A Study on Use of E-Resources among the Faculty Members of Agricultural in Annamalai University

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Abstract

The present study deals with e-resources use among the faculty members of agriculture in Annamalai University. It explains the objectives, methodology, sample selection, data collection, limitation, results and discussion and conclusion. This study is to improve the knowledge of the faculty members and to develop the library activities.

Keywords

E-resources, Faculty members, Annamalai University.

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Introduction

E-Resources are those electronic products that delivers a collection of data , be it text referring to full text basis , e-journals ,image collection , other multimedia products and numerical , graphical or time based ,as a commercially available till that has been published with an aim to being marketed . These may be delivered on CD-ROM, on tape via internet and so on. Articles and web sites many of the resources are freely available to anyone with internet access, but some are licensed resources.

Objectives of the study

The objectives of the study are as follows,

1. To study the gender wise respondents accessing the e-resources of agricultural faculty members of Annamalai University
2. To study the purpose of accessing the e-resources of agricultural faculty members of Annamalai University
3. To identify the most commonly search engines used among the faculty members of Annamalai University
4. To identify the usage of the e-resources in teaching among the agriculture faculty members of Annamalai University
5. To determine the level of satisfaction among the agricultural faculty members.

Methodology

The Data are collected using a questionnaire. The survey covers faculty members. Questionnaires are distributed to agricultural faculty only. A total number of 140 questionnaires are distributed, a total of 85 valid questionnaires are collected from faculty members. The response rate is 60.71%.

Limitations

The study is restricted to Professor, Associate professor and Assistant professor of agricultural faculty members of Annamalai University.

Results

Based on the objectives, the results are presented below

Table-1 Gender-wise distribution of respondents

S. no.	Designation	Male	Female	Total
1	Professor	15 (83.33)	3 (16.67)	18
2	Associate professor	10 (66.67)	5 (33.33)	15
3	Assistant professor	34 (65.38)	18 (34.62)	52
	Total	**59 (69.41)**	**26 (30.59)**	**85**

A study of data in table-1 indicates gender wise distribution of respondents. Among the 18 Professor respondents 15 are male and 3 are female, 15 Associate professor respondents 10 are male and 5 are female and 52 Assistant professor respondents 34 are male and 18 are female.

Table -2 Designation wise distributions of respondents Purpose of accessing e-resources

S.no.	Designation	For updating knowledge	Publishing journal articles	For research	To exchange idea	Entertainment	Total
1	Professor	10(56.55)	6(33.33)	-	2(11.11)	-	18
2	Associate professor	9(60.00)	4(27.66)	2(13.33)	-	-	15
3	Assistant professor	20(39.00)	11(22.00)	12(23.00)	4(8.00)	5(10.12)	52
	Total	**39(46.23)**	**21(25.05)**	**14(16.47)**	**6(7.05)**	**5(6.23)**	**85**

ANOVA

Source of Variation	*SS*	*df*	*MS*	*F*	*P-value*	*F crit*
Rows	168.9333	2	84.46667	17.59722	0.001177	4.45897
Columns	258	4	64.5	13.4375	0.001263	3.837853
Error	38.4	8	4.8			
Total	465.3333	14				

The above table-2 indicates that the designation wise distributions of respondents purpose of accessing e-resources. Out of 85 respondents purpose of using e-resources for updating knowledge is 39(46.23%), for publishing journal articles is 21(25.05%), for research work is 14(16.47%), for exchange of idea is 6(7.05%) and for entertainment purposes is 5(6.23%).

The Anova one way model is applied for further discussion. At one point, the computed Anova value is 17.59 which is greater than its tabulated value at 5 percent level of significance. Hence, there is a significant variation among the chosen category with respect to purpose of using e-resources. At another point of computer Anova value 13.43 which is greater than its tabulated value at 5 percent level of sinificance. Hence, thre is a significant variation with respect to purpose of using e- resources.

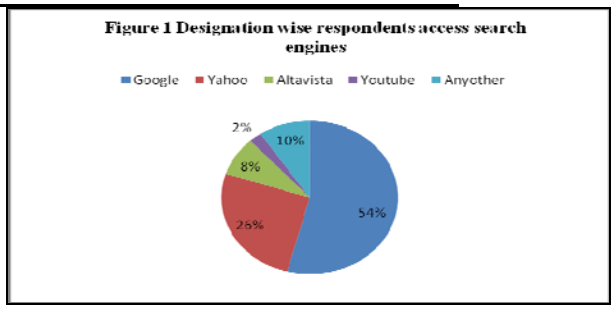

Figure 1.Users prefrence of Search Engine

From the above figure-1 indicates that the designation wise respondents access search engines. 54% of them access Google, 26% of them access Yahoo, 10% of them access anyother, 8% of them access Altavista and 2% of them access you tube search engines.

Table- 3 Designation wise respondents using e-resources for teaching

S.no.	Designation	Preparing lecture	Enriching curriculum	Lab classes	Total
1	Professor	6(33.33)	9(50.00)	3(16.67)	18
2	Associate professor	8(53.33)	4(26.67)	3(20.00)	15
3	Assistant professor	30(57.69)	13(25.00)	9(17.31)	52
	Total	44(51.76)	26(30.59)	15(17.65)	85

Data presented in table –3 indicates designation wise respondents using e-resources for teaching . The category wise analysis revels the following facts . The 50% of Professor respondents are using the enriching curriculam, 53.33% of Associate professor respothat ndents and 57.69% of Assistant professor respondents are using the e-resources for preparing the lecture.

Table – 4 Designation wise respondents Satisfaction of using e-resources

S.no	Category	Fully satisfied	Partially satisfied	Not satisfied	Total
1	Professor	6 (33.33)	9 (50.00)	3 (16.67)	18
2	Associate professor	10 (66.67)	3 (20.00)	2 (13.33)	15
3	Assistant professor	28 (53.85)	14 (26.92)	10 (19.23)	52
	Total	44 (51.76)	26 (30.59)	15 (17.65)	85

Table –4 shows that designation wise respondents satisfaction of using e-resources. It could be noted that out of the 85 respondents 51.76% are fully satisfied , 30.59% are partially satisfied and 17.65% are not satisfied.

Conclusion

It could be seen clearly from the above discussion indicate that the designation wise respondents the gender wise distribution of respondens male respondents occupies the first position and female respondents occupies the last position**.** It could be seen clearly from the above discussion indicate that the designation wise respondents the purpose of e-resources for For updating knowledge occupies the first position and to Entertainment occupies the last position. It could be seen clearly from the above discussion indicate that the designation wise respondents access search engines for Google occupies the first position and You tube occupies the last position.

It could be seen clearly from the above discussion that category wise respondents using of e-resources in teaching for preparing lecture occupies the first position , enriching the curriculum occupies the second position and lab classes occupies the last position.

It could be seen clearly from the above discussion the category wise respondents satisfaction of using e-resources fully lie at the top position, partially satisfy lie at the middle position and not satisfy lie at the bottom position.

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