



Information needs of research scholars in Bangalore University

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Abstract

As higher education is spreading like wild fire, there is a need to cater to the knowledge & information needs of higher education seekers. India, moving fast the globalization trends, needs greater knowledge resources on par with other universities across the world. Indian students have been now open to different kind of information needs. Students of higher education such as Bangalore university students, scholars & projects assistants, Ph.d scholars & other readers need diverse variety of information sources & this has opened up various channels of information sharing & mobilizing. As the information needs of the users are increasing, there are several issues linked to it. This call for library restructuring across all universities in India uniformly .This paper examines the importance of catering to diverse information needs of research scholars in Bangalore University.

Keywords: information needs, diverse information sources, need for library restructuring

Introduction

The Information Needs (IN) has been diversified along with demand for personalized multi channel communications. Students & scholars have access to following kinds of resources. The Bangalore University has three constituent colleges and 440

Affiliated Colleges. The University has a Central Library at a sprawling campus called Jnana Bharati and a Branch library in the heart of the city at the Central College campus. All the 440 affiliated colleges have independent libraries. A number of these libraries have already



computerized their housekeeping operations and have created bibliographical databases of their collections.

Bangalore Library Network (BALNET):

Bangalore Library Network (BALNET) is sponsored by JRD Tata Memorial Library. It was established in 1995. There are about 100 Libraries joined as members. It has resource sharing model. It supports all users to avail inter library loan & document delivery services. Any faculty any student belonging to colleges under Bangalore university will have online access to library resources.

The concept:

An electronic resource is any information source that the library provides access to in an electronic format. The library has purchased subscriptions to many electronic information resources in order to provide you with access to them free of charge. E-Resources include lots of things: full-text journals, newspapers, company information, e-books,

dictionaries, encyclopedias, economic data, digital images, industry profiles, market research, career information, etc.

1. Initiatives to engage with students with personalized, multi-channel communications & information systems
2. Initiatives to make more informed decisions about your recruiting and admissions efforts
3. Initiatives to track event attendance and integrate events calendar and social media software
4. Initiatives to support financial aid planning, award packaging, and projected tuition discounts
5. Initiatives to view progress toward enrollment goals through reports, dashboards, and analytics

What is research: The purpose of research is to inform action it helps to contextualize its findings within a larger body of research. It should be of a very high quality it should produce knowledge sources applicable to all settings it should involve all stake holders through its outcomes finally give



implications for policy & project implementation. There should be fast translation of research into practice. Well conducted research is vital to the success of academic growth. Research should form the foundation of program development & policies all over the world it should be effectively translated to effective academic programs where universities can frame research draws it power from the fact that it is empirical it has greater strength

Libraries with e resources help to

1. Give meaningful advice with robust academic planning tools and real-time counseling capabilities
2. Simplify transfers with an easy-to-navigate course catalog and degree-audit capabilities
3. Provide single-page access to the most critical data an advisor/mentor/tutor needs
4. Deliver grading tools that make it easy to post midterm, final, and incomplete grades

5. Maintain detailed, consistent, and accurate records to reduce financial risk and debt

Libraries lead the way to digital

citizenship: The Bangalore University Library is the first place where most advanced library apps are implemented. Today, libraries are not only about lending books. They are creative spaces, not only for individuals, but also teams. They are economic incubators and learning hubs. Most of all, the libraries are the entry points to the digital world. They are the way to embrace technology and avoid digital exclusion. Therefore, to improve technological literacy of local communities, the Bangalore University Library is equipped with relevant technologies.

1. **Library book mark & guide application** - this device would be a perfect companion when navigating through the library, by giving turn-by-turn directions to the book the patron wants. The device could also keep track of all borrowed books, as well as remind the user of the return dates.



2. **Augmented reality app** is a concept of an image based augmented reality application; it clearly highlights the best use of AR in libraries – locating the books on the shelves and navigating to them. The app would point you to the new arrivals. It would also be able to find and point to similar books. Simple, but useful, and very probable.

3. **Book delivery drone:** The system is using hexa copters, drones with six rotors, to deliver ordered textbooks. Now, the smart thing is that the drone can find you by the location of your smart phone, so there is no need to give a fixed address

4. **Digital interface for print books** -Anyone who tried e-books would never give up the convenience of a digital interface and all other helpful tools. Searching the content of the book (including smart search), looking for a reference on the web, getting an instant translation, writing notes, or collecting book passages – all this can be done on

the same device that we use to read an e-book /

A researcher needs to know

1. The Bangalore University Library users' RN include evaluating the book with who is the author, accuracy of the information, objectivity projected etc

2. Articles are found in periodical publications, issued on a regular or "periodic" basis (daily, weekly, monthly, or quarterly). These include newspapers, popular magazines, and academic or scholarly journals. Scholarly articles are usually the most appropriate source of information for academic research.

3. Full-text articles are found in two main formats: print and electronic. The UB Libraries have vast collections of print journals and also provide electronic access to large numbers of journals through full-text databases.

4. A **database** is a collection of organized data that can be used to quickly retrieve information. Most databases owned by the University Libraries are electronic



periodical indexes of citations, abstracts, or full-text periodical articles from thousands of magazines, journals, newspapers, historical documents, or other literary works

5. Many of the articles one find in library databases are available in full text and can be viewed online either in Adobe Acrobat PDF format or in HTML format. In cases where the full text is not immediately available one may see links to where it can be found in other databases.

6. Search engines are the most common tools people use to search the Web. They are indexed by computerized "spider" programs that crawl through the Web searching for new Web pages to add to their listings. Most general search engines have millions of indexed pages which are not organized into any discernible order.

7. This often leads to the returning of numerous records which may have nothing to do with your original search. Therefore, search engines are best used for specific references,

general facts and information, or information about specific people or organizations. Examples of general search engines include Google & Bing.

Catering to information needs:

The Bangalore University Library is on a rapid and consistent path of expansion and development since its inception in 2009, catering to the learning and research requirements of teachers and students of the university.

1. The Bangalore University Library is presently has over 25,070 titles and subscribes to 40 international and national print journals,

2. The Bangalore University Library subscribes to a large number of electronic journals through the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium and independently apart from subscribing to 8900 full text online journals through the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium and independently, with access to American Chemical Society, American Physical



Society, Annual Reviews, Cambridge University Press, IEEE / IEE Electronic Library Online (IEL), Institute of Physics, JSTOR, Oxford University Press, Project Muse, Royal Society of Chemistry, Sage, Science Direct, Science Online, , Springer Link, Taylor & Francis, Wiley-Blackwell etc.

3. The University Library has access to all important full text data base including World Bank e-Library, Economic Outlook, Prowess, States of India, Indiastat.com, DELNET Online, ISID (The Institute for Studies in Industrial Development), JCCC (J-Gate Custom Content for Consortium), Hein Online, Manuparta, SciFinder Evaluation etc. It is fully air-conditioned and is located at a central place in the Academic Block with state-of-the-art seating facility, apart from a quiet and restoring ambience.

4. The interior of the Bangalore University Library is enabled with Wi-Fi connectivity allowing the users to work within the library by accessing both offline and online resources.

5. This University Library is equipped with Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and Electro Magnetic Security System (EMSS) providing automated self-service facility for the users and high end security.

6. The Bangalore University Library is also equipped with an advanced Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC)

Conclusion:

Thus globalization trends, needs greater knowledge resources on par with other universities across the world has increased the information needs of Bangalore University students. They have been now open to different kind of information needs both individual & multi- Dimensional. Students of Bangalore University need diverse variety of information sources & this has opened up various channels of information sharing & e- resource mobilizing. As the information needs of the users are increasing, there are several issues linked to it which call for library restructuring across all universities in India uniformly.



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