Review of Literature

**Shantaimeitel and Thoidingjam Purnimadevi** Information has become an essential ingredient for the progress of civilization and society for all the times. Lack of information transfer and its effective means of communication are now widely recognized as being limiting factors in socioeconomic development of the people. Identification of information needs and the sources of obtained information regarding production, new technology.

**Mahaptra & Panda (2001)** in their article “Information Seeking Behavior : A Conjectural Approach” explains theory of Information Seeking Behavior(ISB) At length and provides an insight into the myriad means of ISB such as its concept, associated psychological attributes, behavior options and ecological influence, impact of dissonance theory, different method and categories of information seeking.

**Fatima Nishat and Ahmad Naved (2008)**:- Nishat fatima and Naved Ahmad 2008 studied the in his article the sources of information used by students studying unani medicine at Ajmal Khan Tibbiya College for their academic work, the extent to which they are aware and use the library resources, the assistance they receive in using the library resources etc.

Conclusion of this study is the usage of the ATKT library, its resources and services needs to be increased student oriented information resources such as text books, reference material, journals, internet facility, database etc. should be facilitated. Importantly, the library should provide initial orientation workshops and ongoing seminars for students to terms then in using resources so that utilization of resources and services as maximized.

**Wilson T.D.(2000)**:-Information seeking is a term describing the ways individuals seek, evaluate, select and use information. In the course of seeking new information, the individual may interact with different people, analog tools, and computer based information systems.

**Marchionini Gary(1995)** :- Information seeking is a process in which human engage in order to advance and potentially alter their state of knowledge. It is also an important cognitive function related to learning and problem solving. Sometimes thought of as a “Higher Cognitive Process”
Wilson T.D.(1997):- Information Seeking Behavior is an area of active interest among Librarian, information scientist, sociologist and psychologists. Information Seeking Behavior result from the recognition of some need perceived by the user, who as a consequence makes demands upon formal systems such as libraries, information centers, online services or some other person in order to satisfy the perceived need. Information Seeking Behavior refers to any activity of an individual that is undertaken to identify a message that satisfies a perceived need.

Purnima & Vikas (2005) in their article to study the existing information needs of the college and Universities faculties who plays a great role in shaping the future generation in the emerging information technologies needs.

Objective of the study is :-

1] To know the existing resources and service provided at the Colleges and University of Manipur.
2] To create intellectual capital.
3] To appraise the attitude and opinion of faculties in the use of ICT.
4] To know the information needs of the faculties, access to information of their choice and if not the problem faced thereby.
5] To know the networking capabilities of the faculties.

While conducting the survey, it is strongly felt that our academic libraries have to adopt the tools of Information Technology in order to provide information to the user community. Majority of the librarians in college libraries, except few are not aware and were yet to start utilizing application of Information Technology due to inadequate finance and man power. UGC is planning to extend financial help for automation of all the academic libraries in India. So all the libraries must get ready by keeping abreast of the latest IT, in order to face the new challenges in the field of information science.

Singh K.P. & Satija M.P.(2006) :- Information Seeking Behavior is an essential component in the designing and developing of need based information centers for meeting the information centers for meeting the information requirements of users. The undertaken study is an output of doctorate research in which a comprehensive review research scanned in international context in the field of agricultural sciences. The study covers various facet related to Information Seeking Behavior, findings and their conceptual meanings. It includes about sixty five researches undertaken by foreign researchers in the agricultural sector. The findings of the studies are organized into various categories i.e. theories of information seeking.
information needs, users characteristics; information browsing information seeking and information seeking behavior.

**Jakobovits and Nahl - Jakobovits (1990)** studied skills in three domains of search behavior. These are affective, cognitive, sensori motor at three levels of competence (basic, intermediate, advance). A computer based education system known as PLATO was used to test an online interactive measure of information searching competence on three populations of university students.

**Olepors (1990)**, Conducted a study focused on users information seeking habits and use of online searching in county libraries of Aabenraa and Harshotm. The study was intended to find out, users purpose of library visit, the kind of materials users want, user activities, and the terminal users, use of the card catalogue and there search performance. Data were collected through questionnaire interview and observation. The researcher found that most of the users visited library for getting knowledge about the subject.

**Sprague (1994)** examined the information searching patterns of university administrators and non faculty members in tho ohio state University. Data were Collected through questionnaire method. Most of the respondents reported using print materials and few used access tools such as the online catalogue or electronic databases.

**Jansen (2000)** Studied the effects the query structure on retrieval by web search services. Fifteen queries were selected from the transaction log of a major web search services in simple query form with no advanced operators and submitted to five major search engines Alta - Vista, Excite, FAST Search, Info seek and Northern Light. This research indicates that the typical Web Searcher was adhering to a very reasonable course of action by entering simple queries.

**Majid S. and Ali . T.T. 2002:-** studies the use of information resources by computer engineering students in Singapore and found that the top five information resources in order of preference were Books (94 %), Lectures (84 %),The Internet (86 %) and Friends (84 %). They relied heavily on printed of information and their use of electronic journals and databases was very low.

**Cothey (2002)** Studied world wide web users information searching behavior in a higher education in institution in UK. The aim of the investigation was to detect whether or not there was any change in on individual’s web information seeking
behavior a that individual gains experience. The findings have implications for the design of future web information retrieval tools.

**Spink, Ozmutlu and Ozmudle (2002)** was studied multitasking information seeking and searching process. They analyses the characteristics of the multitasking information seeking and searching process, compare the characteristics of the multitasking search sessions with single topic search sessions, and determine any factors that may indicate a topic change during a user search session.

**Berger and Hines (1994)** studied the characteristics of user groups and their current information seeking behavior. Data were collected through questionnaires method. Very few respondents were used library. Most of the respondent would like to get via computer access were journal article’s newspapers, conference proceeding & books. The respondents offering many online services.

**Petzer Wise and William(1998),** studied the library use and information seeking behavior of veterinary Medical students in the electronic environment. The study was aimed to find out, students activities in veterinary medical library, resources used to find current information on a topic and used electronic resources. The investigators noticed that in the electronic environment most of the students were interested in using computerized product included to use of the internet for finding current information.

**Curtis. ( 1997 )** analyzed the information seeking behavior of the teachers of health Science faculty including there use of new information technologies. The analysis reveals that faculty used electronic resources.

**Prabhavathi D (2011),** examined the Information seeking Behavior of post graduate students of SPMVV, Tirupti ( A.P.) A study. The objectives of this study are 1. To study the information need and seeking behaviour of post graduate students in SPMVV. 2. To Identify the types and range of information sources. 3. To identify the information seeking methods 4. To analyze the possible reasons for not using information sources etc. Questionnaire and interview methods were used in this study. Semi structure in depth face to face interviews were used to collect data from their information seeking endeavors. The study was intended to find out. All the respondents are in the habit of using the library and more than half of them visit the library every day. 2. The third and one fourth of the respondents agree
and strongly agree that they need instruction on how to use information sources in their subject areas.

**Abbasi, Rasool (2011),** Studied Information seeking Behavior of the Members of faculty and Role of Libraries of the Universities on meeting their needs. The present research is of applied surveys with a statistical popular of 350 members of faculty, Islamic Azad University Roudehen branch. The data was gathered from questionnaires including 21 open ended questions designed and set based on the basic queries of the research. The research result can be concluded as follows.

1. Many faculty members are facing problems in using the university library and its sources.
2. Most of the faculty members prefer to use books rather than new technology available in the libraries.
3. Most of the respondents have mentioned to items in using library including absence of the Subject specialist librarian, not available computerized system, lack of time for searching information.

**Shenton, Andrew K. 2004:** Shenton (2004) revealed that effective information skills are a prerequisite for young people in today’s society, relatively little is known about how youngsters actually find information. The existing knowledge base on the subject is scanty and piecemeal and few efforts have been made to explore, as an entirely, studies of young people’s information seeking and to isolate the methods, perspectives and strategies that researchers have adopted. Examination of these areas can alert prospective investigators to issues that they should explore and approaches that they might wish to take in their own work.

**Afzal Waseem (2009),** Conducted a study on web for information seeking: A propositional study. The objectives of this study is to develop propositions regarding the use of the web for information seeking. The conclusion of this study are through propositional in nature, has provided an opportunity to do empirical research in relation to information seeking on the web. The empirical Validation of the above presented propositions can aid in developing models encapsulating of the factors that contribute to the choice of the web for information seeking.

**Kaushik Kiran & Vichare Vishakha & Pothare Devyani (2011)** studied ‘Information seeking behavior of users of cyber Library. A case study of Tata Institute of social science. The objectives of this study are.

1. To study the gender wise and residency wise profile of users
2. To understand the preference for specific online resources
3. Convenience of accessing e-resources compared to print resources

Questionnaire method were used. The respondents were the students and research scholars and use pattern of the cyber library of Sri Dorabji
Tata Memorial library, Mumbai 182 questionnaire were distributed, and 112 questionnaire received back. The study revealed that at cyber Library was extensively used by male users as compared to that female users and that majority Of them are hostelites. User preferred using particular databases only.

Song, You-Seong, 2004:- Song’s (2004) investigates information seeking behavior of one particular segment of international students, international students seeking degrees in the field of business at the university of Illinois of Urbana – Champaign. The survey was designed to compare their perceptions of library services and information seeking behaviors. This study focused on three aspects of how domestic and international business students to access the effectiveness of library instruction sessions, how domestic and international business students use library services, and use the internet for their research. The survey results offer in sights into understanding different perception of these two students group with respect to their library use pattern and research strategies.

Information seeking behavior of academics in Government College in changing scenario was studied to Jogender Singh (2010). The study was carried out the estimate the information seeking behavior of the science faculty of the government colleges of Haryana. The scope of the study is limited the science faculty only. Questionnaire Method was the central instrument for data collection Study reveals that academics have welcomed the automation of library. It may also be motivated by a variety of needs, including personal professional, entertainments etc. The collection should meet the needs and requirements. Of users,. It is recommended that library staff focus on assisting users to develop a better image for the library.

Kuffalikar and Mahakulkar (2003) analysed the information seeking behavior of different categories of users using Bio - Chemistry and Microbiology department libraries of Nagpur University. Objectives of the study were to examine the purpose of the users on other departmental libraries, to check the relative use of bibliographical sources and tools in the information search. Questionnaire, interview and observation were employed for data collection. Users mostly depend on their departmental libraries, but in some cases, occasionally they visit other libraries to satisfy their information need and using the internet frequently.

Garg (2000) conducted a study on information seeking patterns of users of engineering institutions in Rajasthan. The objectives of the study were to determine the propose and motives of information seeking, to find out degree of
usefulness of various sources of information and study the use of different information channels, and to examine the nature of search for current information. A questionnaire was used for collecting the required data. Majority of the faculty members use both formal and information sources of information, Where as face to face discussion occupy prime position in the case of information sources.

**Ajiboye Josiah and Tella Adeninka (2007)** The major propose of the study was to examine the information seeking behavior of undergraduate students in the university of Botswana. Ajiboye and Tella studied the sources consulted and the general pattern of information gathering system by the students the impact of students gender, level of study and course of study on the students information seeking behavior. The study adopted a descriptive survey design and data was collected using a questionnaire administered to two thousand respondents randomly selected from six faculties in the university of Botswana. Major findings from the study include are first academic information was related as the predominant information required by the students, while the internet was rated the most crucial source of most of the academic information required. It was also found that gender, level of study and course of study significantly influence students, information seeking behavior. The sample was taken in two departments from each of the faculty in the university.

**Xuemei Ge (2010)** - Focuses on how electronic information resources influence the information seeking process in the social sciences and humanities. He examines the information seeking behavior of scholars in these fields and extends The David-Ellis model of information seeking behavior for social scientists, which includes six characteristics: starting, chaining, browsing, differentiating monitoring and extracting. The study was conducted at Tennessee state university (TSV). Thirty active social sciences and humanities faculty, as well as doctoral students were interviewed about their use of electronic information resources for research purpose, their perception of electronic and print materials, their opinions concerning the Ellis models, and ways the model might apply to them. Based on the interview results, the researcher provides suggestions on how current information services and products can be improved to better serve social sciences and humanities researcher. The author makes recommendations for improving library services and technologies to better meet the needs of social sciences and humanities scholars.

**Kelly Patricia (2002)** Studied concept of Information Seeking and their presence in the practical library literature, searching for information, retrieving and using it lie at the heart of library studies and librarianship. Libraries function by and for
the human act when and how of information seeking continues as the topic of debate and discussion on both the theoretical and practical level of a variety of social science disciplines.

Miriam and Ikoja: Investigated the information needs and seeking behavior of undergraduate students of Makerere University. A cross sectional survey was carried out, with samples of respondents from the department of Biochemistry in the faculty of science and the department of History in the faculty of Arts. The samples consisted of 104 undergraduate students selected from their first, Second & Third year of study. Ellis’ six generic information seeking activities were tested to establish how undergraduate students seek information. The chi-square statistic was used to test the started hypothesis. The result on insight in to the factors that influence students information seeking behavior and the information sources used. the study make recommendation that could lead to the improvement of students information seeking behavior and used of information recourses.

Shih & Sung studied (2008):- A study of features of blog users information behavior. Blog has already become one of the most influential media among new technologies and has impacted on users, information seeking behavior. This research utilized on interview survey to explore related concepts and unique function of blog media. Interviews with 20 blog users were completed.

The result shows that the user had performed a variety of behavioral features in motivations of using blogs, ways of linking from one blog to another blogs, methods of blog monitoring and extracting and so forth. Some major observations were also found during the interviews conducted. 1. Emotion connection is frequently mentioned by users as one their main purposes of using blogs, which can be formed in each characteristic of information seeking behaviors. 2. When users use new faction of blogs based on their respective needs and situations they can develop their own strategies and methods, which can be very different from those provided or assumed by inventors and pronoters. 3. Personal experience shared by bloggers is one of the primary reasons why users employ blogs to find information needed. 4. Abundant and delicate images embedded in blogs can always attract user’s attention.

Wang Jiannan(2010):- The history of the Yongle Dadians (1) Creation, near total destruction, its wanton dispersal, its promising, reprinting and possible digitations, is but one example of a fascinating cultural treasure worth studying. As this paper will show, even the partial recovery of an artifact brings to light the significant contribution of a culture a time, and a people. The author will trace the course of the Yonele Dadian over 600 years. From the original compilation
during the fifteenth century Ming Dynasty to the burning and looting of the prestigious Hanlin Academy where it was held during the 1900 siege of peking. The function and rising importance of the Hanlin Academy as a cultural repository of Chinese scholarship will be discussed. In addition, relying on siege diaries and other primary source materials, the author will present what occurred on that fateful day. Of Jun 23, 1900 when the Hanlin Academy was reduced to ashes and its contents looted. Lustly the author will conclude with the recent reclamation efforts of the Young Dadian and touch upon the role of libraries as repositories of intellectual heritage and cultural record.

**Kuhthhau C.C.(1991):** Kuhthhau focused on Information search process, which emphasizes feelings thoughts, and understanding of a situation that they need to resolve task, problem, or topic. This particular action led to the action of people as they seek the meaning of useful research in providing a frame work for improving information search.

**Marchionin, Gary(1997):** According to Marchionin, Gory(1997), Information seeking as a process in which humans engage to purposefully change their state of knowledge. The process is inherently interactive as information seekers direct attention on adapt to stimuli, reflect on progress, and evaluate the efficacy of knowledge base of the information seeker. Information seeking is thus a cybernetic process in which knowledge state is changed through inputs, purposive outputs, and feedback.

**Akinola Sarah (2009) :-** Investigate the information seeking patterns and types of information sources used on the internet by lecturers in faculties of Education in Obafemi Awolowo University, I/e Ife and university of Ibadon. The study employed the descriptive research method., using questionnaire for data collection. One hundred lecturers constituted the sample, comprising 54 from University of Ibadon and 46 from Obafemi Awolowo University. The study concluded that majority of the respondents from both Universities seek information to update knowledge, 54 percent form U.I while 36 percent respondents from O.A. U., the study recommended that the two University libraries should increase their internet bandwidth to improve their Internet speeds.

**Marcia A Mardis (2009) discussed classroom information Needs. Educational digital libraries are sources of innovative teaching resources in School. The literature surrounding teacher development suggest that teachers have very specific information needs relating to mastering the curriculum content and the behavioral structure of their classrooms for a diverse range of learners. An investigation of**
search string logs from 2004-2006 from Michigan Teacher. Network confirmed the findings reported in the literature and also resulted in directives for digital library developers, professional support staff. And school library media specialists with the majority of searches conducted during the school day. In the years since the data were collected, the nationwide focus on student achievement and teacher accountability has increased.

Kakai Miriam, Odongo and Kigongo(2004):- Investigated the information needs and seeking behavior of undergraduate students of Makerere University. A cross-sectional survey was carried out, with samples of respondents from the department of Biochemistry in the faculty of science and the department of History in the faculty of Arts. The sample consisted of 104 undergraduate students selected from their first, second and third year of study. Ellis’ six generic information seeking activities were tested to establish how undergraduate students seek information the chi-square statistic was used to test the stated hypotheses. The results provided an insight into the factors that influence students information seeking behavior and information sources used. The study makes recommendation that could lead to the improvement of students information seeking behavior and use of information resources.

Olsen.J.K & etal.(2006) :- Olsen 2006 investigated the information gathering habits of agricultural scientists at Cornell University USA. The study revealed that personal contact and individual own private files were found significant in keeping informed to users of current research and literature. It is also reported that 35% of the faculty spent 10% and 32% spent 5% of their research time in the library.

Heinstrom, Jannica, (2005) :- Heinstrom 2005, conducted a study of fast surfing, broad scanning and deep diving. The influence of personality and study approach on students, information seeking behavior. The study is based on the five dimensions of personality. (Neuroticism, extroversion, openness to experience, agreeableness and conscientiousness). The study finds that the personality characteristics of a information seeking greatly influence the information seeking behavior of seeker.

Liao.Y.M.(1998) :- Liao 1998, conducted a study on information seeking behavior of agriculture researchers as teachers in Taiwan. He investigated that the critical ways for the teachers to get needed literature and the use pattern of information sources is primarily the primary sources of information.
According to the literature review, it can be concluded that library is considered to be very important in accessing to information. Also, quantity and quality of the libraries have played significant role in information seeking behavior of the users.