

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PROFILE OF STUDENTS AND THEIR KNOWLEDGE ABOUT KRISHIKOSH

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ABSTRACT

Krishikosh is one of the best source of accessing online literature like books, institutional publications, journals, articles, reports etc. related to agriculture and allied sciences for agricultural students. It is very easy to access, time saving, efficient and credible source of knowledge. Also at national level, digital India programme is a flagship programme of the government of India with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. So by considering the above fact, the present investigation was carried out on a random sample of total 80 respondents studying in agriculture faculty of Anand Agricultural University of Gujarat state. The data was collected through an interview schedule by employing ex-post facto research design. In study we fund that age and education had positive relationship with knowledge about krishikosh, while in case of gender, hours of internet use and visit to library had negative relationship with knowledge about krishikosh.

Keywords : *krishikosh, knowledge*

INTRODUCTION

The word 'Krishi' means Agriculture and 'Kosh' means a case. Yes, definitely, 'KrishiKosh' is a 'Case of Agriculture Knowledge' created/generated in the NARS of India. Objective of this krishikosh is to build the critical capacity of the ICAR as a catalyzing agent. Under the Component-1 of NAIP, the project 'Strengthening of digital library and information management under NARS (e-Granth) at Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi was started in May, 2009. 'KrishiKosh' is the institutional repository aiming to hold all the intellectual outputs of the Indian NARES system in the form of digitized institutional publications, technical reports, annual reports, lectures, authors collection in the form of preprints, reprints, old books etc. These contents to which one can easily have open access, essentially captures all the intellectual work being done under NARES. The same intellectual output when gets published in the form of research papers in the commercial journals become less accessible due to high cost. Thus, institutional repository provides alternative source of scientific information to support quality research and teaching in line with objectives of open learning. So there is a need to find out the knowledge index of agricultural students about krishikosh. There by we carried out research on "Knowledge of students about krishikosh".

OBJECTIVES

- (1) To study the personal, communicational and psychological characteristics of student respondents
- (2) To study the knowledge of students about krishikosh
- (3) To ascertain correlation between students personal, communicational and psychological characters and their knowledge about Krishikosh

METHODOLOGY

The present investigation was carried out on a simple random sample of total 80 respondents (M.Sc. & Ph. D. students) studying in agriculture faculty of Anand Agricultural University of Gujarat state. The data was collected through an interview schedule by employing ex-post facto research design as the independent variables already operated in the study area. For measuring knowledge of students about krishikosh, a teacher made knowledge test was constructed. For calculation of dependent variable, each correct answer was given one score and zero for the incorrect answer. The scale consisted total 14 items. Thus, one respondent can obtain minimum 0 score and maximum 14 score.

The score on each item was then added to arrive at total knowledge score of a respondent. The knowledge

index was calculated and on the basis of knowledge index the respondents were classified into five categories. viz., very low, low, medium, high and very high level of knowledge.

Where,

KI = Knowledge Index

$X_1+X_2+...+X_n$ = Total number of correct answers i.e., Total score

N = Total number of items in the test

Then the correlation was made between knowledge of students about Krishikosh and students profile.

Where,

r = Correlation coefficient

X = Independent variable (personal profile of an individuals)

Y = Dependent variable (knowledge about krishikosh)

n = Total number of respondents

Σ = Summation

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1: Distribution of the respondents according to their knowledge level regarding krishikosh

n =80

Sr. No.	Category	Frequency	Per cent
1	Very low	03	3.75
2	Low	09	11.25
3	Medium	17	21.25
4	High	42	52.50
5	Very high	09	11.25

The results in Table 1 postulated that majority of the students (52.50 per cent) were having high level of knowledge followed by Medium level of knowledge (21.25 per cent), Very high level of knowledge (11.25 per cent), low level of knowledge (11.25 per cent) and very low level of knowledge (3.75 per cent) about krishikosh was found, respectively. The results are in line with Patel et al. (2016) and Darji et al. (2017).

Table 2: Relationship between knowledge of students about Krishikosh and students personal profile.

n =80

Sr. No.	Variable	Correlation-coefficient (r-Value)
1	Age	-0.092
2	Education	-0.057
3	Gender	0.112
4	Hours of internet use	0.154
5	Visit to library	0.161

Table 2 says that age and education had negative correlation with knowledge about krishikosh because M. Sc. students use krishikosh more than Ph. D. students because of easy access, accumulated materials on same site and less knowledge regarding to scattered sources of research materials. Gender had a positive relation which shows that female students had more knowledge about krishikosh. Hours of internet use and hours of visit to library had positive correlation with knowledge as hours increase knowledge is also increase.

CONCLUSION

From the above study we can conclude that among all the student respondents nearly half of the respondents had high to very high level of knowledge about krishikosh. Among the relationship of respondents personal characteristics and knowledge, age and education had negative relationship while gender, hours of internet use and visit to library had negative relationship with knowledge about krishikosh. So from these we can say that if we want to increase the knowledge of respondents about krishikosh then we should more focused on library visit and appropriate use of internet and also we should make more emphases on orientation.

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