Utilisation and Satisfaction on UGC-Infonet e-Journals by Faculty Members and Research Scholars: A Case Study of University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.

Kishore Kumar M.
Research Scholar (Part-Time)
Dept. of Library & Information Science
JNTUK, Kakinada,Andhra Pradesh.
e-mail: kishore313@gmail.com

Dr. Anjaiah M.
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Library & Information Science
Dravidian University, Kuppam, Andhra Pradesh.
e-mail: anjaiahlib@gmail.com

Abstract - *The research paper emphasis on the use of UGC-Infonet e-journals by faculty members and research scholars of University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad. It also explores for what purpose users are using UGC-Infonet e-journals. It shows the problem faced by the users while accessing e-journals. It is a survey based research article a well structured questionnaire was designed and distributed among 160 members, in this 135 filled questionnaires are received.*

Key words: UGC-Infonet, e- resources, e-journals, , Digital Library Consortium, e-shodhsindhu consortium.

Introduction

Now a days many e-resources, databases, consortiums are available in market. But, there are more expensive, so academic institutions are not purchasing these resources, simply they are buying which e-resources are come in low price. By this sometimes, academic institutions are not get e-resources actually what they need. To provide quality e-resources University Grants Commission and INFLIBNET jointly launched UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium in 2003, in a very short period this consortium is very popular. Now the government of India and MHRD put a committee on UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium and merged with N-LIST and INDEST-AICTE Consortium, and changed name as E-ShodhSindhu Consortium for Higher Education. E-ShodhSindhu Consortium providing current and archival more than 15,000 e-journals. At present 139 State Universities, 40 Central Universities, 22 Deemed Universities, 15 law schools, 6 IUCs of UGC, 72 – AICTE funded Technical Institutions and 60 CFII's are members of this E-ShodhSindhu Consortium.

Indira Gandhi Memorial Library (IGML): A Profile

University of Hyderabad is established in 1974. Latterly University of Hyderabad Library is renamed as Indira Gandhi Memorial Library. The university library is giving excellent facilities to support teaching and research activities of the University. This present library building was inaugurated by his Excellency late Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma, the then Vice President of India, on 21 October 1988 and named after late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.The Library is connected to Campus Network. The library is creating more learning environment by establishing Online Public Access Catalog (WebOPAC), OPAC Searching Area, Internet browsing area, Laptop zone with Wi-Fi facility, specialized workstations &

software for visually-challenged students and by facilitating electronic resources, search services/tools. Indira Gandhi Memorial Library is the first automated university library in the country. The library serves as a resources station to all scholars and has a print collection around 4,00,000 that include text books, back volumes of journals, theses / dissertations, monographs, CDs/DVDs. It subscribes around 500 print journals in various disciplines of the university and provides access to more than 25,000 e-resources including e-books. It also comprises a reading room which is accessible round-the-clock for the benefit of the students.

Objectives of the Study:

1. To know purpose users are accessing e-ShodhSindhu Consortium.
2. To examine the awareness of e-resources among respondents.
3. To identify the frequency of respondents in using e-journals.
4. To find out problems and challenges while accessing e-resources
5. To study the level of users satisfaction with e-resources.
6. To know the impact of e-ShodhSindhu Consortium among faculty members and research scholars.

Methodology:

The survey method was used for this study, a structured questionnaire was administered for data collection purpose. The questionnaires were distributed to 160 faculty members and research scholars, and 135 are responded. The response rate is 84.37%.

Scope of the Study: The study is limited to Indira Gandhi Memorial Library, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.

Review of Literature:

Lokesh, M & Bhandi, M.K.(2017) in their study signifies the problem, while accessing UGC-Infonet services as site restriction and inconvenient location problems. Most of the respondents are utilizing these electronic resources. **Anil kumar, Mikkini and Pulla Reddy, V.(2014)** in their paper revealed that the scholars of science discipline were more aware of computer knowledge in using e-journals and internet. The study shows need of training for women research scholars. Most of the respondents are likely to use electronic journals as well as print journals. Some respondents are facing the problems with slow internet connectivity. **Anjaiah, M.(2014)** in his article discussed that majority of the respondents are using e-journals for their research and up-to-date the subject knowledge. Satisfaction level in usage of UGC-Infonet e-journals by respondents is very high. Most of the respondents visit library once in two days. **Naushia, Praveen.(2014)** explore in his findings most of the respondents are fully aware about UGC Infonet Consortium and majority of the respondents are partially satisfied with this consortium. **Thanuskodi, S.(2012)** has made a study on faculty members of Science and Social science Departments, Science faculty members are more aware of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium. In his study, he stated that most respondents use the UGC-Infonet resources for the purpose of research work. Majority of the respondents are opined UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium is good.

Data Analysis:
The collected data is analyzed, organized and presented in the form of tables. A simple statistical technique was used.

Table-1 Distribution of Questionnaires

S. No	Designation	No. of Questionnaires Distributed	No. of Questionnaires Received
1	Faculty Members	60(37.50)	49(36.29)
2	Research Scholars	100(62.50)	86(63.70)
3	Total	160(100)	135(84.37)

*Parenthesis in the Bracket is Percentage

Table-1 shows that, 160 questionnaires were distributed among faculty members and research scholars, and received 135 filled questionnaires. Among them faculty members are 49(36.29), research scholars are 86(63.70).

Table 2 -How often do you visit library

S. No.	Frequency	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	Every Day	13(09.62)	24(17.77)	37(27.40)
2	Once in two days	14(10.37)	38(28.14)	52(38.51)
3	Once in three days	14(10.37)	11(08.14)	25(18.51)
4	Once in a Week	8(05.92)	13(09.62)	21(15.55)
5	Total	49(36.29)	86(63.70)	135(100)

*Parenthesis in the Bracket is Percentage

Table-2 indicates that, majority of respondents 52(38.51) were visit the library once in two days. Most faculty members are visiting the library every two days and every three days. It is very good to know that faculty members and research scholars are visiting library regularly.

Table-3 How do you know about UGC- Infonet Consortium

S. No.	Source	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	Library	17(12.59)	34(25.18)	51(37.77)
2	University Website	14(10.37)	22(16.29)	36(26.66)
3	INFLIBNET Website	8(05.92)	11(08.14)	19(14.07)
4	Professional Colleagues	10(07.40)	19(14.07)	29(21.48)
5	Total	49(36.29)	86(63.70)	135(100)

*Parenthesis in the Bracket is Percentage

Table-3 explains, most of respondents 51(37.77) are known about UGC-Infonet Consortium from University Library, followed by 17 are faculty members and 34 are research scholars.

Table-4 which place you wish to have access to the UGC-Infonet e-journals

S. No.	Place	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	University Library	7(05.18)	41(30.37)	48(35.55)
2	Department	18(13.33)	20(14.81)	38(28.14)
3	Computer Centre	3(02.22)	7(05.18)	10(07.40)
4	Residence(On Campus)	8(05.92)	13(09.62)	21(15.55)
5	At your Desk	13(09.62)	5(03.70)	18(13.33)
6	Total	49(36.29)	86(63.70)	135(100)

*Parenthesis in the Bracket is Percentage

Table-4 shows that, a majority 48(35.55) respondents were accessing UGC-Infonet e-journals from University Library. Most of the faculty members preferred to access e-journals from their departments.

Table-5 Purpose of Using UGC-Infonet e-journals

S. No.	Purpose	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	To update the subject Knowledge	25(18.51)	64(47.40)	89(65.92)
2	For Research and guidance	31(22.96)	75(55.55)	106(78.51)
3	For Teaching	41(30.37)	29(21.48)	70(51.85)
4	Professional Development	22(16.29)	52(38.51)	74(54.81)
5	Publishing Articles	17(12.59)	70(51.85)	87(64.44)

*Parenthesis in the Bracket is Percentage

Table-5 explains that, most of the respondents 106(78.51) are use UGC-Infonet e-journals for research purpose, in this 75(55.55) research scholars are using it for research purpose, 41(30.37) faculty members are using it for teaching purpose.

Table-6 On which resources you depend for your teaching / research

S. No.	Resources	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	Books	18(13.33)	47(34.81)	65(48.18)
2	Research Journals(Print)	26(19.25)	44(32.59)	70(51.85)
3	Internet	16(11.85)	40(29.62)	56(41.48)
4	Online e-journals	31(22.96)	55(40.74)	86(63.70)
5	UGC-Infonet(E-ShodhSindhu) Consortium	35(25.92)	67(49.62)	102(75.55)
6	e-Journal Consortium	29(21.48)	40(29.62)	69(51.11)

*Parenthesis in the Bracket is Percentage

The above table-6 shows that, majority of respondents 102 (75.55) are using UGC-Infonet e-journals for their teaching and research. 86(63.70) respondents are accessing online e-

journals for their teaching and research. It is very good sign almost everybody knows about e-resources.

Table-7 which key word you use to Search e-journals in UGC-Infonet

S. No.	Key Word	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	By Journal Name	14(10.37)	32(23.70)	46(34.07)
2	By Publisher	15(11.11)	12(08.88)	27(20.00)
3	By Author	3(02.22)	9(06.66)	12(08.88)
4	By Subject	13(09.62)	26(19.25)	39(28.88)
5	By ISSN Number	4(02.96)	7(05.18)	11(08.14)
6	Total	49(36.29)	86(63.70)	135(100)

*Parenthesis in the Bracket is Percentage

Table-7 indicates that, majority 46(34.07) respondents are using journal name as key word, in this 32(23.70) respondents are research scholars. Most of the   15(11.11) faculty members are using publisher name as key word.

Table-8 Problems in Accessing the UGC-Infonet e-journals

S. No.	Problems	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	Slow Access	30(22.22)	65(48.14)	95(70.37)
2	Software Problems	29(21.48)	37(27.40)	66(48.88)
3	Insufficient Terminals	33(24.44)	70(51.85)	103(76.29)
4	Inconvenient Timings	20(14.81)	31(22.96)	51(37.77)
5	Downloading Problem	15(11.11)	18(13.33)	33(24.44)
6	Internet Connectivity Failure	19(14.07)	25(18.51)	44(32.59)

*Parenthesis in the Bracket is Percentage

Table-8 reveals that, 103(76.29) respondents are facing the problem of Insufficient Terminals, followed by 33 (24.44) faculty members and 70 (51.85) research scholars.

Table-9 How do you preserve the out put

S. No.	To preserve the Out-put	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	On paper	13(09.62)	16(11.85)	29(21.48)
2	Pen Drive /CD/DVD	25(18.51)	60(44.44)	85(62.96)
3	e-mail attachment	11(08.14)	10(07.40)	21(15.55)
4	Total	49(36.29)	86(63.70)	135(100)

*Parenthesis in the Bracket is Percentage

Table-9 stated that, majority of respondents 85(62.96) are preserving the output in Pen Drive/CD/DVD, followed by 25 (18.51) faculty members and 60 (44.44) research scholars.

Table-10 How you feel about the accessing the UGC-Infonet e-journals

S. No.		Faculty Members	Research Schlars	Total
1	Excellent	16(11.85)	18(13.33)	34(25.18)
2	Good	18(13.33)	34(25.18)	52(38.51)
3	Average	9(06.66)	20(14.81)	29(21.48)
4	Poor	4(02.96)	7(05.18)	11(08.14)
5	Very Poor	2(01.48)	7(05.18)	9(06.66)
6	Total	49(36.29)	86(63.70)	135(100)

*Parenthesis in the Bracket is Percentage

Table-10 explains that, 52(38.51) respondents are rated UGC-Infoent e-journals is good, followed by 34(25.18) respondents are rate it as excellent.

Findings of the Study:
The Following findings were found from the present study are:
1. Majority of respondents 52(38.51) are visiting to library once in two days, followed by 37(27.40) respondents are visiting library every day.
2. Majority of respondents 51(37.77) are known about UGC-Infonet Consortium from University Library.
3. Majority 48(35.55) respondents are access UGC-Infonet e-journals from University Library.
4. Majority 46(34.07) respondents are using journal name as key word, 39(28.88) are using subject name as key word.
5. Most of the 75(55.55) research scholars are using UGC-Infonet e-journals for research purpose. Most of the 41(30.37) faculty members are using it for teaching purpose.
6. Faculty members are Research scholars both are facing Insufficient Terminals problems.
7. Out of 49 faculty members 25(18.51) and out of 86 research scholars 60(44.44) are interest to preserve their output in Pen Drive/CD/DVD. Because easy to use and easy to takeout bulk information.
8. 86(63.70) respondents are feel, accessing UGC-Infonet e-journals is excellent and good.

Conclusion & Suggestions:

In this new electronic environment needy information is difficult to search. Because, day to day vast of information is increasing and coming out. User must know searching techniques and a good command over it to get needy information. INFLIBNET has conducting some training programs and workshops to encourage the electronic resource usage culture among academic institutions / universities. Beside this college librarian also educates the user about e-resources. Libraries have a special look on providing e-resources to the users and their usage. Developing own library web page and give links to library e-resources. Providing online user guides to users for accessing e-resources. Conducting training programs to the e-resource users. The present study increased acceptance of e-resources by faculty members and research scholars. Respondents are fully satisfied with the e-resources.

References:

1. Ahmed,Naveed; Basha, Imtiaz; and Fatima,Nishat(2012), "Use of UGC-Infonet Consortium by the Research Scholars at University of Delhi: A Survey". Library Philosophy and Practice. Paper.713.

2. Anil kumar, Mikkini and Pulla Reddy, V(2014), "Use of E-Journals by Research Scholars in University Libraries in Andhrapradesh". Library Philosophy and Practice(e-journal). Paper 1086.

3. Anjaiah.M(2014) "Access and Effective Use of UGC-Infonet e-journals by the Faculty Members and Research Scholars at University Library", Annamalai University, Tamilanadu-A study", International Journal of Digital Library Services, Vol.4,No.-2,pp.30-4.

4. Baskaran. C.(2013) "Accessing Pattern of Electronic- Journals through UGCInfonet by the Faculty Members and Research Scholars in Alagappa University: A Study", PEARL – A Journal of Library and Information Science, Vol. 7, No. 1,pp. 31-7.

5. Chauhan, Suresh and Chand, Prem(2007), "UGC-Infonet: e-Journals Consortium and Academics: The Right Initiation at the right time". Library Philosophy and Practice(e-journals). Paper112.

6. Kishore Kumar,M and Anjaiah, M.(2017)"Awareness and Effective Usage of UGC-Infonet e-journals by Faculty Members and Research Scholars of Osmania University: A Case Study". International Journal of Digital Library Services, Vol.7, July-Sep, Issue-3, pp.95-105.

7. Lokesha, M and Bhandi,M.K.,(2017), "Utilization of UGC-Infonet Learning Resource Center Services of Mangalore University : A Case Study". International Journal of Digital Library Services, Vol.7, July-Sep, Issue-3, pp.62-9.

8. Naushia, Praveen.(2014) "Awareness and Use of UGC Infonet Digital Library Consortium by the Scholars in University of Lucknow, Lucknow, India". Journal of Knowledge & Communication Management.Vol.4,No.1,April 2014, pp.42-54.

9. Nisha, Faizal and Ali, Naushad(2012), "Use of e-journals by IIT Delhi and Delhi University Library users". International Journal of Digital Library Services,vol.2, Issue-3, pp.23-41.

10. Ravindra K Maharana; Ashok Kumar Das; Subrat Pat. " Evaluating the Awareness and Usage of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium by the Faculty Members: A Study of Odisha State Universities". International Researcher: Journal of Library and Information Sciences, Vol.3, No.2, pp.287-98.

11. Sohail. Md, Imran Ahmad,Md.(2011). "Use of e-resources and UGC-Infonet Consortium by the Teacher and Research Scholars in Aligarh Muslim University". Library Philosophy and Practice.

12. Thanuskodi.S.(2012) "Awareness and Usage of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium among Faculty Member of State Universities in Tamilnadu: A Study". International Journal of Information Science, 2(3): pp.13-8.

13. UGC-Infonet, available at http://www.inflibnet.ac.in.

14. http://www.uoh.ac.in