

CAUSES OF SECURITY PROBLEM IN COLLEGE LIBRARIES

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Abstract: - *The study has aim to know the different type of reasons which can be affect library security. The paper focused on causes and reasons of security. concept of security. The present article is an attempt to specify all the reasons and assess their affect on library. Why the patrons are doing some vulnerable activities in library which is caused for security. Natural hazards are also creating security problem, which was studied in this paper.*

Introduction

Libraries are incurred huge amount on reading material therefore security is more important. Various library security technologies and systems, traditional and modern are available today in market. Complete security is not possible at every field or every organization but efforts are needed to determine crime and reduce its risks for secure their core collection; care must be taken in freedom or open access libraries. Libraries are facing different vulnerabilities by user. There are crimes against the library collection, such as theft of books and materials or damage of the collection, building, equipment, furniture etc.

Some library materials like books become brittle on excessive exposure to sunlight or heat. The simple flipping of a page renders it useless.

The misdeeds, which are undertaking by some users of the academic libraries, have deprived many others of fully succeeding their information needs. The instances of non-return of the library-related materials can be a potential threat to the integrity and existence of any library. The insincerity and laziness, unaware or unafraid of the norms and penalty of retaining of the library material are the main reasons behind the security threat which comes under no-return threat.

Objectives of Research

Objectives of present study are:

1. To identify the causes of security problem.
2. To know the reasons of theft, mutilation and illegal activities.
3. To study hazards as reason for loss.

Hypotheses

Following hypothesis are formulated for the study

1. Students are doing vulnerable activities.
2. Lack of seriousness is main concern of doing illegal activities.
3. Flood is also a cause of library loss.

Scope and Limitations:

Research plan has undertaken only Arts, Commerce and Science private aided college libraries Affiliated to Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University. Aurangabad. Out of 108 colleges, only 84 (77.77%) colleges were responded to the questionnaire. This University covers four districts; these are Aurangabad, Jalna, Beed and Osmanabad.

Research Method

There are several research methods i.e. descriptive, future research, Historical research etc,. The present study used survey method to collect the data from Arts, Commerce & Science College Libraries affiliated to Dr. BAMU, to find out the prevailing situations. However, The Descriptive methodology is used for the present research findings.

Data Collection and Analysis

Data is collected by structured questionnaire. While organizing the questionnaire, it is determined to use closed ended questionnaire to response. For this study, 108 questionnaires send to private aided colleges affiliated to Dr. B.A.M.U. Aurangabad and 84 colleges were responded. Received response is 77.77%.

Collected data is interpreted by using of tables, charts, maps and drawings. Microsoft Excel is used for analysis of data.

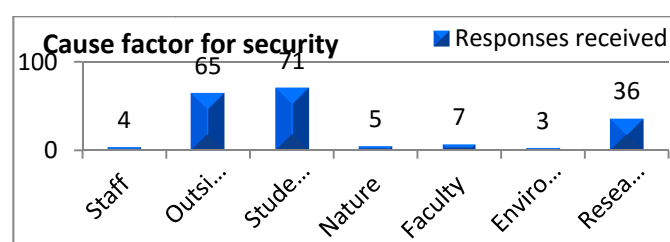
Causes of the Security Problem

There are various categories of users who causing security problem in the libraries. Human beings have intentionally damages the library property. The most related human element to the libraries are the students, faculties, library staff, researchers and outsiders, who use the library to improve their knowledge but among the users some may cause security problems for libraries by creating various activities in the library. Hence an attempt have been made to find out category of users the causing for college libraries security problems, the collected data is interpreted in table and graph No. 1.

Table No. 1 Causes of the Security Problem

Cause factor for security	Responses received	Percentage
Staff	4	4.76
Outsiders/ Visitors	65	77.38
Students	71	84.52
Nature	5	5.95
Faculty	7	8.33
Environment	3	3.57
Researcher	36	42.86

Graph No.1 Causes of the Security Problem



As regards to cause of security problems, the responses out of 84 college librarians have analyzed and presented in table No. 1 as per the opinion of librarians. The data ranked as 71 (84.52%) college libraries have found; students are cause to create security problem. The 65 (77.38%) college libraries have reported security problem by outsiders/ or visitors, due to lack of knowledge about how to handle the collection or library rules and regulations. The 36 (42.86%) libraries informed researcher have created the security problem; 7 (8.33%) libraries agreed faculty have reason for security; 5 (5.95%) college libraries have affected nature; 4 (4.76%) libraries have noted staff is one of the reason for security and 3 (3.57%) college libraries have found environment as cause to create security problem.

According to the data, it is confirmed that students, outsiders, researchers maximum cause to security problems and library staff, faculty, environment and nature found minimum effected to college libraries security problem.

Student as a Reason of Loss, Threats

There could be a number of reasons for loss and illegal activity by student. The researcher listed nine possible reasons of users in the questionnaire. While reviewing the literature students reasons for delinquent activity found that lack of seriousness by users, irresponsibility, to fun, competition, poverty/ lower income, anger towards library etc. The research has considered finding out the reasons according to the college libraries and the users of the region. Hence, study

has made attempt to observe the reasons. The data collected from respondents have presented in table No. 2.

Table No. 2 Reasons of Threats, Loss, and Illegal Activities Experiences

Reasons of Threats, Loss, and Illegal Activities Experiences	Response Received	Percentage
Lack of seriousness by users	69	82.14
Poverty/ lower income	31	36.90
Anger towards library	12	14.29
Irresponsibility	49	58.33
Library timing is not adequate-	8	9.52
Cheating in the examination	35	41.67
To fun and competition	41	48.81
To gain profit	6	7.14
Psychic users	4	4.76

Reasons of illegal incidences can be observed that from the table No. 2 out of the total 84 the 69 (82.14%) college libraries students have lack of seriousness about library services, stock or any activity; 49 (58.33%) college library students have irresponsible; 41 (48.81%) libraries have mentioned fun and competition is one of the reason for illegal activity; 35 (41.67%) libraries have found illegal use of reading material for cheating in the examination; 31 (36.90%) libraries students have doing this due to poverty/ lower income; 12 (14.29%) libraries have agree students anger towards library is one of the reason for illegal activity; 8 (9.52%) libraries have found

that library timings are not adequate, so that students doing delinquent activities in library; 6 (7.14%) libraries students have doing theft or such type of activity for making profit; 4 (4.76%) libraries have noted that some users are psychic.

Majority libraries have noted that, reasons of delinquent or illegal activity doing by student. These are lack of seriousness, irresponsibility, fun, competition, cheating in the examination, poverty/ lower income.

As regards the preventive measures of such a type of illegal activity, some opinions have found that to charge fines, punishment, exhibits the name of such patrons on notice board who involved in vulnerable activity, staff commitment with his/her work, and user orientation or education.

Library Staff as Reason for Loss/Threats

There could be a number of reasons for loss and illegal activity from library staff. The researcher listed five possible reasons for loss and threat by library staff in the questionnaire. Listed reasons have assist to find out, which reasons are caused maximum loss. Some reasons of staff errors found that in review of literature, these are human error, laziness in the checking, lack of security seriousness, no sincere vigilance etc. Hence an attempt has been made to find out the reasons of loss by staff. The data collected from respondents have presented in table No. 3.

Table No. 3 Library Staff as Reason for Loss/Threats

Library Staff as Reason for Loss/Threats	Response Received	Percentage
Human error	66	78.57
Laziness in the Checking	62	73.81
Lack of security seriousness	49	58.33
No Sincere Vigilance	42	50.00
To gain profit	7	8.33

The results indicate from the table 3 that responds for staff errors and mistakes as reasons of loss and threats. The 66 (78.57%) college libraries have mentioned that staff human error as reason of library property loss, 62 (73.81%) libraries have shows that staff laziness in the checking to student identity card or personal belongings etc is one of the threat of library; 49 (58.33%) college libraries informed staff lack of security seriousness is reason for library loss, 42 (50.00%) libraries have found that no sincere vigilance given by staff is weakness of library staff; 7 (8.33%) libraries have found that staff doing some illegal activity to making personal profit. Majority of libraries agree for human error is increase security problem and laziness of checking is also a creating threat.

Library Administration as Reason for Loss / Threats

There could be a number of reasons for loss and illegal activity from administrative point of view in libraries. The researcher listed ten possible reasons of library administration to cause

for loss in the questionnaire. While reviewing the literature some reasons of administration to meet loss of library material found that lack of policy or system implementation; irregularity in inventory; library environment, no guard at exit counter etc. Hence, study has made attempt to know the administrative reasons, which are affected on library security. The data collected from respondents have interpreted in table No. 4.

Table No. 4 Library Administration Reason for Loss / Threats

Library Administration as Reason for Loss / Threats	Response	Percentage
Lack of policy/ system/ implementation	25	29.76
Irregularity in inventory	21	25.00
Library Environment	11	13.10
No guard at Exit counter	51	60.71
Unsafe storage of collection/ equipment	8	9.52
Shortage of time	0	0.00
Errors in construction of building	22	26.19
Lack of Reprographic services	21	25.00
Un-circulated Volumes	0	0.00
Broken door and windows	4	4.76

The table No. 4 indicate that out of 84 responded librarians 51 (60.71%) libraries administration have not appointed guard at entry-exit counter; 25 (29.76%) libraries administration have lack of policy or system implemented; 22 (26.19%) libraries have errors in construction of building, administrative persons have not

considered the library professional views at the time of construction of library building, it is common problem find everywhere; 21 (25.00%) libraries administration have made irregularity in inventory, such as not proper maintaining asset register, bills or accounts or not providing required staff to inventory. Inventory work can be held up due to lack of staff and it can be disturb the inventory work. The findings show that 21 (25.00%) college libraries have lack of reprographic services; many authors suggested reprographic service to reduce the mutilation of study material. The 11 (13.10%) libraries have not good environment; 8 (9.52%) libraries administration have not provide furniture or place safe storage of collection and equipment; 4 (4.76%) libraries have found broken door and windows, it is reason of loss; administration doesn't getting attention to repair or replace it,

Study has not found that shortage of time to undertake the reform for administration. Un-circulated volumes increased the quantity of collection and work of staff. At circulation department may preserve the useful items which are circulated frequently. Un-circulated volumes can be withdrawn by library with prior permission of administration and management. In that view un-circulated volumes have not problem for libraries to maintain security.

Community Factors as Reason for Security

Number of reasons could be stress for loss and illegal activity. The researcher listed four possible community reasons in the questionnaire to find out effect of such type threat on library

security. These reasons are social environment, cultural background, garbage around & in building. Hence study has made attempt to know the community reasons affected to library security. The data collected from respondents have presented in table No. 5.

Table No. 5 Other/Community Factors

Reasons of threats, loss, and illegal activities experiences	Response Received	Percentage
Social Environment	8	9.52
Cultural Background	11	13.10
Garbage around & in building	27	32.14

It can be observed from the table No. 5 that the community reasons for security 27 (32.14%) libraries have faced garbage around & in building. Garbage is also create health problem of human beings and building, it can also damage the water and sanitation, dust can damage the collection, it can also be reason of mold, 11 (13.10%) libraries have informed cultural background is reason for library security. due to this outside peoples throwing stones in library breaking glass of windows, theft of some items from library premise. The 8 (9.52%) libraries have mentioned social environment is also a reason for maintaining security in library. Such a type of problems created strikes, restriction of some literature to circulate, social races also restrict the collection material, such type of literature is religious and sex education etc. some time they are breaking copy right law.

Hazards by Nature and Society (Most Serious Issues- MSI)

Earthquakes, floods and heavy rains, hurricanes and tsunamis, fires and power outages, moulds and pests have created emergencies, these are the natural disasters. In addition to these natural disasters, libraries have also been destroyed during wars, political conflicts, terror attacks, vandalism, arson and loot these are manmade disasters.

Hazards Created by Society OR Manmade

Libraries are also destroyed during wars, political conflicts, terror attacks, vandalism, arson and loot, these are called manmade disasters. Libraries are targeted during times of war, conflict, and regime change. Looting of library collections, burning at the times of war, terrorist attacks, destroying library collections for political reasons are common, causing libraries to suffer a great loss. Hence an attempt has made to find out manmade hazard causing for college libraries, the collected data is analyzed in table No. 6.

Table No. 6 Hazards, Manmade or Created by Society

Hazards manmade or Created by Society:	Most Serious Issue Response	Percentage
Civil disturbances	9	10.71
Effect of civil strikes	45	53.57
Economic Disruption,	0	0.00
War, Terrorist attack	0	0.00

It can be observed from the table No. 6 that 45 (53.57%) college libraries have affected by civil strikes; while 9 (10.71%) libraries have mentioned civil disturbances. Economic disruption, war and terrorist attack have not found in college libraries.

Natural Hazards

Earthquakes, floods and heavy rains, hurricanes and tsunamis, fires, moulds, and pests have produced emergencies, damaged library resources and disturbed library services in some geographical regions; these are called natural disaster. Therefore study has made an attempt to find out natural hazards causing for college libraries, the collected data is presented in table no. 7.

Table No. 7. Natural Hazards

Natural Hazards	Response	Percentage
Floods/ water incident	4	4.76
Earthquake	7	8.33
Drought or Limited water	18	21.43
Volcanic activity	0	0.00
Loss of library equipment	10	11.90
Mold and mildew	20	23.81
Very High speed winds	0	0.00
Snow stem/ Blizzard	0	0.00
High water level	0	0.00
Whirlwind/ Dust storm	22	26.19
Building/ Structural collapse	0	0.00
Technological hazards	0	0.00
Wide range insect infestation	0	0.00
Loss of emergency response	0	0.00
Smoke or pollution	7	8.33

Tornado/cyclone/ hurricanes	0	0.00
Explosion, fire from equipment	0	0.00
Wide range or forest fire	0	0.00
Leak/spill fuel or chemical	0	0.00
Chemical contamination	0	0.00

The results indicate in the table and graph No. 6 respondents that natural hazards 22 (26.19%) college libraries have affected by whirlwind; such a type of heavy natural air coming in library through windows and air shafts contain dust and atmospheric pollution. It placed in shelves, over the cupboard. It causes to destroy life of print and non print material; 20 (23.81%) libraries have found mold and mildew; 18 (21.43%) libraries have informed drought or limited water; lack of water creates the problem of drinking water, cleaning and sanitation. Students are spending more time to collect the water for their daily need. The 10 (11.90%) college libraries have reason for loss of library equipment; 7 (8.33%) libraries have effected by earthquake; it is located in Osmanabad district. Now a day's sometimes Osmanabad district found small strokes of earthquake. Some libraries buildings were cracked. The findings shows that 7 (8.33%) libraries have face smoke or pollution problems. These libraries are located in urban area or beside of the highway or industrial area such as Waluj MIDC, Chikalthana MIDC, Aurangabad- Jalna Raod and Aurangabad Osmanabad Raod. The 4 (4.76%) college libraries have informed floods/ water incident. These libraries are located near the

river or such a type of incident created by overflow of big or small local rivers by heavy rain.

The findings have not shows that volcanic activity; very high speed winds; snow stem/ blizzard; high water level; building/ structural collapse; technological hazards, wide range insect infestation; loss of emergency response; tornado/cyclone/ hurricanes; explosion or fire from equipment; wide range or forest fire; leak/spill fuel or chemical, and chemical contamination. All above hazards have not found, its percentage is zero.

Conclusion

In the contemporary world, welcoming patrons with efficient services while maintaining full security is of highest importance. The enrollment of all the threats at one place would help not only the library professions to summarize their security concern and take timely actions but also patrons to get uninterrupted services. Study has confirmed that students, outsiders, researcher's maximum cause to security problems and library staff, faculty, environment and nature found minimum effected to college libraries security problem. The delinquent reader intentionally make many illegal activities in college libraries, it could be a number of reasons for loss and illegal activity by student and staff of libraries. While reviewing the literature the researcher listed reasons and activities of users as threats.

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