Usage of Web Resources by of Education Students and Scholars of Periyar University Salem: A Survey

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Abstract

Now a day's internet plays a vital and powerful role for the communication of information. There is a tremendous growth in the number and variety of information available in the internet and also more number of information resources now being available on web. This paper describes the use of web resources by the Education students and scholars of Periyar University, Salem, Tamilnadu. It found that most of the Research Scholars and M.Ed Students used Google Chrome (Web Browser) and 38%, 30% of M.Ed Students and Research Scholars are access e-journals and e-books

Keywords

Web resources; e-journals; e-books; Periyar University.

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INTRODUCTION

The concept of a web resource has evolved during the web history, from the early notion of static addressable document or file, to a more generic and abstract definition, now encompassing every 'thing' that can be identified, named, addressed or handled, in any way whatsoever, in the web at large, or in any networked information system. The declarative aspects of a resource (identification and naming) and its functional aspects (addressing and technical handling) were not clearly distinct in the early specifications of the web, and the very definition of the concept has been the subject of long and still open debate involving difficult, and often arcane, technical, social, linguistic and philosophical issues. web resources is being used interchangeably synonymous with online resources digital resources, and e-resource. A web resource is primitive in the web architecture and is used in the definition of its fundamental elements. Web based information resources. These resources may be categorized as websites, portals, online courses, list servs, special internet groups, virtual conferences, chat, e-journals, e-books, multimedia collection, web link etc.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Mohd Iqbal Bhat and Mahesh V.Mudhol (2014)conducted a survey on Dental Medical Students approach towards Web Resources and Internet use. More than half of the Students to access the Dental subjects through Search Engines 58.29% and 66.39% of students were not used other language sites to access the information. Iqbal Bhat and MaheshV.Mudhol (2014) analysed the use of E-Resources by Faculty Members and Students of Sher-Kashmir Institute of Medical Science (SKIMS) in the year 2014. A total number of 300 questionnaires were distributed among the faculty members and students and retrieved 80% of total respondents. The majority of the general surgery faculty and student respondents (42.11%) and neurology faculty and student respondents (35.72%) search Library documents with the help of Library Catalogue and more than one third of the general surgery respondents(42.11%) followed by general medicine respondents (37.5%) observe that Library services are excellent. Results show about the awareness of e-resources by Medical students available in the Medical Institute Library. Sohail and Andleeb Alvi(2014) conducted a survey on Use of Web Resources by Medical Science Students of Aligarh Muslim University in the year 2014. The results

shows that the 100% of students were aware of the web resources and make use of them. 76.08% of Medicatl students were find web resources as reliable. More than half of the Medical Students (57.61%)were access through the search engines. (31.13%) of Medical students use web resources for improving knowledge and finding information quickly. Bellary R.N. et al.(2014) analyzed the use of Electronic Resources by the Faculty Members of Science Colleges in Dharwad City, Karnataka in the year 2014. The study reveals that electronic resources are the most used resources among the faculty members of science colleges in Dharwad City. It is also found from the study among the respondents that orientation programmed is essential to manage electronic resources. Most of the faculty members to access the information through e-journals and followed by e-books.

OBJECTIVES

1. To find out the purpose of using Web resources
2. To identify the place of accessing Web resources
3. To calculate the frequency level of using Web resources
4. To find out the preference level of using Web browsers and accessibility of E-resources
5. To identify the problems faced by while using the Web resources

METHODOLOGY

This study is to identify the usage of web resources by Education students and scholars of Periyar University, Salem. Survey method has been adopted to accomplish the study. A well structured 50 questionnaire was prepared, distributed and received back the 50 questionnaire. The collected questionnaire was analyzed and tabulated with the statistical tool such as average simple percentage and cumulative percentage.

DATA ANALYSES AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1: Distribution of Questionnaire

S.No.	Description	Copies Distributed	Copies Received	%
1	M.Ed	31	31	62%
2	Research Scholars	19	19	38%

Table 1 show that the 50 questionnaire were distributed to the Education M.Ed Students and Research Scholars of Periyar University in Salem. Out of 50, 31(62%) copies were distributed were M.Ed students and 19(38%) Research Scholars. The entire 50 questionnaire were completed and collect the same. It is concluded that the response rate is 100%

Table 2: Age wise Respondents

S. No.	Age	Respondents	%	Cumulative %
1	Below 30	44	88	88
2	31 – 35	4	8	96
3	36 – 40	2	4	100
4	41 - 45	-	-	-

Table 2 show that the usage of web resources by the respondents age wise. 44(88%) respondents were used the web resources by the age of below 30 and 4(8%) respondents in the age of 31-36.

Table 3: Place of accessing Web Resources

Respondents	University Library	Computer Center	Internet Café	Home
M.Ed	21	5	1	4
Scholars	9	6	-	4
Total (%)	30(60%)	11(22%)	1(2%)	8(16%)

Table 3 indicates that majority of M.Ed students and Research scholars 60% searching the web resources through University Library and followed by Computer center for M.Ed students and Research Scholars 22% and followed by Home 16% and Internet Café were used only few. Majority of the M.Ed students and Research Scholars were used University Library.

Table 4: Purpose of using web resources

S.no	Purpose	M. Ed	%	Scholars	%
1	To prepare for research	28	56	17	34
2	To improving subject knowledge	26	52	15	30
3	Finding quick information	25	50	15	30
4	To prepare for Seminars	24	48	12	24

(Multiple answers were permitted)

Table 4 explain that Usage of Web Resources by Education Students and Scholars of Periyar University. M.Ed students use web resources for to prepare for research (56%) and followed by to improving subject knowledge (52%), finding quick information (50%) and followed by to prepare for seminars (48%). Scholars used to prepare for research (34%) and to improving subject knowledge, finding quick information (30%).

Table 5: Frequency level of using web resources

S.No.	Frequency	M.Ed	%	Scholars	%
1	Daily	22	44	17	34
2	Weekly twice	7	14	2	4
3	Fornightly	1	2	0	0
4	Monthly	1	2	0	0
	Total	31	62	29	38

Table 5 indicates that frequency level of using web resources by the Education Students and Scholars of Periyar Unviersity. Most of the M.Ed students (44%) and Research Scholars (34%) used the web resources daily, and (14%) M.Ed students, 4% Research Scholars used Twice in a week. A good number of M.Ed Students and Scholars were used the web resources daily.

Table 6: Satisfaction level of Library Collection

S.No.	Library Collections	M.Ed	%	Scholars	%
1	Excellent	7	14	6	12
2	Satisfied	24	48	13	26

It is clear from the Table 6 indicates that the satisfaction level of library collection. A good number of M.Ed Students (48%) and scholars (26%) are satisfied with the Library collections and M.Ed students (14%), Research scholars (12%) says that Library collections are Excellent.

Table 7: Preference of using Web browser

S.No.	Web Browsers	M.Ed	%	Scholars	%
1	Mozilla Firefox	9	18	7	14
2	Google Chrome	30	60	18	36
3	Opera	1	2	3	6
4	Internet Explorer	9	18	6	12
5	Others	0	0	2	4

(Multiple answers were permitted)

Table 7 indicates that the preference of using web resources by the respondents. It could be noted the majority of respondents using Google Chrome for M.Ed(60%), Research Scholars(36%) and followed by Mozilla Firefox in (18%) used in M.Ed students, (14%) Research scholars were used the same. And followed by Internet Explorer used in (12%) for Research scholars, (18%) M.Ed students. Majority of M.Ed students and Scholars were used Google Chrome. Google Chrome is the most commonly used Web Browser.

Table 8:Guidance for accessing Web resources

S.No	Use Assistance	M.Ed	%	Scholars	%
1	Library Orientation	6	12	13	26
2	Library Staff	4	8	6	12
3	Self taught	10	20	9	18
4	From friends	22	44	8	16
5	Through coaching classes	1	2	4	8

(Multiple answers were permitted)

Table 8 shows that most of the M.Ed students to get a guidance from friends (22) and self taught (10) followed by Library orientation and Library staff. Research scholars to get the guidance from Library Orientation Programme(13), Self taught (9) and followed from friends(8), from Library staff(6).

Table 9: Problems faced by the respondents while using web resources

S.No.	Barriers	M.Ed	%	Scholars	%
1	Too much of information retrieved	5	10	5	10
2	Lack of	14	28	8	16

	technical knowledge				
3	Poor internet connectivity	13	26	5	10
4	Limited access to computer	15	30	8	16
5	Lack of time	8	16	5	10

(Multiple answers were permitted)

These problems are presented in Table 9 among them 30% of M.Ed students faced limited access to computer, 28% of M.Ed students lack of technical knowledge and followed by poor internet connectivity 26% for M.Ed students faced Poor Internet Connectivity.16% of Research Scholars faced Lack of Technical College and Limited access to computer and followed by 10% Research scholars were faced too much of information retrieved, Poor Internet Connectivity and Lack of Time.

Table 10: Most Accessibility of E-resources

S.No.	E-Resources	M.Ed	%	Scholars	%
1	E-Journals	19	38	15	30
2	E-Books	19	38	15	30
3	E-Dictionary	11	22	2	4
4	E-Encyclopeadia	10	20	9	18
5	E-Directory	2	4	4	8

(Multiple answers were permitted)

38% of M.Ed students are accessing e-journals, e-books and followed by e-dictionary, e-encyclopeadia and very only used e-directory, Scholars preferred e-books 30%, e-journals 30% and followed by e-encyclopeadia. Students and scholars are most accessibility e-journals and e-books.

FINDINGS

- 56% M.Ed students and 34% of Scholars used web resources for prepare the research work.
- 44%, 34% of M.Ed Students and Research Scholars are used the web resources daily.
- Most of the Research Scholars and M.Ed Students used Google Chrome (Web Browser)
- 38%, 30% of M.Ed Students and Research Scholars are access e-journals and e-books
- Limited access to computer is the major barrier for M.Ed Students and Research Scholars while using the web resources.

CONCLUSION

Academic libraries are essential to the core mission of colleges and universities across the Nation.The use of web resources by the Education students and scholars of Periyar University, Salem, and all the students are aware about the web resources and mostly make use of them. They use the new technology for retrieving the quick information, to prepare for research work; most of the students are satisfied with the web resources and library collections.

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