



## USE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES AND SERVICES IN GURU NANAK DEV ENGINEERING COLLEGE LIBRARY OF BIDAR DISTRICT: A STUDY

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### ABSTRACT

**S**tudy focuses on the use of e-resources by the researchers, students and faculties of Guru Nanak Dev Engineering College Library of Bidar District. Responses were obtained from random sampling techniques. The study is based on the responses of persons obtained through the



questionnaires distributed for data collection. 200 filled questionnaires were received giving a responds rate of 80%. Simple frequency counting and percentage were used in reporting and finding.

**KEYWORDS** :Electronic Resources; Information Resources & Services; Engineering College

Libraries;

### INTRODUCTION

Remote access of electronic resources has been a major boon to technical and academic libraries. Electronic resources are considered the useful for any library and have become indispensable for research in any field. Many electronic resources are available in the form of databases as well as being directly accessible through the internet. The quantity of electronic resources is growing larger and has become a quite visible entity in serial publication. One of the major developments in library and information systems in the past two decades is the advent and spread of electronic resources and services and networks mainly as result of developments in information and communication

technologies. The commonly available electronic resources are CD-ROM, online databases, online public access catalogues (OPAC), and the internet and other networked information resources are competing and in some instances replacing the print based information sources. The electronic resources provide access to information that might be restricted to the user because of geographical location or finances. They also provide access to current information as these are often updated frequently.

The ability to use e-resources efficiently depends on basic computer skills, knowledge of what is available and how to use it, and ability to define a research problem. How academicians and researchers attain the above skills and knowledge depend on many factors, such as their disciplines, academic status and ranks, age, access (hardware and location) to e-resources, and training. The library and information centers play a leading role in academic-library relationships and in instructional services such as orientation and training in the use of library e-resources. It is important to remember that the ability of library staff to keep up to date is necessary, and, therefore, training for them is crucial as well. Effective use of electronic resources for retrieving needed information will have a profound impact especially on the quality of search output basically in engineering colleges.

## 2. Library

The College Library is provided with spacious accommodation and other infrastructure. It is enriched by 32,530 volumes apart from 84 Indian Journals and 12 Foreign journals. A reading room is also provided in the Library in which all leading newspapers and magazines are available. Central reprographic facility is available in the library. The College is having a total of 630 P-IV Computers with 400 systems on client Server configuration. 100 PCs are on Internet connectivity, there are 42 licensed Software. All the departments are interconnected with OFC and each department has the Internet facility in their Computer Lab with 2 MBPS internet connection.

## 3.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

- 1.To study the perceptions of users regarding the different types of electronic information sources made available to the faculty members, students and researchers and analyze the different purposes for which the electronic resources are used by the respondents;
- 2.To identify the constraints faced by the respondents while using the electronic resources and services in the Library and Information centre;
- 3.To know the usage of collection of print books as well as e-books.
- 4.Assess the satisfaction level of the users with regard to the electronic resources and services

## 4.METHODOLOGY

The present study was based on the obtained through the questionnaires along with observation and informal interviews. The questionnaire was pre--tested with 40 users which included the 2 groups: the faculty member, students, and some amendments were made. A total number of 250 questionnaires were distributed among the users of the engineering college library under study. Out of which 200 questionnaires were received back duly-filled in questionnaire. The data collected were tabulated and analyzed and wherever necessary Statistical techniques were used.

## 5. DATA ANALYSIS

**Table: 1-Shows that gender- wise respondents**

Gender	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Male	106	53.00%
Female	94	47.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-1: The table reveals that 106 (53.00%) of the respondents are male and 94(47.00%) of respondents are female respondents of the college.

**Table-2: Category wise distribution of Respondents.**

Status	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Student	160	80.00%
Faculty	40	20.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-2: The study reveals that 160 (80.00%) respondents are students which includes girls and boys and reaming 40(20.00%) of the respondents are faculty members (FM) which includes male and female.

**Table-3: Qualification of Users**

Qualification of Degree	No. of Respondents	Percentage
UG	106	66.25%
PG	45	28.12%
Ph.D	09	05.62%
<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-3: The study reveals that 106(66.25%) of respondents are UG students and that 45(28.12%) of respondents are PG students, reaming 09(05.62%) of respondents are Ph.D degree holders.

**Table-4: Faculty Member's Designation- wise**

Faculty Members	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Assit. Prof.	22	55.00%
Associate Prof	12	30.00%
Prof	6	15.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-4: The table shows that 22 (55.00%) of respondents are Assistant Professors and 12(30.00%) of the respondents are Associate Professors. They also study reveals that 06(15.00%) of the respondents are Professors from Engineering college.

## USE OF LIBRARY

**Table-5: Use of Institute Library**

Library use	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	178	89%
No	22	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-5: The study reveals that 178(89.00%) of respondents use the library. The study also reveals that 22 (11.00%) members of the respondents do not used library.

**Table-6: Awareness about Library's E-Resources**

E-Resources/services	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	188	94%
No	12	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-6: The study reveals that 188 (94.00%) of respondents are used E-Resources, remaining 12 (6.00%) of respondents are not used the e-resources in engineering college libraries.

**Table-7: Users visiting the Library's Website**

Library's website/homepage	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	189	94.05 %
No	11	05.5 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-7: The study reveals that 189(94.05%) of respondents are using library website, remaining 11(5.05%) of respondents never accessed the library website.

**Table-8: Use of Library Electronic Resources**

Use of E-Resources	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	180	90.00%
No	20	10.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-8: The study reveals that 180 (90.00%) respondents used of e-resources. remaining 20(10%) of respondents offered negative responses as to the use of e-resources.

**Table-9: Usefulness of Internet to the Users**

Related to you subject / profession	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Less	36	18.00
More	82	41.00
Most	76	38.00
Not at all	6	03.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-9: The study reveals that 36(18.00%) respondents expressed that the e-resources are to a little extent. The study also reveals that 82 (41.00%) of the respondents felt that the e-resources are quite useful. Further, 76 (38.00%) of the respondents have indicated that most useful of internet for study/ assignment and their purpose.

**Table: 10- Purpose of Using/Browsing Internet**

<b>Internet browsing</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
E-mail	38	19.00%
Finding Relevant Information	45	22.05%
Career development	26	13.00%
Entertainment	08	04.00%
Research work	50	25.00%
Other Purpose	33	10.05%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-10: The table depicts that 38 (19.00%) of respondents use internet connectivity for sending and receiving e-mail messages. The study reveals that 45 (22.05%) of the respondents rely upon internet for finding relevant information for their study, the study reveals that 26 (13.00%) of respondents use for Career development. The study also projects that 8 (04.00%) of respondents use for recreation purposes/ entertainment. The study further shows that 50 (25.00%) of the respondents rely on internet for research work, remaining 33 (10.05%) of respondents use for various other purposes.

**Table-11: Preference in the Using e-Resources**

<b>Information Format</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Downloading	88	44.00%
Print	24	12.00%
Only Reading	41	20.05%
Some Time Both	47	23.05%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-11: The study reveals that 88(44.00%) of respondents give priority for downloading e-resources, 24 (12.00%) of the respondents are taking print of the e-resources. It is also clear from the table that 41(20.05%) of respondents use for only reading. It is also true that 47(23.05%) of respondents are using for both of the purposes.

**Table-12: Use of Electronic Journals in Library**

<b>E-Journals on the net</b>	<b>No. of Respondents</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	175	87.5%
No	25	12.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table: 12 furnishes that 175 (87.5%) of the respondents use for accessing e-journals, remaining 25(12.5%) of respondents have offered negative response.

**Table-13: Use of Electronic Resources in Different Places**

Use of electronic resources	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Computer centre	74	37.00
Library	48	24.00
Home	25	12.05
On-campus location	10	05.00
Off-campus location	5	02.05
Department	23	11.05
Hostel	15	07.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-13: The study depicts that 74(37.00%) of respondents state that they access e-resources at, the “central computer centre” of the engineering colleges. Further, 48(24.00%) of respondents access e-resources at their “college library”, 25(12.05%) of respondents is accessing e-resources at home. 10 (05.00%) of respondents accessed e-resources on-campus location. 5(02.05%) of respondents are accessing e-resources Off-campus location, 23(11.05%) of respondents accessing e-resources at their departments.15 (07.05%) respondents accessed at Hostels.

**Table-14: Use of INFONET e-Journals.**

UGC-INFONET e-Journals	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	192	96.00%
No	08	04.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table: 14- The study reveals that 192(96.04%) of the respondents have used UGC -INFONET/ e-journal, and 08 (04.00%) respondents are not utilizing UGC-INFONET e-journals.

**Table-15: Use of INDEST**

INDEST E-journals	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	196	98.00%
No	04	02.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-15: The study reveals that 196(98.00%) of the respondents are using INDEST journals which is subscribed to engineering college library and the remaining 04(02.00%) have not used INDEST e-journals.

**Table: 16- Table shows satisfaction of users with the electronic resources**

E-resources	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Satisfied	182	91%
Not satisfied	18	09%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-16: The table furnishes that 182 (91.00%) of the respondents are satisfied with the e-resources and the remaining 18(09.00%) of the respondents are not satisfied with e-resources.

**Table -17: Replacement of print document by internet/E-resource**

Print document	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	168	84.00%
No	32	16.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-17: The table depicts that 168 (84.00%) of the respondents have indicated that print documents are going to be replaced by the e-resources. Remaining 32 (16.00%) of respondents have not suggested not to replace printed document.

**Table-18: Do you access the following journals: Yes**

Access to Journals	No. of Respondents	Percentage
IEL-IEE/IEEE electronic library	104	52.00%
ASCE/ASME Journals	43	21.05%
Science Direct Journals	18	09.00%
J-Gate Journals	15	07.05%
Nano Trends Journals	08	04.00%
Indian concrete journal	12	06.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table-18: The study reveals that 104(52.00%) of respondents access IEL-IEE/IEEE electronic library, the study also depicts that 43(21.05%) of respondents are access ASCE/ASME Journals, The study reveals that 18(07.05%) of respondents are access Science Direct Journals, The study reveals that 15(07.05%) of respondents are access J-Gate Journals. The study reveals that 08(04.00%) of respondents access Nano Trends Journals, The study reveals that 12(06.00%) of respondents usually access Indian journals.

## 6.RECOMMENDATIONS.

- 1.The study reveals that 178(89.00%) of respondents use the library and the remaining 22 (11.00%) of respondents do not use the library.
- 2.The study depicts that 188 (94.00%) of respondents are using e-resources, remaining 12 (6.00%) of respondents are not using the e-resources in engineering college libraries.
- 3.The study reveals that 88(44.00%) of respondents obtain download of the e-resources, 24 (12.00%) of the respondents prefer to get print outs.
- 4.The study projects that 175 (87.5%) of respondents are accessing e-journals, remaining 25(12.5%) of

respondents are accessing e-journals

5.Further, 192(96.04%) of the respondents are accessing UGC -INFONET/ e-journals, and 08 (04.00%) respondents are accessing.

6.The study reveals that 182 (91.00%) of the respondents are satisfied with the e-resources, remaining 18(09.00%) of respondents are not satisfied.

7.The study also depicted that 104(52.00%) of respondents access IEL-IEE/IEEE electronic library and 43(21.05%) access ASCE/ASME Journals.

## 7.CONCLUSION

Electronic information resources and service is quite essential for P.G and U.G Students, Researchers and Faculties because online information when compared to print media get published faster and can be accessed quicker, anytime and anywhere. Due to the technological advancement, most of the information sources today are available in the form of online. The P.G and U.G Students, Researchers and Faculties must be efficient to access Electronic information on the web. Lot of studies has been conducted in this area to provide effective services to the user's community in the libraries. These types of studies also help to organization while taking important decisions such as procuring the online information resources.

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