Information-seeking behaviour of international Islamic University Malaysia law faculty members

Shaheen Majid Gava Mugeraa Kassim

Abstract

Adequate knowledge about the information needs and seeking behaviour of users is vital for developing library collections, services and facilities to meet their information needs effectively. The purpose of this study is to identify the information channels used by the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) law faculty members, information sources preferred by them, methods employed for getting the needed information and their library use pattern. A questionnaire was distributed to 80 IIUM law faculty members and 66 filled-in questionnaires were returned, giving an overall response rate of 82.5 percent. It was found that respondents used various sources for acquiring the needed information. Books were ranked as the most important source for teaching and research purposes, followed by law reports and statutes. Respondents preferred to first consult their personal collection before resorting to other information providing sources and agencies. The Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) and CD-ROM were the most frequently used IT-based sources and facilities. E-mail was the most popular among the Internet-based services and applications. On the whole, respondents perceived IIUM library collections, services and facilities as adequate to meet their information needs effectively.

How to Cite


ABNT

APA

BibTeX

CBE

EndNote - EndNote format (Macintosh & Windows)

MLA

ProCite - RIS format (Macintosh & Windows)

RefWorks

Reference Manager - RIS format (Windows only)

Turabian
Most read articles by the same author(s)

Adequate knowledge about the information needs and seeking behavior of users is vital for developing library collections, services and facilities to meet their information needs effectively. The purpose of this study is to identify the information channels used by the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University faculty members, information sources preferred by them, methods employed for getting the needed information and their library use pattern. A questionnaire was distributed to 20 Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University faculty members and 18 filled in questionnaires were returned, giving an overall response rate of 90%. The International Islamic University, Malaysia, also known as IIUM, is a public university in Malaysia. Headquartered in Gombak, Selangor, IIUM has six other campuses all over Malaysia: two medical-centric campuses and a Centre for Foundation Studies in Kuantan, Pahang, two city campuses in Kuala Lumpur, and a language-centric campus in Pagoh, Johor. The university is sponsored by eight governments and the Organisation of the Islamic Cooperation (OIC). It is distinct from the International Islamic University Malaysia: two medical-centric campuses and a Centre for Foundation Studies in Kuantan, Pahang, two city campuses in Kuala Lumpur, and a language-centric campus in Pagoh, Johor. The university is sponsored by eight governments and the Organisation of the Islamic Cooperation (OIC). It is distinct from the International Islamic University Malaysia: two medical-centric campuses and a Centre for Foundation Studies in Kuantan, Pahang, two city campuses in Kuala Lumpur, and a language-centric campus in Pagoh, Johor. The university is sponsored by eight governments and the Organisation of the Islamic Cooperation (OIC). It is distinct from the International Islamic University Malaysia: two medical-centric campuses and a Centre for Foundation Studies in Kuantan, Pahang, two city campuses in Kuala Lumpur, and a language-centric campus in Pagoh, Johor. The university is sponsored by eight governments and the Organisation of the Islamic Cooperation (OIC).