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A COMPARATIVE STUDY FOR UTILIZATION OF THE LIBRARIES AND THE INTERNET AS SOURCES OF INFORMATION BY PRIMARY STUDENTS IN PAKISTAN

Rani Shaista Kanwal
Master's in Libraries and Information Science (MLIS), Islamabad, Pakistan

ABSTRACT
The purpose of learning to evaluate the importance of libraries and internet among primary students for assessing that purpose questionnaire will be used. Finding of previous authors has been revised for better understanding. Convenient sampling was used for data collocation, SPSS software for analysis and the finding shows that both are important aspect for students. Internet are mostly used by the students to gain information on urgent basis, updated books are available in the libraries.
KEYWORDS: *Primary Students, Convenient sampling, learning purpose*

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Robinson et al (2016) examined that libraries is the fundamental path and it's easy for the student to get up to date information at one point, both administration and teaching staff uses libraries for preparation of their notes, libraries is the point where students and teachers sit together for learning purpose. Niu, X., & Hemminger, B. M. (2012) investigated that libraries is the central point where teachers and students study knowledge oriented books that will help both of them for making assignment and presentation. Internet will help the students to extract the relevant information at very short time. Reading et al (2005) investigates that libraries play's significance role in academic field, in libraries past and present data are widely available.

1.2 Purpose of the Study

Theme of that study is to seek the effect and importance of libraries and internet in academic sides of primary students.

1.3 Problem Statement

To enquire that the Primary students chosen more out of both (Libraries and Internet) as a sources of information.

1.4 Objectives

The study seeks to complete the following objectives:

- At what level internet help primary students to get knowledge.
- To find out the factor that help in motivation towards libraries.
- Is internet now a days important for school libraries

2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Constructivist Learning Theory

The theories which support libraries learning is the Constructivist Learning theory, students who has motivation to learn more, they struggle himself or herself and dig out the relevant information that he or she require ideas that help him or herself for making assignment or presentation. Piaget is generally known as the father of Constructivism with his view that learning is independently constructed however others such as Vygotsky point of view regarding learning that student-centered and dynamic knowledge theory significant today. Schonfeld, R C. and Housewright, R. 2010 investigated that libraries is the heart of information and in that wide range of information are easily available in the libraries.

Miller et al (2008) examined that libraries is considered as a focal point and all kind of material and studies books are available that help the students to solve our problem and increase our knowledge. Kumar et al (2016) investigate that in libraries facilities of photocopies and printing are available by the students. Tenopir et al (2003) analyzed in his studies that libraries is a place where students sitting on learning purpose and they generate new ideas that will help in making assignment and presentation. Prakash et al (2017) examined that university and schools spends too much on libraries, in libraries updated version of books are available that enhance student knowledge.

Oak et al (2016) investigated that libraries is the center place where students assemble together and studied various numbers of books that will help him/her for more understand of the subject, university and school administration provided books in the libraries that are beneficial for knowledge gathering.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

Comparatives research method is to be used to compare both internet and libraries. Target population are the primary students, questionnaire belongs to the internet and libraries usage and sources are text books and journal, investigator circulated the questionnaire to the primary level students, questionnaire consist of both open handed and close handed questions and includes background, libraries support and internet usage.

3.1Target population

Primary student is the target population of that study.

3.2 Sampling Technique

Convenient sampling use for gathering data from the students, 150 questionnaire was distributed in school and 135 analysis.

3.4 Data Collection Instrument and Procedure

Primary and secondary sources data to be used, primary sources are questionnaire and secondary

3.5 Administration of Questionnaires

150 questionnaires were distributed physically to the primary level students and investigator explains question to the students if any one feel queries and 135 found for analysis.

3. 6 Data Analysis

Responses that are obtained from that study are analysis by using SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) and tables are important parts of that study.

4.0 RESULTS

This segment explain the result that are shown in table for better understanding.

4.1 Gender of Respondents

Majority of the respondents representing 72.59% were males. The females were only 27.40%.

4.2 Age of Respondents

Respondents average age after finding (9-11) years.

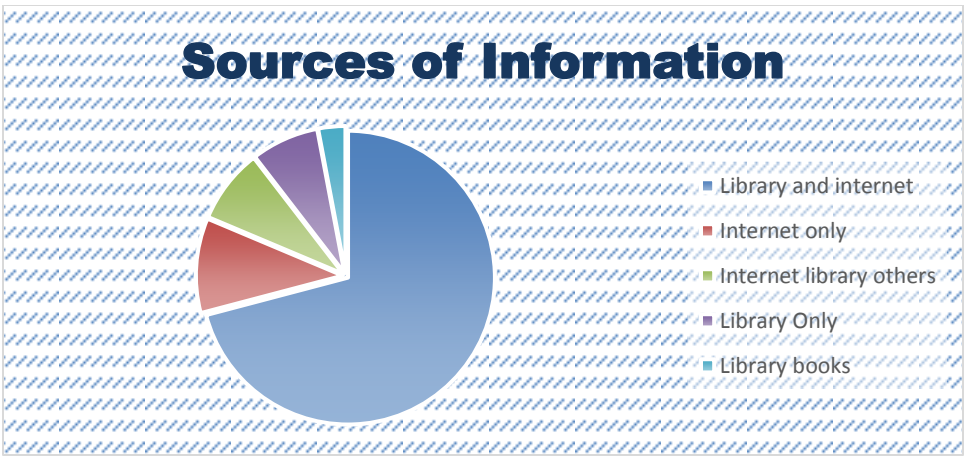
4.3 Sources of Information

The results in Table 4.3 demonstrate the sources from which respondents obtained their Information for academic work.

Sources of Information

Sources of information	Frequency	Percent's
Libraries and internet	95	70.37
Internet only	14	10.37
Internet libraries others	11	8.15
Libraries Only	10	7.41
Libraries books	4	2.96
Total	**135**	**100**

Result shown that in respondent use internet which is 7.41% & 95.5% uses both internet and libraries.



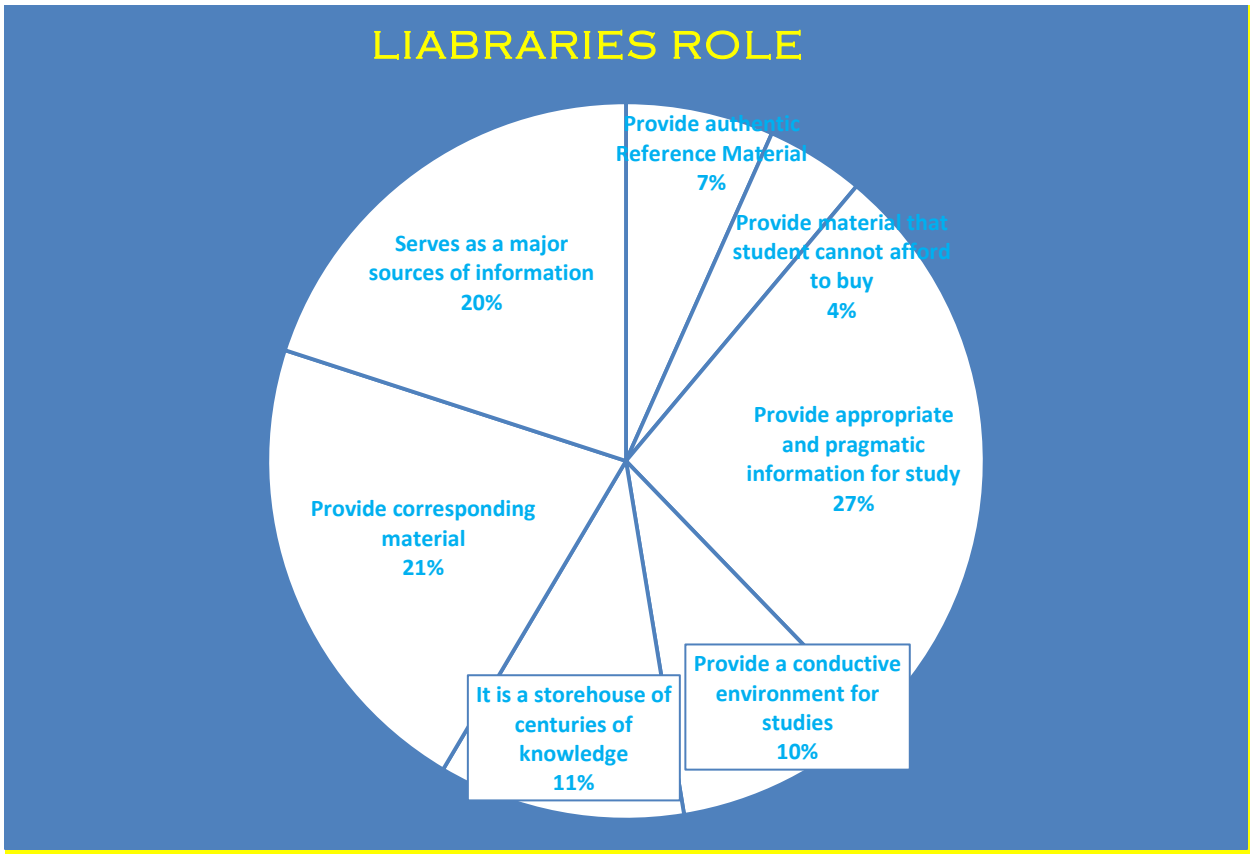
4.4 Level of Importance of libraries use

Libraries usages are very important and significant among primary students, importance cannot be denied at any cause.

Role of libraries in Education

Role of libraries in education	Frequency	Percent
Provide authentic Reference Material	9	6.67
Provide material that student cannot afford to buy	6	4.44
Provide appropriate and pragmatic information for study	36	26.67
Provide a conductive environment for studies	13	9.63
It is a storehouse of centuries of knowledge	15	11.11
Provide corresponding material	29	21.48
Serves as a major sources of information	27	20
Total	**135**	**100**

Results show that 36 respondent agreed that libraries provide relevant information for studies and 6 satisfied that in libraries expensive and knowledgeable books are there and that books are much expensive and not afford by the students, importance of libraries are never a less be underestimated by the students.



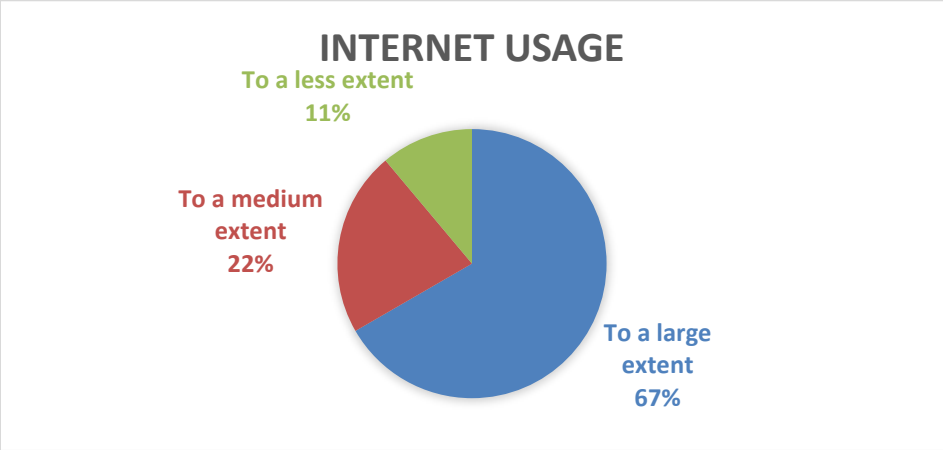
4.5 Helpfulness of Internet to academic work

In modern era internet helps the students and provides best out of best information, student's gets more knowledge from internet 80.74% and using that for better information. Some students said that locating of relevant information to the internet and to the point finding answer is difficult to find. Some authors said that information are in bulk that will help to enhance knowledge in their academic work. It can be observed that most 80.74% of the respondents said that the Internet was very cooperative to their academic work. About 19.26% said it was helpful. Internets provides up to date information that are relevant to academic studies and that will help students for preparation of their assignment, high use of internet as compare to Libraries.

Extent of Internet use (Table 4.5)

Extent of internet use	Frequency	Percent (%)
To a large extent	90	66.67
To a medium extent	30	22.22
To a less extent	15	11.11
Total	**135**	**100**

Results indicated that majority 66.67 % of the respondents used the Internet to a large extent. Searching of information on internet is time consuming and sometime wastage of too much time for extracting relevant information from the database.



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The findings of the learning shows that both are equivalent important (Internet and libraries) and these are center of knowledge, where students get extra and helpful material for their studies and compilation of assignment.

That are similar to the finding of one of the great author Ferdic et al (2002) results in his finding. Primary students using both internet and libraries for academic learning purpose and obtain relevant information.

CONCLUSIONS

The aim of that investigation was to analyses the usage of internet and libraries. The investigator fined that libraries importance are never undermined now a day. New technologies also help to do work at short time and up to the date information are to be obtain easily. Usage of internets is on high side as compared to libraries and the reason to obtain relevant information at very short time.

Limitations of the Study

The focus of that investigation was usage of internet and libraries of primary students on campuses. Results cannot be generalizable to other campuses, time factor and resources are also the limited factor of that research.

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