



# “Use of web resources by the students of Mahadevappa Rampure Medical College kalaburagi : a survey”

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## Introduction

The concept of web resources is being used interchangeably synonymous with online resources, digital resources, and e-resources. But in simple connotations web resource can be regarded as the resource, document or information available on the internet or World Wide Web. The concept of web resource is primitive in the web architecture, and is used in the definition of its fundamental elements. The term web resource was first introduced to refer to targets of uniform resource locators (URLs) but its definition has been further extended to include the referent of any URL.

According to Bokor1, “Although the world wide web is the major space for posting and disseminating information on the internet there is lack of centralized control or authority statistics about the web in terms of web pages, websites, and users, even though the world wide web has grown by exponential rate at 50 % a year, which represents an even-increasing proportion of human knowledge is becoming available online.”

## Review of Literature

Sedghi2, *et al.* Investigated the resources used by health-care professionals while searching for medical images of 29 health-care professionals from various health and biomedical departments working within Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust. They confine that health-care professionals seek medical images in a variety of

visual information sources, including those found online and from published medical literature. The research also identified a number of difficulties that health-care professionals face when searching for medical images in various image resources.

Kanniyappan<sup>4</sup>, *et al.* found out the use of different types of e-resources and services and their impact on the academic development of faculty members at Anna University library, Chennai. Findings indicate that the overall respondents use computers and online services. Majority of them use e-mail, internet, OPAC system and online journals. A good number of respondents feel that printed journals will not become obsolete in future. Most of the faculty members are aware of e-resources and they are being used frequently for the teaching purpose.

## Objectives

- Know the awareness, use and purpose of use of web resources
- Find out the frequency and place of using web resources
- Identify the reliability of the web resources
- Identify the various techniques adopted to locate the web resources
- Know the barriers while using web resources
- Identify which publishers' e- journals/e references are consulted by students

## Scope and limitation of the study:

The study is mainly restricted to “Use of web resources by the students of Mahadevappa Rampure Medical College , kalaburagi : a survey” . The present study is an attempt to know the Use of ICT in Library of medical colleges.

## Statement of the study:

“Use of web resources by the students of Mahadevappa Rampur Medical College , kalaburagi : a survey”

## Methodology:

A survey method of research has been adopted especially structured questionnaire were prepared, anticipating the Use of Information Communication Technology in Library of MRMC medical college kalaburagi total 137structured questionnaires were distributed to users, and 120 were received.

## Data collection

Gender wise distribution of respondents

GENDER	No Of Respondents	Percentage
Male	65	52.%
Female	55	48%

This table shows that 52% of the respondents are male and remaining 48 % of the respondents are female.

**Age wise Distribution of respondents**

Age	No Of Respondents	Percentage
20-25	28	23%
26-30	33	27%
31-35	41	34%
36-40	18	15%

This table shows that 34% of the respondents are age group of 31-35 and 15% of the respondents is 36-40 years.

**Category wise distribution of respondents**

Category	No Of Respondents	Percentage
Scheduled Cast	48	44%
Scheduled Tribe	38	40%
Others	24	16%

This table shows that 44% of the respondents are Scheduled Cast and 16% of the respondents are other.

**Purpose of using web resources**

Purpose	No Of Respondents	Percentage
For study & research	30	25%
For improving knowledge	26	21%
Carrier development	34	28%
Finding quick information	20	16%
Other	10	9%

This table shows that 28% of the respondents are use web resources in carrier developments and 9% of the respondents are other.

**Frequency of web usage**

Frequency	No Of Respondents	Percentage
Daily	30	25%
Weekly	20	16%
Monthly	40	34%
Occasionally	30	25%

This table shows that 34% of the respondents are using web resources monthly and 16% are using weekly.

**Place of using web resources**

Place	No Of Respondents	Percentage
Central library	28	23%
Department lab	33	27%
Computer centre	41	34%
Cyber café	18	15%
Other place	28	23%

This table shows that 34% of the respondents are using web resources at computer center and 15% are cyber café.

**Reliability of web resources**

Web resources reliability	No Of Respondents	Percentage
Reliable	30	25%
Unreliable	20	16%
Not sure	40	34%
Other	30	25%

This table shows that 34% of the respondents are not reliable of web resources and 16% of respondents are not sure.

#### Assistance for using web resources

Use assistance	No Of Respondents	Percentage
Library orientation	28	23%
From friends	33	27%
Teaching staff	41	39%
Library staff	18	15%
Self taught	28	23%
Any other	00	0%

This table shows that 39% of the respondents are teaching staff and 15 % are library staff

#### Barriers while using web resources

Barriers	No Of Respondents	Percentage
Too much information retrieved	28	23%
Slow connectivity	33	27%
Limited access to computer	41	34%
Lack of IT knowledge	10	11%
Effectively utilization of resources	08	4%

This table shows that 34% of the respondents are barriers of limited access to computers and 4% of the respondents are effectively utilization of resources.

#### Preference of using web resources

Search Engine	No Of Respondents	Percentage
Google	28	23%
AltaVista	33	27%
MSN	41	34%
Yahoo	18	15%

This table shows that 27% of the respondents are using Google and 15% are yahoo

#### Use of e-reference sources

E-reference sources	No Of Respondents	Percentage
Encyclopaedia	28	23%
Directory	30	22%
Dictionary	41	34%
Biography	18	15%
Indexing journal	03	5%

This table shows that 34% of the respondents are use Dictionary and 5% of the respondents are use indexing journals.

#### E-journal database consulted by users

E-journal publishers	No Of Respondents	Percentage
Medline	21	17%
Science Direct	18	15%
Springer & Kluwer	17	14%
Tailor & Francis	18	15%
Project Muse	13	11%
J-STOR	19	16%
J-Gate	12	10%

This table shows that 17% of the respondents are use Medline database and 10% of the respondents are use J-Gate.

#### CONCLUSION:

Web is becoming a major source of health information. The use of web resources by the students, all the students are familiar with web resources and mostly make use of them. Most of the students are satisfied with the web services available to them and they use new means of technology for retrieving quick information. The web resources available on internet are used by students generally in central library, hostel / home and in other place, i.e., personal connection.

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