

Full Length Research

**Reading Habits by Faculty Members of BLDE's V. P.
Dr. P.G. Halakatti College of Engineering and
Technology, Vijayapur: An Analytical Study**

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The present study was carried out Reading Habits by Faculty Members of BLDE's V. P. Dr. P.G. Halakatti College of Engineering and Technology, This study evaluates the 56.82% are 'Male' 54.55% Below 20 Years, 95.45% of the respondents are representing 'Assistant Professor', 59.09% of highest respondents 'Computer Science', 'Always' type of reading materials with 'To read Subject Books', purpose of reading habits 'To Career developments', time spent on Less than one Hour' made suggestion and conclusion.

Keywords: Reading habits; Faculty Members; Science & Technology; Halakatti College of Engineering

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INTRODUCTION

Reading is an art of interpreting printed and written words and it is a basic instrument of education is an activity oriented skill. It involves the mechanics of the brain and the combination of other organs before comprehension occurs. This activity becomes a habit when it is frequently carried out. Reading habit stimulates the promotion of one's personal development and social progress in general. Considered in relation to the amount of materials read, the frequency of reading and also the average time spent on reading (Wagner, 2002). The individual who reads well has a means for widening mental horizons and for multiplying opportunities of success. Reading is a vital factor affecting intellectual and emotional growth. Reading is one of the most fundamental components of

the learning process and is seen as a catalyst for life-long learning and intellectual growth. The decline in reading habits and interests "has been attributed to the failure of educational instructions in schools to cultivate permanent interest in students to read" (Abeyrathna, 2004). Su-Yen Chen (2007) did a study on the extra-curricular reading habits of college students in Taiwan and discovered that the males spent a greater average amount of time on extracurricular reading compared to the females but there was a greater variance found among males. According to (Satija, 2002), (Toit, 2001), (Irvin 1998), Devarajan (1989), Robinson (1980) "Reading is as a process of thinking, recalling and relating concepts under the functioning of written words. describes the reading

process as "The interaction of what is in the head with what is on the page within a particular context that causes students to comprehend what they read" " defined reading as the art of interpreting printed and written words. defined reading as "an active attempt on the part of reader to understand a writer's message".

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The main objectives of the study are

- To identify the branch wise reading habits of respondents
- To study the Types of Reading Materials to read
- To Purpose of reading habits of faculty members and
- To find out the News paper different pages and different news.

METHODOLOGY

The present study aims to examine the reading habits of faculty members. The questionnaire method was adopted for the present study to collect the necessary data, keeping in view the objectives of the study. Random sampling techniques was used. Total 60 questionnaires were distributed among Faculty Members of BLDE's V. P. Dr. P.G. Halakatti College of Engineering and Technology, Vijayapur, 44 questionnaires were filled back. The rate of response is 73.33%. the collected data has been analyzed. Statistic techniques was used simple statistics techniques, Number, percentages, Mean, Standard deviation and chisquare test was used in excel version 1997-2003.

SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The present study attempts to know the present states of Faculty Members of BLDE's V. P. Dr. P.G. Halakatti College of Engineering and Technology, Vijayapur, have been considered for the study. The scope of the study is confined to Engineering and Technology faculty members

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS

The table-1 depicts that total 60 questionnaire were distributed to the target respondents out of which 44 filled questionnaire were returned back, which amounts to 73.33%. It may be seen from the table that a majority of the respondents numbering 25(56.82%) are 'Male' and the remaining 19(43.18%) are 'Female'.

The table 2 depicts that the age wise break up of respondents, it can be seen from the table 2 that the

respondents in the age group of Below 20 Years of age range representing 24 (54.55%), followed by the age group of 21-30 Years age range representing 19 (43.18%), the age group of Years 41 and Above Years age range representing 01 (2.27%).of respondents.

The respondents have different designation. The Designation wise distribution of faculty members, College under study is shown in the table 3. It is observed from the table that nearly 42 (95.45%) of the respondents are designated as 'Assistant Professor', whereas each Professor and Associate Professor 01(18 (2.27%) of the respondents.

Branch wise respondents have been summarized .It can be observed from the Table 4 that 26(59.09%) of highest respondents are 'Computer Science', followed by 06 (13.64%) of respondents are 'Civil, E & C E and Mechanical faculty members of respondents.

Calculated value is 3.33 and compare to critical value is 7.815. Generally, a probability of 0.05 or less is considered to be significant. Therefore, the returned value of 3.33 is highly significant.

The Table 5 also depicts that types of reading materials. It can be observed form the table 27(61.36%) of respondents of 'Always' type of reading materials with 'To read Subject Books', followed by 14(31.82%)of respondents of 'Sometime', which type of materials with 'To read Journals', about 16(36.36%)of respondents of sometime which type of reading materials 'To read News papers', 19((43.18%)of respondents always which type of reading materials with 'To read Magazines', 16(36.36%) of respondents some times which type of reading materials with 'To read General Knowledge Books', nearly 18((40.91%)of respondents of often 'To read competitive Exams books', 17((38.64%) of respondents of some times which type of reading materials To read 'Novel /fiction/Story books', Finlay, 14(31.82%) of respondents of faculty members who can say sometimes which type of reading materials 'To read Religious books'. Of different types of reading materials habits. Highest meal value of 13.62 and SD being 6.63 while always reading habits and 58.24 have been coefficient variation.

Purpose of reading habits have been summarized .It can be observed from the Table 6 that 40(90.09%) of highest respondents are purpose of reading habits 'To Career developments', followed by 37 (84.09 %) of respondents are purpose of reading habits 'To Improve knowledge, 25(56.82%) of respondents purpose of reading habits 'To Examination', 20(45.45%) of respondents are purpose of reading habits 'To Entertainment/recreation', and only 13(29.55%) of faculty members of respondents .are purpose of reading habits 'To Enjoyment'.

The Table 7 also depicts that about time spent of reading habits. It can be observed form the table 11(25%) of respondents of 'often' time spent on Less than one

Table 1: Gender wise Respondents

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Male	25	56.82
Female	19	43.18
Total	44	100.00

Table 2: Age wise Respondents

Age	Frequency	Percentage
Below 20 Years	24	54.55
21-30 Years	19	43.18
31-40 Years	-	-
Years 41 and Above	01	2.27
Total	44	100.00

Table 3: Designation wise Respondents

Designation	Respondents	Percentage
Professor	01	2.27
Associate Professor	01	2.27
Assistant Professor	42	95.45
Total	44	100.00

Table 4: Branch wise Respondents

Departments	Respondents	Percentage	Chisquare Test
Civil	06	13.64	$X^2 = 3.33$ Df,3 Critical Value =7.815
Computer Science	26	59.09	
E & C E	06	13.64	
Mechanical	06	13.64	
Total	44	100.00	

Hour', followed by 14(31.82%)of respondents of always time spent on 'One Hour', 17(38.6%) of respondents sometimes time spent on 2 to 3 Hours and only 15(34.1%) of respondents who can say always spent on Above Three Hours of reading habits daily.

There is no Significance relationship between Time Spent of reading habits and particulars $X^2=15.3$, $df=12$, probability = 0.227, alpha 0.05 less or to be considered hence, hypothesis is rejected.

The Table 8 also depicts that about Types of information refer while reading Newspapers. It can be observed form the table 27(61.4%) of respondents of

'always reading habits of ' Current Affairs, followed by number 12(27.27%)of respondents of never information refer while reading Newspapers 'Employment', nearly number 15((34.1%)of respondents of 'often' information refer while reading Newspapers 'Editorial pages', about 17(38.64%) of respondents (34.1%)of respondents 'often', information refer while reading Newspapers any other news to read with the highest stdev value of 10.28 and CV being 116.83, 'Current Affairs', information refer while reading Newspapers.

The Table 9 also depicts that Opinion about Reading Materials. It can be observed form the table 16(36.36%)

Table 5: Type of Reading Material

Reading Materials	Always	Sometime	Often	Never	I Don't Know
To read Subject Books	27 (61.36)	05 (11.36)	04 (9.09)	05 (11.36)	03 (6.82)
To read Journals	10 (22.73)	14 (31.82)	12 (27.27)	3 (6.82)	5 (11.36)
To read News papers	13 (29.55)	16 (36.36)	10 (22.73)	03 (6.82)	02 (4.55)
To read Magazines	19 (43.18)	12 (27.27)	07 (15.91)	02 (4.55)	04 (9.09)
To read General Knowledge Books	11 (25.00)	16 (36.36)	11 (25.00)	2 (4.55)	4 (9.09)
To read competitive Exams books	12 (27.27)	10 (22.73)	18 (40.91)	03 (6.82)	01 (2.27)
To read Novel /fiction/Story books	05 (11.36)	17 (38.64)	09 (20.45)	09 (20.45)	04 (9.09)
To read Religious books	12 (27.27)	14 (31.82)	07 (15.91)	05 (11.36)	06 (13.64)
MEAN	13.62	13	9.75	4.0	3.6
STDEV	6.63	3.96	4.20	2.32	1.59
Coefficient Variation	48.67	30.49	43.08	58.24	44.08

Table 6: Purpose of reading habits

Particulars	Respondents	Percentage
To Examination	25	56.82
To Enjoyment	13	29.55
To Improve knowledge	37	84.09
To Career developments	40	90.09
To Entertainment/recreation	20	45.45
Total	44	100.00

(Exceeds of 100% because of is multiple choice option)

Table 7: Time Spent of reading habits

Particulars	Always	Sometime	Often	Never	I Don't Know
Less than one Hour	17 (39)	09 (20.45)	11 (25.00)	05 (11.36)	02 (4.55)
One Hour	14 (31.82)	11 (25.00)	09 (20.45)	07 (15.91)	03 (6.82)
2 to 3 Hours	13 (29.5)	17 (38.6)	05 (11.4)	03 (6.8)	06 (13.6)
Above Three Hours	15 (34.1)	08 (18.2)	12 (27.3)	08 (18.2)	01 (2.3)
$\chi^2=15.3$, $df=12$, probability = 0.227 alpha 0.05					

Table 8 : Types of information refer while reading Newspapers

Particulars	Always	Sometime	Often	Never	I Don't Know	STATISTICS	
						STDEV	CV
Current Affairs	27 (61.4)	06 (13.6)	05 (11.4)	04 (9.1)	02 (4.5)	10.28	116.83
Employment	11 (25)	09 (20.45)	10 (22.73)	12 (27.27)	02 (4.55)	3.96	45.02
Editorial pages	11 (25)	11 (25)	15 (34.1)	05 (11.36)	02 (4.55)	5.21	59.26
Entertainment	17 (38.64)	10 (22.73)	07 (15.91)	06 (13.64)	04 (9.09)	5.06	57.60
Sports	17 (38.64)	13 (29.55)	05 (11.36)	06 (13.64)	03 (6.82)	5.93	67.41
Any other please specify	06 (13.6)	13 (29.5)	15 (34.1)	03 (6.8)	07 (15.9)	5.01	57.04

Table 9: Opinion about Reading Materials

Opinion	100%	75%	50%	25%	Less than 25%
Fully Satisfied	16 (36.36)	13 (29.55)	06 (13.64)	08 (18.18)	01 (2.27)
Satisfied	08 (18.2)	20 (45.5)	04 (9.1)	05 (11.4)	07 (15.9)
Partially Satisfied	18 (40.9)	10 (22.7)	07 (15.9)	04 (9.1)	05 (11.4)
Not Satisfied	12 (27.3)	18 (40.9)	02 (4.5)	06 (13.6)	06 (13.6)
chi-square = 17.5 , degrees of freedom = 12, probability = 0.132, alpha less 0.05					

Table 10: Language Preferred

Particulars	Always	Sometime	often	Never	I Don't Know	STATISTICS	
						STDEV	CV
English	34 (77.3)	05 (11.4)	01 (2.3)	03 (6.8)	01 (2.3)	14.18	161.18
Hindi	7.00 (15.91)	19.00 (43.18)	6.00 (13.64)	3 (6.82)	9.00 (20.45)	6.09	69.30
Kannada	17 (38.6)	10 (22.7)	07 (15.9)	06 (13.6)	04 (9.1)	5.06	57.60
Urdu	10.00 (22.7)	22.00 (50.0)	6.00 (13.6)	4.00 (9.1)	02 (4.5)	7.94	90.33
Chi-square = 54.5, degrees of freedom = 12, probability = 0.000 alpha 0.05							

of respondents of '100% fully satisfied about reading habits followed by number 20(45.05%) of respondents of 75% of satisfied with reading habits, nearly 18(40.9%) of respondents of 100% of partially satisfied with reading habits and last but not least 18(40.9%) of 75% of not satisfied with opinion about reading materials.

There is no Significance relationship between Reading Materials and Users opinions chi-square = 17.5 , degrees of freedom = 12, probability = 0.132, alpha 0.05 less or to be considered hence, hypothesis is rejected.

The Table 10 also depicts that Language Preferred to read. It can be observed form the table 34(77.3%) of

respondents of always English language preferred to read, followed by 19(43.18%) of respondents sometime Hindi language preferred to read, 17(38.6%) of respondents always Kannada language preferred to read and only 22(50.00%) of respondents sometime Urdu language preferred to read.

There is a Significance relationship between Languages and opinions chi-square = 54.5, degrees of freedom = 12, probability = 0.000 alpha 0.05 less or to be considered hence, hypothesis is accepted. SD being 14.18 and coefficient variation is 161.18 with the English language preferred to read.

MAJOR FINDINGS

1. Majority of 25(56.82%) are 'Male' and the remaining 19(43.18%) are 'Female'. Respondent of reading habits.(Table-1)
2. Age group of Below 20 Years of age range representing 24 (54.55%) (Table-2)
3. Nearly 42 (95.45%) of the respondents are designated as 'Assistant Professor', whereas each Professor and Associate Professor 01(18 (2.27%) of the respondents. (Table-3)
4. About 26(59.09%) of highest respondents are 'Computer Science', followed by 06 (13.64%) of respondents are 'Civil, E & C E and Mechanical faculty members of respondents . (Table-4)
5. 27(61.36%) of respondents of 'Always' type of reading materials with 'To read Subject Books', followed by 14(31.82%)of respondents of 'Sometime', which type of materials with 'To read Journals', (Table 5)
6. About 40(90.09%) of highest respondents are purpose of reading habits 'To Career developments', (Table-6)
7. 27(61.4%) of respondents of 'always reading habits of ' Current Affairs, followed by number 12(27.27%)of respondents of never information refer while reading Newspapers 'Employment', (Table- 8)
8. About 16(36.36%) of respondents of '100% fully satisfied about reading habits followed by number 20(45.05%) of respondents of 75% of satisfied with reading habits, (Table-9)
9. 34(77.3%) of respondents of always English language preferred to read, followed by 19(43.18%) of respondents sometime Hindi language preferred to read, being SD dev 14.18 and 161.18 (Table-10)

CONCLUSION

The study revealed the respondents acknowledge the

importance of reading and said reading helps them to express themselves better. Study reveals that to read newspapers, gets some information to prepare competitive examination, Library and Information Science Professionals can play a significant role in developing reading habits among its users. The library should increase more and more number of latest editions of books, journals /magazines added to requirements of the users, It is, therefore suggested that proper user education/library orientation Programmes should be provided for the users.

SUGGESTIONS

The timings of the library should be extended up to 9.00 P.M., ii. Library should provide separate reading room for personal books 24*7*365 days . Books/Magazines should be increased for competitive examination related. lii. Reading Material should be arranged in proper order for easy accessibility with proper table organizations. iv. More and more reading language paper should be added v The library should provide for photocopy facilities i.e. Reference books, Dissertation/Theses etc.

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