

## **Role & Application of ICT Usage and E-Resources in Academic Libraries**

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### **Abstract:-**

The advent of technology has made the libraries to add new things to its collection. Print sources are more digitalized. E-resources information sources are very important for the academic community. Paper presentation an overview of these resources few advantages and some disadvantages and address of few web sites. This collected information through the ages has to be used for further research betterment and overall development of the society.

### **Introduction:-**

:-There are more useful due to inherent capabilities for manipulation and searching, providing information access is cheaper to acquiring information resources, saving in storage and maintenance etc. and sometimes the electronic form is the only alternative. The development in scientific publishing and the pricing policies of publishers posed new challenges and opportunities for academic libraries in purchasing and managing the serials within their restricted budget.

The library and information service of the 21st century is fast changing. With the rapid development of electronic publishing, libraries are not only acquiring reading materials such as printed books and journals but also arranging for providing access to various learning resources in electronic form.

An electronic resources is defined as a resource which requires computer access or any electronic product that delivers a collection of data refer to full text bases, electronic journals, image collection, other multimedia products and numerical, graphical or time based, as a

commercially available title that has been published with an aim to being marketed. These may be delivered on CDROM, on tape, via internet and so on.

This has read to rapid development and popularity of electronic resources. E-resources are occupying a significant portion of the global literature.

### **Definition:-**

According to Bradman glossary, "A publication in digital format which must be stored and read on a computer device. There are two types: Direct access: these are physical object such as CD-ROM, diskettes, computer tapes, and computer cards, containing text, image.

This definition does not include electronic resources that do not require the use of a computer, for example, music compact discs and videodiscs. According to Library and information Technology Glossary,' Term used to describe all of the information products that a library provides through a computer network.

According to Wikipedia, Electronic Resources means,"Information (usually a file) which can be stored in the form of electrical signals, usually on a computer, information available on the internet.

### **Review of Literature:-**

The paper traces e-resources in the college libraries. The college libraries under study have insufficient number of internet nodes, low bandwidth, poor collection of CDROM databases and online resources. The scholarly literature accessible under the UGC-Info Net, E-Journal Consortium is the only strength of these university libraries, as far as collection of resources is concerned.

These papers focused the formats preferred by the end users where it was documented that the users prefer the PDF rather than HTML format. Chisenga (2004) accepted out a review of the use of ICTs in ten African public Library services. The review found that, though most libraries had internet connectivity, very few were contributing web-based information services to their users. The study however, identifies four barriers to the useful facility of electronic resources in those libraries, namely: lack of planning: lack of sufficient or trustworthy financial

support: lack of use of internet to supply information services to users and a lack of constant preparation for users in new information and communication technology services.

Jamali, Nicholas, and Huntington (2005) presented the conclusions of several studies that used log analysis to study the use and users of electronic journals. To set the scene for the study, a review of the literature was first undertaken, Attempts have been made to know the internet facilities, procurement of CDROM databases and online resources, participation in consortium activities and e-resources accessible through such consortium in the university in the university libraries.

### **Selection of E-Resources:-**

The selection of E-resources should be done according to the need and demand of users. As a librarian one should consider the following steps at the time of selection.

1. To know content and scope of e-resources.
2. To know the needs of users.
3. To maintain cost effectiveness.
4. To examine quality of the e-resources and search facility among them.
5. To check either subscription based or web based at the time of purchasing.
6. To check the license copy.
7. To evaluate educational support and training.
8. To check the comparability and technical support.

### **E-Resources Characteristics:-**

1. resources is quicker than print resources.
2. The software can help the users in retrieving the desired information.
3. Users can be guided to the document by providing a link.
4. Text easy search.
5. Electronic format can be collection of any media.
6. Ownership not that important.
7. Access to every document by anyone; from any where.

8. In electronic environment the interaction between user and librarian is frequent.
9. No defined user groups.

**Need of E-Resources:-**

1. Found easily.
2. To get access to an information source by the more than one users.
3. E-resources can be searched quickly.
4. Resources can be stored in huge amount.
5. Amount of time spent on the E-Resources use.
6. Analyses the purpose of using e-resources by respondent.
7. To collect , store, organize information in digital form.
8. To encourage co-operative efforts to save and share the investments in research resources, computing and communication network.
9. To promote efficient delivery of information economically to all the users.

**Type of E-Resources:-**

1. E-book: E-books is the many formats competing for prime, time ,including, adobe PDF, Microsoft Reader, e reader , mobipocket Reader, EPUB, Kindle and i pad.
2. E-Journals:-e-journals is very important part of every library collection, E-Journals are one application of information technology.
3. E-Newspaper :- An is also known s online newspaper or web new paper that exists on the World Wide Web or internet.
4. E-Magazines:- An E-magazine is very important part of every library collection E-magazines are one application of information technology.
5. Indexing and Abstracting Database:- Today are the reference sources which provide bibliographic information about journal including abstract of the articles.

6. Full text database :-These are many Dictionaries, Almanacs, and Encyclopedias, which are available on internet in electronic format.

7. Reference database :- These databases contain the numerical data useful for the mass community.

8. Statistical databases :- Due to advent of e-images facility this type of databases is developed.

9. Image collection:- Multimedia products.

10. E-thesis :- These databases are contained with PhD thesis and Dissertation published through e-format.

11. E-Clipping :- The main objective of e-clipping is retrospective search and comprehensive analysis of new items.

12. E-patents :- E-patents is the exclusive right granted by the government to make use of an invention for a specific period of time.

13. E- Standards :- Written definition, limit rule , approved and monitored for complains authoritative agency.

### **E-Resources Utilities :-**

Now a days the reading materials and information sources are changing from print to electronic, some of such E-Information services are detailed and briefly discussed here :

1. CAS :- current Awareness Service.
2. SDI:- Selective dissemination of information.
3. EDDS:- E-Document Delivery Services.
4. OPAC :-Online Public Access Catalogue.

### **E-Resources on Library and Information Services.**

E-resources it has made simple and speedy purchase of information sources librarians need quick access to books, journals and electronic publication. Internet access is the simple and efficient method for access and updating the documentation and interface of catalogue of all libraries. The request for inter Library Loan (ILL) can be sent via e-mail and the photocopies may be sent by post fax, via e-mail after scanning the documents. Managing these electronic

resources involves providing the library's user with convenient ways to find and access them and providing library staff with the tools to keep track of them. Most of the Library resources in the recent past are being made available in electronic formats such as e-journals,

e-books, databases, etc. Libraries are moving from print to e-resources either subscribing individually or through consortia because of its advantages over print resources. As licensing electronic integrated library systems, separate databases stored on local computers or network.

**Utilities of E-Resources:-**

1. E-publishing may be less costly than paper.
2. E-Resources are created in any file format like text, audio, video and images.
3. E-Resources are available for 24 hours of a day and save library space.
4. The E-resources search is easy because of user friendly interface.
5. They provide users faster, more convenient and anytime access from home, campus or library.
6. E-Resources can be reproduced, forwarded, modified and leading to problem with copyright protection and preserving authenticity.
7. The electronic environment enables the library to integrate with other libraries and make use of their resources also.
8. Those who have limited time to access the libraries can effectively access the libraries by dialing up process.
9. The libraries provide access to very large amount of information resources.
10. Libraries are focused on providing access to primary information.

**Conclusion :-**

E-resources helpful to ensure exhaustive and pinpointed information. The e-resources provide themselves various search options to the user and library manages. Using of e-resources enable the library to save space of library and time of the users. E-resources are useful for libraries as well as each and every users of the society who are striving to get a variety of information through the globe. The developments in the information and communication technology services are available in the present made wonderful changes in the library operations. Its advantages are for technology services are available in the present made wonderful changes in the library

operation. Its advantages are for technocrats, usage of the electronic products improve the knowledge of user. E-mails and RSS alerts carry the information for the individual to become aware of the user. Enhancement in infrastructure like high-speed network, WiFi in the campus, LAN portraits at various rights to use points in the campus and also in departments can be prepared to improve the practice effectively.

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