

Using Pattern of Internet and E-Resources by the Students of Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh.

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***Abstract** - The availability of e-resources is known to each and every individual in an academic setup. Information needy students access several e-resources of information to satisfy themselves in the academic activities. It is also necessary to the libraries that they should know the minds of the users. Trend in e-resources usage must be studied. Based on the results, the libraries can develop their collection systematically. The present paper compares the students behavior in accessing e-resources at VS University, Nellore. And also study also highlights the methods of using e-resources by the students and problems faced during this action. The results revealed that 152 male respondents more awareness on e-resources, and most of the respondents 56.89% are from arts students and 43.11% from the science students, when it compare to all the aspects of e-resources arts students are dominating with science students.*

Key Words: E-Resources, Search Engines, Information Communication Technology, E-mail, Vikrama Simhapuri University.

Introduction

Information is an important and key resource for every organization and is an essential input for all types of organizations. Libraries are organized information centers as they have limited resources with which they have to satisfy the information needs of the users. Hence, libraries have to build their collections and services to meet user's satisfaction, Tamrakar et.al. (2010). The library environment is rapidly changing from the conventional to the electronic environment. Studying the value of e-resources for the academic community is essential to see their impact on their research, and on their libraries to maintain their lead in the provision of academic materials. Budgetary cuts on libraries inflating costs of e-resources, and ever-expanding array of new products and services contribute to the confusion and uncertainty expressed by librarians attempting to provide the best to their users.

Users, many old but few young, have a disinterested attitude to explore the potentials of e-resources to the fullest extent. Some have personal reservations, some are not convinced about the richness of the medium and some are still too paper-centric. Libraries are trying their best to attract them through publicity, training, awareness, etc, and slowly and steadily there are changes in the attitude of such users. In addition to those practical problems faced by the libraries there is an urgent need for the students in their libraries to provide services

with the e-resources. How far the students are satisfied in using e-resources at Vikrama Simhapuri University Library.

Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore (VS University)

The Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore in 2008, Giving the University a full-fledged status, the Government of Andhra Pradesh in a letter from the Principal Secretary to Government, Higher Education Dept.No.9855/UE-II/2008-4 dated 09.04.2010, has authorized the University to exercise its powers of affiliation under the A.P. Universities Act, 1991, to bring UG/PG/ MBA & MCA (Professional)/Oriental, B.Ed, Law, colleges and one Engineering college, in Sri Potti Sreeramulu Nellore district under its jurisdiction from the academic year 2010 - 11. Thus 127 colleges, hitherto affiliated to Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, have been brought under the fold of Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore. Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore, in its seminal role as a higher institute is grooming the careers of the youth to create a think-tank of resourcefulness for macro stakes in nation-building. The University is currently offering eleven courses keeping in view the resources of the region and the employability of the graduates. Vikrama Simhapuri University has started courses of study which are relevant to region, which integrate work skills with the curriculum, and which strives to promote the employability of the students. The library is organized in various sections; these are Acquisition Section, Reference Section, Circulation Section, Children Section, Periodical Section, Newspaper Section, Binding Section, Administrative Section, Rare Book Section, etc.

Review Literature

Sudha Rani and Nagaraju (2016) explores the academic usage pattern of Face book among the post graduate students of Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore. A self administered questionnaire was used for collecting data from the respondents. The results revealed that 97.56% of the respondents having face book account and 50% of the respondents used face book very rarely. The findings also shows that mobile phones are the most frequently used devices to connect face book.85% of the respondents using Face book to get academic information. 83.75% felt that face book usage positively impact to improve their academic performance.

Rajender Kumar (2016) This paper reports usage and experience of e-resources medical students at Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Ambala Haryana. In this study it is try to verify and evaluate the purpose, frequency, reasons of using and place of students access to e-resources. A well structured questionnaire was administered to the 100 medical students. The response rate was 78% (45 from Postgraduates and 33 from Undergraduates students). The result of study reveals that most of P.G. and U.G. students state that e-resources are informative as well as update the medical knowledge.

Balasubramanian (2014) The study aims to find out the use of e-resources by the Librarians of the colleges, affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu. For this study 70 questionnaires were distributed to the Librarians personally. Out of these, 60 were duly filled and returned. The study is relating to the importance of using electronic sources and the association between gender, age, and status-wise and level of awareness and attitude. It was found that the E-Information Sources are almost provided by more than 90% of the college libraries. The librarians expressed high levels of Satisfaction with regard to e-Sources.

Objectives of the Study

The study is conducted based on the following objectives

- To examine the library use pattern by students of VS University
- To find out awareness level of e-resources among students
- To compare the approach towards the information sources including e-sources among students of VS University.
- To compare the E-resources use pattern between students of VS University

Methodology

The study is purely based on the primary data collected from the students of VS University Library, Nellore. For this purpose a well designed questionnaire was used. The researcher personally distributed the 300 hundred questionnaires to the students. The responses are received from 225 students. The response rate was 75%. Data collected through the questionnaires was organized, analyzed, tabulated and interpreted by using simple statistical method.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Distribution of Respondents

Below Table-1 and Fig.1 shows the distribution of respondents, out of 225 students 97 from science group among this 65 (28.88%) are male respondents and 32(14.22%) are female respondents. And out of 152 arts group 87 (38.66%) are male and 41(18.22%) are female respondents. Overall majority of respondents are male gender.

Table-1: Distribution of Respondents

S.No.	Students	Male	%	Female	%	Total
1	Science Group	65	28.88	32	14.22	97
2	Arts Group	87	38.66	41	18.22	128
	Total	152		73		225

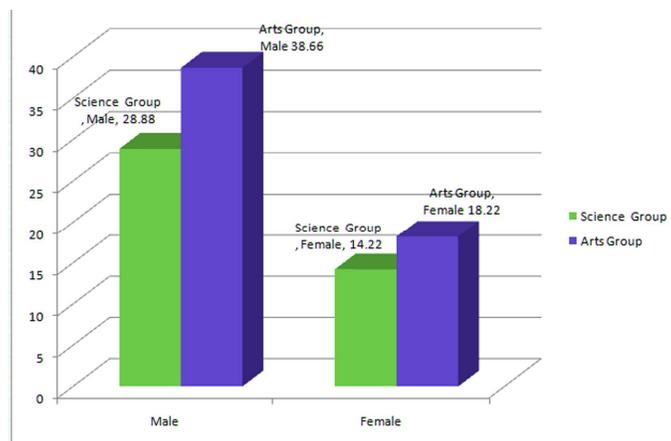


Fig.1

Use of Electronic Resources

The above table-2 shows that the opinion on use of e-resources, 87(89.69%) of the science students and 105(82.03%) of arts students says 'Yes'; and 10(10.39%) science student and 23(18.97%) from arts students say 'No' opinion on use of e-resources and they are not using internet.

Table-2: Use of electronic resources by the respondents

S.No.	Options	Science	%	Arts	%
1	Yes	87	89.69	105	82.03
2	No	10	10.39	23	17.97
Total		97	100	128	100

Frequency of Internet Usage

The below table-3 shows that 56(57.73%) of the science students and 68(53.13%) of the arts students uses the internet 'Daily'; 20 (20.62%) of the science students and 28(21.88%) of the arts students uses the internet 'Once in a two days' whereas 8(8.25%) of science students and 16(12.50%) of the arts students uses 'Once in week'; 4(4.12%) of science and 8(6.25%) of the arts students uses 'Twice in a week'; similarly 7(7.22%) of science and 4(3.13%) of the arts students uses 'Once in a month'; and very few students of the science and arts group uses 'Rarely' and 'not at all'. Finally when compared to usage of internet among two groups arts students are dominating with science students.

Table 3: Frequency of Internet Usage

S.No.	Frequency	Science	%	Arts	%
1	Daily	56	57.73	68	53.13
2	Once in two days	20	20.62	28	21.88
3	Once in Week	8	8.25	16	12.50
4	Twice in a week	4	4.12	8	6.25
5	Once in a Month	7	7.22	4	3.13
6	Rarely	1	1.03	3	2.34
7	Not at all	1	1.03	1	0.78
Total		97	100	128	100

Purpose of Using Internet

Below Table-4 indicates 42 (43.30%) of the science students using the internet for 'e-mail/chatting purpose; 66(51.56%) of arts students using for the same.; 16 (16.49%) of science students and 18(14.06) of the arts students are using the 'Project to write articles' purpose; 13(13.40%) of the science students and 16(12.50%) of the arts students are using the internet for 'Preparing for class work'; 12(12.37%) of science students and 14(10.94%) of the arts students are using 'Social networking(face book, twitter)'; 10(10.31%) of science, 12(9.38%) of the arts students are using for 'seminar/conference' purpose. And 4(4.12%) of the science and 2 (1.56%) of arts students are uses the internet for 'Other' purpose.

Table-4: Purpose of Using Internet

S.No.	Purpose	Science	%	Arts	%
1	E-mail/Chatting	42	43.30	66	51.56
2	Preparing for class work	13	13.40	16	12.50
3	Seminar/conference	10	10.31	12	9.38
4	Social networking (face twitter)	12	12.37	14	10.94
5	Project to write articles	16	16.49	18	14.06
6	Other	4	4.12	2	1.56
	Total	97	100	128	100

Awareness of E- Resources

The below table-5 shows that 32(32.99) of science students are aware of e-books whereas 28(21.88%) of arts students are aware of the same. Followed by 23(23.71%) of science students are familiar with e-journals whereas 38(29.69%) of arts students are familiar with the same, arts students the dominating the awareness of e-resources when compared to which is 5.98% greater than to those of science students It is to be noted that 43.30% of science students are not aware of e-content like e-magazines, e-newspapers, e-theses and dissertation and online videos.

Table-5: Awareness of E- Resources

S.No.	E- Resources	Science	%	Arts	%
1	E-Books	32	32.99	28	21.88
2	E-Journals	23	23.71	38	29.69
3	E-magazines	10	10.31	20	15.63
4	E-Newspaper	12	12.37	16	12.50
5	E-Theses and dissertation	10	10.31	14	10.94
6	Online Videos	10	10.31	12	9.38
	Total	97	100	128	100

Purpose of Using E-Resources

The table6 indicates that 43(44.33%) of science students uses the e-resources access 'to update information' whereas 42(32.81%) of arts students uses e-resources for the same purpose. Followed by this 29(29.90%) of science students are using e-resources for its 'Easy way to access information' where as 45(35.16%) of arts students feel the same, and 25(25.77%) of science students are using e-resources for its 'Access to wise range of information' where as 41(32.03%) of arts students feel the same.

Table-6: Purpose of Using E-Resources

S.No.	Purposes	Science	%	Arts	%
1	To update Information	43	44.33	42	32.81
2	Easy way to access information	29	29.90	45	35.16
4	Access to wide range of information	25	25.77	41	32.03
	Total	97	100.00	128	100.00

Problems in Using E-Resources

The table-7 shows that the 30(30.93%) of the science students facing the problem of 'Lack of support/Guidance of library staff' whereas 20(15.63%) of arts students faces the same problem while using e-resources. 18(18.56%) of the science students facing the problem of 'Less knowledge about e-resources' whereas 21(16.41%) of arts students faces the same problem; 16(16.49%) of the science students facing the problem of 'Low rate of e-resources in library' whereas 34(26.56%) of arts students faces the same problem; 15(15.46%) of the science students facing the problem of 'Slow Internet connectivity' whereas 22(17.19%) of arts students faces the same problem; 10(10.31%) of the science students facing the problem of 'No computer in library/ work station' whereas 10(10.31%) of arts students faces equally the same problem; and very less students of 2(2.06%) of the science students and 3(2.34%) of the arts students facing the problem of 'No internet connection'.

Table-7: Problems in Using E-Resources

S.No.	Problems	Science	%	Arts	%
1	No computer in library/ work station	10	10.31	10	7.81
2	No Internet connection	2	2.06	3	2.34
3	Slow Internet connectivity	15	15.46	22	17.19
4	Lack of support/Guidance of library staff	30	30.93	20	15.63
5	Lack of time to access the e-resources	16	16.49	21	16.41
6	Less knowledge about e-resources	18	18.56	28	21.88
7	Low rate of e-resources in library	16	16.49	34	26.56
	Total	97	100.00	128	100.00

Suggestions and Conclusion

From this study it is clear that majority of the male respondents having awareness and knowledge o electronic resources. Application of Information and Communication Technology in the library during the past few decades have brought effective changes in the way gathering information and its organization in libraries. Dissemination process is also influenced by the ICT application. This is very important for every academic library to know the information use pattern by their users. The collection development is also based on the results of such studies. E-resources should be acquired by the Vikrama Simhapuri University Library for the benefit of Arts and Science students. The speed of Internet needs to be increased for quick access to the available e-resources. Library should acquire the computers with speedy Internet connections. The library staff should have to create more awareness on e-resources.

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