

Use and Awareness of Social Networking Tools



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Abstract

This paper highlight on the use and awareness of social networking tools to the legal professionals of D.P. Vipra Law College, Ashok Nagar, Bilaspur (C.G.). The main objective of this study determines the use and awareness of Internet and social network. The study found that a majority of the legal professionals used social networking tools. This paper also describes in brief about frequency, place, and frequency of uses of Internet and awareness, time spent on access, social networking tools, and purpose of using social networking

Keywords: Legal Professionals User Studies, Social Networking Tools, Library and Information Science, D.P. Law College, Bilaspur.

Introduction

Now a day Internet and social network have emerged as the most powerful tools for use, access, storage and retrieving the information. Social networking becomes an essential part of every day's life. Social networking is a composition of individuals or group of persons, which are attached to one or more individuals such as friend, family, neighborhood, small communities etc.

The paper is attempted to study use and awareness of social networking tools by the legal professionals of D.P. Vipra Law College, Ashok Nagar, Bilaspur (C.G.).

Need and Significance of The Study

The need and significance of proposed study intend to identify "use and awareness of social networking tools by the legal professionals of D.P. Law College, Ashok Nagar, Bilaspur" with the following objective, assumption, scope and limitations.

Objective of the Study

The objectives of the present study are:

- 1 Find out the accessibility (uses) and use of the Internet by the legal professionals of D.P. Law College, Ashok Nagar, Bilaspur;
- 2 To find out the frequency, place, and frequency of uses of Internet;
- 3 To find out the awareness, time spent to access, social networking tools, and purpose of using social networking.

Assumption

In order to authenticate the present study it is aimed to test the following assumption:

The student and faculty member of D.P. Law College, Ashok Nagar, Bilaspur are more than the use of social networking tools for an educational purpose.

Methodology

This paper attempts to find out the use and awareness of social networking tools by the legal professionals of D.P. Law College, Ashok Nagar, Bilaspur. In this study using questionnaire, the method was used for data collection. For this purpose google forms questionnaire were distributed to the Library, D.P. Law College, Ashok Nagar, Bilaspur and out 48 questionnaires were received. The collected data were then analyzed, tabulated, interpreted in the form of this paper.

Scope and Limitation of the Study

This study gives an integrated picture of use and awareness of social networking tools by the legal professionals of D.P. Law College, Ashok Nagar, Bilaspur (C.G.)

D.P. Vipra Law College, Ashok Nagar, Bilaspur: An Overview

The D.P.Vipra Law College Bilaspur (C.G.) was established in 1989 as a Department of Law D.P. Vipra P.G.College old High Court Road Bilaspur (C. G.) having only 89 students enrolled in LL.B.Part -I (Three years law degree course) & its first batch of law graduate came out during

June – July 1992 and one Mr.Vinay Kumar Mishra brought laurel for the college achieving first position in order of Merit of Guru Ghasidas University Bilaspur During 1989-99.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table-1 shows the details of the gender-wise respondents. The majority 30 (62.5%) of the respondents are male and the remaining are female 18 (37.5%).

Table-1: Gender-wise Respondents

S. No.	Respondents (Gender)	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	Male	30	62.5
02	Female	18	37.5
Total		48	100.00

**Chart- 01
Gender-wise Respondents**

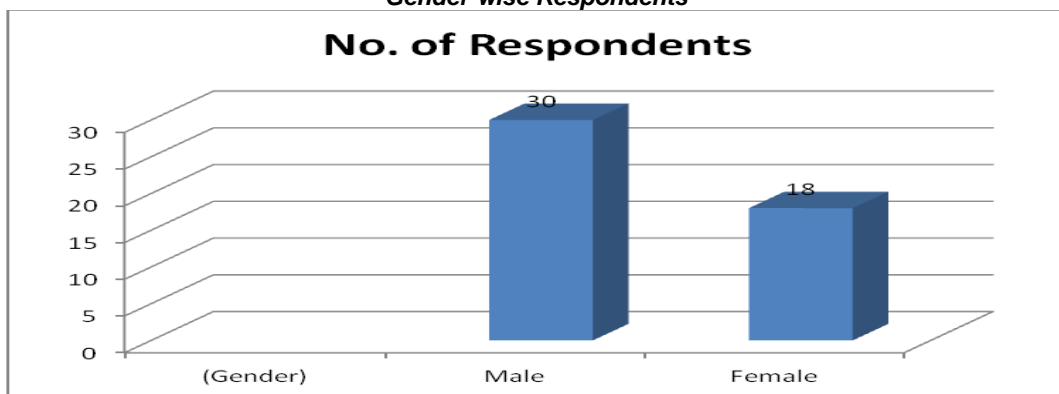


Table No 2 show that 48 (100.00%) of respondents are using Internet and its resources.

Table-2 Us of Internet

S. No.	Response	No. of Respondents		Percentage (%)
		Male	Female	
01	Yes	30	18	100.00
02	No	00	00	00.00
Total				100.00

**Chart-02
Use of Internet**

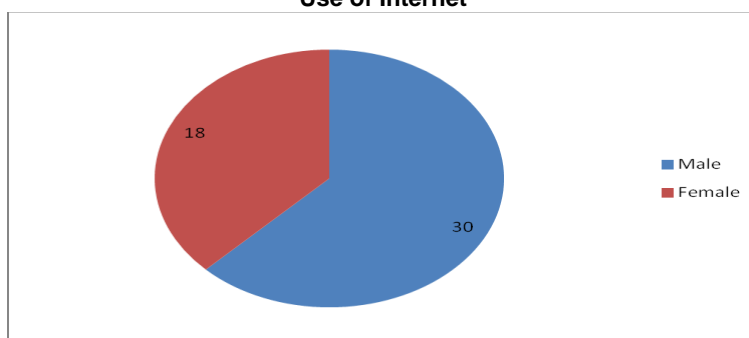


Table 3 shows that the majority of 25 (52.08%) of respondents are used the Internet daily, 09 (18.75%) weekly, 06 (12.50%) monthly, 08 (16.67%) as and when required, and 00 (00.00%) of respondents no uses of the Internet.

Table-3 Frequency of Uses of Internet

S. No.	Frequency	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	Daily	25	52.08
02	Weekly	09	18.75
03	Monthly	06	12.50
04	As and when required	08	16.67
05	No use of Internet	00	00.00
Total		48	100.00

Chart-03
Frequency of Uses of Internet

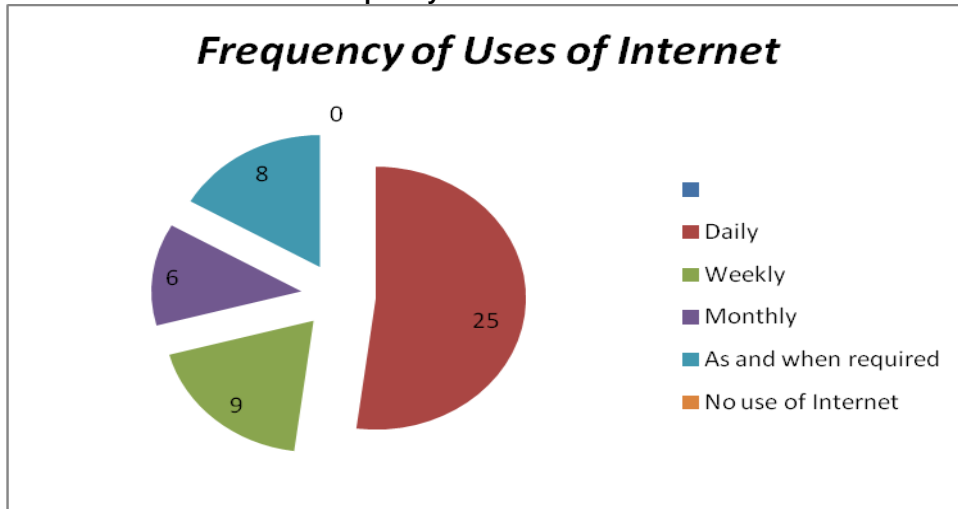


Table 4 indicate that majority of 32 (66.67%) of respondents were using Internet in the Home. It was followed by 08 (16.67%) of respondents were by the Library, 06 (12.50%) of the respondents were by

the any other place, and only 02 (04.17%) of respondents were using Internet through the Internet cafe.

Table-:4 Place of Using Internet

S. No.	Place	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	Library	08	16.67
02	Home	32	66.67
03	Internet Cafe	02	04.17
04	Any Other (Friend's)	06	12.50
Total		48	100.00

Chart-04
Place of Using Internet

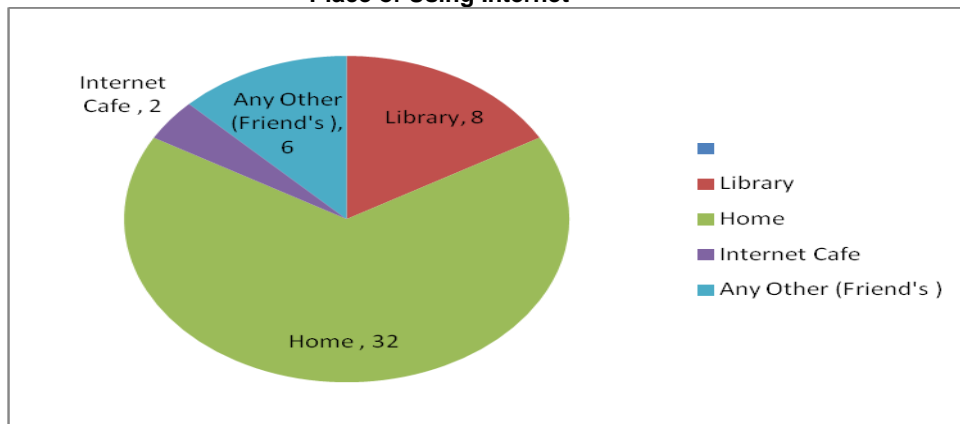


Table 5 shows that 46 (95.83%) of respondents were aware of the social network, 02 (04.17%) of respondents were not aware of the resources and 00 (00.00%) of respondents no answer about the social network.

Table-:5 Awareness of Social Network

S. No.	Response	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	Yes	46	95.83
02	No	02	04.17
03	No Answer	00	00.00
Total		48	100.00

Chart-05
Awareness of Social Network

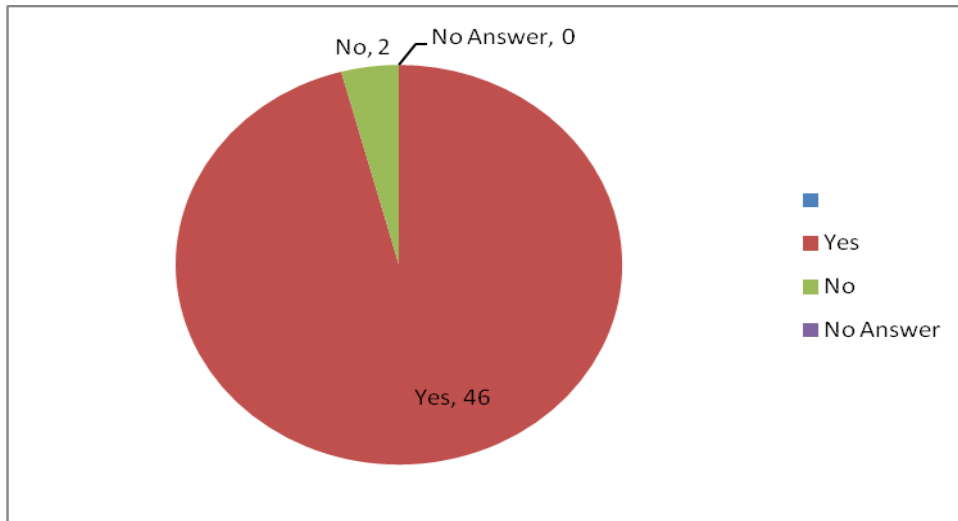


Table 6 shows that the time spent to access social network of among the legal professionals. 26 (54.17%) of respondents were accessing social network for 0-1 hour, 12 (25.00%) of respondents

were accessing social network for 2-3 hour, 07 (14.58%) of respondents were accessing social network for 4-6 hour and 03 (06.25%) of respondents were spending more than 7 hours.

Table:-6 Time Spent to Access Social Network

S. No.	Time Spent	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	0-1 Hour	26	54.17
02	2-3 Hour	12	25.00
03	4-6 Hour	07	14.58
04	More than 7 Hour	03	06.25
Total		48	100.00

Chart-06
Time Spent to Access Social Network

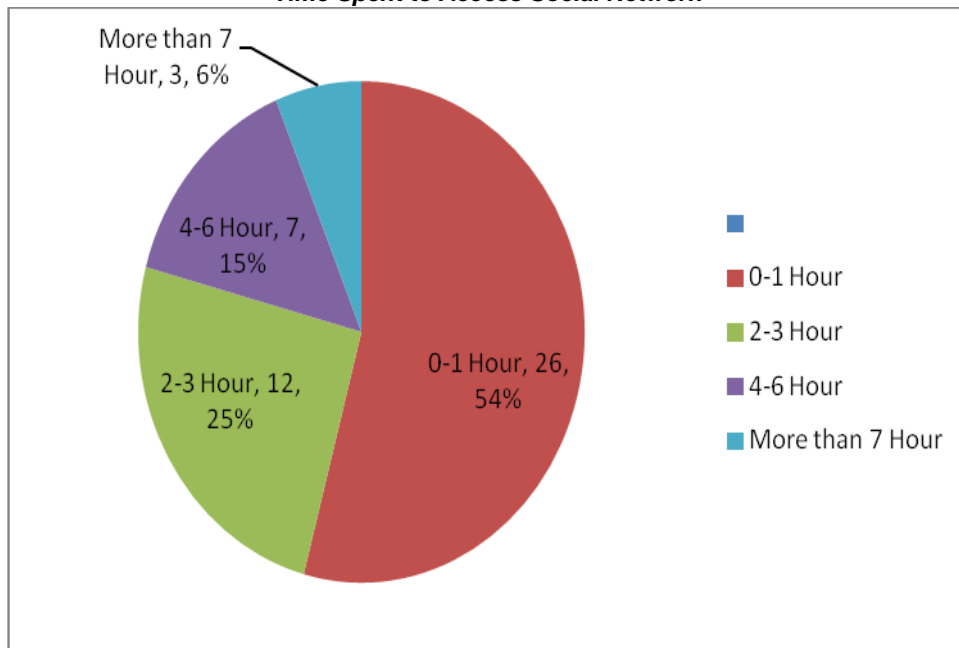


Table 7 shows that the various types of social networking tools used by the legal professionals, most of 15 (32.25%) used Whatsup, 11

(22.92%) used facebook, 07 (14.58%) use google+, 05 (10.42%) used linkedin, 08 (16.67%) used twitter, and 02 (04.17%) used instagram, flickr, vine and vk.

Table-:7 Type of social network tools being used

S. No.	Social Networking Tools	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	Facebook	11	22.92
02	Whatsup	15	31.25
03	Google+	07	14.58
04	Linkedin	05	10.42
05	Twitter	08	16.67
06	Other (Instagram, Fllickr, Vine, VK)	02	04.17
Total		48	100.00

Chart-07

Type of Social Network Tools Being Used

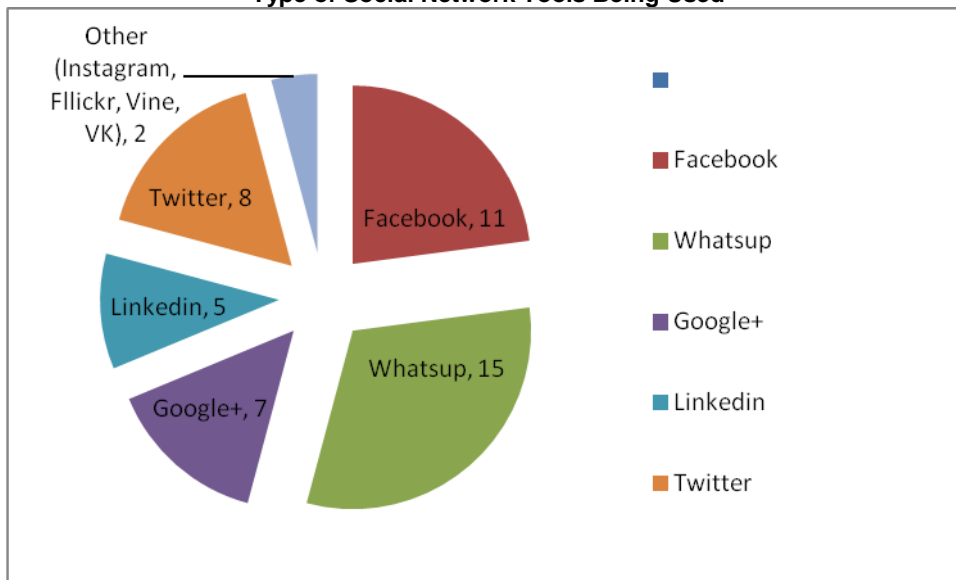


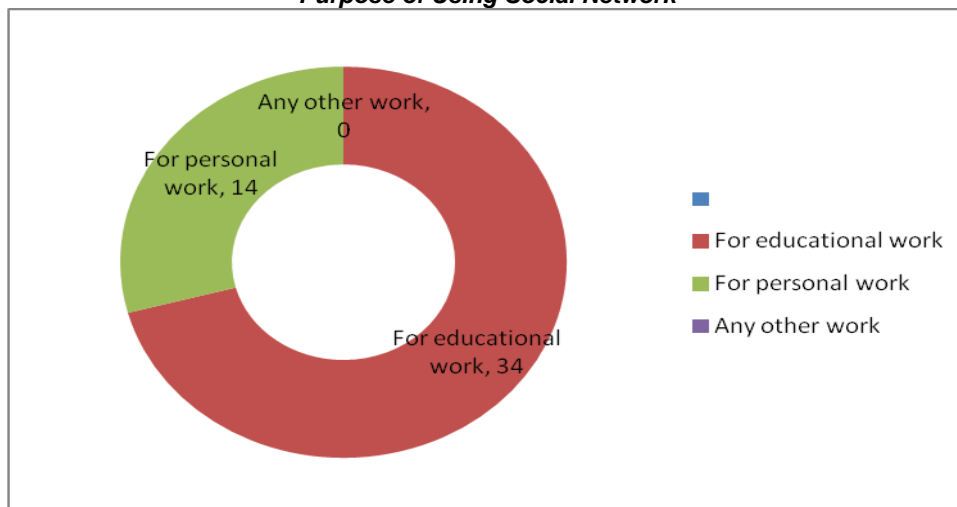
Table 8 shows that the purpose of using social network used by the legal professionals, most of 34 (70.83%) used social network for personal work,

14 (29.17%) used social network for educational work and 00 (00.00%) used other work for using social network.

Table-:8 Purpose of Using Social Network

S. No.	Purpose	No. of Respondents	Percentage (%)
01	For educational work	34	70.83
02	For personal work	14	29.17
03	Any other work	00	00.00
Total		48	100.00

Chart-08
Purpose of Using Social Network



Finding

1. 9.1 30 (62.5%) of the respondents are male and the remaining are female 18 (37.5%);
2. 9.2 48 (100.00%) of respondents are using Internet and its resources;
3. 9.3 25 (52.08%) of respondents are used the Internet daily, 09 (18.75%) weekly, 06 (12.50%) monthly, 08 (16.67%) as and when required, and 00 (00.00%) of respondents no uses of the Internet;
4. 9.4 32 (66.67%) of respondents were using Internet in the Home. It was followed by 08 (16.67%) of respondents were by the Library, 06 (12.50%) of the respondents were by the any other place, and only 02 (04.17%) of respondents were using Internet through the Internet cafe;
5. 9.5 46 (95.83%) of respondents were aware of the social network, 02 (04.17%) of respondents were not aware of the resources and 00 (00.00%) of respondents no answer about the social network;
6. 9.6 26 (54.17%) of respondents were accessing social network for 0-1 hour, 12 (25.00%) of respondents were accessing social network for 2-3 hour, 07 (14.58%) of respondents were accessing social network for 4-6 hour and 03 (06.25%) of respondents were spending more than 7 hours;
7. 9.7 15 (32.25%) used Whatsup, 11 (22.92%) used facebook, 07 (14.58%) use google+, 05 (10.42%) used linkedin, 08 (16.67%) used twitter, and 02 (04.17%) used instagram, flickr, vine and vk;
8. 9.8 34 (70.83%) used social network for personal work, 14 (29.17%) used social network

for educational work and 00 (00.00%) used other work for using social network.

Conclusion

Now a day Internet and social network have emerged as the most powerful tools for use, access, storage and retrieving the information. The paper is attempted to study D.P. Law College, Ashok Nagar, Bilaspur (C.G.). The result shows that most of the legal professionals are aware of the social network and its tools.

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