

# A Study on the Effects of the Library Services and Resources to the Learning Performance of Isa Town Secondary School

Aisha Saad Moh'd  
BH15600023

AMA International University  
Kingdom of Bahrain

**Abstract:-** The school library is an essential issue for a wide range of perusing, social exercises, access to data, information building, profound thought and full of life conversation. This research is based on the Impact of school library on student learning performance. It represents a much demanded topic by taking into consideration the future knowledge that is expected from the new coming generation in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

The objectives of the study are to check the main role that school library play on increasing knowledge among the students Isa Town Secondary School. The study is done through questionnaire by including the students from secondary schools in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The total number of students are 385, actually in grade 9 are 90, grade 10 are 120, grade 11 are 75 and grade 12 are 100. The ideal sample size is 193.

The applied methodology of analysing the data is ANOVA and Standard Regression analysis. It is expected the school library to play central role for increasing the knowledge among the students at Isa Town Secondary School in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The research is concluded that all questionnaires are valid, covering all 193 female respondents. The result of Test of Normality shows that all the Null Hypotheses are rejected. The value of R Square is significantly almost zero that means that our independent variables (predictors) are not able to account for a significant amount of variance in student learning performance.

**Keywords:-** School Library, General Services, IT Area, Visits to Library

## I. INTRODUCTION

The school library strengthens interest, advancement and critical thinking. It is essential to the social and public activity of the school. The school library is an essential issue for a wide range of perusing, social exercises, access to data, information building, profound thought and full of life conversation. The collection of library, services and condition are altogether intended to enable the school to meet its goals and objectives for raising student accomplishment.

The school library is vital for the process of teaching and learning. The school library encourages skills by the classroom instructor and guarantees every student to have fair contact to assets, regardless of their home chances or requirements. While the job of the school library stays consistent, its structure, computerized stage, methodologies and instruments change as instructional method and innovation changes (Department of Education, State of Queensland, 2018). While there is a well recognized Impact of the library in the education, more evidence is required to assure the decision makers of its influence. The study:

- Focuses in Isa Town Secondary School,
- Has the aim of determining the effect of library service,
- Is universal especially with growing concern to justify resource allocation, and
- The availability of well trained staff within the library.

### ❖ *Statement of the Problem*

The main problems raised at this research are the following:

- Is there a significant relationship between services available in the library in Isa Town Secondary School and student learning performance?
- Is there a significant relationship between IT resources in the library in Isa Town Secondary School and student learning performance?
- Is there a significant relationship between visiting the library in Isa Town Secondary School and student learning performance?

### ❖ *Hypothesis*

The hypotheses that I will analyze in this research are:

- H01: There is no significant relationship between services available in the library in Isa Town Secondary School and student learning performance.
- H02: There is no significant relationship between IT resources in the library in Isa Town Secondary School and student learning performance.
- H03: There is no significant relationship between visiting the library in Isa Town Secondary School and student learning performance.

**II. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY**

The project provides a scheme of learning experience and many indicators that can be used for learning evaluation. This scheme explains the essential understanding of libraries learning background which is useful in implementing effective learning associated with libraries. The data and findings of this study will be helpful to the AMA International University Bahrain. The results acquired from this examination could be utilized to think about the sentiment of its management towards the services they provide to their students. The investigation will be useful for the overall public that live in the Kingdom of Bahrain or more extensive, through which the exploration of this research will bring towards distinguishing proof of satisfaction of services provided in the secondary schools libraries and its influence in the student performance in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The exploration will give particular commitment to the School directors and specifically to the management of the library centers at the secondary schools by which the results will be a good feedback to them to improve their library strategy that will results in better performance of the students. Alternate parties that will profit from this research are the Colleges inside the Kingdom of Bahrain or around the world that can take as a case study investigation for impacts of school library towards the student performance in the Kingdom of

Bahrain. Moreover, the findings of the research are decent reference for all members participating in the learning process from teachers, library professions, and policy makers such as for the Bahrain government associations, for example, the Ministry levels and additionally for local and international associations that handle with this sort of issue.

➤ *Theoretical Framework*

This section is covering the review of the main theoretical framework that might be appropriate to the research and better understanding of building a stronger meaning in the process student learning performance. The theoretical framework for this research was based on the Model of the School Library as a Dynamic Agent of Learning, developed by Todd and Kuhlthau (2005a, 2005b). This model hypothesizes that as a dynamic agent of learning and a center for intellectual quality, a school library’s intellectual and physical infrastructure and output centers on three essential interrelated and iterative works: informational (the information-resource, technology infrastructure and reading resources), transformational (reading engagement, information literacy and technological literacy) and formational (student expectations and achievement that impacts the creation of knowledge, it use, production, dissemination, values and reading literacy). These components are shown in Figure 1.

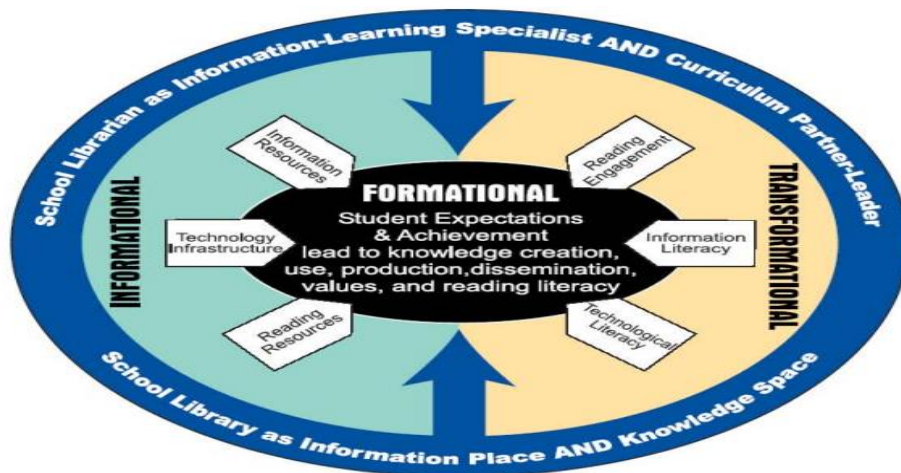


Fig 1:- Todd and Kuhlthau’s Model of the School Library as a Dynamic Agent of Learning

➤ *Conceptual Framework*

The conceptual framework is in relation to the constructivist learning theory and shows an explanation that could be done by illustration or is given graphically about the fundamental element of the research. This explanation will help to facilitate the missions of preparing the researches. In the figure below, the conceptual framework illustrates the relationship between independent variables and dependent variable. As the figure 2 below is demonstrating, the independent variables are services available in the library, IT resources in the library and visiting the library and dependent variable is student learning performance.

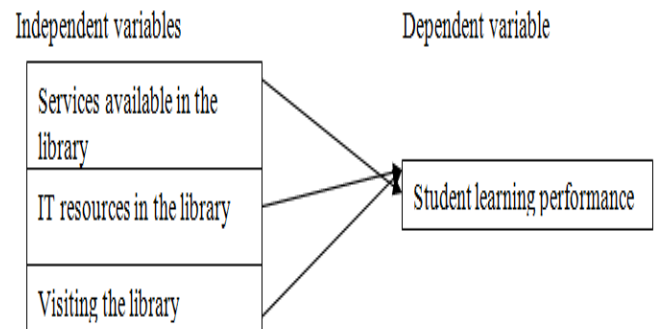


Fig 2:- Independent and Dependent Variables

### III. SCOPE AND LIMITATION

This research focuses on a number of key factors that need more focus in order to play a major role if the library is to take part in an important role in the learning process.

The research illustrates the interaction and interrelation between the learning experiences in the library with the performance of the students. The study provides evidence about how the library helps in providing learning goals much beyond the goals set by instructors.

This report describes research carried out in Isa Town Secondary School in order to study the effect of school library resource on the learning process. The research was undertaken in the period of January 2018 till October 2018.

It is done in a period of time when studies are trying to discuss the effect of library on the community by promoting independent lifetime learning and sustaining traditional education. A study correlating the relationship between student and the learning process outside the school is highly needed.

One of the significant limitations of this research is concerns inclusion. While each research is facing limitations also this one faced the following impact during the preparation of the study:

- The research is not covering all education organizations nor even all secondary schools in the nation, but instead is concentrated just in one government secondary school in the Kingdom of Bahrain.
- More over since Kingdom of Bahrain is too comprehensively and contains numerous secondary schools, money issue is another factor viewed as a challenge while preparing this study.
- In the midst of data accumulation it is faced with the time limitation because of some factors that ruin the access to meet with respondents as it was arranged.
- All questionnaires are filled collectively and therefore are analyzed in general and not in individual basis.

### IV. LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter reviews literature about the role and impact of school libraries in the learning process. This literature review is divided into two parts according to the research objectives. At first an overview of the different roles of the school library in the school learning process is discussed with the focus on the effect of library on voluntary reading. Following this is an important section about how school library can be effective. The second part is about related studies for school libraries.

According to the Oxford English Dictionary Library is defined as "A building or room containing accumulations of books, periodicals, and some of the time films and recorded music for utilize or obtaining by the general population or the individuals from the organization" ("Library", n.d.).

The huge role that library's play cannot be underestimated and is well defined by many associations in librarianship. One such association is the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), produced the School Library Policy in conjunction with the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The school library policy stresses on the centrality of the school library by ensuring that is essential to all approaches to education, literacy, information, economic, societal and national development. Among the most essential objective of school library is to support children in acquiring reading habit and to acknowledge the importance of reading and its effect on their intellectual development (Chingono, Moyo, Rotich, 2015).

There is great well understanding evidence that children who were given a great chance for reading from rich learning resources had a great improvement and motivation toward learning (Nassimbeni and Desmond, 2015).

### V. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The researcher employed a quantitative investigation through the approach of questionnaire. Respondents of the study are the students of Isa Town Secondary School that are selected through the stratified sampling technique. From the total number of government schools, is chosen only one school, that is Isa Town Secondary School, because it accepted to participate in our research that is to distribute the questionnaire to the students that are active in the school library. The total number of students are 385, actually in grade 9 are 90, grade 10 are 120, grade 11 are 75 and grade 12 are 100. The ideal sample size is 193. This sample size is calculated based on confidence level of 95%, population size of 385 and margin of error of 5%. The length of the questionnaire is 2 pages, consisting four parts: General information, Services available in the library, IT resources in the library and Visiting the library. Each page is numbered and is including a format of Times New Roman with 12 font size in order to be easier to read and understand the questions.

Before the survey was applied, to that to the school management was issued a permission letter regarding the scope and objectives of the research. The purpose is to proof that all relevant information provided on questionnaires are confidential and that are used only for research objective and not other issues.

The questionnaire is adapted from previous studies that are for questions related to "Services available in the library" are from Patrick, Ahojare & Ferdinand (2015), and "IT resources in the library" are from Cooker (2015) and for questions regarding "visiting the library" are from Pew Research Center Libraries Survey (2015). The statistical analysis used in this research are Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), by which the data were ranked according to five point Likert Scale and Multiple regression analysis that will

show the R and R<sup>2</sup> for the variance of the independent variable given by dependent variables and Shapiro-Wilk test.

**VI. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

All 193 (100%) individuals from the respondents were female. The range is assembled into four distinct groups beginning with the range of 15 years old are 61 respondents (31.6%); 16 years old are 47 respondents (24.4%); 17 years old are 40 respondents (20.7%), and 18 years old are 45 respondents (23.3%). In terms of area that students are coming from, the information examination from questionnaire uncovered that most of the respondents are from Capital governorate with frequency of 74 (38.3%), Muharraq governorate with frequency of 38 (19.7%), Northern Governorate with frequency of 37 (19.2%), and Southern governorate with frequency of 44 (22.8%).

The Shapiro-Wilk test statistics from test of normality is based on the first null hypothesis that “There is no significant relationship between services available in the library in secondary schools and student learning performance”. This null hypothesis is rejected if the p-value is below 0.05. In our case the p-value is shown with the sign of “sig” in the table. The data shows that most of p-values are below 0.05, therefore we reject the first null hypothesis. The Shapiro-Wilk test thus indicates that our data are not normally distributed. Shapiro-Wilk test statistics from test of normality is based on the second null hypothesis that “There is no significant relationship between IT resources in the library in secondary schools and student learning performance.”. This null hypothesis is rejected if the p-value is below 0.05. In our case the p-value is shown with the sign of “sig” in the table. The data shows that most of p-values are below 0.05, therefore we reject the second null hypothesis. The Shapiro-Wilk test thus indicates that our data are not normally distributed. The Shapiro-Wilk test statistics as shown in table 4.12 from test of normality is based on the third null hypothesis that “There is no significant relationship between visiting the library in secondary schools and student learning performance”. This null hypothesis is rejected if the p-value is below 0.05. In our case the p-value is shown with the sign of “sig” in the table. The data shows that most of p-values are below 0.05, therefore we reject the third null hypothesis. The Shapiro-Wilk test thus indicates that our data are not normally distributed.

The table 1 demonstrates that the dependent variable is the student learning performance and dependent variable are on the whole questions that are asked in the survey to the respondents, for example, with “Services available in the library” are: S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6; for “IT resources in the library”: IT1, IT2, IT3, IT4, IT5, IT6; and for “Visiting the library” are: V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6.

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	MeanVisiting, MeanServices, MeanIT <sup>b</sup>	.	Enter
a. Dependent Variable: StudentLearningPeformance			
b. All requested variables entered.			

Table 1:- Variables Entered/Removed<sup>a</sup>

In the table 1, the independent variables are Mean of Services available in the library, Mean of IT resources in the library and Mean of Visiting the library called predictors to predict the dependent variable that is student learning performance.

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.327 <sup>a</sup>	.107	.015	.66944
a. Predictors: (Constant), V6, IT5, S2, V4, IT1, S1, S5, S4, S3, IT2, V3, IT4, V1, S6, IT6, IT3, V2, V5				

Table 2:-Model Summary

The table 2 analyses the model summary table that represents the R Square and adjusted R Square are 10.7% (.107) and 1.5% (.015), and these results account for only 10.7% of the variance in student learning performance and that is little prediction since its near to zero. R Square shows that 10.7% of the variability in student learning performance can be accounted for by Services available in the library, IT resources in the library and Visiting the library, so its less than 11% in the variance of student learning performance.

Model <sup>a</sup>		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	1.672	3	.557	1.230	.300 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	85.654	189	.453		
	Total	87.326	192			
a. Dependent Variable: StudentLearningPeformance						
b. Predictors: (Constant), MeanVisiting, MeanServices, MeanIT						

Table 3:- ANOVA

The table 3 analyses if the R<sup>2</sup> represented in table 4.15 is significantly greater than zero. The last column in ANOVA is significance that shows if p-value is less than 0.05 that means that the test is significant, the regression is significant, in other words R Square is significantly greater than zero. Since significance is higher than 0.05, that is 0.300, we know that the value of R<sup>2</sup> is significantly almost zero that means that our independent variables (predictors) are not able to account for a significant amount of variance in student learning performance. In other words, overall the regression model it was not statistically significant. The independent variables cannot predict the student learning performance.



Model <sup>a</sup>	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta			
1 (Constant)	4.828	.536			9.014	.000
MeanServices	-.187	.097	-.142		-1.920	.056
MeanIT	.039	.089	.033		.439	.661
MeanVisiting	.008	.073	.008		.109	.913

a. Dependent Variable: Student Learning Performance

Table 4:- Coefficient Table

The additional analyses are done for coefficients of variables given in the table 4. Since the first two tables, the model summary and ANOVA looked at regression analysis overall or the independent variables (predictors) as a set, the Coefficient table looks at each of the variables (predictors) individually, whether a given variable is significant on its own right and so for.

In coefficient analysis the constant is not important but we are focused on p values for each independent variable, Services available in the library, IT resources in the library and Visiting the library. All the independent variables are not statistically significant for predicting the student learning performance, since the p-value is higher than 0.05, for example for Mean of Services is 0.056, Mean of IT is 0.661 and Mean of Visiting is 0.913, that are higher than 0.05. None of the independent variables explains a unique variance in student learning performance.

**VII. SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

It was uncovered that up to this point, Services available in the library, IT resources in the library and Visiting the library, doesn't have significant influence on student learning performance in Kingdom of Bahrain from the regression analysis that are implemented. However, the Shapiro-Wilk test statistics from the Normality Test shows that all the three null hypothesis of the research are rejected. Additionally, the coefficient test applied in the research that is for each independent variable separately shows that none has significance in student learning performance, since in the model summary and ANOVA the variables are used as mean of several questions, and in coefficient table separately.

It is recommended to be taken into consideration the findings and the opinion of the students from the secondary school, that gives a good feedback for the management of not only of this school but for all schools to consider and take action according to the provided results from the study.

**REFERENCES**

- [1]. Department of Education, State of Queensland (2018). Role of the school library. Retrieved November 20, 2018, from <http://education.qld.gov.au/library/support/role.html>
- [2]. Todd (2014). Read All About It The Benefits of Organising a Newspaper Day. *The School Librarian*. Vol. 47 (4), p. 175-178.
- [3]. Library. (n.d.). In *Oxford English Dictionary*. Retrieved November 25, 2018, from <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/library>
- [4]. Chingono, E., Moyo, A., & Rotich, D. (2015). The role of information literacy in socio-economic development: a survey of tertiary institution students in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe. *UP Journals*. Vol.33 (3).
- [5]. Nassimbeni & Desmond (2015). *The impact of school library media centers on academic achievement*. Castle Rock, CO: Hi Willow Research and Publishing
- [6]. Patrick, O., Ahojare, B. & Ferdinand O. (2015). Assess users' satisfaction on academic library performance: a study. *International journal of academic research and reflection*. Vol. 3 (5), p. 67-77
- [7]. Cooker, E. (2015). Certified teacher – librarians, library quality and student achievement in Washington State Public Schools. *The Washington State School Library Impact Study*. Washington Library Media Association. Retrieved February 10, 2019, from [https://wala.memberclicks.net/assets/WLMA/Advocacy/wslitreport\\_final%20revised7\\_14\\_15.pdf](https://wala.memberclicks.net/assets/WLMA/Advocacy/wslitreport_final%20revised7_14_15.pdf)
- [8]. Pew Research Center Libraries Survey (2015). Fieldwork conducted by Princeton Survey Research Associates International. *Survey Questions*. Retrieved February 10, 2019, from [http://www.pewresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/9/2015/09/2015-09-15\\_libraries\\_TOPLINE.pdf](http://www.pewresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/9/2015/09/2015-09-15_libraries_TOPLINE.pdf)