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Library Information Seeking Behaviour of Management Students: A Case Study of DYPIEMD Library.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Dr. D. Y. Patil Institute of Management and Entrepreneur Development Central Library was established in the year 2014. The DYPIMED Library is a well-equipped library that provides various resources and services to its users. The present study explores the usage of the DYPIMED Library among students. The researcher used a well-structured questionnaire to collect data from the students, and responses were gathered through Google Forms.

Libraries remain one of the most important academic support systems in higher education, especially for management students who need reliable information for assignments, case studies, projects Reports, presentations, and competitive preparation. In Management education, students are expected to go beyond textbooks and make use of journals, reference books, magazines, databases, and digital resources. The library therefore becomes not only a place to borrow books but also a learning space where students search, compare, evaluate, and apply information. Understanding how Management students use the DYPIEMD library is important because their behaviour reflects both academic needs and digital learning habits.

User behaviour in a library context includes the frequency of visits, preferred resources, purpose of use, time spent, satisfaction level, and the extent to which students depend on digital or print materials. Management students usually have practical learning demands, so they often prefer information that is recent, business-oriented, and easy to access.

Some students visit the library daily, while others use it only during exams or when they need project material. This variation makes user behaviour an interesting area for study because it reveals how well the library serves different kinds of learners

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The main objectives of this study are:

1. To understand the library usage pattern of Management students in DYPIEMD.
2. To identify the most preferred library resources among the students.
3. To study how often Management students visit the library and how long they spend there.
4. To examine whether students prefer print resources, digital resources, or both.
5. To assess student satisfaction with the library environment and services.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study is based on a descriptive survey method. A sample of 100 Management students was considered for analysis, and the data was organized into simple categories such as gender, age group, frequency of visits, purpose of library use, preferred resources, and satisfaction level. A questionnaire-style approach is suitable for this type of study because it allows the researcher to collect comparable responses from a group and summarize them in tables.

Table no 1.1

Table no 1.1 Gender wise Distribution of User		
Gender	Number of Students	Percentage
Male	54	54
Female	46	46
Total	100	100
Source Filed Survey 2026		

Table No. 1.1 shows the gender-wise distribution of library users among the respondents. The total number of respondents in the study is 100 students. Out of these, 54 respondents (54%) are male students, while 46 respondents (46%) are female students.

The data indicates that male students constitute a slightly higher proportion of library users compared to female students.

However, the difference between male and female users is minimal, which shows that the library is being utilized almost equally by both genders. This balanced participation reflects that the library services and resources are accessible and useful to all students irrespective of gender.

Table no 1.2

Table no 1.2 Age Wise Group Distribution of Respondent		
Age Group	Number of Students	Percentage
20-21 Years	38	38
22-23 Years	44	44
24-25 Years	18	18
Total	100	100
Source Filed Survey 2026		

Age Wise Group Distribution of Respondents

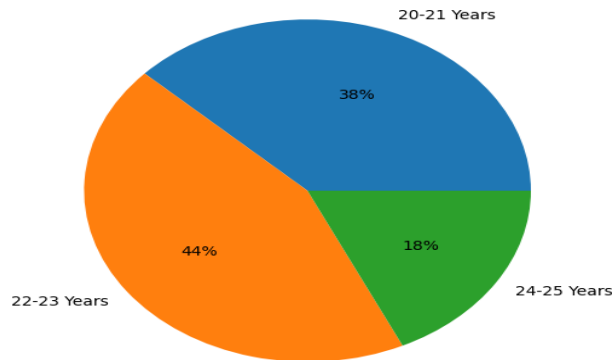


Fig.1.1

Table No. 1.2 presents the age-wise distribution of respondents included in the study. The total number of respondents is 100 students. Among them, 38 students (38%) belong to the age group of 20–21 years, 44 students (44%) belong to the age group of 22–23 years, and 18 students (18%) belong to the age group of 24–25 years.

The data reveals that the majority of respondents fall within the 22–23 years' age group, indicating that most library users are students in the middle stage of their academic program.

The 20–21 years' age group also represents a significant portion of users, while comparatively fewer respondents belong to the 24–25 years' age group.

This distribution shows that the library is actively utilized by students of different age groups, with the highest usage observed among students aged 22–23 years. The findings indicate that the library plays an important role in supporting the academic and learning needs of students across various age categories.

Table no 1.3

Table No 1.3 Library user Visit Frequency		
Visit Frequency	Number of Students	Percentage
Daily	39	39
Weekly	25	25
Monthly	21	21
Rarely	15	15
Total	100	100
Source Filed Survey 2026		

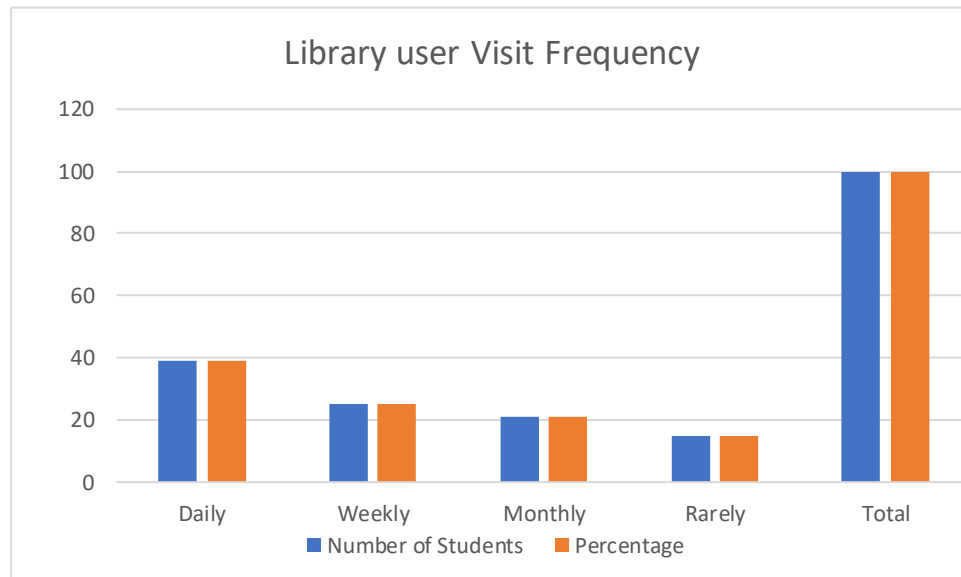


Fig 1.2

Table No. 1.3 presents the frequency of library visits among the respondents. Out of the total 100 respondents, 39 students visit the library daily, 25 students visit weekly, 21 students visit monthly, and 15 students visit rarely.

The data indicates that the majority of students visit the library on a daily basis, which reflects the importance of the library in supporting academic activities, study, and information needs.

A considerable number of students also visit the library weekly, showing regular utilization of library resources and services.

On the other hand, a smaller percentage of students visit the library monthly or rarely, which may be due to the availability of digital resources, personal study preferences, or academic schedules. Overall, the findings reveal that the library is actively used by students, with daily visits being the most common pattern among the respondents.

Table No 1.4

Table no 1.4 Purpose of library Use		
Purpose	No of User	Percentage
Reading Books	60	60
Finding Project Report	38	38
Reference Section	20	20
Exam Preparation	50	50
News Paper Reading	45	45
Use of Digital Library	35	35
Multiple responses		
Source Filed Survey 2026		

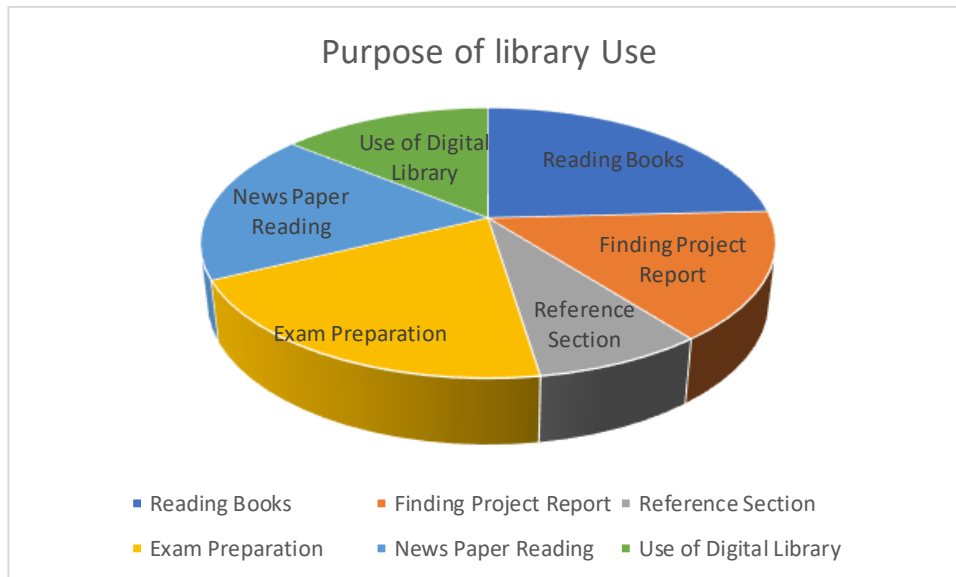


Fig no 1.3

The above table shows the purpose of library use among students. A majority of respondents (60%) visit the library for reading books, followed by 50% for exam preparation. Around 45% of students use the library for newspaper reading, while 38% visit to find project reports.

Use of the digital library was reported by 35% of respondents, whereas only 20% use the reference section. The findings indicate that traditional reading and exam-related activities remain the primary purposes of library usage among students.

Table no 1.5

Table no 1.5 Use of Preferred Resource Type		
Resource Type	Number of Students	Percentage
Print Books	35	35
Journals	17	17
E Books	28	28
E Journals	16	16
Library Portal	29	29
Online Database	31	31
Project reports	15	15
News Paper	20	20
Multiple Responses		
Source Filed Survey 2026		

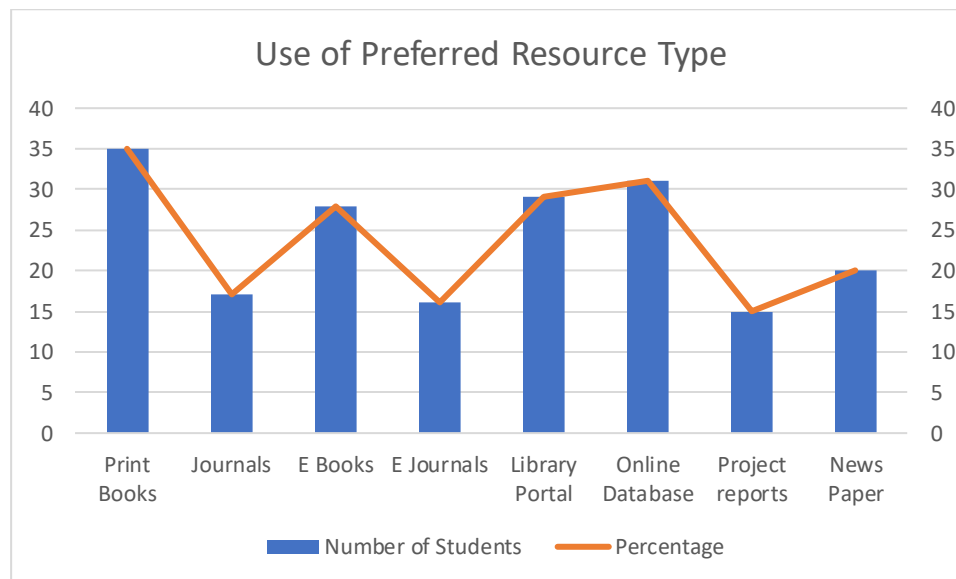


Fig 1.5

The above table shows the preferred types of library resources used by students. Print books are the most commonly used resource with 35% students using them. Around 31% students use online databases, while 29% use the library portal for their study and academic work. E-books are used by 28% of students.

Newspaper reading is preferred by 20% respondents. The use of journals and e-journals is comparatively lower with 17% and 16% respectively. Only 15% students use project reports. The study shows that both print and digital resources are important for students in their learning process.

Table no 1.6

Table no 1.6 Daily time spent in the library		
Time Spent	Number of Students	Percentage
Less than 30 minutes	22	22
30 minutes to 1 hour	34	34
1–2 hours	31	31
More than 2 hours	13	13
Source Filed Survey 2026		

The above table shows the daily time spent by students in the library. A majority of students (34%) spend 30 minutes to 1 hour in the library every day. Around 31% students spend 1–2 hours in the library for study and reference work.

About 22% students spend less than 30 minutes, while only 13% students spend more than 2 hours in the library. The findings show that most students regularly use the library for a moderate amount of time for their academic activities.

Table no 1.7

Table no 1.7 User Satisfaction with Library Services		
Satisfaction Level	Number of Students	Percentage
Highly satisfied	26	26
Satisfied	42	42
Not Satisfied	13	13
Neutral	19	19
Total	100	100
Source Filed Survey 2026		

The above table shows the satisfaction level of students with library services. Most of the students (42%) are satisfied with the library services provided by the library. Around 26% students are highly satisfied with the services.

About 19% respondents have a neutral opinion, while 13% students are not satisfied with the library services. The findings indicate that the majority of students have a positive opinion about the library and its services.

Table no 1.8

Table No 1.8 User Access Preferences		
Access Preference	Number of Students	Percentage
Only Print	15	15
Only Digital	20	20
Both Print and digital	65	65
Total	100	100
Source Filed Survey 2026		



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The above table shows the access preferences of library users. A majority of students (65%) prefer both print and digital resources for their study and academic work. Around 20% students prefer only digital resources, while 15%

students use only print resources. The findings indicate that most students like to use a combination of print and digital materials to meet their information needs.

Table No 1.9

Table no 1.9 User search frequency		
Search Habit	Number of Students	Percentage
Topic-based search	41	41
Keyword search	13	13
Title search	36	36
Reference search	10	10
Total	100	100
Source Filed Survey 2026		

The above table shows the search habits of library users. Most of the students (41%) prefer topic-based searching to find information related to their studies. Around 36% students use title search methods, while 13% students use keyword searching.

Only 10% respondents use reference searching. The findings show that students mainly depend on topic and title-based searches for locating information and study materials in the library.

Table no 1.10

Table no 1.10 Overall Library Use Pattern		
User Pattern	Number of Students	Percentage
Regular active users	39	39
Moderate users	34	34
Occasional users	27	27
Total	100	100

The above table shows the overall library use pattern of students. Around 39% students are regular active users of the library and use the library services frequently. About 34% students are moderate users who visit the library occasionally for study and academic purposes. Around 27% students are occasional users of the library. The findings indicate that a large number of students actively use the library for their educational needs.

IV. FINDINGS

The analysis of the 100 Management students gives several clear findings. First, the sample is balanced between male and female students, and most students are in the usual postgraduate age range. This indicates that the data reflects a typical Management population.

Second, the library is used mainly for project material, exam preparation, and digital academic sources. This suggests that MBA students do not use the library only for reading; they use it as a practical tool for completing course work. Third, e-books and online databases are highly preferred, which shows that technology has a strong influence on library behaviour. At the same time, print books are still important for many students, especially for deeper study.

Fourth, most students spend a moderate amount of time in the library and are generally satisfied with the services. This means the library is functional and useful, though there is still room to improve service quality, resource availability, and digital access.



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Finally, the overall pattern shows that MBA students are mixed users: they combine print and digital sources depending on need, convenience, and academic task.

V. CONCLUSION

The user behaviour of Management students in the DYPIEMD library shows a practical and technology-oriented learning style. Most students use the library regularly, especially for project material and exam preparation. They prefer a mix of print and digital resources, which reflects the modern academic environment of management education.

The analysis also shows that students are generally satisfied with the library, but there is still scope for improvement in digital access, resource updating, and user support. If the library continues to expand its online services while maintaining useful print collections, it will serve Management students more effectively. Overall, the data suggests that the DYPIEMD library plays an important role in supporting student learning and academic performance.

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