Use of Electronic Resources Collection in Kamala Institute of Technology and Science, Singapur, Karimnagar, Telangana State.

Ramaka Mohan
Research Scholar
Bhartiyar University
Coimbatore – 641 046
Tamil Nadu
Email: rjmsmohan@gmail.com

Dr. B.R. Doraswamy Naick
Assistant Professor
Library and information Science
Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University
Kakinada-A.P-533003
E-mail:drnaickdora1970@gmail.com

Abstract - *The Processes of Collection Development and Collection Management are undergoing a transformation as well. Today availability of e-resources in a university library is very common. But their proper and maximum use is a matter for discussion. The present paper examines the existence of various e-resources are available in Electronic Resources Collection in Kamala Institute Of Technology and Science, Singapur, Karimnagar, Telangana State and paper highlights the types of electronic resources used by students and faculty members of Engineering Colleges for the purposes and frequency of using electronic resources and the problems faced by the faculty members and students while accessing and using the electronic resources in the library.*

Keywords: Electronic Resources, User Studies, Collection management, KITS, Karimnagar

Introduction

Information technology has made a profound impact on availability and accessibility of e-resources Impact on availability and accessibility of e-resources. To provide quick and comprehensive access to resources by using best possible tools and techniques is the ultimate aim of every library. Multiple resources in the present electronic environment can be seamlessly integrated with a single login gateway which makes is user friendly. Among all academic electronic resources, the advent of electronic journal has been called the greatest revolution in the capture and dissemination of emerging academic knowledge. Elsevier who is forerunner in production of e-resources and one of the largest publishers of scholarly journals had realized much earlier that that the advent of e-resources is tidal wave of future. Accessibility to limited resources which used to be satisfying during 1970s and 1980s is too inadequate in the present environment to cope up with the exponential growth of literature. Today, e-resources are in abundance, available individually or through package deals from the various publishers.

Most of the academicians today have become Internet dependent. It is the contribution of information and communication technology and impact of Internet that information

processing, storing, searching, dissemination and use have become expeditious, easy and user-friendly. Today, digital technology is available at our doorstep, capable of effectively creating and capturing information in various formats, making these available to others. E-resources are available with increased accessibility beyond time and space restrictions, restricting information users to visit physical libraries. This technology has fulfilled the long dream of Charles Jewett who had conceived the idea of universal library more than a century ago.

E-resources

An electronic resource is defined as a resource which requires computer access or any electronic product that delivers a collection of data, be it text referring to full text bases, electronic journals, image collections, other multimedia products and numerical, graphical or time based, as a commercially available title that has been published with an aim to being marketed. These may be delivered on CD ROM, on tape, via internet and so on. Over the past few years, a numbers of techniques and related standards have been developed which allow documents to be created and distributed in electric form. Hence to cope with the present situation, libraries are shifting towards new media, namely electronic resources for their collection developments that the demands of users are better fulfilled. The e-resources like e-books, e-journals, and optical media have a vast impact on the collections of engineering college libraries.

Literature Review

Wills (1996) has explained that the electronic publishing needs a strong input of marketing thinking. Technological hype has created a sales fetish, which has a little evidence to support its claims. The substantive benefits when a broader perspective is taken consideration for the authors and readers are very significant, including considerably faster publication and much wider dissemination via Internet.

Singh (1996) and Rowland have opined that the librarians and information workers obviously are interested in electronic journals as a means of providing information to their customers. At the same time, members of the profession are becoming increasingly interested in accessing electronic journals that relate to their own specialist concerns.

Brains (1996) has proposed that they are in the early stages of an information revolution, which will have an effect similar to that of the industrial revolution of the last century. He looks at the development of electronic news production, the technology required and in particular about the services to shipping offered by IMC Ltd.

Kamala Institute of Technology & Science, Singapur, Karimnagar, Telangana State.

Kamala Institute of Technology & Science (KITS) established at Singapur, Huzurabad emerged out of this vision to impart quality technical education that is very relevant to rural development. It was established in 1997. by Vodithala Education Society, an association with a generous vision of providing quality education for ardent seekers of information. The College Library has over 44405 volumes and 7990 titles in various disciplines of Engineering and Technology. The library is stacked with 178 national and international journals, periodicals and 21 magazines half dozen news papers giving students access to a treasure of information and learning. Various National and International journals and latest analysis work will be accessed over the net that is a new facility. Digital-Library, which provides

access to nearly unlimited range of books, journals and contemporary literature to the college and students to support their analysis base, is in the process of path. Presently, the library has been connected with wireless network for the use of Internet and to the most server for accessing the category lectures for the college and students. The library has 22 dedicated computers with transmission and web facility. The Library is member of DELNET and provides web access.

E-resource Collection in KITS Library the facilities consist of the following:
- Internet source.
- Online Databases.
- CD-ROM.
- OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue).
- E-books
- E-Journals.
- Online Videos

Objectives
- To determine the category of the online users of full text material.
- To identify the mode of accessing online resources
- To find out the purpose for which uses electronic resources collection.
- To find out the what type of electronic resources available in the library.

Methodology

The survey has taken only electronic collection of the KITS Library into the ambit of its scope. To take up this study the investigator adopted the questionnaire method for collecting data from the KITS engineering college library. Questionnaire was structured consisting of ten different sections namely details of the Faculty Members, Subscription pattern of e-resources, Types of e-resources, subscription pattern of e-resources, Mode of Accessing e-resources, Search Techniques, Problems of search, Payment for E-resources and Usefulness of E-resources. To elicit pertinent data, relating to the present survey, a total number of 500 questionnaires were distributed out which 410 (82%) are responded from the Students and Faculty members of KITS Library. The final questionnaire has contained various segments and it contained various type of information and analysed with simple statistical techniques.

Data Analysis & Interpretation

Gender-wise respondents

Table-1 shows the gender-wise respondents, out of 410 respondents students 'male' responders were dominating with 198(48.29%); students 'female' respondents are 92(22.44%) and when its comes to Faculty members 'male' are 70(17.07%) and 'females' are 50(12.20%)

Table-1: Gender-wise respondents

S.No.	Members	Gender	Respondents	%
1	Students	Male	198	48.29
		Female	92	22.44
2	Faculty	Male	70	17.07
		Female	50	12.20
Total			410	100

Frequency of Use of E-Resources

Table 2 reveals that out of the 1088 (100%) respondents used the internet regularly, 220 (20.22%) used it occasionally, 102 (18.02%) used it rarely while 60 (19.67%) indicated that they did not use it. 28 (30.77%) said they used the E-book regularly, 186 (17.10%) used it occasionally, 136 (24.03%) used it rarely while 76 (24.92%) said they never used it. 12 (13.19%) said they used E-Journals regularly, 230 (21.14%) used it occasionally, 98 (17.31%) used it rarely while 72 (23.61%) said they did not use it. 10 (10.99%) of them used the OPAC regularly, 300 (27.57%) used it occasionally, 54 (9.54%) used it rarely while 41 (13.44%) said they did not use it. 15(16.48%) of them indicated that they used CD-ROM/Videos regularly, 152 (13.97%) used it occasionally, 176 (31.10%) used it rarely while 56 (18.36%) did not use with 26(28.57%). This reveals that majority of the respondents do not use the electronic resources available in KITS Engineering College regularly.

Table-2: Frequency of Use of E-Resources

S.No	e-Rsources	Regularly	%	Occasionally	%	Rarely	%	Not at all	%
1	Internet	220	20.22	102	18.02	60	19.67	28	30.77
2	E-Books	186	17.10	136	24.03	76	24.92	12	13.19
3	E-Journals	230	21.14	98	17.31	72	23.61	10	10.99
4	OPAC	300	27.57	54	9.54	41	13.44	15	16.48
5	CD-ROM/Video	152	13.97	176	31.10	56	18.36	26	28.57
	Total	1088	100	566	100	305	100	91	100

Respondents' purpose of use of electronic resources

As is shown in Table 4, 365 (21.75%) out of the 410 (100%) of the respondents, agreed that they used the electronic resources for research purpose. 333 (19.85%) indicated that they used them for current awareness purpose. 370 (22.05%) agreed they used them to acquire information, 342 (20.38%) indicated that they used electronic resources for assignment. 268 (15.97%) agreed that they used them for e-mail purpose . From the table-4, it is revealed that majority of the respondents used the electronic resources for research, current awareness, information acquisition, assignment, and e-mail.

Table-3: Purpose of use of electronic resources

S.No.	Purpose	Agreed	%	Disagreed	%	Undecided	%	Total
1	Reaserch	365	21.75	26	10.66	19	14.84	
2	Current Awareness	333	19.85	65	26.64	12	9.38	
3	Information	370	22.05	25	10.25	15	11.72	410
4	Assignment	342	20.38	36	14.75	32	25.00	
5	E-mail	268	15.97	92	37.70	50	39.06	
		1678	100	244	100	128	100	

Usefulness of E-Resources

Below is the research analysis of the usefulness of information from e-resources preferred by the samples. Information retrieved from e-resource to the work is useful to an extent is the most preferred . Out of the 410 samples 68 (56.67%) of feel that e-resources is 'very much useful' and 44(36.66%) feel that e-resources is of 'useful to an extent' and 8 (6.66%) feel that e-resources are 'not much useful' to them. But majority of the respondents 68(56.66)% feel that e-resources are 'very much useful' in their work.

Table-4: Usefulness of e-Resources

S.No.	Variable	Students		Total (N=290	Faculty		Total (N=120)
		Male	Female		Male	Female	
1	Very much Useful	150	56	206 (89.67)	42	26	68 (56.67)
2	Useful to an extent	33	21	54 (18.62)	23	21	44 (36.66)
3	Not much useful	15	15	30 (10.35)	5	3	8 (6.66)
	Total	198	92		70	50	

Conclusion

Based on the findings of this study, the researcher concluded that the use of electronic resources had tremendous impact on the academic performance of the faculty and students of Kamala Institute of Technology and Science, Singapur, Karimnagar, Telangana State however, there was need for them to acquire more skills in the use of electronic resources. The purpose of this study was to enable the library improve on the provision of electronic resources collection to meet the academic needs of the faculty and students of the college. This paper expected to be helpful to libraries to improve library services, especially in assisting the faculty and students in their academic work. This study will be made available for the Kamala Institute of Technology and Science Library management for implementation. The library management should organize periodic training on the use of electronic resources for the faculty and students.

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