

A Survey Study of Utilizing the Internet by the PG Students of Murshidabad University

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Abstract: The present study has been accepted with an attempt to examine the Internet use of PG Students in Murshidabad University viz. how they effectively use the Internet or trends on the Internet, the problems faced while using the Internet, etc. The exploration of students and students was substantially drawn from the different corridors of West Bengal State, which represent a truly smart population. For that purpose, a check system has been espoused by the investigator that comprises the administration of questionnaires for the actors by knowing the opinion of replies in respect of using the internet coffers (Email, Facebook, E-journals, Books, and E-databases) for their academic and exploration conditioning. The tone-designed questionnaires comprise 15 questions that have been distributed amongst the aimlessly named samples of PG Students at Murshidabad University. The samples comprise PG Students. The properly filled-out questionnaires were collected from the replies for data analysis and interpretation. In one of the bases filled out questionnaires, the data was anatomized and tabulated using MS Excel software. For data analysis, simple chance fashion has been stationed. Due to a deficit of time, the findings of the important results have been enumerated compactly. The present work was carried out from May to July of 2022. Thus, the paper disquisition is demarcated to the aimlessly named population of PG Students in Murshidabad University information on Internet druggies. The questionnaire was distributed to 240 samples. The same study

may be carried out on a larger section of the population, covering universities in India, to get further generalized and authentic findings. The paper highlights the important findings concerning Internet mindfulness, Internet Use Patterns, and the station of e-resources that have been made available on the internet. Besides this, some of the issues faced by the repliers have also been bandied, and many suggestions and recommendations have also been enumerated in detail.

Keywords: Applications of internet, Information and checking to condition, Library information centre, Murshidabad University, PG students.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Internet has come an integral part of libraries and informant centres that helps in meeting the information conditions of the druggies promptly. The applicability of the Internet to the library is well described by Rubenstein; In fact, the library and the Internet are being viewed decreasingly as a protean unified system, furnishing an enormous variety of accoutrements in different formats. The Internet and its successor technologies will have the essential features of a massive library system, where people can bat through the electronic fellow of book heaps, with backing from the electronic fellow of reference librarians. In short, one major reason why characteristics of the Internet are so compatible with those of universities is that some of the Internet's most significant capabilities act, and coincide with, the

capabilities of university exploration libraries. Just as the exploration library is a vital literacy instrument, so is the Internet. The Internet is considered a great information source for the academic and exploration area and also a great information tool for the library and information centers to condense their information support to the stoner community.

II. OBJECTIVES

There are some main objectives and are as follows:

- To identify the condition of online education during the use of the internet of PG students at Murshidabad University.
- To identify how the Internet helps to search the information for the study-related issue of the PG students.
- To identify the impact of online conversation on social media platforms of PG students at Murshidabad University.
- To identify how the internet helps to receive updates and the latest information supplied for the PG students of Murshidabad University.
- To find out how the internet helps PG students to get the opportunities of the professions.
- How many PG students are actively connected during communication on the internet platform?

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

R. Subudhi and D. Palai (2020) [1] examined the effect of web utilization amid the COVID-19 lockdown. The depicted that the lockdown web acts as a wonder, as it makes a difference for everybody to interface with each other and keep up social removal while remaining at domestic. With the assistance of ICT, everybody rapidly communicates with each other, which empowers easy work for both individuals and experts. Moreover, the consideration uncovers that the utilization of the web encourages work from domestic, adaptable working hours, online assembly through video conferencing, teleconferencing, online chat, and individuals to come closer by keeping up social separate and online chat, etc. Shahibi and Rusli (2017) [2] have inspected the

utilization of the web in terms of students' scholarly execution. The ponder examined the utilization of the web by last year's understudies of the workforce individuals of data administration, Puncak Perdana, and its effect on their scholastic accomplishment. They found that last year's understudies of the staff of data administration were profoundly effective in progressing in understudy scholastic accomplishments. Moreover, they talked about the online media utilization for instruction too makes a difference in creating their scholarly achievement. Ayub *et al.* (2014) [3] inspected the utilization of the web for scholastic reasons by the understudies of higher instruction in Malaysian education. They consider uncovers that the web is utilized for social and non-academic reasons. The study strategy was utilized to inquire about information. There were 1675 student's information has been chosen for this investigation. The result appears that the understudy utilized the Web 4.48 hours per day, whereas the computer science understudy utilized the Web more than other understudies (5.16 hours per day). The understudies in social sciences, horticulture, and computer sciences were the most utilized web for their scholastic reason. Rahman and Rahaman (2009) [4] have examined the utilization of the web by the postgraduate understudies of Jamia Millia Islamia College, Unused Delhi. For collecting inquiries about information, the study was conducted for PG understudies. One hundred fifty surveys were dispersed to the understudies, and 100 surveys were considered for consideration. The consideration pointed to recognizing the utilization of the web by the postgraduate understudies of Jamia Millia Islamia College. They consider clarified the most utilized look motor and websites and uncovered diverse online diaries and troubles confronted when utilizing the web. They consider the proposed advanced improvement of the library, web offices, and administrations. Quintelier and Vissers (2008) [5] conducted a think about the impacts of web utilization on political cooperation. The investigation about the considered 6330 test if 16 a long time ancient in Belgium. The consideration uncovered that youthful individuals were the most enthusiastic data and communication innovation clients. Moreover, it depicted the disparity between the time went through

on the web and other exercises done online. Moreover, it appeared that time on the web does not influence the penchant to take an interest in open life. Even though a few online exercises are clearly and essentially related to offline political cooperation. Selwyn (2008) [6] has explored students' engagement with the web as a source of scholarly data for their consideration. Based on study information from 1222 undergraduate undergraduates considering U.K. higher instruction education, they consider investigating instructive utilize of the web design by an expansion of potential impacts such as students' more extensive web utilize, get to and mastery, their year of ponder, sex, age, ethnic and instructive foundation. The article, subsequently, considers how these contrasts can be tended to by those looking to energize ICT-based learning over all segments of the undergraduate populace. Jefferson (2006) [7] has examined the web impact and altered communication hones utilized amid an emergency. The investigation gave an outline of communication hones amid the later fiasco and the requirement for fiasco administration reactions to alter to capitalize on the innovation. The paper is a valuable source of data about how the web is affecting and charging communication hones.

IV. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

With the increase of the internet, the type of access to those resources like- News, journals, papers, magazines, dispatch, drooling, entertainment, and social networking, which are available in electronic form 24*7 days a time anywhere in the world? Again, these resources are changed drastically involving free distribution to academicians and institutions through the help of intense events. These resources are fully available through the library Intranet. These are the utmost advantages eased for the students in recent developments happened in Murshidabad University. A good number of PG students have been bewitched to Murshidabad University a lot by these installations. It is a challenging curiosity to carry out a check about their Internet-used behavior. Multitudinous researchers are surveyed on the internet about suggestions and find out the motivating factors for the hat internet is a user-friendly service for the PG students.

The majority of important strains of the Internet are scholars and the disquisition of PG students pierces it without any discrimination analogous to gender, wealth, race, creed, etc. The Internet video access to information and other ample installations for students and researchers is considerably used by academicians who give unrestricted access to library resources and services free of charge to all weddings at Murshidabad University a lot. This benefit is funded by the library budget for better improvement of the university students grandly ran office risers and staff Internet is considered an essential part for knowledgeable persons. It provides a large number of websites like- news, games, entertainment rest purposes, etc. Keeping in view the below, it comes to know and understand the present strategy as how they become effective for the PG students.

V. INTERNET AND SEQUENCE IN SEARCH OF ACTIVITIES BY THE PG STUDENTS

In sequence seeking Gets is one of the modern terms, that involves a set of conducts that an individual takes to express information seek or need and handpick the information through evaluation and ultimately uses this information to satisfy his/her information need everyday existent must understand the purpose for which information is demanded by user chops in relating the demanded information channels and sources preferred for acquiring information and walls of information. This information is most important for various purposes which are always sought by the PG students of Murshidabad University through the help internet to update their knowledge.

VI. DESCRIPTION OF MURSHIDABAD UNIVERSITY

Murshidabad University is a state university established in 2021 and funded by the State Govt. Most of the students aren't staying inside the hostel and the students travel throughout the countries of India. Hostel facility is not available to this University for the boys & girls. Ultramodern laboratories, conference halls, shopping complexes, computer centers, and other services are rendered for the sake of the students. The university is excellent for

advanced studies, exploration, and artistic exchange. There are outstanding and expert installations from colorful universities that guide the students and prop them in the greatest motivating manner. It has Wi-Fi installation inside the whole campus. Now new construction of the structure and department is also being furnished which will be beneficial for the students.

VII. REQUIREMENT FOR THE STUDY

The learning is veritably applicable in the moment's environment because most of the PG students are using colorful tools and services available on the Internet for their academic purposes. These available Internet tools and services are used elsewhere and vehemently by academia. Maturity of the students who aren't well apprehensive about the useful strategies to be used while using the Internet. Some of them are veritably confident to use it effectively whereas others are not. Thus, it's high time to carry

out a study to explore the students' Internet use. The study carried out only PG students because of the accessible factor which has been mentioned in the following expressions.

VIII. METHODOLOGY

The survey was conducted for the postgraduate students of Murshidabad University, Murshidabad. The questionnaire-survey-based method used for this study to collect the primary data was the questionnaire prepared on Google Forms. The random sampling method was used to distribute the postgraduate students employing social networking, including Whatsapp, Facebook, and students' e-mail addresses. A total of 250 respondents submitted their responses in the Google form, out of 250 questionnaires, 10 questionnaires were rejected due to incomplete information, and only 240 questionnaires were selected for analysis and interpretation of the data.

TABLE I: AGE GROUP OF THE RESPONDENTS

Age Group	Number of Respondents	Percentage
18-21	24	10.00
22-24	200	83.33
25-27	16	6.66
Total	240	100

The characteristic of the selected population is depicted in the table furnished below. It is very clear from Table I that the majority of the participants were falling in the category of 22-24 years. Another 10%

fall in the 18-21 age group and only 6.66% of them fall in the 25-27 age group. The total respondents are divided into different age groups furnished in the mentioned table.

TABLE II: SUBJECT BACKGROUND OF THE RESPONDENTS

Departments	Number of Respondents	Percentage
M.A. Bengali	36	15
M.A. English	20	8.33
M.A. Arabic	12	5
M.A. History	20	8.33
M.A. Political Science	16	6.66
M.A. Sociology	12	5
M.A. Education	20	8.33
M.A. Geography	20	8.33
M.Sc. Physics	16	6.66

Departments	Number of Respondents	Percentage
M.Sc. Chemistry	20	8.33
M.Sc. Biology	20	8.33
M.Sc. Mathematics	16	6.66
M.Sc. Computer Science	12	5
Total	240	100

The respondents, who belong to different departments of a total of 13 departments, started the PG program. It is very much clear from the data that the majority of the students were studying in art, humanities, and science streams. The highest number of respondents

was from Bengali department respondents, are belong to different departments of program PG students, it is very much clear from the data that the majority of the students were studying arts, humanities, and science streams.

TABLE III: LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE INTERNET

Variable	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Excellent	40	16.66
Very Good	60	25
Good	120	50
Poor	20	8.33
Total	240	100

It was intended to collect data on the region's knowledge level of the internet. It was found that most of the Respondents 120 (50%), which have good knowledge of the out internet, 60 (25%) who mentioned the level of Internet knowledge as very good, and 40 (16.66%), were having

excellent knowledge about the same. Only 20 (8.33%) respondents mentioned that they have poor knowledge of the Internet. It is very clear from the data that majority of the PG students have good knowledge about internet.

TABLE IV: INTERNET ACCESS POINT (N=240)

Place	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Department	155	64.58
University Library	54	22.5
Friend Rooms	6	2.5
Mobile Phone	15	6.25
Net Cafe	7	2.916
Others	3	1.25

PG students of Murshidabad University were having access to internet resources to update their knowledge. Respondents were accessing the Internet from different locations such as departments, university libraries, etc. This has been depicted in the table (Table IV). 155 (64.58%) of the respondents access the internet in their department, 54 (22.5%) of them accessed the internet at the University Library, 15 (6.25%) were accessing through their mobile phone,

6 (2.5%) were accessing a friend's room, 7 (2.916%) were depending up on the Net Cafe for the same purpose and a very meager percentage i.e., 3 (1.25%) were mentioned that they access from other sources. Interestingly, departments and hostels are the most popular place for them to access the internet, and, surprisingly, a smaller number of them depend on the university library for the same.

IX. ACCESSIBILITY TO UNIVERSITY INTERNET FACILITY

As it is clear that the respondents' accessibility to the university's 24*7 internet facility. 209 (88.0825%) of the respondents were accessing the university internet facility whereas the other 31 (12.916%) participants were not accessing university internet facilities.

Accessing the University Wi-Fi Facility

The majority of the respondents were using the university Wi-Fi facility for getting internet access. 222 (92.50%) of the respondents mentioned that they have been using the University Wi-Fi systems to utilize the internet facility and on the other hand only 18 (7.5%) of them mentioned that they haven't been using this facility.

TABLE V: TIME SPEND ON THE INTERNET DAILY (N=240)

Hours	Number of Respondents	Percentage
One hour only	40	16.66
2-5 hours	120	50
5-8 hours	60	25
More than 9 hours	20	6.33

Table V indicates the total time spent by respondents' using the internet for various purposes. 120 (50%) of the respondents spent time on the internet between 2-5 hours followed by 60 (25%) of them between

5-8 hours, 40 (16.66%) of 1 hour, and 20 (6.33%) of them spent more than 9 hours per day. This revealed that mostof them spend considerable time on the internet every day.

TABLE VI: FREQUENCY OF INTERNET USED (N=240)

Variable	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Always	50	20.83
Most often	70	29.16
Sometimes	48	20
According to need	62	25.83
Never	10	4.166

As it is clear from Table VI the majority of the respondents were using the internet quite frequently. 62 (25.83%) respondents mentioned that they use the internet according to need, 70 (29.16%) use the internet most often, 50 (20.83%) of them

mentioned that it sometimes, and 48 (20%) of them use the internet. Another 10 (4.166%) respondents mentioned that they use the internet according to the need arises.

TABLE VII: ASSISTANCE SOUGHT FROM ANYONE (N=240)

Variable	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	108	45
No	132	55
If Yes	Library Professionals - 24	10
	Friends - 70	29.71
	Teachers - 14	5.83

The Table VII depicts the assistance sought by PG students of Murshidabad University from various feasible sources to enhance the effectiveness of internet use. It shows that 108 (45%) of the respondents had taken assistance from various

sources like library professionals, teachers, friends, information officers and others. At the same time other 132 (55%) of them mentioned that they have never taken any assistance from either of the sources for the better usage of internet.

TABLE VIII: FACTORS THAT MOTIVATE TO USE THE INTERNET FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES

Motivational Factors	Number of Respondents
Targeted information can be accessible everywhere and every time.	90
Continual access to the course materials.	100
Providing change to keep up to date.	110
Effective communication tool.	94
Multimedia information available.	88
Able to ask questions and answer.	92
Others	40

A multiple-choice question was asked to find out the major factors which are motivating them to use the internet for different purposes. As it is clear from Table VIII various factors were inspiring the use to the internet for different purposes.

viz. 142 (59.17%) were motivated by rich academic resources, 62 (25.83%) were attracted by chatting with friends and watching the news, 16 (6.66%) were motivated by preparing homework, 12 (5%) were motivated by playing the game and 8 (3.33%) were attracted by other services available on the web.

X. MOTIVATING FACTORS TO USE WEB RESOURCES

As it is clear that the majority of the respondents

TABLE IX: PURPOSE OF INTERNET USE (N=240)

Usage	Number of Respondents	Percentage
To send and receive message	112	46.66
To access online documents	120	50
For research	100	41.66
To website peer group	50	20.83
Entertainment	116	48.33
Newsgroups, forums, etc	50	20.83
Others	8	3.33

The investigator asked a multiple-choice option question regarding the purpose of internet use by the respondents. It is very much perceptible from Table IX, i.e., 50% of the respondents use the internet to access online documents, 48.33% of them use it for entertainment, 46.66% of them use it for sending

and messages received, 39.17% of the respondents use it for research purposes, 8.99% of them use it to interact with peer groups, 16.67% of them use it for news groups, forums, etc. and 0.83% of them use it for others purposes.

TABLE X: FREQUENTLY USED TOOL OR SERVICE ON THE INTERNET (N=240)

Variable	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Chat rooms	60	25
Blogs	24	10
News	130	54.16
Gaming	40	8.33
Social networking	120	50
Shopping	60	25
Others	16	6.66

The majority of the participants i.e., 130 (54.16%) use it for chat rooms, 60 (25%) use it for shopping, 24 (10%) for blogs, 20 (8.33%) for gaming. 16 (6.66%) stated that they use the Internet for news services, 120 (50%) for social networking services, 60 (25%) for others. It is tabulated in Table X.

TABLE XI: MEANS USED TO COMMUNICATE WITH FRIENDS (N=240)

Communicate	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Mobile	120	50
Voice mail	20	8.33
Email	100	41.66
SMS	90	37.5
Chatting with friends	80	33.33
Laptop	20	8.33
Others	8	3.33

XI. COMMUNICATE NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS PERCENTAGE

As indicated in Table XI that the prime means used to interact with a peer group is 120 (50%) respondents

use mobile, 100 (41.66%) use email, 90 (35%) SMS, and 80 (33.33%) chatting with friends, 20 (8.33%) use voice mail and 20 (8.33%) use a laptop and others means to communicate with their friends.

TABLE XII: CATEGORY OF NEWS PREFERRED TO WATCH ON THE INTERNET (N=240)

News	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Academic related	130	54.16
Weather	30	12.5
Financial	40	16.66
Sports	70	29.16
Entertainment	100	41.66
General news/headlines/breaking news	90	37.5
Others	8	3.33

It is clear from Table XII that majority of the respondents viz. 130 (54.16%) preferred to watch the internet academic related news, 100 (41.66%) marked entertainment related, 90 (37.5%) marked

general news/headlines/breaking news, 70 (29.16%) sports, 40 (16.66%) marked financial-related, 30 (12.5%) indicated weather-related news and 8 (3.33%) for others.

TABLE XIII: BENEFITS USED FROM DIFFERENT INTERNET INFORMATION RESOURCES (N=240)

Variable	Yes	Yes (%)	No	No (%)
E-books	132	55	24	10
E-journals	110	45.83	18	7.5
Email	200	83.33	12	5
Full-text database	90	37.5	40	16.66
Facebook	170	70.83	10	4.16
Web OPAC	80	33.33	80	33.33
Others	30	12.5	20	8.33

As it is clear from Table XIII, respondents used the internet for various benefits. It was found that the majority of the respondents i.e., 200 (83.33%) use the internet for the benefit of email, 170 (70.83%) for

Facebook, 132 (55%) of them for reading E-books, 110 (45.83%) for them for E-journals, 90 (37.5%) of them for full-text database, 80 (33.33%) of them for Web OPAC and 30 (12.5%) for use others.

TABLE XIV: MAJOR SEARCH ENGINES USED (N=240)

Variable	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Google	160	66.66
Yahoo	40	16.66
ALL	10	4.16
Dog pile	6	2.5
Alta Vista	8	3.33
Bing	12	5
Others	4	1.66

Search engines are the main tool for locating information. As usual, Google is by far the most preferred search engine by the respondents almost 160 (66.66%) of the respondents responded that they have been using Google as the prime search engine.

The second most important search engine is Yahoo search, 40 (16.66%) respondents use the same, and the third is Bing, only 4 (1.67%) respondents marked it.

TABLE XV: PROBLEM FACED WHILE USING INTERNET RESOURCES (N=240)

Frequency	Number of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	180	75
No	60	25
If Yes	Lack of knowledge - 40	16.66
	Lack of downloading - 30	12.5
	Lack of motivation - 50	20.83
	Poor connectivity - 100	41.66
	Irregular power supply - 16	6.66
	Others - 4	1.66

Table XV highlights the major problems encountered while using the Internet by the respondents. A total number of respondents' viz. 180 (75%) respondents faced problems while using internet resources but another 60 (25%) respondents were not facing any hurdles while browsing the net. They have faced various hurdles while accessing the web. The split up of the problems faced by the participants is furnished given in this table.

XII. SUGGESTIONS TO USE INTERNET

EFFECTIVELY TO IMPROVE STUDENT LEARNING

The internet can be a powerful tool to enhance student learning if used effectively. Here are some ways to harness its potential:

- *Online Resources:* Utilize reputable websites, educational portals, and online libraries for research and learning materials.
- *E-Learning Platforms:* Leverage online courses, tutorials, and videos to supplement classroom teaching.
- *Virtual Classrooms:* Engage in online discussions, webinars, and virtual sessions for collaborative learning.
- *Digital Tools:* Employ online tools for organization, note-taking, and project management.
- *Access to Experts:* Connect with subject matter experts and professionals for guest lectures and mentorship.
- *Online Communities:* Participate in forums and discussion groups for peer support and knowledge sharing.
- *Personalized Learning:* Use online resources to cater to individual learning styles and pace.
- *Virtual Field Trips:* Explore places and environments through virtual tours and simulations.
- *Skill Development:* Develop essential skills like digital literacy, critical thinking, and problem-solving.

- *Feedback and Assessment:* Utilize online tools for continuous assessment and constructive feedback.

Remember, effective internet use in learning requires balancing online activities with traditional teaching methods and maintaining a safe online environment.

XIII. CONCLUSION

This study plans to analyze the current scenario of internet use activities of PG students at Murshidabad University. It is very clear from the analysis and clarification how the respondents are concerned about the future use of the internet and also their approach towards internet assets. The analysis shows that all the respondents used internet resources quite successfully. The learning reveals that common of the PG students are responsive all through E-journals, E-books, E-databases, and other documents. It is also found from the investigation that the maximum numbers of PG students are from a variety of departments of Murshidabad University. A major section of PG students search articles, books, and study materials through search engines since they find it easy to find or search on the internet. The revision also gets PDF to be the most essential format for internet resources reading material and study documents. Respondents of different departments, slow speed, internet connectivity, and lack of teaching were creating the major problems faced by the PG students. A diversity of departments in access to the internet function. Most of the respondents feel to use the internet for resources and study purposes.

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