Newspaper reading habits among the students of Farook college, Kozhikode

Kadeeja Banu C V^{1,*}, Yaseen Aboobacker K V²

¹Assistant Professor on contract, Farook College, Kozhikode, Kerala, ²LIS Intern, National Library, Kolkata, India

*Corresponding Author:

Email: kadeejabanucv@gmail.com

Abstract

Newspaper is a popular reading material that gives us day-to-day information. It helps the students to get current information as well as to improve their thinking and observation skill. It also helps them to know about career opportunities, scholarships, institutions of higher learning etc. The study is aimed to understand the newspaper reading habits of the students of Farook College. Primary data were collected through administering a well structured questionnaire among undergraduate and postgraduate students. Random sampling method is used. 261 questionnaires were distributed among the students. This study revealed that college students regularly read both Malayalam and English newspapers. They prefer to read education section in the newspaper that makes positive impact in their academic performance and career building. The study also indicated that lack of time is the major negative factor preventing them from newspaper reading.

Keywords: Newspaper, Reading habits, Students, Farook College.

Introduction

Reading is one of the most ancient means of bringing knowledge and culture within the reach of people. It helps in enriching the personality of an individual in the society as it increases intellectually motivational interactions. Newspaper is one of the most popular reading materials give us day today information and comments on current affairs. According to ALA Glossary, Newspaper is a publication issued at stated and frequent intervals, usually daily, weekly or semiweekly which reports events and discuss topics of current interest. Newspapers are considered as the mirror of the world. It's an important source of tracking current events and their impact on national and international affairs. Newspapers are an important source of information as they contain abroad range of news on all subjects and activities. It plays an important role in the dissemination of information and encourages reading habits, underscore the responsibilities of citizenship. Newspapers also help students to improve their thinking and observation skill and promote imagination. Newspapers also have a major role in formulating and shaping public opinion. knowledge is supplemented to these subjects by the newspapers. The student must be aware of what is happening in the world around him. Newspaper is an important service that can render to education by imparting knowledge of current to students. So it is to serve as one of the important medium of education and instruction.

Farook College is one of the autonomous colleges in Kerala equipped with a good library. It has a valuable collection of books, periodicals, CDs and other audio visual aids. Among different sections or areas in the library, newspaper reading room is highly used area. The college library subscribes nine Malayalam newspapers and four English newspapers.

Significance of the Study: It is necessary for students to acquire knowledge for leading the nation towards development. Newspaper is the main source to acquire knowledge about country's economy, social, political factors. So newspaper reading habits of the students should be analyzed. This study may encourage students to use newspaper as a useful tool in their academic activities. It will provide an opportunity for students to voice their views concerning the motives of reading newspaper what they see as essential information for their education. This study could be beneficial for newspaper publishers to fulfill readers' needs by releasing content according to the necessities of their target readers. It helps newspapers by revealing the factors affecting the habits of reading newspaper among the students

Objectives of the Study

The main objectives of the study are:

- 1. To determine how regular respondents read newspapers
- 2. To know the time being devoted by respondents for reading newspapers
- 3. To determine the purpose of reading newspapers
- 4. To determine the ways through which they obtain newspaper for reading
- 5. To know the different areas of interest of respondents in newspaper
- 6. To determine the students dominant motives in reading newspapers
- 7. To determine the media mostly preferred by the respondents

Materials and Methods

Primary data were collected using a well structured questionnaire. The data were collected from both undergraduate (UG) and postgraduate (PG) students in Farook College, Calicut. Random sampling method is

used to collect the data. 261 questionnaires were distributed among these students, 222 UG and 39 PG students. All questionnaires were collected and processed.

Literature Review

There are several studies conducted by diverse authors to know the newspaper reading habits of various categories of people. Bharucha Jehangir (2017) made an analysis of newspaper reading patterns among the youth. The main aim was to determine how regular they read the newspaper, the time spent, most read newspapers, and sections of newspapers read most by students and opinion about electronic reading online newspaper. Similarly Aggarwal and Akhter (2015) made a study to know the newspapers reading habits of students and faculty members of Punjabi university Patiala. The main objectives of the study was to know

the preferred language, preferred format, preferred section and to know the number of newspapers, time spent daily by the students for reading newspapers. Al-Shaqsi, Obaid S (2013), Chinnasamy, K (2017), Dharani, H (2016) etc were also conducted similar studies on the newspaper reading habits of students and others.

Analysis of Data: The primary data were analyzed in the order of questions given in the questionnaire. The results are as follows.

Interest in Reading Newspapers: It is believed that newspapers have major role in education. Students are supposed to read newspaper daily. This question is intended to know whether the respondents are interested in reading newspapers daily.

Table 1: Interest in reading newspapers

| Options | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage |
|---------|-------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| Yes | 197 (88.7%) | 38 (97.4%) | 235 | 90 |
| No | 25 (11.2%) | 1 (2.56%) | 26 | 10 |

It is observed that large majority students (90 per cent) are interested in reading newspapers.

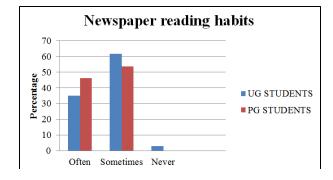
The table further shows that majority students (88.7 per cent) of UG and large majority students (97.4 per cent) of PG like to read newspaper.

Frequency of Reading Newspaper: Students read newspapers regularly or seldom. They read newspapers on different time and for different length. This question is intended to know how often respondents read the newspapers.

Table 2: Frequency of reading newspaper

| Reading habit | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage |
|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Often | 78 (35.1%) | 18 (46.1%) | 96 | 36.8 |
| Sometimes | 137 (61.7%) | 21 (53.8%) | 158 | 60.5 |
| Never | 7 (3.1%) | 0 (0%) | 7 | 2.7 |

The table revealed that regular readers are less compared to those who (60.5 per cent) read newspaper sometimes and a few (2.7 per cent) never read newspaper.



It is clear from figure that more than half of the UG students (61.7 per cent) and PG students (53.8 per cent) read newspaper sometimes.

The overall analysis shows that more than half of the students read newspaper sometimes.

Time Spend for Newspaper Reading: Students use different length of time for reading newspapers. Here the students were asked to indicate the time they spend for reading newspaper

Table 3: Time spend for Newspaper reading

| Time spend | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage |
|------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| Less than 1 hour | 195 (87.8%) | 32 (82.1%) | 227 | 87 |
| 1-2 hour | 25 (10.8%) | 7 (17.9%) | 32 | 12.2 |
| More than 2 hour | 2 (0.9%) | 0 (0%) | 2 | 0.8 |

Table 3 shows that majority of students (87 per cent) spend less than one hour for reading the newspapers in a day. (12.2 per cent) students spend 1-2 hours for reading newspapers in a day. Least students (0.8 per cent) said that they spend more than two hours for reading newspapers in a day.

The table further shows that majority of the UG students (87.8 per cent) and PG students (82.1 per cent) spend less than one hour for reading the newspapers in a day.

Majority of students spend less than one hour for newspaper reading in a day.

Place of Obtaining Newspaper for Reading: Students get newspaper for reading from different places. Newspapers are commonly found at home, in libraries, hostels, departments, and even in classrooms. The students were asked to indicate from where they get newspaper for reading.

Table 4: Place of obtaining newspaper for reading

| Place of obtaining | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| newspaper | | | | |
| Home | 189 (72.4%) | 24 (61.5%) | 213 | 81.6 |
| Public library | 2 (0.8%) | 2 (5.1%) | 4 | 1.5 |
| College library | 43 (16.5%) | 10 (25.6%) | 53 | 20.3 |
| Department | 3 (1.1%) | 0 (0%) | 3 | 1.1 |
| Others | 14 (5.37%) | 10 (25.6%) | 24 | 9.2 |

Table 4 reveals that majority of the students (81.6 per cent) obtain newspaper from their home. A few are using public library (1.5 per cent) and (1.1 per cent) department for reading newspapers.

The table further shows that majority of UG (72.4 per cent) and more than half of PG (61.5 per cent) students obtain newspaper from home.

It reveals that majority students obtain newspaper from their home for reading.

Number of Newspapers Read Daily: Many newspapers, in different languages, are subscribed in college library. Students are getting great opportunity for reading different newspapers published with different policies and interests. The students were asked to give information about the number of newspapers they read daily.

Table 5: Number of newspapers read daily

| Number of newspapers | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage |
|----------------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| One | 172 | 26 (66.6%) | 198 | 75.9 |
| | (77.4%) | | | |
| Two | 39 (17.6%) | 9 (23.1%) | 46 | 18.4 |
| More than two | 11 (4.9%) | 4 (10.2%) | 15 | 5.7 |

Majority of the respondents (75.9 per cent) read one newspaper daily. Least respondents (18.4 per cent) and (5.7 per cent) read two and more than two newspapers daily respectively.

The table further shows that majority of the UG students (77.4 per cent) and more than half of PG students (66.6 per cent) read one newspaper daily.

The overall analysis shows that majority of the students read one newspaper daily.

Language of Reading Newspaper: There are many newspapers available in different languages. The investigator was asked to indicate the language preferred for reading newspapers.

Table 6: Language of reading newspaper

| Language of reading newspaper | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Malayalam | 199 (89.6%) | 36 (92.3%) | 235 | 90 |
| English | 38 (17.1%) | 8 (20.5%) | 46 | 17.6 |
| Others | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 | 0 |

It is clear from above table that large majority of respondents (90 per cent) read newspaper in Malayalam language. A few respondents (17.6 per cent) read newspaper in English language.

The table further shows that majority of UG students (89.6 per cent) and large majority of PG students (92.3 per cent) prefer to read newspaper in Malayalam language.

The overall result shows that large majority of respondents prefer to read newspaper in their mother tongue

Newspaper Preference in Malayalam Language: There are many newspapers available in Malayalam. Among these students might have certain preferences. To understand the preference, students were asked to note their preferred newspaper in Malayalam.

Table 7: Newspaper preference in Malayalam language

| Most read Malayalam | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| newspaper | | | | |
| Malayala Manorama | 115 (51.8%) | 23 (58.9%) | 138 | 52.9 |
| Mathrubhumi | 74 (33.3%) | 14 (35.8%) | 88 | 33.7 |
| Madhyamam | 56 (25.2) | 11 (28.2%) | 67 | 25.6 |
| Chandrika | 14 (6.3%) | 8 (20.5%) | 22 | 8.4 |
| Deshabhimani | 22 (9.9%) | 3 (7.6%) | 25 | 9.5 |
| Kerala kaumudi | 2 (0.9%) | 0 (0%) | 2 | 0.7 |
| Mangalam | 1 (0.4%) | 0 (0%) | 1 | 0.3 |
| Suprabhaatham | 15 (6.7%) | 4 (10.2%) | 19 | 7.2 |
| Veekshanam | 3 (1.3%) | 0 (0%) | 3 | 1.1 |
| Thejas | 8 (3.6%) | 0 (0%) | 8 | 3 |
| Others | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 | 0 |

It is evident from the table that more than half of the students (52.9 per cent) read Malayala Manorama news paper, a good number of students (33.7 per cent)read Mathrubhumi, few (25.6 per cent) read Madhyamam and a very few students read other newspapers such as Chandrika, Deshabhimani, Kerala kaumudi, Mangalam, Suprabhaatham, Veekshanam and Thejas.

The table further shows that more than half of the students of UG (51.8 per cent) and PG (58.9 per cent) read Malayala Manorama.

The overall analysis reveals that more than half of the students read Malayala Manorama and a good number of students read Mathrubhumi.

Newspaper Preference in English Language: There are many newspapers available in English. Similar to Malayalam news daily, students may have certain preference in English newspaper also.

Table 8: Newspaper preference in English language

| Options | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage |
|--------------------|------------|---------|--------------------|------------|
| The Times of India | 24 (63.1%) | 2 (25%) | 26 | 56.5 |
| The Hindu | 30 (78.9%) | 6 (75%) | 36 | 78.3 |
| Deccan Chronicle | 7 (18.4%) | 3 (25%) | 10 | 21.7 |
| The Indian Express | 22 (57.9%) | 2 (25%) | 24 | 52.2 |
| Others | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 | 0 |

Majority of students (78.3 per cent) prefer The Hindu daily followed by the Times of India and the Indian Express.

The table further shows that majority of students of UG (78.9 per cent) and PG (75 per cent) read The Hindu newspaper.

Overall analysis reveals that majority of students opined that their favorite newspaper is The Hindu.

Purpose of Reading Newspaper: The purpose of reading newspaper is different from person to person. Some of them read newspaper for getting information, some others for updating general knowledge, etc. This question is intended to know the purpose of the reading newspapers.

Table 9: Purpose of reading newspaper

| Purpose | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage | |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|--|
| For getting information | 15 (68%) | 28 (71.8%) | 179 | 68.6 | |
| For updating General knowledge | 89 (40%) | 20 (51.3%) | 109 | 41.8 | |
| For searching jobs | 26 (11.7%) | 2 (5.1%) | 28 | 10.7 | |
| For academic purpose | 41 (18.4%) | 11 (28.2%) | 52 | 19.9 | |

| For entertainment | 61 (27.4%) | 9 (23.1%) | 70 | 26.8 |
|-------------------|------------|------------|----|------|
| Just for habit | 51 (22.9%) | 10 (25.6%) | 61 | 23.3 |
| Others | 5 (2.2%) | 2 (5.1%) | 7 | 2.7 |

The table shows that more than half of the students (68.6 per cent) read newspaper for getting information. A good number of students (41.8 per cent) read newspaper for updating general knowledge. Least number of students (10.7 per cent) opined that they read newspaper for searching jobs.

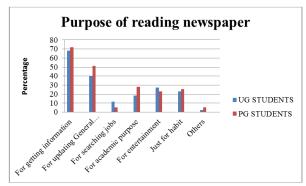


Fig. 2:

The above figure shows that more than half of UG students (68 per cent) and majority of PG students (71.8 per cent) opined that they read newspaper for getting information.

The overall analysis shows that more than half of the students read newspaper for getting general information and further for updating general knowledge.

Interested Area in Newspaper: Newspaper readers may have certain preferred pages or areas in their newspaper for reading like sports, editorial, politics, education, etc. This question is intended to know the interested area in reading newspapers

Table 10: Interested area in newspaper

| interested area in newspaper | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|------------|--|--|
| Interested area | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage | | |
| Sensational news | 87 (39.2%) | 20 (51.3%) | 107 | 40.9 | | |
| Advertisement | 73 (32.9%) | 11 (28.2%) | 84 | 32.2 | | |
| Editorial page | 73 (32.9%) | 19 (48.7%) | 92 | 35.2 | | |
| International | 65 (29.3%) | 15 (38.5%) | 80 | 30.6 | | |
| Politics | 57 (25.7%) | 9 (23.1%) | 66 | 25.3 | | |
| Consulta | 104 | 21 | 125 | 47.9 | | |
| Sports | (46.8%) | (53.8%) | | | | |
| Entertainment | 114 (51.3%) | 15 (38.5%) | 129 | 49.4 | | |
| Business | 28 (12.6%) | 9 (23.1%) | 37 | 14.1 | | |
| Education | 109 (49.1%) | 24 (61.5%) | 133 | 50.9 | | |
| Agriculture | 30 (13.5%) | 8 (20.5%) | 38 | 14.5 | | |
| Health | 41 (18.5%) | 14 (35.9%) | 55 | 21.1 | | |
| Letters | 15 (6.7%) | 2 (5.1%) | 17 | 6.5 | | |

It is clear from above table that half of the students (50.9 per cent) prefer to read the education section in the newspaper. Around half of the students (49.4 per cent) and (47.9 per cent) are interested in entertainment and sports news. A good number of students (40.9 per cent), (35.2 per cent), (32.2 per cent) and (30.6 per cent) prefer sensational news, editorial page, advertisement and international news respectively. A few of the students (14.5 per cent), (14.1 per cent) and (6.5 per cent) read agriculture, business and letters respectively.

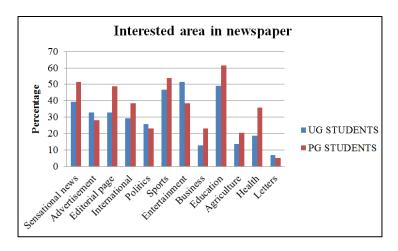


Fig 3:

The above figure shows that more than half of the students of UG (51.3 per cent) opined that their interested area for reading newspaper is entertainment and more than half of the students of PG (61.5 percent) said that their interested area for reading newspaper is education.

Half of the students are interested in reading education area in the newspaper and they also prefer to read entertainment and sports news.

Inspiration for Reading Newspaper: Reading newspaper is one of the good habits in students. They get inspiration from somewhere for reading newspaper. This question was intended to know from where the students get inspiration for reading newspapers.

Table 11: Inspiration for reading newspaper

| Inspiration | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|------------|--|
| From teachers | 57 (25.7%) | 9 (23.1%) | 66 | 25.3 | |
| From parents | 142 (63.9%) | 27 (69.2%) | 169 | 64.7 | |
| From friends | 23 (10.4%) | 5 (12.8%) | 28 | 10.7 | |
| From Library | 9 (4%) | 4 (10.2%) | 13 | 4.9 | |
| Others | 7 (3.1%) | 2 (5.1%) | 9 | 3.4 | |

It is clear from table that more than half of the students (64.7 per cent) get inspiration from parents to read newspaper. Friends, library and others are also inspiring students to read newspapers.

The table further shows that more than half of UG (63.9 per cent) and PG students (69.2 per cent) get inspiration from parents.

The overall result shows that more than half of the students get inspiration from parents

Barriers that Prevent from Reading Newspapers: Reading newspaper is a routine job of everyone. There may be some reasons for not reading newspapers by students. The students were asked to indicate the barriers that prevent them from reading newspaper

Table 12: The barriers that prevent from reading newspapers

| Barriers | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| Not enough time | 144 (64.8%) | 28 (71.8%) | 172 | 65.9 |
| Nothing to read that interest me | 51 (22.9%) | 4 (10.2%) | 55 | 21 |
| Non availability | 13 (5.8%) | 1 (2.5%) | 14 | 5.3 |

The above table indicates that more than half of the students (65.9 per cent) have no enough time for reading newspaper. (21 per cent) said that there is nothing interested to read in newspaper. Least number of students opined that newspaper is not available for reading.

The further results show that more than half of the students of UG (64.8 per cent) and majority students of PG (71.8 per cent) opined that time is the barrier that prevents them from reading newspaper.

The overall analysis reveals that more than half of the students are of opinion that there is no enough time for reading newspapers

Format used to Read Newspaper: The newspapers are available in different formats, like print and electronic. Through the question, the investigator wants to know about the format preferred by the students to read the newspaper.

Table 13: Format used to read Newspaper

| Format | UG | PG | Grand Total | Percentage |
|------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| Print | 195 (87.8%) | 36 (92.3%) | 231 | 88.5 |
| Electronic | 33 (14.9%) | 2 (5.1%) | 35 | 13.4 |

The table shows that majority students (88.5 per cent) prefer newspaper in print format. Least number of students (13.4 per cent) is using newspaper in electronic format.

The table further shows that majority of UG students (87.8 per cent) and large majority of PG students (92.3 per cent) prefer newspaper in print format for reading.

This reveals that majority of the students prefer print format in reading newspapers

Major Findings of the Study

- 1. Large majority of students are interested to read newspapers
- 2. Students read newspaper sometimes
- 3. Majority of students spend less than one hour for reading newspaper in a day.
- 4. Majority of the students obtain newspaper from their home.
- 5. Majority of the students read one newspaper daily.
- Large majority of respondents read newspaper in Malayalam language.
- 7. Half of the students read Malayala Manorama news paper followed by Mathrubhumi.
- 8. Majority of students prefer The Hindu daily in English language.
- 9. More than half of the students read newspaper for getting general information and further for updating general knowledge.
- 10. Half of the students are interested to read education area in the newspaper
- 11. More than half of the students are motivated by their parents to read newspapers
- Major hindrance for not reading newspaper is lack of time
- 13. Majority of the students prefer newspaper in print format

Suggestions for Improvement: Findings of the study clearly shows that the reading of newspapers by students is very low and they don't have time to read it. Once the benefits of reading newspapers to students are known to them they will somehow read newspapers and enjoys benefits from it. So improving the newspaper reading habit is very important and college library should play a leading role for it

- College library should provide enough facilities to read newspapers
- 2. It should provide facilities for e-newspaper reading in the library
- College library should regularly organize events like study circles, debate clubs, seminars, essay competitions, quiz competitions, etc. to inspire

- students to gather current knowledge on various topics and issues.
- 4. It should organize an awareness raising campaign to attract more students to read newspapers

Conclusion

The newspaper remains an excellent medium providing consumer with news from all over the world and newspaper reading is an intellectual activity and a good habit for every citizen. Children should start reading the newspaper at an early age. Parents should be a role model to their children in reading newspapers. It improves the communication skills and their knowledge.

References

- Aggarwal, Anu and Akhter, mohd. "Newspaper reading habit: A study of Punjabi university Patiala". Journal of international Academic research for multidisciplinary 2.12 (2015):371-378. www.researchgate.net.com. Web. 10 March 2017.
- Al-shaqsi, Obaid S. "Readership and Reader's perception of Omani newspapers". Global media journal spring (2013):1-39. www.researchgate.net.com. Web. 10 March 2017
- Bharucha, Jehangir. "An analysis of newspaper reading patterns among the youth". International Journal of English and Education 6.1 (2017):138-146. www.ijee.org. Web. 10 March 2017.
- Chinnasamy, K. "newspaper reading habits and attitude in the electronic environment- A study of Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai". Web. 2 January 2017.
- Dharani, H. "Habit of reading newspaper and preference of print and online newspaper among the college students: A study". International multidisciplinary Research Journal 4.3 (2016):30-38. www.researchchronicler.com. Web. 10 March 2017.