
**A Study on the Impact of E-Resources among the
Members of the Faculty of Arts and Science
Colleges Affiliated to Bharathidasan University,
Trichirapalli**

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Abstract

This paper aims at evaluating and impact of e-resources among the members of the faculty of Arts and Science Colleges affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Trichirapalli. Totally 19 colleges covered among districts. The total of 1226 respondents were analyzed and identified for this study. This study analyzed hours spend of the library, respondents learning through internet satisfaction level of using ICT e- resources, frequency of library visit, using tools for information communication, the main objectives of the study is how they use the e-resources. It is found that majority of the respondents are Assistant Professor category.

Keywords

Faculty members; Arts and Science Colleges; E-Resources; Tools and Services, etc.

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INTRODUCTION

Information seeking is a highly task involving the interaction among the user of academic community. The information need, and the information resources, the heterogeneous Environment which users confront in academic libraries today, increases the complexity, as not only the format of information, but also the numbers of e-resources, seems to grow exponentially. Information is regarded as a national “resources” like energy, water, air. Etc. and an important “thing” for the progress of a nation. The impact of fast, reliable and inexpensive information will be as great as that of electricity in national and international economy. IBM the computer company says that the information is like an inexhaustible and renewable sources of energy. E-Resources is an electronic information resources that can access on the web, on or off campus. Material (data and /or programme (s) encoded for manipulation by a computerized device. This material may require the use of a peripheral directly connected to a computerized device (eg. CD-ROM Devices) or a connection to a computer network (eg. Internet). The recent developments in information technology have changed the world scenario. Each and every aspect of human society has been affected by IT revolution. Recent trends and advancement in information technology have also imposed certain responsibilities and challenges on faculty members of academic environments.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Okazie (2016) in modern times, the content of libraries is not restricted to physical formats such as book, magazines or journals. Libraries are now shifting from traditional to printed resources to the use of information communication technology (ICT) and other electronic services. Prakash, (2017) besides following revaluation, libraries do not need to be in a physical space to be able to provide information to its users. The main reason is that ICT is contributing significantly towards the removal of geographical barriers across the globe.

Objectives of the study

- To find out the frequency of library usages.
- To find out the time spent for accessing e-resources.
- To identify the purpose of accessing e-resources.
- To find out the learning through internet.

- To identify opinion about the library services.
- To study their various mode of access to information sources.

HYPOTHESES

- There is a significant association between information needs of the faculty members.
- There is a significant association between the status of frequency visit to the library of the faculty members.
- There is no significance association between opinion about the library services.

METHODOLOGY

The present study includes only the faculty members of Arts and Science Colleges affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli. The target population for data collection was only 1226 faculty members. Data collection was carried out among the faculty members of Arts and Science Colleges affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli. The well structure questionnaire were distributed to 1226 faculty members belong to various colleges affiliated to Bharathidasan University and the collected data were tabulated and analyzed by using statistical tools average percentages, ANOVA one way, chi-square test etc.

PROFILE OF BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY

Bharathidasan University is a University in the city of Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu, India. It is located on Tiruchirapalli- Pudukkottai national high way 336. It has affiliated colleges in the districts of Karur, Naganapattinam, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Tiruvarur

and Tiruchirapalli. It is a recognized university, supported by the University Grants Commission of India. All major faculties of Arts and Science are represented. This study only covered 19 affiliated colleges in around Tiruchirapalli with 8 districts.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1: Gender wise Classification

Gender	No. of respondents	Percentage
Male	669	54.56
Female	557	45.43
Total	1226	100.00

Table 1 shows the gender wise distribution of the sample. It could be noted that the male respondents are (54.56%) and (45.44%) of them are female respondents. It is clearly noted from the above discussion, majority of the respondents are male.

Table 2: Category wise Sample Respondents

S. No	Category	Respondents	Percentage
1	Assistant Professors	819	66.80
2	Associate Professors	229	18.67
3	Guest Lecturer	178	14.51
	Total	1226	100.00

Table 2 indicates that category wise respondents, among the 1226 respondents, 816 (66.80%) of them are Assistant Professor, 229 (18.67%) are Associate Professors, 178 (14.51%) are Guest Lecturer. It is clearly noted from the above discussion, majority of the respondents are Assistant Professor category.

Table 3: College Wise respondents according to their frequency of library visit

S. No	College	Daily	Every alternate day	Once in a week	Total
1	Govt. Arts College (A), Kumbakonam	75(6.11)	53(4.32)	16(1.30)	144(11.74)
2	Govt. College for Women (A), Kumbakonam	68(5.54)	42(3.42)	19(1.54)	134(10.92)
3	K.N. Govt. Arts College (A), Thanjavur	31(2.52)	34(2.77)	17(1.38)	82(6.68)
4	Rajah Serfoji Govt. Arts College (A) Thanjavur	46(3.75)	32(2.61)	34(2.77)	112(9.13)
5	H.H.The Rajah's College (A) Pudukkottai	36(2.93)	28(2.28)	20(1.63)	84(6.85)
6	Govt. Arts College for Women (A), Pudukkottai	18(1.46)	15(1.22)	22(1.79)	44(3.58)
7	Periyar EVR College (A), Trichirappalli	74(6.03)	37(3.01)	29(2.36)	140(11.41)

8	Govt. Arts College, Tiruverambur, Trichy	22(1.79)	28(2.28)	21(1.71)	71(5.79)
9	Govt. Arts College, Kulithalai	13(1.06)	12(0.97)	5(0.40)	30(2.44)
10	Arignar Anna Govt. Arts College, Musiri	19(1.54)	13(1.06)	6(0.41)	38(3.09)
11	Govt. Arts College, Karur	36(2.93)	28(2.28)	22(1.79)	86(7.01)
12	Govt. Arts College, (Grade-I), Ariyalur	25(2.03)	14(1.14)	13(1.06)	52(4.24)
13	M.R, Govt. Arts College, Mannargudi	54(4.40)	24(1.95)	16(1.30)	94(7.66)
14	Thiru. Vi. Ka. Govt. Arts College, Thiruvarur	23(1.87)	17(1.38)	14(1.14)	54(4.40)
15	D.G. Govt. Arts College, for Women, Mayiladuthurai	11(0.89)	9(0.73)	13(1.06)	33(2.69)
16	Govt. Arts & Science College Manalmedu	4(0.32)	3(0.24)	4(0.32)	11(0.89)
17	Govt. Arts & Science College, Karambakudi	3(0.24)	1(0.08)	2(0.16)	6(0.48)
18	Govt. Arts & Science College, Peravurani	2(0.16)	1(0.08)	1(0.08)	4(0.32)
19	Govt. Arts & Science College,, Perambalur	3(0.24)	2(0.16)	2(0.16)	7(0.57)
	Total	563(45.92)	393(32.05)	270(22.02)	1226(100.0)

Table 3 shows that college wise respondents according to their frequency of library visit. Out of 1226 respondents. 556 (46.92%) are using library daily, 393 (32.05%) are using library every alternate days and 270 (22.02%) are using once in a week. It could be seen clearly from the above discussion more than 550 respondents from various college visit were use the library daily.

Table 4: opinion about library services

Category	Fully satisfied	Partially satisfied	Not satisfied	Total
Assistant professor	451 (36.78)	227 (18.51)	141 (11.50)	819 (66.80)
Associate professor	129 (10.52)	48 (3.91)	52 (4.24)	229 (18.67)

Guest Lecturer	67 (5.46)	54 (4.40)	57 (4.64)	178 (14.51)
Total	647 (52.77)	329 (26.83)	250 (20.39)	1226 (100.00)

Table 4 shows that opinion about the library services of resources. Among the 1226 respondents 647 (52.77%) are fully satisfied, 329 (26.83%) are partially satisfied and 250 (20.39%) are not satisfied. It is clearly noted from the above discussion, the majority of the respondents are fully satisfied.

Chi -square	DF	P -value
29.55	4	0.001 significant

Table 5: Category wise respondents purpose of using e-resources

E- Resources	Assistant professor	Associate professor	Guest Lecturer	Total
Searching information	242 (19.73)	42 (3.42)	69 (5.62)	353(28.79)
Lecture Notes	25 (2.03)	14(1.14)	0	39(3.18)
Entertainments	12 (0.97)	0	42 (3.42)	54(4.40)
Collect subject information	18 (1.46)	0	0	18(1.46)
General Knowledge	88 (7.17)	19 (1.54)	0	107(8.72)
Carreer development	328 (26.75)	118 (9.62)	35 (2.85)	481(39.23)
For research work	48 (3.91)	0	0	48(3.91)
For writing papers	58 (4.73)	36 (2.93)	32 (2.61)	126(10.27)
Total	819(66.80)	229(18.67)	178(14.51)	1226(100.00)

Table 5 shows that the category wise respondents purpose of using e-resources. Out of 1226 respondents 481 (39.23%) of the respondents using the e-resources for the purpose of carreer development, 353 (28.79%) of them using for the purpose of searching information, 126(10.27%) of

them using e-resources for writing papers. 107(8.72%) of them for using e-resources for general knowledge purpose 54(4.40) of them for using the purpose of entertainment, 48 (3.91%) of them using e-resources for research purpose, 39 (3.18%) of them using e-resources for the purpose of lecture notes,

18(1.46%) of them using e-resources for the purpose of collect subject information.

It could be seen clearly from the above discussion, majority of respondents are using e-resources for the purpose of career development.

ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Rows	67491.83	7	9641.69	2.991963	0.03844	2.764199
Columns	31732.58	2	15866.29	4.923552	0.024035	3.738892
Error	45115.42	14	3222.53			
Total	144339.8	23				

FINDINGS

- It is observed that majority of the respondents are belongs to male.
- Majority of the Assistant professor belongs to this category.
- It is found that more than 550 respondents from various colleges visits the library daily.
- From the analysis the opinion about the library services is more than half of respondents are fully satisfied.
- It is found that more than 450 of the respondents are using the e-resources for the purpose of career development.

CONCLUSION

College professionals having information resource management skill will create a good relationship with whom they work, affiliation with users, even the quality of their relationship with the people they services the most, we hope that this study will help the authorities of colleges/ institution to concentration for developing skills among faculty members of Arts and Science Colleges affiliated to Bharathidasan University.

Statistical results concluded the following conclusion.

- There is a significant difference exists between needs and usage of internet. Hence null hypotheses is rejected and alternative hypotheses is accepted.
- There is no significant difference between visit to the library. Hence null hypotheses is accepted.
- There is no significant difference between opinion about the gender and level of satisfaction. Hence null hypotheses is accepted.

The result found that majority of faculties in Arts and Science Colleges utilized library effectively, they are

also satisfied about overall performance of the library. Regarding the e-resources majority them satisfied, but they expect further improvement in latest technologies also to update the various e-resources facilities.

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