

Use Pattern of E-resources by Faculty of Deemed Universities in Karnataka State: A Literature Review

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***Abstract** - Deemed universities have expanded the base of higher education in the country and are offering education and research faculties in various disciplines such as medical education, physical education, fisheries education, languages, social sciences, population science, research, forest research, armament technology, maritime education, yoga, music and information technology. This paper presents the literature that has been reviewed in relation to use pattern of E-resources by faculty of Deemed Universities in Karnataka state.*

Key words: E-Resources, Deemed Universities, Use pattern, Review Literature

Introduction:

An institution of higher education, other than universities working at a very high standard in specific area of study can be declared by the Central Government on the advice of the UGC as an institution “Deemed-to-be-university”. In recent years, deemed university’s increasing fund for purchasing electronic information resources are these E-resources have become the important storage of a library.

Review of Literature

Literature review is an attempt to identify, locate and synthesized completed research reports, articles, books and other relevant materials. There are many articles existing on various facts of paper reviewed articles related to the use pattern of E-Resources in University Libraries.

1. **Perpetual S Dadzie** provided an overview of E-resources usage at Ashesi University College. The study found that general computer usage for information access was high because of the university’s state-of-the-art IT Infrastructure.
2. **Roesnita Ismail and Zainab A N** analyzed the use pattern of e-books especially on how, when where and why UG Students use e-books in their case study, pattern of e-books amongst undergraduates in Malaysia. The study found that those who are users of e-books find e-books easy to use and they use mainly for writing assignments or project work. Most of the respondents prefer to use e-versions of textbooks and reference sources.
3. **Kalle Romanov & Matti Aarnio** made a survey on the use of electronic scientific information resources among medical and dental students. They opined that the studies of few decades have shown that use of computerized information system by

- medical professionals can improve the quality of care, enhance the use of evidence-based treatments, and maintain and update knowledge.
4. **Seema Vasishta** analyzed the status of libraries in higher technical education institution with special reference to deemed universities of North India. The main purpose of the study is to know the physical facility, print and non-print resources, budget, library staff of the deemed university libraries of North India.
 5. **Md. Haneefa K** conducted a study on use of ICT based resources and services in special libraries in Kerala. This study reveals that users proposed a variety of measures of formal orientation and training in ICT based resources and services to become more effective users.
 6. **Neela J Deshpande and S.K. Pathak** has reviewed & highlighted the information needs of the users of Astronomy and Astrophysics Libraries and information centre in India. They opined that increasing use of the electronic information seeking environment has produced changes in the practice of science. Each community and discipline has its own specific legacy of journal structure reading, publishing and researching practices, and it will take trial and error to establish which kinds of e-journals are the most effective and useful.
 7. **Baljinder Kaur and Rama Verma** discussed in their study 'Use of Electronic Information Resources: A case study of Thapar University'. They opined that the impact of e-resources could be seen by the decrease in number of printed journals comparison to the increase of electronic journals. The use of e-journals has decreased by manifold. The printed material is being quickly replaced by the e-journals.
 8. **R.K. Joteen Singh et al.** evaluated the use of internet based e-resources at Manipur University. They discussed in their survey about the use of internet, purpose of use of internet, difficulties in browsing internet based information and user requirements. They opined that large number of users have expressed the need to increase the speed of internet access.
 9. **Dillip K Swain and K C Panda** conducted a study on use of electronic resources in business school libraries of an Indian state. The study is based on the opinion of librarians. The result of the study shows that internet based e-resources are being well used compared with CD-ROM database. Premier web search options like Google and Yahoo are the most frequently used search engines.
 10. **Chetan Sharma** attempted a case study on use and impact of e-resources at Guru Govind Singh Indraprastha University. Author opined that nowadays the availability of e-resources in a university library is very common, but there proper and maximum use is a matter for discussion. Study shows that majority of the teachers and research scholars are dependent on e-resources to get the desired and relevant information but practical use of e-resources is not up to the worth in comparison to investments made in acquiring these resources.
 11. **Maya Devi** has pointed out in her study "A comparative study for use of electronic resources in central institute for sub-tropical horticulture & Indian Institute of sugarcane research (Lucknow). The satisfaction of the scientists toward the utilization of electronic resources in both institutions was not found to be more significant as concluded by the differences.
 12. **Munira Nasreen Ansari** illustrated the use of E-resources among academics at the University of Karachi. The study explores about the facilities available for using resources at the University of Karachi. Some of the departments have fully-equipped computer labs while some others have a few computers.
 13. **Muhammad Tahir** opined that the humanists not only stick to the printed information sources but also pay good attention to electronic resources. Most of them

- have access to computer and internet at office and at home. They are regular users of a variety of electronic technologies.
14. **Sunil Kumar Saptapathy and Biswanath Rout** overviewed the use of E-resources by the Faculty members with special reference to CVRCE, Bhubaneswar. Various statistical methods have been used in this study for data analysis. The study confirms that the faculty members are aware of the e-resources and various types of e-resources like e-database and e-journals. It suggests for the improvement in the access facilities with high internet speed and subscription to more e-resources by the central library of CVRCE.
 15. **B.T. Sampath Kumar & G T Kumar** investigated the perception and usage of e-resources and the internet by Indian academics. The prime objective of the study is to find out how academics compare e-resources with print sources and how they perceive the advantages of e-resources and problems for accessing them. The study result show that many of the users learned about the electronic information resources either by trial and error or through the advice of friends.
 16. **Chinmay Shah** conducted a study titled “library usage at an Indian Medical College” and opined that teachers need to encourage students not only to rely on their class notes, but also to use textbooks and other resources of the library to enrich their learning experience. The study highlighted that the librarians could do more to encourage students to become self-directed learners, for instance, training students to use journals.
 17. **Md. Sohil** opined that E-journals and E-databases bring new challenges before the library and library & information professionals. Author said that regular conduct of orientation training programs for the UGC Info-net consortium can be improved. The infrastructure must be resolved according to user’s requirements.
 18. **S.Thanuskodi and S.Ravi** opined that the awareness should be generated about the online journals to obtain current information and the university administration should create programs and infrastructures to train its staff on ICT with particular reference to the use of digital resources facility.
 19. **Sasireka & Others** attempted an empirical study on use of e-resources in Digital Environment among Engineering Institutions in Tamil Nadu (India). The study finds that majority of the institution are subscribing digital resources through consortium.
 20. **Sunil Tyagi** elucidated level of awareness and use of electronic journals, the characteristics of the users and their knowledge about the availability of electronic journals but many use them as the supplementary way to use information. He suggests that library should subscribe to E-resources keeping in mind the priorities and preferences of the users.
 21. **Manoj Kumar Sinha** provided an overview of internet literacy skills and internet usage patterns to access e-resources by Assam University library users. He evaluated in his study that majority of the respondents use internet to access electronic resources and electronic journals for their benefits. The study showed that the use of internet has created a great impact upon users of Assam University Central library for their research and development works.
 22. **SK. Mamun Mustofa** attempted a study on use and impact of e-resources at some selected private universities in Bangladesh. This study shows that the availability of e-resources in the campus is almost sufficient for all the existing disciplines, but the infrastructure to use these resources is not adequate and can hinder the ability to meet the requirements of users.

23. **Vinod Kumar Singh** investigated the use of electronic resources by the students, research scholars and faculty members of IIM Shillong. Author opined that electronic sources of information are highly useful for the research, teaching and learning process. In order to make it successful and best use of the available e-resources, authorities of the institution library should conduct regular orientation/training programmes to maximize the use of electronic resources of information more effectively and efficiently.
24. **Prakash M et al.** in their study “Awareness and use pattern of Information sources and services” in MAHER (Meenakshi Academy of Higher education and Research) Deemed University selected the students of Engineering, Medical, Dental, Nursing and physiotherapy. They found that the users of MAHER are satisfied with the resources and services available in the library. The findings of the study indicated that the bandwidth should be increased or better Wi-Fi connections should be provided to avoid the slow internet connection. The study also suggested the need of training to remove the fear in accessing the E-resources.
25. **Kiran Kumar and others** discussed the use pattern of electronic information resources by the faculty and students of Bangalore Institute of Dental Sciences. They opined that the medical science users need recent up-to-date information with high level of accuracy of the content. The authors concluded that the users should become aware about the available E-resources and should be familiar with latest search techniques for optimum utilization of available EIR.
26. **Iqbal Bhat and Mahesh V Mudhol** has revealed that 2-3 hours of access to internet is quite common among the gastroenterology and general medicine faculties and students. They suggest that some orientation training programs should be organized by the SKIMS library at regular intervals so that the maximum users can improve their excellence or proficiency in the use of computers and E-resources.
27. **Rajeev Manhas and others** outlined various aspects in their study ‘Use of Internet and Electronic Information Resources by Teachers and students of physiotherapy colleges’ of Punjab. They opined that the Internet and Electronic Information resources are inseparable part of today’s medical education system. The study found many intriguing results, for example, majority of the respondents i.e., 71.3% feel fully satisfied with internet and electronic resources. A majority of the respondents feel that the internet and electronic resources cannot replace the physical resources that it only supplements the print resources.
28. **Md. Maidul Islam and UmmeHabiba** outlined various findings and suggestions in their study using pattern of internet and E-resources by the students and faculty members of a private university in Bangladesh. This study showed that the use of internet and e-resources are very common among the users. It also showed that a significant number of users are reliant on internet and e-resources to get desired, relevant and current information.
29. **Ayan Pal et al.** outlined that most of the students who visited the library for study purpose and preparation for examination relied mainly on textbooks and sometimes on reference books for their knowledge. They also opined that the role of the librarian is to encourage students to become self-directed learners by training them to use journals and other electronic media by arranging proper workshops.
30. **K.Ramakrishna** describes the library resources and services of selected deemed university libraries of Andhra Pradesh. The study systematically studied the information resources and services of the university libraries and their usage. The main objective of the study is to determine the status of the resources like infrastructure, collection, staff, facilities and services in the libraries of the selected deemed universities of Andhra Pradesh. The study also determines the strength of

- print and E-resources available in these libraries. Further the study reveals the status of online resources on the deemed university libraries. The findings of this study show that all the deemed university libraries are fully automated and have subscribed E-resources to benefit the user community.
31. **Savitha K.S.** discussed the content analysis of deemed university library websites of Karnataka State. It is found from the study that most of the deemed university's library websites have all the necessary features to fulfill the needs of their users. Websites must be made informative and attractive. They should easily capture the attention of library users and website browsers.
 32. **Manjula, Padmamma** conducted a survey on "knowledge and practice of use of digital resources by faculty members at BLDE University" (Deemed University). The main objectives of the study are to know the awareness about e-resources, level of their use, purpose of their use, major digital resources and the satisfaction level of the readers. The study showed that the medical faculty has adopted electronic information resources and are using them moderately for their informative purpose.
 33. **Rajendrakumar** conducted a case study on use of E-resources by the Medical Students of MM University, Ambala. He opined that E-resources have become highly important in learning and teaching. The result of the study shows that maximum medical students state that E-resources are more informative. All the UG Students use E-resources consistently and spend more time than the PG students.
 34. **LukyojiAkpojator CLN** analyzed 'Awareness and Usage of Electronic Information Resources among Post Graduate students of Library and Information Science in Southern Nigeria. The descriptive survey design was adopted for the study. The result obtained revealed that post graduate students of library and information science are aware of the usage of electronic information resources and they even use it a lot. Based on the findings the study concluded that electronic information resources are essential tools for empowering students of library and information science in Southern Nigeria.
 35. **Nazir Ahmad Bhat & Shabir Ahmed Ganaie** analyzed the behavior with opinion of the users of Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and forestry. The study found that the majority of scientist, PhD scholars and PG Students still prefer to use both print and e-resources. And majority of respondents prefers to access and use them through online mode.
 36. **Amit Kumar Tamrakar & Ram Gopal Garg** discussed about the user perception towards e-resources and services of IIT- Guwahatti Library. The study is an attempt to examine and measure the extent and use of e-resources, information alert services awareness towards the e-resources, purpose of using the e-resources, attitude of library staff and overall quality of e-resources and services provided by the institution. The authors concluded that the library should have to institutionalize its performance assessment by customer approach. The study reveals that library staff is courteous and co-operative. The overall qualities of e-services offered by the library are found effective.
 37. **Meera Newmon & Vandana Sengar** discussed about the knowledge of digital library and e-resources in engineering college of Rajasthan. They opined that digital library and e-resources in a library play an important role in academic libraries as they are mostly tuned for the promotion of academic excellence and research.
 38. **V Anusuya** discussed in detail about the various issues in her study on usage of electronic resources by the Medical, Dental and Paramedical sciences profession in Karnataka. The study in its survey has the sample of 300 respondents. The investigator could collect questionnaires from only 230 out of 300. The study showed

that the availability of E-resources in the college and university is almost sufficient for all the existing disciplines.

39. **Md. Sohail and Shakeel Ahmed** opined that E-resources and services provided by Fiji Nation University libraries perform an increasingly important role in research. The study confirms that, most of the objectives have been accomplished in this study of a relatively small sample and knowledge of its researchers and several major conclusions can be drawn. This study also reveals its impact in terms of awareness and effective use of the available resources with a few constraints by the library users.
40. **Sachin Y and K Divyanand** discussed the usage of library for accessing clinical information by the students of Health science universities in Karnataka. They opined that the library professionals have to promote existing services to popularize the use of extension activities and social networking applications for the better utilization of library services.

Conclusion:

The outlook of the present study is implicated from the forty related articles reviewed in this paper. Most of these studies were undertaken on different aspects of the usage of electronic information resources in universities. The article presents mainly on the different behavior and need of the academic users about e-resources.

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