Use of Internet and E-resources by the users of School of Engineering and Sciences: A study at Bhagat Phool Singh (BPS) Women University, Sonipat, India

### R. Parameswaran

University Librarian BPS Women University Sonipat, Haryana-131305 param6237@sify.com

## **Nafay Singh**

Assistant Librarian BPS Women University Sonipat, Haryana-131305 nafay@bpswomenuniversity.ac.in

# Abstract

The present study mainly aims to finding the use of e-resources by the students and faculty members of School of Engineering and Sciences in the BPS Women University, Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat, Haryana. There were 340 questionnaires distributed to the respondents from School of Engineering and Sciences out of which 250 were received. Result shows that 216 (86.40%) of the respondent use of internet and 34 (13.60%) of respondents not using internet. 180 (75%) of respondents are using Google as the most preferred search engine. The study revealed that e-resources are the most use fullness of e-resources among the respondents from the school of engineering & sciences.

# Keywords

E-resources, Internet, E-mail, Search engines, Users of School of Engineering and Sciences.

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#### INTRODUCTION

Electronic resources are increasing day by days in use and popularity for providing faster and quicker access to information at the global world. The library information centers play a vital role in development of society. Electronic resources are the electronic representation of information in various forms like ebooks, e-journals, digital information resources, online magazines, online newspapers and other online full text databases etc. can be called as an eresource. Internet and its most used component World Wide Web (WWW) has turned into a biggest source of information with widest coverage and faster access wide range of information. Internet is a powerful tool for global communication and exchange of information. The electronic services are changing the library usage patterns; academic libraries are spending an increasing percentage of their budgets for building e-resources.

# BHAGAT PHOOL SINGH MAHILA VISHWAVIDYALAYA: A Profile

BPS Women University, North India's first State Women University, located at Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat, Haryana was established in August 2006. The University situated in a pollution free 500 acre campus and provides LAN facilities, hostels equipped with modern amenities, state of the art gymnasium, central library, state of the art language labs, round the clock medical care, smart classrooms, shopping complex etc. The programmes offered by the university are completely job oriented. Many innovative programmes like M.Tech. in Network Security, Fashion Technology and Electronics and Communications, MBA, Integrated programmes in English and Economics, MBA (Tech.), Post Graduate Diploma programmes in foreign languages (German, Russian & French) have been offered by the University. The University has also introduced PhD programmes in English, Education, Engineering Sciences, Management, Home Science and Laws.

School of Engineering and Sciences was established in 2008 with a mandate to provide qualitative and professional engineering education to the women. It has excellent facilities like over 250 networked computers with software packages such as Oracle, MSDN, IBM rational rose, latest DSP Lab equipped with twenty user MATLAB with different tool box, other simulation package such as twenty user Lectra software comprising Modaris, Diamino and Keledo Wave/Kinit/print/Style, a new Instrument

maintenance facility centre, well equipped department library, class rooms equipped with LCD Projectors & Internet connectivity and student activity centre equipped with Audio & Visual Aids etc.

## **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To know the purpose of using of e-resources
- 2. To know the frequency of using e-resources
- 3. To identify the place from where users of School of Engineering and Sciences access e-resources
- 4. To know the problems faced by users for using e-resources
- To know how much time is spent in using internet
- 6. To identify the search engines most visited often to find information
- 7. To examine the satisfaction level of students & faculty members using internet.

### ANALYSIS OF THE STUDY

Questionnaires have been distributed among the respondents of School of Engineering Sciences, BPS Women University. The course-wise distribution of the respondent are given in the Table-1 shows that

out of 340 questionnaires distributed, 250 are received. Hence the total rate of respondent is 73.52%. The analysis shows that in the Network Security response rate is 88.89%, Fashion Technology and MBA Tech. response rate is 80%, CSE by 78.26%, ECE by 77.5% and IT by 66.66 of the user's responses.

Table-2 shows that the awareness of e-resources among the 204(81.60%) of respondents are using the Whereas only 46 (18.40%) of e-resources. respondents are not using e-resources. It is observed from the analysis that 102 (40.80%) of respondents access e-resources daily, 78 (31.20%) of respondents access 2-3 time in week, 42 (16.80%) of respondents access rarely, about 22 (8.80%) of respondents use once in a week, and only 06(2.40%) of respondents use e-resources once in a month. Table 4 shows that majority 144 (57.60%) of respondents access to eresources at computer labs, 66 (26.40%) of respondents access at home and 32 (12.80%) of respondents access at library. Whereas only 08 (3.20%) of respondents accessed e-resources at other places.

**Table 1:Course-wise Distribution of Respondents** 

Courses	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total
No. of Questionnaires distributed	40	9	15	46	80	150	340
No. of Questionnaires received	32	8	12	36	62	100	250
Percentage	80%	88.89%	80%	78.26%	77.5%	66.66%	73.52%

Table 2:Awareness of e-resources

Awareness	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total
Yes	22	08	04	30	48	92	204 (81.60%)
No	10	00	08	06	14	08	46 (18.40%)
Total	32	08	12	36	62	100	250 (100%)

Table 3: Frequency of using e-resources

Frequency	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total (%)
Daily	10	02	00	10	34	46	102 (40.80%)
Once a week	04	02	00	06	04	06	22 (8.80%)
2-3 Time in week	12	04	08	12	08	34	78 (31.20%)
Once a month	00	00	00	04	00	02	06 (2.40%)
Rarely	06	00	04	04	16	12	42 (16.80%)
Total	32	08	12	36	62	100	250 (100%)

Use of Internet and E-resources by the users of School of Engineering and Sci../ R. Parameswaran and Nafay Singh

Place	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total (%)
Library	04	00	02	12	08	06	32 (12.80%)
Computer lab	14	06	10	18	22	74	144 (57.60%)
Cafeteria	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Home	14	00	00	06	26	20	66 (26.40%)
Any other place	00	02	00	00	06	00	08 (03.20%)

**36** 

**62** 

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**Table 4:Location for accessing e-resources** 

From the table 5, it is clear that most of the respondents i.e. 150 (60%) use e-resources for updating knowledge, 48(19.20%) of respondents use it for academic purpose, 40(16%) of respondents use it for project work and only 12 (4.80%) of respondents use for publishing journals / articles. The majority of the respondents shows that 216 (86.40%) of the respondents are aware the Internet and only 34 (13.60%) of respondents not aware with internet. From the analysis it has been found that internet is being widely used by the respondents of School of

32

08

**Total** 

Engineering and Sciences, BPSMV. The table 7 shows that majority of the users make use of search engines for locating the desired information. 180 (75%) of the respondents used Google for locating information which indicates that it is their favorite search engine for locating information on the internet, followed by Yahoo which was used by 16 (6.40%) of the respondents, Face book by 22 (8.80%), G-mail by 18(7.20%), and any other 14 (5.60%).

100

250 (100%)

**Table 5: Purpose of using e-resources** 

Purpose	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total (%)
Academic	08	02	00	06	08	24	48 (19.20%)
Publishing journals/articles	00	00	00	06	04	02	12 (4.80%)
Project work	08	04	00	02	08	18	40 (16%)
Updating knowledge	16	02	12	22	42	56	150 (60%)
Total	32	08	12	36	60	100	250 (100%)

**Table 6: Use of Internet** 

Use of Internet	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total (%)
Yes	26	6	9	30	56	89	216 (86.40%)
No	6	2	3	6	6	11	34 (13.60%)
Total	32	8	12	36	62	100	250 (100%)

**Table 7: Preference of using search engines** 

Search engines	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total (%)
Google	18	08	10	22	44	78	180 (75%)
Yahoo	02	00	00	02	02	10	16(6.40%)
Twitter	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
G mail	10	00	00	00	00	08	18 (7.20%)
Face book	00	00	00	12	06	04	22(8.80%)
Orkut	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Rediffmail	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Any other	02	00	02	00	10	00	14 (5.60%)
Total	32	08	12	36	62	100	250 (100%)

The study revealed that 100 (40%) respondents apply title wise search which is most prominent method preferred by the respondents in table 8. The 60 (24%) respondents preferred to subject wise search, 42 respondents (16.80%) preferred to key words, 20 respondents (0.80%) to any other, 16 respondents (6.40%) to author and only 12 respondents (4.80%) to name of journals. Table 9 indicating problems faced while using e-resources in shows that majority 104 (41.60%) to slow internet access speed, 34 (13.60%) to connecting problem, 34 (13.6%) to downloading problem, 34 (13.60%) to unwanted information, 22 (8.80%) to lack of quality information, 10 (40%) to difficulties in finding and 06 (2.40) to overloading of information and downloading PDF file take more time of the main

Total

problem to use e-resources. The majority of the respondents shows in table 10 that 148 (59.20%) of the respondents use search engines for accessing e-resources, 86 (34.40%) of the respondents type the web address directly for accessing e-resources, 10 (040%) of the respondents use subscription and only 06 (2.40%) of the respondents any other search method for accessing e-resources. Table 11 shows that courses-wise analysis of the use fullness of e-resources. It is clear from majority 212 (84.80%) of respondents it is very useful for study purpose, but 30 (12%) is of the opinion that e-resources are rarely useful for study. Whereas 02 (0.80%) of respondents it is no used for study purpose and only 06 (2.40%) of the respondents it is less useful for study purpose.

Preference of search methods F.T. N.S. MBA Tech. **CSE ECE** IT Total (%) 00 08 16 (6.40%) Author 02 00 00 06 22 04 02 44 100 (40%) Title 16 12 Subject 06 04 04 14 12 20 60 (24%) 42 (16.80%) Key words 00 00 00 06 16 20 Name of journals 02 00 00 00 04 06 12 (4.80%) Any other 00 00 06 00 12 02 20 (0.80%)

**Table 8: Preference of search methods** 

	Problem faced while using e-resource
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**62** 

100

250 (100%)

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32

Problems	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total (%)
Slow internet access speed	16	02	08	18	24	36	104 (41.60%)
Downloading problem	08	02	00	02	04	20	34 (13.60%)
Unwanted information	04	00	00	02	06	22	34 (13.60%)
Overload of information	02	00	00	00	00	04	06 (2.40%)
Difficulties in finding	00	02	00	02	04	02	10 (40%)
Connectivity problem	00	00	02	08	14	10	34 (13.60%)
Lack of quality information	02	02	02	06	08	02	22 (8.80%)
Downloading PDF file take more time	00	00	00	00	02	04	06 (2.40%)
Total	32	08	12	36	62	100	250 (100%)

Table 10: Search method for accessing e-resources

Search Method	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total (%)
Type the web address directly	10	02	02	10	32	30	86 (34.40%)
Use subscription	00	00	02	00	02	06	10 (4%)
Use search engines	22	06	08	24	26	62	148 (59.20%)
Any other	00	00	00	02	02	02	06 (2.40%)
Total	32	08	12	36	62	100	250 (100%)

Usefulness	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total (%)
Very useful	28	08	12	32	46	86	212 (84.80%)
Rarely useful	04	00	00	00	16	10	30 (12%)
No use	00	00	00	02	00	00	02 (0.80%)
Less useful	00	00	00	02	00	04	06 (2.40%)
Total	32	08	12	36	62.	100	250 (100%)

Table 11: Use fullness of e-resources

The majority of the respondents shows in table 12 that the 168 (67.20%) latest information factors attracting for use of e-resources, 42(16.80%) of the respondents easy search, 36 (12.16%) of the respondents multimedia and only 04 (01.35%) of the respondent comprehensiveness factors attracting for use of e-resources. In table 13 indicates the result reveals that 113 (45.20%) of the respondents want to access both e-resources, 101(40.40%) of the respondents want to access online version and also 36 (14.40%) of the respondents want to access print version. Table 14 shows It was observed those majorities 116 (46.40%) of the respondents are partially satisfied with e-resources, 70 (28%) of the respondents are fully satisfied, 50 (20%) of the respondents are least satisfied and only 14 (5.60%) of the respondents are no comment for accessing e-resources.

Table 12: Factors attracting for use of e-resources

Factors	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total (%)
Latest information	20	02	12	26	44	64	168 (67.20%)
Easy search	02	04	00	04	08	24	42 (16.80%)
Multimedia	08	02	00	06	10	10	36 (14.40%)
Comprehensiveness	02	00	00	00	00	02	04 (01.60%)
Total	32	08	12	36	62	100	250 (100%)

Table 13: Preference level of e-resources

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Preference	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total (%)			
Print version	00	04	02	02	08	20	36 (14.40%)			
Online version	16	02	02	18	27	36	101 (40.40%)			
Both	16	02	08	16	27	44	113 (45.20%)			
Total	32	08	12	36	62	100	250 (100%)			

Table 14: Satisfaction level for accessing e-resources

Satisfaction	F.T.	N.S.	MBA Tech.	CSE	ECE	IT	Total (%)
Fully satisfied	10	02	00	10	16	32	70 (28%)
Partially satisfied	14	04	10	22	22	44	116 (46.40%)
Least satisfied	06	02	02	04	22	14	50 (20%)
No comments	02	00	00	00	02	10	14 (5.60%)
Total	32	08	12	36	62	100	250 (100%)

# CONCLUSION

The awareness of e-resources among the 204(81.60%) of respondents are using the e-resources. most of the respondents i.e. 150 (60%) use e-resources for updating knowledge, 48(19.20%) of respondents use it for academic purpose, 40(16%) of respondents use it for project work and only 12

(4.80%) of respondents use for publishing journals / articles. the 168 (67.20%) latest information factors attracting for use of e-resources, 42(16.80%) of the respondents easy search, 36 (12.16%) of the respondents multimedia. So, it is concluded that the internet is very useful and it helps to improve the quality in higher education.

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