

# COLLEGE LIBRARIAN SATISFACTION OF LIBRARY SECURITY SYSTEM - A STUDY

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## ABSTRACT

The present paper has Librarian aim to know the security systems applied in college libraries. The paper focused on concept of security and specified the objectives of the research, hypothesis, scope, limitations, methodology and findings of the study. The paper also discussed need of security system and different type of security systems adopted by college libraries. Proper security system should implement to avoid loss and damage of library collection and asset along with staff and user security.

**Keywords:** Introduction, Security System, Methodology, Conclusion

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Library reading material is constantly need security because of damage of library material by environment, atmospheric hazards, natural threats, user and staff behavior etc. It attempts to provide some remedies and suggestion to face security. Events and physical aspects of buildings and equipment related to protection of the collections as well as patron and staff. Libraries are incurred huge amount on reading material therefore security is more important. Various library security technologies and systems are available today in market; these are RFID, 3M Technology, Magnetic tackle tape, web cameras etc. and manual systems are surveillance, key and locks, surveillance, guards, lighting at late night etc. Security prevention is best policy for avoidance of crime. Simply security means freedom from danger, protection from unauthorized access, loss avoidance, damage prevention, reduction of long-term threat created by improper environmental conditions. Security means “the state of being or feeling safe; freedom from fear, danger, anxiety, doubt, etc; state or sense of safety, tranquility, certainty, etc; protection; safeguard. a) Protection or defense against attack, interference, espionage, etc., b) Protection or defense against escape, c) Procedures to provide such protection or defense.

## 2. SECURITY SYSTEM

An electronic alarm system installed at the entrance and exit of a library facility to detect the unauthorized removal of library materials (theft). Most security systems use a swing-arm or pair of uprights called a security gate, activated by a magnetic strip affixed to each item, which must be desensitized by circulation staff at the time the item is checked out to avoid triggering the alarm. Some security systems include a counting device for gathering statistics on traffic patterns.

**3. METHODOLOGY**

In Madras University 61 affiliated Arts and Science College selected for sampling. The researcher has been distributed questionnaires among the selected affiliated arts and college librarian on random sampling and as per the requirement of the objectives of the present study. The filled up questionnaire has been collected from the respondents for the data analysis and interpretation. Total number of 61 questionnaires issued, out of these 61 (100%) questionnaire were collected and incomplete 2 questionnaires were rejected. For researcher convenient 59 (96.72%) respondents are selected for analysis purpose.

**4. DATA ANALYSIS**

The filled questionnaires were arranged an analysis was made on the basis of Gender, Faculty and Status. Simple percentage analysis was made in all the questionnaires.

**5. STATISTICAL TOOL**

After the completion of the data collection, the filled in questionnaires were edited properly to make them for coding. After coding, the data were fed into computer and database was created. From the database, the required tables were prepared for further analysis using SPSS Ver 15.0. The analysis part employed suitable statistical techniques to the data collected and tabulated. Keeping in mind, the nature of the present study, the following statistical tools are used: Simple percentage score and ANOVA test. Data collection was started during the month of May 2018 and completed in the month of June 2018.

**6. DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS**

The categories of gender among the respondents covered under the study. It is found that, among the total respondents, 25(42.37%) of the respondents belong to the male category while the remaining 34(57.63%) are females. It is inferred that female professionals are higher than male professionals.

Figure 1

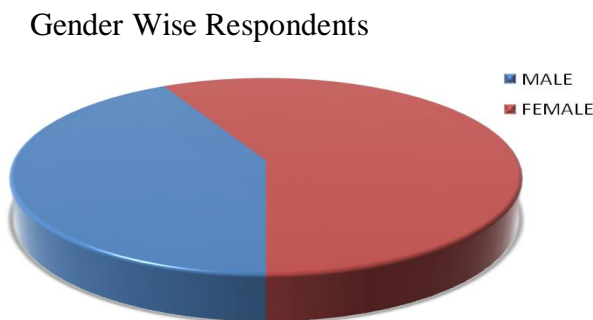
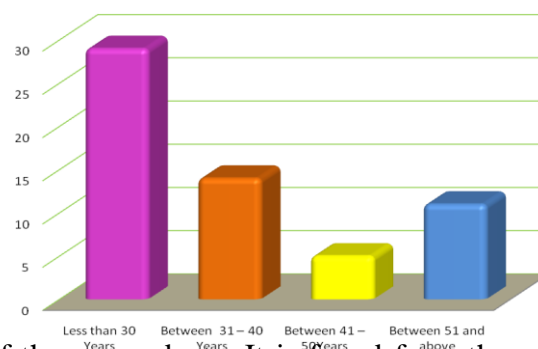
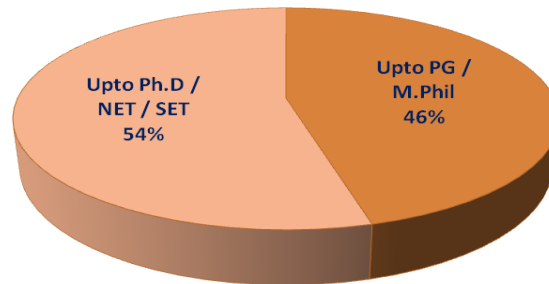


Figure 2  
**AGE WISE OF RESPONDENTS**



The age-wise distribution frequency of the respondents, It is found from the graph that 29(49.15%) respondents who belong to the age group of less than 30 years are followed by 14(23.73%) who are in the age group of 31-40 years. Further it is found that 11(18.64%) of the respondents belong to the age group of 51 years and above and the remaining 05(08.47%) respondents belong to the age group of 41-50 years. The table shows that majority of the respondents belong to the age group category of less than 30 years.

Figure 3  
Qualification wise Respondents



The provides information regarding the academic qualifications of the users who responded to the study. It is found that 27 (45.76%) respondents who come under the category of Upto Post graduate / M.Phil are followed by 32 (54.24%) respondents having Ph.D./ NET / SET.

**6.1 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION ABOUT EFFICIENCY IN DOING MY LIBRARY SECURITY LEVEL**

Table 1 - Effective in doing my library Security level

Education	Level of satisfaction								Total	
	Most Satisfied		Satisfied		Sometimes Satisfied		Never satisfied			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Upto PG / M.Phil	09	15.25%	14	23.73%	03	5.08%	01	1.69%	27	45.76%
Upto Ph.D / NET / SET	07	11.86%	14	23.73%	08	13.56%	03	5.08%	32	54.24%
Total	16	27.12%	28	47.46%	11	18.64%	04	6.78%	59	100.00%

Source: Primary data

Table 1 indicates that out of 59 respondents. 27(45.76%) respondents’ educational level is upto PG / M.Phil and the remaining 32 (54.24%) respondents educational level is upto Ph.D / NET / SET. Among these 59 respondents, 16 (27.12%) respondents most satisfied have the level of satisfaction about “Effective in doing my library Security level”, 28(47.46%) respondents satisfied have the level of satisfaction, 11 (18.64%) respondents sometimes satisfied have satisfaction and the remaining 04 (06.78%) respondents never satisfied have any satisfaction.

Table 2

Education	Sum of Square	df	Mean Square	F	Sig
Between Groups	1.971	1	1.971	2.749	0.103

Within Groups	40.876	57	0.717		
Total	42.847	58			

ANOVA TEST - The satisfaction level of each educational group is found to be statistically significant as the calculated value 2.749 is less than the table value 2.9957. Thus the hypothesis framed is accepted.

**6.2 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION ABOUT “TRUSTING MY LIBRARY SECURITY”**

Table 3 - Trusting my Library Security

Education	Level of Satisfaction								Total	
	Most satisfied		Sometimes		Sometimes satisfied		Never satisfied			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Upto PG / M.Phil	2	3.39%	18	30.51%	5	8.47%	2	3.39%	27	45.76%
Upto Ph.D / NET / SET	4	6.78%	15	25.42%	8	13.56%	5	8.47%	32	54.24%
Total	6	10.17%	33	55.93%	13	22.03%	7	11.86%	59	100.00%

Source: Primary data

Table 3 indicates that out of 59 respondents. 27(45.76%) respondents’ educational level is upto PG / M.Phil and the remaining 32 (54.24%) respondents educational level is upto Ph.D / NET / SET. Among these 59 respondents, 6 (10.17%) respondents most satisfied have the level of satisfaction about “Trusting my Library Security”, 06(10.17%) respondents satisfied have the level of satisfaction, 33 (55.93%) respondents sometimes satisfied have satisfaction and the remaining 13 (22.03%) respondents never satisfied have any satisfaction.

ANOVA TEST -The satisfaction level of each educational group is found to be statistically significant as the calculated value 0.679 is less than the table value 2.9957. Thus the hypothesis framed is accepted.

Table 4

Education	Sum of Square	df	Mean Square	F	Sig
Between Groups	0.465	1	0.465	0.679	0.413
Within Groups	39.060	57	0.685		
Total	39.525	58			

**6.3 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION ABOUT “MY IDEA ESTABLISHED TO LIBRARY SECURITY FOR LIBRARY MANAGEMENT”**

Table 5 indicates that out of 59 respondents. 27(45.76%) respondents’ educational level is upto PG / M.Phil and the remaining 32 (54.24%) respondents educational level is upto Ph.D /

NET / SET. Among these 59 respondents, 12 (20.34%) respondents most satisfied have the level of satisfaction about “Established to Library Security for Library Management”, 39(66.10%) respondents satisfied have the level of satisfaction, 04(06.78%) respondents sometimes satisfied have satisfaction and the remaining 04(06.78%) respondents never satisfied have any satisfaction.

Table 5 - Established to Library Security for Library Management

Education	Level of Satisfaction								Total	
	Most satisfied		Sometimes		Sometimes satisfied		Never satisfied			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Upto PG / M.Phil	7	11.86%	17	28.81%	2	3.39%	1	1.69%	27	45.76%
Upto Ph.D / NET / SET	5	8.47%	22	37.29%	2	3.39%	3	5.08%	32	54.24%
Total	12	20.34%	39	66.10%	4	6.78%	4	6.78%	59	100.00%

Source: Primary data

ANOVA TEST - The satisfaction level of each educational group is found to be statistically significant as the calculated value 1.116 is less than the table value 2.9957. Thus the hypothesis framed is accepted.

Table 6

Education	Sum of Square	df	Mean Square	F	Sig
Between Groups	0.615	1	0.615	1.116	0.295
Within Groups	31.385	57	0.551		
Total	32.000	58			

**6.4 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION ABOUT “FIRE EXTINGUISHER & SECURITY EQUIPMENTS”**

Table 7 - Fire extinguisher & Security Equipments

Education	Level of Satisfaction								Total	
	Most satisfied		Sometimes		Sometimes satisfied		Never satisfied			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Upto PG / M.Phil	9	15.25%	13	22.03%	1	1.69%	4	6.78%	27	45.76%
Upto Ph.D / NET / SET	7	11.86%	20	33.90%	3	5.08%	2	3.39%	32	54.24%
Total	16	27.12%	33	55.93%	4	6.78%	6	10.17%	59	100.00%

Source: Primary data

Table 7 indicates that out of 59 respondents. 27(45.76%) respondents' educational level is upto PG / M.Phil and the remaining 32 (54.24%) respondents educational level is upto Ph.D / NET / SET. Among these 59 respondents, 16 (27.12%) respondents most satisfied have the level of satisfaction about "Fire extinguisher & security equipments", 33(55.93%) respondents satisfied have the level of satisfaction, 04(6.78%) respondents sometimes satisfied have satisfaction and the remaining 06(10.17%) respondents never satisfied have any satisfaction.

ANOVA TEST -The satisfaction level of each educational group is found to be statistically significant as the calculated value 0.000 is less than the table value 2.9957. Thus the hypothesis framed is accepted.

Table 8

<i>Education</i>	<i>Sum of Square</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>Mean Square</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Sig</i>
Between Groups	0.000	1	0.000	0.000	1.000
Within Groups	44.000	57	0.772		
Total	44.000	58			

**6.5 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION ABOUT "FIRE /SMOKE SENSOR"**

Table 9 - Fire /smoke sensor

Education	Level of Satisfaction								Total	
	Most satisfied		Sometimes		Sometimes satisfied		Never satisfied			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Upto PG / M.Phil	5	8.47%	18	30.51%	4	6.78%	0	0.00%	27	45.76%
Upto Ph.D / NET / SET	4	6.78%	18	30.51%	8	13.56%	2	3.39%	32	54.24%
Total	9	15.25%	36	61.02%	12	20.34%	2	3.39%	59	100.00%

Source: Primary data

Table 9 indicates that out of 59 respondents. 27(45.76%) respondents' educational level is upto PG / M.Phil and the remaining 32 (54.24%) respondents educational level is upto Ph.D / NET / SET. Among these 59 respondents, 09 (15.25%) respondents most satisfied have the level of satisfaction about "Fire /smoke sensor", 36(61.02%) respondents satisfied have the level of satisfaction, 12(20.34%) respondents sometimes satisfied have satisfaction and the remaining 02(03.39%) respondents never satisfied have any satisfaction.

ANOVA TEST - The satisfaction level of each educational group is found to be statistically significant as the calculated value 2.551 is less than the table value 2.9957. Thus the hypothesis framed is accepted.

Table 10

<i>Education</i>	<i>Sum of Square</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>Mean Square</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Sig</i>
Between Groups	1.207	1	1.207	2.551	0.116
Within Groups	26.963	57	0.473		
Total	28.169	58			

**6.6 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION ABOUT “RFID SYSTEM”**

Table 11 - RFID System

Education	Level of Satisfaction								Total	
	Most satisfied		Sometimes		Sometimes satisfied		Never satisfied			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Upto PG / M.Phil	1	1.69%	22	37.29%	3	5.08%	1	1.69%	27	45.76%
Upto Ph.D / NET / SET	1	1.69%	23	38.98%	7	11.86%	1	1.69%	32	54.24%
Total	2	3.39%	45	76.27%	10	16.95%	2	3.39%	59	100.00%

Source: Primary data

Table 11 indicates that out of 59 respondents, 27(45.76%) respondents’ educational level is upto PG / M.Phil and the remaining 32 (54.24%) respondents educational level is upto Ph.D / NET / SET. Among these 59 respondents, 02 (03.39%) respondents most satisfied have the level of satisfaction about “RFID System”, 45(76.27%) respondents satisfied have the level of satisfaction, 10(16.95%) respondents sometimes satisfied have satisfaction and the remaining 02(03.39%) respondents never satisfied have any satisfaction.

ANOVA TEST - The satisfaction level of each educational group is found to be statistically significant as the calculated value 0.497 is less than the table value 2.9957. Thus the hypothesis framed is accepted.

Table 12

<i>Education</i>	<i>Sum of Square</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>Mean Square</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Sig</i>
Between Groups	0.152	1	0.152	0.497	0.483
Within Groups	17.407	57	0.305		

Total	17.559	58			
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## 7. FINDING AND CONCLUSIONS

The study also pointed that information security is to be effective; Libraries need to incorporate technical measures as well as information security policies, security procedures and awareness creation activities in their security programmes. The findings of the study, Madras University affiliated Arts and Science College, it was also found that all the institutions selected for study have been lagging in physical security measures more and they have to strengthen this area. Proper security system should implement to avoid loss and damage of library collection and asset along with staff and user security. It is hoped that the present study will be boon for developing counties give an idea to the Librarians and library professionals in forming Library and information security policy for their libraries.

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