Utilization of Electronic Resources among the Faculty Members of Engineering Colleges in Nagapatinam District

K.Vijayakumar
Assistant Professor,
Department of Library and Information Science,
Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar-608002.
Email: dr.vijay_1973@rediffmail.com

Shuaib
Ph.D. Research Scholar,
Department of Library and Information Science,
Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar-608002.
shoaib-2002@hotmail.com

Abstract

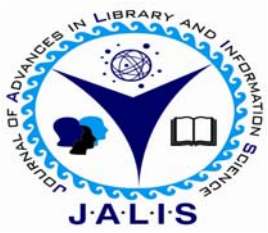
The present study aims to provide an overview on the use of E-resources and its impact on of Engineering Colleges in Nagapatinam district. The study focuses on time spent on using e-resources, purpose of using e-resources, adequacy of using e-resources and preferred types of e-resources

Keywords

Electronic Resources, Usage, Faculty Members, Electronic access of Engineering Colleges, Nagapatinam district

Electronic access

The journal is available at www.jalis.in



Journal of Advances in Library and Information Science
ISSN: 2277-2219 Vol. 3. No.3. 2014. Pp240-243

INTRODUCTION

An "electronic resource" is defined as any work encoded and made available for access through the use of a computer. It includes electronic data available by (1) remote access and (2) direct access (fixed media). In other words: Remote access (electronic resources) refers to the use of electronic resources via computer networks. Direct Access (electronic resources) refers to the use of electronic resources via carriers (e.g., discs/disks, cassettes, cartridges) designed to be inserted into a computerized device or its auxiliary equipment.

IT has as vital role for tremendous changes in the library. Advances in information technology urges for information providers to repackage separate alternate products, demand of users to have easy search, browse and retrieve.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Dhanavandan (2011) paper highlighted that a large portion of librarians are aware of the internet, but they do not know all of its techniques and applications. Further, the librarians still do not have knowledge about the internet and related applications. For this purpose, there is need for effective user education, to develop awareness and knowledge to the users. More efforts by librarian are needed to educate users to effectively use the internet and its techniques and applications.

Jagdesh N. Kulkarni (2002) in his study "IT application in academic libraries: A ground reality .Fast development in IT libraries is marching towards automation. The study recorded actual status of application of IT in academic libraries.

Al-Ansari (2006) investigated the patterns of internet use by the faculty members of Kuwait University through a structured questionnaire. The study revealed that the internet was mostly used for communication, research, and publication for saving time, to find up-to-date information. Slow speed, lack of time, and lack of access from home were some of the major problems faced by the respondents.

Ramesh et al ., (2010) found in their study on e-mail use behaviour amoung the users in Engineering college in Pondicherry that 95% of female and 75% of male respondents have their own e-mail addresses

, 45% of the respondents use Gmail service of Google.

M.M Kalaivani (2011) in her study regarding the e-resources utilization of faculty members in education colleges in Chidambaram found that maximum number of 35% use e-resources for their research and communication purposes. Prabhakaran.T (2013) in his study in the Engineering colleges in Cuddalore district found that out of 110 responders 61 use e-resources for research purposes and 49 for lecture purposes.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the study are as follows,

1. To study the respondents institution wise distribution of respondents using e-resources among the faculty members of engineering colleges in Nagapatinam district.
2. To study the respondents sex-wise using e-resources among the faculty members of engineering colleges in Nagapatinam district.
3. To find out the frequency of e-utilization for resources among the faculty members of engineering colleges in Nagapatinam district.
4. To study the purpose of using e-resources among the faculty members of engineering colleges in Nagapatinam district.
5. To identify the preferred types of e-resources among the faculty members of engineering colleges in Nagapatinam district.

METHODOLOGY

The questionnaire have been developed and distributed to the faculty members of engineering colleges in Nagapatinam district. The data have been collected through questionnaire. This study primarily an exploratory method of analysing the e-resources uses among the faculty members of engineering colleges in Nagapatinam district.

SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

This study focuses on the usage of e-resources by faculties of engineering colleges namely:

- A.V.C Engineering. College.
- E.G.S Pillai College of Engineering.
- Sir Isaac Newton College of Engineering.
- Sembodai Rukmani Varatharajam College of Engineering.
- Haji Sheikh Ismail College of Engineering.

Since study of all colleges would not be possible for an individual researcher due to constraints imposed by money, time, energy and effects.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1: Distribution of Institution wise sample Respondents

S.No.	Institutions	Respondents	(%)
1	AVC Engineering. College	60	23.07
2	EGS Pillai College of Engg.	62	23.84
3	SINCOE (Sir Isaac Newton College of Engg.)	55	21.15
4	Sembodai Rukmani Varatharajam College of Rngg.	45	17.30
5	Haji Sheikh Ismail College of Engg..	38	14.61
	Total	260	100

It is observed from table 1 that AVC Engineering has 23 percent of respondents along with EGS Pillai College of Engineering followed by Sir Isaac Newton College of Engineering with 21.15 percent.

Table 2: Gender Wise Distribution of Respondents

Sl. No.	Colleges	Male	Female	Total
1.	AVCEC	36	24	60
2.	EGSPCE	41	21	62
3.	SINCOE	37	18	55
4.	SRVCE	30	15	45
5.	HSICOE	29	09	38
		173(66.53%)	87(33.46%)	260

A study of data in table 2 indicates gender-wise distribution of respondents using e-resources among the 260 respondents, 173 (66.53%) respondents are male and 87(33.46%) respondents are female. It concludes that the majority of respondents are male.

Table 3: Institution wise respondent's frequency of accessing e-resources.

S.No	Institution	Daily	Once in a week	Once in a month	Occasionally	Total
1.	AVCCE	31	19	6	4	60
2.	EGSPCE	34	21	6	1	62
3.	SINCOE	25	16	9	5	55
4.	SRVCE	17	15	9	4	45
5.	HSICOE	22	13	2	1	38
		129	84	32	15	260

Table 3 indicates that 49 % of all respondents use e-resources daily followed by once in a week (32%) and once in a month (13%).

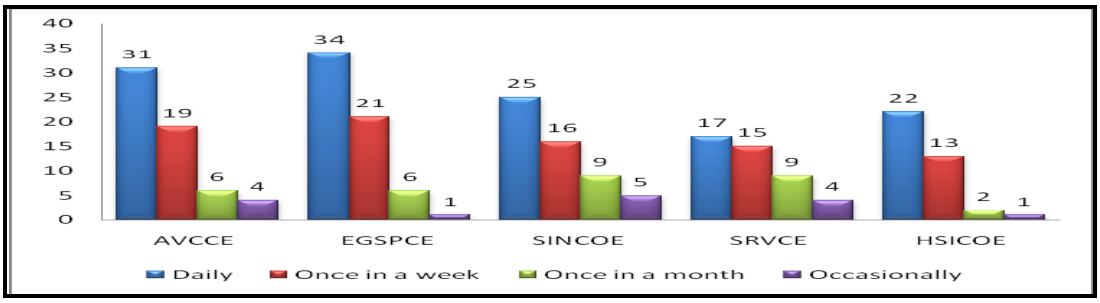


Fig 1: Institution wise respondent's frequency of accessing e-resources.

Table 4: Institution wise respondent's purpose of using e-resources.

S.No	Institution	For Research	Lecture Notes	Professional Development	To Update Knowledge	Entertainment	Total
1.	AVCCE	25	13	9	8	5	60
2.	EGSPCE	29	12	11	5	5	62
3.	SINCOE	8	10	15	12	10	55
4.	SRVCE	18	9	7	7	4	45
5.	HSICDE	07	8	4	9	10	38
		87(33.4%)	52(20%)	46(17%)	41(15.7%)	34(13%)	260

Table 4 indicates the purpose of using e-resources is research (33.4%), lecture notes (20%), professional development (17%), for updating of knowledge (15%) and for entertainment purposes (13%).

Table 5: Institution wise respondent's preferred type of e-resources.

S.No	Institution	E-Journals	E-Books	E-Thesis	E-Newpapers	Total
1.	AVCCE	25	19	10	6	60
2.	EGSPCE	29	15	14	4	62
3.	SINCOE	20	11	15	9	55
4.	SRVCE	18	14	8	5	45
5.	HSICDE	14	8	10	6	38
	Total	106(40.7%)	67(25.7%)	57(23%)	30(11.5%)	260

From Table 5 it is indicated that up to 40% respondents use e-journals, 25.5% of respondents prefer e-books, 23% of user's access e-thesis and 11% of respondents access e-newspapers.

CONCLUSION

The study found some important findings. Male faculty members access e-resources more than their female counterparts, out of 260 respondents (66%) are male and (33%) are female. In case of accessing the e resources, (49%) of the respondents access them daily followed by once in a week (32%) and once in a moth (13%).The purpose of using e-resources is research (33.4%),lecture notes (20%),professional development (17%),for updating of knowledge (15%)and for entertainment purposes (13%).

REFERNCES

1. Naushad Ali, P.M. (2000) Use of internet sources and services in SV University, Tiruphathi environment conferences on information services in a Networked environment in India. Organized by INFLIBNET, 18-20 December, Ahmadabad.

2. Jagadesh N. Kulkarni (2002) "IT applications in academic libraries : A Ground reality" CALIBER February 16-18.

3. Al-Ansari, Husain(2006) Internet use by the faculty members of Kuwait University. *Electronic Library*,24(6),791–803.

4.

5. Ramesh .R , Parveena and M. Natarajan (2010). E-mail use behaviour among users in engineering colleges of Pondicherry: A study. *IJISS* 4(2), p. 17-21.

6. M.M. Kalaivani (2011) Utilization of ICT by the faculty of Education Colleges in Chidamabaram. DLIS, Annamalai University. Annamalai Nagar.

7. Dhanavandan. S ., Mohamed Esmail and Nagarajan .M (2011). Internet based resources and services among librarians in Tamil Nadu, India, *Library Philosophy and Practice.*

8. Dhanavandan .S ., Tamizhchelvan M. (2012). Use pattern of digital resources among engineering colleges in Tamil Nadu, India. *International Journal of Library Science*, 5(1), p. 30-40.

9. Prabhakaran.T (2013). Use of E-Resources among Faculty Members of Engineering Colleges in Cuddalore District: A Study. *Journal of Advances in Library and Information Science*. Vol. 2. No.2. 2013 pp. 71-75