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IMPACT OF ICT ON LIBRARY USERS FOR ACCESSING TO E-RESOURCES AVAILABLE UNDER N-LIST PROGRAMME

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Abstract:

Library is social institution which play vital role in inclusive development of mankind. In academic and research scenario is play as heart to an institution. In universalities and colleges, libraries role for research and development play as junction to desire for search of things. UGC-INFLIBNET is a way to provide the necessary requirement to the members. INFLIBNET implements the concepts of Resource sharing through its various modules. N-LIST is one of them. These revolutionary steps are providing scholarly

Resources including peer reviewed journals, abstracts etc.

KEYWORDS:

INFLIBNET, N-LIST, ICT, Internet, Social Networking.

INTRODUCTION

However, apart from explaining an acronym, there is not a universally accepted defininition of ICT? Why? Because the concepts, methods and applications involved in ICT are constantly evolving on an almost daily basis. Its difficult to keep up with the changes - they happen so fast.

Lets focus on the three words behind ICT:

INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

A good way to think about ICT is to consider all the uses of digital technology that already exist to help individuals, businesses and organisations use information.

ICT covers any product that will store, retrieve, manipulate, transmits or receive information electronically in a digital form.

 $For example, personal \ computers, digital \ television, email, robots.$

ICT in a Broader Context

ICT will almost certainly cover the above examples of ICT in action, perhaps focusing on the use of key applications such as spreadsheets, databases, presentation, graphics and web design software.

It will also consider the following important topics that deal with the way ICT is used and managed in an organization:

The nature of information (the "I" in ICT); this covers topics such as the meaning and value of information; how information is controlled; the limitations of ICT; legal considerations

Management of information - this covers how data is captured, verified and stored for effective use; the manipulation, processing and distribution of information; keeping information secure; designing networks to share

information

Information systems strategy - this considers how ICT can be used within a business or organization as part of achieving goals and objectives As you can see, ICT is a broad and fast-changing subject. We hope our free study materials (revision notes, quizzes, presentations etc) will help you master IT!

Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET):

Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) is an autonomous inter-university centre of the University Grants Commission (UGC) located at Gujarat University Campus, Ahmedabad. It is directed towards modernization of libraries and information centers for information transfer and access, to support scholarship, learning and academic pursuits by establishing a national network of libraries and information centers in universities, institutions of higher learning and R & D institutions in India. It is basically a co-operative endeavor in resource development, sharing and its utilization at national level. Since May 1996 it is an independent autonomous Inter-University Centre under UGC, and it is set out to be a major player in promoting scholarly communication among academicians and researchers in India.

N-LIST

The Project entitled "National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST)", being jointly executed by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, INFLIBNET Centre and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi provides for i) cross-subscription to e-resources subscribed by the two Consortia, i.e. subscription to INDEST-AICTE resources for universities and UGCINFONET resources for technical institutions; and ii) access to selected e-resources to colleges. The N-LIST project provides access to e-resources to students, researchers and faculty from colleges and other beneficiary institutions through server(s) installed at the INFLIBNET Centre. The authorized users from colleges can now access e-resources and download articles required by them directly from the publisher's website once they are duly authenticated as authorized users through servers deployed at the INFLIBNET Centre.

N-LIST: Four Components

The project has four distinct components, i.e. i) to subscribe and provide access to selected UGC-INFONET eresources to technical institutions (IITs, IISc, IISERs and NITs) and monitor its usage; ii) to subscribe and provide access to selected INDEST e-resources to selected universities and monitor its usage; iii) to subscribe and provide access to selected e-resources to 6,000 Govt./ Govt.-aided colleges and monitor its usage; and iv) to act as a Monitoring Agency for colleges and evaluate, promote, impart training and monitor all activities involved in the process of providing effective and efficient access to e-resources to colleges.

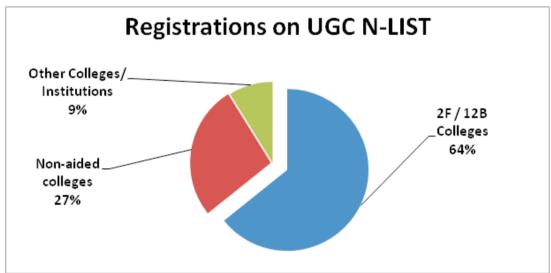
Current Status of N-LIST:

As on Dec 8 2013, a total number of 3527 colleges have registered themselves with the N-LIST programme including 3214 Govt. / Govt.-aided colleges covered under the section 12 B/2F of UGC Act as well as Non-Aided colleges. Log-in ID and password for accessing e-resources has been sent to the authorized users from these 3214 colleges. All e-resources subscribed for colleges under the N-LIST Project are now accessible to these 3214 colleges through the N-LIST website (http://nlist.inflibnet.ac.in)

Table 1. N-LIST Registration status.

Sr.	Registration Type	Registrations
1	2F / 12B Colleges	2267
2	Non-aided colleges	947
3	Other Colleges/ Institutions	313
4	Total Registrations	3527
5	Total Number of Users	559493

Fig. 1 . N-LIST Registration status



OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To study ICT and its existence in Libraries.

To study E-Resources and its utilization in Libraries

To study various organizational activities towards ICT.

To study behavior of the users towards ICT in Libraries.

To study Social networking and Information Sharing

Research Methodology

The main objective of the study is to assess impact ICT on Library user's special reference to the UGC-INFLIBNE. Here we adopt Descriptive method of research.

Hypothesis Framed

Awareness of E-Resources in library users is growing. Internet users are growing rapidly in the era of Computerization. Present status of e-resource is not spread satisfactorily in the libraries.

Limitations of Study

First of all, the research was conducted in the six colleges which have lasted for one week. One week is not enough for the researcher to observe all of the students', Teachers as well as Library. It would be better if it was done in a longer time. Second, the population of the experimental group is small, only sixty students, sixty Teachers and Six Libraries might not represent the majority of the Colleges.

DATAANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS

$Response\,Rate:$

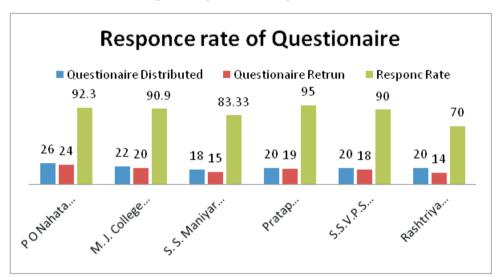
In above table there are 6 colleges questionaire are distributed in all six colleges there are 126 questionaire distributed.

Table 2. Responce rate of questionaire.

College Name	Questionnaire Distributed	Questionnaire Return	Response Rate
P O Nahata college,Bhusawal	26	24	92.3%
M. J. College Jalgaon	22	20	90.9%
S. S. Maniyar Law College, Jalgaon	18	15	83.33%
Pratap College, Amalner	20	19	95%
S.S.V.P.S Science College, Dhule	20	18	90%
Rashtriya College, Chalisgaon	20	14	70%
	126	110	87.3%

After this questionaire are collected from the respondant that is 110 questionaire are return from the respondant. 110 questionaire includes 50 Teachers and 60 students.

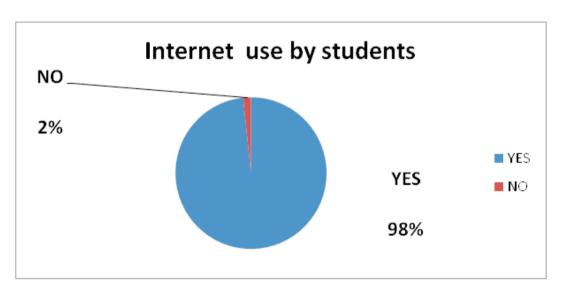
Fig. 2. Response rate of questionaire.



The response rate is 87.3%. so the sample size becom 110. As well as all these six college librarian filled one questionaire each. So the size become 110 of Teachers +6 Libraries that is 116.

Internet use by students:

Fig. 3. Internet use by students



In above figure it shows that 98% of the respondents use internet. Only 2% of the respondents are stated that they are not using Internet.

ICTAWARENESS among Library users:

Teaching and learning are basic functionality of any academic institution. To become effective use of teaching learning process librariy is mines for it. So the use of ICT in libraries, teaching and learning process become effective.

STUDENTS 46%

TEACHERS 54%

Fig. 4. ICT in teaching and Learning

In following figure there is comparison between Student and Teacher who use to access knowledge using ICT. Teachers has high frequency of ICT usage that is 54% and student having 46% of ICT usage.

To study E-Resources and its utilization in Libraries

N-LIST USERS:

e-journal and eBook from N-LIST for colleges libraries is the facility provided by UGC. It will provide N-LIST facility to recognized colleges in minimum subscription charges.

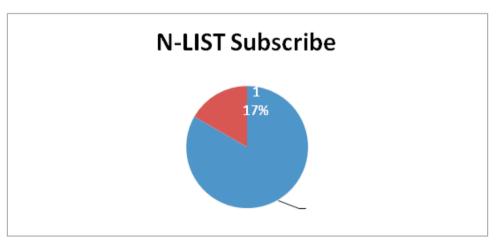


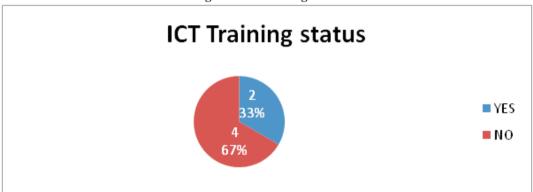
Fig 5. N-LIST subscription by Libraries

 $our \, survey \, reveals \, that \, 83\% \, of \, libraries \, are \, subscripted \, to \, N-LIST \, and \, only \, 17\% \, of \, libraries \, not \, subscripted \, to \, N-LIST.$

ICT Training Status:

Success of any library is depends upon staff of the library, so it is essential to provide such type of ICT training to staff.

Fig. 6. ICT Training status



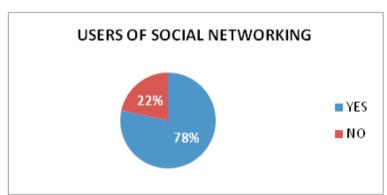
Above figure shows that 67% of library staff yet not given any ICT training to accelerate library services using ICT, only 33% having ICT knowledge.

To study Social networking and Information Sharing

Social Networking and Students:

In above figure it shows that 78% of the students are using social networking, 22% not.

Fig. 7. students who use social networking



Our study also reveals that whenever a student use a social networking, is he aware about cyber law or not? Our study shows that only 25 % of the students aware about cyber law. And majority of students that is 60% did not know about cyber law.

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following suggestions are made for the qualitative improvement of services provided by library. Major suggestions after the study are as follows.

- 1. College libraries must conduct a training program of the entire staff member about how to use N-LIST.
- 2. Institution must provide advanced training to their users.

CONCLUSION

The survey was carried out to access the current status of ICT in the College libraries. As well as this study state the behaviors of teachers and student towards awareness and use of ICT. INFLIBNET is a gift of UGC to University and Colleges in India to boost Research and Development. INFLIBNET developing user centric services with the cooperation of universities in India.

In the recent era of information explosion, an internet user increases tremendously, so it is positive thing that we can e library services over internet. It is also suggest that institution can provide web based solutions.

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