

Reading Habits among Pre-University Students in Kalburgi City, Karnataka. -A Survey

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DOI : <https://doi.org/10.26761/ijrls.3.2.2017.1253>

ABSTRACT

Reading habits is very essential and very important discipline to improve the knowledge and current awareness of the students .Hence they should practice the best methods of reading habits in order to discover and explore new ideas and grow their basic knowledge .It helps them to improve there personality development and go further in there academics effortfully. Hence the basic aim of the present study is to investigate the reading of the students particually based on reading of newspapers .this is based on the survey method with the number of questionnaires distributed to students and retrieving there feedback.

Keywords: Reading habits ,PU Students,Daily Newspapers.

1. INTRODUCTION

Reading is an activity engaged in most people throughout their life time. It is an interactive activity as readers not only get to share the thought of the author but also able to interpret ate the thoughts of the author. According to Moyle (1969) reading is the thought of a writer communicated to others through written or printed words

The concept of reading is of particular interest. While schools and colleges are educating students through the help of teachers, Today's students are the future citizens and also the nation builders. It is primary and binding duty of all those concerned with education to train the students so adequately that they face the challenges of the future. Reading is an art. At the same time, reading is basic to learning and earning is basic to survival. Now, the reading has gained its own value and important place,

reading is the royal road of knowledge. It is the key to learning and personal enjoyment.

There is lack of understanding of good books and failure to derive pleasure from the habit of reading that affects of educational growth. Readings habits are bound with the nature of information required, education qualification of a reader, cost of reading material, availability of reading materiel and way of interaction of users and information In this system of education, the primary function of colleges well be to provide the needed physical facilities, class rooms, laboratories, libraries, study room etc., and the libraries need to assess the user behavior and reading tastes to ensure promotion of usage of library sources and services and thereby induce reading culture. The present study is aim to understand the reading habits of pre-University students in Kalburgi city.

2. Statement of Research problem

“Reading Habits among Pre-University Students in Kalburgi City, Karnataka. -A Survey”

3. Objectives of the study

The main objective of the study is to investigate the reading habits of the pre-university students in Kalburgi city. The specific objectives are

- Willingness of reading and preferred place of reading
- Reasons for reading books
- Frequency o reading books

- Preferred time and language of reading books

4. Literature Review

,Karim and Hasan (2007) found that. Reading acquisition is of importance in the formation of reading habits: it was particularly after the basics of reading had been learned that out-of-school reading began increasingly to contribute to children's subsequent reading skills. Alegbeleye (2008) sums up that the library is the best learning center for effective reading. Nnadozie and Egwin (2008) note that reading is an important method of acquiring information, knowledge, experience and learning. According to Fatimayin and Lawal (2010) connotes the ability to read well not only English language and literature texts but also newspapers, Magazines, Journals, Periodicals, and engaging in both recreational and academic reading. The advent of the Internet age and advancements in overall information technology have altered reading habits considerably (Chauhan and Lal, 2012). Owolabi and Olagesin (2014) maintained that the ability to read is the heart of self education and lifelong agreement. Zafrunnisha, N (2015) discusses Newspaper Reading Habits of Graduate and Post Graduate Students of JNTUA College of Engineering, Pulivendula. in a very comprehensive manner. Micheal Owusu (2017) studied on reading habits of students and its effect on their academic performance. The study recommended that teachers should encourage students to use libraries to promote reading skills.

5. Methodology

A survey of Reading Habits among Pre-University Students in Kalburgi City is used simple random sampling method And questionnaire schedule was used as a tool for data collection, it is preferred that less time consuming and economical for scattered population, questionnaire were personally distributed in their classrooms and libraries.

Two colleges have been selected for study. In which total of 200 questionnaires were distributed to the students out of which all the students are responded. There is sent per cent response rate.

6. Scope of the Study

The research study is confined to Pre-University colleges in Kalburgi city. In which two colleges have been selected. Viz... Government PU Junior College for Girls. SP Office. Kalburgi and Goutai College of Commerce, Appa Temple, Kalburgi.

7. Data analysis and interpretation

7.1 Class of Studying

| Class | Number of students |
|------------------|--------------------|
| PUC – I Year | 100 (50%) |
| PUC – II nd Year | 100 (50%) |
| Total | 200 (100%) |

Table-1 Class of studying

Table.1 shows 50% of the respondents are studying in PUC Ist year and remaining 50% are in PUC IInd year

7.2 Mother Tongue

| Mother tongue | Number of students |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Kannada | 120 (60%) |
| Hindi | 34 (17%) |
| Marathi | 16 (8%) |
| Urdu | 22 (11%) |
| Others | 08 (4%) |
| Total | 200 (100%) |

Table.2 Mother Tongue

Table-2 shows 60% (n=120) of the respondents mother tongue is Kannada. And 8% (n=16) of the respondents have Marathi as their mother tongue.

7.3 Time preferred to read

| Prefer time | Number of respondents |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| Early morning | 74 (37%) |
| Morning | 20 (10%) |
| Afternoon | 16 (8%) |
| Evening | 36 (18%) |
| Night | 58 (29%) |
| Total | 200 (100%) |

Table-3 Prefer time to read

Early morning reading is the most preferred time of reading by the pre-university students (37% n=74), followed by Night (29%, n=58), Evening (18% n=36),

Morning (10%, n=20) and Afternoon (8%, n=16) are the preferred times.(Table-4)

7.4 Preferred language for reading

| Preferred language | Number of respondents |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Kannada | 98 (49%) |
| English | 59(29.5%) |
| Hindi | 60 (3%) |
| Marathi | 2(1%) |
| Urdu | 0 |
| others | 12 (6%) |
| Total | 200 (100%) |

Table 4. Preferred language for reading

Table-4 indicates Kannada is most preferred language for reading (49%), followed by English (29.5%), and Marathi is very less preferred language for reading (1% n=2).

7.5 Proffered Places of reading

| Places | Number of respondents |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Home | 68 (34%) |
| College library | 110 (55%) |
| Friends home | 10 (5%) |
| Public library | 12 (6%) |
| Total | 200 (100%) |

Table.5 Places of reading (most preferably)

College library is most preferred reading place by the students (55%, n=110), and friends home is less preferred place (5% n=10), (Table-5)

7.6 Type of reading material to read (most preferably)

| Reading materials | Number of respondents N=200 |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Books | 200 (100%) |
| News papers | 112 (56%) |
| Magazines | 97 (48.5%) |

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Other reading materials | 68 (34%) |
|-------------------------|----------|

Table.6 Type of reading material to read (most preferably)

Table-6 shows books are most preferred reading material (100% n=200), Newspapers (56%), Magazines (48.5%) are in next priority.

7.7 Reasons for reading books

| Reasons | Number of respondents N=200 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| To prepare for examination | 200 (100%) |
| For recreation | 165 (82.5%) |
| To improve general knowledge | 175 (87.5%) |
| For better result in examination | 169 (84.5%) |
| To prepare for competitive exams | 178 (89%) |
| To prepare for the job related examination | 154 (77%) |
| To prepare for competitive examination | 142 (71%) |
| To improve language and communication | 169 (84.5%) |
| To improve grammar | 178 (89%) |

(Multiple choice)

Table-5 Reasons for reading books

Table.5 reveals all the students are read books to prepare for examination, and another reasons to read books are. to prepare for competitive exams and improve grammar (89% n=178), To improve general knowledge (87.5%), To improve language and communication and for better result in examination (84.5% n=169), For recreation (82.5% n=165) and To prepare for the job related examination (77% n=154).

7.6 Awareness of new books

| Awareness | Number of respondents N=200 |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Family | 57 (28.5%) |
| Friends | 114 (57%) |
| Book stall | 126 (63%) |
| Library | 192 (96%) |
| Teachers | 124 (62%) |
| News papers | 98 (49%) |
| Magazines | 54 (27%) |
| Televisions | 46 (22%) |
| Book fair/exhibition | 54(27%) |
| Radio | 15 (7.5%) |
| Internet | 57 (28.5%) |
| Others | 79 (39.5%) |

(Multiple choices permitted)

Table-6 Awareness of new books

Table -6 shows that students are mostly aware about new arrival books are from the library (96%), followed by Book stalls (63%), Teachers (62%), Friends (57%), Newspapers (49%), Internet and Family (28.5%), Magazines and book exhibitions (27%), Television (22%), Radio (7.5%) and 39.5% of them said they get awareness form other than these sources like from neighbor/s, senior, etc.

7.7 New Books accessing tools

| Access to books | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Buying new books | 41 (20.5%) |
| Borrow from teachers and friends | 26 (13%) |
| Buy second books | 18 (9%) |
| Borrow from library | 82 (46%) |
| Exchange policy | 11 (5.5%) |
| Book reading clubs | 12 (6%) |
| Read online | 10 (5%) |
| Others | 00 |
| Total | 200 (100%) |

(Multiple choices permitted)

Table- 7. Access books, to read

Most of the students access books from the library (46%), teachers and friends (13%), from book reading clubs (6%), and exchange policy and reading online is very less (5%). (Table-7)

7.8 Usage of reading materials in the library

| Reading materials | Very frequently | Frequently | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| Text books | 115 57.2% | 68 34% | 17 8.5% | 31 15.5% | - | 200 (100%) |
| Story books /Novels | 32 16% | 25 12.5% | 112 56% | 25 12.5% | -- | 200 (100%) |
| Old question papers | 54 17% | 64 32% | 57 28.5% | 21 10.5% | - | 200 (100%) |
| CET books related to CET syllabus | 36 18% | 54 27% | 89 44.5% | - | - | 200 (100%) |
| Newspapers | 110 55% | 57 28.5% | 33 16.5% | 23 11.5% | - | 200 (100%) |
| Magazines | 78 39% | 76 38% | 23 11.5% | 45 22.5% | - | 200 (100%) |
| General knowledge books | 45 22.5% | 38 19% | 75 36% | 13 5.5% | - | 200 (100%) |
| Reference books | 45 22.5% | 56 28% | 62 31% | - | 24 12% | 200 (100%) |

Table- 8. Usage of reading materials in the library

Table.7 indicates that, most of the students access books from the library, with that bases researcher identifies the usage of reading materials in the library,

Table-8 indicates Text books (57.2%), and Newspapers (55%) are very frequently used reading material, Magazines are frequently used reading material (38%), CET books related to CET syllabus are occasionally used reading material (44.5%), and Reference books are never used reading material (12%).

7.9 Benefits of using reading materials in the library.

| Benefits | Number of respondents N=200 |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| To pass exams | 200 (100%) |
| To gain knowledge | 184 (92.8%) |
| To improve language | 179 (89.5%) |
| For Entertainment | 61 (30.5%) |
| Others | 129 (64.2%) |

Table.9 Benefits of using reading materials in the library.

Table-9 shows all the respondents are opine that library reading material are mostly helps to pass exams, followed by to gain knowledge (89.5%), For entertainment (30.5%), and for other reasons (64.5%).

8. Conclusion.

The present study concluded that, most of the students mother tongue is kannada, They preferred to read early in the morning. Kannada is most preferred language to read, College library is most preferred reading place, Books, Newspapers, Magazines are most used reading materials, All the students read books for preparing examination, Library is the best place to aware and access books and other reading materials, This study demands, it is

necessary in Pre-University college libraries is to provide better collections, services, and facilities to enrich the reading habits of the student.

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