A REVIEW ON EFFECTIVE UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE IN LIBRARY'S – TELENGANA REGION

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Abstract:

The investigation reviewed was directed with respect to the usage of accessible assets by graduates in libraries in the Telengana area. The primary motivation behind the investigation is to discover the level of use of the library assets and its fulfilment by graduate understudies. The exploration configuration utilized for this examination is the elucidating research outline of the study composes and the instrument utilized was organized poll controlled to understudies in the college. The example examine is 400 focused on graduate understudies to whom four hundred duplicates of poll were appropriated over the four resources of the college while three hundred and eighty four (384) duplicates of surveys were returned and discovered useable/fit for the examination speaking to a reaction rate of 96%. It was uncovered in the examination that unpredictable power supply, useful assets, sufficient perusing space, absence of physical offices, similar to latrine, and so on are the significant issues keeping understudies from successfully using the assets in the library for their data needs. Proposals, for example, development of standard library building outfitted with important physical offices like can, roomy perusing rooms, gathering focuses and so forth., and remain by generator, Inverter or sun oriented power were proffered as answers for expanded support and viable use of the library assets by the understudies.

Introduction

Creativity is the quality or ability to make or bring into existence something new. Creativity refers to the production of new and useful ideas by an individual or a small group of individuals working together. Creativity is the ability to see the same thing as everybody else but think of something different from the others, the ability of problem solving asserted that creativity among managers is such a pressing organizational concern that many organizations hire outside experts to help them develop programes to train their managers in the art of creative thinking and problem solving. Employees such as Senior Administrative Staff of Polytechnics in Telengana must be given an enabling environment to be creative and contribute to the development of the organization vis-à-vis the organizational goals and objectives. To promote creativity at individual level, George believed that people must be given the opportunity and freedom to generate new ideas, and that creativity results when employees have an opportunity to experiment, to take risk, and to make mistakes and learn from them.

At the elementary stage library is referred to as:

(i) A collection of literacy documents or record kept for reference or borrowing

(ii) A depository house built to contain books and other materials for reading and studying

(iii) A collection of standard programmes and subroutines those are stored and available for immediate use.

(iv) A building that houses a collection of books and other materials.

Advanced definitions of library (Islam, 2004-fm adio gboyega) however are as follows:

(i)   As a learned institution equipped with treasures of knowledge maintained, organized, and managed by trained personnel to educate the children, men and women continuously and assist in their self-improvement through an effective and prompt dissemination of information embodied in the resources.

(ii)   As an enabling factor to obtain spiritual, inspirational, and recreational activities through reading, and therefore the opportunity of interacting with the society's wealth and accumulated knowledge.

(iii)   An instrument of self education, a means of knowledge and factual information, a centre of intellectual recreation, and a beacon of enlightenment that provides accumulated preserved knowledge of civilization which consequently enriches one's mental vision, and dignifies his habit behaviour, character, taste, attitude, conduct, and outlook on life.

(iv)   As a place in which literary and artistic materials, such as books, periodicals newspapers, pamphlets, prints, records, and tapes, are kept for reading, reference, or lending. In a digital sense, a library may be more than a building that houses a collection of books and other materials as the Internet has opened up an avalanche of online and electronic resources for accessing documents on various fields of interest.

(v)   As a collection of texts, images, etc, encoded so as to be stored, retrieved, and read by computer.

Objectives of the Study

The main objective of this study is to investigate the library information resources and services utilization as correlates of creativity of senior administrative staff of polytechnics in Telengana.   The   specific   objectives   are   to:
(1) find out the library information resources utilized by the senior administrative staff of polytechnics   in   Telengana;
(2) establish the library information services available to the senior administrative staff of polytechnics   in   Telengana;
(3) examine the level of creativity of the senior administrative staff of polytechnics in Telengana;
(4) Identify the constraints to library information resources and services utilization by the senior   administrative   staff   of   polytechnics   in   Telengana;   and
(5) Know if library information resources and services utilization will predict the creativity of senior administrative staff of polytechnics in Telengana

The role of the library resources in education is to:

- Facilitate the planning and implementation of learning programs that will equip students with the skills necessary to succeed in a constantly changing social and economic environment. Through resource-based programs, students acquire skills to collect, critically analyze and organize information, problem-solve and communicate their understandings.

- Provide and promotes quality fiction to develop and sustain in students the habit and enjoyment of reading for pleasure and to enrich students' intellectual, aesthetic, cultural and emotional growth.

- Cater for differences in learning and teaching styles through the provision of and equality of access to, a wide range of materials, fiction and non-fiction, print, audio, video and digital.

- Provide educators with access to relevant curriculum information and professional development materials within and outside the educational system; and opportunities to cooperatively plan implement and evaluate learning programs which integrate information resources and technologies. (Usoro, 2007)

METHODOLOGY

Demographic Characteristics of the Respondents

The descriptive research design of survey type was adopted for this study. The study population comprised 421 senior administrative staff of polytechnics in Telengana. Single stage random sampling technique was used to select a total sample size of 302 from 421 senior administrative staff. Out of the twenty four institutions constituting the population of the study with 421 respondents, 16 polytechnics representing over 65% of the institutions that translate to 302 respondents representing more than 71% of the population were used. The questionnaire was designed into four sections. Section 'A' covers the personal data of the respondents such as name, sex, age, marital status, highest educational qualification and the present position. Section 'B' deals with library information resources utilization by the respondents.

Sex	Frequency	Percentage
Male	178	63.6
Female	102	36.4
Total	280	100.0
Age		
20 - 29 years	21	7.5
30 - 39 years	99	35.4
Above 40 years	160	57.1
Total	280	100.0
Marital Status		

Single	51	18.2
Married	229	81.8
Total	280	100.0
Highest Educational Qualification		
B.sc	165	58.9
Masters	102	36.4.
Ph.D	10	3.6
Others	3	1.1
Total	280	100.0
Rank		
Registrars	2	0.7
Deputy Registrars	23	8.2
Principal Assistant Registrars	40	14.3
Senior Assistant Registrars	48	17.2
Assistant Registrars	41	14.6
Administrative Officers 1	65	23.2
Administrative Officers 11	61	21.8
Total	280	100.00

Future Scope

LIBRARIES INSPIRE EDUCATION

When individuals of all ages have the opportunity to explore information that matters to them, various forms of education can emerge. Libraries have tools to inspire education of all ages.

· They teach skills and strategies individuals need to learn and achieve

· They are partners in education, developing curricula, and integrating resourced into teaching and learning

· They teach the skills individuals need to become effective users of ideas and information

· They seek, select, evaluate, and utilize electronic resources and tools and instruct individuals and educators in how to use them

· Library is the ideal neutral and non threatening environment for learning, formal and informal, to occur

·   Libraries have a record of personal service and impartiality

·   They readily partner with other learning providers and with other libraries

·   They provide public ICT facilities and support

CONCLUSION

Libraries are vital institutions, which cannot be separated from education. The provision of libraries is crucial and indispensable to education in a nation. Therefore, whatever is done to improve the quality of education is done to improve the nation. The absence of libraries will have negative effects on education. Therefore, individual learners should be encouraged to use them. The Library information resources and services available for the use of senior administrative staff of polytechnics in the Telengana, for performance of their day to day activities as policy formulators and implementors must also be adequate and updated to meet their information needs. Improved library information resources and services will no doubt guarantee continuous patronage by the senior administrative staff. To achieve this, library as the store house of information must also be properly funded to address major constraints such as erratic power supply, inadequate information and communication technologies, poor maintenance culture and low bandwidth of internet access.

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