



UTILIZATION OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES BY THE FACULTY MEMBERS OF FACULTY EDUCATION IN ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY: A STUDY

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Abstract

College libraries are established to fulfill the academic needs of the students, scholars and faculty members. The basic function of a college library is to assist its parent-body to carry out the study. In India, all the college libraries, primarily, come under one umbrella organisation known as UGC. In this context, this paper focuses on the importance of the electronic resources used by the faculty members. Apart from this, this paper focuses attention on the frequency, purpose of visit to the library and satisfaction level of library facilities in the college libraries. The study used descriptive research method to show the reality of electronic services and sources provided in the libraries.

Keywords:

Electronic resources, Information skills, Electronic services.

INTRODUCTION

Today, we live in the globalized world and depend much on information. Everybody would like getting concrete information on tips through e- resources and anybody can access the information by sitting in one place.

All the information is available in the form of digital form like e-book, e-journals, etc. The advancement of computer application, happened in the past few decades, have brought radical changes in the way information is gathered, Stored, organised, accessed, received and consumed.

Definition of e-resources:

E-resources contain stored information which are accessible through electronic systems. Networks resource is a very broad term that includes a variety of different publishing models including OPACs, online database, e-journals, e-books, internet resources, print on demand(P, email publishing, wireless publishing, electronic link and web publishing, etc. In this context, the term e-resource means “any electronic product that deliver collection of data be it in text, numerical, graphical, or time based, as a commercially available resource”.

Problems relating to e resources:

Online full text indicates the availability of articles rather than the entire content of particular journal. The complete contents of a publication are seldom put into a full text database. This implies that an author who has been seen in a physical publication may not be traceable in the electronic format. This predicament also apply to achieving where there is uncertainty about the percentage of a journal content that is achieved in digital format (Fisher, 2003).

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Shamir R(2008) has studied the use of electronic information resources related to medical science faculty at the medical science library and the areas of training needed and identify the areas for further research.

Senthilkumar V(2022). Has discussed the information usage pattern among the engineering students belonging to Mechanical Engineering, Library, Annamalai University. This study mainly based on the primary data collected from the users of department of Mechanical Engineering Library Annamalai University, through well designed questionnaires. Totally, 200 questionnaires were distributed personally to the students of department of Mechanical engineering, Annamalai University. The author has included the age-wise analysis on the frequency of library visit, visiting other libraries, information channels used, types of journals used by the respondents, types of system followed and types of search engines used by the engineering students of Department of Mechanical engineering, Annamalai University.

Vipin Saklani(2021). Analysed the use of e-resources in the academic library and the status of e-resources. Information technology(IT) has made rapid changes in the field of education. Along with these, librarians have the need to adopt newer methods of storage facilities and e-delivery modes in the dissemination of information.

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2. **Dr.Senthilkumar V,(2022).** Information Use Pattern of Engineering Students of Department of Mechanical Engineering, Engineering Library, Annamalai University. IJSART- Volume 8 Issue 1
3. **Vipin Saklani(2021)** “Modernization of Libraries: Use of e-resources in the academic library” IP Indian Journal of Library Science and Information Technology 5(2):86-87

RESEARCH DESIGN

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The study aims:

1. To find the frequency of using e- resources among the Faculty members, Department of education, Annamalai University.
2. To find the time spent on accessing e-resources among the faculty members of education.
3. To study the purpose of accessing e-resources among the faculty members of faculty of education, Annamalai University.
4. To determine the level of satisfaction the faculty members of education, Annamalai University.

METHODOLOGY

The data were collected by using a questionnaire. The survey covered the faculty members of Education in Annamalai University. Totally, 95 questionnaires were distributed, of which 80 questionnaires were collected from the education faculty members Annamalai University. Faculty of education includes the departments such as Sports and Physical Education, Psychology, Yoga and Education. But the study was confined to the Education department.

Sampling

The present study is titled, “**UTILIZATION OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES BY THE FACULTY MEMBERS OF FACULTY OF EDUCATION IN ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY: A STUDY**”

Data collection

The data have been collected, using a well structured-questionnaire, from the faculty members of the department of Education, Annamalai University.

Limitation

This study is restricted to the faculty members, Education department of Annamalai University.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table -1

Distribution of questionnaire and response received

SI. No	Questionnaire distributed	Response received
1	95	80

Table -1 shows the distribution of questionnaire. 95 questionnaires are distributed to the users, out of which 80 questionnaires are received from the users.

Table -2

Gender wise distribution of the questionnaire.

Sl. No.	Sex	No. of the Respondents	Percentage of respondents
1	Male	47	58.75
2	Female	33	41.25
	Total	80	100.00

Table -2 indicates Gender-wise distribution of questionnaires. Among the 80 respondents, 47(58.75%) respondents are male and 33 (41.25%) respondents are female. It is found that more than 55% of the respondents are male.

Table-3**Age wise distribution of the questionnaire**

Sl.No	Age in years	No. of the Respondents	Percentage of respondents
1	30 to 40 Years	49	61.25
2	40 to 50 years	12	15
3	Above 50 years	19	23.75
	Total	80	100

Table -3 indicates the Age-wise distribution of the questionnaires. Among the 80 respondents, 61.25% of them belong to the age group of 30 to 40 years, 23.75% of them belong to the age group of above 50 years and 15% of them belong to the age group 40 to 50 years, It is found that more than 60% of the respondents are in the age group of 30 to 40 years.

Table -752**Designation wise distribution of faculty members**

SI. No	Designation	No. of the Respondents	Percentage of respondents
1	Guest Faculty	29	36.25
2	Assistant Professors	26	32.25
3	Associate Professors	25	31.25
	Total	80	100

Table - 4 shows the designation-wise distribution of the faculty members and the guest faculty. Out of 80 respondents, 29 (36.25%) respondents belong to guest faculty, 26 (32.25%) respondents belong to Assistant Professors, 25 (31.25%) respondents belong to Associate Professors category. It is found from the above analysis, that more than 35% of the respondents are belongs to the guest faculty.

Table-5**Frequency of library visit**

Sl. No	Frequency	No. of the Respondents	Percentage of respondents
1	Daily	18	22.5
2	Weekly	51	63.75

3	Once in a month	11	13.75
4	Total	80	100

Table -5 shows the frequency of using the e-resources. It is noted that out of 80 respondents, 63.75% frequently use the e-resources in a week, 22.5% use Daily, 13.75% use once in a month, It is found from the above analysis, that more than 60% of respondents use the e-resources weekly.

Table-6

Purpose of Visit to the library

Sl.No	Purpose	No. of the Respondents	Percentage of respondents
1	Academic	18	22.5
2	Recreation	39	48.75
3	Career development	11	13.75
4	Research activities	12	15
	Total	80	100

Table-6 indicates that purpose of visit to the library. Out of 80 respondents, 39 (48.75%) visit the library for recreational purpose, 18(22.5%) visit the library for academic purpose, 12 (15%) visit the library for research activities and 11(13.75%) visit the library for career development. It is found that more than 45% of the respondents visit the library for recreation purpose.

Table – 7

Year of experience in using e-resources

Sl .No	Year of Experience	No. of the Respondents	Percentage of respondents
1	1 – 5 years	14	17.5
2	6-10 years	25	31.24
3	11-15 years	21	26.25
4	Above 16 years	20	25.00
	Total	80	100

Table -7 indicates the experience in using the e-resources. It is noted that, out of 80 respondents, 25 (31.24) of them have 6-10 years of experience in using the e-resources, 21(26.25%) of them have 11-15 years of experience in using the e- resources, 20 (25.00) of them above 16 years of experience in using the e-resources,

14(17.5%) of them have 1-6 years of experience in using e- resources. It is found that more than 30% of the respondents have 6-10 years of experience in using the e-resources.

Table-8

Satisfaction level of Faculties available in the library

Sl.No	Satisfactory level	No. of respondents	Percentage of respondents
1	Fully satisfied	45	56.25
2	Partially satisfied	12	15.00
3	Less satisfied	10	12.50
4	Not satisfied	13	16.25
	Total	80	100

Table-8 shows that distribution of the respondents satisfaction level about the facilities available in the libraries. Out 80 respondents, 45(56.25%) are fully satisfied, 12(15.00%) are partially satisfied, 10(12.50%) are less satisfied and 13(16.25%) are not satisfied. It could be found that more than 55% of them are fully satisfied with e-resources.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

The findings of the sex-wise distribution of the respondents using the e-resources reveals that the male respondents occupy the first and female respondents occupy the second rank.

The finding of the age wise distribution of questionnaire reveals that those with age group of 30 to 40 years occupy the first position.

The findings on the distribution of faculty member reveal that the guest faculty occupies the first rank among the faculty.

The findings of the distribution of respondents on frequency of using e resources indicate the following facts. Weekly visit occupies the first rank.

The findings of respondents views on the purpose of accessing the e-resources indicate that research work occupies the first position.

The findings of the distribution of respondents satisfaction level of the e-resources indicate fully satisfied option at the first place.

CONCLUSION

The research aimed to know how best the e-resources available in the library are utilized by the faculty members of faculty of education in Annamalai University. The result found majority of the faculty members as utilizing the library effectively. The faculty members spend two hours per day in the library.

They are also satisfied about the overall performance of the library. But, they need to experiment with the latest technologies. They also suggest to update the various e-resources facilities available in the library.

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