PREFERENCES, UTILIZATION, AND SATISFACTION WITH LIBRARY RESOURCES AMONG FACULTY MEMBERS IN A STATE COLLEGE IN ILOILO PROVINCE

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SHERRYL NONO-BUÑO October, 2012

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine preferences, extent of utilization and level of satisfaction with library resources among faculty members of Southern Iloilo Polytechnic College – Western Visayas College of Science and Technology, Miagao Campus. Further, this study determined if there is relationship between faculty preferences and extent of utilization, preferences and level of satisfaction and extent of utilization and level of satisfaction.

Descriptive design was employed and self – made survey questionnaire was used to gather data. The complete enumeration of 105 faculty members of SIPC-WVCST Miagao Campus were the respondents of the study. Statistical Package for Social Science Software version 17 (SPSS) was utilized to process the data collected. Statistical tools utilized to analyze and interpret results were frequencies, percentages, means, mean rank. A five point Likert scale to measure utilization and satisfaction was used as bases in scoring the responses.

Of the total 105 faculty, majority were female, BIT council and with above 26 years of teaching experience.

Print resources specifically the books, were still the most considered source of information as compared to other non-print and online resources in the library. The result revealed variations to the preferences of respondents according to gender, years of teaching experience and academic group.

Library print and online resources were utilized to the maximum level as they were utilized frequently. Non – print resources was declining as it was being utilized occasionally. There were variations to the extent of utilization of respondents according to gender, years of teaching experience and academic group.

A high level of satisfaction was revealed on newspapers, CD/DVD and internet, where it indicated that the library had better provision for those resources, whereas, provisions for journals, audio recording and e-journals were poor as it obtained low satisfaction level from respondents. Moreover, books, magazines, newspapers were not updated. Journals and newspapers title did not meet the curricular need of the College. Provision for local and international titles for books and magazines was poor. Likewise, library did not provide adequate titles of newspapers just as non- print resources were not continuously well-maintained. Furthermore, the number of online facilities was not enough to accommodate to the number of users. There were no variations on the level of satisfaction of respondents as to gender while variation existed in the teaching experience and academic group.

Preferences pre-determined utilization, as the respondents preferred the resources utilization would likely to follow and would therefore exhibit higher extent of utilization. Preferences pre-determined the level of satisfaction, as the respondents preferred the resources, a high level of satisfaction would follow. Utilization pre-determined

satisfaction, as the extent of utilization of respondent increased, the level of satisfaction also increased.