

The Collection development and Student's Awareness of Library Resources for Research: Utilization of Print and Electronic Collection in KSAU-HS Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

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Abstract

The study purpose of the Health Sciences Libraries has an essential part of the library's resources print and digital version (like textbooks, E-books, E-journals, and databases). Medical Libraries depend on medical literature. The Study aim at investigating the information resources available in college libraries which is under the umbrella of KSAU-HS University usage for studying and research.

Universities Libraries are looking for to essential part in the study and development process. An important component in the research process is the availability of information resources and services provided by libraries. Students are important producers of research in universities, and an important part in their research assignments is access to information. This study was opinions from students about the part of the academic libraryservices in facilitating their study and research satisfaction with the sources and services currently provided in KSAU-HS Libraries. Data was collected from 362 randomly selected students in three College libraries King Saud bin Abdulaziz University Riyadh. The results show that the satisfied (76.5 %) of respondents recognized the important role of the library in facilitating research, and 78.5 % of the respondent's rates of study literature fulfill in libraries are accessible and show was satisfied with the current facilities by the libraries. However, certain areas needed to be improved such as increased physical and online resources for student's researchers, and doctor visits, in malevolence of the environment for remoteaccess assistance for supporting students and research in university libraries. The findings will be useful too especially for the Health Sciences libraries in providing better services to the students for their research and then Libraries more improved and better play role if researchers knew that support was available, and if their involvement was more formalized. Libraries have a chance to use their skills to help researchers improve the quality of information resources their funding requests, and to develop to the organization's success in winning research support.

Keywords: academic libraries; research facilities; postgraduate students; research support

Introduction

The need to demonstrate value will endure and should not be underestimated. Arguing the case for libraries may get harder as the traditional role of libraries in providing information content.

There is an international competition for the highest researchers, and recognized status is dynamic to attracting them. Several Stimulations contribute to a good reputation, including league tables, research productivity, and funding levels. But the library can also play the role, positively or negatively, to an organization's status. The excellence, nature, and extent of the library's collections, of its staff and the services they provide, and its buildings are all important. Libraries are changing and the value they provide will change too. Academic libraries provide access to scholarly full -text articles, books and other

online resources to support the curriculum of academic faculty and students, yet academics today also have many ways to access scholarly information. Measuring the use, outcomes, and significance of the library's role in academic reading helps librarians make decisions about the future direction of their collections and services and helps demonstrate the value library collections [1].

Health science Libraries has verity of information resources for research students such as research material journals, books, databases, facilitates easy access and finding of research material, and to provides and promotes access to external research material suggestions a physical space - to work in, to meet in, to access research material, to access professionals to provides inductions and

training programmers to develop research skills and different search engines.

Supports with research tasks particularly in finding hard-to-get resources and information gathering) Provides specialists who have subject and information expertise to help with problems. Provides information and advice (online and face-to-face) on topics such as publishing your work, copyright, open access, citations as well as assist in the grant proposal process - help with citations, resourcing, and Facilities with projects submissions of their work - validation and checking of metadata, finding full-text articles Helps with submitting articles to the open access source with digitizes important research collections [3,4]. The analysis in this study is based on a systematic random sample of bibliographic references collected by users of *CiteULike*, a social computing bibliographic reference management web site. Using these references' bibliometric data, collected from Google Scholar, the objective is to identify where and how these users have collected their journal article references. Using logistic regression, the second objective is to determine what factors predict or explain open access availability. The information seeking and information use practices of scholars and researchers (here after just researchers). In order to frame this study, we can think of information seeking as a type of decision making and of acquiring information as a type of payoff. Addressing these questions from this perspective

Librarians and Research support

The academic libraries have facilities to satisfy their research needs and at the same time, academic libraries are suffering another challenge as a result of changes in intellectual communication. Researchers now can get more online materials at no or low cost and are more confident in accessing online resources. For example, researchers are turning to Google in growing numbers, even though the libraries have provided the up-to-date research from different resources to them.

Specialist Research

An additional barrier to librarians becoming researchers is apparent in the assessment taken of the gap between professionals and researchers in the library and information area of study is an experimental search and librarian provides up to date and valuable information source as well as librarian also fully knowledge about resources and research.

Literature Review

The value academic reading has on the outcomes of the work of the university is apparent and, the university library, especially for article readings, is essential to the quality of the academic enterprise [1].

Previous literature on the role of academic libraries in helping research has acknowledged that academic libraries play a pivotal role in ensuring the success of the research. With better helpfulness in research given by universities, the huge amount kind of literatures has

allows us to draw from framework built on a theory of decision making and competition, or more properly, decision and game theory. This becomes clear when we think of the whole scholarly game itself, where the practices of these researchers are placed in the context of the services and the content provided by academic librarians. That is, any time a researcher seeks information, the researcher engages in a series of decisions. Any time a researcher acquires a relevant and salient piece of information (such as a journal article), the researcher receives a payoff. Likewise, if academic libraries measure their value and receive their payoff by the quality, quantity, and use of their collections, then any time a researcher does not use the academic library in favor of some other route where he or she still acquires a payoff, then the academic library declines in value. In the whole game, it is important to know how the academic librarian responds to the researcher's complete information seeking strategy [5].

The librarian as a developing concept is covered by a recent key paper focusing upon the role of academic subject librarians in relation to the skills, they require to support academic and research students. Auckland [7] said Emphasizes that up to date, Librarians have supported the needs of researchers through comparatively traditional services revolving around information discovery, collection development and some elements of information management use tools [8-11].

shown that libraries have put more importance on their services and resources as compare to academic research facilities. Emphasized that what academic libraries are doing today is not like those of the past, even the future [2,14] and have to improve library culture they have increased awareness about library contributions to the student learning and success on their sites and within the comprehensive education community.

Therefore, their libraries have a special responsibility to support their efforts to improve their research culture and output. The study provides positive news in that the library is open as playing a significant role in study and research. However, it will be important for the library to anticipate shifts in researcher information seeking and sharing behavior [15], South Africa want is to progress to a knowledge society, its universities will have to increase research output and that UoTs have a particularly important role to play. Therefore, their libraries have a special responsibility to support their efforts to improve their research culture [16]. Apart from Library usage data from COUNTER reports and SCOUNL confirms that usage is high, and the number of articles downloaded has steadily increased over time. The library may be providing more readings than people are aware of because often it is not possible to distinguish library-provided resources from free ones. There is often a perception that more content is 'free on the web' that is the case. Especially as the library's role in providing access to content becomes less visible, it is

more difficult for users, funders and librarians to judge the library's value using only usage measures. Branding of the library's role in e-collections will help academics more fully realize the benefits of their

academic library and output mentioned above, little was found on the needs of postgraduate students, their perceptions, usage, and assessment of academic libraries. This study attempts to fill that gap.

Methods

The study will be conducted at the College of Medicine, College of Applied Medical Sciences and College of Pharmacy in KSAU_HS Libraries at Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Questionnaire (self-administered): a quantitative questionnaire consists of 14 close-ended questions. There are two sections in the questionnaires. The first section consists of 03 will provide general demographic and personal information about the female college faculty and student interest. The Second section consists of 02 Frequency (general five-point scale) and 05 Likert scales (five-point scale) questions to evaluate Print and online valuable collection to Support in the studies of Female Colleges for Medicine, Applied Medical Sciences and Pharmacy Libraries. The library users will answer yes/no to show their interest in library information resources and utilization. In the second section the users respond about library use, collection and services and further they will rate their level of agreement/disagreement with given

statements. Knowledge will be assessed based on number of correct answers they chose it will be classified as knowledgeable if they score more than 6 answers as correct answers. Non-knowledgeable if they score 6 or less. Finally, since this is new survey, the final questionnaire was formed based on pre-tested comments and validates the survey prior to data collection using a sample of 15 participant. We aim α more than 0.7. As well as questions addressing students and faculty's opinions regarding their role in library resources useful for studying and The students visit the above three colleges library for data collection purpose and supportive library resources guidelines will be analyzed using percentages and with 95 % CI. All Statistical analyses will be performed using SPSS 21.0 Total no of participants are 1774. questionnaires were distributed among three colleges students and analysis was based on 375 (95 %) respondents returned questionnaires.

Results

The results were alienated into three groups: Demographics, Daily use of library resources and overall satisfaction with the services offered by the library. Descriptive statistics of the participants are demonstrated in (Table 1). All students participated in this survey have a Saudi nationality (100 %). The dispersion of college

enrollment was as follows: College of Medicine Male respondents were 12.7 % and female respondents were 23.8 %, College of Applied Health Sciences 14.1 % male students and 21 % female students and College of Pharmacy, the male and female participants were 13 % and 15.5 % respectively.

Table 1: Overall KSAU_HS three Colleges Libraries Resources Use and Non-use

Library Resources Use	Number of Participant	Percentage of Library users
College of Medicine Library only of university	Male 46	12.7 %
	Female 86	23.8 %
College of Applied Health Sciences library only of university	Male 51	15 %
	Female 76	21 %
College of Pharmacy Library only of university	Male 47	13 %
	Female 56	16 %
Total	Male 144	39.8 %
	Female 218	60.2 %

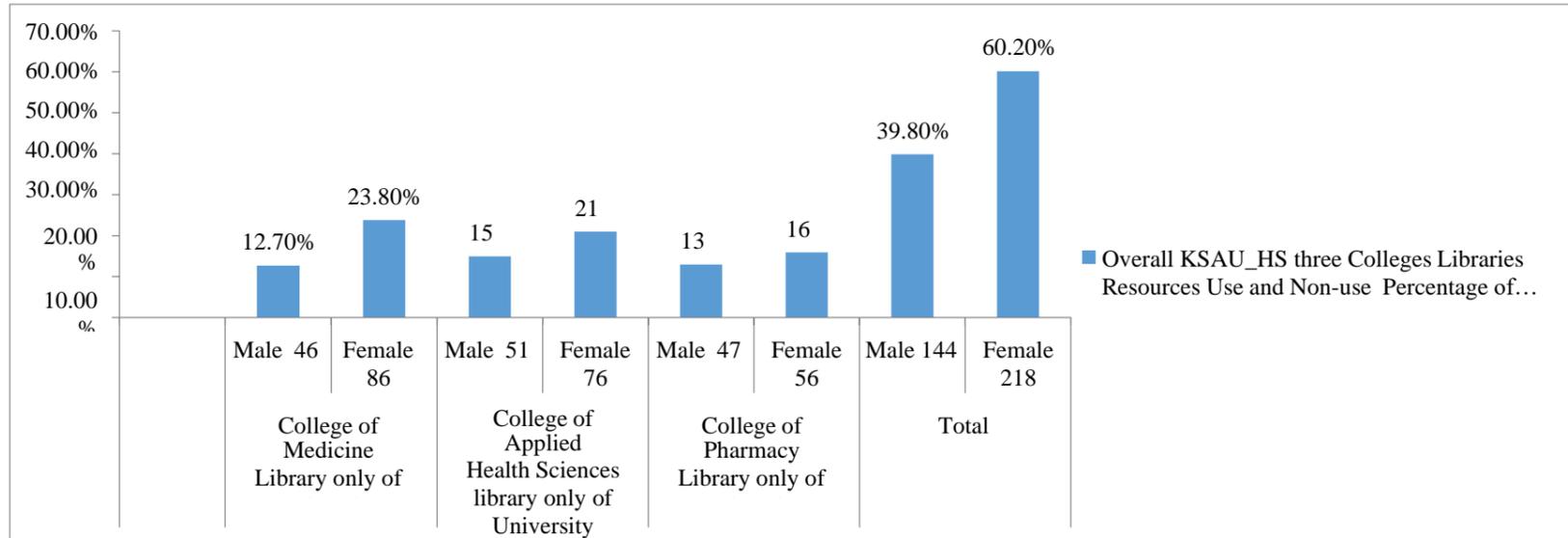


Figure 1: Overall KSAU_HS three Colleges Libraries Resources Use and Non-use Percentage of Library users

Table 2: KSAU-HS Libraries advance teaching, learning, and research and community for knowledge, in service and an appropriate library environment and students, use or not

Variable		N	%
Study	Yes	284	78.5
	No	78	21.5
Research	Yes	277	76.5
	No	85	23.5

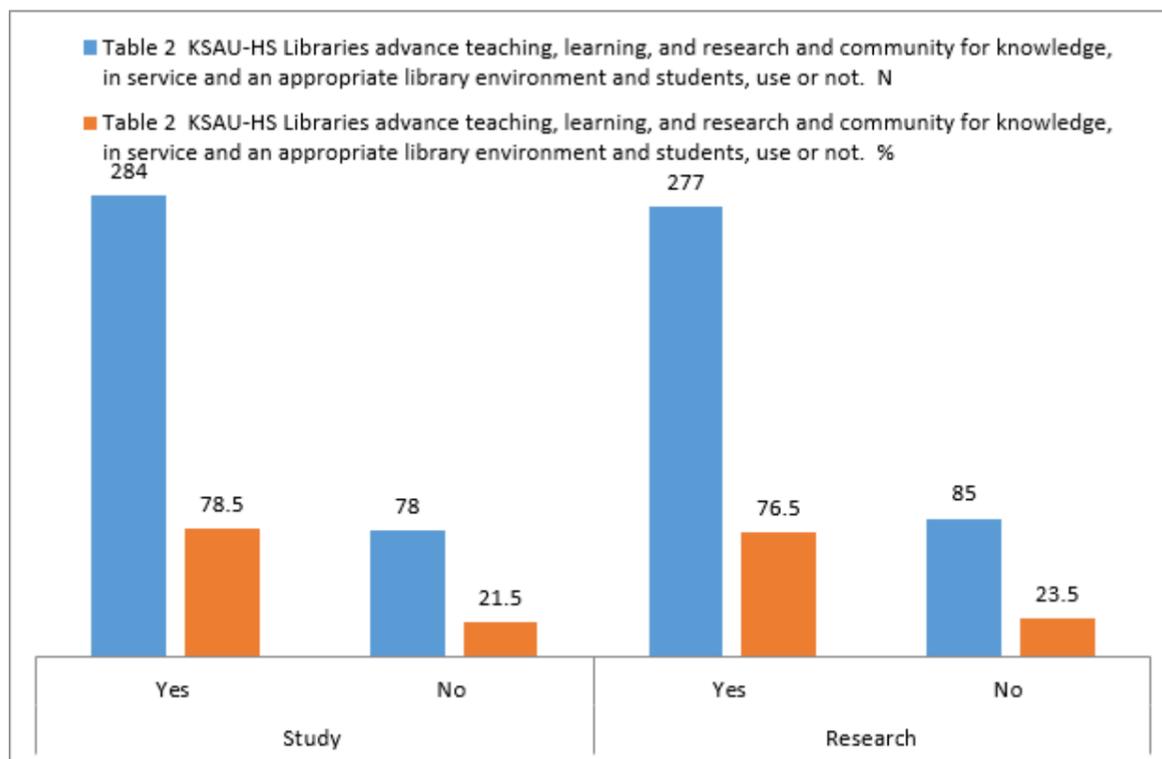


Figure 2: KSAU-HS Libraries advance teaching, learning, and research and community for knowledge, in service and an appropriate library environment and students

The survey asked students to indicate how frequently they had used each of the nine major library services. The results in table 3 show that "study areas" were the most frequently used service: 78.5 % Studying purposes and 76.5 % for research of respondents used the library. Majority of the students (78.5 %) were using library for study purpose. They use textbooks and reference and handbooks to prepare their assignments and examination. While 21.5 % of students do not

spend time in library for this purpose. 76.5 % of participants utilize library resources for their research projects.

The following is the lists of collections currently provided by the Library. For each item listed below, please tell us whether you were aware of this collection prior to the survey, and how important each collection is to you for your research or coursework.

Table 3: KSAUS-HS College Libraries Useful Resources

Variable	N	%
Book (print)	196	54.1
E- Books	168	46.6
E- Journals	154	42.7
Acknowledge databases	137	37.8

Most respondents visit the library, using print books collection on daily basis (54.1 %), weekly basis (43.9 %), monthly basis (9.4 %) and only a few students (9.4 %) of visit the library once a semester. The library to consult the electronics resources e.g. online books (46.6 %) and journals (42.7 %) used on daily bases, (42.3 %) weekly, (13.5 %) monthly and 2.2 % using once a semester within library online resources. Approximate one - third of the respondents approach the library to access the electronic databases for student research projects regularly. About 43.1 % and 24.2 % participants reported that their main aim to visit the library is to consult print collection and online collection resources, respectively. Regarding the question if students

were aware of the availability of print and electronic book collections prior to the survey. About more than half (54 %) of the participants were aware of the available printbooks and only 46 % were aware of the available collection of electronic books. **Table 4** displays levels of agreement/disagreement of participants regarding the services available for the students. Results in (**Table 2**)(**Figure 2**) showed that about 54 % of respondents indicated that they would like to see the improvement in print collection. Majority of the respondents were not satisfied with available electronic collection and would like to see more added in it.

Table 4: Total University College Libraries Services Use by Perceptions of Improvement

Improve Printcollection: Variable	N	%
Yes	196	54.1
No	166	45.9
Improve_ElectronicCollection		
Yes	257	71.0
No	105	29.0
Library shelf		
Yes	313	6.1
No	313	86.4
Library website		
Yes	154	42.8
No	126	34.8
Acknowledge database N=360		
Yes	103	28.5
No	62	17.1

Eighty-six percent of the participants mentioned that they use library shelves to look for Textbooks and reference books. Only one third students were using acknowledge databases. Regarding the overall

satisfaction with the services offered by the Library, most of the participants (50 %) claimed that they are strongly satisfied while 6 % did not show their satisfaction.

Table 5: University College Libraries Overall Satisfaction with Services Resources and Staff

Variable	N	%
Web site	181	50.0
Reference services	175	48.3
Training on EndNote	63	17.4
Training on Digital Library Services	154	42.8
Block Presentation	225	62.2
Current awareness services	313	86.4
Study area	22	6.1
Interlibrary loans	195	53.9
Printing, photocopy & scanning	179	50.0
Wi-Fi speed	257	71.1

More than half respondents (62.2 %) were satisfied that Information Resources form Library is supportive for study and research in the block presentation and Orientation. While 42.8 % of students were not satisfied with training on Digital Library Services because of

various important websites are blocked. Student's responded show the result were less satisfied with Wi –Fi Internet connection and study area.

Table 6: Results from additional analyses

	Variable		Male N (%)	Female N (%)	P value
Area of interest:	Study	Yes	106(73.6)	178(81.7)	0.085
		No	38(26.4)	39(17.9)	
	Research	Yes	115(79.9)	162(74.3)	0.255
		No	29(20.1)	56(25.7)	
Which kind of tools you frequently use for study	Books(print)	Daily	62(43.1)	98(45.0)	0.144
		Weekly	58(40.3)	101(46.3)	
		Monthly	19(13.2)	15(6.9)	
		Once a semester	5(3.5)	4(1.8)	
		Never	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	
	Electronic Books	Daily	53(36.8)	98(45.0)	0.006
		Weekly	76(52.8)	77(35.3)	
		Monthly	12(8.3)	37(17.0)	
		Once a semester	3(2.1)	5(2.3)	
		Never	0(0.0)	1(0.5)	
	Electronic Journals	Daily	26(18.1)	54(24.8)	0.016
		Weekly	78(54.2)	83(38.1)	
		Monthly	34(23.6)	65(29.8)	
		Once a semester	6(4.2)	10(4.6)	

Results from additional analyses (**Table 6**) showed that more female students (45 %) were using electronic books on daily basis as compare to male students (36.8 %) with (P = 0.006). Similar results also found for using electronic journals (P = 0.016) and acknowledge database (P = 0.008). Furthermore, Male participants were more satisfied with the library services and resources provided then female encounter (P = 0.023). Results from additional analyses (**Table 6**) showed that

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Discussion

The survey data document patterns of three College libraries use among. The KSAU_HS library has a variety of information resources to facilitate to the students. The analysis of the responses in the preceding section gives insights into firstly respondents among the data of three colleges' library use resources and services with regards to study and research support. Cross-tabulation suggests that there might well be some problems among facilities in a period of responses. But Statistical test of significance would be needed to

Conclusion

This study was intended to examine the opinions of the students on the role of academic libraries in facilitating study and research. The findings indicate that academic libraries in the University of King Saud bin Abdulaziz to play an applicable role to assist students in their research activities. Respondents were generally satisfied with the resources and services, which are available at libraries. For instance, respondents of this study acknowledged that electronic resources of academic libraries have better value for helping their research and they have turned towards electronic resources to conduct their research. This trend proposes academic libraries must continually improve their electronic resources with the development of Digital environment to deal with the information needs of students. In addition, respondents were dissatisfied with certain facilities provided by the libraries such as with the print resources. They suggested that libraries should update their print and electronic collection as well as open educational blocked websites and could get the benefit for the university students and researcher. University library's role in facilitating study and research. The findings of this study would help academic libraries to

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confirm this suggestion. One problem might be the less representation of the pharmacy and Applied Health Sciences students. The Study has other limitations. One is that it excluded postgraduate students of the three colleges to continue to provide significant information to support the education and research for the students at King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences Riyadh Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

re-evaluate their resources and Services for study and research activities. The results could assist libraries not just to improve those Services and resources as well as launch new services, with licenses software for research but to avoid frustrations and difficulties faced from research activities. The environment is unpredictable changing; academic libraries must maintain their situation as important partners in research by anticipating, understanding, and underlining the challenges in new research activities. Definitely, this opens up possibilities for libraries in improving the quality of existing services and making flexible new services to effectively support to research activities and also use latest products and services, in innovations of specialists and professionals in the field of information and libraries. Have to libraries in academic and government organizations offering training and development, courses and after that successful implementation, integration and maintenance services in the areas of library information management as well modern technology use in academics libraries.

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