USE OF E-RESOURCES BY THE PG STUDENTS OF ARTS DEPARTMENTS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS OF BANGALORE UNIVERSITY: A STUDY

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Abstract

The basic objective behind this study was to know the use of E-Resources in all Arts department Of Bangalore University. E-Resources is generally Consists of e-books, journals, articles, newspaper etc. E-Resources usually Contains updated information. This study reveals the use of electronic information resources by the users and distribute among the students. Questionnaire is also carried out and the data is collected from the PG Students of Arts Departments and Research Scholars.
Keywords: E-Resources, E-services, PG Students, Arts Department, Bangalore University.

Introduction

Electronic Resources is one of the emerging environment in libraries and Information communication in the spirited service. E- Resources usually consist of e-books, e-journals, articles, newspapers, thesis, dissertation, databases and CD-ROMS, which are likely to be the alternative to the print media. Emerald, Enesco, Scopus are some of the examples of online databases. All updated information is published in these e- resources. The familiarity and use of electronic information resources in the libraries for rapid development is necessary and important. The aim of this study is to identify how electronic information resources are utilized by academic library users and specific trends that can be seen among students. Further the study also examines the use pattern, acceptance, perceived importance and satisfaction on electronic resources over print resources.

About the University Library

The Bangalore University Library Came into existence in the year 1966 by inheriting document collection of about 58000 books and several bound volumes of periodicals held by Central College Library then affiliated to University of Mysore. The Library was shifted to Jnana Bharathi Campus in the year 1975. It has a rich collection of more than 4 lac volumes and subscribes to > 200 print journals. The career information resources center helps hundreds of students to prepare for competitive Examinations like UGC-NET, UPSC, KPSC, Banking and Railway Recruitment. All the housekeeping activities of library have been automated using OSS Koha. OPACs of multiple libraries of BU have been hosted on a single cloud platform. The OPAC gives direct links to full texts of licensed e-books and chapters. The library has set up an E-resources portal giving single point access to thousands of E- Journals, E-Books, E- Theses, etc., both subscribed and Open Access. Remote access facility enable students, research scholars and faculty 24*7 access to e-resources outside the university campus. Digital Repository of BU

Scholarship has been set up using OS digital software. E-prints giving access to about 6000 publications. More than 1100 BU Theses have been uploaded to National Repository of ETDs, Shodhganga. BU Question Paper Bank has been set up using OSS Dspace..

Objectives of the Study

- To know the usage of E-users of resources and services by the users of Bangalore university library in Jnanabharathi.
- To find out the Purpose of using E-resources
- Study the different types of electronic resources used by the PG Students of arts departments & researchers.
- Study the purpose of using the electronic resources & services available in the library.
- To find out the Frequently of using Search engines
- To find out the number of respondents satisfied the e-resources.

Review of Literature

Cordell Rosanne Marie (2013): carried out a survey to determine the relationship between the Information literacy and e-resources. E-resources taskforce examined various efforts to provide e-resources Institution and explored the potential for such Instruction.. NazirTawfeeq (2015): stated that the lack of awareness regarding different types of E-resources and lacks of library assistance are the major cause behind the low usage of Digital resources

Methodology

The present study made use of survey method using Questionnaire to collect data from the PG students of arts departments and Bangalore university research scholars. In the Bangalore University library the respondents extended their full cooperation in the data collection. Initially 90 questionnaires were distributed I have received back 82 questionnaires.

Data Analysis

Table1: Distribution of Respondents and Rate of Response

Respondents	No. of Questionnaire Distributed	No. of Questionnaire Received back	Rate of Response
PG Students	50	45	90%
Research scholars	40	37	92.5%
Total	**90**	**82**	**88.88%**

In total researcher randomly distributed 90 Questionnaires to PG Students of Arts departments 50 questionnaire distributed receiver 45 and research scholars 40 questionnaires distributed received 37 of various total Pg Students of Arts departments and Research scholars Questionnaire distributed 90 received 82 of Bangalore University.

Table 2: Distribution of Respondents by Gender Wise

SL. No.	Gender	Respondents	%
Gender	Male	53	65%
	Female	29	35%
	Total	82	100%

The Total number of respondents was 82 and out of which 65% were Male and 35% were female.

Table 3: Respondents by Purpose of Visit to Library

Purpose of visit to Library	Respondents	%
To borrow Books	21	25.60%
To read books	16	19.51%
To read the news papers and journals	27	32.92%
To spend leaser time	0	O%
To use INFONET	18	21.95%
Total respondents	82	100%

The above table shows that respondents visit to library for various purposes, to borrow books 21 respondents, to read books 16 respondents, to read newspaper and journals 27 respondents, to use INFONET 18 respondents, and there is no visit to spend leaser time.

Table 4: Distribution of Respondents by Use of Search Engines

Search Engines	Most Frequently	Frequently	Less Frequently	Not at all Using	Total	%
Google	70	-	-	-	70	85.36%
Bing	-	2	2	-	4	4.87%
Alta Vista	-	-	1	-	1	1.21%
MSN	-	-	1	-	1	1.21%
Yahoo	1	4	2	-	6	7.31%
Total Respondents – 82						100%

The above table shows that the Google is mostly used search engine, out of 82 respondents 70 were using Google search engine, Bing 4 , Alta Vista 1, MNS 1, Yahoo 6 here the multiple answers are receiver from the respondent

Table 5: **Respondents by Purpose of Use of E- Resources**

Purpose of use of E-resources	Respondent	%
Writing Assignment	8	9.75%
To write papers for conferences, seminars	25	30.48%
To write research articles for peer reviewed journals	38	46.34%
Review of Literature	31	37.80%
Making presentation of research study	11	13.41%
To update current Information	31	37.80%
To prepare for competitive examination	32	39.02%

The above table show that respondents use e-resource for various purposes, majority is using it to Writing Assignment 8, To write papers for conferences and seminars 25, To write research article for pee reviewed journals 38, Review of literature 31, Making presentation of research study 11, To update current information 31, To prepare for competitive examination 32, For the purpose of career development it was mostly used by the research scholars.

Table 6: Respondents by Satisfaction of using E-resources

Types of E- Resources	Satisfied		Not Satisfied	
	Respondents	%	Respondents	%
OPAC	39	47.56%	28	34.14%
E-Journals	31	37.80%	5	30.48%
E-Books	30	36.58%	23	28.04%
Bibliographic Database	13	15.85%	40	48.78%
UGC/AICTE Consortia resources	19	23.17%	36	43.90%
Online database	27	32.92%	9	10.97%
E- Newspaper	43	52.43%	19	23.17%
CD/DVDs	14	17.07%	32	39.02%
Web resources	33	40.24%	18	21.95%
E- Thesis Dissertation	36	43.90%	19	23.17%
Institutional Repository	15	18.29%	49	59.75%
Open Access Repository	19	23.17%	41	50%
Library website	61	74.39%	4	4.87%

The above table indicates that Library website: 74.39%, E-journals: 37.80% satisfied, E-Books are 36.58% satisfied, Bibliographic: 48.78% Not satisfied, UGC/AICTE consortia resources: 43.90% Not satisfied , Institutional repository: 59.75% Not satisfied.

Table7: Respondents by Need for Prints Journals in Addition to E- Resources

Need for prints journals in addition to E- Resources	Respondents	%
Very much needed	19	23.20%
Needed	31	37.80%
Neutral	0	0%
No needed	32	39%
Total Respondents - 82		**100%**

The above table shows that need for printed journals in addition to e-resources for very much needed 23.20% needed 37.80% no needed 39% and there is no needed for neutral.

Conclusion

Electronic resources are the best means of getting current and up-to-date information. Arts department Pg Students and researchers are use these electronic resources, but due to

networking problems and lack of training they are not properly used. While a majority of Arts departments Pg Students and researchers are quite satisfied with electronic resources, they regard them as less reliable. They consider electronic resources produced by an authentic organization or website to be authentic and reliable. Electronic resources are mostly used for research and lecture preparation.

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