

## E-Resources usage by students of Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak: A case study

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***Abstract** - The study aimed at finding the use of e-resources by the students Maharshi Dayanand University. A questionnaire was distributed among the students to collect desired data. A total of 60 questionnaires were distributed; 50 valid samples were collected. The analysis reveals that majority 24 (48%) of the respondents were preferred both language (Hindi and English) and 17 (34%) were preferred to English language. Only 9(18%) of the respondents were preferred Hindi language of e-resources.*

**Keywords:** E-Resources usage, MDU, User Study

### Introduction

The present era has made changes in the nature of all aspects whether it is entertainment or communication. Information resources are also not untouched by this; it is also changing from print to electronic resources. “Electronic resources are the resources that are generated through some electronic medium and made available to a wide range of viewers both on-site and off-site via some electronic transferring machine or internet” Saye (2001). E-resources are available in various formats like e-journals, e-books, e-magazine, electronic thesis and dissertation etc.

### About Maharshi Dayanand University

Maharshi Dayanand University came into existence in 1976 with the vision to promoting quality education and research through inter-disciplinary understanding, state-of-the-art learning, and the use of emerging knowledge for developing world-class human resources capable of mastering the global challenges of future technology and management. The university library system has a central library named as Vivekananda Library and five branch libraries- Maths library, Engineering Library, Law Library, IMSAR Library and IHTM Library. MDU (2016).

Library has a rich collection of knowledge resources. During the last two decades or so, there is a paradigm shift in the production of information and knowledge resources from print medium to digital form. In realization of the shift, library restructured its collection development policy under the guidance of the library committee to include e-resources. Library provided more than 8000 e-journals through UGC Infonet facility, 100 open access journals, SCOPUS Database, Emeralds management plus Databases, MLA bibliography and more than 6000 e-books.

## Literature Review

Ray and Day (1998) conducted a study entitled “Student attitudes towards electronic information resources”. 155 questionnaires were collected from students at two universities about their attitudes towards electronic information resources and found out that 83% of students surveyed felt that using electronic information source saved them time.

Madhusudhan (2008) have also been carried out a study “Use of UGC INFONET – journals by the research scholars of university of Delhi” and highlighted that 78% of the respondents feel that the use of the UGC – INFONET e-journals has created high dependency value on their research work and they needed current article alert services and electronic document supply services.

Singh (2013) conducted a study entitled "use of e resources and services by users at Indian institute of management Bangalore: a study" and found that 97.30 percent respondents are well aware of e-resources and facilities provided in the IIM Bangalore library. Majority i.e.77.3percent respondents are aware that library is the member of IIM Consortium and INDESTAICTE Consortium, 72.97 percent of the respondents using e-resources for writing articles/research papers and research work projects.

## Objective

The survey was conducted with the following objectives in mind:

- To measure the frequency of use e-resources;
- To identify the awareness regarding e-resources;
- To identify the requirement of training to use e-resources;
- To identify the purpose of use e-resources;
- To identify the problems faced by the students.
- To identify the satisfaction with the e-resources of library;

## Scope

The fundamental function of a university library is to support the user community for their study and achieving the university goal. The present study carried out to find out the usage of e-resources by students of Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak.

## Methodology

According to objective of the study a questionnaire method has been adopted to collect information from the respondents. A well structured questionnaire covering all the facets of the topic was distributed to collect data in order to know usage of e-resources by students of Maharshi Dayanand University. To obtain necessary data, a total of 60 questionnaires were distributed among the students. Out of all, 50 questionnaires were received back. The collected was analyzed by using the MS Excel.

**Data Analysis**

A simple percentage analysis was carried out on the extracted from the questionnaire based on gender, frequency, language preference etc. Wherever necessary the data was analyzed & represented in the form of tables to show the result prominently.

**Table 1 Gender Wise Distribution**

Gender	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Male	29	58
Female	21	42
Total	50	100

All the respondents classified under gender wise and found that 29 (58%) male and 21 (42%) female respondents responded out of fifty respondents.

**Table 2 Frequency of Accessing E-Resources**

Frequency	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Daily	24	48
weekly	12	24
Monthly	8	16
Rarely	6	12
Total	50	100

Table 2 indicates the frequency of accessing e-resources by the respondents of MDU. The majority of the respondents (48%) access the e-resources daily followed by (24%) weekly. While (16%) of respondents access e-resources monthly and (12%) of the respondents access rarely.

**Table 3 Awareness of E-Resources**

Awareness	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	38	76
No	12	24
Total	50	100

Table-3 shows the awareness of e-resources among the respondents available through the library 38 (76%) of the respondents aware about the e-resources whereas only 12 (24%) respondents do not aware about the e-resources availability.

**Table 4 Purpose of Use E-Resources**

Purpose of use	No. of Respondents	Percentage
For studying course work	28	56
For update subject knowledge	11	22
For writing papers	8	14
Any other purpose	4	08
Total	50	100

Table 4 indicates that 56% of the respondents using the e-resources for studying course work followed by 22% for updating subject knowledge.

**Table 5 Training Required to Use E-Resources**

Training Required	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	15	30
No	35	70
Total	50	100

Table 5 shows that 30% of the respondents training required to use e-resources while 70% of the respondents replied that they do not need training to use e-resources.

**Table 6 Language Preference of E-Resources**

Language Preferred	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Hindi	09	18
English	17	34
Both	24	48
Total	50	100

The question was asked to the respondents which language you preferred of e-resources. Table 6 indicates that majority 24 (48%) of the respondents preferred both language (Hindi and English) and 17 (34%) preferred to English language. Only 9(18%) of the respondents were preferred Hindi language of e-resources.

**Table 7 Satisfaction with the E-Resources of Library**

Satisfaction with e-resources	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	41	82
No	09	18
Tota	50	100

Table 7 indicates the Satisfaction with the e-resources of library. The researcher found that the 41 (82%) respondents satisfied with the e-resources of library whereas 9 (18%) not satisfied.

## Summing Up

Present era electronic recourses play an important role to supporting the library services and satisfying the user's needs. The present study was found that majority of the respondents satisfied with the e-resources of library and preferred both languages (Hindi and English) of the e-resources. The maximum number of respondents was aware about the e-resources available through the library.

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