

# Support of E-resources for Academicians to Fulfill Their Information Need-a Study

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## **Abstract:**

**A**s the information required for the development of an individual as well as the society, all are searching the information what they required. This study is an attempt to analyze the support of e-resources for academicians to fulfill information requirements. It can found that 100% of academicians depends on institutional library for e-resources, 30% of them accessing e-resources daily and 84% of them using e-resources for lecture notes. After, the immense development of ICT, maximum academicians having computer for the academic support, so 96% academicians noted that laptop is supported in this high level and it is followed by 81% are noted that internet café is supporting.

**Keywords:** E-resource-academicians information need-support of e-resources

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

The main aim of this study is to examine the support of e-resources to the academician to meet their information need. The academician required the information which is relevant to the academic purpose. In this electronic information world, internet plays a vital role on transferring the information to the user. Everybody depends internet for any type of information as it is considered as the primary resource. The ICT helps to transfer and carry the information from provider to the end users.

In this electronic information world, maximum levels of the information are born in electronic format. As it is saving time and cost in many aspects, all the information seekers and academicians depends various sources for e-resources. Now electronic resources play an important role on providing large and varieties of information.

Academicians required more and variety of information, in order to give lecture notes, updating themselves, research works, publication of books and articles in journals.

## **II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

Sivasubramanian, G. and Sadik Batcha. M (2012) had studied Information access pattern of P.G students and faculty members of G.B.Pant university of Agriculture and technology, researchers noted in their conclusion that the majority of faculty members are dependent on e-resources to get desired and relevant information.

Velmurugan Chandran (2013) had found through his study that The types of electronic resources used most by the respondents were e-journals and e-databases with usage rates of 26.01% and 24.39% respectively. Only 4.88% of the respondents used all types of electronic resources. The highest frequency of using the electronic resources in the library was "twice a week" by 53.65% of the respondents. The lowest frequency of using the electronic resources in the library was "rarely" by 4.88% of the respondents.

Kaur and Verma (2009) had found that through their study that large number of users have started to using electronic journals. The collection of the printed journals decreased due to accessing e-journals. Umme Habiba and Salma Chowdhury have recommended that before and after the electronic resources subscription, survey on users should be done at regular interval. Library should also receive information and suggestions from the faculty members and the students, which need to be subscribe or not.

## **III. METHODOLOGY**

The survey was conducted with academicians who are working in various institutions in Villupuram District. There are many institutions running in that district, only five institutions were taken randomly for distributing the questionnaires, one Arts and Science College, Engineering College, Medical college, Business school and Polytechnic College were selected for the particular study. 25 questionnaires were issued to academicians of the following institutions,

1. Surya College of Engineering and Management, Vikravandi
2. BWDA Arts and Science College, [Mailam](#), Tindivanam
3. Elumalai Polytechnic college, Villupuram
4. Government Medical College and Hospital, Mundiampakkam, Villupuram
5. E.S. College of Engineering and Technology, Villupuram

Out of 125 questionnaires, 106 respondents responded, so the response rate is 84.8%.

#### IV. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The main objectives of this study are:-

- To find out the sources of e-resources
- For analyzing the frequency of accessing the e-resources
- To evaluate the purpose of using e-resources
- To analyze supporting level of the devices
- To find out the methods of storing the information
- Inspect about difficulties of meeting on handling e-resources

#### V. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The collected data by the questionnaires were analyzed and interpreted. Simple percentage of analysis applied for analyzing the primary data which collected by questionnaire.

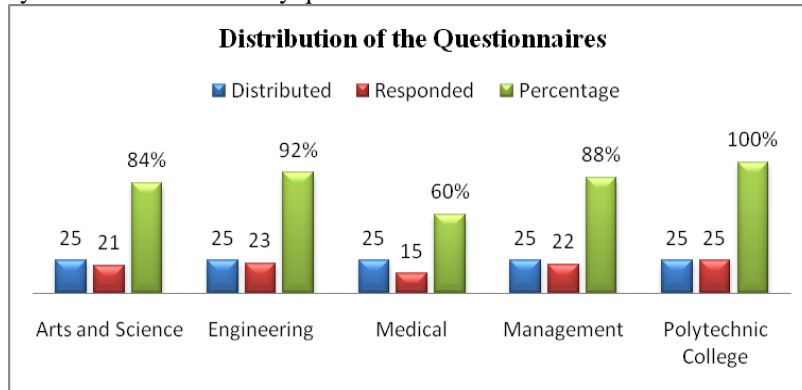


Figure 1: Distribution of the Questionnaires

From Engineering College 23(92%) and polytechnic college 25(100%) respondents about responded. Management academicians 22(88%) and 21(84%) from Arts and Science college academicians responded. The very least respondents from medical college 15(60%) responded.

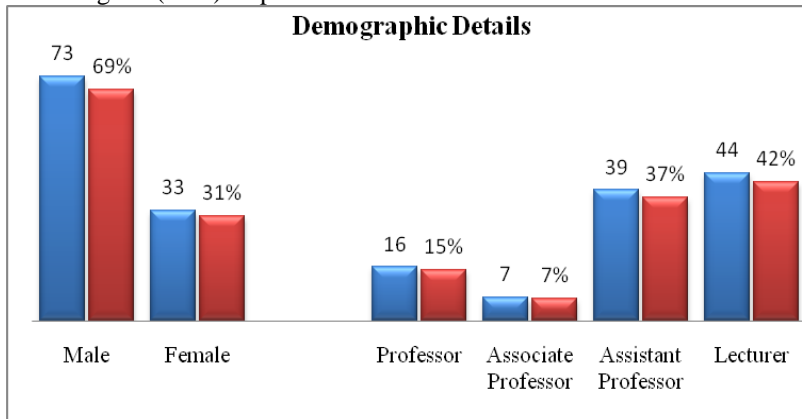


Figure 2: Demographic Details

It is found out of 106, 69%(73) of academicians are male and rest of 31%(33) are female. 15%(16) of them are professors, 7%(7) are associate professors, 37%(39) of them assistant professors and 42%(44) lecturers.

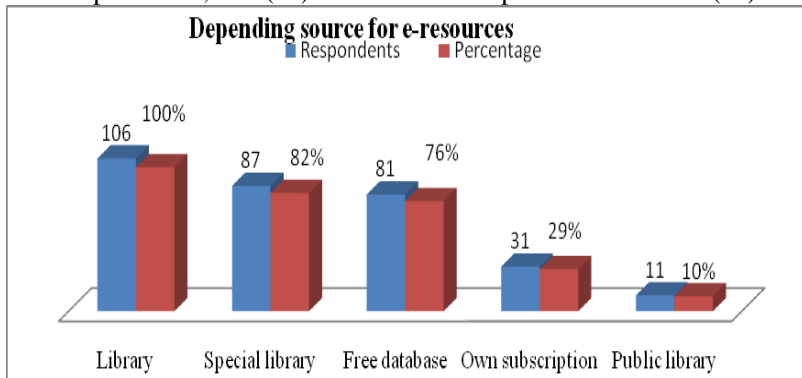


Figure 3: Depending source for e-resources

All the academicians are depending e-resources for fulfilling their information requirements. Many sources play an important role on providing e-resources. All 100 % ( 106) of the academicians depends on the ‘library’ for e-resources. It is followed by 82%(87) are depends ‘special library’ , 76%(81) depends ‘free database’ , the 29%(31) of them having ‘own subscription’ and very less 10%(11) depending ‘public library’.

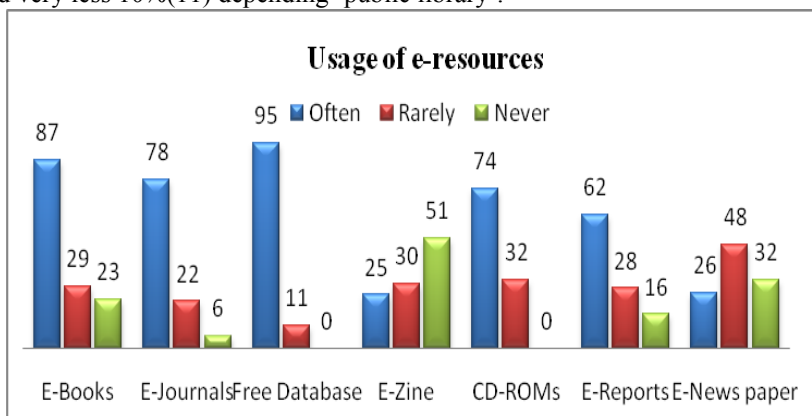


Figure 4: Usage of E-Resources

Majority of the academicians 95 are using often the ‘free database’. It is followed by 87 are often using e-books. 78 academicians are often using e-journals for gathering information. E-resources are supporting to academicians for fulfilling the requirement of information.

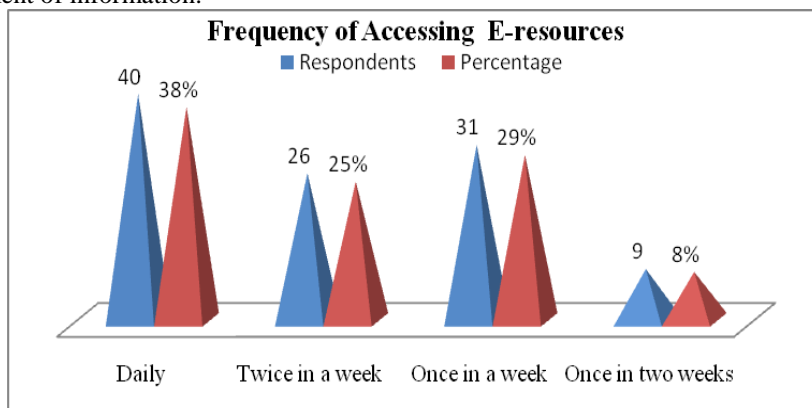


Figure 5: Frequency of accessing e-resources

38 % (40) academicians are accessing e-resources “daily” to fulfill their academic information. It is followed by 29% (31) are accessing “once in a week” and very less number of respondents 8% (9) are accessing “once in two weeks”.

Chi-Square test applied for analyzing the significance difference between the gender and frequency of accessing e-resources. The null hypothesis generated as there is no significance difference between gender and frequency of using e-resources. The alternative hypothesis there is significance difference between gender and frequency of using e-resources.

**Chi-Square Test**

Gender	Daily	Twice in a week	Once in a week	Once in two weeks	Total
Male	30	18	16	9	73
Female	14	9	6	4	33
Total	44	27	22	13	106

Calculated value : 0.38  
 Degree of freedom : 3  
 Table value : 7.815

As the table value is higher than the calculated value, the null hypothesis accepted so there is no significance difference between gender and frequency of using e-resources.

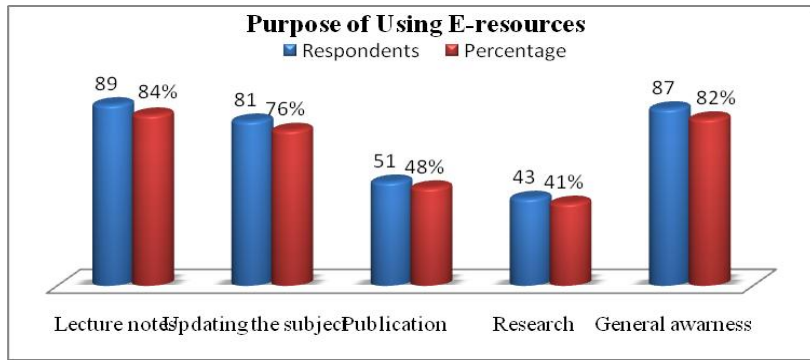


Figure 6: Purpose of using E-resources

Majority of them 84 % (89) of them using e-resources for preparing “Lecture notes”, it is followed by 82% (87) of them using for “General awareness”, 76% (81) of them using for “Updating the subjects”, 48% (51) of academicians using for “Publication” and 43 (41%) are using it for their “Research” work.

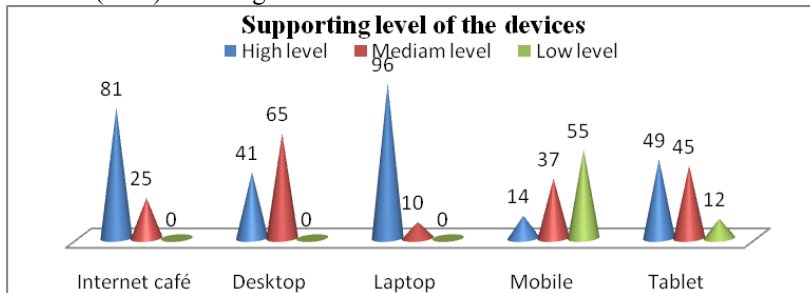


Figure 7: Supporting level of the devices

Various devices are supporting to the user for accessing e-resources. Academicians required some devices for accessing the information which is available in machine readable format. 96 academicians noted that the ‘Laptop’ supporting high level, it is followed by the ‘Internet café’ which also supporting to 81 in high level, the tablet supporting high level to only 49 of them.

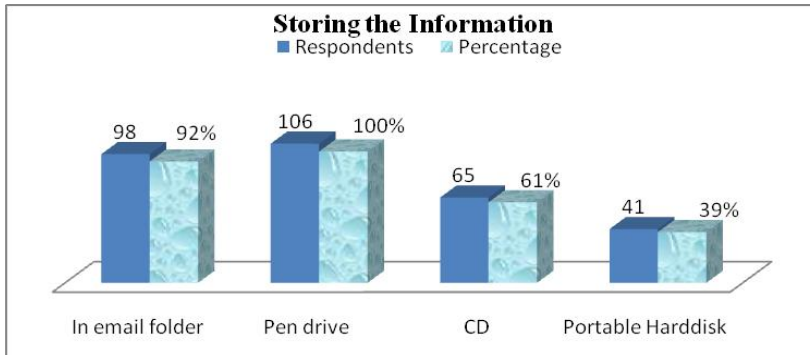


Figure 8 : Storing the information

All the academicians are collecting lot of information with the help of internet. Internet provides huge information in all the formats. The information being collected by the academicians are essentials to fulfill their requirements in academic environment. The collected information has to be stored for future retrieval. Various devices are being used for storing the information, in this ‘Pen drive’ is used mostly by 100 % (106) of academicians. It is followed by 92 % (98) of them storing information ‘In email folder’ also. Nearly 39% of them having portable hard disk to store the data collected.

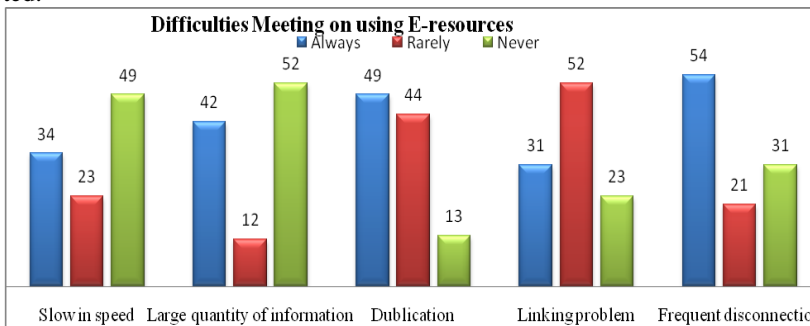


Figure 9: Difficulties meeting on using E-Resources

Everybody is willing to access e-resources as it is primary source providing various resources. The academicians 54 are 'always' facing the "Frequent disconnection", it is followed by 52 are 'rarely' facing "Linking problem", 49 of them 'never' meeting "Slow in Speed"

## **VI. CONCLUSION**

As the electronic resources occupying important place on providing the information, it is very essential to fulfill the information requirement of academicians. Information is essential tool to organizing any activity or events. It can be concluded as the sources can be facilitated to access the e-resources frequently without any difficulties. Institutional library had become as the main source of e-resources. Majority of them access e-resources frequently for gathering information in order to fulfill their academic enrichment. It can be suggested that the collection of e-resources could be user friendly for accessing all the information. The problem on internet connectivity could be maintained properly for effective access.

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