Impact of Age Differences on Using of E-Resources among Women Faculty Members in Select Higher Educational Institutions in Thanjavur District: A Study

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Abstract

This paper is discusses about the Impact of Age Differences on Using of E-Resources among Women Faculty Members in Select Higher Educational Institutions in Thanjavur District. The researcher has collected relevant data from the women faculty working in higher educational institutions in Thanjavur District. Out of 400 questionnaires distributed, 356 responded. The response rate is 89%. It found that in the 65.17% were responded for 'Good Support' and 23.6% of them for 'Very Good Support' towards the level of awareness. And most of the Women Faculty Members were opinioned the E-Resources were 'Extremely Useful'. Further, Women Faculty Members 25% of them were 'Aware' the E-Resources in the age frequency of '35-50 years' and it also followed by the age frequency 'Above 50'.

Keywords

Age Differences; Using of E-Resources; Opinion; Women Faculty.

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1. Electronic Resources

Electronic resources form one of many formats that the Library collects to support its universal collections. Electronic resources include, web sites, online databases, e-journals, e-books, and physical carriers in all formats, whether free or fee-based, required to support research in the subject covered, and may be audio, visual, and/or text files. An electronic resource is defined as a resource which require computer access or any electronic product that delivers a collection of data, be it text referring to full text bases, electronic journals, image collections, other multimedia products and numerical, graphical or time based, as a commercially available title that has been published with an aim to being marketed

2. Review of Literature

Kim and Yeon (2014) studied research trends in teens, the health information behaviour of teens has been examined more frequently since the mid-2000s. Its interdisciplinary nature was evidently shown from various disciplines that there should be efforts to reflect new technology tools, apply mixed methods and increase the engagement level of collaboration to evolve this research domain. Tury et al. (2015) surveyed Information Seeking Behaviour of Distance Learners the main survey gained responses from 649 students, in 81 countries and following diverse study programmes, study being most significant. Ease and speed of access and familiarity of sources were predominant factors. An extension of Wilson's information behaviour model is proposed to cater for the specific features of the distance learning context. Chung and Yoon (2015) examined the international Students' Information Needs and Uses, Focusing on information behaviours in the context of everyday life, to explore the information needs and uses of international students--one of the fastest-growing student groups within the university--in their daily activities. Using data from 60 respondents to the survey questionnaire and a total of 263 information activities from the online diary survey of 28 participants, this study investigated four research questions demonstrate that international students with diverse information needs sought information from a wide range of information sources, including search engines and human-mediated sources, using portable digital devices for their information searches. Sunil Kumar, Swadesh Kumar (2019) examined the utilization of data assets and administrations accessible in the library by the PG students' understudies and research researchers of Vivekananda Library of Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtakso as to find out the recurrence of visit to the library, recurrence of utilization of printed data assets, utilization of library administrations, recurrence of utilization of electronic data assets, dimension of

fulfillment towards usage of library assets and job of library in advancing the utilization of data assets. The result and recommendations of the examination would be helpful to take fitting measures to improve data assets and administrations. Ram and Singh (2020) talked about Mobile innovation and concentrated on its application and difficulties in library administrations. With help of cell phones, libraries can create new administrations and give speedier access to its accumulation. The ramifications of portable library administrations have made open doors and difficulties for academic libraries.

3. Objectives of the Study

The following objectives are framed for the purpose of the present study.

1. To identify the frequency wise using the E-Resources with age
2. To identify the responses getting awareness on E-Resources
3. To know Usefulness of E-Resources.

4. Methodology

The researcher has collected relevant data from the women faculty working in higher educational institutions in Thanjavur District. Out of 400 questionnaires distributed, 356 responded. The response rate is 89%. The data thus collected over a period from February 2021 to May 2021 and the same has been analysed using SPSS. The analysis was made based on the frequency of age like Below 30, 31-50 years and Above 50years.

4. Analysis and Interpretation

4.1 Distribution of Questionnaires

The Distribution of Questionnaires among the women Faculty Members in Higher Educational Institutions Thanjavur has been analyzed based on the opinions and it is shown in the table 1.

Table 1: Distribution of Questionnaires among the Women Faculty

Sl. No.	Questionnaires Distributed	%	Questionnaires Received	%
1	400	100.00	356	89.00

Table 1 shows the distribution of questionnaires to the Women Faculty Members in Thanjavur District only. Totally 400 questionnaires were distributed among the Women Faculty Members working in the Higher Educational Institutions in Thanjavur District. Out of 400, 356 replied after duly filled by the respondents. The response rate is 89.00%.

4.2. Age Wise Distribution of Women Faculty Members

The Age Wise Distribution of Women Faculty Members in Higher Educational Institutions has been analyzed based on the opinions and it is shown in the table 2.

Table 2: Age Frequency Wise Distribution of Questionnaires

Sl. No.	Category	below 35	35-50	Above 50	Total
1	Arts and Science	33(9.27)	76(21.35)	26(7.3)	135(37.92)
2	Engineering and Technology	44(12.36)	54(15.17)	45(12.64)	143(40.17)
3	Medical Science	24(6.74)	33(9.27)	21(5.9)	78(21.91)
	Total	**101(28.37)**	**163(45.79)**	**92(25.84)**	**356(100)**

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

The table indicates age frequency wise distribution of the responses received from Women Faculty Members. Among the 356, 101(28.37%) of the Women Faculty Members were in the age frequency of 'Below 35' which includes 44(12.36) of them from Engineering and Technology, 33(9.27)of them from Arts and Science and 24(6.74)from Medical Science. The 163(45.79) Women Faculty Members were in the frequency of '35-50' which consists of 76(21.35)from Arts and Science, 54(15.17) Women Faculty Members from the discipline of Engineering and Technology and 33(9.27)were from Medical Science. The 92(25.84) of the Women Faculty Members were in the age frequency of 'Above 50' which comprises 21(5.9) of the Women Faculty Members from the Medical Science, 45(12.64) of them were in the discipline of Engineering and Technology and

26(7.3) of them in the discipline of Arts and Science. It is studied from the table the highest numbers of Women Faculty Members were in the age frequency of '35-50'.

4.3. Awareness on E-Resources among the Women Faculty Members

The Awareness on E-Resources among the Women Faculty Members has been analyses based on the opinion and response from the Women Faculty Members which is shown in the table 3.

Table 3: Awareness on E-Resources among the Women Faculty

Awareness On E-Resources	Age Frequency			
	Upto 35	**35-50**	**Above 50**	**Total**
Yes	98 (27.53)	159 (44.66)	90 (25.28)	347 (97.47)
No	3 (0.84)	4 (1.12)	2 (0.56)	9 (2.53)
Total	101 (28.37)	163 (45.79)	92 (25.84)	356 (100)

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

The table 3shows the Awareness on E-Resources has been analysed among the Women Faculty Members by the age frequency. Out of 356, 347 were aware on E-Resources which includes 38(27.53%) of them from the age frequency of 'Below 35 years', 159(44.66%) were in the age group of '35-50 years' and 90(25.28%) were in the age frequency of 'Above 50 years'. It is pointed out that the 9(2.53%) of the respondent were not aware on E-Resources.

4.4. Frequency Wise Distribution of Awareness about E-Resources

The frequency wise distribution of awareness about E-Resources among the Women Faculty Members has been analyzed based on their opinion and shown in the table 4.

Table 4: Frequency Wise Distribution of Awareness about E-Resources

Sl. No	Frequency	Age Frequency			Total
		Below 35	**35-50**	**Above 50**	
1	Below 3 yrs.	13(3.65)	12(3.37)	11(3.09)	36(10.11)
2	3-6 yrs.	21(5.9)	35(9.83)	13(3.65)	69(19.38)
3	6-9 yrs.	26(7.3)	46(12.92)	17(4.78)	89(25)
4	9-12 yrs.	20(5.62)	35(9.83)	26(7.3)	81(22.75)
5	12-15 yrs.	17(4.78)	30(8.43)	21(5.9)	68(19.1)
6	Above 15 yrs.	4(1.12)	5(1.4)	4(1.12)	13(3.65)
	Total	101(28.37)	163(45.79)	92(25.84)	356(100)

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

It is observed from the table 4, the frequency wise distribution of awareness about E-Resources with their Age. The frequency of awareness about E-Resources were categories as follows: 'Below 3 years', '3-6 years', '6-9 years', '9-12 years', '12-15 years and ' Above 15 years'. The respondents from the age frequency of 'Below 35 years' 101(28.37%) of them were aware about the E-resources which includes 26(7.3%) were aware in '6-9 years', 21(5.9%) of them were '3-6 years', 20(5.62%) were in '9-12 years', 17(4.78%) were in '12-15 years', 12(3.65%) were 'Below 3 years' and 4(1.12%) were above '15 years'. 163(45.79%) of the Women Faculty Members were in the age frequency of '35-50 years' and 92(25.84%) were in the age frequency of above '50 years'. It is revealed from the table, nearly 41percent of the Women Faculty Members in the age frequency of '35-50 years'. It is pointed out that the awareness about the E-resources is higher among the Women Faculty Members in the age frequency of '35-50yrs' than the others.

4.5. Frequency Wise Distribution of Using E-Resources

The frequency wise distribution of using E-Resources has been analyses based on the opinion of the Women Faculty Members and shown in the table 5..

Table 5: Frequency Wise Distribution of Using E-Resources

Sl. No.	Frequency	below 35	35-50	Above 50	Total
1	Below 2 yrs.	23(6.46)	25(7.02)	20(5.62)	68(19.1)
2	2-4 yrs.	17(4.78)	45(12.64)	12(3.37)	74(20.79)
3	4 - 6 yrs.	25(7.02)	42(11.8)	16(4.49)	83(23.31)
4	6-8 yrs.	27(7.58)	28(7.87)	42(11.8)	97(27.25)
5	More than 8 yrs.	9(2.53)	23(6.46)	2(0.56)	34(9.55)
	Total	101(28.37)	163(45.79)	92(25.84)	356(100)

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

It revealed from the table 5 the distribution of using E-resources analysed with their age of the Women Faculty Members. 92(25.84) of the Women Faculty Members were using E-Resources in the age frequency of 'Above 50 years' which includes 20(5.62) were using 'Below 2

years', 12(3.37) were 2-4 years, 16(4.49) were '4-6 years', 42(11.8) were '6-8 years' and 2(0.56) were using more than 8years. 142(22.54%) were using in the age frequency of 'Below 35 years' and 101(28.37) were in the age frequency of '35-50 years'. It is identified from the table the highest number of Women Faculty Members 163(45.79) in the age frequency of '45(12.64) years' were using E-resources '2-4 years'.

4.6. Distribution of Responses towards the Awareness of E- Resources

The distribution of responses towards the awareness of E- Resources of the Institute among the Women Faculty Members has been analyzed based on the opinion of the Women Faculty Members and shown in table 6.

Table 6: Distribution of Responses towards the Awareness of E- Resources

Sl. No	Description	Age Frequency			Total
		Below 35	35-50	Above 50	
1	Very Good Support	19(5.34)	45(12.64)	20(5.62)	84(23.6)
2	Good Support	67(18.82)	101(28.37)	64(17.98)	232(65.17)
3	Fair Support	6(1.69)	8(2.25)	5(1.4)	19(5.34)
4	Poor Support	0(0)	1(0.28)	0(0)	1(0.28)
5	No comments	9(2.53)	8(2.25)	3(0.84)	20(5.62)
	Total	101(28.37)	163(45.79)	92(25.84)	356(100)

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

It is showed that from the table 6, the distribution of responses analysed towards the awareness E-Resources with the age frequency. In the age frequency of 'Below 35 years', 67(18.82%) of the Women Faculty Members were responded for 'Good Support', 19(5.34%) were 'Very Good Support', 6(1.69%) were 'Fair Support'. The 64(17.98%) were responded for 'Good Support' in the age frequency of '35-50 years' and 8(2.25%) of them were replied 'Fair Support'. 20(5.62%) were responded for 'Very Good Support' in the age frequency of 'Above 50 years'. It is studied from the table 232(65.17%) were responded for 'Good Support' and 84(23.6%) of them for 'Very Good Support' towards the level of awareness.

4.7. Distribution of Usefulness of E- Resources

The category wise distribution of usefulness of E-Resources has been analyzed based on the opinion and responses of the Women Faculty Members and shown in table 7.

Table 7: Distribution of Usefulness of E- Resources

Sl. No	Description	Age Frequency			Total
		Below 35	35-50	Above 50	
1	Extremely Useful	19(5.34)	45(12.64)	20(5.62)	84(23.6)
2	Very Useful	67(18.82)	101(28.37)	64(17.98)	232(65.17)
3	Somewhat Useful	6(1.69)	8(2.25)	5(1.4)	19(5.34)
4	Slightly Useful	0(0)	1(0.28)	0(0)	1(0.28)
5	No comments	9(2.53)	8(2.25)	3(0.84)	20(5.62)
	Total	101(28.37)	163(45.79)	92(25.84)	356(100)

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

Table 7 identifies distributions of usefulness of E-Resources were analyses with their age frequency. From the table, in the age frequency of 'Below 35 years', 19(5.34%) of the Women Faculty Members opinioned that the E-Resources were 'Extremely Useful', 101(28.37%) were 'Very Useful', 6(1.69%) were 'Somewhat Useful', 0% were 'Slightly Useful' and 9(2.53%) 'No Comments'. In the age frequency of 'Above 50 years', 20(5.62%) were 'Very Useful', 64(17.98%) were 'Somewhat Useful' and 3(0.84%) were 'No comments'. Further, 45(12.64%) were 'Extremely Useful' in the age frequency of '35-50 years'. It is revealed from the table, most of the Women Faculty Members were opinioned the E-Resources were 'Extremely Useful'.

4.8. Time Spent by the Women Faculty Members per day

The Category wise Distribution of Time Spent by the Women Faculty Members per day has been analyses based on the opinion of the Women Faculty Members and shown in table 8.

Table 8: Time Spent by the Women Faculty Members per day

Sl. No	Description	Age Frequency			Total
		Below 35	35-50	Above 50	
1	Below 15 Minutes	6(1.69)	6(1.69)	6(1.69)	18(5.06)
2	15-30 Minutes	14(3.93)	26(7.3)	10(2.81)	50(14.04)

3	30-60 Minutes	50(14.04)	76(21.35)	54(15.17)	180(50.56)
4	More than 1 hour	20(5.62)	45(12.64)	20(5.62)	85(23.88)
5	No Comments	11(3.09)	10(2.81)	2(0.56)	23(6.46)
	Total	101(28.37)	163(45.79)	92(25.84)	356(100)

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

From the table 8 showed that the age wise distribution of time spent by the Women Faculty Members per day. In the age frequency of '35-50 years', 45(12.64%) were spent 'More than 1 hour', 6(1.69%) were 'Below 15 Minutes', 26(7.3%) were '15-30 Minutes'. From the age frequency of 'Below 35 years', 6(1.69%) of the Women Faculty Members were spent '15-30 Minutes' and 50(14.04%) were '30-60 Minutes'. 'Above 50 years', 10(2.81%) were spent '15-30 Minutes' and 20(5.62%) were spent 'More than 1 hour' per day. Hence it is reveled from the table the highest number of Women Faculty Members 76(21.35%) were spent '30-60 Minutes' in the age frequency of' 35-50 years' which is followed by the age frequency of 'Above 50 years'.

4.9. Distribution of Level of Awareness about E-Resources

The distribution of level of awareness about E-Resources by the Women Faculty Members Vs Category has been analysed based on the opinion of the Women Faculty Members and shown in table 9.

Table 9: Distribution of Level of Awareness about E-Resources

Sl. No	Description	Age Frequency			Total
		Below 35	35-50	Above 50	
1	Expert	35(9.83)	65(18.26)	6(1.69)	18(5.06)
2	Aware	43(12.08)	79(22.19)	10(2.81)	50(14.04)
3	Somewhat	21(5.9)	16(4.49)	54(15.17)	180(50.56)
4	Unaware	2(0.56)	3(0.84)	20(5.62)	85(23.88)
	Total	101(28.37)	163(45.79)	2(0.56)	23(6.46)
	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	P.Value: 12.161 Sig.: 0.058			df:6

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

From the table 5.9 it is identified the age wise distribution of level of awareness about E-Resources by the Women Faculty Members. In the age frequency of 'Below 35 years' 35(9.83%) were 'Expert', 43(12.08%) were 'Aware', 21(5.9%) were 'Somewhat' and 2(0.56%) were 'Unaware'. In the age frequency of 'Above 50 years', 6(1.69%) were 'Expert', 50(2.81%) 'Somewhat' aware about the E-Resources. It is assessed from the table Women Faculty Members 25% of them were 'Aware' the E-Resources in the age frequency of '35-50 years' and it also followed by the age frequency 'Above 50'.

4.10. Frequency Wise Distribution of Using Library by the Women Faculty

The distribution of frequency of using library by the Women Faculty Members has been analysed based on the opinion of the Women Faculty Members and shown in table 10.

Table 10: Frequency wise Distribution of Using Library by the Women Faculty

Sl. No	Description	Age Frequency			Total
		Below 35	35-50	Above 50	
1	Daily	12(3.37)	22(6.18)	13(3.65)	47(13.2)
2	Weekly Twice	18(5.06)	54(15.17)	23(6.46)	95(26.69)
3	Weekly Once	40(11.24)	61(17.13)	45(12.64)	146(41.01)
4	Monthly	25(7.02)	21(5.9)	10(2.81)	56(15.73)
5	Rarely	6(1.69)	5(1.4)	1(0.28)	12(3.37)
	Total	101(28.37)	163(45.79)	92(25.84)	356(100)
	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	P.Value: 18.668 Sig.: 0.017			df:8

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

From the table 10 analyses the age wise distribution of frequency wise using library by the Women Faculty Members. In the age frequency of 'Below 35 years', 12(3.37%) using library 'Daily', 40(11.24%) were used 'Weekly Once', 12(3.37%) used 'Weekly Twice' and 6(1.69%) of them used 'Rarely'. Among the 163, in the age frequency of '35-50 years', 54(15.17%) were used 'Weekly Twice', 22(6.18%) were used 'Daily' and 21(5.9%) were used 'Monthly'. 23(6.46%) of the Women Faculty Members in the age frequency of 'Above 50', were used the library 'Weekly Twice', 45(12.64%) were used 'Weekly Once' and 1(0.28%) of the Women Faculty Members were used 'Rarely'. It is identified from the table nearly 18% of the Women Faculty Members were used weekly one in the age frequency of '35-50 years'.

4.11. Types of E-Resources Accessed in Library by the Women Faculty

The distribution of types of E-Resources accessed in library by the Women Faculty Members with the category has been analysed based on the opinion of the Women Faculty Members and shown in table 11.

Table 11: Types of E-Resources Accessed in Library by the Women Faculty

Sl. No	Description	Age Frequency			Total
		Below 35	35-50	Above 50	
1	E-Journals	39(10.96)	64(17.98)	33(9.27)	136(38.2)
2	E-News Papers	11(3.09)	16(4.49)	7(1.97)	34(9.55)
3	E-Projects	10(2.81)	16(4.49)	9(2.53)	35(9.83)
4	E-Books	22(6.18)	26(7.3)	11(3.09)	59(16.57)
5	E-Patents	1(0.28)	8(2.25)	1(0.28)	10(2.81)
6	E-Theses	16(4.49)	32(8.99)	28(7.87)	76(21.35)
7	Others	2(0.56)	1(0.28)	3(0.84)	6(1.69)
	Total	101(28.37)	163(45.79)	92(25.84)	356(100)
	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	P.Value: 16.0788 Sig.: 0.188			df:12

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

It is identified from Table 11, age wise distribution of types of E-Resources accessed in library in the age frequency of '35-50 years', 64(17.98%) of the Women Faculty Members were accessed the 'E-Journals', 16(4.49%) were 'E-Newspapers', 16(4.49%) were 'E-Projects', 26(7.73%) were accessed the 'E-Books'. And 33(9.27%) of the Women Faculty Members are in the age frequency of 'Above 50 years' were accessed 'E-Journals', 9(2.53%) were 'E-Projects', 11(3.09%) were 'E-Books'. In the ages frequency of 'Below 35 years', 39(10.96%) were accessed the 'E-Journals', 22(6.18%) were accessed 'E-Books' and 16(4.49%) were accessed the 'E-Theses' in the library. It is concluded from the table, the highest number 64(17.98%) of the Women Faculty Members are in the age frequency of '35-50 years' were accessed the 'E-Journals'.

Conclusion

The majority of academics across all age groups were aware of the existence of peer-reviewed electronic journals in their institutions. The academics, however, knew very few databases and specific electronic journals. Academics aged 35 years and below knew more databases and journals than their older counterparts. The older generation accessed more articles per week than the younger generation of academics in spite the latter having higher adoption rates. Librarians have to work hard to get the younger academics to use the resources to their full potential.

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