ANALYSIS OF LEARNING RESOURCES CENTER USEAGES IN KARNATKA UNIVERSITIES

Mamata[1], Dr. Arun Modak[2]

[1]Research Scholar, Dept. of Library and Information Science, Sri SatyaSai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore, Bhopal-Indore Road, Madhya Pradesh, India.
[2]Research Guide, Dept. of Library and Information Science, Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore, Bhopal Indore Road, Madhya Pradesh, India.

ABSTRACT: Learning resources center assumes a significant job in supporting scholarly execution at university. In any case, the learning resources center setting was changed, particularly the setting in regards to the issues and needs on the usage of the learning resources center. The Learning Resource Center has a broad collection of books covering all parts of Law and furthermore related territories like Political Science, Economics, Sociology, English, Philosophy, Psychology, Behavioral Science, and Accounting, Information innovation, Management, and Education, and so forth. The Periodical area is an essential source for scholarly research and modern Law data. This paper focuses around the learning resource center administrations services at different universities in Karnataka.

KEYWORDS: Learning resources center, SPSS, Universities.

I. INTRODUCTION

The learning resource centers is a significant resource that associates the educational condition of the educational establishment with its social condition and improves the ideas of modern education. The learning resource centers likewise makes the proper offices to improve the learning procedure in the fields of study. It gives a scope of capacities, procedures, exercises and a progression of library and data administrations for the student and instructor. Actually, it gives a decent and rich collection of learning resources and data in totally printed frames so as to build up the educational procedure [1]. The learning resource centers should assume the job of providing customary and non-conventional wellsprings of data. This makes the instructor and student mindful of all updates in scholarly creation. On the off chance that we attempted to make these resources accessible in their conventional structure just as in libraries, we would come up short. The learning resource centers additionally sort out and encourages access to such data in less time and with the base exertion [2]. Learning resource centers speak to a monster jump in the structure and usage of modern educational tools. Without a doubt, they are worried about the joining of innovation with education and the utilization of modern mechanical devices. These latters encourage the exchange of data to the student and trade the data with everybody as indicated by a logical educational vision that can be created through valuable analysis to arrive at the ideal level [3]. Learning resource centers have as of late been exposed to numerous endeavors to lessen their job and capacities. Hence, Information innovation tools have been a significant factor for the rise of these centers and their significance in the educational procedure [4].

Concept of the Learning Resource Center can be understood as

It is an educational domain that contains numerous sorts of learning resources, where the student is furnished with chances to procure abilities and experience to improve his insight through self- learning. The learning resource center is characterized as a site in the educational organization that offers types of assistance to instructors, students, overseers and others. These administrations incorporate the arrangement of different printed and non-printed and electronic learning resources, the accessibility of the data organize and different administrations, for example, the creation of resources, professional preparing, Processes, data and explicit

assignments, with a certified expert so as to give a resource-rich learning condition and utilize modern educating and learning techniques dependent on the coordination of ICT into the learning procedure [5]. It is otherwise called a logical domain that contains different kinds of printed, sound and visual information and the methods for its utilization, which the student encounters, forms and connects with. It permits him to procure information, experience and abilities and to enhance his insight through self- learning regulated by experts who encourage the states of managing all offices of these centers openly and emphatically. In this way, all the masterminded data resources in structures give every single suitable office to the headway of learning and education. It is vital to make reference to that the center incorporates the structure, the human frameworks, and all data sources. In light of the past definitions, the scientist accepts that learning resource center is an educational situation that has a reasonable atmosphere for learning. Learning resource center has a fundamental job in education in modern occasions, for it contains numerous assortments of data programs, gear, tools and devices. The utilization of these resources could be in a conventional printed structure or in an electronic structure, for example, CDs, databases and different learning resources. An exceptionally prepared proficient oversees and builds up these procedures. What do we mean by innovation?, The expression "innovation" originates from the Greek word "Techne", which implies workmanship or aptitude or the Latin word "Texere", which implies development or weaving and the Greek word "loges", which implies science or study. In this manner, the word innovation alludes to science or abilities or as it were to contemplate aptitudes sensibly to play out a particular capacity [6]. In an ongoing report on the impact of Teaching and Learning Resources on the accomplishment of the students which completed by (Okongo, 2015) the creators note that establishments can utilize the learning resources to "suit all students paying little mind to their physical, scholarly, social, enthusiastic, phonetic difficulties", Their investigation suggested the usage of a "sufficient instructing and learning resources" that "ought to be given to guarantee compelling execution of comprehensive education", In an examination titled "Effect Of School Library Services On Achievement And Learning" (Williams, 2001), found that "there are related key components of collection levels, library staffing levels and cooperation between the administrator and educator. Preparing of educators and administrators is exhibited to raise common comprehension of one another's commitment and jobs", The creators reasoned that the utilization of resources helps "creating aptitudes through in-administration and beginning preparing will prompt more noteworthy understanding, improved execution and expanded certainty".

II. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY STUDY AREA

Karnataka is one of the pioneer states in initiating industrial improvement in India and has from that point forward gone far in industrialization. Karnataka's long history of industrialization can be ascribed to its rich mineral resources, early hydel power advancement, vision and premonition of rules, the pilgrim impacts, mechanical ability, manpower, and framework. Despite the fact that the beat of industrial improvement has loosened as of late, the pattern currently, is towards exceptionally talented electronic and IT and BT divisions. The current part depicts the general highlights, foundation, and resources winning in territory of Karnataka for industrial turn of events.

Universities in karnataka

There is 481 degree colleges associated with Bangalore University. Different colleges are Mysore University, Gulbarga University, Karnatak University, Kuvempu University, Mangalore University, Tumkur University, Krishnadevaraya University, and Rani Chennamma University.

In 1998, the building schools in the state were brought under the recently shaped Visvesvaraya Technological University headquartered at Belgaum, though the clinical schools are run under the purview of the Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences.

A portion of these schools is licensed with the status of a regarded college. There are 186 buildings, 39 clinical and 41 dental schools in the state. Udupi, Sringeri, Gokarna, and Melkote are notable spots of Sanskrit and Vedic learning.

Objective of the study

To investigate the regularity of usage of the learning resource center services, To recognize the resolution of use of the learning resource center services. To find out the reasons for preference to use digital information sources, To find out the difficulties challenged by the users, while accessing the digital information resources.

Research design

Study strategy has utilized for this examination. A structured questionnaire was created for the reason for the data collection on the learning resource center administrations of the Various University libraries at Karnataka.

Around 210 questionnaires were disseminated to different offices, and just 190 respondents reacted. The gathered data was analyzed and arranged to utilize SPSS programming.

III.DATA ANALYSIS

The data collected from the various universities compiled and presented systematically in tabular and graphical form with observations.

Table 1: Learning Resource Center Services Usages

Usage	Percentage	No. of Respondents
Yes	100	190
No	0	0
Total	100	190

In the above table show that 190 (100%) users made of the LRC services.

Table 2: Respondent Gender Wise

Gender	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Male	120	63.20
Female	70	36.80
Total	100	190

In the table 2 shows the variation of responses by gender. Out of the 190 respondents, 120 (63.20%) are male and 70 (36.80%) are female.
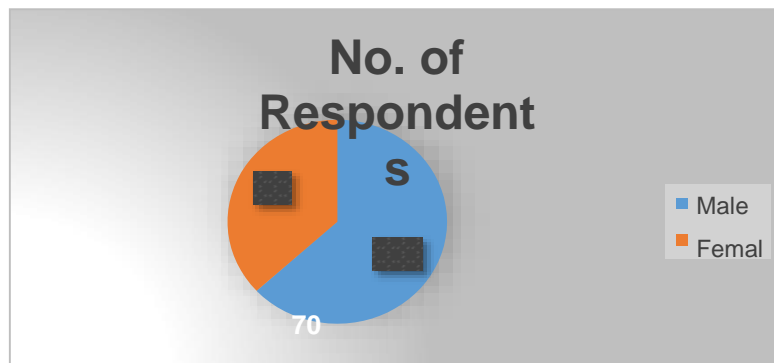

Figure 1: No of Respondents Discipline Wise Questionnaire Distribution

Table 3: Discipline Wise Questionnaire Distribution

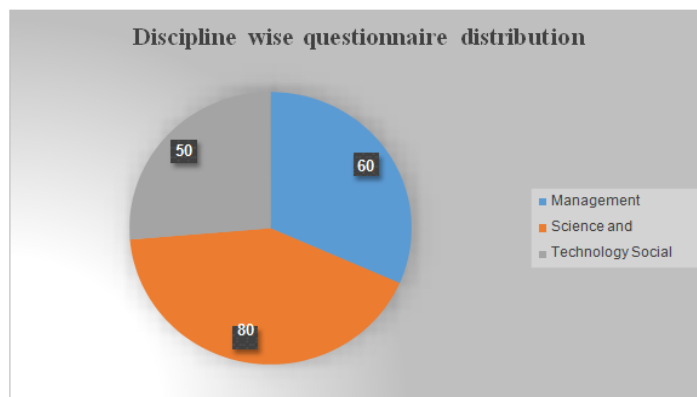| Usage	Percentage	No. of Respondents
Management	60	31.57
Science and Technology	80	42.10
Social science	50	26.33
Total	190	100

Figure 2: Discipline Wise Questionnaire Distribution

Figure 2 reveals that majority, 80 (42.10%) of the users were from the Science and Technology, followed by 60 (31.57%) from Management, and 50 (26.33%) from Social Science.

Table 4: Frequency of Using Learning Resource Center Services

Sl. No.	Frequency	No. of Respondents		Percentage
1	Every Day	70		36.84
2	2 or 3 days in a week	42		22.13
3	Once in a Week	33		17.36
4	In a month 2 or 3 Days	25		13.15
5	Once in a month	20		10.52
	Total	190		100

Table 4 depicts the frequency of using LRC services by the users. Out of 190 respondents, 70 (36.84%) used it on every day, 42(22.13%) used it 2 or 3 days in a week, 33 (17.36%) used it once in a week, 25 (13.15%) used in a month 2 or 3 days, and only 20 (10.52%) used it once in a month.

Table 5: Learning Resource Center Usage Timing

Sl. No.	Time		No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Morning		42	22.10
2	Afternoon		73	38.42
3	Evening		10	05.26
4	When I am free		65	34.22
		Total	190	100

Table 5 shows that the usage timings of the respondents, wherein 65 (34.22%) used the LRC services in their free time, followed by 73 (38.42%) in the afternoon, 42(22.10%) in the morning, and 10 (5.26%) in the evening.

Time spent for using LRC

Table 6: Time Spent at LRC

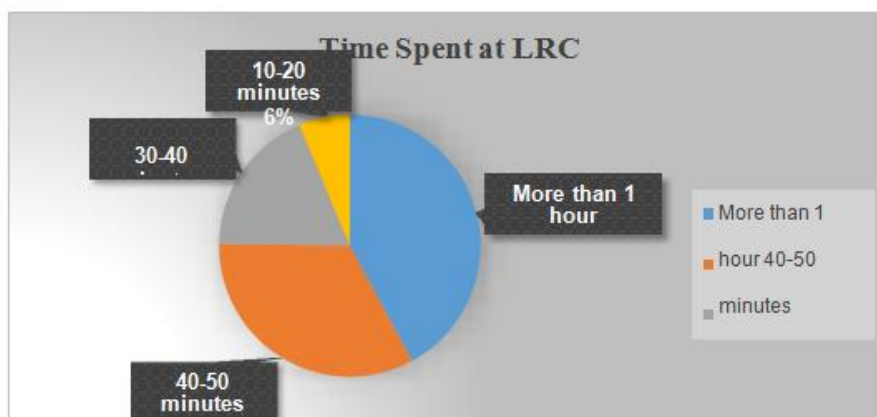| Sl. No.	Time		No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	More than 1 hour		80	42.10
2	40-50 minutes		63	33.15
3	30-40 minutes		35	18.42
4	10-20 minutes		12	6.33
		Total	190	100

Figure 3: Time Spent at LRC

Figure 3 shows that maximum number of respondents, i.e., 80 (42.10%) used the learning resource center services for more than one hour, 63 (33.15%) for 40-50 minutes, 35(18.42%) for 30-40 minutes, 12(6.33%) for 10-20 minutes.

Table 7: Purpose of Using Learning Resource Center Services

Sl. No.	Purpose	Yes	No	Total
1	To browse the internet	135	55	190
		(71.05%)	(28.95%)	(100.00%)
2	E-mail	154	36	190
		(81.05%)	(18.95%)	(100.00%)
3	To prepare for seminars and	130	60	190
	conferences	(68.42%)	(31.57%)	(100.00%)
4	To access E-journals	153(80.52)	37 (19.48%)	190 (100.00%)
5	Preparation for projects	165	25 (13.16%)	190
		(86.85%)		(100.00%)
6	For research work	157	33	190
		(82.63%)	(17.36%)	(100.00%)
7	To access e-books	134	56	
		(70.52%)	(29.47%)	

The above table highlights that, majority, 165 (86.85%) users visit the learning resources center services to Preparation for projects, 157 (82.63%) for research work, 153 (80.52%) to access E- Journals.

IV.CONCLUSION

Learning Resources Centers at the university and increasing the educational accomplishment, which prompts the improvement of the college students in information and data. The success and improvement of the recipients in the information society was estimated through auditing the parts of these tools and investigating their presentation, deciding their adequacy by considering an irregular example of them. The examination likewise attempted to answer the exploration the examination questions and the primary research question: Is there a relationship between's the utilization of data innovation inside the LRCs and expanding the scholastic accomplishment of the students.

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