

Evaluation of OPAC use in J. T. Mahajan College of Engineering, Faizpur: A survey

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Abstract: The paper deals with the application and uses of online public access catalogue (OPAC) in J. T. Mahajan College of engineering library affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere (DBATU). A questionnaire was developed and distributed randomly to 240 students. Users returned 192 completed questionnaires for analysis. The main objective of study is to find out the satisfaction of user about OPAC service. It is not unexpected that the library user turns toward the OPAC. When they searching as it is what they are familiar with and what they know.

Keywords: OPAC, library user, IT.

I. INTRODUCTION

A new environment for OPAC use: the rise of search engines Online Public Access Catalogues (OPACs) first appeared in the 1970s step by step replacing the card catalogue. With the growth of computer networks such as Telnet, users were able to access the facilities of the OPAC as in progress to be questioned in brightness of today's technology. At one point in time, the electronic catalog was among the front line of service technology. Another concern with the library OPAC that it frequently is inaccessible from the rest of the library website and the web. It can be difficult to conduct a search from the catalog to the web or from the library website to the OPAC. The OPAC may have a special explicit user interface from the rest of the library website and may look unlike and interact differently with users. This can be puzzling to the user when they are trying to search for information. The user may have to search many different places to databases, indexes, digital repositories, and the OPAC. Despite common use of Internet search engines, the online catalogue is still the main way to the collection of an exacting library. The use of Internet search engines does, however, have implications for user expectations around the online catalogue, and search strategy when using the online catalogue.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The study was conducted to:

1. To assess the amount of familiarity and frequency in the use of OPAC among user.
2. To find the purpose and utilization of the OPAC service.
3. To know the level of satisfaction for using OPAC.
4. To know the difficulties encountered by the users while using OPAC.

III. LIMITATION:

The present study aims to find the usage level of OPAC service in J. T. Mahajan college of Engineering Faizpur. The investigator was able to identify the major limitations. Such as the present study consists of only the OPAC users.

IV. INFORMATION ABOUT THE LIBRARY.

The total collection of the library is 50758 including books, back volume of technical periodicals and technical reports. The library subscribes to over 65 technical journals, which includes national and international journal. Library has its digital collection of various reading material. Online accession to IEEE, Science Direct is available. Library has also very high collection of non-book material i.e. video CD of IIT lecture, Audio cassettes of lecture and motivational films.

V. METHODOLOGY

A well-structured questionnaire was administered to elicit both quantitative and qualitative information. A total of 240 questionnaires were distributed and 192 collected. The questionnaires were checked and all 192 were found fit for analysis. The time period studied was December 2018.

VI. DATA ANALYSIS

The collected data were organized and tabulated by using statistical methods, tables and percentages.

Table No.1.OPAC Users Response.

Sr.No	Class of Student	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	First year	39	20.31
2	Second year	47	24.48
3	Third year	51	26.56
4	Fourth year	55	28.65
Total		192	100%

Table 2 shows that 48(43.64%) of the respondents use the Internet for Study and teaching, followed by 26(23.64%) used for their Research, 18(16.36%) of the respondents used for Communication (email and Chatting etc.), 14(12.73%) for entertainment purpose (Arts, Culture, Movies, Sports and Games etc.), 4(3.64%) not responded. Hence, it can be inferred that a majority of the Respondents use the Net for Study and research.

Table No. 2.User learn to use the OPAC

Sr.No	User learn to use the OPAC	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Intuitively	40	20.83
2	By Reading Instruction	89	46.35
3	By Library Staff	63	32.81
Total		192	100%

Table 2 shows that user how to use OPAC by Reading Instruction 89 (46.35%), followed by Library Staff 63 (32.81%) and intuitively user 40 (20.83%).

Table No. 3.OPAC used for searching information

Sr. No.	Searching Information By	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	By. Author	162	84.38
2	By. Title	185	96.35
3	By. Accession No.	98	51.04
4	By. Class No	52	27.08
5	By .ISBN	23	11.98

It is evident from the table No.4. That 162 (84.38%) user using OPAC for searching information by Author, 185 (96.35%) are using for Title search, 98 (51.04%) are using while searching through Accession number, 52 (27.08%) are using for class wise search on OPAC and 23 (11.98%) user are using while searching book through ISBN number.

Table No.4. Causes for No result

Sr. No.	Causes for No result	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Lack of practice in using the catalogue	61	31.77
2	Use of unrecognized characters	32	16.67
3	lack of knowledge of subject searching	43	22.40
4	No records coincided with the search	39	20.31
5	Getting result properly	178	92.71

From the table no 4 it is clear that most of the user getting proper information through OPAC that is 178 (92.71%), Causes for the system returning no result due to lack of practice in using the catalogue stated 61 (31.77%), 43 (22.40%) of users show that no records coincided with the search. 13.68% user gave the causes use of unrecognized characters for the system returning no result. Only 10.63% users say that lack of knowledge of subject searching.

Table No. 06.Rating of using OPAC

Sr.No	Rating of using OPAC	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Excellent	97	50.52
2	Good	55	28.65
3	Average	32	16.67
4	Unsatisfied	8	4.17
Total		192	100%

The table highlight the level of the satisfaction of the respondents regarding the using OPAC. 97 (50.52%) of the user are of the rating that the OPAC is excellent, 55 (28.65%) user are of the rating that good. Another 32 (16.67%) users is rating that OPAC is average, 08 (4.17%) users are unsatisfied with OPAC.

VII. CONCLUSION

To use the OPAC one needs to have knowledge of IT. The institution involved in academic work should provide technical training to their student. The modern society is dynamic and complex. The duty of the librarian towards social change, scientific development and social inspire is guaranteed. OPAC will definitely make its own impact on its users.

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