

USE OF OPAC SYSTEM BY LIBRARY USERS AND ITS SERVICES AT KIIT UNIVERSITY: A STUDY

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Abstract: - *The present study is about the OPAC system in KIIT University in their 17 libraries in various departments. 1700 questionnaires were distributed among the faculty members and students in various departments. In each department 50 questionnaire for faculty members and 50 questionnaire for students were distributed for collecting primary data. For secondary data interview and observation procedure was very much fruitful for collecting data. This study also focuses the frequency of use of OPAC in all department libraries.*

Keywords: KIIT University, OPAC, Automation.

Introduction

OPAC is the only catalogue for library users and its main aim is to search library books. Electronic libraries are the second name is OPAC. It is an indexing system which indexes all library resources. All types of users e.g. library staff's, faculty members, students at the same time are able to use OPAC. It save the time of the readers. Yet now many OPAC systems are back dated because they did not linked to other electronic devices. The main aim of a library is to accumulate and manage knowledge.

KIIT University Library is a very much vast one for learning and growth of knowledge. There are full of library facilities for students and faculty members for the development of their

learning procedure. The present study is about the OPAC facility of different school of KIIT University library and how much users are beneficial by the service.

Library OPAC is the fastest way to access information. It is a searching tool for users by Author, Title, Name, Keyword etc. Except modern cataloguing system no library can survive. We are living in a technical age and users are very much fast about their searching, without on line searching it is not possible to fulfill their require document. It is totally change the scenario of a traditional library.

Now is an essential part of a library. It has many other facilities e.g. reservation, borrower status checking and so on. OPAC helps to utilizes its

resources better. In India, many libraries are using OPAC system and serve their users immediately.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Zabihi ,Elahe Kani-: He said in his research paper that the electronics library is very much beneficial to using OPACs for remote access for library information resources. Users like this OPAC facility except the print catalogue because of its interaction feature. It is very much easy to find their task. After OPAC, the requirement of the user changed, because of its various features users get easily.

Aruna, A: A Aruna tells that with the development of stand-alone systems, libraries are also change their data processing operations. Apart from the traditional library system, they are also developing their bibliographic process manually. Because of the changing system, all the library resources are now available in network.

Husain ,Rashid: Traditional card catalogue is replaced by OPAC. In OPAC System, all the require data retrieved from the computer and users are very easily find their required data.

Bamidele ,Itunu A. : His Study suggests that most of the librarians are unaware of all the features of OPAC systems. They Have lack of knowledge of this type of features. So librarians should have to organize some workshop or programmes to create awareness to the users of library for effectively use the OPAC system and

with this system they are benefited for accessing library resources.

Ukpebor ,Christopher Osaretin:

According to Christopher, OPAC is A recently very much popular and common tool for library users and library professionals. In Nigeria, few educational institutions are using OPACs but others have losing ground to OPACs. Internet is the most comfortable for search data, those which libraries are using Internet which are very much fast to serve users, but which are lack of this facility are facing difficulties for accessing information.

Kumar ,Shiv: Shiv Kumar, through his research work wants to show different universities of Punjab & Chandigarh and compares their OPAC systems & the systems are really fulfil user demands or not. If they are unable to provide all the facilities according to the users then what will be the features which will help to modify the system.

Miss ,O. M. Fabunmi: Fabunmi Miss wants to show through his study about the awareness of OPAC of Obafemi Awolowo University Student, Nigeria. The method of the study was questionnaire method. The method reveal that most of the respondents are unaware about the information searching skills for various reasons. Majority of respondents are using manual system for their library work, because they have lack of

knowledge about the OPAC system. For this reason they are unable to use OPAC system.

Jetty ,Sridevi: According to Sridevi Jetty, in our busy life current catalogue are not able to save the time of the reader, because of the slow processing system of this system. OPAC is a modern system of cataloguing which changed totally the catalogue system and it is an evaluation. The users are very much satisfy with this OPAC system. Readers must know the OPAC system for usage. Web 2.0 is a very much recent trend which offer interaction to the patrons.

Ahmad ,Hilal: In his research work Hilal Ahmad Surveyed that most of the libraries are use card catalogue, and there are various types of problems using OPAC system. Majority of libraries have lack of advantages regarding library software, there are electricity problem which is a very much major problem.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

Following are the objectives of this type of study:

1. To find out the status of OPAC in the KIIT University library .
2. Frequency of user access to the library
3. What type of advantages and disadvantages of using OPAC in the library.
4. How much satisfied of using OPAC in the library

5. Methods and level for using OPAC by the faculty members
6. And if there any lack of services what will be the proper procedure for library OPAC.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM: Statement of problem is how much the library users are dependent of library OPAC system and its utilization of the 17 libraries of KIIT University. From the establishment of the university, students and faculty members are how much aware about the OPAC system. Library Automation is a revolution for libraries. So in which level the students are habituated with this system this is the major statement of the problem.

SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY:

The main aim of the study is to find out the use of OPAC in library, frequency of use, purpose of using OPAC, maintenance, advantages, and disadvantages and so on in KIIT University.

The main methodology of this study is based on survey method. The survey method is on the basis of questionnaire and the questionnaire is structured and discuss with the respondent of this university. In this university, there are 17 libraries, which are using OPAC. The questionnaires were set up for 17 different libraries. 100 questionnaires were distributed to the students and faculty members. 95% of the respondent fill the questionnaire. The questionnaire was covered by everything about the OPAC system of the library. Mainly the target level of this study was the student community.

The university is fully automated and using LIBSYS software for look after library documents and OPAC system.

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSYS: The questionnaires were distributed to different schools of KIIT University, there are 16 different libraries and 1 central library in KIIT University. The questionnaires were distributed between the faculty members and students of different departments and in Central library randomly. Observation and informal interview method also applied for data collection.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION: Questionnaires were distributed in different departments of KIIT University between faculty members and students.

Table no. 1 Questionnaire distributed and response received

Sr. No.	Different Camp us of University	Faculty Members		Students	
		Questionnaire Distributed	Questionnaire Received	Questionnaire Distributed	Questionnaire Received
1.	Central Library	50	47 (94.00%)	50	48 (96.00%)
2.	Bio-technology Engineering	50	44 (88.00%)	50	45 (90.00%)
3.	Civil Engineering	50	48 (96.00%)	50	46 (92.00%)
4.	Computer Engineering	50	49 (98.00%)	50	49 (98.00%)
5.	Computer Application	50	48 (96.00%)	50	49 (98.00%)
6.	Electrical engineering	50	49 (98.00%)	50	49 (98.00%)

7.	Electronics engineering	50	47 (94.00%)	50	48 (96.00%)
8.	Management	50	45 (50.00%)	50	49 (98.00%)
9.	Mechanical Engineering	50	49 (98.00%)	50	49 (98.00%)
10.	Rural Management	50	48 (96.00%)	50	47 (94.00%)
11.	Dental Sciences	50	46 (52.00%)	50	47 (94.00%)
12.	Medical Sciences	50	48 (96.00%)	50	48 (96.00%)
13.	Nursing Sciences	50	44 (88.00%)	50	48 (96.00%)
14.	KIIT International school	50	49 (98.00%)	50	49 (98.00%)
15.	Polytechnique	50	45 (90.00%)	50	47 (94.00%)
16.	Agriculture & Planning	50	47 (94.00%)	50	48 (96.00%)
17.	Law department	50	48 (96.00%)	50	49 (98.00%)

Table no 1 shows that in different department(17 dept.) of KIIT University 1700 questionnaire were distributed among the faculty members and students. From 1700 questionnaire 1616(95.05%) were received.

Table no 2. Awareness of OPAC facility available in the library

Particulars	KIIT University
Yes	1616.00 (95.05%)
No	84.00 (04.05%)
Total	1700.00 (100.00%)

Table no 2 shows that KIIT University is fully automated and there are the existences of OPAC, 95.05% of faculty and students are aware about the library OPAC and 4.05% have less use of this OPAC system.

Table No 3. Frequency of use OPAC Facility

Particulars	KIIT University
Very frequently	80.00 (80.00%)
Frequently	13.00 (13.00%)
Occasionally	05.00 (05.00%)
Rarely	02.00 (02.00%)
Never	00.00 (00.00%)
Total	100

Table no.3 shows that 80% students and faculty members are very frequently use this OPAC system,13% are using frequently,5% are using occasionally and 2% are using OPAC rarely. Table shows that most of the users are using OPAC very frequently and frequently.

Table no 4 Types of Searches

Particulars	KIIT University
Simple	40.00 (40.00%)
Advanced	45.00 (45.00%)
Boolean	11.00 (11.00%)
Truncation	04.00 (04.00%)
Total	100.00 (100.00%)

This Table shows that most of the users are interested in Simple and Advanced search.40 % users using simple search system,45% are interested in advanced search, 11% are using Boolean searching and 4% are interested in Truncation searching.

Major Findings and Recommendation: From this survey it shows that both the faculty members and students are aware about the OPAC and they are very much comfortable in searching OPAC. Total 17 library of KIIT University is fully automated and LIBSYS software is using for library automation. There are different kind of search facility in OPAC system. We see that most of the users are searching there library documents by title,

subject and author. Reference books are most popular searching for users. Every library members are computer literate and well educated so they help students and faculties very well and there is no electricity issue. Library professionals are very much aware about the OPAC, they should develop OPAC system for users. In this recent study it find out that, there are 17 libraries in KIIT University including central library and more than 160 staffs are working for library. Every department have separate stocks of books and all the department libraries are fully automated and users are very much aware about the library OPAC. In Agriculture and planning department library there are 814 volume books, 35 periodicals, 14 e-resources are available and the other departments are Bio-technology 2755 books, 28 periodicals, 12 e-resources, Civil Engineering 55772 books, 39 periodicals,13 e-resources, Computer Application library has 3059 books, 15415 reference books, 20 periodicals, 11 e-resources, computer Engineering library has 83769 books,14621 reference books,41 periodicals and 11 e-resources, Electrical Engineering has 62751 books, Reference 10733 books, 39 Periodicals & 10 e-resources, Electronics Engineering has 152875books, Reference 12950 books, Periodicals & 10 e-resources. Mechanical Engineering library has 7497 books,9665 reference books, Rural Management Library has 3565 books, 634 reference books, 12 e-resources, Dental science

library has 15233 books,24 e-resources, medical science library has 32491 books, 6 e-resources, Nursing Science library has 1622 books, 6 e-resources, Kiit Polytechnique has 12255 books, Online subscription of over 2300 journals, all are the resources for online public access catalogue. There are other print books, national and international journal which is in print form. Except these resources in digital library there are e-resources for library users, which are very much beneficial for them. 6,83,616 books are available in different branches and 1,27,541 books are available in electronic form. There are more than 28,000 electronic journals and 3.7 million e-theses & dissertations available in full text through the online databases subscribed by the library. 44 open access e-data bases & 4 open access e-thesis and dissertations are available. 25 news paper are in electronics form, 51 international news papers, 11 national news paper, 4 regional news papers are available in university libraries. The SDI & CAS service are in trial mode so it is very much fruitful for users if it will started in full phase. This service is started only for the faculty members of library so students may be very much fruitful with this type of service

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