

PERCEPTION AND UTILIZATION OF SOCIAL MEDIA BY INTER-DISCIPLINARY STUDIES (IDS) FACULTIES OF SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY KOLHAPUR: A STUDY

Sagar Rohidas Londhe * Dr. Prakash B. Bilawar **

***Assistant Librarian,**
Symbiosis Skills and
Professional University, Pune
& Research Scholar, Dept. of
Library of Information
Science, Shivaji University,
Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India

**** Deputy Librarian,**
Barr. Balasaheb Khardekar
Knowledge Resource Center,
Shivaji University,
Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India

QR Code



Abstract: - This paper has been studied about the perception and utilization of social media by Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) faculties of Shivaji University, Kolhapur. This study result explained about perception, awareness and also understand use of social media by Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) faculty members of Shivaji university, Kolhapur. Total 40 questionnaire are distributed, out of 40 (100%) Questionnaire, 37 (92%) filled Questionnaire are received and this is taken for valid for analysis. Important finding that total 97% faculties are agreed that social media plays an important role in academic and learning activities. Total 86% respondents are remarked that social media tools make impact on their teaching/learning and extension task. Total 30% respondents are given good rate as usage/awareness rate of social media and 97% respondents are daily use social medias by IDS Faculties of Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The Maximum 1-5 hours spend per day on use of social medias, WhatsApp the highest rank and researcher point out that YouTube, WhatsApp, Research Gate, Google scholar are frequently or most frequently used social media by IDS Faculties of Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Researcher also enumerate about conclusion of the study. This study has been found that good perception and effectively utilization of social medias by Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) faculties of Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Keywords: Perception, Utilization, Social Media, Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS), Faculty Members, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

INTRODUCTION

Social Media is an important part of our life. It is now related to our societal level, family level and also related to our educational or academic levels for the mostly uses communication purpose (Kipruto et al, 2021). Now a days without social media, we can't do any work of them. Social Media is related to all socials or society related

peoples i.e., you have become a part of social. In this scenario information generated very speedily, but it is also required to share within a time to its related users. According to Bilawar and Jadhav (2015), "Now days with changes in technology and tremendous availability of e-information in various e-formats". As per their opinion that information is available in e-formats and this

information spread to such a kind of users' and all generated information easily, speedily and timely delivered to users' and this information social media doing important role. This study examines to Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) faculties of Shivaji University, Kolhapur in Perception and Utilization of social media.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Social media is used for sharing of information, education purposes and other general purposes by students, younger age groups and also faculty members. Now it seems used in learning processes and its effectively tools for sharing of academic related information by teachers and students. There are two-way communications are done through social media. Now in information communication age social media are very demandable transmission media and also communication tools which are used by various education related activities and by users. Social media is a broadly term and its various tools are included. For examples are Academia.edu, Altmetric, Blogger, Classmate, Citeulike, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, WhatsApp, LinkedIn, Share chat etc. and also so many social media applications.

Social networks build on the idea to connect and interact the peoples on interact with each other. Social networking tools have now become a very popular tool for communication and sharing the information.(Verma & Lalnunpuui, 2017)

“According to Boyd and Ellison, Social Networking Sites tools as web-based services that allow individuals to Create public or semi-public profiles within a limited system, determine a list of other users with whom they share connections, and View and traverse the list of links made by them and others in the system”. (Killedar and Bansode, 2022)

Social media provided to peoples in a their required and useful, interested, particular subjects' information. They have created specific profile and sharing of information. They have communicated each other's with the help of social media. Now social media usage is increase in every field of area and also in the education/academic. It's used very effectively by the faculty members, teachers and also students. This study of how social media is used by the Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) Faculty members of the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Since technology have invented and lots of users has been used technological devices and also revolution of the technological things, world has been used various communication and technical gazettes for sharing and spread information with the help of telephone, smart phones, mobiles, internet, Wi-Fi etc. and its related various social medias.

Tess (2013) studies the role of social media in higher education classes. They remarked that,

“social media has become an essential part of personal life”. This is studies and prevalence of social media applications that Facebook, Myspace, LinkedIn, Blog, Twitter etc. and found that students are effectively use social media applications for their higher education studies and intentionally remarked for Facebook that “Facebook has been more widely investigated that most Social Networking Sites (SNSs) as instructional tool in the college classroom and the weblog or blog has high visibility and popularity in the world of social media network perhaps explaining its research investigations”. They concluded that social media’ presence in the college classroom has been reflect a growing interest in the technology tool.

Hamdani and Babu (2015) investigated the use of social media among media students in Kashmir. They studied 90 students, which were studying in Journalism and Mass Communication in three universities of Kashmir valley and found that use of social media by media students is high and WhatsApp and Facebook are the highest usage and preferred social media. They also remarked and concluded that media students are use social media for various purposes as like update and to communicate with friends, academic purposes, and attaining information.

Kaushik (2016) conducted a survey on Library Information Science Professionals regarding use of social networking sites tools and services for their libraries. They found that library information

science professionals are widely used social networking sites for libraries in various purposes. They also remarked that most of library science professionals are known about social networking tools and services.

Khot and Bansode (2017) carried out a study on use of social networking sites by research scholars of Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The study shows that information included in the social networking profile modes of accessing social networking sites on students by the research scholars. Researchers found that 55.78% of research scholars are information regarding starts in social networking profile, 98.94% research scholars use social networking technologies for research purpose. They also given suggestions regarding attempt to use lots of social networking sites and concluded that research scholars of the Shivaji university, Kolhapur are effectively used social networking sites.

Scholarly communication of social sciences literature on social media: an altmetrics study using research papers in Asian studies and history. This study done by Sumana, K.P. (2018) and found that Mendeley has the highest readers are followed by other social networking site twitter.

Postgraduate students are use social networking sites to enhance their research (Kipruto et al, 2021) this concluded in their study on adapting social networking sites for scholarly

communication among postgraduate students in Kenyan universities.

Bilawar, P.B. (2022) mentioned in their study ‘Cobot and Libraries’ about new emerging technologies rapidly used in the various sectors as well as libraries also and discussed social media applications such as WhatsApp, Telegram for improve the services.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the perception, awareness about different social media by Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) Faculties of Shivaji University Kolhapur.
2. To understand the use of social media by Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) Faculties of Shivaji University Kolhapur.

SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

Shivaji University, Kolhapur: An Overview

Shivaji University, Kolhapur was established in 1962, is named after the Great Maratha Warrior and founder of the Maratha empire Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. Shivaji University, Kolhapur the jurisdiction under three districts viz. Kolhapur, Sangli and Satara. The Shivaji University Act of 1962, was the objectives set before the University included making opportunities of higher education accessible to rural youth, conducting fundamental and applied research in the field of science and humanities to ensure regional growth and

development. There are today 34 Postgraduate Departments on campus, 35 Academic Departments has been working in Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The University has also instituted research fellowships for Ph. D. students in the Post-Graduate Departments of the University. This University can proudly claim to be the first University in India to initiate such a scheme.

Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) Departments of Shivaji University, Kolhapur

At Present there are total 08 Proposed Board of Studies under Faculty of Inter-Disciplinary studies under section 34 (2) (iv) in the Shivaji University, Kolhapur. This study there are total 06 Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) Departments are studied viz.

- Department of Education
- Department of Sports
- Department of Library and Information Science
- Department of Journalism and Mass Communication
- Department of Music and Dramatic
- Yashwantrao Chavan School of Rural Development

The Present study scope of the finalized and selected Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) Faculties of Shivaji University, Kolhapur which finalized samples are Professors, Associate Professors,

Assistant Professors, Contributor Teachers and others are included Research Fellows.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study Descriptive method has been used by the researchers. Survey method used with the correlation with predefined selected structured Questionnaire. This research used a well-structured questionnaire for distribution to Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) faculties of Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The data collected through one of the data collections tools i.e., Questionnaire and its created google form format. Data collection through offline and online mode. There are total 40 Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) Faculties (Samples) of Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The researcher has been taken 40 Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) faculties for samples of the present study. Total 40 Questionnaire are distributed, out of 40 there are total 37 Questionnaires are received. Total 100% Questionnaire are distributed, out of 100%, total 92% responses are received

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Table-1: Respondents of Faculty, Gender, Age Group and Department wise analysis

Demographic Variables																Y 37
Respondents of Faculty					Gender		Age Group			Department wise						
P	AP	ASP	CT	O	M	F	22 to 35	35 to 45	Above 45	E	S	LS	JMC	YCSR	MD	
8%	3%	51%	22%	16 %	23	14	27%	49%	24%	24%	3%	27%	3%	38 %	5%	

Note: P= Professor; AP= Associate Professor; ASP= Assistant Professor; CT= Contributory Teachers; O= Others; M= Male; F= Female; E= Department of Education; S= Department of Sports; LS= Library and Information Science; JMC= Journalism and Mass Communication; YCSR= Yashwantrao Chavan School of Rural Development; MD=Department of Music and Dramatic

Respondents of Faculty

Total 37 distributed questionnaires, researcher found that maximum 51% faculties are Assistant Professors, 22% are contributor teachers, 16% are others, 3% are Associate Professors and 8% are Professors.

Gender wise distribution

Out of 37 respondents, 23 are male respondents and 14 are female respondents.

Age wise distribution

This analysis is related to age group of IDS faculty members of Shivaji University, Kolhapur, age is an important factor. Researcher studied from 25 years to above 45 years age group. Above Table No. 1 shows that age group of distribution of Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) faculties of Shivaji University, Kolhapur and it was found that 27% respondents are 25-35 Years old, 49% faculties are between 35-45 Years and 24% faculties are above 45 years old. The majority of the respondents are 49% between 35-45 Years.

Department wise respondents of analysis

There are total 09 (24%) responses are received from Department of Education, 01 (3%) response is received from 02 departments as Department of Sports and Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, from Department of Library and Information Science total 10 (27%) responses are received, 38% responses are received from Yashwantrao Chavan School of Rural Development and Department of Music and Dramatic total 5% responses are received. Maximum 38% responses are received from Yashwantrao Chavan School of Rural Development (YCSRSD) and minimum 3% responses are received from both Departments as Sports and Journalism and Mass Communication.

Awareness of Social Medias

Table-2: Awareness of social medias

Social Medias	No. of Responded	Social Medias	No. of Responded	Social Medias	No. of Responded
Academia.edu	34	LiveJournal	12	Science Seeker	08
Blogger	19	Meet me	06	Slideshare	27
Classmates	14	Mouthshut.com	03	Telegram Messenger	31
Citeulike	08	Mendeley	21	TikTok	20
Crossref	11	MySpace	10	Trell	04
Facebook (from	32	Next door	03	Tumblr	06

META)					
Flicker	13	Orkut	20	Twitter	26
Foursquare	07	Pen profile	03	Viber	06
Friendster	05	PLUMX	05	Video	18
Flagshare	07	QQ	02	Wayn	04
Google Classroom	30	Reddit	06	We Chat	14
Google Patent	26	Research Gate	34	WhatsApp	37
Google Scholar	35	Research Blogging	20	Wiki answers	20
Hike	12	Share Chat	20	Wikipedia	34
Instagram	31	Sky rock	03	Xing	06
Kik	06	Skype	28	Yahoo answer	13
LINE	08	Snap Chat	18	YouTube	35
LinkedIn	31	Snap fish	04	Zotero	18

Above Table No. 2 regarding for **awareness of social media**, researcher has been described and found that out of 37 respondents, WhatsApp is the highest awareness in social media tool and QQ is the lowest awareness social media tool.

Perception of Social Media

About social media plays important role in academic and learning activities

Table-3: social media plays important role in academic and learning activities

Yes/No	No. of Responded	Percentage %
Yes	36	97
No	01	3
Total	37	100

Above Table No. 3 shows that out of 37 respondents, 36 (97%) respondents are think that social media plays an important role in their academic and learning activities and 01 (3%) respondent is not agreed.

About social media sometimes provides wrong/non-authentic information

Table-4: Social media sometimes provides wrong/non-authentic information

Yes/No	No. of Responded	Percentage %
Yes	36	97
No	01	3
Total	37	100

Above Total No. 4, it has been found that 97% respondents are notice that social media sometimes provide wrong/non-authentic information and 3% respondent is not notice that social media sometimes provide wrong/non-authentic information.

About Social media tools makes impact on your teaching/learning and extension task

Below Table No. 5, Researcher has been found that out of 37 (100%) respondents, 32 (86%) respondents are makes impact on use of social media tools for their teaching/learning and extension tasks and 05 (14%) respondents are not impact.

Table-5: Social media tools makes impact on your teaching/learning and extension task

Yes/No	No. of Responded	Percentage %
Yes	32	86
No	05	14
Total	37	100

About any security concerns while using social media that affect your academic performance

Table-6: Any security concerns while using social media that affect your academic performance

Yes/No	No. of Responded	Percentage %
Yes	18	49
No	09	51
Total	37	100

Above Table No. 6 found that total 49% respondents are come across any security concerns while using social media that affect their academic performance and 51% are not.

Understanding/Assessment regarding use of Social Medias regularly

About using social media regularly

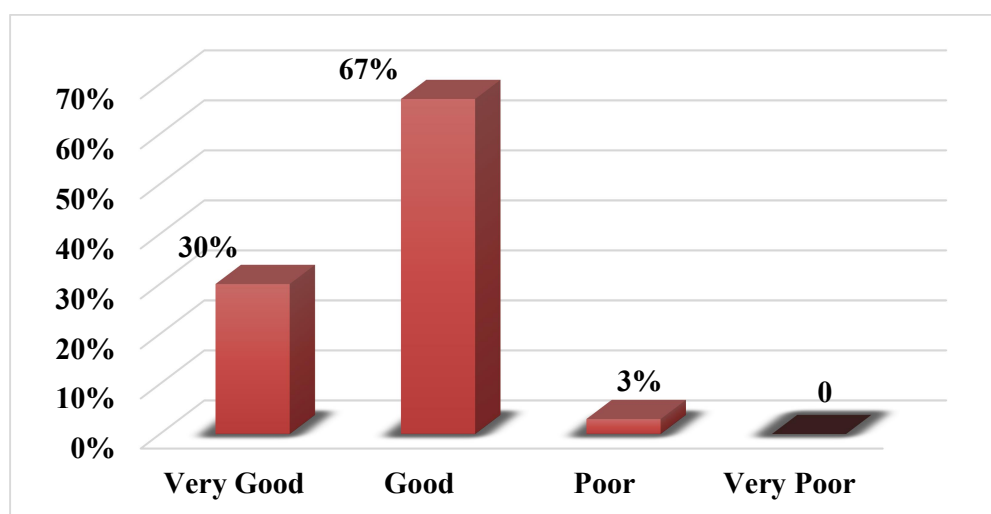
Below Table No. 7 found that, total 35 (95%) respondents are using social media regularly and 02 (5%) respondents are not using social media regularly.

Table-7: Using social media regularly

Yes/No	No. of Responded	Percentage %
Yes	35	95
No	02	05
Total	37	100

About rate usage/ awareness of social media**Table-8: Usage/Awareness rate of social media**

Rate	No. of Responded	Percentage (%)
Very Good	11	30
Good	25	67
Poor	01	03
Very Poor	00	00
Total	37	100

Fig. 1: About Usage/Awareness rate of social media

Above Table No. 8 and Fig. No. 1 explain about usage/awareness rate of social media, researcher has been found that out of 37 respondents, 11 (30%) respondents are remarked Very Good rate, 25 (67%) respondents are given Good rate and 01 (3%) respondent remarked as Poor rate, no one respondent is given Very Poor rate.

About ICT devices/tools mainly employ to access and use social media**Table-9: ICT devices/tools mainly employ to access and use social media**

ICT devices/tools	No. of Responded	Percentage
Back up facility	09	24%
Computers	32	86%
External storage devices	12	32%

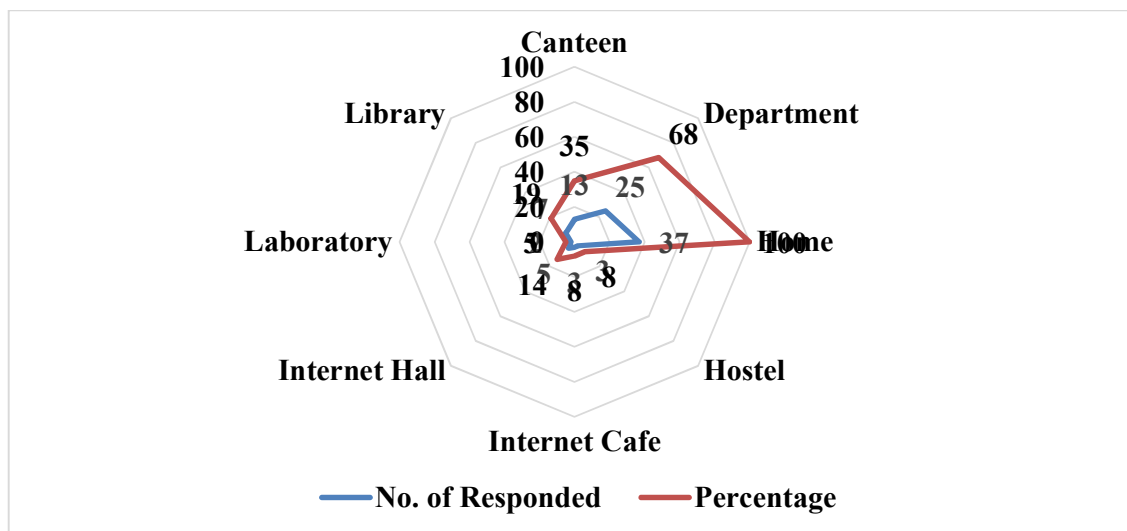
Internet connection	32	86%
iPod	02	05%
Laptop	34	92%
Mobile Phones	37	100%
Photocopying machines/Scanner/Fax etc.	17	46%
Printer	22	59%
Tablets	09	24%

Above Table No. 9, researcher has been found that out of 37 respondents, 09 (24%) respondents are access Back up facility, 32 (86%) access Computers, 12 (32%) access External storage devices, 32 (86%) access Internet Connection, 02 (5%) access iPod, 34 (92%) access Laptop, 37 (100%) access Mobile Phones, 17 (46%) access Photocopying machines/Scanner, Fax, etc., 22 (59%) access Printer and 09 (24%) respondents are access Tablets.

About place for use of social media

Table-10: Place for Use of Social Media

Sr. No.	Place for Use of Social Media	No. of Responded	Percentage %
1.	Canteen	13	35
2.	Department	25	68
3.	Home	37	100
4.	Hostel	03	08
5.	Internet Cafe	03	08
6.	Internet Hall	05	14
7.	Laboratory	02	05
8.	Library	07	19

Fig. 2: Place for Use of Social Media

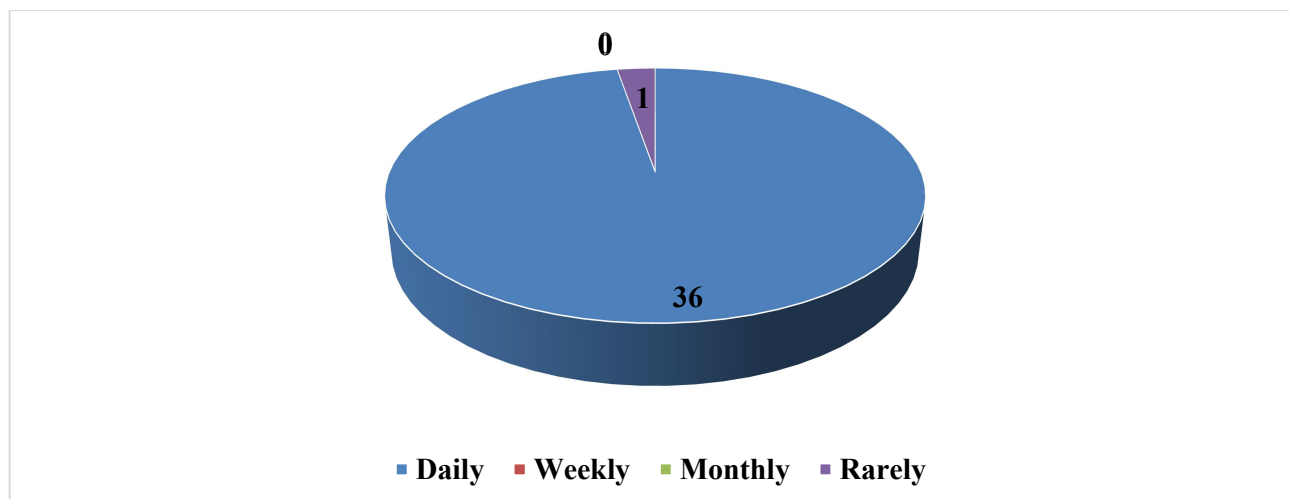
Above Table No. 10 and Fig. No.2, Regarding place for use of social media, researcher has been found that, 13 (35%) respondents are use Canteen for use of social media, 25 (68%) are use Department, 37 (100%) respondents are use home place for access social media, 03 (08%) respectively use Hostel and Internet Café both place, 05 (14%) use Internet Hall, 02 (05%) use Laboratory and 07 (19%) respondents are use place as a Library for social media.

About Regularity for use of social media

Table-11: Regularity for use of social media

Sr. No.	Regularity	No. of Responded	Percentage (%)
1.	Daily	36	97
2.	Weekly	00	00
3.	Monthly	00	00
4.	Rarely	01	03
	Total	315	100

Fig. 3: Regularity for use of social media



Above Table No. 11 and Fig. No. 3, Researcher has been found that 36 (97%) respondents are daily use of social media and 01 (3%) respondent is rarely using social media and no any respondents are use social media respectively weekly and monthly.

About hours spend per day on use of social media

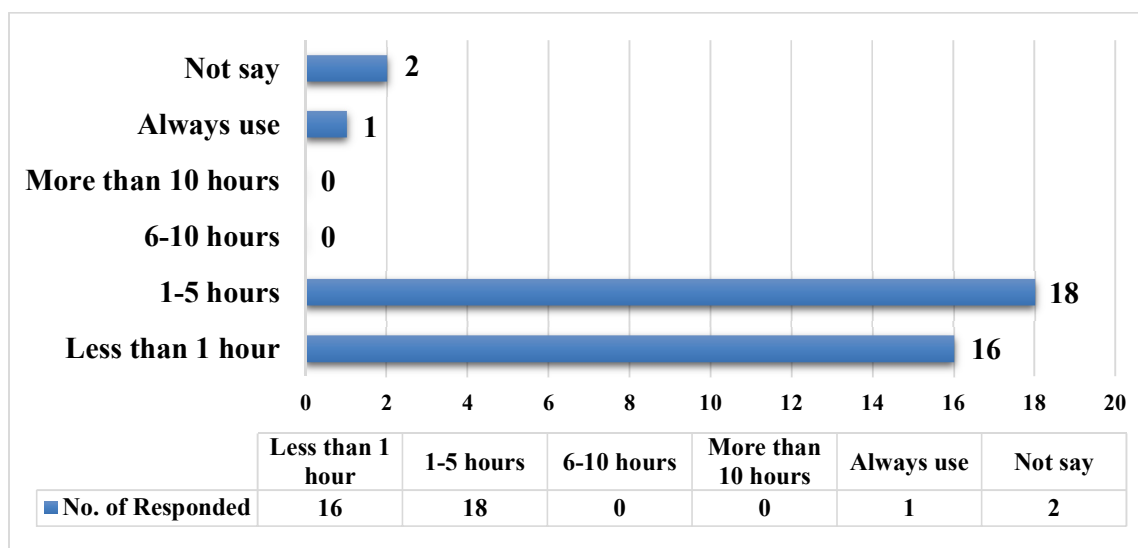
Table-12: Hours spend per day on use of social media

Sr. No.	Hours spend per day	No. of Responded	Percentage (%)
1.	Less than 1 hour	16	43
2.	1-5 hours	18	49
3.	6-10 hours	00	00
4.	More than 10 hours	00	00
5.	Always use	01	03
6.	Not say	02	05
	Total	37	100

Above Table No. 12 and below Fig. No. 4, regarding hours spend per day on use of social media by IDS faculties of Shivaji University, Kolhapur, It has been found that, out of 37 faculty members, 16 faculties are given remark that less than 1 hour spend per day on use of social media and their percentage 43%, 18 (49%) faculties are spend 1-5 hours per day on use of social media, no any faculties are given remark as 6-10 hours and More than 10 hours, 01 (03%) faculty give remark that they spend always use per day on use of social

media and 02 (05%) faculties are given remark that not say to hours spend on use of social media. It is found that most of the IDS faculties are spend 1-5 hours per day for use of social media.

Fig. 4: Hours spend per day on use of social media



About Social medias most use

Depending on the taking of the test the descriptive statistics along with the findings are enumerated in table below.

Table-13: Social medias most use

Social Media	1 Not used	2 Rarely used	3 Occasionally used	4 Frequently used	5 Most frequently used	Mean Score	SD	t-statistic	P-value	Decision regarding social media
Academia.edu	06 (16%)	08 (22%)	12 (32%)	06 (16%)	05 (14%)	2.8919	1.2646	-0.52	0.301	Occasionally used
Blogger	19 (51%)	07 (19%)	07 (19%)	03 (8%)	01 (3%)	1.9189	1.1396	-5.77	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Classmates	24 (65%)	09 (24%)	03 (8%)	0 (0%)	01 (3%)	1.5135	0.8699	-10.39	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Citeulike	31 (84%)	03 (8%)	02 (5%)	01 (3%)	0 (0%)	1.2703	0.6932	-15.18	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Crossref	26 (70%)	09 (24%)	0 (0%)	01 (3%)	01 (3%)	1.4324	0.8673	-10.99	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Facebook (from META)	05 (14%)	06 (16%)	08 (22%)	12 (32%)	06 (16%)	3.2162	1.2939	1.02	0.154	Occasionally used
Flicker	28 (76%)	07 (19%)	0 (0%)	02 (5%)	0 (0%)	1.3514	0.7534	-13.31	<0.001	Rarely, or not used

Foursquare	30 (81%)	07 (19%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.1892	0.3971	-27.74	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Friendster	33 (89%)	03 (8%)	01 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.1351	0.4191	-27.06	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Flagshare	31 (84%)	04 (11%)	02 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.2162	0.5341	-20.31	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Google Classroom	07 (19%)	06 (16%)	15 (40%)	05 (14%)	04 (11%)	2.8108	1.2211	-0.94	0.172	Occasional ly used
Google Patent	26 (70%)	04 (11%)	03 (8%)	04 (11%)	0 (0%)	1.5946	1.0398	-8.22	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Google Scholar	03 (8%)	05 (14%)	08 (22%)	11 (29%)	10 (27%)	3.5405	1.2604	2.61	0.004	frequently , or most frequently used
Hike	27 (73%)	09 (24%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	01 (3%)	1.3514	0.7534	-13.31	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Instagram	10 (27%)	07 (19%)	09 (24%)	05 (14%)	06 (16%)	2.7297	1.4269	-1.15	0.124	Occasional ly used
Kik	32 (86%)	04 (11%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	01 (3%)	1.2162	0.7124	-15.23	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
LINE	31 (84%)	03 (8%)	03 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.2432	0.5965	-17.91	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
LinkedIn	07 (19%)	08 (22%)	11 (29%)	09 (24%)	02 (5%)	2.7568	1.1880	-1.25	0.106	Occasional ly used
LiveJournal	07 (19%)	08 (22%)	06 (16%)	02 (5%)	01 (3%)	1.6486	1.1110	-7.40	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Meet me	32 (86%)	01 (3%)	01 (3%)	03 (8%)	0 (0%)	1.3243	0.8836	-11.54	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Mouthshut. com	34 (92%)	01 (3%)	02 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.1351	0.4809	-23.59	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Mendeley	16 (43%)	03 (8%)	12 (32%)	02 (5%)	04 (11%)	2.3243	1.3755	-2.99	0.001	Rarely, or not used
MySpace	30 (81%)	02 (5%)	04 (11%)	01 (3%)	0 (0%)	1.3514	0.7894	-12.70	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Next door	34 (92%)	03 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.1622	0.5534	-20.20	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Orkut	27 (73%)	06 (16%)	03 (8%)	01 (3%)	0 (0%)	1.4054	0.7623	-12.72	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Pen profile	34 (92%)	01 (3%)	01 (3%)	01 (3%)	0 (0%)	1.1622	0.6015	-18.58	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
PLUMX	33 (89%)	03 (8%)	01 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.1351	0.4191	-27.06	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
QQ	35 (95%)	02 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.0541	0.2292	-51.63	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Reddit	33 (89%)	04 (11%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.1081	0.3148	-36.56	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Research Gate	05 (14%)	04 (11%)	06 (16%)	11 (29%)	11 (29%)	3.5135	1.3869	2.25	0.012	frequently , or most frequently used
Research Blogging	21 (57%)	08 (22%)	03 (8%)	03 (8%)	02 (5%)	1.8378	1.2137	-5.82	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Share Chat	19 (51%)	11 (29%)	03 (8%)	03 (8%)	01 (3%)	1.8108	1.0759	-6.72	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Sky rock	35 (95%)	01 (3%)	01 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.1081	0.5155	-22.32	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Skype	17 (46%)	05 (14%)	08 (22%)	06 (16%)	01 (3%)	2.1622	1.2586	-4.05	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Snap Chat	23 (62%)	09 (24%)	03 (8%)	02 (5%)	0 (0%)	1.5676	0.8673	-10.05	<0.001	Rarely, or not used

Snap fish	33 (89%)	01 (3%)	03 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.1892	0.5695	-19.34	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Science Seeker	29 (78%)	03 (8%)	04 (11%)	01 (3%)	0 (0%)	1.3784	0.7941	-12.42	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Slideshare	10 (27%)	08 (22%)	09 (24%)	07 (19%)	03 (8%)	2.5946	1.3008	-1.90	0.029	Rarely, or not used
Telegram Messenger	07 (19%)	05 (14%)	07 (19%)	13 (35%)	05 (14%)	3.1081	1.3496	0.49	0.313	Occasionally used
TikTok	25 (67%)	06 (16%)	05 (14%)	01 (3%)	0 (0%)	1.5135	0.8374	-10.80	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Trell	33 (89%)	03 (8%)	01 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.1351	0.4191	-27.06	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Tumblr	34 (92%)	03 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.0811	0.2767	-42.18	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Twitter	16 (43%)	08 (22%)	07 (19%)	04 (11%)	02 (5%)	2.1351	1.2508	-4.21	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Viber	31 (84%)	06 (16%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.1622	0.3737	-29.92	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Video	19 (51%)	04 (11%)	05 (14%)	04 (11%)	05 (14%)	2.2432	1.5167	-3.04	0.0012	Rarely, or not used
Wayn	33 (89%)	02 (5%)	02 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.1622	0.5008	-22.32	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
We Chat	32 (86%)	03 (8%)	02 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.1892	0.5184	-21.25	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
WhatsApp	0 (0%)	02 (5%)	03 (8%)	11 (29%)	21 (57%)	4.3784	0.8612	9.74	<0.001	frequently, or most frequently used
Wiki answers	18 (49%)	06 (16%)	07 (19%)	05 (14%)	01 (3%)	2.0541	1.2235	-4.70	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Wikipedia	04 (11%)	04 (11%)	14 (38%)	11 (29%)	04 (11%)	3.1892	1.1264	1.02	0.153	Occasionally used
Xing	32 (86%)	01 (3%)	04 (11%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.2432	0.6414	-16.66	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
Yahoo answer	27 (73%)	02 (5%)	04 (11%)	03 (8%)	01 (3%)	1.6216	1.1390	-7.36	<0.001	Rarely, or not used
YouTube	01 (3%)	01 (3%)	04 (11%)	14 (38%)	17 (46%)	4.2162	0.9468	7.81	<0.001	frequently, or most frequently used
Zotero	20 (54%)	02 (5%)	09 (24%)	04 (11%)	02 (5%)	2.0811	1.3203	-4.23	<0.001	Rarely, or not used

The Above table no. 13, researcher has been found that YouTube, WhatsApp, Research Gate, Google scholar are frequently or most frequently used social media by IDS faculty members. Academia.edu, Facebook (from META), Google Classroom, Instagram, LinkedIn, Telegram Messenger, and Wikipedia are occasionally used

social medias by users and all other remaining are either rarely or not used by the users.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

- The majority of the IDS faculty members are 49% between 35-45 Years.
- Maximum 38% responses are received from Yashwantrao Chavan School of

Rural Development (YCSR) IDS department.

- WhatsApp is the highest awareness in social media tool and QQ is the lowest awareness social media tool by IDS faculties of Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
- Total 36 (97%) respondents are think that social media plays an important role in their academic and learning activities.
- Total 97% respondents are notice that social media sometimes provide wrong/non-authentic information.
- 32 (86%) IDS faculties are makes impact on use of social media tools for their teaching/learning and extension tasks.
- There are total 95% IDS faculties are using social media regularly.
- Total 25 (67%) respondents are given Good rate regarding usage/awareness rate of social media.
- Total 37 (100%) access Mobile Phones for ICT devices/tools mainly employ to access and use social media by IDS faculty members.
- There are total 37 (100%) respondents are use home place for access social media.
- Researcher has been found that 36 (97%) IDS faculties are daily use of social media.
- YouTube, WhatsApp, Research Gate, Google scholar are frequently or most frequently used social media by IDS faculty members.

CONCLUSION

The present study discussed about perception, utilization of Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) faculties to Shivaji University, Kolhapur. It has been found that most of Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) faculties are used social media for various purposes. Researcher also found that lots of social media are awareness to Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) faculties, but also point out that some specific social medias are they have used. Researcher has also given suggestion that use other social medias for education purposes for that spread of information is speedily and communication to others are faster. Now a days in every field has been uses social media for that reasons researcher has been doing this study to education related objectives. Thus, this study concluded that Inter-Disciplinary Studies (IDS) faculties of Shivaji University, Kolhapur are effectively used social medias.

REFERENCES

1. BBK Knowledge Resource Center. (n.d). Retrieved July 15, 2022 from <http://www.unishivaji.ac.in/library/BBK-Knowledge-Resource-Center-Home>
2. BBKKRC. (n.d). Retrieved July 15, 2022 from <http://www.unishivaji.ac.in/library/>
3. Bilawar, P.B. & Jadhav, Y.G. (2015). Attitudes and perceptions of LIS students towards library profession and education in

- ICT environment. *International Journal of Information Dissemination and Technology*, 5(1),63-67.
4. Bilawar, Prakash Bhairu (2022). Cobot and Libraries. *International Journal of Advance and Applied Research*, 10 (1), 1-6.
 5. Hamdani, Shreen and Babu, K. John (2015). Use of social media among media students: A study in Kashmir. *International Journal of Communication and Social Research*, 3 (2), 44-60.
 6. Kaushik, Anna (2016). Use of Social Networking Sites Tools and Services by LIS Professionals for Libraries: A Study. *DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology*, 36 (5), 284-290.
 7. Khot, Namita and Bansode, Nagu (2017). Use of Social Networking Sites by Research Scholars of Shivaji University, Kolhapur. *International Journal of Research in Library Science*, 3 (1), Jan-June, 81-90.
 8. Killedar, Sangram A. and Bansode, Nagu N. (2022). Use of Social Networking Site Tools for Providing Information Services to Persons with Disabilities (Divyangjan). *International Journal of Advance and Applied Research*, 10(1), 580-589.
 9. Kipruto, Martha et al (2021). Adapting Social Networking sites for scholarly communication among Postgraduate Students in Kenyan Universities. *SERLS Journal of Information Management*, 58 (5), 309-317.
 10. Shivji University Kolhapur. (n.d). Retrieved July 15, 2022 from http://www.unishivaji.ac.in/about_suk/about-us
 11. Sumana, K.P. (2018). Scholarly Communication of Social Sciences Literature on social media: An Altemetric study using Research Papers in Asian studies and History. *Kelpro Bulletin*, 23 (1), 113-117.
 12. Tess, Paul A. (2013). The Role of social media in higher education classes (real and virtual – A literature review. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 29, A60-A68.
 13. Verma, K., & Lalnunpuii, E. (2017). Perception and Attitudes of Teachers and Students towards Social Networking Sites: Case Study of NIT, Mizoram. *International Research: Journal of Library & Information Science*, 7(2), 337–350.