both Media followed by 10.2 percent from Print Media, 8.3 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female group, the highest value of 74.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.2 percent from Electronic Media, 6.7 percent from Print Media the lowest value 3.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was exist an association between the Viability of Access of Library Resources and Gender Group from the authenticity of resources as Chi-square value is found to be significant at 5 percent level of significant ( Chi-square : 11.47, df: 3, p-value: 0.009) , with remaining viability of access of Library Resources and Gender was not found to be significant.

### **5.6.3 Frequency of Preference for viability of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Status.**

Table 5.6.3 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of viability of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Status category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**Table 5.6.3 : Frequency of Viability of Valuable Opinion about use of Library Resources across by Status.**

Library Resources		STATUS								Chi-Square Test		
		PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
The access of resources are ease of use in	NONE	1	3.2	2	3.1	13	3	16	3	3.995	6	0.677
	PM	2	6.5	5	7.8	39	9	46	8.7			
	EM	6	19.4	24	37.5	143	33.1	173	32.8			
	BOTH	22	71	33	51.6	237	54.9	292	55.4			
The authenticity of resources	NONE	1	3.2	4	6.3	8	1.9	13	2.5	9.427	6	0.151
	PM	5	16.1	12	18.8	75	17.4	92	17.5			
	EM	0	0	7	10.9	28	6.5	35	6.6			
	BOTH	25	80.6	41	64.1	321	74.3	387	73.4			
Spend maximum time for getting information in	NONE	0	0	2	3.1	18	4.2	20	3.8	4.339	6	0.631
	PM	3	9.7	14	21.9	67	15.5	84	15.9			
	EM	6	19.4	10	15.6	68	15.7	84	15.9			
	BOTH	22	71	38	59.4	279	64.6	339	64.3			
The publicity of resource material in	NONE	2	6.5	1	1.6	17	3.9	20	3.8	7.977	6	0.24
	PM	2	6.5	9	14.1	41	9.5	52	9.9			
	EM	9	29	8	12.5	64	14.8	81	15.4			
	BOTH	18	58.1	46	71.9	310	71.8	374	71			
The accessibility of resources material in	NONE	2	6.5	2	3.1	13	3	17	3.2	2.972	6	0.812
	PM	2	6.5	7	10.9	43	10	52	9.9			
	EM	5	16.1	9	14.1	46	10.6	60	11.4			
	BOTH	22	71	46	71.9	330	76.4	398	75.5			
The applicability of library resource material in	NONE	0	0	1	1.6	16	3.7	17	3.2	4.032	6	0.672
	PM	3	9.7	4	6.3	41	9.5	48	9.1			
	EM	5	16.1	8	12.5	42	9.7	55	10.4			
	BOTH	23	74.2	51	79.7	333	77.1	407	77.2			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for viability opinion of Library Resource with respect to Status Group.

**For The access of resources are ease of use in** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 71.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from Electronic Media, 6.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 51.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 37.5 percent from Electronic Media, 7.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 54.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 33.1 percent from Electronic Media, 9.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For the authenticity of resources in** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 80.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.1 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 64.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 18.8 percent from Print Media, 10.9 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 6.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 74.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.4 percent from Print Media, 6.5 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 1.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For Spend maximum time for getting information in** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 71.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from Print Media and 9.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 59.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 21.9 percent from Print Media, 15.6 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.1 percent from respondents were not using

any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 64.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.7 percent from Electronic Media, 15.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For The publicity of resources materials** the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 58.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 29.0 percent from Electronic Media and equally lowest value 6.5 percent from Print Media as well as respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 71.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.1 percent from Print Media, 12.5 percent from Electronic Media, and the lowest value 1.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 71.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.8 percent from Electronic Media, 9.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For The accessibility of resource material** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 71.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.1 percent from Electronic Media and equally lowest value 6.5 percent from Print Media as well as respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 71.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.1 percent from Electronic Media, 10.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 76.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.6 percent from Electronic Media, 10.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For applicability of library resource material** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 74.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.1 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 9.7 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 79.7 percent respondent

used for Both Media followed by 12.5 percent from Electronic Media, 6.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 77.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 9.7 percent from Electronic Media, 9.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the Viability of Access of Library Resources and Status Group.

#### **5.6.4 Frequency of Preference for viability of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Education.**

Table 5.6.4 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of viability of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Education category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.



**Table 5.6.4 : Frequency of Viability of Valuable Opinion about use of Library Resources across by Education.**

Library Resources		EDUCATION										Chi-Square Test		
		GRADUATE		POST GRADUATE		DOCTORAL		POST DOCTORAL		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
The access of resources are ease of use in	NONE	0	0	14	3.3	2	2.6	0	0	16	3	13.561	9	0.139
	PM	0	0	43	10.1	3	3.8	0	0	46	8.7			
	EM	7	35	145	34.2	21	26.9	0	0	173	32.8			
	BOTH	13	65	222	52.4	52	66.7	5	100	292	55.4			
The authenticity of resources	NONE	0	0	9	2.1	4	5.1	0	0	13	2.5	7.911	9	0.543
	PM	3	15	76	17.9	13	16.7	0	0	92	17.5			
	EM	3	15	27	6.4	4	5.1	1	20	35	6.6			
	BOTH	14	70	312	73.6	57	73.1	4	80	387	73.4			
Spend maximum time for getting information in	NONE	0	0	17	4	3	3.8	0	0	20	3.8	7.234	9	0.613
	PM	3	15	71	16.7	10	12.8	0	0	84	15.9			
	EM	6	30	66	15.6	12	15.4	0	0	84	15.9			
	BOTH	11	55	270	63.7	53	67.9	5	100	339	64.3			
The publicity of resource material in	NONE	1	5	18	4.2	1	1.3	0	0	20	3.8	4.985	9	0.836
	PM	2	10	44	10.4	6	7.7	0	0	52	9.9			
	EM	3	15	63	14.9	15	19.2	0	0	81	15.4			
	BOTH	14	70	299	70.5	56	71.8	5	100	374	71			
The accessibility of resources material in	NONE	0	0	15	3.5	2	2.6	0	0	17	3.2	4.214	9	0.897
	PM	2	10	42	9.9	8	10.3	0	0	52	9.9			
	EM	3	15	45	10.6	12	15.4	0	0	60	11.4			
	BOTH	15	75	322	75.9	56	71.8	5	100	398	75.5			
The applicability of library resource material in	NONE	2	10	14	3.3	1	1.3	0	0	17	3.2	6.738	9	0.664
	PM	1	5	40	9.4	7	9	0	0	48	9.1			
	EM	3	15	42	9.9	10	12.8	0	0	55	10.4			
	BOTH	14	70	328	77.4	60	76.9	5	100	407	77.2			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**Ho=** There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for viability opinion of Library Resource with respect to Education Group.

**For The access of resources are ease of use** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 65.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 35.00 percent from Electronic Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 52.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 34.2 percent from Electronic Media, 10.1 percent from Print Media the lowest value 3.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 66.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 26.9 percent from Electronic Media, 3.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For The authenticity of resources in** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 70.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 15.0 percent from Electronic Media as well as Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 73.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.9 percent from Print Media, 6.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 73.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.7 percent from Print Media and the equally lowest value 5.1 percent from Electronic Media as well as from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and followed by 20.0 percent from Electronic Media.

**For spend maximum time for getting information** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 55.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 30.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 15.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 63.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.7 percent from Print Media, 15.6 percent from

Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories the highest value of 67.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.4 percent from Electronic Media, 12.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media

**For The publicity of resource material in** across the Education Group shows that in the graduate categories the highest value of 70.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.0 percent from Electronic Media, 10.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 70.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.9 percent from Electronic Media, 10.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 71.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.2 percent from Electronic Media, 7.7 percent from Print Media the lowest value 1.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For The accessibility of resources material in** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 75.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.0 percent from Electronic Media the lowest value 10.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 75.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.6 percent from Electronic Media, 9.9 percent from Print Media the lowest value 3.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 71.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.4 percent from Electronic Media, 10.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For The applicability of library resource material in** across the Education Group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 70.0 percent

respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.0 percent from Electronic Media, 10.0 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 77.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 9.9 percent from Electronic Media, 9.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 76.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.8 percent from Electronic Media, 9.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the Viability of Access of Library Resources and Education Group.

**Section 7: Feasibilities to access the library resources through sound knowledge of technical, cost of resources, to useful for updating knowledge, preservation for long time and authenticity of Resources.**

Following Sections reflects the responses regarding mode of using the library resources pattern by the respondents either by mode of Print Media , Electronic Media , Both and None for retrieving information on viability of visit to library.

Out of total respondents (N=527), responses result across the total showed the different Categories are described as below

**For You have sound knowledge of Technical is required across** the highest value of 78.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 11.2 percent, Electronic Media, 7.4 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For the cost of resources are expensive** across the highest value of 72.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.9 percent from Print Media, 8.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.6 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For the useful for updating knowledge** across the highest value of 82.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 9.7 percent from Electronic Media, 6.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.1 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For the preservation for a long time** across the highest value of 72.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.8 percent from Electronic Media, 10.4 percent from Print Media the lowest value 1.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

**For the authenticity of resource in** across the highest value of 75.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 13.7 percent across, 8.9 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 1.9 percent respondents were not using any media. Feasibility of Valuable Opinion about use of Library Resources across by Age Group.

**5.7.1 Frequency of Preference for feasibility of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Age.**

Table 5.7.1 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of

feasibility of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Age category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**Table 5.7.1 : Frequency of Feasibility of Valuable Opinion about use of Library resources across by Age.**

Library Resources		AGE										Chi-Square Test		
		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
You have sound knowledge of Technical is required	NONE	4	1.9	9	3.9	3	4.5	1	4	17	3.2	5.37	9	0.801
	PM	12	5.8	20	8.8	5	7.5	2	8	39	7.4			
	EM	22	10.6	28	12.3	8	11.9	1	4	59	11.2			
	BOTH	169	81.6	171	75	51	76.1	21	84	412	78.2			
The cost of resources are expensive	NONE	6	2.9	9	3.9	4	6	0	0	19	3.6	8.545	9	0.48
	PM	35	16.9	37	16.2	10	14.9	2	8	84	15.9			
	EM	15	7.2	16	7	6	9	5	20	42	8			
	BOTH	151	72.9	166	72.8	47	70.1	18	72	382	72.5			
To useful for updating Knowledge	NONE	2	1	4	1.8	0	0	0	0	6	1.1	9.767	9	0.37
	PM	13	6.3	9	3.9	8	11.9	3	12	33	6.3			
	EM	20	9.7	23	10.1	7	10.4	1	4	51	9.7			
	BOTH	172	83.1	192	84.2	52	77.6	21	84	437	82.9			
Preservatio n for a long time	NONE	5	2.4	3	1.3	1	1.5	1	4	10	1.9	4.337	9	0.888
	PM	18	8.7	28	12.3	6	9	3	12	55	10.4			
	EM	35	16.9	32	14	8	11.9	3	12	78	14.8			
	BOTH	149	72	165	72.4	52	77.6	18	72	384	72.9			
The Authenticit y of resources in	NONE	5	2.4	4	1.8	0	0	1	4	10	1.9	8.793	9	0.457
	PM	23	11.1	30	13.2	13	19.4	6	24	72	13.7			
	EM	19	9.2	118	7.9	8	11.9	2	8	47	8.9			
	BOTH	160	77.3	176	77.2	46	68.7	16	64	398	75.5			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for feasibility opinion of Library Resource with respect to Age Group.

The above table contained the frequency distribution of Whether Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are easily viability in your library by:-

**For You have sound knowledge of Technical is required** across the age group show that in age group of (21-30) the highest value of 81.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.6 percent from Electronic Media, 5.8 percent from

Print Media and the lowest value 1.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 75.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.3 percent from Electronic Media, 8.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.9 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 76.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 11.9 percent from Electronic Media, 7.5 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 4.5 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 84.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 8.0 percent from Print Media and equally lowest value 4.0 percent in Electronic Media as well as respondents were not using any media.

**For The cost of resources are expensive** across the age group to show that in age group of (21-30) the highest value of 72.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.9 percent from Print Media, 7.2 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.9 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 72.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.2 percent from Print Media, 7.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.9 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 70.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.9 percent from Print Media, 9.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 6.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (>50) the highest value of 72.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 8.0 percent from Print Media.

**For useful for updating knowledge** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 83.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 9.7 percent from Electronic Media, 6.3 percent from Print Media the lowest value 1.0 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 84.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.1 percent from Electronic Media, 3.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.8 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 77.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 11.9 percent from Print Media and 10.4 percent from Electronic Media.

In (>50) the highest value of 84.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.0 percent from Print Media and 4.0 percent from Electronic Media.

**For Preservation for a long time** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 72.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.9 percent from Electronic Media, 8.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.4 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 72.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.0 percent from Electronic Media, 12.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.3 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 77.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 11.9 percent from Electronic Media, 9.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value form 1.5 percent from Electronic Media.

In (>50) the highest value of 72.0 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 12.0 percent from Print Media as well as Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For The Authenticity of resources in** across the age group show that in the age group of (21-30) the highest value of 77.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 11.1 percent from Print Media, 9.2 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.4 percent respondents were not using any media.

In (31-40) the highest value of 77.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 13.2 percent from Print Media, 7.9 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 1.8 percent in respondents were not using any media.

In (41-50) the highest value of 68.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from Print Media and 11.9 percent from Electronic Media.

In (>50) the highest value of 64.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 24.0 percent from Print Media, 8.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the feasibility of Access of Library Resources and Age Group.

### **5.7.2 Frequency of Preference for feasibility of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Gender.**

Table 5.7.2 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of feasibility of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Gender category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for feasibility opinion of Library Resource with respect to



Gender Group.

**For You have sound knowledge of Technical is required** across the Gender Group show that in the Male Group the highest value of 77.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 11.8 percent from Electronic Media, 7.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female group, the highest value of 79.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 9.8 percent from Electronic Media, 6.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**Table 5.7.2 : Frequency of Feasibility of Valuable Opinion about use of Library Resources across by Gender.**

Library Resources		GENDER						Chi-Square Test		
		MALE		FEMALE		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
You have sound knowledge of Technical is required	NONE	11	3	6	3.7	17	3.2	0.821	3	0.844
	PM	28	7.7	11	6.7	39	7.4			
	EM	43	11.8	16	9.8	59	11.2			
	BOTH	281	77.4	131	79.9	412	78.2			
The cost of resources are expensive	NONE	14	3.9	5	3	19	3.6	2.165	3	0.539
	PM	62	17.1	22	13.4	84	15.9			
	EM	26	7.2	16	9.8	42	8			
	BOTH	261	71.9	121	73.8	382	72.5			
To useful for updating Knowledge	NONE	3	0.8	3	1.8	6	1.1	9.712	3	<b>0.021*</b>
	PM	24	6.6	9	5.5	33	6.3			
	EM	26	7.2	25	15.2	51	9.7			
	BOTH	310	85.4	127	77.4	437	82.9			
Preservation for a long time	NONE	8	2.2	2	1.2	10	1.9	2.111	3	0.55
	PM	40	11	15	9.1	55	10.4			
	EM	57	15.7	21	12.8	78	14.8			
	BOTH	258	71.1	126	76.8	384	72.9			
The Authenticity of resources in	NONE	8	2.2	2	1.2	10	1.9	8.633	3	<b>0.035*</b>
	PM	56	15.4	16	9.8	72	13.7			
	EM	25	6.9	22	13.4	47	8.9			
	BOTH	274	75.5	124	75.6	398	75.5			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**For The cost of resources are expensive** across the Gender Group to show that in the Male Group the highest value of 71.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.1 percent from Print Media, 7.2 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female group, the highest value of 73.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 13.4 percent from Print Media, 9.8 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For useful for updating knowledge** across the Gender Group show that in the Male Group the highest value of 85.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 7.2 percent from Electronic Media, 6.6 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 0.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female group, the highest value of 77.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.2 percent from Electronic Media, 5.5 percent from Print Media the lowest value 1.8 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For preservation for a long time** across the Gender Group show that in the Male Group the highest value of 71.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.7 percent from Electronic Media, 11.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female Group the highest value of 76.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.8 percent from Electronic Media, 9.1 percent from Print Media the lowest value 1.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For The authenticity of resources in** across the Gender Group shows that in the Male Group the highest value of 75.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.4 percent from Print Media, 6.9 percent from electronic Media and the lowest value 2.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In the Female group, the highest value of 75.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 13.4 percent from Electronic Media, 9.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was exist an association between the feasibility of Access of Library Resources and Gender Group from the authenticity of resources as Chi-square value is found to be significant at 5 percent level of significant ( Chi-square : 8.633, df: 3, p-value: 0.035 ) and useful for updating

knowledge ( Chi-square :9.712, df:3 , p-value: 0.021, with remaining viability of access of Library Resources and Gender was not found to be significant.

### **5.7.3 Frequency of Preference for feasibility of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Status.**

Table 5.7.3 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of feasibility of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Status category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for feasibility opinion of Library Resource with respect to Status Group.

**For you have sound knowledge of Technical is required** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 77.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.9 percent from Electronic Media, 6.5 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value from 3.2 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 76.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.5 percent from Electronic Media, 7.8 percent of respondents were not using any media and the lowest value 3.1 percent from Print Media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 78.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.9 percent from Electronic Media, 8.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**Table 5.7.3 : Frequency of Feasibility of Valuable Opinion about use of Library Resources across by Status.**

Library Resources		STATUS								Chi-Square Test		
		PROFESSOR		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR		ASSISTANT PROFESSOR		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
You have sound knowledge of Technical is required	NONE	2	6.5	5	7.8	10	2.3	17	3.2	9.349	6	0.155
	PM	1	3.2	2	3.1	36	8.3	39	7.4			
	EM	4	12.9	8	12.5	47	10.9	59	11.2			
	BOTH	24	77.4	49	76.6	339	78.5	412	78.2			
The cost of resources are expensive	NONE	1	3.2	3	4.7	15	3.5	19	3.6	5.003	6	0.543
	PM	2	6.5	11	17.2	71	16.4	84	15.9			
	EM	2	6.5	8	12.5	32	7.4	42	8			
	BOTH	26	83.9	42	65.6	314	72.7	382	72.5			
To useful for updating Knowledge	NONE	0	0	1	1.6	5	1.2	6	1.1	1.426	6	0.964
	PM	1	3.2	5	7.8	27	6.3	33	6.3			
	EM	3	9.7	7	10.9	41	9.5	51	9.7			
	BOTH	27	87.1	51	79.7	359	83.1	437	82.9			
Preservation for a long time	NONE	0	0	2	3.1	8	1.9	10	1.9	5.337	6	0.501
	PM	6	19.4	7	10.9	42	9.7	55	10.4			
	EM	2	6.5	9	14.1	67	15.5	78	14.8			
	BOTH	23	74.2	46	71.9	315	72.9	384	72.9			
The Authenticity of resources in	NONE	0	0	1	1.6	9	2.1	10	1.9	7.184	6	0.304
	PM	6	19.4	13	20.3	53	12.3	72	13.7			
	EM	5	16.1	6	9.4	36	8.3	47	8.9			
	BOTH	20	64.5	44	68.8	334	77.3	398	75.5			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**For the cost of resources are expensive** across the status group to show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 83.9 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 6.5 percent from Print Media as well as Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 65.6 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.2 percent from Print Media, 12.5 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.7 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 72.7 percent respondent

used for Both Media followed by 16.4 percent from Print Media, 7.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 3.5 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For useful updating knowledge** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 87.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 9.7 percent from Electronic Media and 3.2 percent from Print Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 79.7 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 10.9 percent from Electronic Media, 7.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 83.1 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 9.5 percent from Electronic Media, 6.3 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For preservation for a long time** across the status group show that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 74.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from Print Media and 6.5 percent from Electronic Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 71.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 14.1 percent from Electronic Media, 10.9 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 3.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 72.9 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.5 percent from Electronic Media, 9.7 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

**For The authenticity of resources in** across the status group shows that in the Professor Categories the highest value of 64.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 19.4 percent from Print Media and 16.1 percent from Electronic Media.

In Associate Professor Categories the highest value of 68.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.3 percent from Print Media, 9.4 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 1.6 percent from respondents were not using

any media.

In Assistant Professor Categories the highest value of 77.3 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.3 percent from Print Media, 8.3 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the feasibility of Access of Library Resources and Status Group.

#### **5.7.4 Frequency of Preference for feasibility of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Qualification.**

Table 5.7.4 contains percentage frequency distribution regarding frequency of feasibility of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across Qualification category of respondent and test of association using Chi square statistics.

**Table 5.7.4 Frequency of Feasibility of Valuable Opinion about use of Library Resources across by Education.**

Library Resources		EDUCATION										Chi-Square Test		
		GRADUATE		POST GRADUATE		DOCTORAL		POST DOCTORAL		Total				
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Value	df	sig
You have sound knowledge of Technical is required	NONE	0	0	11	2.6	6	7.7	0	0	17	3.2	8.975	9	0.44
	PM	1	5	34	8	4	5.1	0	0	39	7.4			
	EM	3	15	49	14.6	7	9	0	0	59	11			
	BOTH	16	80	330	77.8	61	78.2	5	100	412	78			
The cost of resources are expensive	NONE	0	0	17	4	2	2.6	0	0	19	3.6	9.352	9	0.405
	PM	2	10	72	17	10	12.8	0	0	84	16			
	EM	4	20	34	8	4	5.1	0	0	42	8			
	BOTH	14	70	301	71	62	79.5	5	100	382	73			
To useful for updating Knowledge	NONE	0	0	5	1.2	1	1.3	0	0	6	1.1	5.241	9	0.813
	PM	2	10	23	5.4	8	10.3	0	0	33	6.3			
	EM	3	15	40	9.4	8	10.3	0	0	51	9.7			
	BOTH	15	75	356	84	61	78.2	5	100	437	83			
Preservation for long time	NONE	0	0	8	1.9	2	2.6	0	0	10	1.9	5.659	9	0.773
	PM	1	5	46	10.8	7	9	1	20	55	10			
	EM	3	15	68	16	7	9	0	0	78	15			
	BOTH	16	80	302	71.2	62	79.5	4	80	384	73			
The Authenticity of resources in	NONE	0	0	9	2.1	1	1.3	0	0	10	1.9	5.601	9	0.779
	PM	2	10	57	13.4	12	15.4	1	20	72	14			
	EM	4	20	34	8	8	10.3	1	20	47	8.9			
	BOTH	14	70	324	76.4	57	73.1	3	60	398	76			

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)

**Ho=** There is no association between the response regarding the frequency of preference for feasibility Opinion of Library Resource with respect to Education Group.

**For You have sound knowledge of Technical is required** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.00 percent from Electronic Media and 5.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 77.8 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 11.6 percent from Electronic Media, 8.0 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 2.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 78.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 9.0 percent from Electronic Media, 7.7 percent from respondents was not using any media and the lowest value 5.1 percent from Print Media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For The cost of resources are expensive in** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 70.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Electronic Media and 10.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 71.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 17.0 percent from Print Media, 8.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 4.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 79.5 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 12.8 percent from Print Media, 5.1 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For useful for updating Knowledge** across the Education group shows that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 75.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.0 percent from Electronic Media and 10.0 percent from Print



Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 84.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 9.4 percent from Electronic Media, 5.4 percent from Print Media the lowest value 1.2 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 78.2 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 10.3 percent from Electronic Media as well as Print Media and the lowest value 1.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 100.0 percent respondent used for Both Media.

**For preservation for long time** across the Education group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.0 percent from Electronic Media and 5.0 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 71.2 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 16.0 percent from Electronic Media, 10.8 percent from Print Media and the lowest value 1.9 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 79.5 percent respondent used for Both Media equally followed by 9.0 percent from Electronic Media as well as Print Media the lowest value 2.6 percent from respondents were not using any media.

Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 80.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and followed by 20.0 percent from Print Media.

**For the Authenticity of resources** across the Education Group show that in the Graduate categories the highest value of 70.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 20.0 percent from Electronic Media and 10.0 percent from Print Media.

In Post Graduate Categories the highest value of 76.4 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 13.4 percent from Print Media, 8.0 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 2.1 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Doctoral Categories, the highest value of 73.0 percent respondent used for Both Media followed by 15.4 percent from Print Media, 10.3 percent from Electronic Media and the lowest value 1.3 percent from respondents were not using any media.

In Post-Doctoral Categories the highest value of 60.0 percent respondent used for Both Media and equally followed 20.0 percent from Print Media as well as Electronic Media.

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the feasibility of Access of Library Resources and Education Group.

**Section 8 :- Would you prefer to give up Print Media if your library has access to Electronic Resource Media.**

**Table 5.8.1: Frequency of Preferences for Print Media if your library has access to Electronic Resource Media.**

<b>Types of Resources</b>	<b>Prefer</b>	<b>Not Prefer</b>	<b>Undecided</b>
Text Books/ Reference Books	248 (47.06 %)	203 (38.52 %)	76 (14.42%)
Journals / Magazine	257 (48.77%)	200 (37.95 %)	70 (13.28 %)
Thesis and Dissertations	262 (49.72 %)	174 (33.01 %)	91 (17.27 %)

The table 5.8.1 stated that out of 527 (100 % ) respondents in Text Books / Reference Books 248 ( 47.06 %) respondents were prefer to print media , 230 (38.52%) belongs to not prefer for accessing print media and 76 (14.42%) were undecided to preference for print media if their library has access to Electronic Resource Media.

The table 5.8.1 stated that out of 527 (100 % ) respondents in Journals / Magazine 257 ( 48.77 %) respondent were prefer to print media , 200 (37.95%) belongs to not prefer for accessing print media and 70 (13.28%) were undecided to preference for print media if their library has access to Electronic Resource Media.

The table 5.8.1 stated that out of 527 (100 % ) respondents in Thesis and Dissertations 262 ( 49.72 %) respondent were prefer to print media , 172 (33.01%) belongs to not prefer for accessing print media and 91 (17.27%) were undecided to preference for print media if their library has access to Electronic Resource Media.

**Section 9 : To what extent do you normally use electronic resources and printed materials Through Library.**

**Table 5.9.1: Frequency of To what extent do you normally use electronic resources and printed materials through Library.**

<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
a) I am using electronic resources exclusively or almost exclusively	17.6%	93
b) I am using printed media exclusively or almost exclusively	6.5%	34
c) I am using both the Media equally	56.2%	296
d) I am using electronic resources only	14.6%	77
e) I am mainly use the printed media	5.1%	27

The table 5.9.1 pointed that out of 527 respondents, 93( 17.6 %) of respondents are belongs to (A) I use electronic resources exclusively, or almost exclusively, 34 (6.5%) of respondents are belongs to (B) I am using printed media exclusively or almost exclusively, 296(56.2%) of respondents are belongs to (C) I am suing both the media equally, 77 (14.6 %) of respondents are belongs to (D) I am using electronic resources only, and 27 (5.1%) of respondents are belongs to (E) I mainly use printed materials.

**Section 10 : Are you satisfied with the collection of print Media and Electronic Resource Media in your library.**

**Table 5.10.1: Frequency of Are you satisfied with the collection of print Media and Electronic resource Media in your library.**

<b>Are you satisfied with the collection of print media and electronic resource media in your library?</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
Yes	89.9%	474
No	10.1%	53

The table 5.10.1 pointed that out of 527 respondents, 474 ( 89.9 %) of respondents are belongs to satisfied with the collection of print media and electronic resource media in the respondent library and 53 (10.1%) respondents were not satisfied with the collection of library resources at their institute.

**Section 11: Do you think that the environment of electronic is more open then printed one.**

**Table 5.11.1: Frequency of Do you think that the environment of electronic is more open then printed one.**

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	88.2%	465
No	11.8%	62

The table 5.11.1 pointed that out of 527 respondents, 465 ( 88.2 %) of respondents are like to environment of electronic is more open then printed one and in the other case 62 (11.8% ) were not satisfied with the environment of electronic is more open then printed one still they feel that print environment is still prefer for them.

**Section 12: Do you think that electronic resources are most useful for your institution library.**

**Table 5.12.1: Frequency of Do you think that electronic resources are most useful for your institution library.**

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	87.5%	461
No	12.5%	66

The table 5.12.1 pointed that out of 527 respondents, 461 (87.5%) of respondents are prefer to electronic resources were most useful for their institution library and in the other case 66 (12.5%) were not satisfied with the electronic resources environment respondents.

**Section 13: Do the users get more benefit by electronic resources and services than the hard copy of books and journals?**

**Table 5.13.1: Frequency of Do the users get more benefit by electronic resources and services than the hard copy of books and journals.**

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	86.1%	454
No	13.9%	73

The table 5.13.1 pointed that out of 527 respondents, 454 (86.1%) of respondents were benefited from the electronic resources and remaining respondents 73 (13.9%) were not benefited by electronic resources.

**Section 14: Frequency of Opinion about the ideal infrastructures required for having Good library in institute set up.**

This section deals with the perception of respondents opinion to enhance the ideal infrastructure required for having good library in the institute set up. Investigator arranges all opinions and broadly categorized them into below table.

**Table 5.14.1: Frequency of Opinion about the ideal Infrastructures for institute set up.**

Sr. No	Opinion	No. Of. Respondents
1	More Collection of Digital library / Database	105
2	More remote access facility.	76
3	Local library committee recommendation	10
4	Awareness/Training programmes should be organised.	45
5	Good Infrastructure with good Internet Bandwidth capacity required	173
6	Comfortable of furniture	56
7	More infrastructures in Laboratory	62

The table 5.14.1 lists the different opinion given by respondents of engineering college in Gujarat state. A maximum number of respondent's One hundred seventy three (173), opinion that Good Infrastructure with good Internet Bandwidth capacity

required, and One Hundred Five (105) number of respondent's opinion that More Collection of Digital library / Database. Seventy Six (76) respondent's opinion that more remote access facility is required. Fifty Six (56) respondents opinion that Comfortable of furniture for long time spent in reading room, Forty Five (45) respondents opinion that Awareness/Training programmes should be organised , Ten ( 10) respondent opinion that Local library committee recommendation is required for taking decision to purchase library resources / furniture's etc.

#### **Section 15: Suggestion about the Print Media and Electronic Resource Media Collection.**

This section deals with the perception of respondents opinion to enhance the ideal infrastructure required for having good library in the institute set up. Investigator arranges all opinions and broadly categorized them into table no 5.15.1.

**Table 5.15.1: Suggestion about the Print Media and Electronic Resource Media Collection.**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Opinion</b>	<b>No. Of. Respondents</b>
1	More Collection of Print Media as well as Electronic Media	112
2	Purchase through Local library committee recommendation	25
3	Library should be well equipped with furniture and IT facilities.	28
4	Awareness/Training programmes should be organised.	59
5	Preservation and Conservation of Print Media and Electronic Media.	24
6	Increase only Electronic Media rather than Print Media	35
7	Collection should be purchase as per latest edition only	85
8	Reputed Publication resources can subscribed /purchased	101
9	Not given any suggestion	58

The table 5.15.1 lists the different opinion given by respondents of engineering college in Gujarat . A maximum number of respondent's One hundred Twelve (112) , suggested that More Collection of Print Media as well as Electronic Media , Twenty Five (25) number of respondents suggested that Purchase through Local library committee recommendation, Twenty Eight (28 ) respondents suggested that Library should be well equipped with furniture and IT facilities. Fifty Nine (59) respondents suggested that Awareness/Training programmes should be organised, Twenty Four (24) respondents suggested that Preservation and Conservation of Print Media and Electronic Media, Thirty Five ( 35 ) respondent suggested that increase only electronic media rather than print Media, Eighty Five (85) respondent suggested that collection should be purchase as per latest edition only, One Hundred One (101) respondent suggested that reputed publication resources can subscribed /purchased, Fifty Eight (58) respondent have not given any suggestion for these questions.

**Section:16 Mean comparison of average mean score between Purposes of Visit Library through different parameters across by Age wise, Gender wise , Status wise and Education wise.**

**5.16.0: Introductions**

This section deals with the purpose of visit library with respect to background characteristics like Age, Gender, Status and Education.

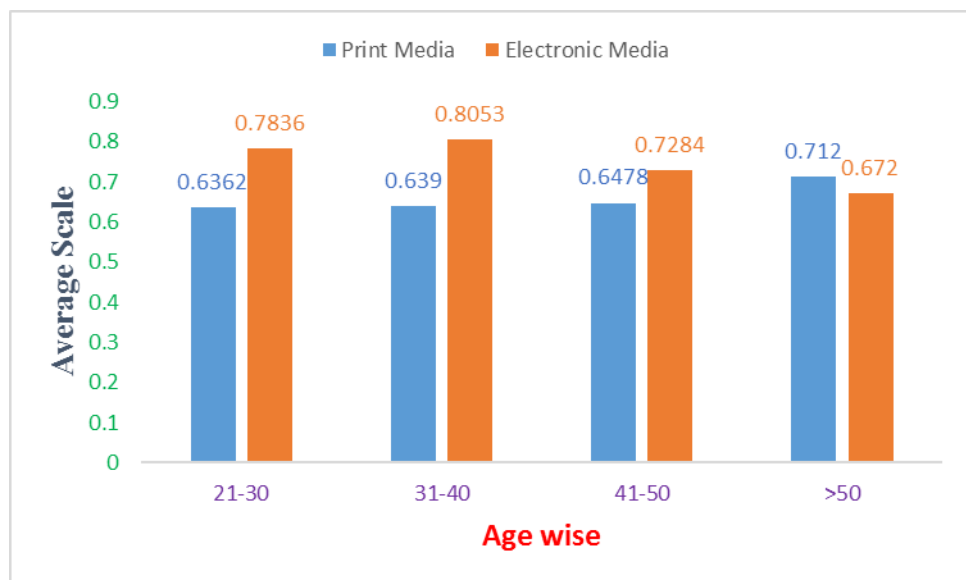
**Ho=** Average mean value for purpose of visit library as per distribution of purpose of visit across the background characteristics like Age, Gender, Status and Education of respondent are alike.

Mean Comparison of Average Mean score between by for Reading / Studying Text Books and Other Course Materials , To Use Back Volumes of Journals , To Refer Old Question Paper , To Use Current Journals , For Research Works , For Higher Studies , For Updating Subject Knowledge , For Preparing / For Presentation / Workshop / Paper Publishing , For Referring Government Publications or Referring Reference Books and For Reading News Paper / Magazine retrieving information from Print Media and Electronic Resource Media across Age , Gender, Status and Education Category of respondent using one way ANOVA Test and t-test.

**Table 5.16.1: Average (mean) score of purpose of visit library resources media across the Age.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Age	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
21-30	0.6362	0.23769	0.85	0.467	0.7836	0.2256	4.18	0.06
31-40	0.639	0.22155			0.8053	0.19816		
41-50	0.6478	0.24269			0.7284	0.26446		
>50	0.712	0.17156			0.672	0.2716		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.8: Average (mean) score of purpose of visit library resources media across the Age.**

Table 5.16.1 reflects the average preference for retrieving information through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Age Group.

Preferences for Print Media as resource to retrieve information by respondent >50 age group average is significantly highest value (0.712) followed by (0.6478 ) from 41-50 age group, (0.639) from (31-40) and lowest value (0.6362) from 21-30 age group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant (p-value = 0.467).

Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as resource to retrieve information by respondent 31-40 age group average significantly highest value ( 0.8053 ) followed by ( 0.7836 ) from 21-30 age group , (0.7284 ) from 41-50 age group and lowest value



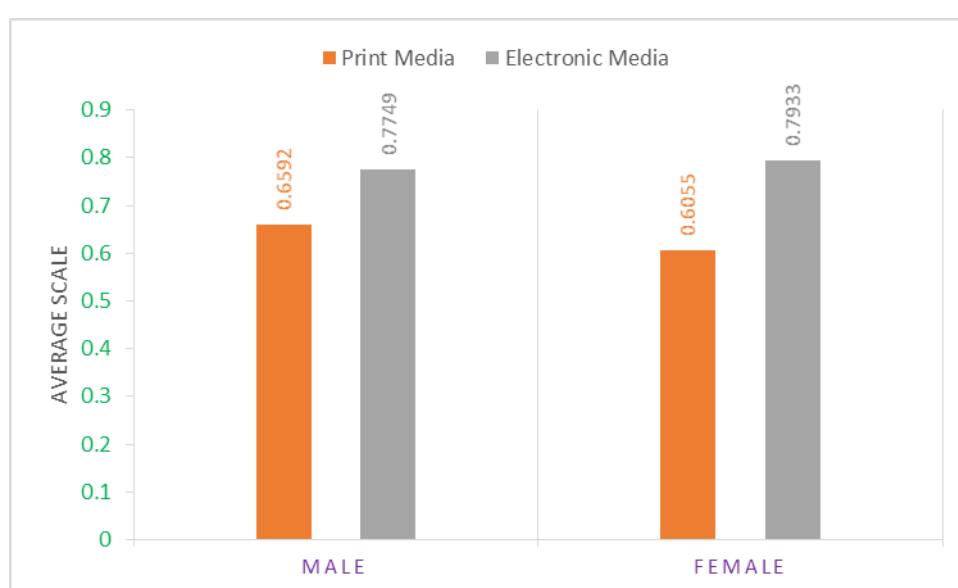
from (0.672) from > 50 age group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant (p value = 0.06).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the purpose of visit Library Resources and Age Group.

**Table 5.16.2: Average (mean) score of purpose of visit library resources media across the Gender.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Gender	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value
Male	0.6592	0.22321	2.51	0.012*	0.7749	0.23031	0.871	0.384
Female	0.6055	0.23686			0.7933	0.20962		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.9: Average (mean) score of purpose of visit library resources media across the Gender.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of purpose of visit library with respect to Gender Group.

Table 5.16.2 reflects the average preference for retrieving information through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Gender Group.

Preferences for Print Media as resource to retrieve information by respondent of Male group average is significantly highest value ( 0.6592 ) , then Female group ( 0.6055 ) the t-test indicates that t-value found to be significant and p-value < 0.012).

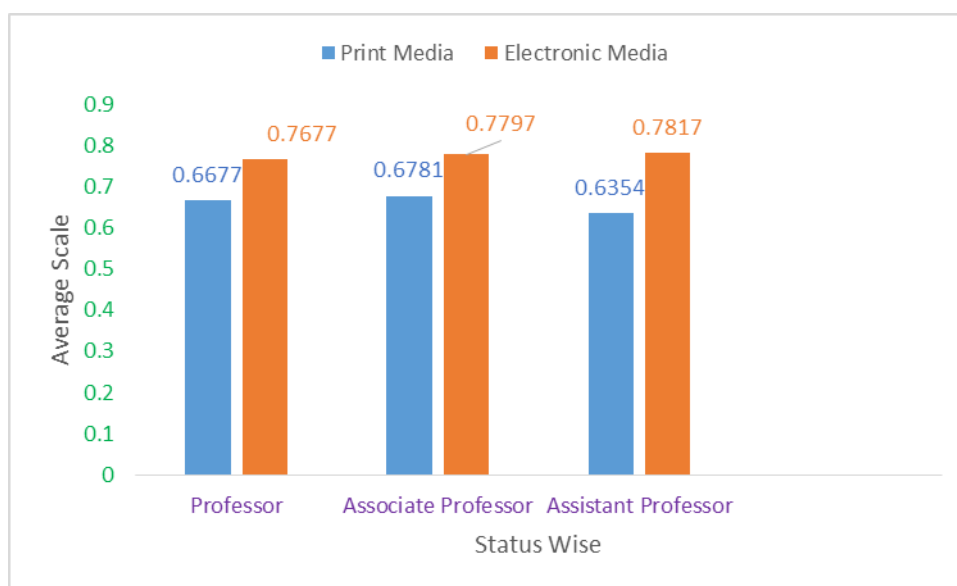
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as resource for retrieving information Male average use ( 0.7933 ) and Female used ( 0.7933 ) were found almost similar as t-value not found to be significant ( p value =0.384 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was exist an association between the purpose of visit library Resources and Gender Group from the Print Media different categories of library resources as chi-square value is found to be significant at 5 percent level of significant ( p-value: 0.012 ) in print media with remaining access of Library Resources and Gender was not found to be significant.

**Table 5.16.3: Average (mean) score of purpose of visit library resources media across the Status.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Status	Mean	SD	f-	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
Professor	0.6677	0.18509	0.85	0.467	0.7677	0.23293	4.18	0.06
Associate Professor	0.6781	0.23467			0.7797	0.2255		
Assistant Professor	0.6354	0.23044			0.7817	0.22369		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.10: Average (mean) score of purpose of visit library resources media across the Status.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of purpose of visit library with respect to Status Group.

Table 5.16.3 reflects the average preference for retrieving information through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Status Group.

Preferences for Print Media as resource to retrieve information by respondent Associate Professor age group average is significantly highest value ( 0.6781 ) followed by (0.6354) from Assistant Professor age group and lowest value (0.6677 ) from Professor group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant (p-value = 0.467).

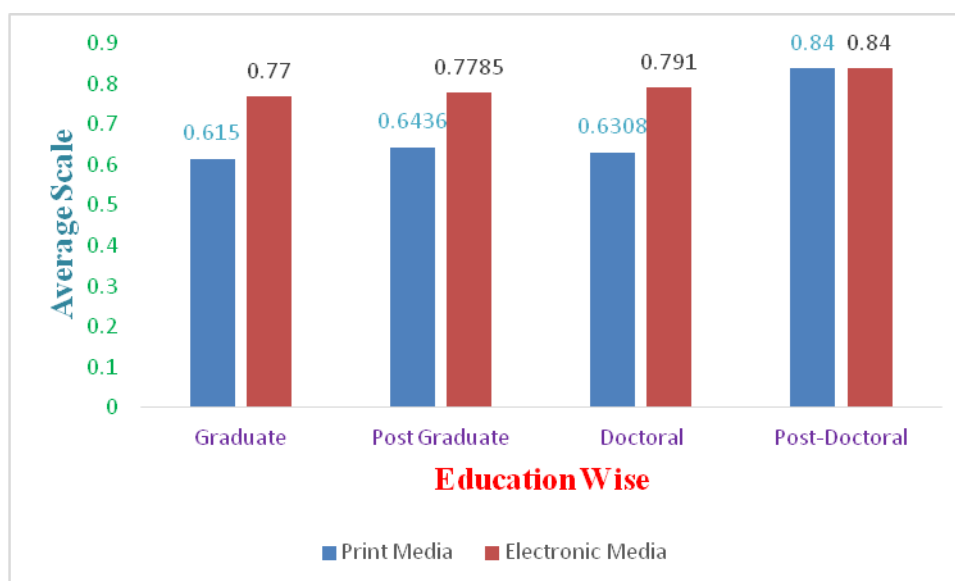
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as resource to retrieve information by respondent Assistant Professor group average significantly highest value ( 0.7817 ) followed by ( 0.7797 ) from Associate Professor age group and lowest value from (0.7677) from Professor group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant (p value = 0.06).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the purpose of visit Library Resources and Status Group.

**Table 5.16.4: Average (mean) score of purpose of visit library resources media across the Education.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Education	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
Graduate	0.6150	0.21831	0.85	0.467	0.77	0.17199	4.18	0.06
Post Graduate	0.6436	0.22972			0.7785	0.22761		
Doctoral	0.6308	0.22465			0.791	0.791		
Post-Doctoral	0.8400	0.20736			0.84	0.19494		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.11: Average (mean) score of purpose of visit library resources media across the Education.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of purpose of visit library with respect to Education Group.

Table 5.16.4 reflects the average preference for retrieving information through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Education Group.

Preferences for Print Media as resource to retrieve information by respondent Post- Doctoral group average is significantly highest value ( 0.840 ) followed by ( 0.6436 ) from Post Graduate group , ( 0.6308 ) from Doctoral group and lowest value ( 0.6150 ) from Graduate age group. The Anova test indicates that t-value is not found to be significant (p-value = 0.467).

Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as resource to retrieve information by respondent Post-Doctoral group average significantly highest value ( 0.84 ) followed by ( 0.791 ) from Doctoral group , (0.7785 ) from Post Graduate group and lowest value from ( 0.77 ) from Graduate group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant (p value = 0.06).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the purpose of visit Library Resources and Education Group.

**Section 17: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources accessibility to the Print Media v/s Electronic Resource Media.**

**5.17.0: Introductions**

This section deals with the purpose of library resources accessibility with respect to background characteristics like Age, Gender, Status and Education.

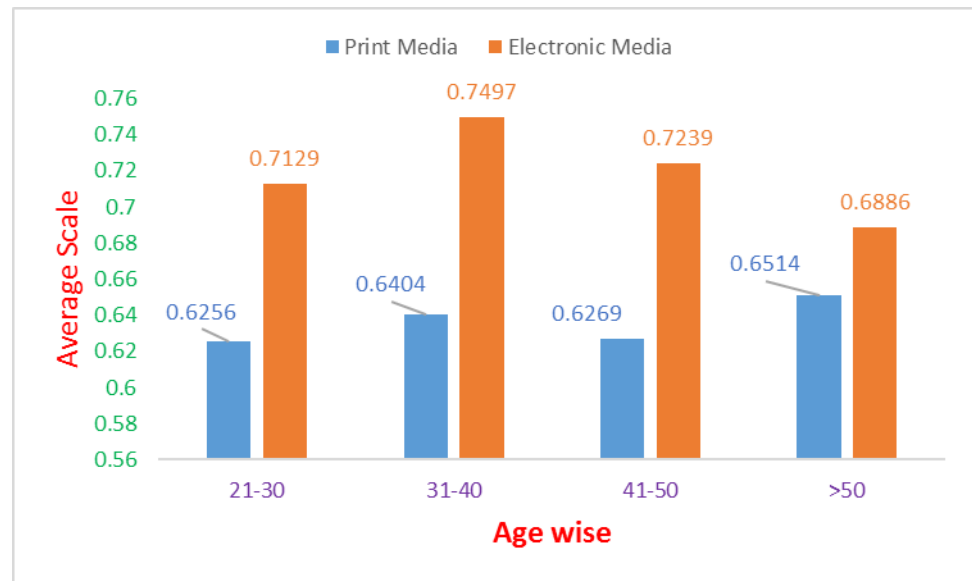
**H<sub>0</sub>**= Average mean value for purpose of library resources accessibility as per distribution of across the background characteristics like Age, Gender, Status and Education. Respondent are alike.

Mean Comparison of Average Mean score between Library Resources are easily accessibility through Books , News Paper , Journal Articles , Back Volume of Journals , Thesis / Dissertations, Review of Articles / Review of Literature , Processing Conference / Seminars / Synopsis , Research Report , Auto Biographies , Hand Books / Manuals , Database , Yearbooks , directories and Standards / Patents from Print Media and Electronic Resource Media across Age , Gender, Status and Education. Category of respondent using one way ANOVA Test and t-test.

**Table 5.17.1: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources media accessibility across the Age.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Age	Mean	SD	f-value	p- value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
21-30	0.6256	0.26268	0.177	0.912	0.7129	0.24913	1.11	0.344
31-40	0.6404	0.24986			0.7497	0.22613		
41-50	0.6269	0.26225			0.7239	0.26578		
>50	0.6514	0.22429			0.6886	0.23947		

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)



**Fig.12: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources media accessibility across the Age.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of purpose of library Resources accessibility with respect to Age Group.

Table 5.17.1 reflects the average preference for easily accessibility of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Age Group.

Accessibility of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent >50 age group average is significantly highest value (0.6514) followed by ( 0.6404 ) from 31-450 age group, (0.6269 ) from 41-50 age group and lowest value (0.6256 ) from 21-30 age group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.177).

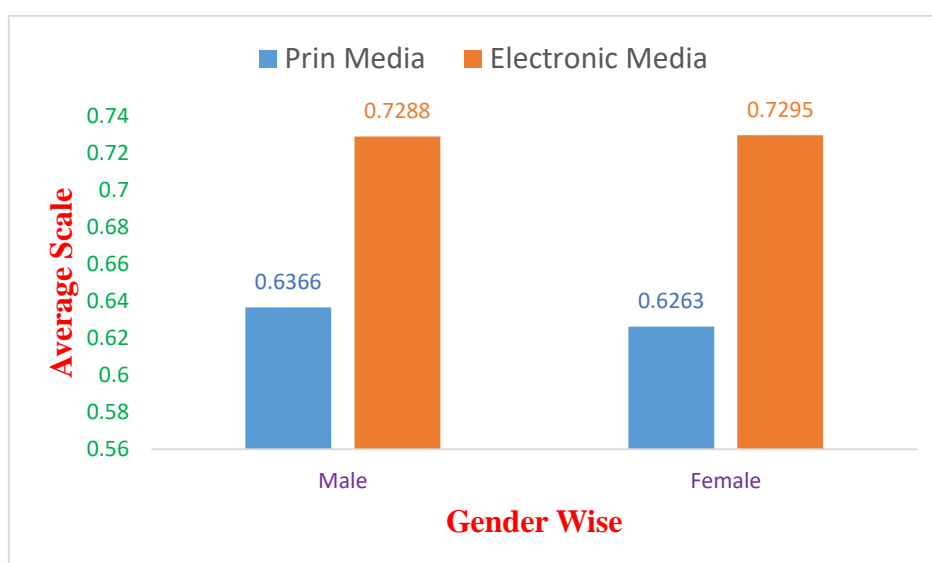
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as accessibility of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value (0.7497) from 31-40 age group followed by ( 0.7239 ) from 41-50 age group , (0.7129 ) from 21-30 age group and lowest value from ( 0.6886 ) from > 50 age group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.344 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the purpose of Library Resources and Age Group.

**Table 5.17.2: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources media accessibility across the Gender.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Gender	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value
Male	0.6366	0.25658	0.427	0.669	0.7288	0.24333	0.3	0.976
Female	0.6263	0.25165			0.7295	0.23746		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.13: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources media accessibility across the Gender.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of purpose of library resources accessibility with respect to Gender Group.

Table 5.17.1 reflects the average preference for easily accessibility of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Gender Group. Accessibility of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Male group average is significantly highest value ( 0.6366 ) and lowest value (0.6263 ) from Female group. The t-test indicates that t-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.669).

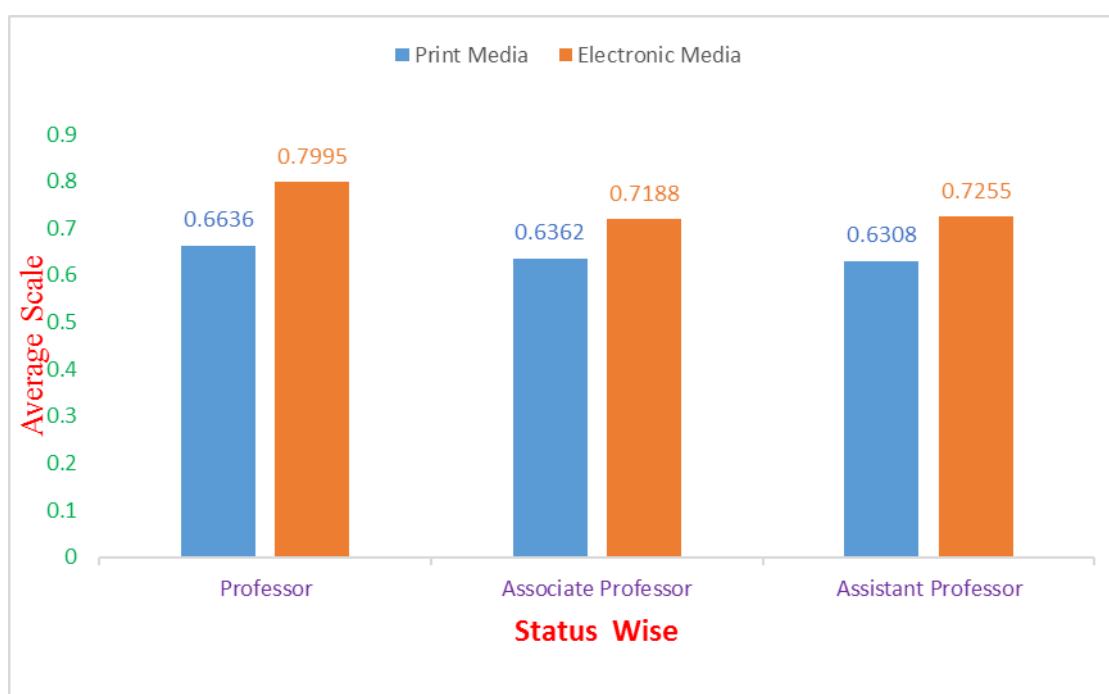
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as accessibility of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value (0.7295) from Female group and lowest value from (0.7288) from Male group. The t-test indicates that t-value is not found to be significant (p value = 0.976).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the purpose of Library Resources and Gender Group.

**Table 5.17.3: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources media accessibility across the Status.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Status	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
Professor	0.6636	0.23704	0.177	0.912	0.7995	0.19641	1.11	0.344
Associate Professor	0.6362	0.25253			0.7188	0.23566		
Assistant Professor	0.6308	0.25684			0.7255	0.24468		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.14: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources media accessibility across the Status.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of purpose of library resources accessibility with respect to Status Group.

Table 5.17.3 reflects the average preference for easily accessibility of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Status Group. Accessibility of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Professor group average is significantly highest value ( 0.6636 ) followed by 0.6362 from Associate Professor group and lowest value (0.6308 ) from



Assistant Professor group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant (p-value = 0.912).

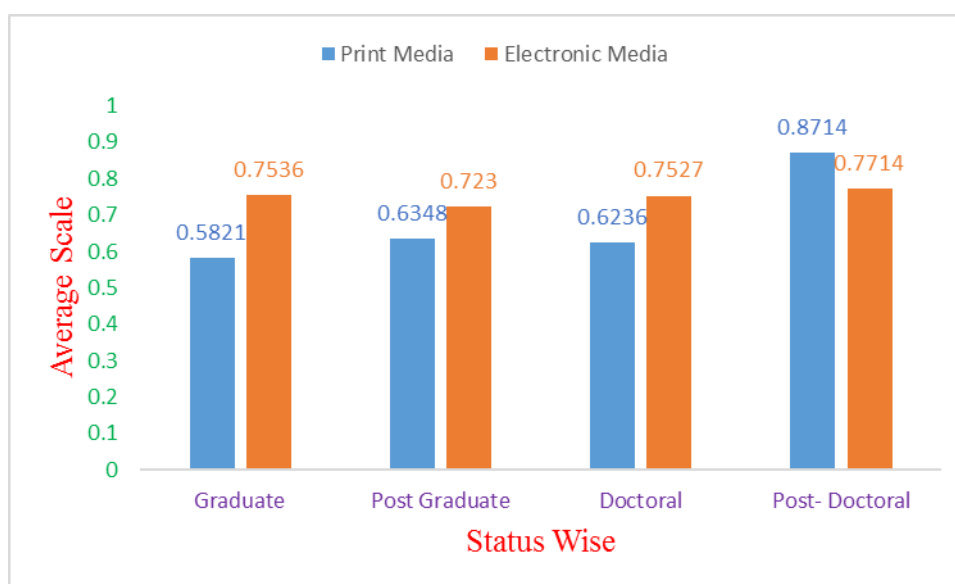
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as accessibility of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value (0.7995) from Professor Group, followed by 0.7255 from Assistant Professor Group and lowest value from (0.7188) from Professor Group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant (p value = 1.11).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the purpose of Library Resources and Status Group.

**Table 5.17.4 : Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources media accessibility across the Education.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Education	Mean	SD	f-value	p- value	Mean	SD	f-value	p- value
Graduate	0.5821	0.25733	0.177	0.912	0.7536	0.19999	1.11	0.344
Post Graduate	0.6348	0.25413			0.7233	0.24704		
Doctoral	0.6236	0.25733			0.7527	0.21893		
Post- Doctoral	0.8714	0.19166			0.7714	0.26438		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.15: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources media accessibility across the Education.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of purpose of library resources accessibility with respect to Education Group.

Table 5.17.4 reflects the average preference for easily accessibility of Library

Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Education Group.

Accessibility of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Post-Doctoral group average is significantly highest value ( 0.8714) followed by (0.6348) from Post Graduate group , ( 0.6236 ) from Doctoral group and lowest value (0.5821 ) from Graduate group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.912 ).

Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as accessibility of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.7714 ) from Post-Doctoral group , followed by ( 0.7536 ) from Graduate group , ( 0.7527 ) from Doctoral group , and lowest value from ( 0.723 ) from Post Graduate group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.344 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the purpose of Library Resources and Education Group.

#### **Section 18: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources suitability to the Print Media v/s Electronic Resource Media.**

##### **5.18.0: Introductions**

This section deals with the purpose of library resources suitability with respect to background characteristics like Gender, Designation, Department, and Education.

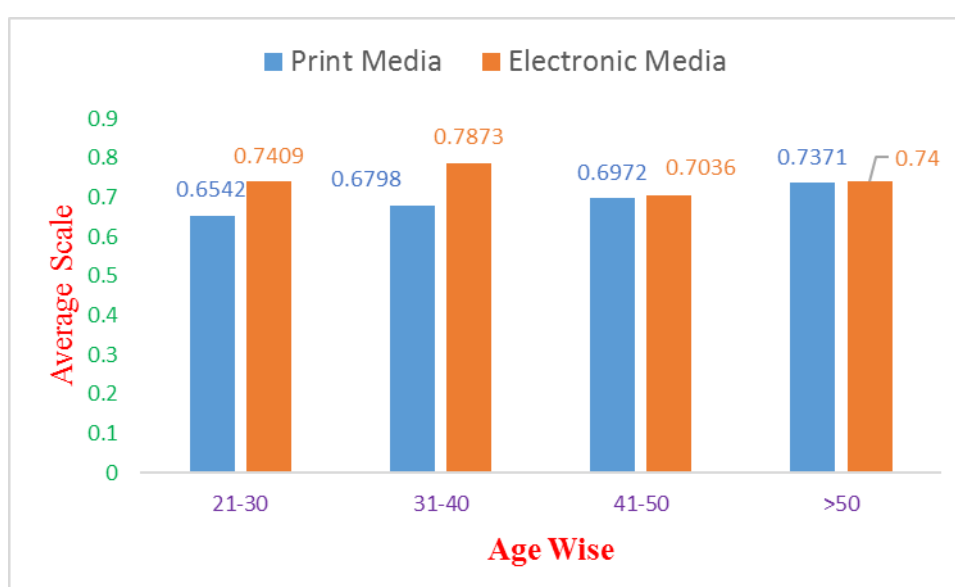
**H<sub>0</sub>**= Average mean value for purpose of library resources suitability as per distribution of library resources across the background characteristics like Gender, Designation, Department, and Status of respondent are alike.

Mean Comparison of Average Mean score between Library Resources are easily suitability through Books , News Paper , Journal Articles , Back Volume of Journals , Thesis / Dissertations, Review of Articles / Review of Literature , Processing Conference / Seminars / Synopsis , Research Report , Auto Biographies , Hand Books / Manuals , Database , Yearbooks , directories and Standards / Patents from Print Media and Electronic Resource Media across Age , Gender , Status and Education Category of respondent using one way ANOVA Test and t-test.

**Table 5.18.1: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources media suitability across the Age.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Age	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
21-30	0.6542	0.28631	0.907	0.437	0.7409	0.26232	2.399	0.067
31-40	0.6798	0.29807			0.7873	0.23718		
41-50	0.6972	0.26786			0.7036	0.27531		
>50	0.7371	0.23028			0.74	0.25328		

(\*p-value  $\leq 0.05$ )



**Fig.6: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources suitability across the Age.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of purpose of library resources suitability with respect to Age Group.

Table 5.18.1 reflects the average preference for easily suitability of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Age Group.

Suitability of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent >50 age group average is significantly highest value ( 0.7371 ) followed by ( 0.6972 ) from 41- 50 age group , ( 0.6798 ) from 31-40 age group and lowest value (0.6542 ) from 21-30 age group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.437).

Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as suitability of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.7873 ) from 31-40

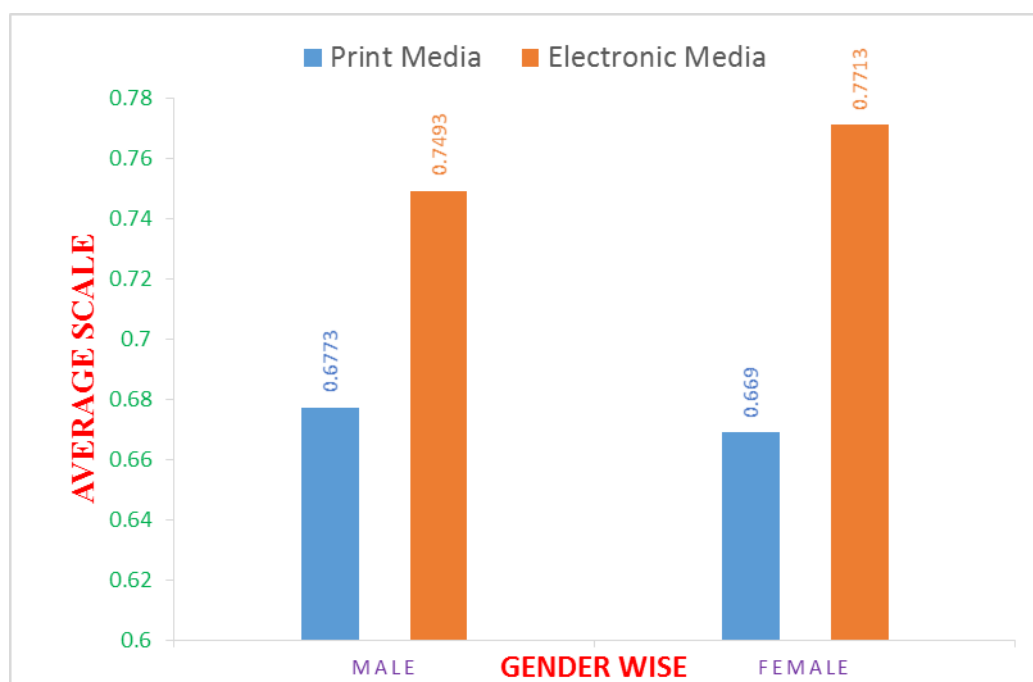
age group ,followed by ( 0.7409 ) from 21-30 age group , (0.74 ) from >50 age group and lowest value from ( 0.7036 ) from 41-50 age group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 2.399 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the suitability of Library Resources and Age Group.

**Table 5.18.2 : Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources media suitability across the Gender.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Gender	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value
Male	0.6773	0.27793	0.307	0.759	0.7493	0.25006	0.922	0.357
Female	0.669	0.30654			0.7713	0.26279		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.17:Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources suitability across the Gender Wise.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of purpose of library resources suitability with respect to Gender Group.

Table 5.18.2 reflects the average preference for easily suitability of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Gender Group. Suitability of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Male group average is significantly highest value (0.6773) and lowest

value (0.669) from Female group. The t-test indicates that t-value is not found to be significant (p-value = 0.759).

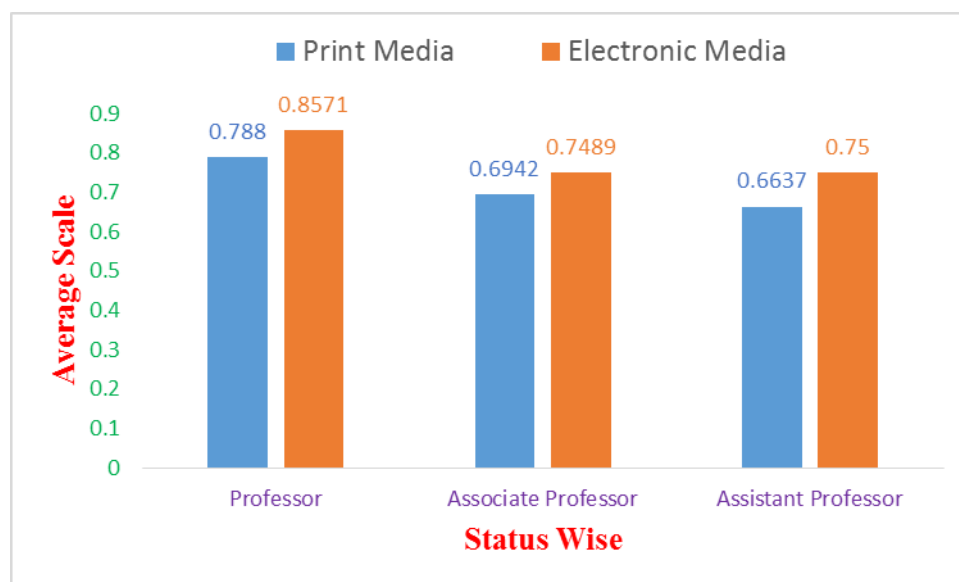
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as suitability of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value (0.7713) from Female group and lowest value from (0.7493) from Male group. The t-test indicates that t-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.357).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the suitability of Library Resources and Gender Group.

**Table 5.18.3 : Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources media suitability across the Status.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Status	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
Professor	0.788	0.22473	0.907	0.437	0.8571	0.17399	2.399	0.067
Associate Professor	0.6942	0.27487			0.7489	0.24546		
Assistant Professor	0.6637	0.29116			0.75	0.25898		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.18:Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources suitability across the Status**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of purpose of library resources suitability with respect to Status Group.

Table 5.18.3 reflects the average preference for easily suitability of Library

Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media across the Status Group.

Suitability of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Professor group average is significantly highest value (0.788) followed by (0.6942) from Associate Professor group and lowest value (0.6637) from Assistant Professor group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.437 ).

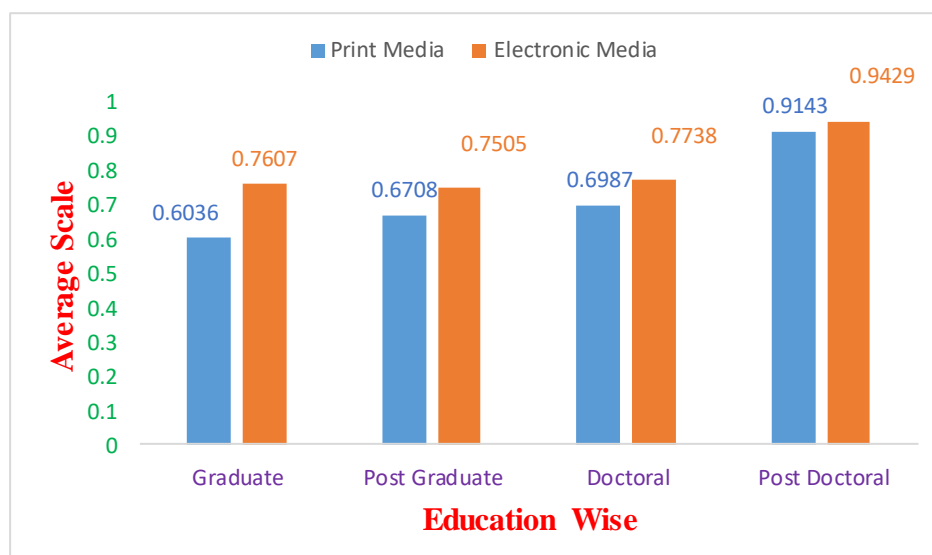
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as suitability of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value (0.8571) from Professor Group, followed by 0.75 from Assistant Professor group and lowest value from (0.7489) from Professor group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.67 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the suitability of Library Resources and Status Group.

**Table 5.18.4 : Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources media suitability across the Education.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Education	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
Graduate	0.6036	0.27172	0.907	0.437	0.7607	0.24556	2.399	0.67
Post Graduate	0.6708	0.29221			0.7505	0.25975		
Doctoral	0.6987	0.26166			0.7738	0.22891		
Post-Doctoral	0.9143	0.11737			0.9429	0.5976		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.19: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources suitability across the Education Wise.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of purpose of library resources suitability with respect to Education Group.

Table 5.18.4 reflects the average preference for easily suitability of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Education Group.

Suitability of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Post- Doctoral group average is significantly highest value (0.9143) followed by (0.6987 ) from Doctoral group , ( 0.6708 ) from Post Graduate group and lowest value (0.6036 ) from Graduate group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.437 ).

Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as suitability of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.9429 ) from Post- Doctoral group , followed by 0.7738 from Doctoral group , ( 0.7607 ) from Graduate group and lowest value from ( 0.7505 ) from Post Graduate group. The Anova Test indicates that t-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.67 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the suitability of Library Resources and Educations Group.

**Section 19 : Average (mean) score of library resources are easily accessible in Print Media versus Electronic Resource Media.**

**5.19.0 : Introductions**

This section deals with the purpose of library resources are easily accessible with respect to background characteristics like Age, Gender, Status and Education.

**H<sub>0</sub>**= Average mean value for accessibility of library resources as per distribution of easily accessibility across the background characteristics like Age , Gender, Status and Education. Of respondent are alike.

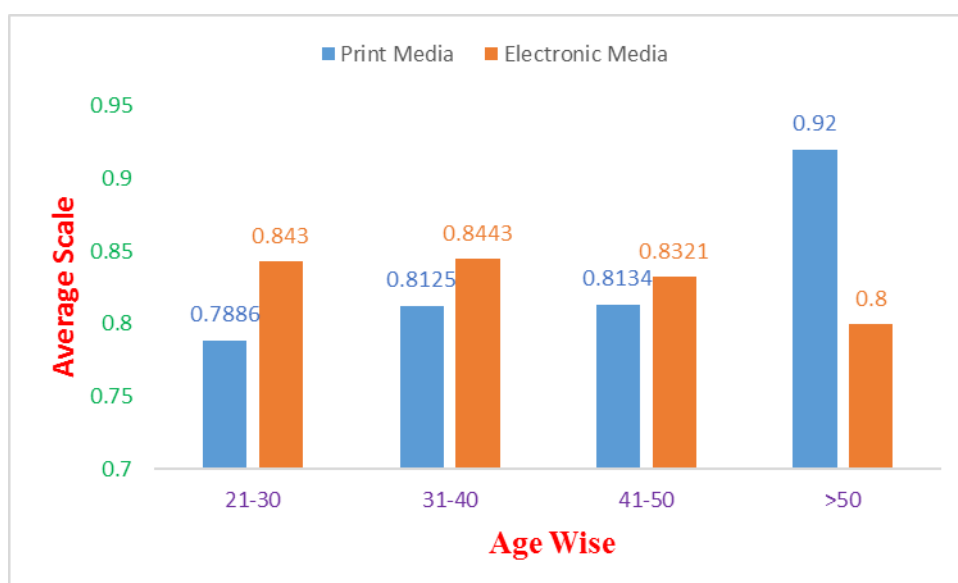
Mean Comparison of Average Mean score between Library Resources are easily accessible parameters through Whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute , The Collection of Library Resources are frequently updated and similarly useful information , Are the Library Resources in your library is arranged properly and convenient and Library Resources are easily search from Print Media and Electronic Resource Media across Age, Gender , Status and Education Category of respondent using one way ANOVA Test and t-test.

**Table. 5.19.1 : Average (mean) score of accessible of library resources media across Age Group.**

Table 5.19.1 reflects the average preference for easily accessible of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Age Group.

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Age	Mean	SD	f-value	p- value	Mean	SD	f-value	p- value
21-30	0.7886	0.31978	1.426	0.234	0.8430	0.28851	0.194	0.901
31-40	0.8125	0.3063			0.8443	0.291		
41-50	0.8134	0.2898			0.8321	0.31499		
>50	0.92	0.1726			0.8000	0.30619		





**Fig.20 :Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources accessibility across the Age Wise.**

Accessible of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent >50 age group average is significantly highest value ( 0.92 ) followed by ( 0.8134 ) from 41-50 age group , ( 0.8125 ) from 31-40 age group and lowest value (0.7886 ) from 21-30 age group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.234).

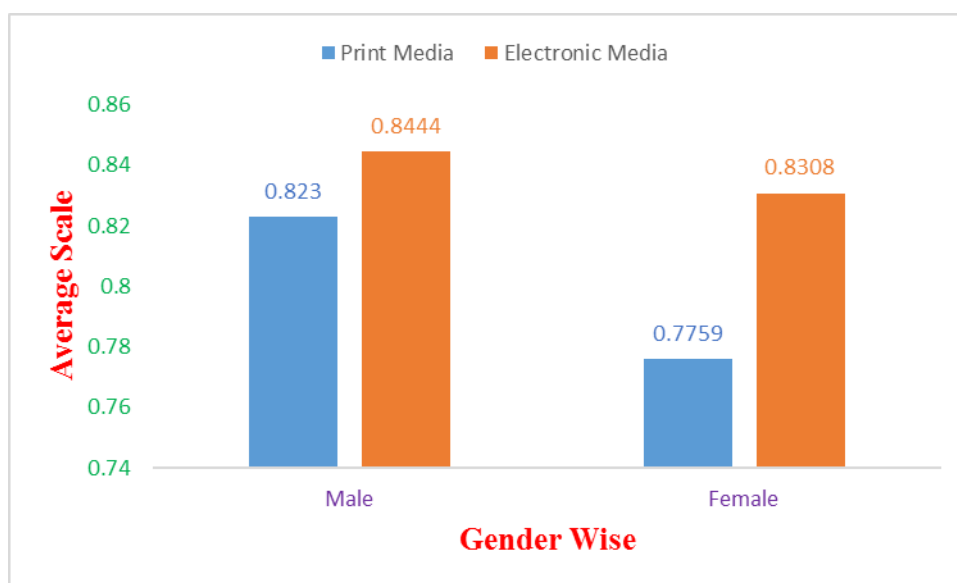
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as accessible of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.8443 ) from 31-40 age group , followed by ( 0.8430 ) from 21-30 age group , ( 0.8321 ) from 41-50 age group and lowest value from ( 0.8000 ) from >50 age group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant (p value = 0.901).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the accessibility of Library Resources and Age Group.

**Table 5.19.2: Average (mean) score of accessible of library resources media across the Gender.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Gender	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value	Mean	SD	t-value	p- value
Male	0.823	0.28579	1.642	0.101	0.8444	0.28099	0.491	0.623
Female	0.7759	0.33986			0.8308	0.31929		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.21: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources accessibility across the Gender Wise.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of easily accessible of library resources with respect to Gender Group.

Table 5.19.2 reflects the average preference for easily accessible of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Gender Group. Accessible of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Male group average is significantly highest value (0.823) and lowest value (0.7789) from Female group. The t-test indicates that t-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.623 ).

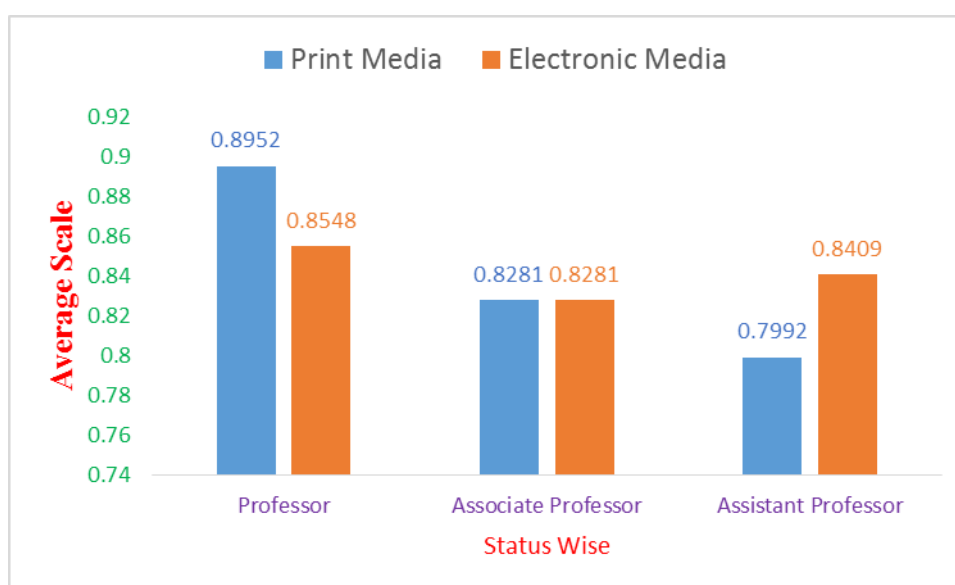
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as accessible of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value (0.8444) from Male group and lowest value from (0.8308) from Female group. The t-test indicates that t-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.623 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the accessibility of Library Resources and Gender Group.

**Table 5.19.3: Average (mean) score of accessible of library resources media across the Status.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Status	Mean	SD	f-value	p- value	Mean	SD	f-value	p- value
Professor	0.8952	0.20181	1.426	0.234	0.8548	0.25637	0.194	0.901
Associate Professor	0.8281	0.27049			0.8281	0.3017		
Assistant Professor	0.7992	0.31546			0.8409	29496		

(\*p-value  $\leq 0.05$ )



**Fig.22: Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources accessibility across the Status**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of easily accessible of library resources with respect to Status Group

Table 5.19.3 reflects the average preference for easily accessible of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media across the Status Group.

Accessible of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Professor group average is significantly highest value ( 0.8952 ) followed by ( 0.8281 ) from Associate Professor group and lowest value ( 0.7992 ) from Assistant Professor group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.234).

Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as accessible of resource to retrieve

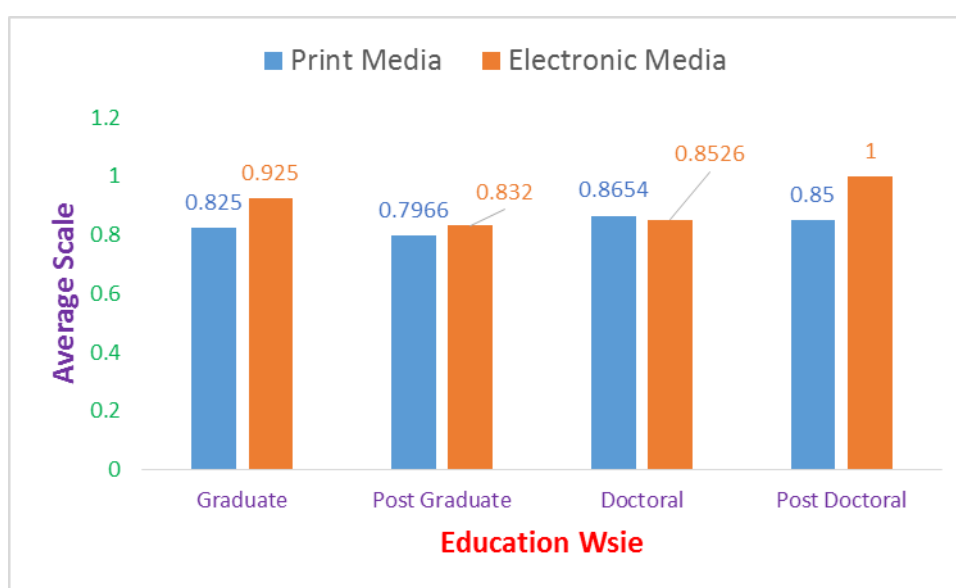
information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.8548 ) from Professor group , followed by ( 0.8409 ) from Assistant Professor group and lowest value from ( 0.8281 ) from Associate Professor group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.901 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the accessibility of Library Resources and Status Group.

**Table 5.19.4 : Average (mean) score of accessible of library resources media across the Education.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Education	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
Graduate	0.825	0.31519	1.426	0.234	0.925	0.14281	0.194	0.901
Post Graduate	0.7966	0.31936			0.832	0.303204		
Doctoral	0.8654	0.20423			0.8526	0.2775		
Post-Doctoral	0.85	0.85			1	0		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.23:Average (mean) score of purpose of library resources accessibility across the Education Wise.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of easily accessible of library resources with respect to Education Group.

Table 5.19.4 reflects the average preference for easily accessibility of Library

Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Education Group.

Accessible of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Post- Doctoral group average is significantly highest value ( 0.8654 ) followed by ( 0.85 ) from Post-Doctoral group , ( 0.825 ) from Graduate group and lowest value ( 0.7966 ) from Post Graduate group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p- value = 0.234 ).

Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as accessible of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.925 ) from Graduate group , followed by ( 0.8526 ) from Doctoral group , ( 0.832 ) from Post Graduate group and lowest value from ( 0.10 ) from Post-Doctoral group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.901 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the accessibility of Library Resources and Education Group.

## **Section 20: Average (mean) score of library resources have viability in Print Media versus Electronic Resource Media.**

### **5.20.0 : Introductions**

This section deals with the viability of library resources with respect to background characteristics like Gender, Designation, Department, and Education.

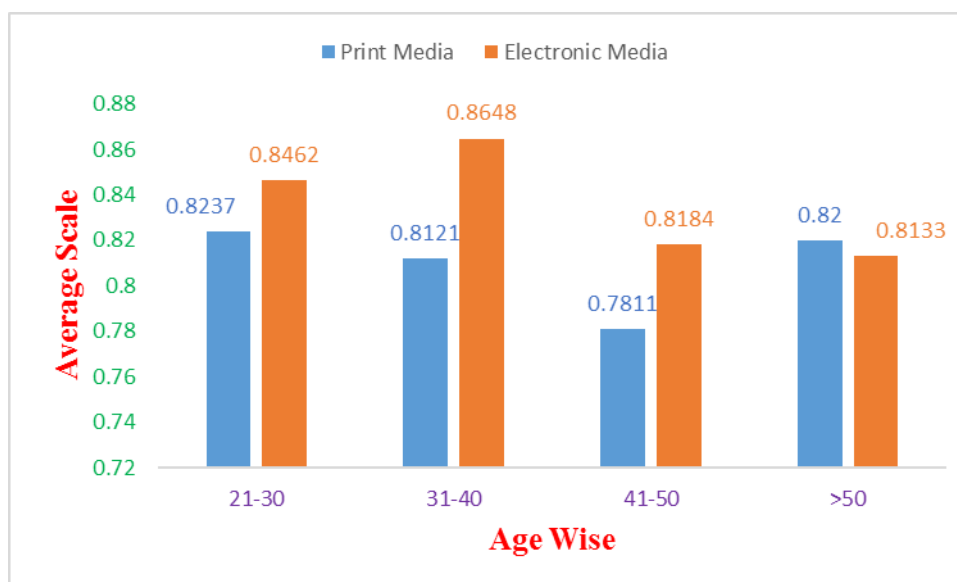
**H<sub>0</sub>**= Average mean value for viability of library resources as per distribution across the background characteristics like Gender, Designation, Department, and Status of respondent are alike.

Mean Comparison of Average Mean score between Library Resources are viability of different parameters like The access of resources are ease of use easily , the Authenticity of resources , Spend maximum time for getting information , The publicity of resource material , The accessibility of resources material and The applicability of library resource materials from Print Media and Electronic Resource Media across Age , Gender , Status and Education Category of respondent using one way ANOVA Test and t-test.

**Table 5.20.1: Average (mean) score of viability of library resources media across the Age.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Age	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
21-30	0.8237	0.2332	0.594	0.619	0.2482	0.24818	0.948	0.417
31-40	0.8121	0.22271			0.8648	0.20304		
41-50	0.7811	0.24824			0.8184	0.25579		
>50	0.82	0.18584			0.8133	0.26926		

(\*p-value  $\leq 0.05$ )



**Fig.24: Average (mean) score of viability of library resources media across the Age.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of viability of library resources with respect to Age Group.

Table 5.20.1 reflects the average preference for easily Viability of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Age Group.

Viability of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent 21-30 age group average is significantly highest value ( 0.8237 ) followed by( 0.82 ) from >50 age group , ( 0.8121 ) from 31-40 age group and lowest value

(0.7811 ) from 41-50 age group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.619).

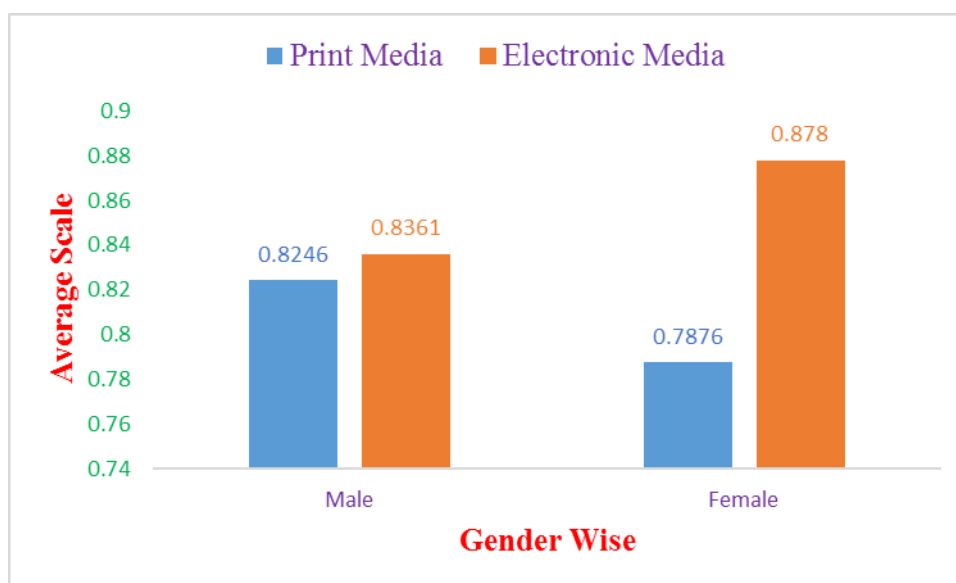
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as viability of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.8648 ) from 31-40 age group , followed by ( 0.8184 ) from 41-50 age group , (0.8133 ) from >50 age group and lowest value from ( 0.2482 ) from 21-30 age group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.417).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the viability of Library Resources and Age Group.

**Table 5.20.2: Average (mean) score of viability of library resources media across the Gender.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Gender	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value
Male	0.8246	0.20431	1.725	0.085	0.8361	0.23634	1.929	0.054
Female	0.7876	0.27341			0.878	0.2193		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.25: Average (mean) score of viability of library resources media across the Gender.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of viability of library resources with respect to Gender Group.

Table 5.20.2 reflects the average preference for easily viability of Library

Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Gender Group. Viability of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Male group average is significantly highest value ( 0.8246 ) and lowest value (0.7876 ) from Female group. The t-test indicates that t-value is not found to be significant ( p-value =0.085 ).

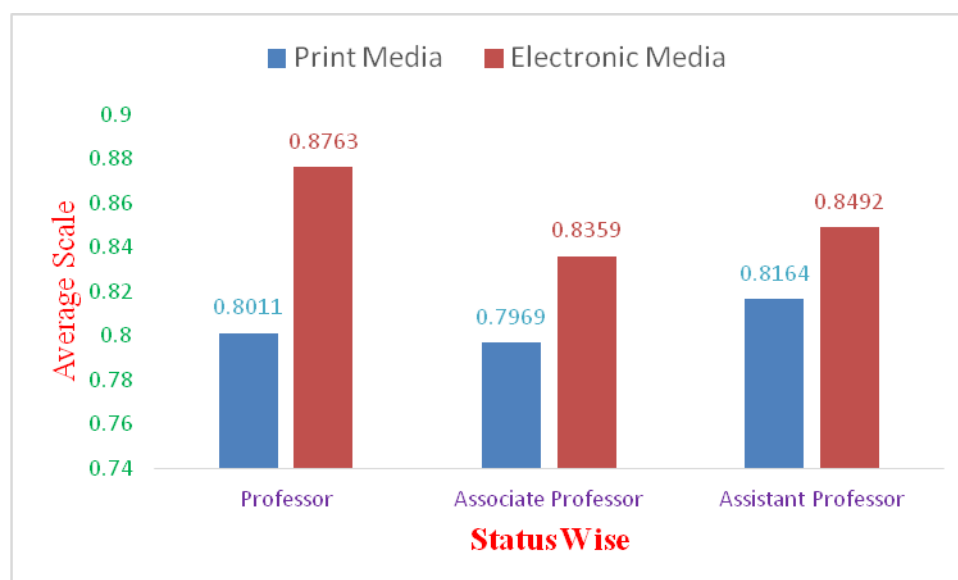
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as accessible of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.878 ) from Female group and lowest value from ( 0.8361 ) from Male group. The t-test indicates that t-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.054 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the viability of Library Resources and Age Group.

**Table 5.20.3: Average (mean) score of viability of library resources media across the Status.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Status	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f- value	p-value
Professor	0.8011	0.24877	0.594	0.619	0.8763	0.18241	0.948	0.417
Associate Professor	0.7969	0.22512			0.8359	0.24032		
Assistant Professor	0.8164	0.22785			0.8492	0.23393		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.26: Average (mean) score of viability of library resources media across the Status.**



**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of viability of library resources with respect to Status Group.

Table 5.20.3 reflects the average preference for viability of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media across the Status Group.

Viability of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Assistant Professor group average is significantly highest value ( 0.8164 ) followed by ( 0.8011 ) from Professor group and lowest value ( 0.7969 ) from Associate Professor group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.619).

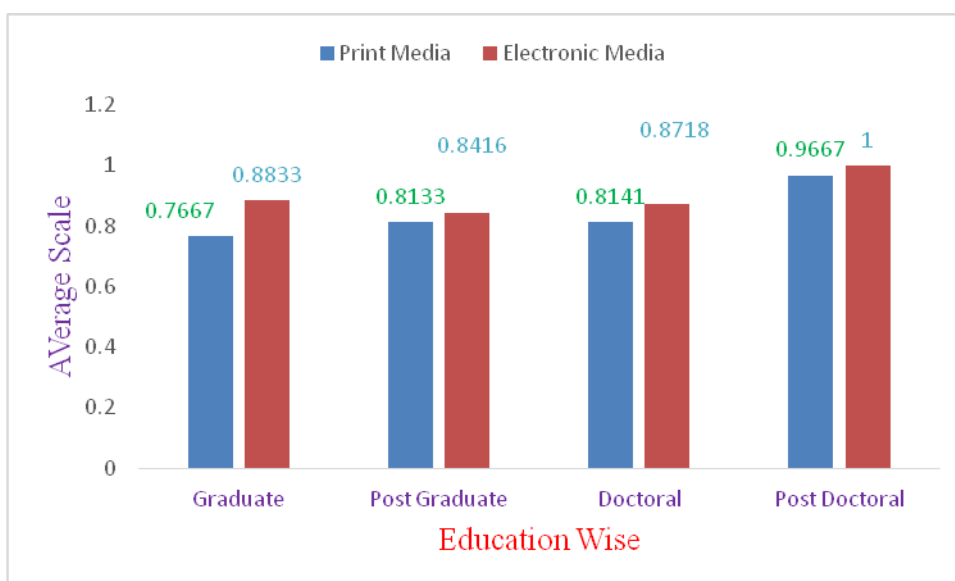
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as viability of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.8763 ) from Professor group , followed by ( 0.8492 ) from Assistant Professor group and lowest value from ( 0.8359 ) from Associate Professor group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.417 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the viability of Library Resources and Status Group.

**Table 5.20.4: Average (mean) score of viability of library resources media across the Education.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Education	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
Graduate	0.7667	0.2932	0.594	0.619	0.8833	0.21697	0.948	0.417
Post Graduate	0.8133	0.22904			0.8416	0.24011		
Doctoral	0.8141	0.21147			0.8718	0.18979		
Post-Doctoral	0.9667	0.7454			1	0		

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)



**Fig.27: Average (mean) score of viability of library resources media across the Education.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of viability of library resources with respect to Education Group.

Table 5.20.4 reflects the average preference for viability of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Education Group.

Viability of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Post- Doctoral group average is significantly highest value ( 0.9667 ) followed by (0.8141 ) from Doctoral group , ( 0.8133 ) from Post Graduate group and lowest value ( 0.7667 ) from Graduate group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.619 ).

Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as viability of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.8833 ) from Graduate group , followed by 0.8718 from Doctoral group , ( 0.8416 ) from Post Graduate group and lowest value from ( 0.10 ) from Post- Doctoral group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.417 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the viability of Library Resources and Education Group.

## Section 21: Average (mean) score of library resources have feasibility in Print Media versus Electronic Resource Media

### 5.21.0 : Introductions

This section deals with the feasibility of library resources with respect to background characteristics like Age, Gender, Status and Education.

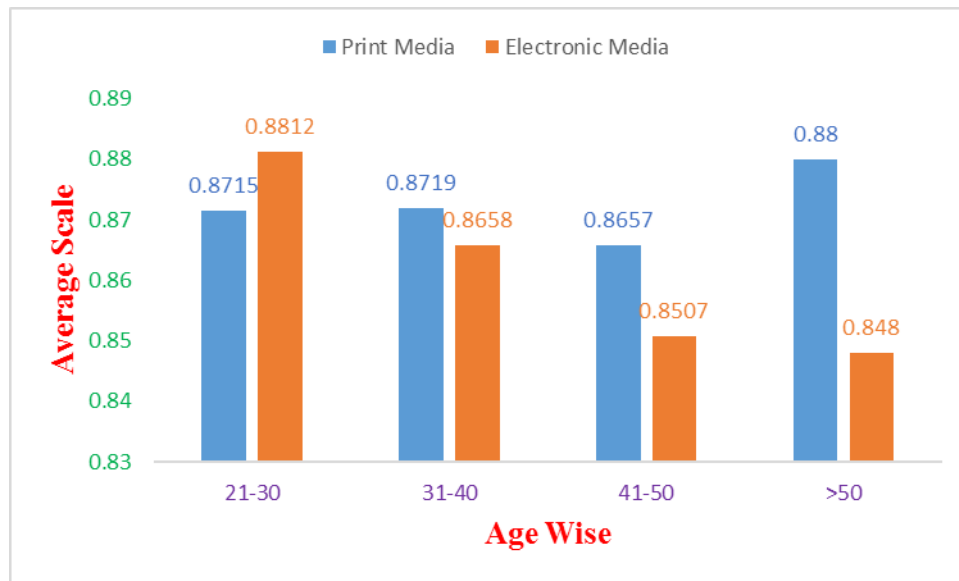
**H<sub>0</sub>**= Average mean value for feasibility of library resources as per distribution across the background characteristics like Age, Gender, Status and education. Of respondent are alike.

Mean Comparison of Average Mean score between Library Resources are feasibility of different parameters like The access of resources are ease of use easily , the Authenticity of resources , Spend maximum time for getting information , The publicity of resource material , The accessibility of resources material and The applicability of library resource materials from Print Media and Electronic Resource Media across Age , Gender , Status and Education Category of respondent using one way ANOVA Test and t-test.

**Table 5.21.1: Average (mean) score of feasibility of library resources media across the Age.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Age	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
21-30	0.8715	0.23131	0.027	0.994	0.8812	0.19304	0.511	0.675
31-40	0.8719	0.22703			0.8658	0.21336		
41-50	0.8657	0.21288			0.8507	0.22655		
>50	0.88	0.19149			0.8480	0.22568		

(\*p-value ≤ 0.05)



**Fig.28: Average (mean) score of feasibility of library resources media across the Age.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of feasibility of library resources with respect to Age Group.

Table 5.21.1 reflects the average preference for easily Feasibility of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Age Group.

Feasibility of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent >50 age group average is significantly highest value ( 0.88 ) followed by ( 0.8719 ) from 31-40 age group , ( 0.8715 ) from 21-30 age group and lowest value (0.8657 ) from 41-50 age group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.994).

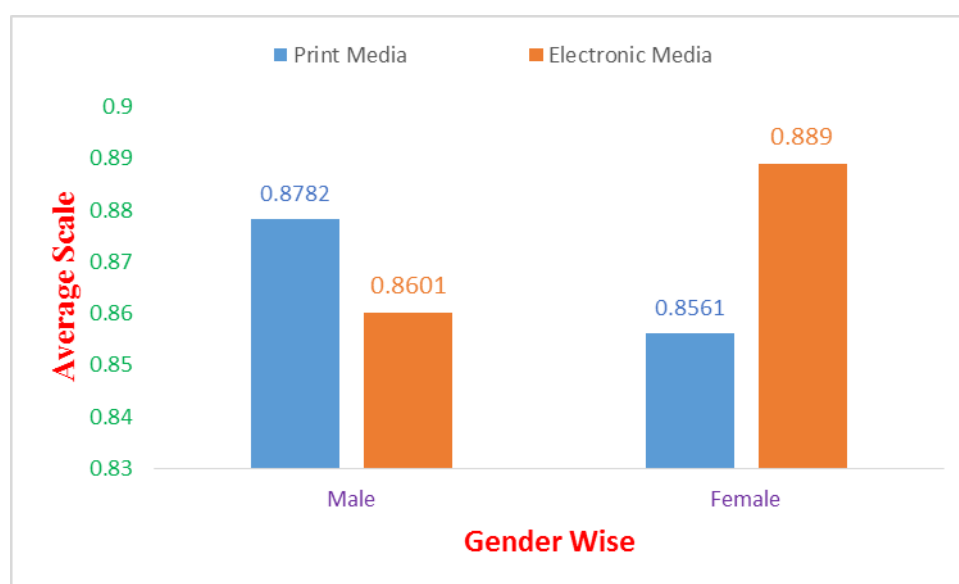
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as Feasibility of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.8812 ) from 21-30 age group , followed by ( 0.8658 ) from 31-40 age group , (0.8507 ) from 41-50 age group and lowest value from ( 0.8480 ) from >50 age group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.675 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the feasibility of Library Resources and Age Group.

**Table 5.21.2: Average (mean) score of feasibility of library resources media across the Gender.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Gender	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value	Mean	SD	t-value	p-value
Male	0.8782	0.20449	1.047	0.296	0.8601	0.20552	1.484	0.138
Female	0.8561	0.2645			0.889	0.21163		

(\*p-value  $\leq 0.05$ )



**Fig.29: Average (mean) score of feasibility of library resources media across the Gender.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of feasibility of library resources with respect to Gender Group.

Table 5.21.2 reflects the average preference for easily feasibility of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Gender Group. Feasibility of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Male group average is significantly highest value ( 0.8782 ) and lowest value ( 0.8561 ) from Female group. The t-test indicates that t-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.296 ).

Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as feasibility of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.889 ) from Female group and lowest value from ( 0.8601 ) from Male group. The t-test indicates that t-

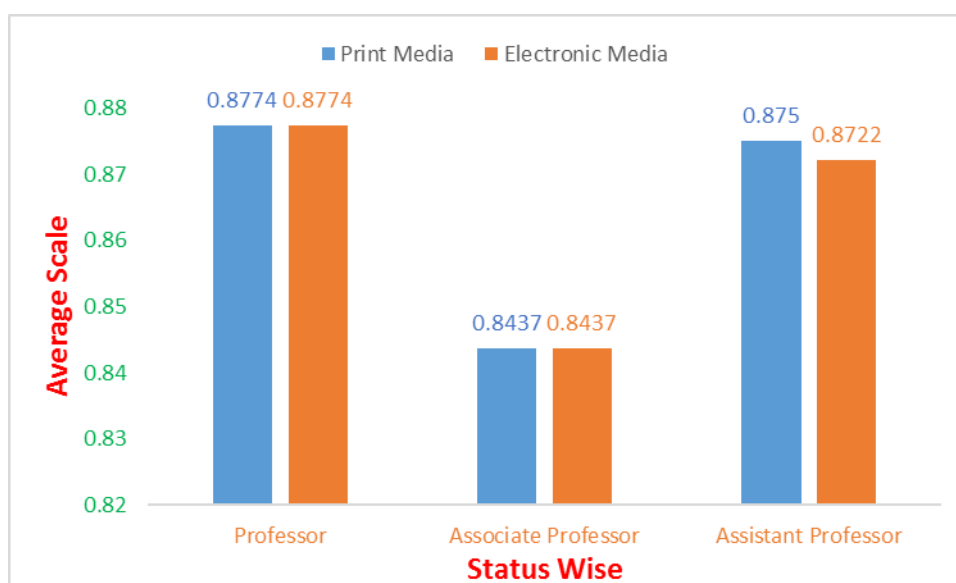
value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.138 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the feasibility of Library Resources and Gender group.

**Table 5.21.3: Average (mean) score of feasibility of library resources media across the Status.**

Print Media					Electronic Resource Media			
Status	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
Professor	0.8774	0.19098	0.027	0.994	0.8774	0.21089	0.511	0.675
Associate Professor	0.8437	0.263			0.8437	0.22102		
Assistant Professor	0.875	0.22121			0.8722	0.20564		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.30: Average (mean) score of feasibility of library resources media across the Status.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of viability of library resources with respect to Status Group.

Table 5.21.3 reflects the average preference for feasibility of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media across the Status Group.

Feasibility of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Professor group average is significantly highest value ( 0.8774 ) followed by ( 0.875 ) from Assistant Professor group and lowest value ( 0.8437) from Associate Professor group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p-value = 0.994).

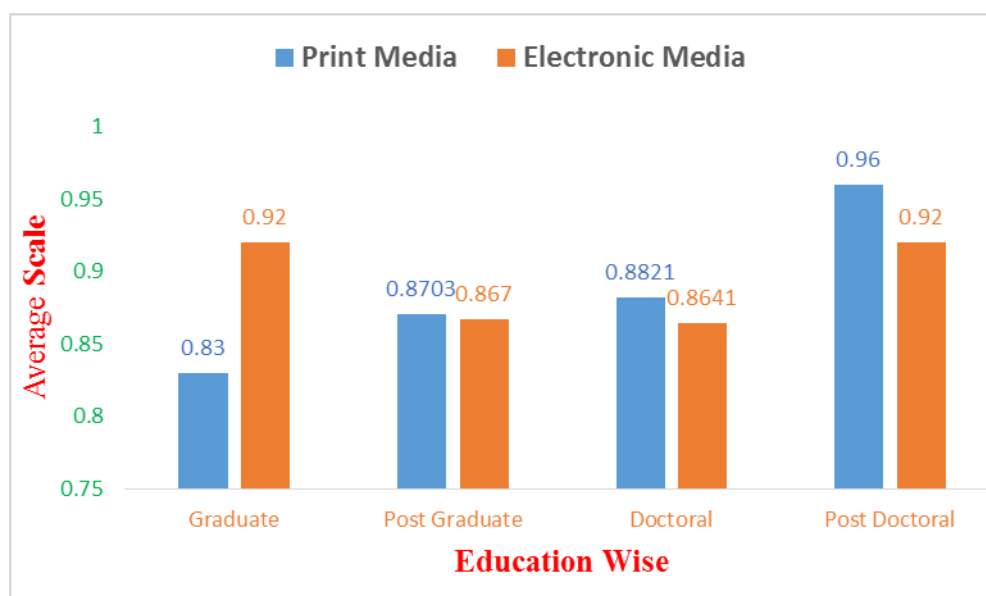
Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as feasibility of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly highest value ( 0.8774 ) from Professor group , followed by ( 0.8722 ) from Assistant Professor group and lowest value from ( 0.8437 ) from Associate Professor group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.675 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the feasibility of Library Resources and Status Group.

**Table 5.21.4: Average (mean) score of feasibility of library resources media across the Education.**

Education	Print Media				Electronic Resource Media			
	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value	Mean	SD	f-value	p-value
Graduate	0.83	0.3197	0.027	0.994	0.92	0.18806	0.511	0.675
Post Graduate	0.8703	0.22527			0.867	0.20821		
Doctoral	0.8821	0.19983			0.8641	0.21258		
Post Doctoral	0.96	0.8944			0.92	0.17889		

(\*p-value  $\leq$  0.05)



**Fig.31:Average (mean) score of feasibility of library resources media across the Education.**

**H<sub>0</sub>**= There is no association between the response regarding the average mean score of viability of library resources with respect to Education Group.

Table 5.21.4 reflects the average preference for feasibility of Library Resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media resources across the Education Group.

Feasibility of Print Media as library resources to retrieve information by respondent Post- Doctoral group average is significantly highest value ( 0.96 ) followed by ( 0.8821 ) from Doctoral group , ( 0.8703 ) from Post Graduate group and lowest value ( 0.83 ) from Graduate group. The Anova test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p- value = 0.994 ).

Similarly in Electronic Resource Media as feasibility of resource to retrieve information by respondent average significantly equally highest value ( 0.92 ) from Graduate group as well as Post-Doctoral group followed by ( 0.867 ) from Post Graduate group and lowest value from ( 0.8641 ) from Doctoral group. The Anova Test indicates that f-value is not found to be significant ( p value = 0.675 ).

The  $\chi^2$  test result indicates that there was not found to be significant association between the feasibility of Library Resources and Education Group.