

Study of User Perception and Satisfaction Towards Collections and Services of BAMS (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery) College Libraries Affiliate to M.U.H.S, Nashik

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Abstract: *This article is useful for all the researcher reader of library and information science with the students of B.A.M.S (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery) College Libraries Affiliate To M.U.H.S, Nashik. This article is useful to know the present situation of B.A.M.S. College libraries along with the services of that libraries. This article also provide answer to the students Ayurveda colleges to know the User Perception and Satisfaction Towards Collections and Services of Ayurvedic College Libraries Affiliate To M.U.H.S, Nashik. To know the satisfaction level of the users / students regarding the Collections provided by Ayurvedic College Libraries Affiliate To M.U.H.S, Nashik. To understand the different types of collections method in Ayurvedic colleges libraries Affiliate to M.U.H.S, Nashik. To identity user need about collection of libraries. To improve the organization and planning for Library services in Ayurvedic colleges libraries Affiliate to M.U.H.S, Nashik.*

Keywords: library and information science

I. INTRODUCTION

What is Ayurveda ?

Ayurveda (ayurveda, 2023) is an alternative medicine system with historical roots in the Indian subcontinent. The theory and practice of Ayurveda is pseudoscientific. Ayurveda is heavily practiced in India and Nepal, where around 80% of the population report using it. B.A.M.S, Doctor's treat to our body play important role and education from which the college Ayurveda colleges take is known as B.A.M.S, college and my study is regarding the Study of User Perception and Satisfaction Towards Collections and Services of BAMS (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery) College Libraries Affiliate To M.U.H.S, Nashik. to know the the user perception of their college libraries that is Ayurveda college libraries. And also the essential component of libraries. "Users Study" comprises the study of people's need and the use of information. Users Study may be defined as a "systematic study of information requirements of users in order to facilitate meaningful exchanges between information systems and users". And to know the which types of services the BAMS (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery) colleges provided to the students in their libraries. Systematic, controlled empirical and critical investigation of hypothetical propositions about the presumed relations among natural phenomena is research." Kerlinger (1973) „The traditional concept of libraries which was completely based on print media is changing towards digital electronic form with the help of Information Technology.“ Prasad (2006) Libraries are now developed according to the need of users; its utility is beyond limits. In the sphere of knowledge, the institutions of scientific and professional training have multiplied manifold which keep pace with the explosion.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Sriram and Rajev (2014) researched to classify the different resources and facilities needed by Sur University College Sultanate of Oman academic library users and their degree of effect on the satisfaction of their users. The usage of

library facilities, the satisfaction of users with library resources and services, and the actions of students and research scholars finding information at Tezpur University.

Saikia and Gohain (2013). The analysis showed that in addressing the multidimensional demands of students and scholarly academics for knowledge and skills, the library plays a vital role. Usage guidance is believed to be important to assist library users in fulfilling their demands for information and to inform users of the library's available tools and services.

The frequency of the usage of university libraries differs from one library to another. Gunasekeraf (2010) studied Students Usage of an academic Library: a user survey conducted at the Main Library University of Peradeniya. The findings revealed that a simple majority of the respondents (474; 59.5%) visited the library daily, while 181 (22.7%) visited when necessary. It further shows that the respondents who visited the library once a week are equal to those who visited more than once. (N =70; 8.8).

Yusuf and Iwu (2010) studied use of academic library: A case study of Covenant University, Nigeria. The findings of the study revealed that 75 (35.7%) student respondents use the library daily. 112 (53.3%) of student respondents visit the library 2-3 times a week. 8 (3.9%) student respondents visit the library 2-3 times a month. In contrast, 28 (31.1%) faculty respondents visit the library 2-3 times a month.

Verma and Prang (2015) conducted a survey regarding satisfaction with library services by PG students of school of physical sciences and study resolved that users are quite satisfied with library collection and services.

In a similar study Folorunso and Njoku (2016) studied Influence of Library Environment and User Education on Undergraduates' Use of Library at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria. The findings revealed that the frequency of library use to study and read for examinations far outweighs every other purpose of use among the undergraduates. About 60% use the library at least twice in a week just for this purpose.

III. APPROACH / METHODOLOGY

Introduction:

Research methodology implies the method used by the researcher to study a particular problem and the logic behind the method in the context of the research study. The main objective of the study of to access the professional development, educational needs, satisfaction level and collection development in Ayurvedic colleges libraries affiliated to M.U.H.S, Nashik. Research methodology involves starting from general questions, narrowing down to focus on one specific aspect, and designing research to observe and analyze the results of the study, summarize findings, suggest the measures to overcome the research gap and future guidelines for the forthcoming researchers.

IV. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

As we all know that M.B.B.S Doctors treats to Human being as same as Dentist treat to out Teeth as same as B.A.M.S, Doctors treat to our body by using Ayurvedic medicine.

Ayurveda is *a system of medicine based on the idea that disease is caused by an imbalance or stress in a person's consciousness*. Ayurvedic doctors primary aim is to support humanity through human health care. Whoever chooses the job is expected to act according to the noble values of serving human being. It is critical that a Ayurveda is modest in all questions of practice and that his mind is clearly and vigorously applied. The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) is an autonomous body of the Department of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, **Unani**, Siddha and Homeopathy), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The scope of the study is very large of the Ayurveda Colleges in Maharashtra. To accomplish this, a well-designed and maintained library is a fundamental requirement. Learning and library are two indissoluble terms, both inherently and synchronously connected and co-existent. The situation in our national academic libraries is the same as in academic bookstores all over the world, but our nation library must have limited resources to optimize information (Mahajan, 2005).

Tools, Data Collection and Analysis

The research study comprises of Study of User Perception and Satisfaction Towards Collections and Services Of Ayurvedic College Libraries Affiliate To M.U.H.S, Nashik. random sampling technique in distributing questionnaire to the user groups comprising of undergraduates, post-graduates, and teaching faculty. Further the region wise feedback of

questionnaires received from the respondents will be shown in The Data Collection and Analysis Survey research using questionnaire method has been employed to study the collection growth, organization, building, infrastructural facilities, services, and user in Ayurvedic College Libraries in Maharashtra State. Questionnaire method has been employed for data collection from the respondents of the study. The data so collected has been tabulated and fed into the statistical package viz., SPSS (Statistical Package in Social Sciences) by coding and de-coding the values of questionnaire variable. To explore the significant association between independent and dependent variables, the null hypotheses have been framed. The four independent variables have been taken for the study i.e., Designation of the Respondents who response toward Collection and satisfaction, College wise distribution of the respondents, Age of the respondents and Domicile of the respondents and these variables have been cross tabulated with reference to use of Information Resources and Services, searching methods and their level of satisfaction in Ayurvedic College Libraries in Maharashtra state to determine any significant difference exists or not. The null hypotheses so framed have been tested using Chi-Square Test of Independence, Spearman Correlation Co-efficient, and T-Test and ANOVA test. For the computation of T-Test and ANOVA, the results of dependent variables have been grouped in three levels viz. low, medium and high and this is based on the scores obtained against each item of expression.

Chi-square formula

is a statistical formula to compare two or more statistical data sets. It is used for data that consist of variables distributed across various categories and is denoted by χ^2 . The chi-square formula is: $\chi^2 = \sum(O_i - E_i)^2/E_i$, where O_i = observed value (actual value) and E_i = expected value.

Limitation of the Study

This study is limited to Ayurvedic colleges Faculty members the Colleges affiliated to Maharashtra University of Health Science, Nashik.

Study Area

The study is based on the primary data collected from the selected colleges under to Maharashtra University of Health Science, Nashik.

V. CONCLUSION

This study solve the User Perception and Satisfaction Towards Collections and Services of Ayurvedic College Libraries Affiliate To M.U.H.S, Nashik along with the satisfaction level of the users / students regarding the Collection provided by Ayurvedic College Libraries Affiliate To M.U.H.S, Nashik. The outcome of this study understand the different types of collections method in Ayurvedic colleges libraries Affiliate to M.U.H.S, Nashik also identity user need about collection of libraries. This study improve the organization and planning for Library services in Ayurvedic colleges libraries Affiliate to M.U.H.S, Nashik. these are the some conclusion about the research article.

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