

Utilization of Electronic Resources and Services among Annamalai University Library Science Students: A Study

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Abstract

This paper describes a Utilization of E-Resources and Services among the Annamalai University Library Science Students: A Study. The Department of Library and Information Science studying the 87 respondents are studying regular and distance education in the survey. The study analyses the Awareness of Electronic resources, Awareness of e-resources and services, Usage of Preference Level and E-resource, Frequency of use, Time spent, the purpose, Access the location, using the File Formats, Use of storage, Satisfaction Level of Electronic resources and E-resources based Library Services. Conclude the study has 80 per cent an Awareness of Electronic resource, the majority of the respondents are “Male” (72.64%) and Satisfaction Level of Electronic resources are highly satisfied with 67.82 per cent.

Keywords: *Electronic Resources, Annamalai University, ICT and Students.*

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Introduction

The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) have made a great impact on all functions of academic libraries. Library and Information Centre's play an important role in enhancing the quality of academic and research environment and basic and core activity centre, which helps the user to identify and access the knowledge resources in an academic institution. The developments in ICT have changed the users' expectation from the academic libraries in different ways. To meet the end-users demands effectively, the academic libraries moving from print media to non- print media or electronic media with the advent of latest technologies. The

rapid changes in the ICT influencing the libraries of today should equip themselves and change in the tune with the times and technology. With the well worse knowledge of ICT users want to explore the latest updates in the field of science and technology sitting at their workplace via internet.

The electronic resources are also known as online information resources covering bibliographic databases, electronic reference books, search engines for full text books, and digital collections of data. They include both “born digital” materials which have been produced directly online.

University Library: According to Donald Davinson library is the “soul” of a university, the sun around which all teaching revolves. The Radhakrishnan Commission in its report hailed the library as the very “heart of a university”, the “workshop of the scholar” and “the laboratory of the learned”

Review of Literature

Isibika and Kavishe (2018) made a study an “Utilisation of subscribed electronic resources by library users in Mzumbe university library, Tanzania.” Published an article an “utilisation of subscribed e-resources at Mzumbe University (MU) main library. “ The study used a mixed-method research design using cross-sectional and case study research designs. Both qualitative and quantitative approaches were used. The findings revealed that participants were moderately aware of the library-subscribed e-resources, and the major barriers that caused underutilisation were unstable network connectivity and lack of searching skills. Make the library users with intensive training on information searching skills to increase utilisation of the subscribed e-resources. Based on results of the study could be useful for MU Library and other academic libraries in Africa in ensuring that there is high utilisation of subscribed e-resources. **Prem Kumar and Murugan (2016)** presented a paper an Effective Study on Use of University VOC College Engineering Library among Students in Thoothukudi Area. The library means store house of books, periodicals, Audio – video materials and Electronic resources etc. Present rapid development in Information and communication Technology system and recent innovation n technology witnessed a changing emphasis in the role of information age. Te advances in information processing, storage and communication technologies have vastly reaching the disseminating information services to their users. **Lingaih and Murugan.K (2015)** wrote an article “An Analytical Study on Use of Electronic Resources by Students at KG Reddy College of Engineering Andhra Pradesh Library.”This

Paper discussed on use of Electronic resources are E-books, E-journals, E-theses, E-paper, E-archives etc by students at KG Reddy College of Engineering, Chilkur, Andhra Pradesh Library Users. Most of the UG students 52.55% and PG students 47.45% are using the E -resources access from the IEEE and DELNET, most of the students using the subject related (49.24%) and very good level(47.24%) using the e –resources. **Natarajan et.al. (2010)** carried out a study a “Use and user perception of electronic resources in Annamalai University: a case study.” Survey of 117 faculty members and research scholars on use and user perception of electronic resources in Annamalai University reveals that despite the availability of wide range of e-resources the frequency of their use was low. The reasons identified for this are lack of time, lack of awareness, lack of subject coverage; and slow downloading.

Annamalai University

In the early 1920s, to serve the downtrodden and to promote Tamil Literature, Rajah Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiar founded Sri Minakshi College, Sri Minakshi Tamil College and Sri Minakshi Sanskrit College at Chidambaram. In 1928, Rajah Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiar agreed with the local Government to handover the above said institution for establishing a University. Thus, on 01.01.1929 Annamalai University was established as per Annamalai University Act 1928 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1929). The university offering the Undergraduate course, Post Graduate and Research programmes, various certificates and Diploma Programmes. To its credit, The University has obtained 15 Patents and has 40 MoUs with research partners like FAO, IRRI and USDA.

Dr.C.P.Ramaswami Aiyar Library Profile

In 1920, started the main library with deposit of 200 books, when Sri Meenakshi College was founded. It was initially housed in the eastern wing of the Administrative building. It moved into its present abode in 1959, opening a new chapter in its history.

The present building was opened by His Excellency Shri.Bishnuram Medhi, the then Governor of Madras, on 22nd October, 1959 within a built-in area of about 36,000 sqft. The building is an "H" shaped structure, with a well-controlled entrance lobby, a spacious Central Reading Hall, Reference Hall, Periodicals Hall, and Bindery on the Eastern wing and Administrative Sections, closed access stack-rooms, Reprographic Section in the western wing and open access stack rooms on both the wings. The access to the Infonet Lab and E-journals

collection are especially for the researchers and staff members who are extended browsing facilities, E-journal access as well.

Total collection of Books 1,64,897, Ph.D Thesis -6331, M.Phil Dissertation 14034, Rare archival item of Copper coin 32 No's, Silver Coins 55 No's, Gold Coins 40 No's. The Non book materials such as an Audio Cassettes - 399 No's, Video Cassettes - 107 No's, Micro Fiche - 4,487, Micro Film (UMI) - 231 No's, Film Strips - 146 No's, 35mm Film Slide -1,076 No's, Gramophone Records - 2,317 No's, Paper Manuscripts – 8 No's, Rare Books (manuscript) - 3No's, Palm Leaves – 932 No's. Printed Journals - 20 No's, 13 Magazines and Newspapers – 9 No's. The University Library is a member of UGC – INFONET, E - Journal Consortium and more number of Electronic journals and E-books.

Objective of the study

The following objective of the study is framed:

- To find out the Utilization of e resources and services among Annamalai University library science students
- To investigate the Awareness of Electronic resources
- To trace out the Awareness of e-resources and services
- To study the Gender wise respondents
- To possess the Usage of Preference Level and E-resource
- To determine the Frequency of use of Electronic resources
- To explains the Time spent E-resources
- To displays the purpose of e-resources
- To know the Access the location
- To explores the Electronic resources using the File Formats
- To carry out an Use of storage
- To identify the Satisfaction Level of Electronic resources
- To determine an E-resources based Library Services

Methodology

The present study has collected from the questionnaire of interview schedule collected

from the e-mail and studying the Library and Information Science courses such as Undergraduate, Master Degree and M.Phil course at Annamalai University.

Limitation

The study has limitation of Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar only selected for the survey.

Results and Discussion

Distribution of Respondents

Data in table 5.1 shows the distribution of Respondents. The analysis showed that the 87 respondents, the course wise B.LI.Sc, 42(48%) followed by M.LI.Sc, 37 (43%) and M.Phil, 8(9%) and figure 1 represents the distribution of Respondents.

Table.5.1.Distribution of Respondents

S.No	Course Category	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	B.LI.Sc	42	48.00
2	M.LI.Sc	37	43.00
3	M.Phil.	8	9.00
Total		87	100.00

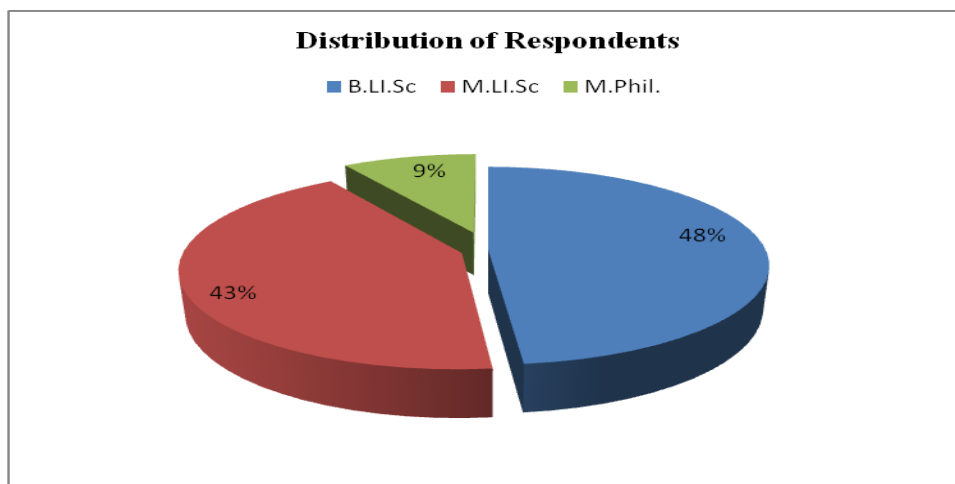


Figure.1.

Awareness of Electronic Resources

Table 5.2 presents an Awareness of Electronic resource of Annamalai University Library users of the Department of Library and Information Science studying students and

research scholars. The majority of the respondents are “Yes”, 69 (80%) and “No” (20%) and figure 2 explains an Awareness of Electronic resources.

Table.5.2. Awareness of Electronic resources

S.No	Awareness of Electronic resources	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	69	80.00
2	No	18	20.00
	Total	87	100.00

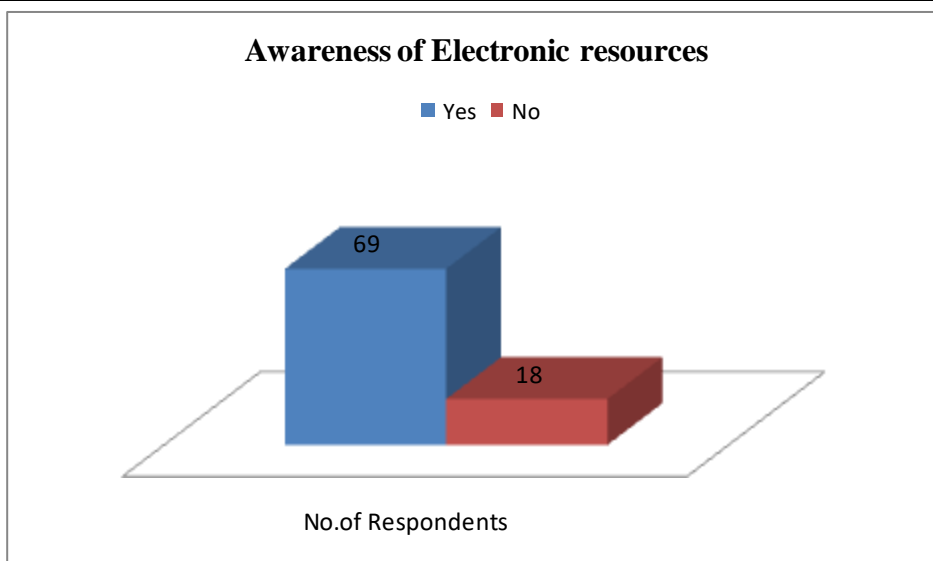


Figure.2

Awareness of e-Resources and Service

Table 5.3 reveals the Awareness of e-resources and service. The majority of the respondents are Aware and using E-resources, 54 (62.07%) followed by Aware and not using, 15 (17.24%), Both 13 (14.94%) and unawareness, 5 (5.75%).

Table.5.3.Awareness of e-Resources and Service

S.No	Awareness and use of e-resources	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	Aware and using an E-resources	54	62.07
2	Aware and not using	15	17.24
3	Both	13	14.94
4	Unawareness	5	5.75
Total		87	100.00

Gender wise Respondents

Table.5.4 shows the Gender wise Respondents. The majority of the respondents are “Male”, 63 (72.41%) and “Female”, 24 (27.59%) and figure 3 displays the Gender wise Respondents.

Table.54.Gender wise Respondents

S.No	Gender	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	Male	63	72.41
2	Female	24	27.59
Total		87	100.00

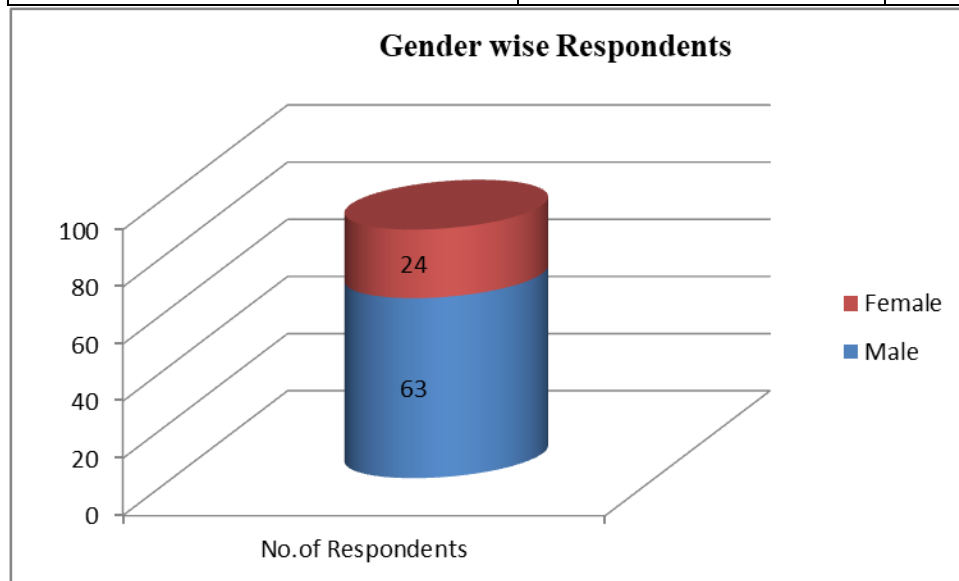


Figure.3.

Usage of Preference Level and E-resources

Table 5.5 analyses the Usage of Preference Level and E-resources. The majority of the respondents are “E-version”, 58 (66.67%), print, 12 (13.79%) and both, 17 (19.54%).

Table.5.5.Distribution of Usage of Preference Level and E-resources

S.No	Preference Level	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	E-Version	58	66.67
2	Print	12	13.79
3	Both	17	19.54
Total		87	100.00

Frequency of use of Electronic Resources

Table 5.6 depicts the Frequency of use of Electronic resources. Among 87 respondents, the majority of the respondents are “Daily”, 48 (55.17%) and followed by “Twice a Week”, 22 (25.29%), “Weekly”, 9 (10.34%), Monthly, 5 (5.75%) and rarely, 3 (3.45%).

Table.5.6.Frequency of use of Electronic Resources

S.No	Frequency of Use	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	Daily	48	55.17
2	Twice a Week	22	25.29
3	Weekly	9	10.34
4	Monthly	5	5.75
5	Rarely	3	3.45
Total		87	100.00

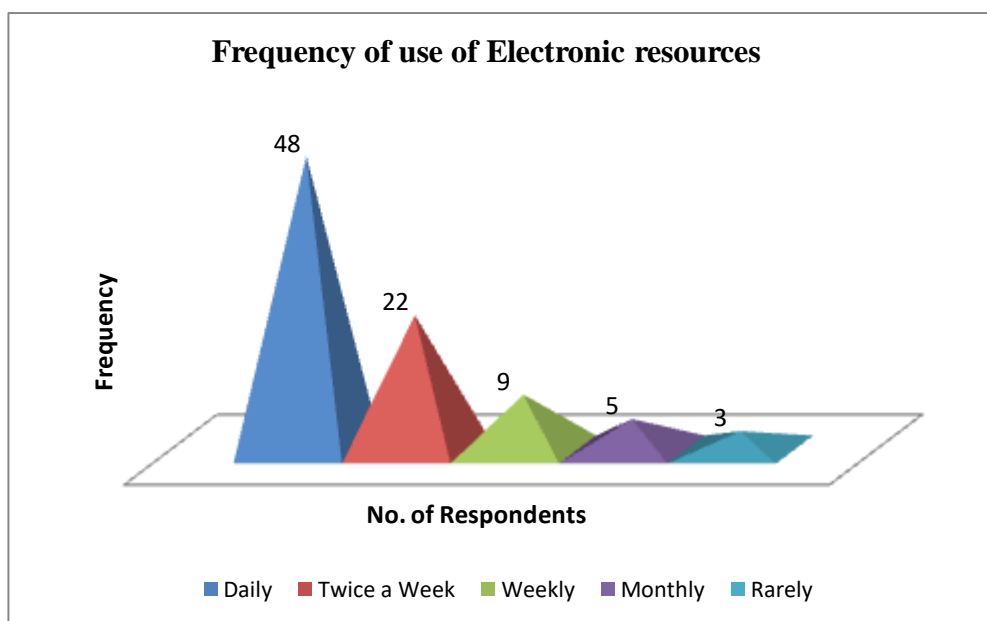


Figure.4

Time spent E-Resources

It was found that the time spent E-resources are majority of the respondents less than one Hour, 25 (28.74%) followed One Hour, 41 (47.13%), Two hour, 15 (17.24%) and More than two hours and Never spent, 3 (3.45%).

Table.5.7.Time spent E-Resources

S.No	Time spent	No.of Respondents	Percentage
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1	less than one Hour	25	28.74
2	One Hour	41	47.13
3	Two Hour	15	17.24
4	More than two hours	3	3.45
5	Never spent	3	3.45
Total		87	100.00

Purpose of Electronic Resources

The majority of the respondents are Purpose of Electronic resources for Course work, 37 (42.53%) followed by For Study, 25 (28.74%), Assignment, 11(12.64%), Prepare notes, 9 (10.34%) and to other works, 5 (5.75%) and explores the figure 5 shows the Purpose of Electronic resources are explained the above table.

Table.5.8. Purpose of Electronic Resources

S.No	Purpose	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	For Course work	37	42.53
2	For Study	25	28.74
3	Assignment	11	12.64
4	Prepare notes	9	10.34
5	To other works	5	5.75
Total		87	100.00

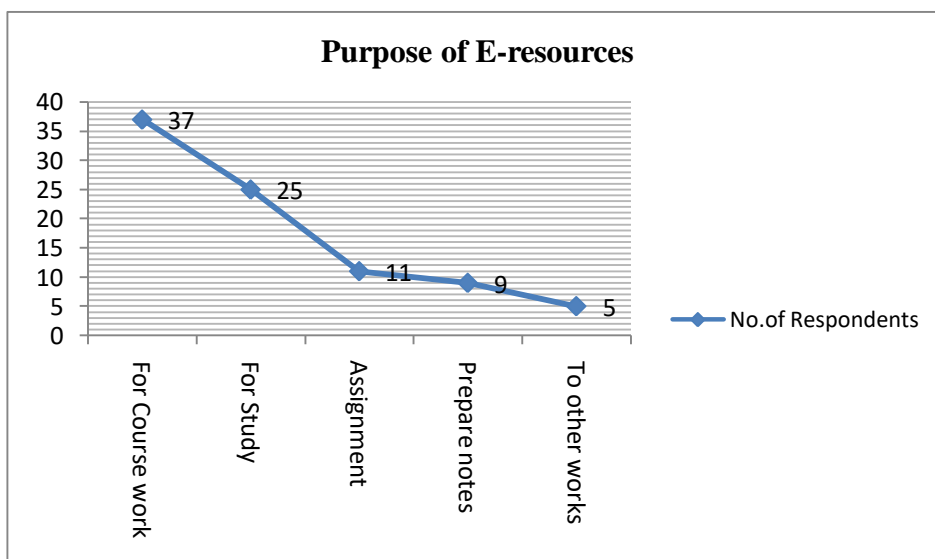


Figure.5.

Access the location

Users are explained an access the location in the library is majority (51.72%) followed by Department (13.79%), Home (31.03%) and others 3.45 per cent.

Table.5.9. Access the location

S.No	Locations	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	Library	45	51.72
2	Department	12	13.79
3	Home	27	31.03
4	Others	3	3.45
	Total	87	100.00

Using the File Formats

Out of 87 respondents, it was seen that the table 5.10 shows the using the File Formats, the majority of the respondents are using “PDF” (54.02%) followed by HTML (32.18%) and “No preference” (13.79%).

Table.5.10.Electronic Resources using the File Formats

S.No	File Formats	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	HTML	28	32.18
2	PDF	47	54.02
3	No preference	12	13.79
	Total	87	100.00

Use of storage

The survey revealed that a use of storage, out of 87 respondents “Pen drive” is more (77.01%) followed by CD-ROMs (20.69%) and others (2.30%).

Table.5.11. Use of storage

S.No	Use of Storage	Respondents	Percentage
1	Pen five	67	77.01
2	CD-ROM	18	20.69
3	Others	2	2.30
	Total	87	100.00

Satisfaction Level of Electronic Resources

The satisfaction level indicates that the three point scale a technique is used in the survey. The majority of the respondents are “Highly satisfied” (67.82%) followed by “Satisfied” (28.74%) and not satisfied (3.45%) is shown in table 5.12.

Table.5.12. Satisfaction Level of Electronic Resources

S.No	Satisfaction Level	Respondents	Percentage
1	Highly satisfied	59	67.82
2	Satisfied	25	28.74
3	Not Satisfied	3	3.45
Total		87	100.00

ANOVA TEST Single Factor

Table.5.13 (a) ANOVA: Single Factor

<i>Groups</i>	<i>Count</i>	<i>Sum</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Variance</i>
25	2	22	11	98
14	2	21	10.5	84.5
3	2	2	1	2

Table.5.13 (b) ANOVA Test for the Satisfaction Level of Electronic resources

<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>DF</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>
Between Groups	127	2	63.5	1.03252	0.455835
Within Groups	184.5	3	61.5		
Total	311.5	5			

It is evident from the table indicates an one way ANOVA test was used to determine whether there was a significant difference between Satisfaction Level of Electronic resources and it was noted from the analysis that p value (0.45583) was less than 0.01, which indicated that there was a no significant difference between the positions of Satisfaction Level of Electronic resources is rejected.

H₀: There is no significant variance among the respondents’ with regard to Satisfaction Level of Electronic resources among the library science students.

E-Resources based Library Services

The analyse an E-resources based Library Services given the table 5.14 reveals the majority of the respondents are a using “WWW” (29.89%) followed by “Web OPAC”

(25.29%), “E-journals” (20.69%), Full text databases (13.79%) and E- books (10.34%) and figure 6 indicates an Electronic resource based Library Services.

Table.5.14. E-Resources based Library Services

S.No	E-resources based Library Services	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	Full text databases	12	13.79
2	E-journals	18	20.69
3	E- books	9	10.34
4	Web opac	22	25.29
5	WWW	26	29.89
		87	100.00

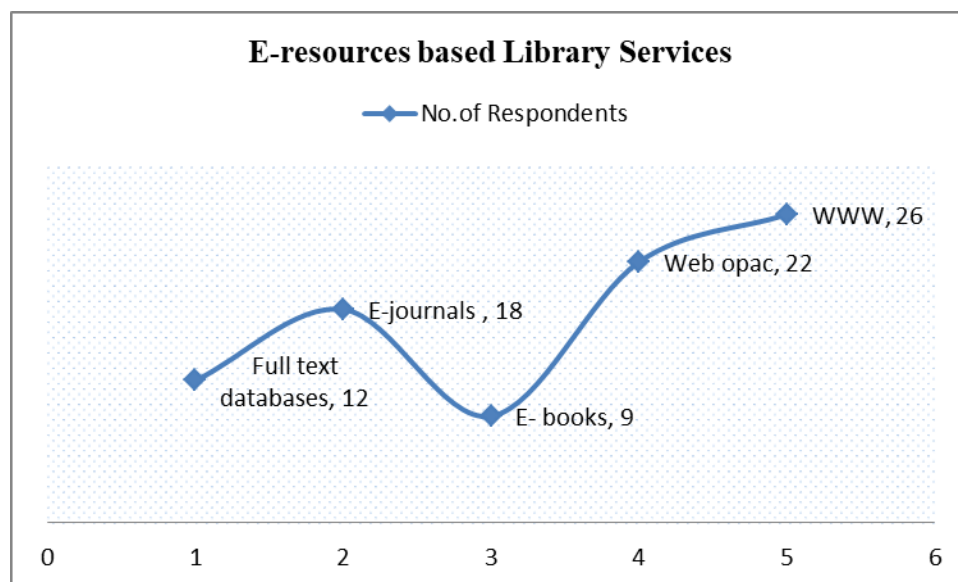


Figure.6

Conclusion

In 21st centuries has tremendous change in the growth of Information and Communication Technologies use of Electronic resources in academic library users. The online resources have various electronic forms of E-books, E-journals, E- archives, E- papers, online databases, etc., are mostly using the Annamalai University library users in the Department of Library and Information Science users. It is motivating the UGC-InfoNet as a one of the main resource for learning and teaching of the user’s community. The mostly use of downloading and preparation for course work of the users and provide accessing the dissemination of

Information. The library users are using the opportunity and take necessary related supports providing the university library.

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