

## CONCEPTUALIZATION ABOUT SOURCES OF INFORMATION BY PG STUDENTS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS: A STUDY OF KARNATAKA STATE AKKAMAHADEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, VIJAYAPURA.

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The purpose of this study is to find out the conceptualization about sources of information by PG students and Research Scholars of KSAWU, Vijayapura. To keeping the view of the objectives of the study a structured questionnaire was administered to the PG students and Research of KSAWU, Vijayapura. The survey reveals that the majority of students were used information sources for getting their required information, while some of the students they were not select the correct definitions of information sources.

**KEYWORDS:** Conceptualize; Information; Information sources; PG students; Research scholars.

### INTRODUCTION

The rapid growth of information and communication technology since the early 1990<sup>s</sup> has greatly influenced the accessibility of information on a global level and also has played a critical role in restructuring the mechanisms by which specialized academic knowledge is validated, distributed, and made available to consumers, because the Information is regarded as a critical resource, ranking just after air, water, food, and shelter. People need information for making decisions. They may acquire information through the research process, which is the process of finding ideas, facts, and new information by systematic study. The new facts and ideas will be based on existing ones, which are found in the existing literature.

Information is acquired, processed, and disseminated through the university library, a place, where books and users interact together for the transmission of civilization and cultivation of human beings and the most important source in the pursuit of the general goals and objectives of the institution of higher learning.

For the library staff, it is necessary to understand how information sources are being used, the changing needs of students, and their levels of satisfaction. The university library is established to provide materials, which communicate experience and ideas from one person to another and make them easily and freely available to all people. The university library is a local centre of information that makes all kinds of knowledge and information readily available to its users. Most of the libraries have changed their contemporary outlooks towards the functions and services. The present study looks at the conceptualize about sources of information by the students of KSWU, Vijayapura.<sup>2</sup>

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A Literature search made on LISA<sup>3</sup>, LISTA<sup>4</sup>, Emeraldinsight.com<sup>5</sup>, indicates number of studies in the recent past were carried out to find out the conceptualization about sources of information among the students of Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women's University, Vijayapura. Some of the studies in the context of students are reviewed here.

Biradar<sup>6</sup> conducted a survey of the students of Agriculture science college, Shimoga to ascertain the use of information sources and services of the college library. Pushpalatha and Mallaiah<sup>7</sup> executed a study Use of Information Resources in Chemistry: A Study of Mangalore University Library to know the users opinions about adequacy of library resources. It was found that majority of the users were visiting libraries to borrow books followed by consulting the periodicals. Online Public Access Catalogue and assistance of library staff were the primary means to locate needed documents.

Kumbar and Lohar<sup>8</sup> conducted a survey on se of Library Facilities and Information Resources in Sahyadri College. Various aspects of libraries regarding use of information resources, services and physical facilities were examined during study. Tadasad and Metesheela<sup>9</sup> conducted a survey on use pattern of Information sources by post graduate students in a University environment: A case study of Gulbarga University, Gulbarga. The study reveals that books, newspapers, popular magazines, class notes, notes of seniors, are the most useful sources of information.

## OBJECTIVES

1. To study the conceptualize the sources of information by the students of KSAWU, Vijayapura.
2. To know the use of various sources of information by the students.

## METHODOLOGY

Survey method of research was used in the present study, where in structured questionnaire has been designed by keeping in view the objectives of the study to collect the data from the students. The questionnaire is divided into two parts, part one deals with background information and part two deals with conceptualize about sources of information by the students of KSAWU, Vijayapura. The questionnaire has been distributed among 380 students, out of which 358 duly filled questionnaires were received with the response rate 94.21%.

## SCOPE OF THE STUDY

At the outset the scope of the present study is limited to the conceptualize the

information sources among students of Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women's University, Vijayapura. The study is geographically limited to Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women's University, Vijayapura and also it is limited PG Students, Research Scholars. However the study includes Rural and Urban areas of students as a study population identified using stratified sampling with variations.

## ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Based on the data collected from 358 respondents an attempt has been made to analyze and interpret the data in terms of conceptualization about sources of information among P G Students and Research Scholars.

**Table -1: Characteristics of the Study Population**

| Characteristics       | Number | Percentage (%) |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------|
| Category              |        |                |
| P G Students          | 262    | 73.2           |
| M.Phil Scholars       | 25     | 7.0            |
| Ph D Scholars         | 71     | 19.8           |
| Age                   |        |                |
| 21-25                 | 224    | 62.5           |
| 26-30                 | 132    | 36.9           |
| 31and Above           | 2      | 0.6            |
| Faculty               |        |                |
| Social science        | 133    | 37.1           |
| Science               | 103    | 28.8           |
| Humanity              | 63     | 17.5           |
| Commerce & Management | 34     | 9.6            |
| Education             | 25     | 7.0            |
| Social category       |        |                |
| GM                    | 132    | 36.9           |
| OBC                   | 126    | 35.2           |
| SC/ST                 | 100    | 27.9           |
| Domicile              |        |                |
| Rural                 | 154    | 43.0           |
| Urban                 | 204    | 57.0           |
| Language              |        |                |
| Kannada               | 351    | 98.0           |
| English               | 307    | 85.8           |
| Hindi                 | 270    | 75.4           |

|             |     |      |
|-------------|-----|------|
| Marathi     | 97  | 27.1 |
| Urdu        | 97  | 27.1 |
| Telugu      | 63  | 17.6 |
| Stay        |     |      |
| Hostel      | 132 | 36.9 |
| Home        | 158 | 44.1 |
| Rented Room | 68  | 19.0 |
| Nature      |     |      |
| Full Time   | 64  | 17.9 |
| Part Time   | 31  | 8.7  |

The study population consists of P G Students and Research Scholars (Table 1) of various departments of Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women's University, Vijayapura. It can be observed that the study population comprises of 73.2% of (N=262) P G Students, 7% of (N=25) M Phil scholars and 19.8% (N=71) Ph D Scholars. The age wise distribution of the population is grouped in three stages i.e., 21-25years, 26-30, 31 and above. 62.5% (N=224) of the study population is between age group of 21-25years. 36.9% are (N=132) from 26-30years and only 0.6 % (N=2) belongs to the group of 31 and above.

Faculty wise distribution of study population indicates that 37.1% (N=133) belong to faculty of Social science, 28.8% (N=103) belong to Science faculty, 17.5% (N=63) belong to Commerce & Management faculty, and 7.0% (N=25) belong to Education faculty. Social category wise distribution of study population indicates that 36.9% of (N=132) study population belongs to GM category. 35.2%, (N=126)

belongs to OBC and the remaining 27.9%, (N=100) population belongs to SC/ST category.

Forty three percent (N=154) population hails from Rural area, where as the remaining (57.0%, N=204) has Urban background. The study population consists of 98.0 % (N=351) who knows Kannada, 85.8%, (N=307) knows English, and 75.4%, (N=270) know Hindi. Marathi is known to 27.1 % (N=97) of population, Urdu is known to 27.1 % (N=97) and 17.6% (N=63) knows Telugu. 36.9% (N=132) students stay in Hostel. 44.1%, (N=158) stay in home and the remaining 9.0% (N=68) stay in Rented Rooms. It can be shown that 17.9% of (N=64) research scholars are working as Full Time scholars while 8.7% of (N=31) research scholars are pursuing their work as Part Time.

Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women's University has 1328 Post Graduate students and research scholars. The study population is selected through sampling method using stratified sampling with variations.

**Table-2 Definition of Textbook**

| Definitions  | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|  | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| Fastened together to hinge at one side               | 152(98.70%)        | 197(96.57%)        | 349(97.49%)        |
| Official right be the only person                    | 0(0.00%)           | 2(0.98%)           | 2(0.56%)           |
| It is level of quality or achievement                | 2(1.30%)           | 4(1.96%)           | 6(1.67%)           |
| It is a document submitted in support of candidature | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

A question was asked to the respondents to select the correct definition of Textbook. Four alternative definitions were given. From Table-1 it is found that majority of the student community 97.49% (N=349) have identified the textbook as

it is a set of written, printed, illustrated or blank sheets made of ink, paper, parchment, or other materials, usually fastened together to hinge at one side where as less number of students were given wrong definition.

**Table-2 Definition of Periodical**

| Definitions  | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|  | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| Contain names, addresses and telephone numbers of individuals and companies                  | 2 (1.30%)          | 2(0.98%)           | 4(1.12%)           |
| A brief summary of books, an article or other publications                                   | 2 (1.30%)          | 1(0.49%)           | 3(0.83%)           |
| A list of books, periodicals, audiovisuals and other materials that a library owns           | 1(0.65%)           | 4(1.96%)           | 5(1.40%)           |
| A list of books, articles, and other materials the author used in writing the book.          | 1(0.65%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 2(0.55%)           |
| Defines words and terms, their meanings, spelling etc.                                       | 0(0.00%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 0(0.00%)           |
| A publication that comes out on a regular schedule such as once a week or four times a year. | 148(96.10%)        | 196(96.07%)        | 344(96.08%)        |
| A reference source that provides articles written by experts on a variety of subjects        | 0(0.00%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 0(0.00%)           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

From Table-2 respondents to select the correct definition of periodical. 96.08% (N=344) of the

students have identified periodical as a publication that comes out on a regular schedule such as once a week or four times a year.

**Table-3 Definition of Thesis**

| Definitions   | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| Official right be the only person                                       | 3(1.94%)           | 3(1.47%)           | 6(1.67%)           |
| It is level of quality or achievement                                   | 6(3.90%)           | 9(4.41%)           | 15(4.19%)          |
| It is a document submitted in support of candidature an academic degree | 145(94.15%)        | 192(94.11%)        | 337(94.13%)        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

From Table-3 it is observed that majority of the respondents 94.13% (N=337) were select the

correct definition of thesis. Thesis is a document submitted in support of candidature an academic degree.

**Table-4 Definition of Patent**

| Definitions  | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|  | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| Fastened together to hinge at one side   | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| For a certain period of time allowed to make official right be the only person | 150(97.40%)        | 198(97.05%)        | 348(97.21%)        |
| It is level of quality or achievement  | 2(1.30%)           | 3(1.47%)           | 5(1.40%)           |
| It is a document submitted in support of candidature                           | 2(1.30%)           | 2(0.98%)           | 4(1.12%)           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

A question was asked to the students to select the correct definition of patents. Four alternative options were given. From Table-4 it is reveals

that 97.21% (N=348) have identified the patents as for a certain period of time allowed to make official right be the only person.

**Table-5 Definition of Standard**

| Definitions  | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|  | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| Fastened together to hinge at one side                               | 1(0.65%)           | 3(1.47%)           | 4(1.12%)           |
| It is an official right to make or sell for a certain period of time | 2(1.30%)           | 3(1.47%)           | 5(1.40%)           |
| It is a quality or achievement                                       | 149(96.75%)        | 198(97.05%)        | 347(96.93%)        |
| It is a document submitted in support of candidature                 | 2(1.30%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 2(0.55%)           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

It is observed from the Table-5 majority of the respondents 96.93% (N=347) were identified correct definition of standard as It is a quality or

achievement, especially a level that is thought to be acceptable.

**Table-6 Select of correct definition of Dictionary**

| Definitions   | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| A list of books, periodicals and other materials that a library own | 1(0.65%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| Defines words, terms and their meanings, etc                        | 150(97.40%)        | 199(97.55%)        | 349(97.49%)        |
| A publication that comes out on a regular schedule                  | 1(0.65%)           | 3(1.47%)           | 4(1.12%)           |
| A reference source that provides                                    | 2(1.30%)           | 2(0.98%)           | 4(1.12%)           |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

A question was asked to the respondents to select the correct definition of directory. Four alternative definitions were given. From Table-6

it is found that 97.49% (N=349) have identified the dictionary as Defines words and terms, their meanings, spelling, pronunciation, derivation, synonyms, etc.

**Table-7 Select of correct definition of Encyclopedia**

| Definitions   | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| Contain names   | 0(0.00%)           | 3(1.47%)           | 3(0.83%)           |
| A brief summary of a book and other publications                                      | 7(4.55%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 7(1.96%)           |
| A list of books, periodicals and other materials that a library own                   | 3(1.94%)           | 6(2.94%)           | 9(2.51%)           |
| A list of all books, articles and other materials the author used in writing the book | 4(2.60%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 4(1.12%)           |
| Defines words and terms etc.  | 3(1.94%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 4(1.12%)           |
| A publication that comes out on a regular schedule                                    | 1(0.65%)           | 3(1.47%)           | 4(1.12%)           |
| A reference source it provides articles written by experts on a variety of subjects   | 134(87.01%)        | 193(94.60%)        | 327(91.34%)        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

The above Table-7 shows that 91.34% (N=327) of the respondents to select the correct definition of Encyclopedia. Seven alternative definitions were given. Respondents have identified the

Encyclopedia as A reference source it provides articles written by experts on a variety of subjects.

**Table-8 Select of correct definition of Handbook**

| Definitions                               | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| Usually a one volume work with statistics | 148(96.10%)        | 195(95.59%)        | 343(95.81%)        |
| A book of maps                            | 1(0.65%)           | 3(1.47%)           | 4(1.12%)           |
| Events of the previous year               | 1(0.65%)           | 4(1.96%)           | 5(1.40%)           |
| Dictionary of geographical places         | 1(0.65%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 2(0.55%)           |
| List citations to periodical articles     | 1(0.65%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 2(0.55%)           |
| Inner workings of an organization         | 1(0.65%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 2(0.55%)           |
| List the events described in order        | (0.00%)            | (0.00%)            | (0.00%)            |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |



Question was asked to the respondents to select the correct definition of handbook. Seven alternative definitions were given. From Table-8 it is found that 95.81% (N=343) have identified

the handbook as usually a one-volume work with statistics and a compilation of specific facts.

**Table-9 Select of correct definition of Manual**

| Definitions   | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| Usually one volume work with statistics and compilation of specific facts   | 0(0.00%)           | 2(0.98%)           | 2(0.55%)           |
| A book of maps and geographical information                                 | 2(1.30%)           | 2(0.98%)           | 4(1.12%)           |
| Covers the trends and events of the previous year                           | 4(2.60%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 5(1.40%)           |
| A dictionary of geographical places   | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| List citations to periodical articles, books and tells where they can found | 0(0.00%)           | 2(0.98%)           | 2(0.55%)           |
| A specific work that tells how to do something                              | 148(96.10%)        | 195(95.59%)        | 343(95.81%)        |
| Lists the events described in order of the date on which they occurred      | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| Gives a brief survey of a subject   | 0(0.00%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 0(0.00%)           |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

It is evident from Table-9 majority of the students 95.81% (N=343) select the correct definition of manual that is manual is A specific

work that tells how to do something, such as how something operates, descriptions of the inner workings of an organization.

**Table-10 Select of correct definition of Catalogue**

| Definitions   | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| A list of books, periodicals and other materials that a library own | 153(99.35%)        | 201(98.53%)        | 354(98.88%)        |
| A list of all books, articles the author used in writing the book   | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| Defines words and terms and their meaning                           | 1(0.65%)           | 2(0.98%)           | 3(0.83%)           |
| A brief summary of a book, an article or other publications         | 0(0.00%)           | (0.00%)            | (0.00%)            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

Question was asked to the respondents to select the correct definition of catalogue. Four alternative definitions were given. From Table-10 it is found that 98.88% (N=354) have

identified the catalogue is a list of books, periodicals, audiovisuals and other materials that a library owns.

**Table-11 Select of correct definition of Bibliography**

| Definitions   | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| Contain names, addresses etc.   | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| A brief summary of a book and other publications                                    | 0(0.00%)           | 2(0.98%)           | 2(0.55%)           |
| A list of books, periodicals and other materials that a library own                 | 0(0.00%)           | 2(0.98%)           | 2(0.55%)           |
| A list of all books, articles the author used in writing the book                   | 153(99.35%)        | 198(97.05%)        | 351(98.04%)        |
| Defines words and terms and their meaning   | 1(0.65%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| A publication that comes out on a regular schedule                                  | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| A reference source it provides articles written by experts on a variety of subjects | 0(0.00%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 0(0.00%)           |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

From Table-11 it is found that 98.04% (N=351) of the respondents were select the correct definition. Students have identified the

bibliography as a list of all books, articles, and other materials the author used in writing the book.

**Table-12 Select of correct definition of Index**

| Definitions   | Domicile    |             | Total       |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|   | Rural       | Urban       |             |
| A one-volume work with statistics and compilation of specific facts         | (0.00%)     | (0.00%)     | (0.00%)     |
| A book of maps and geographical information                                 | 2(1.30%)    | 1(0.49%)    | 3(0.83%)    |
| Covers the trends and events of the previous year                           | 2(1.30%)    | 0(0.00%)    | 2(0.55%)    |
| A dictionary of geographical places   | 2(1.30%)    | 1(0.49%)    | 3(0.83%)    |
| List citations to periodical articles, books and tells where they can found | 148(96.10%) | 202(99.01%) | 350(97.76%) |

|  |                    |                    |                    |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Treats one broad subject in brief or brief survey of a subject | 0(0.00%)           | (0.00%)            | (0.00%)            |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

Question was asked to the respondents to select the correct definition of index. Six alternative definitions were given. From Table-12 it is found

that 97.76% (N=350) have identified the index is a lists citations to periodical articles, book, and proceedings, and tells where they can be found.

**Table-13 Select of correct definition of Directory**

| Definitions   | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| Contain names, addresses and telephone numbers of individuals, companies etc.       | 145(94.15%)        | 198(97.06%)        | 343(95.81%)        |
| A brief summary of a book and other publications                                    | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| A list of books, periodicals and other materials that a library own                 | 5(3.25%)           | 4(1.96%)           | 9(2.51%)           |
| A list of all books, articles the author used in writing the book                   | 3(1.94%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 3(0.83%)           |
| Defines words and terms and their meaning   | 1(0.65%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| A publication that comes out on a regular schedule                                  | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| A reference source it provides articles written by experts on a variety of subjects | (0.00%)            | (0.00%)            | (0.00%)            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

The above Table-13 it is found that 95.81% (N=343) have identified the directory as contains

names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals, companies, organizations, etc.

**Table-14 Select of correct definition of Yearbook**

| Definitions   | Domicile    |             | Total       |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|   | Rural       | Urban       |             |
| A one-volume work with statistics and compilation of specific facts | 2(1.30%)    | 0(0.00%)    | 2(0.55%)    |
| A book of maps and geographical information                         | (0.00%)     | (0.00%)     | (0.00%)     |
| Covers the trends and events of the previous                        | 150(97.40%) | 202(98.53%) | 352(98.32%) |

|   |                    |                    |                    |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| year  |                    |                    |                    |
| A dictionary of geographical places   | 1(0.65%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 2(0.55%)           |
| List citations to periodical articles, books and tells where they can found | 1(0.65%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 2(0.55%)           |
| A specific work that tells how to do something                              | (0.00%)            | (0.00%)            | (0.00%)            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

It is shows that 98.32% (N=352) of the students select the correct definition of yearbook. (Table-14) Yearbook covers the trends and events of the

previous year, may be general in coverage, limited to one subject, or restricted to one geographical area.

**Table-15 Select of correct definition of Gazetteer**

| Definitions   | Domicile           |                    | Total              |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|   | Rural              | Urban              |                    |
| A one-volume work with statistics and compilation of specific facts         | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| A book of maps and geographical information                                 | 1(0.65%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 2(0.55%)           |
| Covers the trends and events of the previous year                           | 1(0.65%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| A dictionary of geographical places   | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| List citations to periodical articles, books and tells where they can found | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.49%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| A specific work that tells how to do something                              | 1(0.65%)           | 0(0.00%)           | 1(0.28%)           |
| Lists the events described in order of the date on which they occurred      | 152(98.70%)        | 199(97.54%)        | 351(98.04%)        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>154(100.0%)</b> | <b>204(100.0%)</b> | <b>358(100.0%)</b> |

Question was asked to the respondents to select the correct definition of gazetteer. Seven alternative definitions were given. From Table-15 it is reveals that 98.04% (N=351) have identified

the gazetteer is a Lists the events described in order of the date on which they occurred.

## CONCLUSION

Information is an essential commodity that is needed for improved productivity of students in the University. The popular slogan "publish or perish" shows that more emphasis is put on publication than on

teaching or community service. Scholars who have access to information and use it wisely can survive in the university system. Information is an important and key resource for every organization and is an input for all types of organizations. Libraries are organized information centers as they have limited

resources with which they have to satisfy the information needs of the users. Therefore, libraries have to build their collections and facilities to meet user's satisfaction. Hence in the present study it is clearly shows that majority of the respondents were conceptualize about information sources and they were used that sources for their research work and other activities.

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