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## Use of Electronic Information Resources by Staff of JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty: A Study

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#### Abstract

*The study aimed at finding the use of electronic information resources by the Pharmacists of JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty, India. The study determines the level of understanding and usefulness of e-Resources. The electronic resources are slowly replacing with print media. For the study, the sample selected was 60 Pharmacists from the various departments of Pharmaceutical science and the response rate was 85 percent. The aim of this study was to examine the level of satisfaction with information accessed by the all Pharmacists. The data was collected through structured questionnaires and analysed with SPSS Software and Microsoft excel sheet with a simple percentage technique.*

#### Keywords

E-resources, Search techniques, Search skills, Pharmaceutical Science, Ooty, Internet, Pharmacists.

#### Electronic access

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## INTRODUCTION

A library is a place where (collections of) documents are kept for use. It provides physical and electronic information services and facilities. Nowadays information and communication technology (ICT) brought several changes in the field library and information centres. At the same time, users got influence from ICT. ICT brought tremendous changes in providing information through its applications. Libraries have seen many developments in its collections and its service and facilities.

The Information communication technology has enabled pharmacists in pharmaceutical sciences to create knowledge and share the information flare-up worldwide in electronic formats. E-resources an important part of libraries assisting the users in teaching, learning and research. So it is the library responsibility to keep pace with technological developments and tolerate up the user demand for e resources. All the resources in the library are in printed versions and access is provided to huge amount of e resources through subscribing our libraries.

## JSS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY LIBRARY

JSS College of Pharmacy for analysis and cognate activities through Library that was established in 1980. All the resources available in the library were in printed versions and electronic resources was provided to the exceptional number of through on-line. The ICT has enabled users in Pharmaceutical sciences to apportion the knowledge explosion ecumenical in electronic formats. This manner is associate integral a part of libraries availing the users in learning. The users use databases, e-journals, in addition alternative e-resources and utilize the most recent data associated with their various fields and connected ones.

## AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The main aim of the study reported here was to investigate the awareness usage of e resources and search strategies adopted by the users of JSS College of Pharmacy, ooty

1. To know the purpose of accessing and using e-resources among Pharmacists
2. To establish the types of electronic information resources preferred in support of work
3. To know the satisfaction level of library services

4. To know the satisfaction level of library facilities

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Kishore Kumar, S., &Naik, L. (2015).The purpose of the study is to examine the why users need Internet in college Libraries. For the concern of this the investigator has made a study on the use of the Internet by the students and faculty members of the colleges' libraries in Karnataka, India. Majority of the respondents are using the internet for general information, e-mail, finding relevant information, writing research articles and for searching, jobs and Majority of the respondents visited 618 (68.67%) stated that their college has an independent website.Kumar, shailendra&Singh, manisha, (2011) the paper aims to determine the usefulness of e-resources to the scientists of National Physical Laboratory, Incipient Delhi, India, and their skills in utilizing various search methods and techniques to access and utilize these resources. The findings reveal that access and utilization of e-information is a paramount component of research activities for scientists, withal qualitative and quantitative developed e-accumulations overcome conventional resources with the characteristic of expeditious accessibility. Kishore Kumar, S., &Naik, L. (2017),in this paper Describe Electronic information resources utilization by 47 students of the Bangalore university constituent colleges. Survey method was user study for the purpose. It was found that 68.08% of students visit the library for reading textbooks. 87.23% students were vigilant of the photocopy accommodation, while 65.95% of students utilize the cyber world for inculcate purport.51.06% students face the quandary while utilizing the library catalog and 61.7% ask for avail to the preceptor in utilizing the library.25.53% students rated the reading area as very good. Thanuskodi, S,. (2013) in this Paper Cognizance Information and communication technologies avail libraries in providing efficient and current information accommodations. Once the staff and students can utilize these technologies efficaciously, the edification, learning and research activities in the college will be made more facile for the college community. This paper is an endeavour to investigate the utilization of Information and Communication Technology among the students of rural areas in Tamil Nadu. For this purport, a survey was carried out utilizing a questionnaire implement. The findings denoted that more than a moiety acquired their cyberspace adeptness through training from the college. The results denoted the majority of

students used Internet weekly (56.53%). The study found that most of the respondents 73.91% utilize the cyber world for literature search.

## METHODOLOGY

As part of this study, a well-structured questionnaire was prepared to elicit data from the pharmacists. 70 questionnaires were distributed to the Pharmacists who are working at various designations in different areas of Pharmaceutical sciences at JSSCPO. Out of 70 questionnaires distributed only 60 were received back.

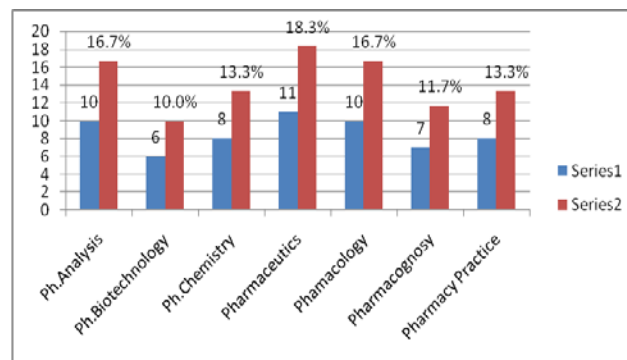
## DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

### 1. Population Study

**Table-1:** Gender-Wise Distribution Of Respondents

Gender	Incidence	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Female	20	33.3	100.0
Male	40	66.7	66.7
Total	60	100.0	

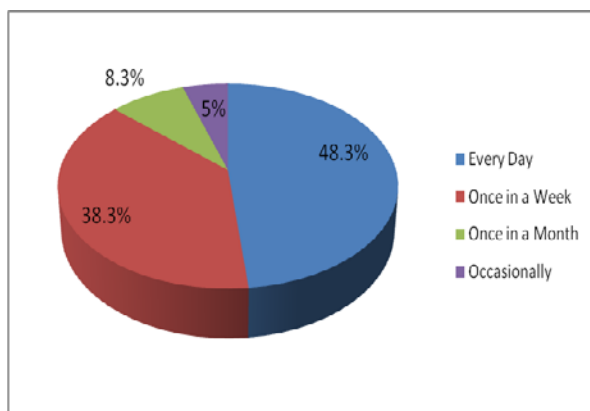
Table: 1 shows the gender wise distribution of respondents. Table indicates that 33.3% of the respondents belong to Female category, and 66.7% belong to the male category. Majority of the respondents belong to the male category



**Fig-1:** Department Wise Distribution Of Respondents

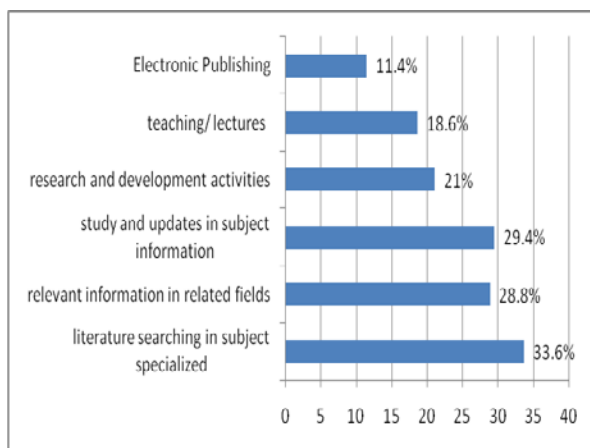
Table-2 indicates the Department wise accessing and using the required e-information. It is shown that 16.7 % of the users are in the Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, 10% in Ph. Biotechnology, 13.3% in Ph. Chemistry, Department of Pharmaceutics 18.3%, 16.7% Pharmacology, 11.7%

in Pharmacognosy, 13.3% of the users are in Dept. of Pharmacy practice [Fig.2].



**Fig.-2: Frequency Of Library Visit**

Fig.-3 shows that 29 (48.3%), of the respondents belong to the 29 (48.3 %) of the whole sixty respondents visit the library daily, followed by 23 (38.3%) respondents visit the library few times during a week, 5 (8.3%) respondents visit monthly and solely 3(5%) respondents.



**Fig.-3: Purpose To Use Electronic Information Resources**

Fig-4 shows that most of the respondents i.e., 33.6% of Pharmacists visited the library for literature searching in subject specialized, followed by 28.8% to using relevant information in related fields, followed by 29.4% using study and updates in subject information. Further, 21% respectively visited the library for research and development activities. It was also noted that the use of teaching/ lectures is the

18.6% also 11.4% is least preferred reason opted by students for a library visit, and Electronic Publishing.

**Table 2: Satisfaction Level of Library Services Using One Sample Test**

Library Service Attributes	N	Mean	SD	T (test value=3)	Significance pvalue
Circulation Service	60	4.00	0.487	15.90	0.000
Reference Service	60	4.11	0.640	13.51	0.000
Inter library loan service	60	3.76	0.592	10.01	0.000
Bibliographical service	60	3.98	0.503	15.11	0.000
News paper clipping	60	4.16	0.642	14.07	0.000
OPAC service	60	4.01	0.536	14.67	0.000

One sample t-test is utilized for tests of the sample mean. Table 2 shows the mean score of attributes of library accommodations and user gratification. One sample t-test was applied to quantify consequential difference in library attributes and user gratification quantified on the Likert scale. Test value of 3 (Neutral) is considered to compare for consequential difference and it was observed that all attributes were above the average contentment level. Further p value of 0 rejects the hypothesis that there is no consequential difference in library attributes and user contentment level.

**Table 3: Satisfaction Level of Library Facilities Using One Sample Test**

Library Service Attributes	N	Mean	SD	T (test value=3)	Significance P value
Library Environment	60	4.20	0.605	15.36	0.000
Library collection	60	4.21	0.555	16.97	0.000
Library timings	60	4.13	0.535	16.38	0.000
Library staff	60	4.08	0.590	14.20	0.000
Reading space & furniture	60	4.18	0.536	17.08	0.000

One sample t-test is utilized for tests of the sample mean. Table 3 shows it is pellucid from the

antecedent analysis that electronic information offered in the form of various accommodations has direct impact on the research activities and contentment rate of Pharmacists. So there is a good facility for libraries to put efforts into providing enhanced electronic amassments to scientists for maximum utilization of e-information.

## FINDINGS

1. It was clear from the analysis that e-information offered in the form of various services has a direct impact on the research activities and satisfaction rate of Pharmacists.
2. Majority of the Pharmacists were interested to visit library every day (48.3%).
3. Majority (33.6%) of users were using e-Resources for literature searching in subject speciality, whereas 29.4% of users used library followed by 28.8% for relevant information in related fields.
4. Majority of Pharmacists were satisfied with library services like newspaper clipping service 4.16 out of 5 points
5. Majority of users did not have any problems regarding the access and use of electronic resources.
6. Majority of users did not have any problems regarding the Library facilities like library environment, library timings, reading space and furniture.

## SUGGESTION

E-Resources assume a significant job in transmuting (better to utilize straightforward words, not scholarly style English while composing articles) nature of data access and spread for the researchers. Openness and ease of use of e-data are increasingly important when it is accessible in the required electronic organizations at the hour of work. Electronic data gives a wide scope of alternatives in featuring the central of libraries to their clients. There are confronting sundry issues to get to and to use e-data for research and improvement exercises. The school the board deals with the Drug specialists difficulties like buying in more e-Assets, System network, User direction Program, examining entryway, Never-ending Access, and Library site update.

## CONCLUSION

It is principal for any exploration library to create itself with high mechanical framework and manufacture a strong gathering of e-data to profit its clients and give top notch facilities to the client's work area. Libraries ought to arrange sundry illuminating and learning programs, either broad preparing or subject solid preparing to confer teaching pretty much all parts of e-assets to its clients. Libraries ought to build up their subject passages, entrances and information chronicles to give access to back volumes to ken the past research done and to focus on present research patterns to move towards a progressively brilliant future.

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