Digital Library Environment in the Changing Scenario: User's Survey of Mysore University, Mysore

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Abstract - *In the present age of science and technology, and with the advance of Information Communication technology (ICT), in the present era world has changed in to global village. It has progressed towards global information and digital networking era. The modern libraries are transforming their information services in different modes. Traditional library services are inadequate to meet the changing information necessary and changing information seeking behavior of the users. Thus, the development of computer, communication technologies and networking technology has lead to the growth of electronics strategy that has transformed the traditional library to digital library. This paper aims to summarize the concept of digital library and to emphasize the user's evaluation about the concept of digital library at university of Mysore, Mysore.*

Keywords: Digital libraries, Information communication technology, Information system. Information Technology, Digital changing scenario.

Introduction

Digital libraries are large, organized collections of information objects. Well planned digital library software has the prospective to enable non-specialist people to conceive, assemble, build and disseminate new information collection. The revolutions of ICT transfer the information one place to another place easy and accessible from any corner of the globe with the help of computer networks. Digital libraries have given big implication to the laws of library science the 5th law implication that today libraries have growing organism worldwide, Since the primitive times, printed material made available by Authors, Researchers, Publishers, Booksellers and Librarians catered to the information needs. With the start of information technology, the

situation began to change as the printed information started to be digitized and made available to be used with the help of computer networks. Digital library has giving well update of the latest publication, and also it's providing Digital Databases, E-Resources access etc.

Review of literature

Milorad and Ivica (2014) study which aimed to identify the changing role of environment in digital era, Digital library (DL) is important for empower knowledge access, DL system for handling large binary files and distributed database system suitable for handling advanced replication mechanisms for securing its content. Seema Sood (2014) study shows innovation of the science and information communication technology, the world has changed in to global village, Digital recourses render qualitative services to the reader, and Digital age transfer from traditional library to digital library. Mayank (2010) study shows LIS Professionals face challenges that will lend to improved systems, DL provide an effective learning resources to students & other users. Leonardo et al. study shows DL achieved a fundamental role in our knowledge society, by making the wealth of material contained in libraries, museum, archives & any knowledge repository available in worldwide. Danial (2000) study shows DL challenges confronted by libraries that are actively investing in online collections and services, (2015) study shows implication of digital library function that has concluded there is a continuous change in library environment.

Objectives of Study:

- To learn the purpose of using Digital libraries
- To learn the frequency of using digital library
- To learn Preference of using Digital/Traditional Library
- To learn changing scenario in digital era
- To know the infrastructure specialties and services providing in the digital library
- To learn the attitude and opinion of users regarding digital library.
- To learn the information needs of digital library users

Methodology

The investigator used survey method and questionnaire tool to collect necessary primary data and distributed 150 total number of questionnaire to the users of Mysore university library, 125 filled questionnaires were received from the users. The data received has been tabulated and analyzed using frequency counting and percentage method.

Analysis and interpretation:

Table-1 Category of users

Category of users	Responses	%
Teaching Faculty	22	17.6%
Research Scholars	42	33.6%
Postgraduates	61	48%
Total	125	100%

Table-1 shows the total number of respondents received, out of 125 total responses teaching faculty is 22(17.6%), Research Scholars 42(33.6%), and Postgraduates 61 (48.8%).

Table-2 Distribution of department wise

Courses	Teaching Faculty	Research Scholars	Postgraduates	Total
Chemistry	3	7	10	20
Microbiology	2	5	7	14
Bio-Technology	2	4	6	12
Botany	2	5	6	13
Computer science	4	3	5	12
Food science	2	4	6	12
Commerce	2	5	7	14
Law	3	5	7	15
Bio-chemistry	2	4	6	12
Total	22	42	61	125

The table-2 shows the number of departments selected and respondents in each department. The shows that out of total 125, 22 are of teaching faculty, 42 are of research scholars and the highest 61 are of postgraduate students and it can be observed that the more number of respondents are from chemistry department i.e., 20 in number.

Table-3 Use Response on Traditional Library Service

Indicators	Responses
Strongly Agree	58 (46.4%)
Agree	67 (53.6%)
Disagree	0
Total	125 (100%)

Table 3 shows the details of responses regarding the traditional services rendered by the library. It can be observed that, out of 125 58(46.4%) respondents opines "strongly agree", 67(53.6%) respondents opines "Agree".

Table-4 User responses on digital library resources

Indicators	Responses
Strongly Agree	44 (35.2%)
Agree	81 (64.8%)
Disagree	0
Total	125 (100%)

Table 4: Demonstrates that out of 125 respondents, 44 (35.2%) affirms strongly agree, 81(64.8%) opines as "agree".

Table-5 User responses on ICT

Indicators	Responses
Strongly Agree	65 (52%)
Agree	52 (41.6%)
Disagree	8 (6.4%)
Total	**125 (100%)**

Table 5 Reveals that out of 125 respondents, 65 (52%) respondents strongly agree for that computers communication technology and networking technology has led to the development of electronic devices that have transformed the traditional libraries into digital libraries , whereas , 52 (41.6%)respondents and 8 (6.4%) respondent opines "Agree and Disagree" respectively for the same.

Table-6 Primary purpose to use digital library

Category	Writing papers	Projects	Preparing notes	Research work	Seminars
Teaching Faculty	22 (100%)	12 (54.54%)	21 (95.45%)	22 (100%)	19 (86.36%)
Research Scholars	37 (88.09%)	31 (73.80%)	27 (64.28%)	42 (100%)	32 (76.19%)
Postgraduates	18 (29.50%)	39 (63.93%)	59 (96.72%)	8 (13.14%)	60 (98.36%)
Total	77 (61.6%)	82 (65.60%)	107 (85.6%)	72 (57.6%)	111 (88.8%)

The table 6 illustrates the response rate of the study population for purpose of use of digital library. The table gives that out of total 125 responses, the total of 77 i.e., (61.6%) consult the digital library for Writing paper, 82(65.60%) for Projects, 107(85.6%) for Preparing notes, 72(57.6%) for Research work and 111(88.8%) for Seminars. The study deals that the use of digital library for Seminars is the highest and for Research work is the lowest.

Table-7 Frequency of using Digital Library

Category	Daily	Twice a week	Once a week	Occasionally	Total
Teaching Faculty	15 (68.19%)	7 (31.81%)	0	0	22 (100%)
Research Scholars	27 (64.30%)	10 (23.80%)	5 (11.90%)		42 (100%)
Postgraduates	18 (29.50%)	31 (50.80%)	0	12 (19.70%)	61 (100%)
Total	60 (48.00%)	48 (38.4%)	5 (4%)	12 (9.6%)	125 (100%)

Table-7 deals with the responses for frequency of use of digital library, It can be observed that out of total 125 responses, 60 (48.00%) of respondents visit digital library daily, 48(38.4%) of them twice in a week, 5(4%) of them once in a week and 12(9.6%) occasionally. The ratio of using the digital library daily is the highest, which shows the increase in the use of digital library.

Table-8 Time spent in digital library per week

Category	>20hrs	10-20hrs	5-10hrs	5hrs	Total
Teaching Faculty	0	19 (86.36%)	3 (13.63%)	0	22 (100%)
Research scholars	17 (40.47%)	10 (23.80%)	5 (11.90%)	10 (23.80%)	42 (100%)
Postgraduates	-	24 (39.34%)	25 (40.98%)	12 (19.68%)	61 (100%)
Total	17 (13.60%)	53 (42.40%)	33 (26.40%)	22 (17.60%)	125 (100%)

Table 8 demonstrates the time spent in digital library, out of total 125, the highest hours per week spent by respondents is as that 19 (86.36%) teaching faculty spent 10-20hrs per week, 10 (23.80%) research scholars 10-20hrs and 5hrs per week, 25 (40.98%) postgraduates spent 5-10hrs per week . Besides in total out of 125, the highest hours spent per week is as that 53 (42.40%) of them spent 10-20hrs per week.

Table-9 Primary Device used to save information

Category	Pen Drive	E-mail	CD- Drive	Any Other
Teaching Faculty	18 (81.81%)	14 (63.63%)	13 (59.09%)	6 (27.27%)
Research Scholars	42 (100%)	30 (71.42%)	12 (28.57%)	9 (21.42%)
Postgraduates	32 (52.45%)	54 (88.52%)	15 (24.60%)	11 (18.03%)
Total	92 (73.6%)	98 (74.8%)	40 (32%)	26 (28.8%)

Table-9 deals with data with use of primary device used to save information. The table shows that the highest of 98 (74.8%) respondents opines that they use e-mail to save information they want. Followed by 92 (73.6%), 40 (32%) and 26 (28.8%) of the opines that they use pen drive, CD-drive and others respectively. Where in we see that the more number of teachers and research scholars use pen drive as primary device used to save information representing 18 (81.81%) and 42 (100%) respectively and 54 (88.52%) of students opines that they use e-mail.

Table-10 Use satisfaction on digital library services

Category	Yes	No	Total
Teaching Faculty	22 (100%)	0	22 (100%)
Research Scholars	42 (100%)	0	42 (100%)
Postgraduates	53 (86.88%)	8 (13.11%)	61 (100%)
Total	117 (93.60%)	8 (6.40%)	125 (100%)

Table-10 reveals the satisfaction of users regarding the services of digital library rendered by staff. The table shows that 100% of teachers and Research scholars opines for "Yes" and 53 (86.88%) of them opines for "Yes" and in total we see that 117 (93.60%) opines for "Yes".

Table-11Preference of Digital/Traditional Library

Category	Digital	Traditional
Teaching Faculty	21 (95.45%)	18 (81.81%)
Research Scholars	37 (88.09%)	18 (42.85%)
Postgraduates	49 (80.32%)	29 (47.54%)
Total	107 (85.60%)	65 (52%)

Table-11 shows the details regarding the preference level of traditional library and digital library. The table affirms that 21 (95.45%) of teachers, 37 (88.09%) of research scholars and 49 (80.32%) of students opines that they prefer digital library on the other side it can be seen that 18 of teachers, 18 (81.81%) of teachers and research scholars each prefers traditional library and 29 (47.54%) of students prefer traditional library respectively.

Findings:

- Majority of the respondents were agree to traditional library service are insufficient for accessing need for users information.
- Large number of respondents agrees to render the digital library service.

- Highest number of respondents is spent 10-20 hrs for using digital library.
- Highest number of respondents strongly agree for that computers communication technology and networking technology has led to the development of electronic devices that have transformed the traditional libraries into digital libraries
- Maximum of respondents are using digital library for Daily.
- The primary purpose of using digital library among the respondents is for Seminars and preparing notes and project work.

Suggestions:

- Majority of respondents were only agree to DL service, therefore they need to improve the quality services to the users.
- To render the Digital library is essential in present era.
- To gives the digital library awareness to the users.
- Highest numbers of respondents were used for save information in Pen Drive and E-mail, so gives digital library function and specialties to the users.

Conclusion

Mysore university library is a part of large library networks to facilitate exchange and resource sharing with the objective of enhancing the quality of library service and has provided integrated access to increasing number of e-resource, existing library collection, scientific databases, institutional repositories, social network, and web OPAC services, and Mysore university has giving well digital library service to the users, The digital library will play a continuous increasing role in dissemination of information in the years to come.

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