



Access pattern of E-resources by the students in Bharathiar University Affiliated Arts and Science (Autonomous) Colleges: A study

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Abstract

The study confirmed that student's members are access pattern of e-resources and various types of e-tools, e-resources, e-database e-magazine and journals. The data were collected from the 150 respondents and statistically analyzed the findings of the study shows that All the intuitions are subscribed INFLIBNET and DELNET online sources and utilization of it is high compare to other resources, Majority of respondents are using e-Journals (89.3%) and e-books (82.7%) and Respondents are highly satisfied with library internet and web OPAC/ OPAC services.

Keywords: E-resources. ICT, electronic tools, online resources package

Introduction

Over the last twenty years, higher education has grown tremendously to provide quality education in would. Computers and related electronic resources now play a central role in education. Electronic information sources are becoming increasingly important and useful to academia. College academics are a unique population group and rely on up-to-date and timely information. Electronic resources are now more widely used than printed resources. Most of our students have considerable experience. we use the internet for most of my scientific research. But students aren't the only ones who see the value of electronic resources. Research Scholars will also benefit from these resources using various useful tools. Electronic teaching materials can make teaching more efficient. More compelling, more informative, more varied lectures. Reading tasks are more extensive, interesting and accessible. Freer and more challenging discussion. The need to study the use of electronic resources and study user's satisfaction in order to redefine the collections and services offered by academic libraries and to improve the technological platforms that make this electronic content available to users. There is a lot.

E-Resources in Arts and Science Colleges Libraries

Electronic resources are the electronic version of information, stored electronically and made accessible through electronic systems and computer networks, which can access from anyplace, anytime without time and geographical limit. These are available in different forms like e-books, online databases, CD-ROMs, digital libraries, online journal magazine, e-learning tutors, Internet resources, scholarly web resources etc.

For various reasons, the Arts and Science (Autonomous) college libraries are procuring or subscribing electronic resources besides print versions. Due to the introduction of information and communication technology, the librarians are acquiring electronic resources to satisfy the information needs of users. Now the concept of information provision ousersis changed from information availability to information access. Therefore, there no option left out to library professionals except going for electronic resources. The electronic resource should various advantages which forced the library professionals to incorporate the main library collections. The following are the some of the

e-resources in Arts colleges; E-Books, E-Journals, E-Databases, E-Magazines, E-Lectures, E-Conference Proceedings, E-News, E-Subject Guides, E-Newsletter, E-Reports, and E-Directories.

Review of Literature

Jeyapragash.B, Muthuraj.A and Prabhu.R (2022) ^[1] these studies examined the Awareness and usage of e-resources by the faculty member of Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College, Coimbatore. The data collected from various departments in some college, total number of sampling 277. The data were collected by using empirical method of the questionnaire. The study main aim is purpose of use of electronic information resources and Utilization and Satisfaction level of e-resources. The result reveal that the majority of faculty members are aware on IEEE 86%, Springer Open 51% and e- open books 36% and majority of faculty members (80%) fully satisfied with about NPTEL e-resource and very low percentage of faculty members are not satisfied about ASTM Digital Library.

Jagan and Jayaprakash (2018) focused on Assess the online information seeking behaviour of the faculty members of Arts and Science colleges in Madurai district. A Questioners method was using for data collection from 50 faculty members in random sampling method. The main objectives of this study to know the varieties of online sources used by the respondents and to judge the level of satisfaction of the respondents on online resources. The major information services used, the purpose of online information seeking and level of satisfaction. The findings of the study reveal that: Most of the respondents 56present are male faculty members. Majority of the respondents 32present visit the library once a week. The maximum of the respondents 37% access information at the college library. Mainstream of the respondents 43% need/use online information for their career development and 42% of the respondents are satisfied with the online sources available in the library.

Objectives of The Study

This study is an attempt to evaluate the awareness of libraries about the various e-resources and availability of electronic resources in the Arts and Science College libraries in Coimbatore city in Tamil nadu.

1. To know the purpose of using e-Resources

2. To identify the electronic tools used for accessing e-resources
3. To identify awareness and availability of different types of electronic resources
4. To find out various e-resources used by the users.
5. To determine the level of satisfaction of users' about e-resources

Methodology

A Survey method was adopted to collect information. A well-structured questionnaire was designed to elicit the

opinion from the Bharathiar university affiliated (Autonomous) college library. A total of 185 questionnaires were circulated and out of which, 150 duly filled in questionnaires were acknowledged back, resulting into response rate of 81%.the respondents were requested to give the most suitable answer from the objective questions that may have been of a multiple one and such data is tabulated and analyzed.

Data Presentation and Analysis

Table 1: Purpose of used E-Resources by Respondents

S.No.	Purpose	Respondents	Percentage
1.	To Update Knowledge	38	25.3
2.	To Prepare for Course work	62	41.3
3.	Publishing journal article	12	8
4.	Research Purpose	22	14.7
5.	Searching specialization Subject	16	10.7
		150	100

A survey of table 1 reveals that purpose of using E-resources by respondents' majority of 41.3% students to Prepare for Course work. The other purposes for using to

update knowledge 25.3%, Research purpose 14.7%, searching specialization Subject 10.7%, and least publishing Journal article 8%.

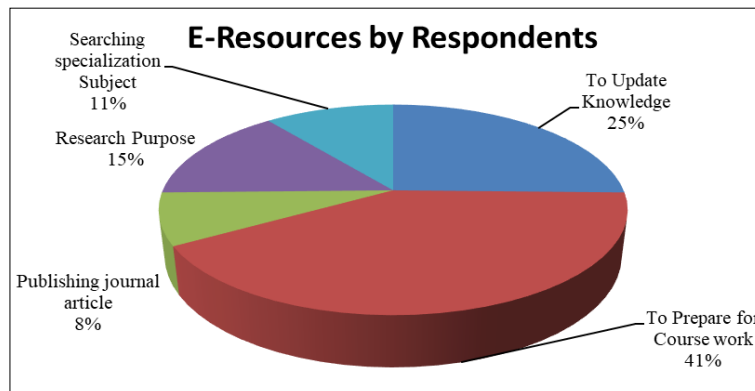


Table 2: Electronic tools used for accessing e-resources

S.No.	Electronic Tools	Respondents	Percentage
1.	Laptop	48	32
2.	Desktop	17	11.3
3.	Mobile	82	54.7
4.	Tablet	03	2
		150	100

Table 2 shows that most of the respondents (54.7%) are using mobile phone for accessing E-resources, followed by

that laptop (32%), Desktop (11.3%) and very few are using Tablet (2%) for accessing e-resources.

Table 3: Awareness and availability of e-books / e-Journals packages

S.No.	Electronic Tools	Awareness about e-resources	Percentage	Rank
1.	INFLIBNET (N-list)	122	81.4	1
2.	DELNET	116	77.4	2
3.	EBSCO	78	52	3
4.	CMIE Prowess	66	44	4
5.	Capitaline Plus Database	63	42	5
6.	IEEE	54	36	6
7.	ELSEVIER	52	34.6	7
8.	SPRINGER -LINK	48	32	8
9.	SCOPUS	27	18	9

Table 3 depicts that all library is well aware about all e-books and e-journals packages pertaining to the Arts and Science discipline. It is also showing that most of the all institutions are consumed inflibnet and delnet online sources, and

colleges giving other top resources are ebSCO, followed by cmie prowess, capitaline plus database, ieee, elsevier, springer -link, and scopus.

Table 4: Electronic Resources used by the respondents

S.No.	Sources	Respondents	Percentage
1.	e-Journals	134	89.3
2.	e-books	124	82.7
3.	e-News papers	106	70.7
4.	e-Thesis / Dissertations	82	54.7
5.	e-Magazine	90	60
6.	e-Database	98	65.3

Table 4 indicates that e-Journals (89.3%) are given top priority by all intuitions, followed by e-books 82.7%, e-

newspapers (70.7%), e-Database (65.3%), e-magazine (60%), and leas priority of e-thesis / Dissertations.

Table 5: Opinions on the Information ICT Resources and Services

S. No.	Attributes	Opinion			Weighted Average	Rank
		Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Dis-satisfied		
1	Library is well equipped with modern facilities like in web OPAC and OPAC	98	24	28	370	1
2	Institution provides the Internet services	87	32	31	356	2
3	Satisfaction the ICT Infrastructures	90	18	42	348	3
4	Institution provides the opportunities to training the emerging ICT skills	64	38	48	316	4
5.	Library provides the electronic resources/ services to the users	54	48	48	306	5

The collected data is calculated and ranked on the basis of proposed values 3, 2 and 1 for Very Satisfied, Satisfied, and Dis satisfied, in that order. A weighted average is calculated for all these attributes and are ranked in accordance of the same. Table 5 Shows that the respondent is somehow satisfied with Library Web OPAC and OPAC services, Internet service, ICT Infrastructures. The low-level satisfactory services are opportunities to training the emerging ICT skills and Library provides the electronic resources/ services to the users

Findings of The Study

- Out of 150 respondents 54.6% of respondents are male and remaining 45.4% of female respondents
- The course wise 60% of students are arts Group and 40% of science community
- Purpose of using e-resources majority of 41.3% students are to take prepare for course work and least 8%of publishing journal article.
- Most of the respondents (54.7%) are suing mobile phone for accessing E-resources, and very few are using Tablet 2% for accessing e-resources.
- All the intuitions are subscribed INFLIBNET and DELNET online sources and utilization of it is high compare to other resources.
- Majority of respondents are using e-Journals (89.3%) and e-books (82.7%).
- Respondents are highly satisfied with library internet and web OPAC/ OPAC services.

Conclusion

This study showed that the usage of e-resources is very common among the student’s members of Arts and Science Colleges libraries. It also showed that majority of users dependent on e-resources course work based they are preparing notes, mobiles to get desired and relevant information for their research as for study materials. The INFLIBNET (N-list) are helping them very much in their Studding environment also. It is revealed that practical uses of e-resources are more important in the arts and science colleges for the study purpose, so to users mostly satisfy

with ICT environment in the arts and science college libraries.

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