UTILIZATION OF E-RESOURCES BY THE FACULTY MEMBERS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PRIYADARSHINI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (PCET), NELLORE, INDIA - A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACTS

This paper aims to assess and evaluate the use of e-resources by the faculty members of Priyadarshini College of Engineering and Technology (PCET), with a view to examine the exposure of faculty members to e-resources. Besides, it aims to highlight the problems encountered by the users and suggests some remedial measures for its improvement. The authors investigate the use of e-resources by the faculty members of PCET through a survey based on a structured questionnaire. Various statistical methods have been used for data analysis. The study confirmed that faculty members are aware of the e-resources and various types of e-resources, 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 PCET.

Keywords: E-resources, Data base, Digital library, Web resources, Faculty members.

INTRODUCTION

E-resources are back bone of present society and it is very important for users' points view as well as library. Researchers want quick information and it is possible through only electronic resources. Electronic Journals offer to multiple users access same time and same type of information, no boundary between the users. With the rapid development of electronic publishing, libraries are not only acquiring reading materials such as printed books and journals but also arranging for providing access to various learning resources in electronic form. In the new situation, the role of library professionals in collection development has become restricted.

Priyadarshini College of Engineering and Technology (PCET) was established in 2005. Which is affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (JNTUA), Anantapur and approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi? The total college over's an area of 30 acres. The campus is located at 1.5Km away from National Highway No-5. And 8 km away from the Nellore town. This college offers 5 UG and 2 PG courses apart from MCA and MBA.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Central Library of PCET is an independent building with an area of 30,000 sft. It has the collection of 32,498 volumes of books. It has subscribed for more than 650 online journals of IEEE, ACM, Springer, ASME, ASCE & J-Gate and is subscribing for more than 156 Indian Journals & Magazines in print. Digital library has 20 systems to access E-journals, E-books, E-learning, Multimedia Center and photocopying is made available for the convenience of the users. N-LIST E resources (Through INFLIBNET), NPTEL facility (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) to access video lectures and Membership of DELNET (Inter library loan) for resource sharing. The present study would reveal the usage and usability of these subscribed e-resources.

PURPOSE

The main objective of this study and investigate the utilization of library electronic resources and related issues among faculty members of Priyadarshini College of Engineering and Technology (PCET) at Nellore.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the amount of familiarity and frequency in the use of the different types of electronic resources;
2. To find the purpose and utilization of the e-resources and services by the faculty members
3. To know the level of satisfaction on current e-resources
4. To know the difficulties encountered by the faculty while using e-resources
5. To assess the opinions of users on e-resources

METHODOLOGY

The study is based on survey (questionnaire) method. A detailed and well structured questionnaire was designed to collect data from the faculty members of Priyadarshini College of Engineering and Technology (PCET), Nellore. The data was personally collected from the faulty members. Besides the observation and interview method also employed to gather the data.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION DATA

Out of 120 faculty members of PCET, only 105 (87.5%) responded with the filled in questionnaire. The questionnaires were edited where necessary. The data collected through the questionnaires was scrutinized, classified, and tabulated for better understanding and clarity.

1. Gender

Table: 1

Sl.No:	Gender	Respondents	%
1	Male	76	72.4
2	Female	29	27.6
Total:		**105**	**100**

It is evident from the table 1 that (72.4%) most of the respondents are male and the remaining are (27.6%) female.

2. Position-wise Classification

Table: 2

Sl.No:	Position	Respondents	%
1	Professors	12	11.43
2	Associate Professors	22	20.95
3	Assistant Professors	71	67.62
Total:		**105**	**100**

In table 2 shows that the majority of (67.62%) of respondents are Assistant Professors, followed by (20.95%) of respondents are Associate Professors, and only 11.43% of respondents are Professors.

3. Awareness and use of E-Resources

Table: 3

Sl.No:	Level of Awareness	Respondents	%
1	Aware	79	75.24
2	Somewhat aware	26	24.76
3	Unaware	00	00.00
Total:		**105**	**100**

Table 3 reveals that almost 75.24% respondents are aware of E-Resources and 24.76% respondents are somewhat aware in use of E-Resources.

4. Frequency of Use

Table: 4

Sl.No:	Frequency	Respondents	%
1	Daily	16	15.24
2	Couple of times a week	21	20.00
3	Several times a monthly	63	60.00
4	Rarely	05	04.76
Total:		**105**	**100**

It is found that the majorities (60%) of respondents using E-Resources at several times monthly. 20% of the respondents are using E-resources couple of times a week followed by 15.24% are using daily and remaining 4.76% are using rarely.

5. Experience in Using E-Resources

Table: 5

Sl.No:	Experience	Respondents	%
1	1 Year	03	02.86
2	1 to 2 Years	20	19.05
3	Above 2 Years	82	78.09
Total:		**105**	**100**

In table 5 majority of the respondents (78.9%) having above 2 years experience in using E-Resources and 19.5% of the responses having one to two years experience. 2.86% of the users knowing the e-resources one year.

6. Purpose of using E-Resources

Table: 6

Sl.No:	Purpose	Respondents	%
1	For Study	68	64.76
2	For Research	48	45.71
3	Access to current update Information	72	68.57
4	Teaching	93	88.57
5	Projects and Others	105	100.00

The table 6 clearly reveals that the all the respondents showed their interest in projects and others purpose. 88.57% were teaching, 68.57% were access to current update information. 64.76% were for study purpose and 45.71% were purpose of using E-Recourses for research.

7. Preferred Type of E-Resources

Table: 7

Sl.No:	E-Resources	Respondents	%
1	CDs/DVDs	95	90.48
2	E-Books	63	60.00
3	E-Journals	79	75.24
4	E-Database	99	94.28
5	E-Thesis/Dissertations	52	49.52
6	Other E-Resources	102	97.14

Table 7 reveals that highest percentage of (97.14%) respondents preferred other E-Resources. 94.28% were E-Database, 90.48% were CDs/DVDs, 75.24% were E-Journals, 60% were E-Books, and (49.52%) respondents are preferred E-Thesis/Dissertations.

8. Faculty opinion about the E-Resources

Table: 8

Sl.No:	Opinion	Respondents	%
1	Excellent	27	25.71
2	Very Good	19	18.10
3	Good	44	41.90
4	Average	12	11.43
5	Poor	03	02.86
Total:		**105**	**100**

It is evident from the table that the majority (41.90%) of the faculty opinion about the E-Resources are good. 25.71% were excellent, 18.10% were very good, 11.43% were average and remaining 2.86% were poor.

9. Problems encountered by the faculty

Table: 9

Sl.No:	Problems encountered	Respondents	%
1	Slow access speed	79	75.24
2	Library time is not suitable	24	22.86
3	Lack of knowledge/training	02	01.90
	Total:	**105**	**100**

It can be inferred from the table 9 that using E-Resources is not free from problems. The most common problems faced by more number of respondents 75.24% of slow access speed which takes a lot of their slot time to retrieve the relevant information. 22.86% were library time is not suitable and remaining 1.90% were lack of knowledge/training.

10. Satisfaction level of E-Resources Usage

Table: 8

Sl.No:	Level	Respondents	%
1	Fully Satisfied	28	26.67
2	Satisfied	41	39.05
3	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	33	31.43
4	Dissatisfied	03	02.85
	Total:	**105**	**100**

Respondents were asked about their satisfactory level with the using the E-Resources. Table 8 reveals that as 39.05% satisfied. 31.43% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied. 26.67% were fully satisfied and remaining 2.85% were dissatisfied.

FINDINGS

Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations are made:
1. Speed of Internet connection to be increased for quick access to available E-Resources.
2. Library professionals of the central library have to created more awareness on E-Resources.
3. High speed Wi-Fi needs to be established by PCET, so that faculty members can use online E-Resources within the campus according to their suitability and
4. Central library has to take steps to arrange various training and orientation programmes for faculty members to use the availability of E-Resources.

SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION

The study investigated the utilization of library electronic resources and related issues among the faculty members of Priyadarshini College of Engineering and Technology (PCET) at Nellore. The library environment has currently undergone drastic changes in terms of collections and services. The proliferation of e-resources has had a significant impact on the way the academic community uses, stores, and preserves information. The advantages of e-resources have drawn attention of the library users to a great extent. Faculty members are heavily dependent on E-

Resources for their teaching and research and keep them up-to date. Finally it can be concluded that E-Resources have an imperative role in information retrieval process.

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