



EFFECT OF LIBRARY SERVICES ON STUDENTS' ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN SECONDARY SCHOOL AT BANKURA DISTRICT IN WEST BENGAL

Amit Bagdi

*Research Scholar, Department of Education
Bankura University, Bankura, West Bengal, India*

ABSTRACT

A library can be defined as a location where information materials in various formats are methodically gathered, arranged, kept, maintained, and made available to users when necessary to suit their information needs. This study's purpose is to examine how library services affect students' academic performance in secondary schools in West Bengal's Bankura. Researcher used survey method and descriptive statistics for conducting this research work. Researcher find out and conclude that is significant difference between library service and academic achievement of secondary level students H_{o1} in Bankura District and H_{o2} is finding that negative relationship observed between library service and academic achievement of secondary level of students.

KEYWORD: Library Services, Academic Achievement, Secondary Education, Bankura district, West Bengal.

INTRODUCTION

Library is derived from the Latin word "liber" which means-A Book Libraries have been in existence over a long period of time. A school library is a library that is attached to or associated with a school and utilized by its students, faculty, and staff. The school library serves as a learning laboratory by offering a variety of instructional resources that are crucial for the best possible support of the curricula. The goals of the educational program are achieved by using the school

CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:	RESEARCH ARTICLE
Amit Bagdi Research Scholar, Department of Education Bankura University, Bankura, West Bengal, India Email: amit1996roy@gmail.com	

Effect of library services on students' academic achievement...

library. It focuses on encouraging children's growth and development as well as the development of efficient ways of thinking, socialization, important knowledge acquisition, and social attitudes. The goal of the school library is to support students as they discover who they are, adopt high moral standards, increase academic productivity through independent study, and cultivate the capacity for critical thought.

A library can be defined as a location where information materials in various formats are methodically collected, arranged, kept, maintained, and made available to users when needed to suit their information needs. The library has a variety of items, including physical copies of books, periodicals, journals, dictionaries, encyclopedias, and government documents, to name a few. Additionally, libraries purchase digital copies of information sources like CD-ROMs, databases, internet sources, audio, video, and microforms, among others. Materials are accessible in physical or digital form through libraries. A library may exist as a real structure or room, a virtual environment, or both. A library is also thought of as an accumulation of knowledge in all of its forms. When societal needs are investigated, the proper information items are collected through a variety of channels, including purchases, gifts, donations, and legal repositories, to meet those needs. The resources are correctly prepared for simple retrieval when an acquisition is conducted. For people, researchers, students, pupils, organizations, and institutions, the library offers essential information.

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of the school library is to give teachers and students access to information and learning tools that complement the curricula of the institution. The current level of student awareness and belief in the value of the school library has declined as a result of the changing requirements of society, the growth of information gathering organizations, and new technology created to suit the information needs of people and businesses. Lack of quantifiable and impartial research that could support library services and the creation of new objectives and initiatives has prevented an adequate knowledge of the function of school libraries.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The basic objectives of the study was-

- To study the effect of library services on academic achievement of students in secondary level studying in Bankura district.
- To investigate the relationship of library services with Academic Achievement.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

H₀₁ There is no significant difference between library services and academic achievement of students in secondary level studying in Bankura District.

H₀₂ There is no significance relationship between library service and academic achievement of secondary level students in Bankura District.

DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY

The students in Bankura District were only considered due to lack of time and in choosing the sample the investigator selected only 200 students and other limitations. The situation and environment in which the study is conducted may also affect the reliability of the data. So I conclusions drawn do not represent the views of more district students. We considered only some aspects of the library service and academic achievement.

METHOD OF THE STUDY

Types of research: - The present study is a descriptive survey research. It intends to find out the influence of library services on academic achievement.

Population of the study: - Populations of this study were students of secondary level of Bankura District in West Bengal.

Sample and sampling technique of the study: - The researcher took 200 samples from four secondary schools in Bankura district by the using purposive sampling technique.

Tool used in the study: - The present researcher had helps on Jager, (1997), *Library use and academic achievement*. Research on library services has been hindered by the lack of a sample and reliable assessment techniques. The development of the 5.0 level library service scale, 20 items general measure of library service reported.

Data source of the study: - Researcher uses both primary and secondary data for conducting this research paper.

- ◇ **Primary data:** - Primary data was collated by the researcher using Jager, (1997), *Library use and academic achievement* questionnaire.
- ◇ **Secondary data:** - The secondary data available in print form and various online databases are also used.

Statistical technique of data analysis: - Data were analyzed with the help of MS Excel programme descriptive statistic were used and *t*-value was calculated for hypothesis testing and percentage used.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1: % of Responses of the Sample.

ITEMS	STATEMENTS	AGREE	STRONG AGREE	INDIFFERENT	DISAGRE E	STRONG DISAGREE
1.	Providing a place where the student can read.	46	40	5	7	2
2.	The student increase attention effect of library study.	47	39	9	5	0
3.	Strict library policies.	22	17	37	14	10
4.	Wrong attitudes of the librarians.	37	47	10	5	1
5.	Borrowing books from the library.	41	57	1	1	0

Effect of library services on students' academic achievement...

6.	It equips the student with the knowledge of information search.	35.5	52.5	6.5	3.5	2
7.	Needs of guide on how to use the library.	40.5	51.5	5		3
8.	Organization of reading competitions and seminars in the library.	23	32.5	20	18.5	6
9.	Inadequate library books and other reading materials.	14.5	3.5	31.5	31.5	19
10.	Inadequate library staffs	25.5	13	13.5	30.5	17.5
11.	Going to the library to do my assignments.	29	54.5	5.5	6	5
12.	Absence of management staffs/teachers support for the students to use the library.	23	18	14.5	25.5	19
13.	It increases the students reading habit.	41	44	9.5	4	1.5
14.	Using the library makes the student more active in class of other students.	24	49.5	11	13	2.5
15.	Using the library has reduced the time the student spend playing.	22	17.5	21	29	10.5
16.	It gives the student the ability to pass his/her examination.	36	37.5	17	7.5	2
17.	The student can use the library without stress.	25	53	10	7.5	4.5
18.	Do you like continue reading in the library.	38	49.5	5.5	5.5	1.5
19.	The student takes good position in examination use of library.	41.5	41	8	7.5	2
20.	Inadequate knowledge of the importance of using the library.	46	38	11	3	2

Analysis of the graphs representing the statement:-

Item no1: Shows 46% students agree responses with the statement,40.5% strong agree responses with the statement,5% indifferent response with the statement,6.5% disagree responses with the statement,2% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that providing a place any where the student can read.

Effect of library services on students' academic achievement...

Item no 2: Shows 46.5% students agree responses with the statement, 39% strong agree responses with the statement, 9.5% indifferent response with the statement, 5% disagree responses with the statement, 0% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that the student increase attention effect of library study.

Item no 3: Shows 21.5% students agree responses with the statement, 17.5% strong agree responses with the statement, 37.5% indifferent response with the statement, 14% disagree responses with the statement, 9.5% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that not a Strict library policies.

Item no 4: Shows 37% students agree responses with the statement, 47.5% strong agree responses with the statement, 10% indifferent response with the statement, 4.5% disagree responses with the statement, 1% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that Wrong attitudes of the librarians.

Item no 5: Shows 41.5% students agree responses with the statement, 57% strong agree responses with the statement, 1% indifferent response with the statement, 0.5% disagree responses with the statement, 0% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that Borrowing books from the library. And all the students feel borrowing.

Item no 6: Shows 35.5% students agree responses with the statement, 52.5% strong agree responses with the statement, 6.5% indifferent response with the statement, 3.5% disagree responses with the statement, 2% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that equips the student with the knowledge of information search.

Item no 7: Shows 40.5% students agree responses with the statement, 51.5% strong agree responses with the statement, 5% indifferent response with the statement, 0% disagree responses with the statement, 3% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that Needs of guide on how to use the library.

Item no 8: Shows 23% students agree responses with the statement, 32.5% strong agree responses with the statement, 20% indifferent response with the statement, 18.5% disagree responses with the statement, 6% strong agree responses with the statement.

Effect of library services on students' academic achievement...

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that Organization of reading competitions and seminars in the library.

Item no 9: Shows 14.5% students agree responses with the statement, 3.5% strong agree responses with the statement, 31.5% indifferent response with the statement, 31.5% disagree responses with the statement, 19% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that Inadequate library books and other reading materials. And all most students think that no available books in the library.

Item no 10: Shows 25.5% students agree responses with the statement, 13% strong agree responses with the statement, 13.5% indifferent response with the statement, 30.5% disagree responses with the statement, 17.5% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that Inadequate library staffs in the library.

Item no 11: Shows 29% students agree responses with the statement, 54.5% strong agree responses with the statement, 5.5% indifferent response with the statement, 6% disagree responses with the statement, 5% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that going to the library to do assignments all the students.

Item no 12: Shows 23% students agree responses with the statement, 18% strong agree responses with the statement, 14.5% indifferent response with the statement, 25.5% disagree responses with the statement, 19% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that Absence of management staffs/teachers support for the students to use the library.

Item no 13: Shows 41% students agree responses with the statement, 44% strong agree responses with the statement, 9.5% indifferent response with the statement, 4% disagree responses with the statement, 1.5% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that if increases the students reading habit they all used library.

Item no 14: Shows 24% students agree responses with the statement, 49.5% strong agree responses with the statement, 11% indifferent response with the statement, 13% disagree responses with the statement, 2.5% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that Using the library makes the student more active in class of other students.

Effect of library services on students' academic achievement...

Item no 15: Shows 22% students agree responses with the statement, 17.5% strong agree responses with the statement, 21% indifferent response with the statement, 29% disagree responses with the statement, 10.5% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that Using the library has reduced the time the student spend playing.

Item no 16: Shows 36% students agree responses with the statement, 37.5% strong agree responses with the statement, 17% indifferent response with the statement, 7.5% disagree responses with the statement, 2% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that It gives the student the ability to pass his/her examination.

Item no 17: Shows 25% students agree responses with the statement, 53% strong agree responses with the statement, 10% indifferent response with the statement, 7.5% disagree responses with the statement, 4.5% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that all students can use the library without stress.

Item no 18: Shows 38% students agree responses with the statement, 49.5% strong agree responses with the statement, 5.5% indifferent response with the statement, 5.5% disagree responses with the statement, 1.5% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that they are like continue reading in the library and they are enjoy it.

Item no 19: Shows 41.5% students agree responses with the statement, 41% strong agree responses with the statement, 8% indifferent response with the statement, 7.5% disagree responses with the statement, 2% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that all students takes good position in examination use of library.

Item no 20: Shows 46% students agree responses with the statement, 38% strong agree responses with the statement, 11% indifferent response with the statement, 3% disagree responses with the statement, 2% strong agree responses with the statement.

So, it is the clear from the about responses that majority of the students think that Inadequate knowledge of the importance of using the library all of the students.

Hypothesis testing

- ❖ **Ho₁**: There is no significant difference between library services and academic achievement of students in secondary level studying in Bankura District.

Table - 2

	Response Scoring	Academic Scoring
Mean	42.79	51.65
S.D	12.57	8.12
N	200	200
T -TEST	8.36	

Degree of freedom (df) =398, table value of t-test at 0.01 level =1.97 and 0.05 level= 2.59. Our calculated value is more than the table value of t-test for df =398 at both the level.

So, the null hypothesis is rejected.

There is significant difference between library services and academic achievement of students in secondary level studying in Bankura District.

- ❖ **Ho₂**: There is no significance relationship between library service and academic achievement of secondary level students in Bankura District.

For finding out the relationship between library service and academic achievement of secondary level students, the investigator applied co- relation technique(r) which given below;

Table - 3

Variables	N	r	p-value
Academic achievement	200	-0.246	0.000
value	200		

It is observed that the result 'r' is -0.246 and the 'p-value' is 0.000 which signifies that significant relation exists between library service and academic achievement of secondary level student at .05 level of significant.

Farther is finding that negative relationship it observed between library service and academic achievement of secondary level of students.

Therefore the Null Hypothesis is rejected which signify that library service and academic achievement of secondary level of students are significantly related but the relationship is found negative.

Findings from Hypothesis testing

The Null Hypothesis is rejected both 0.05 and 0.01 level of significant and otherwise observed that the result 'r' is -0.246 and the 'p-value' is 0.000. So, we can conclude that H_1 is significant difference between library service and academic achievement of secondary level students in Bankura District and H_2 is finding that negative relationship observed between library service and academic achievement of secondary level of students.

Conclusions

After the research work researcher concluded that there is significant difference between library services and academic achievement of students in secondary level studying in Bankura District. And there is significant relationship between library service and academic achievement of secondary level students in Bankura District. Both hypothesis of this present study is rejected in 0.05 and 0.01 significant level.

References

- 1) Apeji, E.A. (1999). The Library in the School Learning Process. *Education Libraries Journal* 42 (1), 11-13.
- 2) Association for Teacher-Librarianship in Canada (ATLC) and Canadian School Library Association (CSLA) (1998). Students' Information Literacy Needs: competencies for teacher-librarians in the 21st century. *Teacher Librarian* 26 (2), 22-25.
- 3) Bailey, J.P. (1998). The Role of Library-Based Academic Support Services and Programming in Promoting Equity. University of Southern California. PhD dissertation.
- 4) Balaam, A. (1997). a Student Librarian with Special Educational Needs. *School Librarian* 45 (4), 180-1.
- 5) Barron, D.D. (2000a). Standards and the School Library Media Specialist (Part I). *School Library Media Activities Monthly* 17 (3), 49-51.
- 6) Barron, D.D. (2000b). Standards and the School Library Media Specialist (Part II). *School Library Media Activities Monthly* 17 (4), 49-51.
- 7) Bates, P. (2000). the Role of Secondary School Libraries in the Promotion of Reading. *New Review of Children's Literature and Librarianship* (6), 155-76.

