

USAGE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES AMONG THE PG STUDENTS IN ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGES IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT – A CASE STUDY

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Abstract

This study attempt usage of electronic resources among the arts and science college students in Coimbatore district. A data collect from selected post graduate students in arts and science colleges. The primary data collect from with the help of questionnaire total 400 numbers of questionnaires distributed. 375 questioners were randomly received back. However 25 questionnaires are rejected due to incompleteness of answer. Hence selected 375 questionnaires are used for analysis data. In this study 213 respondents are highly satisfied with e-resources.

Keywords: E-Resources, Arts and Science, Colleges, Technology, Information, User Study.

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Introduction

The current evolution in Information Technology brings major changes in the way of Information communication. Information Communication technology developments opened up new avenues to e-resources publishing in a big way. E-resources is distribution of information in any electronic form such as CD-ROM, Floppy Disk or Magnetic tape or across a computer network like e-journals, E-books, ETD etc. Accessible dial-up bulletin board or on-line service.

The information explosion and the information seeking behaviour of users are demanding libraries to adopt new philosophies and technologies for collection development and reduce the costs of information. Strategic in recent years, libraries and information systems have witnessed a major turnaround by budging towards digital medium from traditional print medium. Albeit print content still form a major component of libraries and information centres, the march towards a digital mediums fast and rapid. The notion of Digital Libraries, which was looked upon in scepticism a few years ago, has today become a simple reality. During this transformation process, while major focus was laid upon digital content production, collection and storage, the area of digital content retrieval received very little attention. This has resulted in serious problems with respect to information retrieval in digital form.

Review of Literature

Elayaraja, T. (2017) studied about the utilization of Electronic resources by the faculty members of Agriculture Colleges. The study objectives are find out the awareness of the users, different types of e-resources, frequency of accessing, different purpose of using and usefulness and benefit of using e-resources by the faulty members. The study samples are 310 taken from the library users of 10 constituent agriculture colleges in Tamilnadu. Collected data are analysed by using appropriate statistical techniques. The maximum usage of electronic resources are used for the purposes of keeping up-to-date information, the world totally depends open the digital formats in every piece of research work not only in the field of agriculture but also in every discipline.

Ahmad, M. & Panda, K. C. (2016) carried out on impact of e-resources on collection development and library services of major research institute in Lucknow. Main objectives of this study impact of e-resources on collection evaluation and library staff pattern. And other

objectives are impact of e-resources on collection development and services of the libraries, collection development policies, possible impact of e-resources and technology on collection development policies in future libraries. The method o using in survey method and other search of website to survey monkey method used, two kinds of scales were used one of ordinal scale and other one of non-metric scale using analysed data. Findings of this study the form of information resources has changed has print to electronic during last decades, acquisition of print resources in libraries decreased. Emergence of cooperation collection development in the form of consortia brought a tremendous impact.

Jothi.G & Kabilambigai.S (2016) examined that the study on usage of Electronic Resources among Faculty in Selected Engineering Colleges of Namakkal District. The major objectives of the demographics details of the respondents, place of access, frequency of usage of ICT, rank the search engines and difficulties faced while using ICT tools. The data gathered by various engineering colleges in Namakkal District of Tamilnadu. Collected data analysed through statistical software SPSS v.21 using this analysed. The study concluding that the reveals should be maintained at a greater level to attract the user regularly. The study also behaviour of library staff and physical facilities in the library play a significant role n deciding the level of usage by the respondents.

Santhi.B & Jayaprakash.M (2017) discovered that the study on use of information communication technology among PG and Research Scholars of PRIMS, Periyar University. The main objectives of the study extend of ICT, present level of awareness, which software they are used and problems faced by the respondents using ICT. The research conducted that study on questionnaire method based. The questionnaire was designed and administrated randomly to the 158 PG students and 22 research scholars total no of 180 questionnaire were returned that giving response rate of 83.33%. The collected data was using analysis of data simple random sampling techniques. The study investigated that awareness and utilization of information communication technology related issued among the PG and Research students of PRIMS, Periyar University. Research scholars are heavily depended on ICT for their research and keep them up-do-date. The study reveals that the research & PG students are using the available ICT satisfactorily.

Objectives of this study

- To identifying the frequency of using e-resources in Arts and Science College PG students of Coimbatore District.
- To find the purpose of using e-resources of PG students.
- To find out the problems of using the internet.
- To explore the satisfaction level of using e-resources.
- To know the awareness of e-resources among the users.
- To trace the purpose of using library e-resources.

Research Methodology

The total numbers of 400 questionnaires were distributed to post graduate students. The 375 questionnaire are received to the respondents. The questionnaires were received at the rate of 93.75%. The study includes the data from the category of post graduate students only. The collected data are analysed simple percentages and tables using this study.

Analysis and findings

The study has been conducted at Arts and Science PG students in Coimbatore district. This study was undertaken to analyse the usage pattern and level of understanding of internet among the user community of Post Graduates students of selected departments.

Table 1: Gender wise Distribution

S.No	Gender	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Male	221	59 %
2	Female	154	41 %
	Total	375	100%

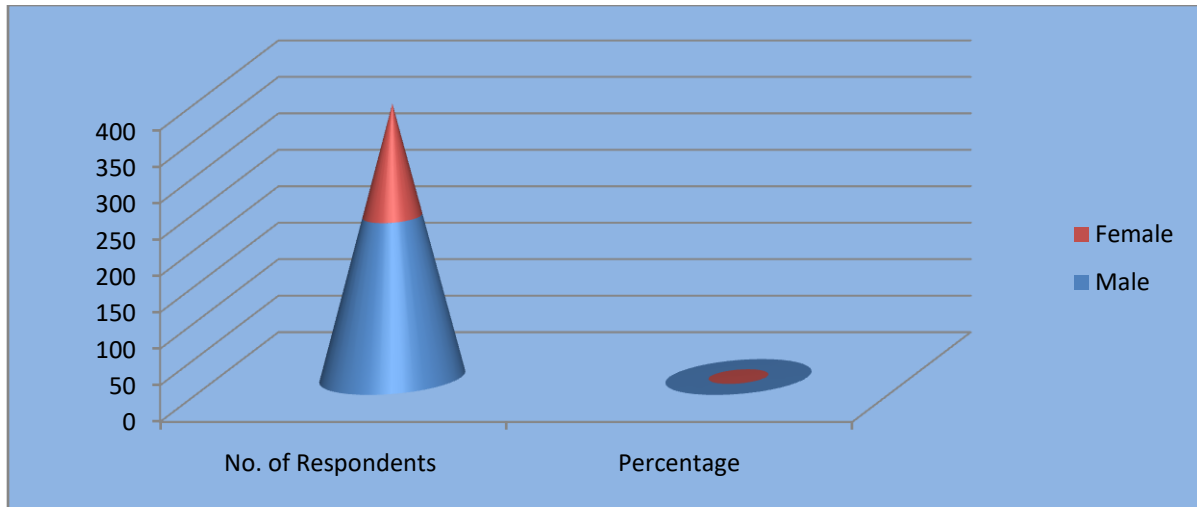


Table 1 indicated that the majority of 221 (59%) male respondents and the rest of 154 (41%) respondents are female. It was found that most of the respondents were from male and noted that female respondents were participated with eagerly such a research and ranked first between them.

Table 2: Age wise Distribution

S.No	Gender	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	20-22	210	56%
2	23-25	104	27%
3	Above 25	61	17%
	Total	375	100%

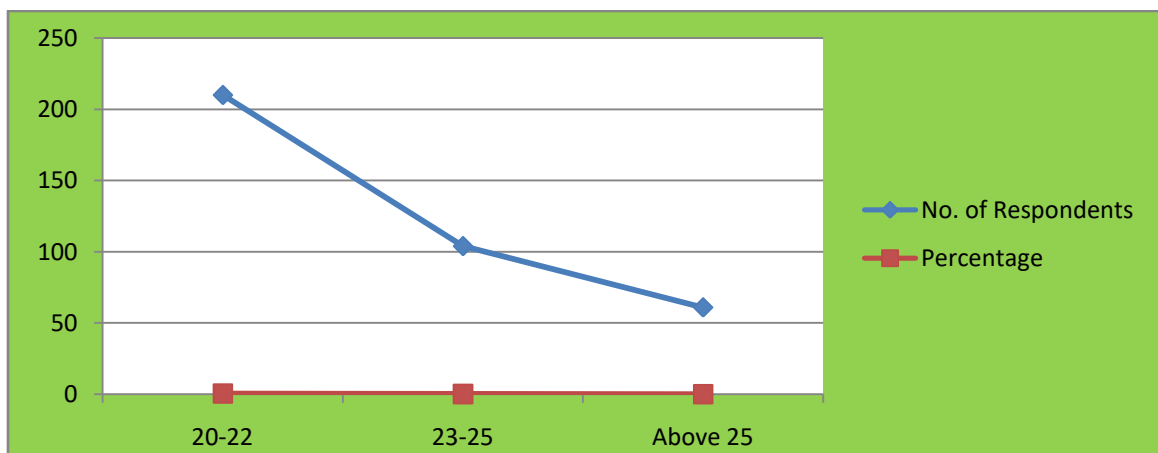


Table 2 describes that the age-wise distribution of respondents. In this study, 210 (56%) of the respondents are age category of 20-22 years age group, 104 (27%) of the respondents are 23-25 years age group and above 25 years 61 (17%) of the respondents. Most of the respondents are age wise category of 20-22 years is the first rank position.

Table 3: Department wise Distribution

S.No	Departments	No. of Respondents		Percentage	
		Male	Female	M	F
1	Economics	24	16	10%	11%
2	Maths	29	11	13%	8%
3	Physics	25	15	11%	10%
4	Commerce	32	18	14%	13%
5	Tamil	17	23	7%	16%
6	English	26	17	11%	12%
7	Biotechnology	41	28	18%	19%
8	Microbiology	37	16	16%	11%
	Total	231	144	100%	100%

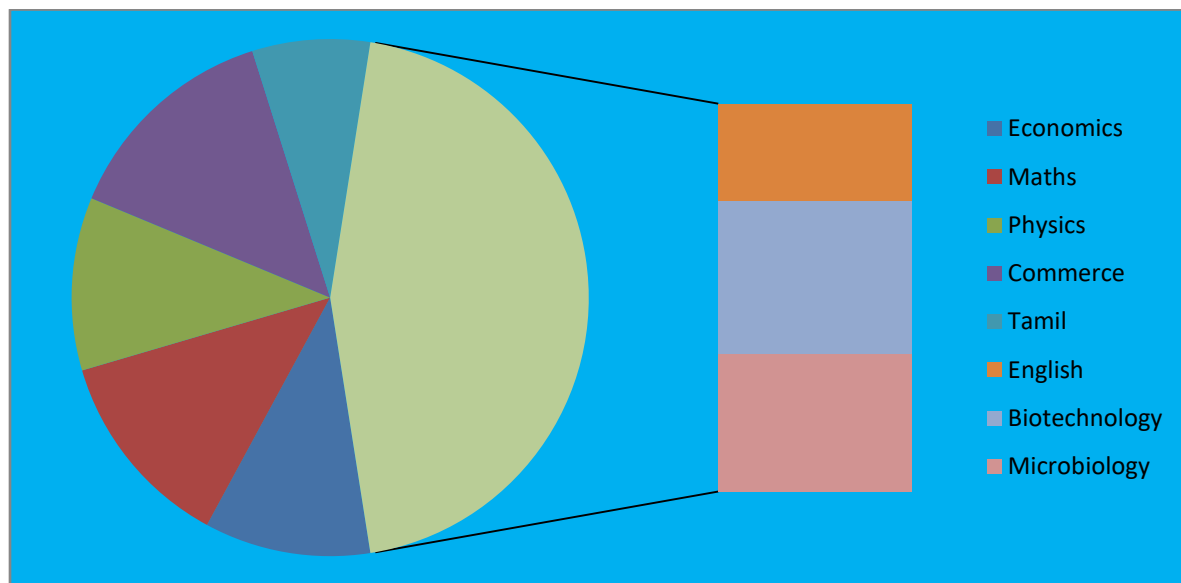


Table 3 shows that the respondents out of 231 male respondents and 144 female respondents, the maximum number of 41 (18%) male respondents and 28 (19%) of female respondents are

Biotechnology department was ranked first and 37 (16%) respondents was from the Microbiology and ranked second and followed by Commerce with 32 (14%) male respondents 18 (13%) female respondents ranked third and the remaining economics 24 (10%) male and 16 (11%) female respondents followed by maths 29(13%) male respondents and 11 (8%) female respondents, Physics 25 (11%) male respondents and 15 (10%) female respondents followed by English and Tamil 26 (11%) male, 17 (12%) female and 17 (7%) male respondents and 23 (16%) female respondents are Tamil department.

Table 4: Problems while using the electronic Resources

S.No	Problems	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Lack of Networking	124	33%
2	Lack of Speed	96	26%
3	Lack of Training	74	20%
4	Lack of time	25	7%
5	Problems in Downloading	38	10%
6	Lack of Knowledge about Electronic Resources	18	4%
	Total	375	100%

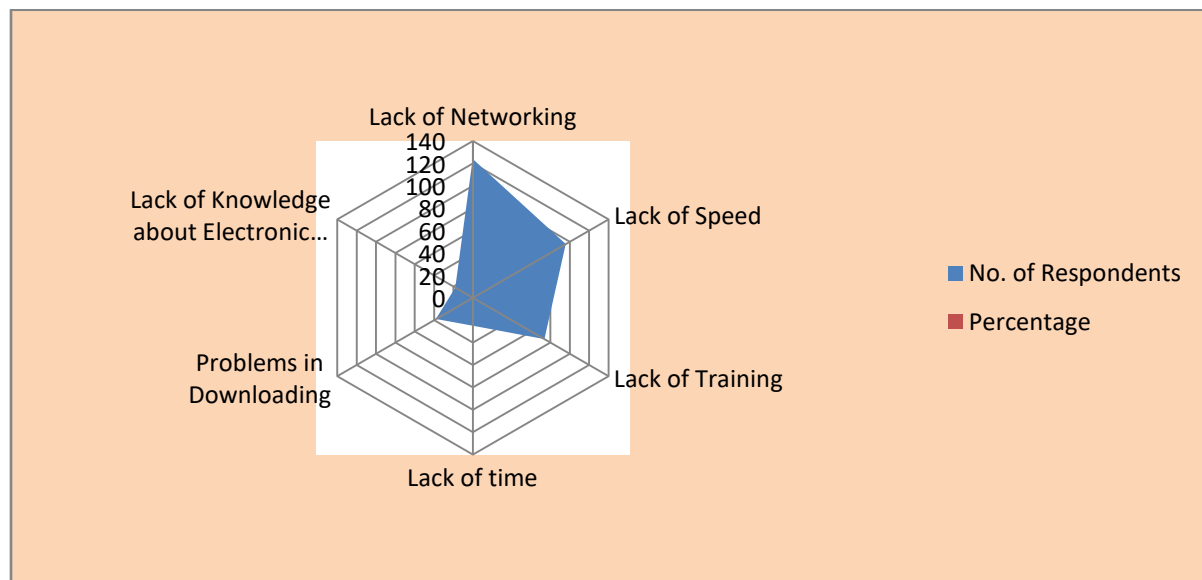


Table 4 shows that various problems faced by the respondents while accessing the library online resources. The problems such as lack of networking, lack of speed, lack of training, lack of time, problems in downloading and lack of knowledge about electronic resources. It is noticed that out of 124 (33%) users are lack of networking problems, 96 (26%) of the respondents are lack of speed problems facing and 74 (20%) of the respondents are lack of training problems facing, 25 (7%) of the respondents are lack of time saying and 38 (10%) of the respondents are problems of downloading and followed by lack of knowledge 18 (4%) of the respondents are facing the problems. Mainly problems of saying the respondents are lack of networking in the internet.

Table 5: Level of Satisfaction using the Electronic Resources

S.No	Level of Satisfaction	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Highly satisfied	213	56%
2	Satisfied	89	24%
3	Partially satisfied	48	13%
4	Not Satisfied	17	5%
5	No opinion	8	2%
	Total	375	100%

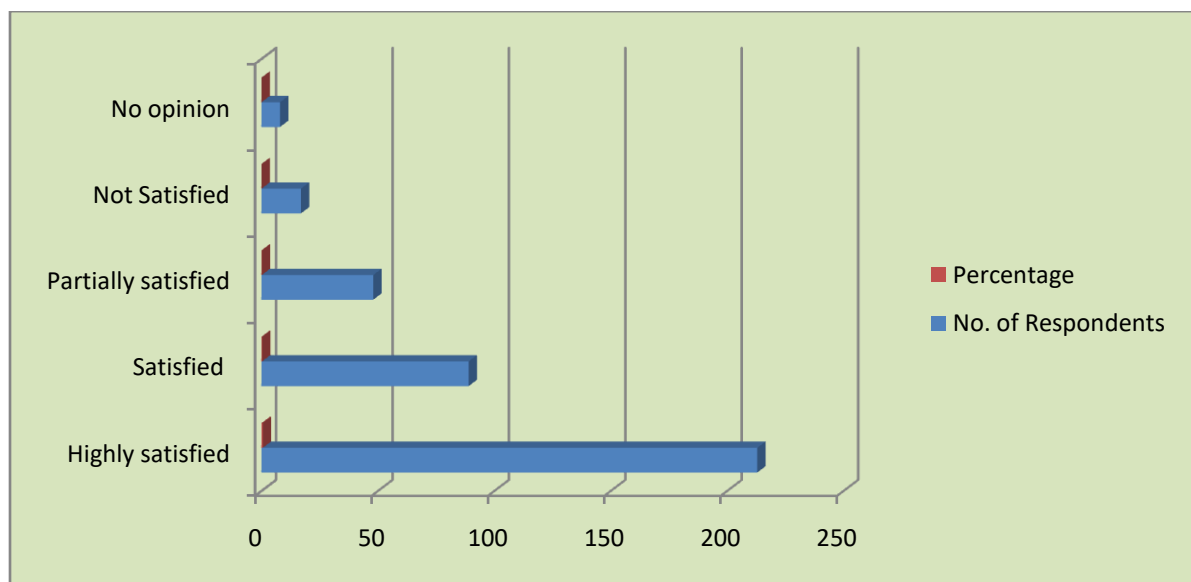


Table 5 shows that various level of satisfaction while using online resources in college library during the period of study. Among the 213 (56%) of respondents are highly satisfied of

satisfaction to the use of online resources and followed by 89 (24%) of the respondents are satisfied and 48 (13%) of the respondents are partially satisfied and 17 (5%) of the respondents are not satisfied to use the online resources and finally 8 (2%) of the respondents are no opinion of the satisfaction any remarks.

Table 6: Hours of spending in the library

S.No	Spending Hours	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Below 1 hour	125	33%
2	1 to 2 hours	117	32%
3	2 to 3 hours	88	23%
4	More than 3 hours	45	12%
	Total	375	100%



Table 6 shows that the respondents how many hours spending their time in the college library. It is identified that the 125 (33%) of the respondents are using below 1 hour spending in library for study purpose, 117 (32%) of the respondents are using 1 to 2 hours, 88 (23%) of the respondents are using 2 to 3 hours spending and finally more than 3 hours 45 (12%) of the respondents using the library. Most of the students are using the below1 hour using the library.

Conclusion

The electronic resources has occupied a vital role in the collection and buildings almost all libraries. This study relevant the availability of e-resources in arts and science college Post Graduate students in Coimbatore district. This study recommended the college to improve the e-resources and also to arrange the orientation programme for effective use of electronic information. Most of the students are lack of the knowledge and lack of time and training says that the e-resources. So college library and departments are arrange the seminars and conferences are training programme or workshop in e-resources.

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