

Mapping of Information Literacy in Deogiri Institute of Engineering & Management Studies, Aurangabad

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Abstract

The Library has a leadership role in the development of information literate, the effective embedding of information literacy programmes within the mainstream of the learning process require close co-operation between all stakeholders. Information Literacy is increasing important in the present contest of the information explosion and concomitant uncertainty about its authenticity, validity, and reliability. The present paper is to highlight the concept of literacy, Information literacy and to specify objective, hypothesis, limitations, methodology, analysis and finding of the study.

KEYWORDS: Literacy, Information Literacy, *Deogiri Institute of Engineering & Management Studies* and E-Information Literacy.

1. INTRODUCTION

Information society calls for all people to become information literate which mean that they should not only be able to recognize when information is needed but also be able to identify, locate, evaluate and use effectively information needed for decision making or fulfilling different goals. IL is increasingly important in the present context of the information explosion and related uncertainties about its authenticity, validity, and reliability.

2. DEFINITIONAL ANALYSIS

2.1 Information :

Information is a symbol or set of symbols which has potential for meaning (Faibsoff & Ely) Information is data that has given shape. It may be considered as processed data. Thus, information is data plus the meaning, which has to be a result of human action (Seetharama, 1999).

2.2 Literacy :

Literacy involves the ability to use language in its written form : a literate person is able to read, write and understand his or her native language and expresses a simple thought in writing (Bawden, 2001)

2.3 Information Literacy :

As the American Library Association Presidential Committee on Information Literacy (January 10, 1989, Washington, D.C.) says "Ultimately, information literate people are those who have learned how to learn. They know how to learn because they know how knowledge is organized, how to find information, and how to use information in such a way that others can learn from them. They are people prepared for lifelong learning, because they can always find the information needed for any task or decision at hand."

According to the Chamber English Dictionary (2003) the basic definition of literacy is "the condition of being literate" This reference work, on the other hand, defines literate as "learned, able to read and write, having a competence in or with"

3. AIM & OBJECTIVES

- To study the extent of Information Literacy in UG Students of Deogiri Institute of Engineering & Management Studies Aurangabad, with special emphasis of E- Information Literacy.

4. HYPOTHESIS

- Awareness of use of Internet is prominent amongst the UG Student in Deogiri Institute of Engineering & Management Studies, Aurangabad.

5. Scope & Limitation

The present study is limited to UG students in the Deogiri Institute of Engineering & Management Studies Aurangabad. The main focus of this study is to identify the needs & requirements of users in general & to know e-resources, including UG students of the present day.

6. METHODOLOGY

Present study has used survey method. This method plays a significant role in research as can be seen from the statement. "The Survey method is one of the most effective and sensitive instruments of research survey research can produce much needed knowledge"(Kasyap, 1969).

7. DATA COLLECTION

To know the needs of students of students covered , a structured questionnaire was designed and factual questions, opinion questions were asked. The researcher has distributed 245 questionnaires to UG Students, 187 questionnaires duly filled returned by students i.e the response rate was 76.33%

7.1 Membership :

Membership of the Library is open to the teachers, student of Deogiri Institute of Engineering & Management Studies

Table No.1 Distribution of member branch wise

Sr. No.	Respondent or Library Users	No. of Student	No. of Questionnaire Distributed	No of Response Received	%
1	Mechanical Engineering First year	120	85	60	23.08
2	Electrical Engineering First year	80	80	70	26.92
3	Computer Engineering First year	120	85	60	23.08
4	Civil Engineering First year	120	85	60	23.08
5	E&TC	16	16	10	3.85
6	Faculty	34	-	-	-
	Total	490	351	260	100.00

8. DATA ANALYSIS & FINDINGS

The data collected was analyzed & findings were noted as follows :

8.1 Gender Wise Analysis

Attempts were made to analyze data by Gender wise of the respondents which is presented in Table No.8.1.

Table No. 8.1 : Gender Wise Analysis

Gender	Response	Percentage
Male	154	59.23
Female	106	40.77
Total	260	100.00

It can be observed from Table No.8.1 out of respondent 154 (59.23%) respondent are male and 106 (40.77%) respondents are female.

8.2 Frequency of Using Computer

The data collected Deogiri Institute of Engineering & Management Studies, Aurangabad, was further analysed to find out the frequency of using Computer which is represented in Table No.8.2

Table No. 8.2 : Frequency of Using Internet

Frequency	Reponses	Percentage
Daily	120	46.15
2-3 times a Week	60	23.08
Once a Month	52	20.00
Occasionally	28	10.77
Total	260	100.00

It can be noted from Table No.8.2 That 120 (46.15%) of the respondents daily use Computer, Secondly 60 (23.08%) of the respondents Once a Month use Computer, Third that 52(20.00 %) respondents use Computer twice or thrice a week & only 28(10.77%) respondents use Computer Occasionally.

8.3 Time Spent on Internet

Table No. 8.3 : Time Spent on Internet

Time Spent	Response	Percentage
Less than 1 hour	115	44.23
2-4 hours	68	26.15
5-6 hours	48	18.46
7-9 hours	29	11.15
Total	187	100.00

It can be noted from Table No.8.3 that 115(44.23%) of the student were used less than 1 hour & majority of the student 68(26.15%) & 48(18.46%) were used 2-4 hours, & 5-6 hours and Only 29(11.15%) were student used 7-9 hours.

8.4 Place of Internet Use

Attempts were made to analysis the data use of Internet which is represent in Table No.8.4

Table No. 8.4 : Place of Internet Use

Place	Response	Percentage
Library	160	61.54
Home	26	10.00
Cyber Café	51	19.62
Any Other	23	8.85
Total	260	100.00

It is observed from Table No.8.4 Most of the respondents 160 (61.54%) use internet in the Library, 51 (16.62%) & 26 (10.00%) respondents use the internet in the Cyber Café & Home and Only 26(8.85%) respondents use the internet in the Any other place.

8.5 Purpose of Browsing Internet

Table No. 8.5: Purpose of Browsing Internet

Purpose	No. of Users	Percentage
E-Mail	138	53.08
E-Resources	58	22.31
OPAC	51	19.31
Any Other	13	5.00
Total	260	100.00

It observed from Table No.8.5 that 138 (53.08%) & 58 (22.31%) students browsing internet for the purpose of E-mail & E-resources respectively. & 51(19.31%) student were used OPAC and 13(5.00%) of the student were used any other purpose of the Internet.

8.6 Internet Skill of Users

Table No. 8.6: Internet Skill of Users

Internet Skill	No. of Users	Percentage
Excellent	102	39.23
Very Good	68	26.15
Good	59	22.69
Fair	23	8.85
Poor	8	3.08
Total	260	100.00

It can be noted from Table No.8.6 that 102(39.23%) & 68(26.15%) students were having Excellent & very Good Internet Skills 59(22.69%) & 23(8.85) students were having Good & Fair and Only 8(3.08%) Students are Poor in Internet Skill.

8.7 Use of Search Engines

Table No. 8.7: Use of Search Engines

Use of Search Engines	No. of Users	Percentage
Yes	255	98.07

No	05	1.92
Total	260	100.00

It can be revealed from the Table No. 8.7 that 98.07% users are using search engines, expects 1.92% students are not using search engines

8.8 Preferable Format for Downloading

In this question users were allowed to select multiple options therefore the percentage is more than 100%. It can be resolved from Table No. 8.8

Table No. 8.8: Preferable Format for Downloading

Preferable Format	No. of Users	Percentage
PDF	249/260	95.76
HTML	209/260	80.38
DOC	253/260	97.30
RTF	95/260	36.53

That majority 97.86% of the users use PDF format for downloading document. DOC format is used by 56.15% users & 74.33% of users used HTML type. While RTF format is used by only 24.60% of users.

9. CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that, in digital era users must have the knowledge of ICT as well as experience of using Internet & its technology.

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