Awareness and Utilization of ICT by Physical Sciences Faculty Members and Research Scholars o f State Universities in Tamil Nadu

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Abstract

The present study deals with the awareness and utilization of information and communication technology (ICT). It analysis the various factors such as introduction, objectives, methodology, sampling, limitation, analysis and interpretation study and conclusion. This study aims to improve respondents knowledge and library activities.

Keywords

ICT, Physical Sciences, Faculty members, state university

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Introduction

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is the scientific, technological and the management technologies used in the handling of information, processing and application related to computers. It is also concerned with the interactions with man and machines; and associated socio-economic and cultural matters (UNESCO in Osuagwu, 2001).

Role of ICT

- ICT have revolutionized the modes and methods of information communication
- The advent of digital computers advances in telecommunication and Audio-visual technologies.
- Have opened up new possibilities in dealing with the problem of dissemination vast amount of information.
- They also help in dealing with the problems of collecting, organizing and dissemination of information.

Objectives

The following objectives are given below:
1. To study the respondents universities wise, sex wise, department wise of using the ICT by the Faculty members and Research scholars.
2. To find out the location of ICT resources.
3. To identify the respondents source of seeking information.
4. To find out the frequency of using internet.
5. To find out the level of satisfaction of faculty members of ICT resources.

Methodology

The questionnaire have been developed and designed to the faculty members of sample selected universities in Tamil Nadu. The data have been collected through questionnaire. This study is primarily an exploratory method of analyzing the ICT, use among the faculty members and research scholars of state universities in Tamil Nadu.

Sample
In this study distributed 1200 questionnaire and received back 900 respondents have been selected from 10 state universities from the sample universities, Alagappa university 48, Annamalai University 133, Bharathiyar

University77,harathidasanUniversity72,MaduraiKamaraj University 82, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University 56, Mother Terasa University 12, University of Madras 240, Periyar University 80 and Thiruvalluvar University 18 have selected for analyze the ICT use.

Analysis and Interpretation

Table- 1 Universities-wise distribution of respondents

S. No	University	No. of respondents	%
1	Alagappa University	48	5.33
2	Annamalai University	177	19.67
3	Bharathidasan University	115	12.78
4	Bharathiyar University	72	8.00
5	Madurai Kamaraj University	82	9.11
6	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	56	6.22
7	Mother Terasa University	12	1.33
8	University of Madras	240	26.67
9	Periyar University	80	8.89
10	Thiruvalluar University	18	2.00
	Total	900	100

Table 1 shows that the university wise respondents. Out of 900 respondents, 240 (26.67%) respondents are University of Madras have occupied the first position, 177 (19.67%) respondents from Annamalai University have occupied the second position and only 12 (1.33%) respondents are Mother Terasa University have occupied the last position. It is clearly noted from the above discussion that majority of the respondents are from Madras University.

Limitations

This study mainly applicable for only physical sciences (Department of Physics, Chemistry and Earth Science) faculty members and research scholars of state universities in Tamil Nadu

Table-2 Gender-wise distribution of respondents

S. No	Gender	No. of respondents	%
1	Male	522	58.00
2	Female	378	42.00
	Total	900	100.00

Table 2 indicate the gender wise distribution of respondents. Among the 900 respondents 522 (58%) respondents are Male and 378 (42%) respondents are Female. It is clearly noted from the above discussion that majority of the respondents are male.

Table-3 Dept – wise distribution of respondents

S. No	Department	No. of respondents	%
1	Physics	342	38.00
2	Chemistry	392	43.56
3	Geology / Earth Science	166	18.44
	Total	**900**	**100.00**

Table 3 indicates that the department wise distribution of respondents. From the 900 respondents 392 (43.56%), respondents of them are belonging to Chemistry, 342 (38%) respondents are belonging to physics and 166 (18.44%) respondents of them are belonging to Geology / Earth Science.

Table-4 University wise respondents location of accessing ICT resources

S. No	University	Central Library	Department library	Cyber cafe	Home	Total
1	Alagappa University	18(2.00)	12(1.33)	8(0.89)	10(1.11)	48(5.33)
2	Annamalai University	79(8.78)	42(4.67)	39(4.33)	17(1.89)	177(19.67)
3	Bharathidasan University	49(5.44)	33(3.67)	18(2.00)	15(1.67)	115(12.78)
4	Bharathiyar University	31(3.44)	23(2.56)	8(0.89)	10(1.11)	72(8.00)
5	Madurai Kamaraj University	27(3.00)	23(2.56)	21(2.33)	11(1.22)	82(9.11)
6	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Uni.	22(2.44)	14(1.56)	12(1.33)	8(0.89)	56(6.22)
7	Mother Terasa University	7(0.78)	5(0.55)	-	-	12(1.33)
8	University of Madras	116(12.89)	61(6.78)	22(2.44)	41(4.56)	240(26.67)
9	Periyar University	31(3.44)	19(2.11)	14(1.56)	16(1.78)	80(8.89)
10	Thiruvalluar University	10(1.11)	8(0.89)	-	-	18(2.00)
	Total	390(43.32)	240(26.68)	142(15.77)	128(14.23)	900(100.00)

Table 4 shows that the university wise respondents accessing in the location.Out of 900 respondents, 390 (43.33%) respondents are accessing at Central library, 240 (26.67%) respondents are accessing at department library, 142 (15.73%) respondents are accessing at cyber cafe and 128 (14.23%) respondents are accessing at home. It is clearly noted from the above discussion that majority of the respondents are accessing the ICT resources University Central Library.

Table- 5 University wise respondents are using internet frequency

S. No	University	Daily	Every alternate day	Once in a week	Total
1	Alagappa University	25(2.78)	13(1.44)	10(1.11)	48(5.33)
2	Annamalai University	106(11.78)	52(5.78)	19(2.11)	177(19.67)
3	Bharathidasan University	42(4.67)	57(6.33)	16(1.78)	115(12.78)
4	Bharathiyar University	37(4.11)	24(2.67)	11(1.22)	72(8.00)
5	Madurai Kamaraj University	25(2.78)	44(4.89)	13(1.44)	82(9.11)
6	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	40(4.44)	16(1.78)	-	56(6.22)
7	Mother Terasa University	12(1.33)	-	-	12(1.33)
8	University of Madras	152(16.89)	73(8.11)	15(1.67)	240(26.67)
9	Periyar University	18(2.00)	52(5.78)	10(1.11)	80(8.89)
10	Thiruvalluar University	18(2.00)	-	-	18(2.00)
	Total	**475(52.78)**	**331(36.78)**	**94(10.44)**	**900(100.00)**

Table 5 shows that university wise respondents frequency of using internet. Out of 900 respondents 475 (52.78%) respondents of them are using internet daily, 331 (36.78%) respondents are using internet every alternate days and 94 (10.44%) respondents are using once in a week. It could be seen clearly from the above discussion respondents of state universities were use the internet daily.

Table – 6 University wise respondents are using the channels of information communication

S. No	University	E-mail	Mobile phone	Telephone	Fax	Total
1	Alagappa University	16(1.78)	23(2.55)	9(1.00)	-	48(5.33)
2	Annamalai University	90(10.00)	61(6.78)	10(1.11)	16(1.78)	177(19.67)
3	Bharathidasan University	35(3.89)	68(7.56)	-	12(1.33)	115(12.78)
4	Bharathiyar University	51(5.67)	21(2.33)	-	-	72(8.00)
5	Madurai Kamaraj University	17(1.89)	52(5.78)	13(1.44)	-	82(9.11)
6	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	13(1.44)	24(2.67)	10(1.11)	9(1.00)	56(6.22)
7	Mother Terasa University	12(1.33)	-	-	-	12(1.33)
8	University of Madras	122(13.56)	83(9.22)	21(2.33)	14(1.56)	240(26.67)
9	Periyar University	27(3.00)	43(4.78)	10(1.11)	-	80(8.89)
10	Thiruvalluar University	9(1.00)	9(1.00)	-	-	18(2.00)
	Total	392(43.56)	384(42.67)	73(8.10)	51(5.67)	900(100)

Table 6 indicates the university wise respondents are using the channels of information communication. This table includes E-mail, Mobile phone, Telephone and Fax. Out of 900 respondents 392 (43.56%) respondents of them are using e-mail, 384 (42.67%) respondents are using mobile phone, 73 (8.1%) respondents of them are using Telephone and 51 (5.67%) respondents of them are using Fax.It is clearly noted from the above discussion that majority of the respondents are using of information communication channels through Email and Mobile phones.

Table-7Satisfaction of using ICT resources

S. No	Satisfaction	No. of respondents	%
1	Fully satisfied	574	63.78
2	Partially satisfied	236	26.22
3	Not satisfied	90	10.0
	Total	900	100

Table 6 shows that satisfaction of using ICT resources. Among the 900 respondents 574 (63.78%) of them are fully satisfied, 236 (26.22%) of them are partially satisfied and 90 (10%) of respondents are not satisfied.It is clearly noted from the above discussion that majority of the respondents are fully satisfied using the ICT resources.

Findings and Conclusion

- It could be seen clearly from the above discussion, the majority of the respondents are from university of Madras.
- It could be observed from the result of the study majority of the more respondents are accessing ICT resources.
- The respondents rate high priority from department of Chemistry.
- It is observed that 43.32% of the respondents suggested that ICT available location in central library is good.
- It could be observed from the above discussion that daily frequency is in the first position of state universities in Tamil Nadu.
- It is inferred that most of respondents fully satisfied by using ICT resources.
- It is observed that most of the respondents are using the E-mail and mobile phones.

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