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## A Study on Utilization of E-Resources by the Engineering College Students in Karaikal

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#### Abstract

*This study was Discussed the utilization of e-resources by the Engineering college students, Karaikal. The author was analysed that the Institution wise distribution, frequency of e-resources, problem faced while accessing E-resources and purpose of e-resources and search engine used . The New technology have use a deep impact on the engineering college libraries in karaikal .Totally 360 questionnaire were distributed among the students of three engineering colleges in Karaikkal from that 296 questionnaire received back from the respondents making the response rate (82.22%).*

#### Keywords

Websites; Tirunelveli District; Engineering College; Library; Content Analysis.

#### Electronic access

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## INTRODUCTION

Nowadays Internet has emerged as a very powerful communication and publishing medium and it has changed the overall ways, means, mode and methods of information dissemination. Like other libraries, engineering college libraries as a disseminators of information too it has made a great impact. Many people consider internet like a global library without walls that can be accessed anywhere by anyone at any time to get any type of information. It is often struggle to locate information on the web, and librarians must learn to use the directories and search engines in order to better assist patrons. Here librarians can work as an information manager to provide right information to the right person at the right time or in other words they can give their traditional services such as Reference Service, Indexing and Abstracting Services, Selective Dissemination of Information and Current Awareness Services with a new look. Our source of information will be in digital or electronic form on internet whether journals or book, we can select and store information as per users requirements. Librarians are challenged to develop new technical skills and abilities to validate the quality of information resources over the web.

The increased availability of CD-ROM products, the electronic publishing activity and the education and training activities in the country have focused on the application of new technology in the libraries. It is now possible through a computer to read and download information text of articles and reports of other materials. This has brought a revolutionary change in the way libraries adopt and function shifting from print to electronic information. These libraries addressed as digital libraries. Digital libraries are electronic libraries in which large number of geographically distributed users can access the contents of large and diverse repositories of electronic objects. Electronic objects include networked text, images, maps and sounds.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following objectives have been framed for this study:

1. To Analyses the Institution wise respondents,
2. To find out the respondent's frequency of use of e-resources.
3. Institution wise respondent's problem faced while accessing E-resources

4. To know the respondent's purpose of using e-resources.
5. To know the respondent's preferable reading format for online resources

**HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY**

- There is no association between institution and respondent's frequency of use of e-resources.
- There is no association between institution and respondent's purpose of using e-resources.
- There is no association between institution and respondent's preferred reading format for online resources.

**METHODOLOGY**

The respondents have properly answered the queries posed by the researcher. After completion of answering, they returned the questionnaires to the researcher. The collected data were classified and tabulated according to the objectives and hypothesis stated. In order to test the hypothesis the chi square and two ways ANOVA model were applied. The data collected has been summarized using statistical techniques and presented in the form of tables. The well tested questionnaire was distributed personally to the students of engineering colleges in Karaikkal. Sufficient time was given to the respondents to furnish the required information. Data were also collected from the college hand book.

**ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION**

The researcher has collect The questionnaire consists of 17 questions and designed to elicit the opinion of UG students of engineering colleges located in Karaikkal. The questionnaires were distributed to UG students of 3 engineering colleges namely Bharathiyar College of Engineering and Technology, Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Institute of Engineering and Technology and R.V.S. College of Engineering and Technology in Karaikkal. 360 questionnaire were distributed among the students of three engineering colleges in Karaikkal from that 296 questionnaire received back from the respondents making the response rate (82.22%).

**LIMITATIONS**

This study was conducted only UG students of engineering colleges located in Karaikkal, Faculty and others are not included in this study. The study is concerned with attitude of student towards usage of electronic resources.

**Table 1:** Institution wise distribution of respondents

S. No	Institution	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	Bharathiyar College of Engg. & Tech.	98	(33.10)
2	Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Institute of Engg. & Tech.	98	(33.10)
3	R.V.S. College of Engg. & Tech.	100	(33.78)
	Total	296	100

Table-1 shows that the institution wise distribution of respondents. Among the respondents 98(33.10%) of them belongs to BCET college. 98(33.10%) of them belongs to PKCET college, 100(33.78%) of them belongs to RVSCET, totally 296 Respondents are taken for the present study.

**Table 2:** Institution wise respondent's frequency of use of e-resources

Frequency of use of e-resources	Bharathiyar College of Engg. & Tech.	Kamarajar Institute of Engg. & Tech.	R.V.S. College of Engg. & Tech.	Total
Daily	20 (20.40)	14 (14.28)	42 (42.00)	76 (25.67)
2 – 3 times in a week	38 (38.77)	20 (20.40)	22 (22.00)	80 (27.02)
Once in a week	16 (16.32)	30 (30.61)	30 (30.00)	76 (25.67)
2 – 3 times in a month	06 (06.12)	02 (02.04)	04 (04.00)	12 (04.05)
Once in a month	08 (08.16)	04 (04.08)	0	12 (04.05)
Occasionally	10 (10.20)	28 (28.57)	02 (02.00)	40 (13.51)
Total	98 (33.10)	98 (33.10)	100 (33.78)	296 (100)

The above table – 2 shows that institution wise respondent's frequency of use e-resources. It could be noted that out of the total 296 respondents, 76(25.67%) of them using daily, 80(27.02%) respondents using 2-3 times in a week, 76(25.67%) respondents using once in a week, 12(4.50%) respondents using 2-3 times in a month 12(4.05%) respondents using once in a month and 40(13.51%) respondents are using occasionally. It could be seen

clearly from the above discussion that the highest 80(27.02) of the respondents using e- resources in 2-3 times in a week. Among the study colleges in Karaikkal, 42% of the respondents belongs to R.V.S. College of Engg. & Tech. use of e-resources daily which is higher percentage than other two colleges.

**ANOVA**

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value
Rows	1745.777778	5	349.1556	3.025029	0.064178
Columns	0.444444444	2	0.222222	0.001925	0.998077
Error	1154.222222	10	115.4222		
Total	2900.444444	17			

**Table 3 :** Institution wise respondent’s purpose of using e-resources

S. No	Purpose of using e-resources	Bharathiyar College of Engg. & Tech.	Kamarajar Institute of Engg. & Tech.	R.V.S. College of Engg. & Tech.	Total
1	For project / assignment work	30(30.61)	14(14.28)	26(26.00)	70(23.64)
2	For examination purpose	24(24.48)	14(14.28)	14(14.00)	52(17.56)
3	For keeping up to date in their subject area	04(04.08)	16(16.32)	18(18.00)	38(12.83)
4	Career information	12(12.24)	02(02.04)	22(22.00)	36(12.16)
5	General information	18(18.36)	46(46.93)	12 (12.00)	76(25.67)
6	Sending and receiving e-mail	04(04.08)	02(02.04)	04(04.00)	10(03.37)
7	Entertainment	06(06.12)	04(04.08)	04(04.00)	14(04.72)
	Total	98(33.10)	98(33.10)	100(33.78)	296(100)

The data available table 3 shows that institution wise respondent’s purpose of using e-resources. It could noted that out of 296 respondents, 70(23.64%) of respondents using for project / assignment work, 52(17.56%) of respondents using for examination purpose, 38(12.83%) of respondents using for keeping up to date in their subject area. While 36(12.16%) of respondents using career information, 76(25.67%) of respondents using for general information, 10(03.37%) of respondents using sending and receiving e-mail, and 14(04.72%) of respondents using e-resources for entertainment. It is seen from the table that more number of respondents from Bharathiyar College of Engg. & Tech. college using e-resources for project assignment work, and for examination. Whereas more number of respondents from Kamarajar Institute of Engg. & Tech. college using e-resources for general information; and more number of respondents

Note : The percentage is exceeded to more than 100% because of multiple choice options

**Hy:** There is no association between institution and respondent’s frequency of use of e-resources.

From the above table it is inferred that the calculated p-value is significant on the basis of the frequency of use of e-resources  $p < 0.05$ . There is an association between institution and respondent’s frequency of use of e-resources. So, the null hypothesis is rejected.

belongs to R.V.S. College of Engg. & Tech. college using e-resources for career information.

**ANOVA**

Source of Variation	SS	Df	MS	F	P-value
Rows	1299.809524	6	216.6349206	2.196331	0.115956
Columns	0.380952381	2	0.19047619	0.001931	0.998071
Error	1183.619048	12	98.63492063		
Total	2483.809524	20			

Note : The percentage is exceeded to more than 100% because of multiple choice options

**Hy:** There is no association between institutions and respondent’s purpose of using e-resources.

From the above table inferred that the calculated p-value is not significant on the basis of purpose for using e-resource. It is concluded that there is no association between institution and respondents purpose of using e-resources. So the null hypothesis is accepted.

**Table 4 :** Institution wise respondent’s preferable reading format for online resources

S. No	Reading format	Bharathiyar College of Engg. & Tech.	Kamarajar Institute of Engg. & Tech.	R.V.S. College of Engg. & Tech.	Total
1	Read it full text on the PDF format at first	58(59.18)	60(61.22)	62(62.00)	180(60.81)
2	Read it in full text on the search in HTML format first	12(12.24)	18(18.36)	10(10.00)	40(13.51)
3	Print format	28(28.57)	20(20.40)	28(28.00)	76(25.67)
	Total	98(33.10)	98(33.10)	100(33.78)	296(100)

The above table 4 shows that institution wise respondent’s preferable reading format for online resources. It could be noted that 180(60.81%) of respondents are using “Read it full text on the PDF format”, 40(13.51%) of respondents are using “Read it in full text on the search in HTML” format first, and 76(25.67%) of respondents are using “print format”. Among the three study colleges RVSCET respondents more preferred pdf format than others. It could be seen clearly from the above discussion that 60% of respondents are preferred “Read it full text on the PDF format at first” and only 13.51% of the respondents “preferred HTML format”.

**Hy:** There is no association between institution and respondent’s preferred reading format for online resources.

**ANOVA**

Source of Variation	SS	Df	MS	F	P-value
Rows	10570.66667	2	5285.333333	8.789357	0.016478
Columns	9736	3	3245.333333	5.396896	0.038588
Error	3608	6	601.3333333		
Total	23914.66667	11			

Note : The percentage is exceeded to more than 100% because of multiple choice options

From the above table it is inferred that the calculated p-value is significant on the basis of the preferable reading format for online resources.  $P < 0.05$ . So the null hypothesis is rejected. Therefore it is concluded that there is an association between types of institutions and respondents preferable reading format for online resources.

**Table 5 :** Institution wise respondent’s problem faced while accessing E-resources

S.No	Problem faced while accessing e-resources	Bharathiyar College of Engg. & Tech.	Kamarajar Institute of Engg. & Tech.	R.V.S. College of Engg. & Tech.	Total
1	Too much information is retrieved	18(18.36)	10(10.20)	24(24.00)	52(17.56)
2	It takes too long to get the relevant information	30(30.61)	40(40.81)	20(20.00)	90(23.64)
3	Difficulty in finding the relevant information	28(28.57)	30(30.61)	34(34.00)	92(31.08)
4	Difficulty in using e-resources due to lack of knowledge	08(08.16)	06(06.12)	0	14(14.72)
5	Limited access to computer	14(14.28)	12(12.24)	22(22.00)	48(16.21)
	Total	98(33.10)	98(33.10)	100(33.78)	296(100)

Table 5 shows that institution wise respondent’s problem faced while accessing e- resources. It could

be noted that 52(17.56%) of respondents are faced the problem of “too much information is retrieved”,

70(23.64%) of respondents are faced the problem of “it takes too long to get the relevant information”, 92(31.08%) of respondents are faced “difficulty in using e-resources due to lack of knowledge” and 48(16.21%) of respondents are faced the problem of “limited access to computer”.It could be seen clearly from the above discussion that majority 92(31.18) of the respondents faced the problem of “difficulty in finding the relevant information”.

#### **FINDINGS**

- Among the respondents 98(33.10%) of them belongs to BCET college. 98(33.10%) of them belongs to PKCET college, 100(33.78%) of them belongs to RVSCET, totally 296 Respondents are taken for the present study.
- Among the study colleges in Karaikkal, 42% of the respondents belongs to R.V.S. College of Engg. & Tech. use of e-resources daily which is higher percentage than other two colleges.
- Among the respondents 70(23.64%) of respondents using for project / assignment work, 52(17.56%) of respondents using for examination purpose, 38(12.83%) of respondents using for keeping up to date in their subject area.
- Among the three study colleges RVSCET respondents more preferred pdf format than others.It could be seen clearly from the above discussion that 60% of respondents are preferred “Read it full text on the PDF format at first” and only 13.51% of the respondents “preferred HTML format”.
- The findings shows that majority 92(31.18) of the respondents faced the problem of ‘difficulty in finding the relevant information’

#### **CONCLUSION**

The internet and e-resources facilities have enable the student’s community to extent their academic performance by giving them the recent information and access to world wide information. The study has highlighted the present situation and environment of

the e-resources services provided by the engineering college libraries to the student community. The information available on the internet as well as in the e-resources not easy to access by the user community they have to learn some skill to access the pin point information from the sources. So the college librarian should be given assistance to the users those are accessing information from the e-resources.

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