



USE OF E- JOURNALS BY RESEARCH SCHOLARS IN ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY: A STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The expression electronic diary or "e-diary" is utilized to signify a more extensive classification of electronic productions that might have a print partner. The Encyclopedic Dictionary of Library and Information Science characterize a diary as "the record of continuing of exchanges of a scholarly society". This investigation found in Ph.D researchers, more respondents (52.1%) took part in the examination than the M.Phil. researchers (47.9%). It is relevant to make reference to here that a few reactions got from M.Phil. Researchers were not usable as a large portion of the inquiries were left unanswered. This investigation likewise demonstrates that in M.Phil Scholars, 72.8 % respondents knew about e-diaries and 27.2 % didn't know about them. In Ph.D Scholars 100 % respondents knew about e-diaries. In general, in research researchers, more than third of the respondents (86.9 %) knew about e-diaries while 13.1 % didn't know by any means. This investigation found about place of getting to e-diaries, In Ph.D Scholars, more respondents (54.5 %) progressed toward becoming access of e-diaries from Department Lab than in the Scholars M.Phil researchers (38.9%). 15.2% respondents in M.Phil Scholars and 14.7% Ph.D researchers came to access about e-diaries from digital bistro. Correspondingly In M.Phil Scholars, more respondents (27.1 %) moved toward becoming access of e-diaries from college focal library than in the Ph.D Scholars (12.5 %). 18% respondents both M.Phil Scholars and Ph.D researchers came to access about e-diaries from inn grounds. In general, in research researchers one critical place of getting to e-diaries were Department lab. It is additionally obvious from the above table that larger part of clients have progressed toward becoming getting to of e-diaries by utilizing Dep.lab Ph.D researchers and in M.Phil Scholars, while minimum number of clients access from digital bistro.

Keywords : E-resources, E-Journals, User Study, Internet, Open Access, Academic Library.

INTRODUCTION

The twentieth century was formed by major developments in correspondence advances. The rise and utilization of data innovation is the century's most critical advancement influencing insightful correspondence. The use of PCs to data preparing has conveyed a few items and administrations to the scenes. Thusly, the scholastic network has experienced enormous changes amid these years, accepting new measurements affected by innovation driven applications. Libraries have seen an incredible transformation as of late both in their accumulation improvement and in their administration structures. In this manner Libraries are utilizing innovation to enhance the administration of academic data to reinforce and speed access to insightful data not held locally. In the course of the most recent quite a long while a noteworthy

change has been seen in gathering advancement approaches and practices. Print medium is progressively offering route to the electronic type of materials (Sharma, 2009). Ani (2008) states that "the progress from print to electronic medium separated from bringing about a development of electronic data, has furnished clients with new apparatuses and applications for data chasing and recovery. Electronic assets are important research devices that supplement the print-based assets in a conventional library setting.

Remarking on the benefits of electronic assets, Dadzie (2007) composes that electronic assets are insignificant research instruments that supplement the print – based assets in a customary library setting. Their favorable circumstances, as per her include: access to data that may be limited to the client because of topographical area or funds, access to more present data, and arrangement of broad connects to extra assets related substance. This fast rise and improvement of electronic data advancements subsequently makes it conceivable to imagine fundamentally unique methods for arranging the accumulations and administrations the library has generally given. While libraries approach an emergency point in financing gathering advancement, these new advances offer conceivable approaches to moderate expenses and upset approaches to get to data. Naidu (2007) also finds that fast distribution and accessibility on the work area are the key preferences that pull in research researchers.

Review of Literature

Pardeep Mittal, MonuBala (2013)¹ conveyed an examination " Use of e-assets in colleges" that review communicated According to the data gathered through meetings, interviews are additionally taken from understudies, look into researchers and resources to check their mindfulness and use of e-Resources. As indicated by the meetings a large portion of them know about e-Resources, they likewise utilize these assets however these assets primarily incorporate E-diaries, E-theory and EBooks, which are useful for them in their exploration work. They are very little acquainted with other e-Resources as they don't know to get to specifically these assets. Subsequently, the entrance of these assets for them is exceptionally tedious and here and there it likewise results in unessential data. Thus, the upsides of e-Resources are obscure to them.

FaizulNisha&Naushad Ali (2012)² led an examination " Use of E-Journals by IIT Delhi And Delhi University Library Users". They found that that the majority of the clients know about ejournals and they are not just utilizing them for building and refreshing their insight yet in addition for gathering significant material for their investigation and research reason as data can be procured speedily through e-diaries. The fundamental point of counseling these diaries is for recovering data with respect to inquire about, distributing papers, assignments, introductions, courses, and to a great extent to refresh their own insight. Be that as it may, this examination likewise uncovers a few inalienable issues particularly with the utilization of e-diaries e.g. Moderate downloading as uncovered by most extreme IIT Delhi and Delhi University clients. Other mechanical shortages like non-accessibility of a specific issue, absence of preparing and restricted access to terminals are likewise present while utilizing e-diaries.

Thanuskodi (2010)³ The web is likewise making significant advances in patient consideration and scattering of social insurance data. It is changing the way wellbeing sciences experts acquire data. They utilize the web and electronic assets to do things like getting to restorative records, giving remote patient consideration through telemedicine offices, and getting to social insurance writing. Prescription is among numerous different sciences, a zone in which the development of data is tremendous and which is basically subject to progressive data. These elements have affected the execution of issue based learning approach in the restorative instruction. Various pursuit instruments are accessible to find proper sources and without these inquiry apparatuses, the possibility of finding important data on the Web would be thin. Indeed, even with the assistance of pursuit instruments, clients must have the capacity to complex looking procedures and techniques of individual inquiry apparatuses with the end goal to discover significant data. Aftereffects of the present investigation demonstrate that under two hours of access to web takes the main request announcing among the medicinal experts of Tamil Nadu. Around a few hours of access to web the second, 3-4 hours of access to web the third, 4-5 hours of access to web the fourth or more 5 hours of access to web the last. Study uncovers that respondents have high issues in getting to e-assets as far as infection, trouble in

utilizing advanced assets because of absence of Information Technology (IT) learning and restricted access to PCs. The respondents have moderate issues in getting to significant data and setting aside long opportunity to see. The respondents have low issues in getting to towards moderate availability, absence of time and an excess of data recovered .

Shajarul Islam Khan (2012)⁴ contemplated " utilization of e diary by research researchers in the bureau of plant science Aligarh Muslim University". He discovered More respondent are utilized UGC-INFONET by Research Scholars 100%, M.Sc. understudies utilized 90.48% and B.Sc. understudies utilized 56.82%, CSIR Consortium utilized by Research Scholars 73.33%, M.Sc. understudies utilized 66.67% and B.Sc. understudies utilized 43.18%, J-Gate utilized by Research Scholars 46.67%, M.Sc. understudies utilized 28.57% and B.Sc. understudies utilized 20.45% and client favor other consortium less, for example, 20% RS utilized distinctive diverse Consortium M.Sc. understudies utilized just 19.05% and B.Sc. understudies utilized just 9.09% in this table demonstrated that UGCINFONET consortium is imperative for everybody in the division of plant science AMU Aligarh and other Consortium additionally utilized by the client frequently.

Financier and Gajbhiye (2011)⁵ found at National Research Center for Citrus (NRCC), Nagpur that lion's share of clients confronted the issue of moderate downloading (81.81 percent), non-accessibility of full content articles (45.45 percent) absence of preparing (27.27 percent) and newness to e-assets (22.72 percent). PG and doctoral understudies at Kerala Agricultural University (Francis, 2012) confronted issues of non accessibility of fundamental assets (64.75 percent), absence of learning in seeking (59.84 percent), moderate speed of web (59.02 percent), confinement of night working (56.56 percent), non accessibility of edited compositions (41.80 percent), extra superfluous data (35.25 percent), deficiency of work stations (17.21 percent) and so forth.

Mahapatra&Gayatri (2011)⁶ conveyed a study"User fulfillment of the Central Library of Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology Agriculture and Technology (OUAT), Bhuvneshwar". He found that 59.17 percent clients were happy with ejournals while 75 percent with CDROM and 54.16 percent with online databases. The clients who get to the e-diaries every day are extensively less (25%) and clients utilizing e-diaries 2-3 times each week is 53%. Simple inquiry (88%) and Speed of distribution (85%) are the key focal points, as uncovered in study. The issue zones in which the respondents confront impressive inconveniences incorporate absence of preparing (53%) and hard to peruse from screen (39%).

Thanuskodi (2010)⁷ has uncovered in his investigation the current circumstance of declining spending plans and higher membership expenses of diaries in India, it is ending up exceptionally hard to meet the requests of library clients. The period of library consortia is at the doorsteps to demonstrate the library participation locally, provincially, broadly and universally. It is the one of the rising toolbox for the greatest libraries to endure if the libraries need to give data to their clients.

Sunil Tyagi (2011)⁸ led an investigation of "Researchers' Perception of Use of Electronic Information Resources: A Case Study of Pharmacopeia Laboratory for Indian Medicine". Their reactions are portrayed in Majority of Scientists (100%) perused E-Journals, Online Databases and utilized CD-ROM Databases. If there should be an occurrence of Scientists from GOI divisions (100%) perused subject explicit data sites, E-Journals, online databases and utilized CD-ROM databases. The Scientific Assistants stamped (100%) in perusing of e-diaries, online databases, and CD-ROM databases separately

E-Journals mindfulness and use among research researchers of Central Science Library; University of Delhi has been gotten to by Ali and Nisha (2011)⁹. Discoveries of the investigation obviously uncover that more than 60 percent of clients in the Central Science Library are utilizing e-diaries week by week with the end goal of research. Print diaries are counseled by the greater part of clients contrasted and e-diaries. Catchphrase is the most well known scan strategy for seeking e-diaries among research researchers, while the date of distribution conveys minimal rate among every one of the choices. Notwithstanding, if is discovered that moderate downloading of PDF records is the significant issue that would demoralize clients while utilizing e-diaries.

SeemaVasishta&Navijyoti (2011)¹⁰conducted an investigation "Patterns in the Use of E-diaries: A Case Study of PEC University of Technology, Chandigarh". It is especially utilize od INDEST consortium. They found 100% clients knew about the office of e-diaries and larger part of clients (46%) gain knowledgeabout e-diaries from the library website page. To the extent figuring out how to get to the e-diaries, clients were not relying upon a specific means. Greater part of them (37%) gained aptitudes from formal preparing given by library staff and 22% utilized the direction given by different clients. For a noteworthy extent of the clients (65%), library is a most loved place to get to e-diaries. The clients knew that e-diaries could be used for different purposes like for research work, workshops, venture work and composing papers and so forth, yet principally it is being utilized for research reason (57%). The clients who get to the e-diaries day by day are impressively less (25%) and clients utilizing e-diaries 2-3 times each week is 53%. Simple hunt (88%) and Speed of production (85%) are the key preferences, as uncovered in study. The issue regions in which the respondents confront impressive inconveniences incorporate absence of preparing (53%) and hard to peruse from screen (39%). From the examination it is clear that a critical fragment of clients (57%) are completely happy with the offices given by the CL PEC in getting to e-diaries. Aftereffects of concentrate additionally uncover that a decent number of clients (49%) need to get to diaries in electronic shape in future.

Thanuskodi (2009)¹¹ has uncovered in his investigation declining spending plans and higher membership costs, it is getting to be hard to meet the requests of library clients. The time of library consortia brings collaboration locally, provincially, broadly, and universally. It is a toolbox to enable libraries to endure and give the best data to their clients.

Research Methodology

The investigation utilized a survey, with 25 addresses spread over the accompanying regions General profile of the respondent, recurrence of visit the library, recurrence of utilizing library administrations, utilization of ICT administrations, reason for data gathering, favored web index for data chasing, among Research Scholars (M.Phil and Ph.D) of Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

The analyst has utilized a very much organized poll for gathering the information from the examination researcher of Alagappa University. The survey has been set up so that the respondents could undoubtedly comprehend the things. The number of inhabitants in this examination comprises of Research researchers Alagappa University, Karaikudi (TN). As it isn't conceivable to think about the whole populace in perspective of time and cost, an example of 200 Research researchers has been chosen by straightforward arbitrary inspecting technique. The Research Scholars canvassed in the investigation are from Arts, Education, Science, Management staff. Out of the 200 research researchers hence chose, 169 research researchers restored the poll, with a general reaction rate of 84.5%. The example for the present examination is made out of 200 research researchers.

Conclusion

E-diaries opened up many energizing chances and possibilities for scholastic libraries. e-diaries have the two favorable circumstances and detriments. Curators should have the capacity to distinguish and balance the factor that would make e-diaries an achievement in their libraries. Taking a gander at the current circumstance of data blast and competency in gaining it, it is with respect to the library staff to make more mindfulness about the e-diary accessibility among the clients and give them a well disposed condition so they can improve an utilization of the office. From the above examination it is seen that e-diaries have turned into the essential piece of data for different requirements. E-diaries are the most imperative for the examination network. It is continue that e-diaries spares time of the clients. Absence of preparing among clients and appropriate foundation in the library is a noteworthy de-propelling variable in the utilization of e-diaries. This examination encourages the administrator to know the significance of e-diaries and it causes them to enhance the administrations identified with e-diaries.

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