



EVALUATING THE IMPACT OF MOBILE LIBRARY APPS ON STUDENT LEARNING AT CKT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE: A CASE STUDY

**Dr. Yogesh Parekh*

***Ramakant A. Navghare*

** Research Guide, Dept. of LIS, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad*

***Research Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science, Gujarat University*

Abstract

This study aims to explore the utilization of mobile applications by undergraduate students to support their academic pursuits, with a particular focus on identifying freely available applications. In a descriptive survey design, data was gathered through a comprehensive questionnaire administered to a random sample of undergraduate students from 18 departments at Changu Kana Thakur Arts, Commerce, and Science College. A total of 284 respondents participated in the study, providing valuable insights into their engagement with mobile applications for academic purposes. The findings of this research reveal that undergraduate students demonstrate a significant frequency of mobile application usage, and the survey highlighted several notable applications that are freely accessible. These identified mobile applications were found to have a favourable impact on the students' overall teaching and learning patterns. The study indicated that students actively seek out user-friendly, free, and open-source software mobile applications to enhance their educational experiences. The outcomes of this study not only offer a comprehensive understanding of the current landscape of mobile application adoption among undergraduate students but also serve as a valuable resource for educational institutions seeking to optimize their digital learning environments. The importance of freely available applications, this research advocates for the development and promotion of user-friendly and open-source mobile applications tailored to meet the diverse needs of students in a higher education setting.

Keyword: *Mobile Applications, Open-Source Software, Digital Library, Social Media, User studies, Online resources*

Copyright © 2023 The Author(s): This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC 4.0) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium for non-commercial use provided the original author and source are credited.

Introduction:

In the rapidly evolving landscape of modern technology, mobile applications, commonly known as apps, have emerged as powerful and versatile software programs designed to run on smartphones and other mobile devices. With easy accessibility through app stores like the Apple App Store and Google Play Store, these applications have become an integral part of our daily routines, revolutionizing the way we interact, access information, and conduct business. Mobile apps offer a diverse array of functionalities, catering to a

wide range of user needs and preferences. From social media apps that facilitate seamless communication and connection to productivity apps that enhance organization and efficiency, and even to entertaining games that provide moments of leisure, these small yet robust software programs have become indispensable tools in our lives. One of the most compelling aspects of mobile apps is their ability to provide on-the-go access to an expansive array of services and information. The convenience of accessing these resources from the palm of our hands has transformed

the way we interact with the digital world. Tasks that were once confined to desktop computers or physical locations can now be accomplished effortlessly with a few taps on our mobile screens. We can check emails, manage schedules, pay bills, and perform an array of tasks irrespective of our location, offering unparalleled convenience and efficiency. The impact of mobile apps extends beyond individual convenience, as they have also facilitated significant advancements in communication and social connectivity. Social media apps like Facebook and Twitter have fostered a global network of connections, enabling us to stay in touch with friends and family, regardless of geographical barriers. We can effortlessly share our life experiences, photos, videos, and updates, fostering a sense of community and belonging in an increasingly interconnected world. The influence of mobile apps on society at large is undeniable. These applications have transformed industries and opened new avenues for business and entrepreneurship. They have given rise to the sharing economy, streamlined services, and facilitated seamless e-commerce experiences. As such, mobile apps have become vital catalysts for economic growth and innovation, shaping the future of business and consumer interactions. Mobile apps are poised to remain pivotal in shaping the fabric of our daily lives. As technology continues to advance, these apps will undoubtedly evolve to meet emerging needs and possibilities. Their constant innovation will continue to enhance our connectivity, accessibility to information, and overall quality of life. Mobile apps have redefined the way we engage with the world, and their profound influence is set to endure, impacting generations to come. The mobile apps have greatly impacted our society and have changed the way we live. They have made it possible for us to access information and services quickly and easily, and they have also made it easier for them to stay connected with others. As a

result, mobile apps are likely to continue to play a key role in our daily lives in the future.

CKT College:

Khanda Colony, New Panvel, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India is the location of Changu Kana Thakur Arts, Commerce, and Science College (Autonomous), which has been permanently affiliated to the University of Mumbai (2005-2006) and recognized under 2 (f) and 12 (B) (2006-2007) by the University Grants Commission in New Delhi. The college has dedicated itself to providing quality education to all strata and becoming a center of excellence in facilitating effective teaching and learning through several career-oriented traditional and specialty programs. Offered by the college are 15 undergraduate, 14 postgraduate, 07 research programs, as well as 15 remedial, 09 bridge, 20 certificate, 06 diploma, and 01 postgraduate diploma programs

CKT Library:

The reputation of being one of the premier college libraries in the vicinity of Panvel (New Mumbai) is enjoyed by the library of college, the fountain of knowledge and inspiration. The library was established in 1997-98 with the inception of the college and is located on the first floor, making it easily accessible from all sides of the college premises. It has a carpet area of about 6000 SQ. FT, and a complete catalogue of the library holdings has been created using slim version library software. An Online Public Access Catalogue (Web-OPAC) is provided to the users and is extensively used by students to search for required books and journals. All of the computers in the libraries on the campus are connected to the central server, and a local hub is provided in the library for speedy communication of data. A unique feature of the library is the Android Library mobile application, which provides links to well-known learning resources. The library is proud to provide online access to students and faculty members through the CKT Library Android



Mobile App to reputed commercial Journals from UGC N-LIST, and open access databases such as Vidyanidhi, OpenJ-Gate, OpenDOAR, DOAJ, PubMed, and SSRN.

Objective of the study:

To carryout research work systematically, researcher has set few objectives, those are as follows;

1. To explore the different types mobile applications available and their popularity among users.
2. To understand the main features and functions of popular mobile apps links and how they are used by users.

3. To investigate the benefits and drawbacks of mobile applications
4. To provide recommendation for future research on mobile app development and use

Literature Review

(Wu and Lin) *The purpose of the Free Software Foundation is not to ensure distributing software to the end user without cost, but to ensure that the end user can use the software freely.*

Table 1. Open source licensing models.

| Licensing model | Free software | Open source | Copyleft | GPL-compatible | Examples |
|--|---------------|-------------|----------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| GPL | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | CVS |
| LGPL | Yes | Yes | Partial | Yes | GNU C library |
| X11 | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | XFree86 |
| Python | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Python |
| BSD | Yes | Yes | No | No | Apache, Sendmail |
| MPL/NPL | Yes | Yes | No | No | Mozilla |
| QPL | Yes | Yes | No | No | Qt |
| Sun Industry Standard Source License (SISSL) | Yes | Yes | No | No | Commercial-version StarOffice |
| Artistic License (AL) | No | Yes | No | No | Perl |
| Apple Public Source License (APSL) | No | Yes | No | No | Darwin |

(Raj and Kazemian) Open Source Software has become more popular in recent years and is now widely used in college courses in disciplines that involve software development. In an effort to make the CS curriculum more appealing and relevant to students, CS educators are exploring ways to incorporate OSS into their courses. This study uses a database system implantation course to illustrate the benefits of using OSS.

(Bishop et al.) A panel of experts from industry and academia discuss the use of open source software in education. They also address the most appropriate areas of computer science and levels of study for introducing

open source software. The panellist believes that open source software fosters a collaborative ecosystem that allows researchers to pool resources and expertise to tackle challenging projects.

(Lakhan and Jhunjunwala) The Educational Institutions are turning to online platforms to provide academic resources and services, attracting the attention of investors. Despite technical challenges, online education has great potential. Open source software offers one solution to these challenges by making source code openly available to users and developers. Open Source software can provide many

benefits for online education, including cost savings, flexibility, and community support.

(Pinto et al.) Software engineering courses often focus on teaching methodologies and concepts in small, controlled environment rather than maintenance aspects of real software systems. This is partly due to difficulty of bringing real software projects into the classroom. However, the widespread presence of open source project is helping to alleviate this problem. Some instructors have adopted contribution to open source project as a part of their evaluation process and they have reported many benefits, including improved technical and social skills among students.

(Basal et al.) The study aimed to investigate the effectiveness of a mobile application in teaching figurative idioms from the Michigan Corpus of Academic Spoken English (MICASE) corpus compared to traditional activities. A quasi-experimental research design with pre-test and post-test was used to compare the scores of the control (n=25) and experimental group performed significantly better in the post test, demonstrating the effectiveness of the mobile application in teaching idioms. The study also provides recommendation for the use of mobile applications in teaching vocabulary.

(Chang) The study used a convenience sample of 363 undergraduate and graduate students, and a structural equation modelling techniques was conducted to identify casual relationships. The result showed that the UTAUT model fits the data well, and that performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence, and facilitating conditions determine users' behavioural intention of using library mobile applications.

(Cummings et al.) This paper presents a framework for considering issues associated with selecting and using mobile phone health applications downloaded from the Internet. The framework is focused on health consumers and aims to provide guidance and quality assurance for the large and growing number of applications available on the market. The paper discusses a range of issues related to the selection and use of these applications, including user experience, security privacy, evidence-base, and regulation.

Methodology: The present study used a survey descriptive research method to collect the data from a sample of 284 undergraduate students enrolled in CKT College for 15 courses run by the college. A questionnaire was developed and distributed by using the Google Form to know about the utilization and benefits of CKT Library Mobile App for their teaching and learning process. A total 284 questionnaires were filled and analysed using descriptive statistical methods and pivot table. The result of the analysis was used to assess the present utilization status of the CKT library mobile app and identify areas for improvement.

Data Analysis: Total responses 284 from all the undergraduate department which includes, physics, zoology, chemistry, microbiology, mathematics, botany, information technology, computer science, biotechnology, English, Hindi, Marathi, Economics, Geography, Commerce, Accounting and Finance, Management Studies and Foundation Course etc.

Q1) Are you aware of Library Mobile App

Yes 141

No 143

49% students are aware about library mobile app, among them

| Particular | How frequently do you use Library Mobile App | |
|---------------------|--|-------|
| 2 to 3 Times a week | 42 | |
| Daily | 18 | |
| Monthly | 17 | |
| other | 113 | 60.92 |
| Rarely | 60 | |
| Weekly | 34 | |
| Grand Total | 284 | |

Figure:1 Awareness of Mobile App

Among 284 responses, 173 are not use library mobile app that is 60% responses where 111 students use the mobile app.

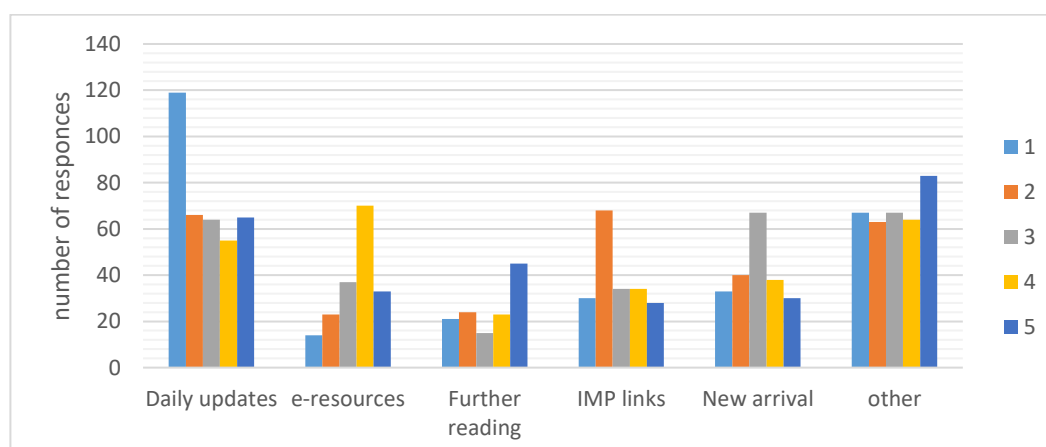
| Particular | Number of Students | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Row Labels | | | | | |
| Daily updates | 119 | 66 | 64 | 55 | 65 |
| e-resources | 14 | 23 | 37 | 70 | 33 |
| Further reading | 21 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 45 |
| IMP links | 30 | 68 | 34 | 34 | 28 |
| New arrival | 33 | 40 | 67 | 38 | 30 |
| other | 67 | 63 | 67 | 64 | 83 |
| Grand Total | 284 | 284 | 284 | 284 | 284 |

Figure:2 Use of Mobile App

| Ranks | Particular with number of students | | | | | | Grand Total |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Daily updates | e-resources | Further reading | IMP links | New arrival | other | |
| 1 | 119 | 14 | 21 | 30 | 33 | 67 | 284 |
| 2 | 66 | 23 | 24 | 68 | 40 | 63 | 284 |
| 3 | 64 | 37 | 15 | 34 | 67 | 67 | 284 |
| 4 | 55 | 70 | 23 | 34 | 38 | 64 | 284 |
| 5 | 65 | 33 | 45 | 28 | 30 | 83 | 284 |

Figure:3 Purpose of using Mobile App

Highest cause to browse mobile app is to check daily updates, followed by e resources and imp links.





| Row Labels | Count of Do you find current library mobile app is useful? | Percentage |
|-------------|--|------------|
| No | 89 | 31.33 |
| Yes | 195 | 68.66 |
| Grand Total | 284 | 100% |

Figure:4 Usefulness of Mobile App

68.66% respondents finding the current app is useful among 111

(Only 76 respondents finds that mobile app is useful)

Hence there is huge need to inculcate the need and habit of the app

| Row Labels | Count of Do you satisfy with library mobile app look and feel? | percentage |
|-------------|--|------------|
| No | 97 | 34.15 |
| Yes | 187 | 65.84 |
| Grand Total | 284 | 100% |

Figure:5 Usage Satisfaction of Mobile App

| Row Labels | Count of Do you use any other library mobile app? |
|-------------|---|
| No | 212 |
| Yes | 72 |
| Grand Total | 284 |

Figure:6 Use of another Mobile App

Only 72(25.35%) respondents use another library mobile app.

| Row Labels | Count of Do you get IMP e-resources links on library mobile app? |
|-------------|--|
| No | 143 |
| Yes | 141 |
| Grand Total | 284 |

Figure:7 Awareness of IMP Links on Mobile App

Awareness open source software's are antenna pod, android studio, google one, jasonette pikashow etc. where awareness educational apps are, Bayou, Vedantu, Unacademy, Khan academy, etc. this shows lack of knowledge about library apps where everyone is handling Instagram, WhatsApp, and all social media apps on ease.

Awareness of Open Source Software's;

Android studio, Antenna pod, Single, New pipe, e-Learning, Goole one, etc.

| Row Labels | Count of Are you aware of another educational app? |
|-------------|--|
| No | 123 |
| Yes | 161 |
| Grand Total | 284 |

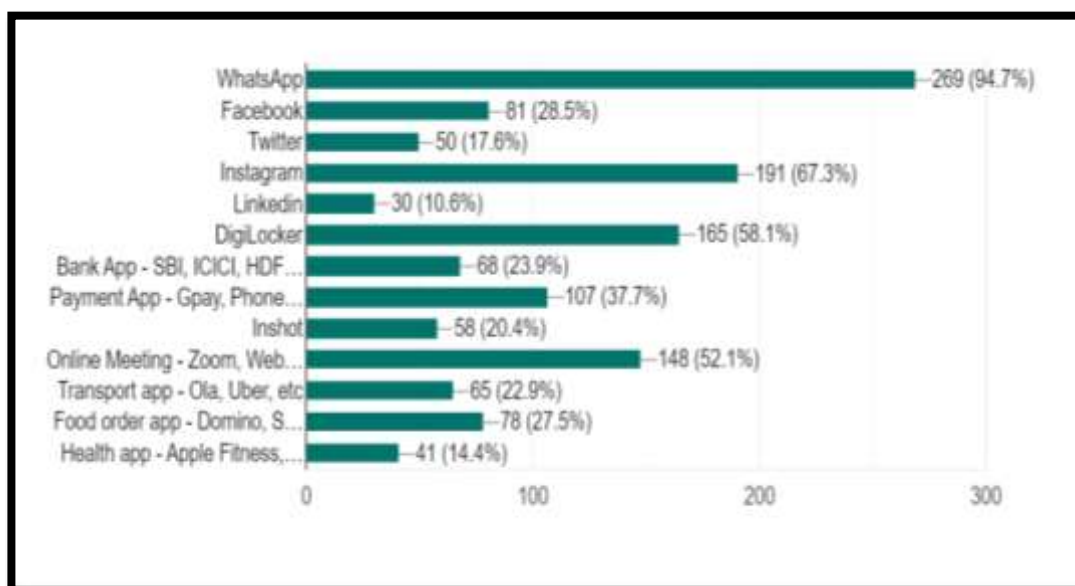
Figure:8 Awareness of another Mobile App

Awareness of Educational Mobile apps

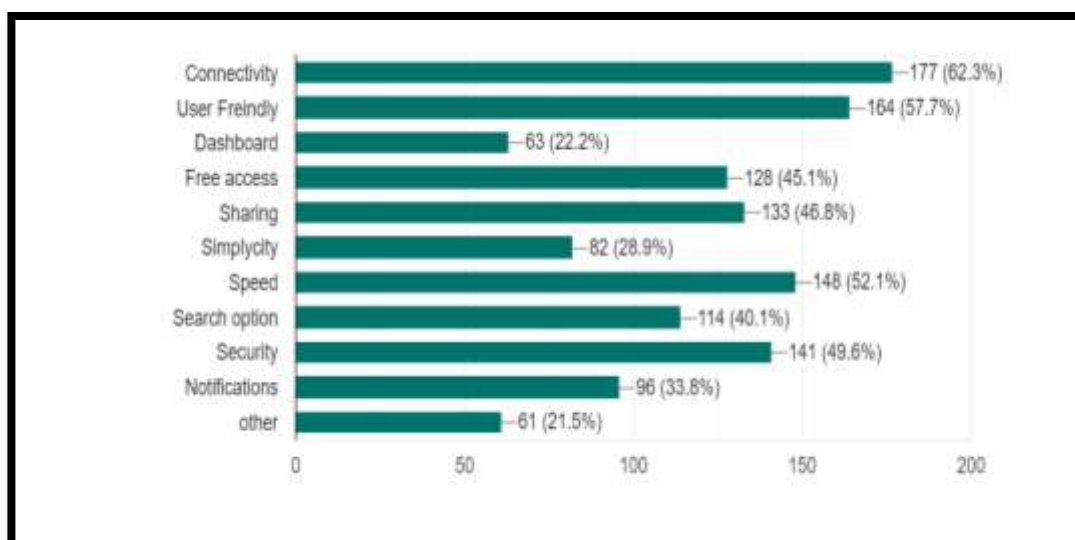
| | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| BYJU'S | Unacademy | Topper | Vedantu |
| Google classroom | Microsoft team | Microsoft team | Coursera |
| Drishti | Shiksha | YouTube | Kuku |
| Doutnet | BRAINLY | Akash | Telegram |
| Learning App | Moodle | Maharashtra State Board | Josh Talks |
| LinkedIn | Summaries | proton | Synap learning |

Figure:9 Awareness of another Mobile App and their name

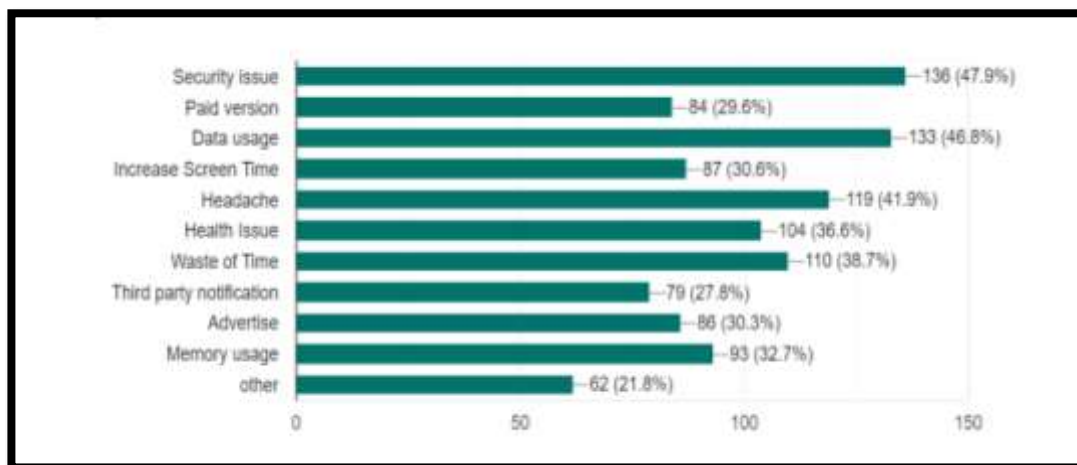
Do you use another mobile app listed below?



What are the features do you like in mobile app?



What are the disadvantages/drawback of mobile app?



Hypothesis Test Summary

| | Null Hypothesis | Test | Sig. | Decision |
|---|---|----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | The categories defined by Are you aware of Library Mobile App = 1.000 and 0.000 occur with probabilities 0.5 and 0.5. | One-Sample Binomial Test | .953 | Retain the null hypothesis. |
| 2 | The categories of IF how frequently do you use Library Mobile App occur with equal probabilities. | One-Sample Chi-Square Test | .000 | Reject the null hypothesis. |
| 3 | The categories defined by Do you find current library mobile app is useful = 1.000 and 0.000 occur with probabilities 0.5 and 0.5. | One-Sample Binomial Test | .000 | Reject the null hypothesis. |
| 4 | The categories defined by Do you find current library mobile app is useful = 1.000 and 0.000 occur with probabilities 0.5 and 0.5. | One-Sample Binomial Test | .000 | Reject the null hypothesis. |
| 5 | The categories defined by Do you use any other library mobile app = 1.000 and 0.000 occur with probabilities 0.5 and 0.5. | One-Sample Binomial Test | .000 | Reject the null hypothesis. |
| 6 | The categories defined by Do you get IMP resources link on library mobile app = 1.000 and 0.000 occur with probabilities 0.5 and 0.5. | One-Sample Binomial Test | .953 | Retain the null hypothesis. |
| 7 | The categories defined by Do you agree that library mobile app provide up to date information = 1.000 and 0.000 occur with probabilities 0.5 and 0.5. | One-Sample Binomial Test | .000 | Reject the null hypothesis. |
| 8 | The categories defined by Do you aware of Open Source Mobile app = 1.000 and 0.000 occur with probabilities 0.5 and 0.5. | One-Sample Binomial Test | .000 | Reject the null hypothesis. |

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.



Suggestions and recommendation:

Here are some suggestions for a case study on the use of library mobile applications by undergraduate students for studying at CKT Autonomous College

- Investigate any challenges or obstacles that students have encountered when using library mobile applications. This could include issues with technology or connectivity, or difficulties navigating the user interface.
- Consider the potential for future development or expansion of library mobile applications. For example, are there additional features or services that students would like to see added to the library mobile app?

Provide recommendations for how the library and other stakeholders can support the use of library mobile applications by undergraduate students. This could include strategies for promoting the app to students, improving the user experience, or providing training and support.

Conclusion:

The use of mobile applications by the students is increasing day by day and social media apps are used at an

alarming rate. The present study revealed that 94.4% (269 out of 284) are using WhatsApp mobile apps whereas educational mobile app usage is less (161 out of 284). It is also observed that library mobile apps are found useful by the students and daily updates, useful links, further reading, and new arrival purposes are used. Hence there is a need to inculcate the need and habit of using educational mobile apps. The use of library mobile applications by undergraduate students has shown to be a convenient and efficient way for them to access library resources and services. The ability to search and reserve books, access online databases and journals, and track due dates from their mobile devices allows students to easily stay organized and manage their library needs. Additionally, the use of

mobile applications can potentially increase the usage of the library by making it more accessible to students who may not be able to physically visit the library due to time or location constraints. However, it is important for library staff to continue to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the mobile application in order to ensure that it is meeting the needs of the students and make any necessary updates or improvements.

References:

- Basal, Ahmet, et al. "Effectiveness of Mobile Applications in Vocabulary Teaching." *Contemporary Educational Technology*, vol. 7, no. 1, 2016, pp. 47–59.
- Bishop, Judith, et al. "How to Use Open Source Software in Education." *Proceedings of the 47th ACM Technical Symposium on Computing Science Education*, 2016, pp. 321–22.
- Bretthauer, David. *Open Source Software: A History*. 2001.
- Chang, Chiao-Chen. "Library Mobile Applications in University Libraries." *Library Hi Tech*, 2013.
- Cummings, Elizabeth, et al. "Consumers Using Mobile Applications." *Enabling Health and Healthcare Through ICT: Available, Tailored and Closer*, vol. 183, 2013, p. 227.
- Hellström, Johan, and Per-Einar Tröften. *The Innovative Use of Mobile Applications in East Africa*. Swedish international development cooperation agency (Sida), 2010.
- Holzinger, Andreas, et al. "On Some Aspects of Improving Mobile Applications for the Elderly." *International Conference on Universal Access in Human-Computer Interaction*, Springer, 2007, pp. 923–32.
- Hui, Chi Yan, et al. "The Use of Mobile Applications to Support Self-Management for People with Asthma: A Systematic Review of Controlled



- Studies to Identify Features Associated with Clinical Effectiveness and Adherence.” *Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association*, vol. 24, no. 3, 2017, pp. 619–32.
- Kwon, Jun Mo, et al. “Mobile Applications in the Hospitality Industry.” *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Technology*, 2013.
- Lakhan, Shaheen E., and Kavita Jhunjhunwala. “Open Source Software in Education.” *Educause Quarterly*, vol. 31, no. 2, 2008, p. 32.
- Nah, Fiona Fui-Hoon, et al. “The Value of Mobile Applications: A Utility Company Study.” *Communications of the ACM*, vol. 48, no. 2, 2005, pp. 85–90.
- Pinto, Gustavo, et al. “Training Software Engineers Using Open-Source Software: The Students’ Perspective.” 2019 IEEE/ACM 41st International Conference on Software Engineering: Software Engineering Education and Training (ICSE-SEET), IEEE, 2019, pp. 147–57.
- Pires, Paulo S. Motta, and David A. Rogers. “Free/Open Source Software: An Alternative for Engineering Students.” 32nd Annual Frontiers in Education, vol. 1, IEEE, 2002, pp. T3G-T3G.
- Raj, Rajendra K., and Fereydoun Kazemian. “Using Open Source Software in Computer Science Courses.” *Proceedings. Frontiers in Education. 36th Annual Conference, IEEE, 2006*, pp. 21–26.
- Rooij, Shahron Williams van. “Adopting Open-Source Software Applications in u.s. Higher Education: A Cross-Disciplinary Review of the Literature.” *Review of Educational Research*, vol. 79, no. 2, 2009, pp. 682–701, <https://doi.org/10.3102/0034654308325691>.
- Siuhi, Saidi, and Judith Mwakalonge. “Opportunities and Challenges of Smart Mobile Applications in Transportation.” *Journal of Traffic and Transportation Engineering (English Edition)*, vol. 3, no. 6, 2016, pp. 582–92.
- Unhelkar, Bhuvan, and San Murugesan. “The Enterprise Mobile Applications Development Framework.” *IT Professional*, vol. 12, no. 3, 2010, pp. 33–39.
- Von Krogh, Georg, and Eric Von Hippel. *Special Issue on Open Source Software Development*. Elsevier, 2003.
- Wu, Ming-Wei, and Ying-Dar Lin. “Open Source Software Development: An Overview.” *Computer*, vol. 34, no. 6, 2001, pp. 33–38.

Cite This Article:

Dr. Parekh Y. & Navghare R.A. (2023). EVALUATING THE IMPACT OF MOBILE LIBRARY APPS ON STUDENT LEARNING AT CKT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE: A CASE STUDY. In *Aarhat Multidisciplinary International Education Research Journal: Vol. XII (Number VI, pp. 103–112)*. AMIERJ.

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10710120>