Information Seeking Behaviour among Political Science Teachers of NCR region: A Study

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Abstract

The paper focuses on the Information Seeking behavior among political science teachers of NCR region. Their preferences regarding various formats of information sources (formal, informal and electronic information sources) have been explored through quantitative survey. This study employed a structured questionnaire which was distributed to political science teachers of the various degree colleges of NCR region as selected for the study. The purpose was to investigate the types of information sources used by the teachers and their preference, the importance of and reasons for using certain information sources.

Keyword: Political Science Teachers; Information need; Information Seeking Behaviour.

Introduction

Information seeking behaviour involves personal reasons for seeking information, the kinds of information which are being sought, and the ways and sources with which needed information is being sought. Information seeking behaviour is expressed in various forms, from reading printed material to research and experimentation. Scholars, students and faculties actively seek current information from the various media available in libraries, e.g. encyclopedias, journals and, more currently, electronic media.

The library, therefore, is the most widely used source of information available to literate societies. The librarian should be aware of what kind of information is being sought, and how it can be obtained. Due to the rapidly escalating cost of purchasing and archiving printed scholarly journals and electronic media, the library has the responsibility to provide and maintain efficient services.

Objectives

The major objectives of the present study are as follows:

1. To identify the purpose of seeking information, nature and types of information required by political science teachers of the various degree colleges of NCR region.
2. To identify the information sources and types of publications.

Research Methodology

This study used questionnaire-based survey method, as many similar studies