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

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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 collection, 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 themselves 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

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
3.1 Target 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
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%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of information</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Libraries and internet</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>70.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet only</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet libraries others</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries Only</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries books</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extent of internet use</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To a large extent</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>66.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To a medium extent</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To a less extent</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 show 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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