THESIS TITLE: NEED FOR DEVELOPMENT THE KNOWLEDGE OF

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OF SECONDARY

SCHOOL LIBRARIANS IN EDUCATIONAL REGION 9

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ABSTRACT

This research had an objective to study the basic knowledge of information technology (IT), the need for developing IT knowledge and the procedure to be used by Educational Region 9's secondary school librarians for such needs. The research hypotheses were the basic knowledge of IT, the different needs for developing librarians' IT knowledge depending on size of school, educational qualifications and experience in IT usage.

This was a survey-base research with a sampling group of 157 librarians in Educational Region 9 secondary schools the tool for data collection was through a questionnaire: 137 respondents, accounted for 87.26% the program for this purpose was SPSS/PC. For data analysis, percentage, mean, standard deviation, T-test and F-test were used.

The findings were: 73.72% of respondents were female; ages between 31-40, accounted for 47.44%: graduation past 1-5 years, 30.66%: first degree (other than Library Science), 60.58%; experience in IT usage. 70.07%; and positions as librarians in medium size schools, 51.82%; During the past 5 years, most respondents had no experience in developing their IT knowledge.

The condition for IT usage in libraries were found that most libraries did not bring it into use accounted for 87.59%; and most of them still had no such plan, 65.00%. As for those with IT usage, most equipment in use were microcomputers and printers, 100%, but with no modems there. The procedure for obtaining the equipment was mainly through the annual budget, 58.82%. The computer usage in libraries was stand alone system-network system was not introduced yet. The major computer programs were word processing: Microsoft Word, 39.29%; Database: dBASE 50.00%; Spread sheet: Microsoft Excel, 75.00%; and Presentation: Power Point 100%. The library automation programs were never introduced. Most libraries did not

bring computers into use in technical and public services, but the most work was for administration, 52.94%. For CD-ROM database, most was not used in libraries services, 88.24% and no libraries were in for INTERNET.

Libarians' basic knowledge of IT was found that most knowledge of computer technology, telecommunications technology and application of IT for library work was at the lowest while the hypothetical results were found that the difference in libarians. IT knowledge depended on size of schools, educational qualifications and experience in IT found, though.

The needs for IT knowledge were found that most librarians' such needs were basic knowledge of computer technology, telecommunications technology and application of IT for library work, at the highest level. The hypothetical results were found that the librarians' such needs had no difference according to size of schools, educational qualifications and experience in IT usage.

As for the procedure the librarians wanted to use for developing their IT knowledge, the most was for training, accounted for 35.42%; next was for practice, 26.42%; and the least was for graduate studies 4.78%.