Impact of E-Resources among the Faculty Members of the Government College for Women (Autonomous), Kumbakonam Affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Tamil Nadu

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Abstract - **This paper reports impact of e-resources among the faculty members of the government college for Women (Autonomous) Kumbakonam. The total of 134 respondents were analyzed and identified for this study. This study found library usage, time spend for accessing e-resources, purpose of e-resources, place of access to e-resources, satisfaction level of the faculty members. It is also found that maximum Assistant Professors are aware and uses of e-resources from the library.**
Keywords: **E-resources, Use of e-resources, E-journals, Women's College**

I. INTRODUCTION

The developments in computing technology changed in all fields of education with transacting of information society to the digital world, where faculty members access and use information every day faster and easier. E-resources have become highly important aid for learning and teaching in almost every field of Arts and Science. It has created a greater revolution in the field of Arts and Humanities. In recent years both in their collection development and in their services structure, a significant transformation has been noticed in its policies and practices. Print medium is increasingly giving way to the electronic form of materials. It is imperative that one should be familiar with the use and exploitation of digital resources for their quicker and effective usage. Further digital resources can also used for efficient retrieval. Thus a digital resource in a library plays a significant role in academic libraries, as they are mostly turned for the promotion of academic excellence and research. In view of all this, electronic resources like CD-Rom, database, online journals, OPAC and internet etc are slowly replacing the importance and usage of print media.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Bhathi and Javed found that the e-resources were used some times (pubmed) and occasionally (medscape, placemedinet and EBBCO host) with second preference of the students due to scarcity of ICT infrastructure as well as lack of digital literacy among students.

Bhat and Mudhol observed that Anesthesiologist had the first position of satisfaction with all search engines. General medicine and Neurology respondents uses e-resources mostly. The study also found that e-resources accessed more and more at departments or on personal desktop/ laptops by respondents that seem to be decreased the value of libraries as gateway of e-resources in future.

Sohail and Alvi concluded that 100% of the students were aware and uses for retrieving quick information of web resources as reliable resources generally in cyber café as well as with personal connection and satisfied with web services provide by college.

Martensen and Gronhold evaluated the literature and surveyed a focus group to identify the key determinants of the academic libraries. They identified that the collection of printed publication, e-resources library services, technical amenities, and library atmosphere are key determined to identify the quality of services of the libraries.

Lancaster observed that the evaluation of the library users can be identified in the possible ways such as cost evaluation, cost effectiveness, evaluation, and cost benefit evaluation. Numerous studies were conducted by various authors to measure the academic library services and the user satisfaction.

Lakan conducted a study on "Availability and Utilization of Electronic Information Database by Staff of the Agricultural complex".

Kanniyappan, *et al* conducted a survey on the impact of e-resources in an academic and research environment: a case study described briefly a survey conducted at Anna University library, Chennai to find out the use of different types of electronic resources and services and their impact on the academic development of the faculty members.

III. OBJECTIVES

1. To find out the search patterns used by the faculty members for accessing e-resources.
2. To know the purpose of using e-resources by the faculty members of Government Women's College.
3. To find out the reason for the use of e-resources.
4. To know the place of access to e-resources by the faculty members of Kumbakonam Government Women's College.

IV. HYPOTHESES

1. There is a significant difference in gender wise distribution of respondent's frequency of e-resources of Government Women's College.
2. There is a significant difference in designation wise distribution of respondents.
3. There is no significant difference in using purpose e-resources by the faculty members of Government Women's College.
4. There is a significant difference in reason for use of e-resources.
5. There is no significant difference in age of the respondents and their level of satisfaction by the faculty members of kumbakonam Government Women's College.

V. METHODOLOGY

There have been many methods and techniques available for data collection. Among them questionnaire survey is found to be very useful technique for collecting data. The researcher has distributed 150 questionnaires to the Faculty Member of the Government Women's College, kumbakonam. However the investigator received responses from 134 faculty members only.

VI. DATA COLLECTION METHOD

In order to accomplish the objectives of the study, the review of related literature studies and questionnaire surveys of users of Government Women's Colleges, Kumbakonam, were collected during the month of sep-oct. 2017. Non-response from the respondents was a great challenge for the researcher at the time of data collection.

VII. STATISTICAL TOOLS ADOPTED FOR THE STUDY

This study adopts simple percentage and chi-square test method for analyzing the data.

VIII. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

This study deals with analyzing of the data collected and tabulating them in an orderly fashion. Here the researcher has interpreted each table describing the findings. Few diagrams has been annexed for geographical representation of the analysis of data.

TABLE 1 DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS ACCORDING TO DESIGNATION.

S No.	Designation wise	No.of respondents	Percentage
1	Guest faculty	78	58.22
2	Assistant Professor	43	32.08
3	Associate Professor	13	9.70
	Total	134	100

The above table shows the distribution of respondents according to designation wise. Among the respondents, 58.22 % are guest faculty, 32.08% are Assistant Professors and 9.07 % are Associate professors. It is found that more than 55% of them belongs to Guest faculty category.
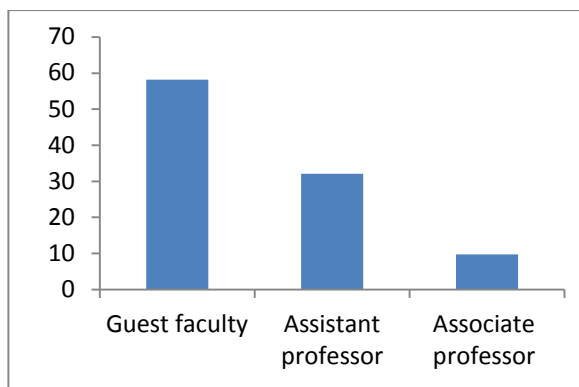

Fig.1 Distribution of respondents according to designation

TABLE 2 PURPOSE OF USING E-RESOURCES

S No.	Purpose	No. of respondents	Percentage
1	Reading News papers	15	11.9
2	Employment News	-	-
3	General knowledge	55	41.05
4	Searching for Exam notes	35	26.12
5	Academic Improvement	15	11.9
6	Competitive Exam	10	7.46
7	Others	4	2.99
	Total	134	100

Table 2 shows the purpose of using e-resources. It is evident that 41.05 % of respondents using e-resources for gathering general knowledge purpose, 26.12% of them using E-resources for searching exam notes, 11.9% of the respondents using e-resources for reading news paper and academic improvement, 7.46% of the respondents using e-resources for preparing competitive examination and only 2.99 % of the respondents using e-resources for other purpose. It is found that more than 40% of the respondents for using e-resources for general knowledge purposes.

TABLE 3 TIME SPENT IN USING E-RESOURCES

Time Spent	Guest faculty	Assistant Professor	Associate Professor	Total	Percentage
Less than one hour	2	3	0	5	3.73
2-4 hours a week	25	10	5	40	29.86
5-6 hours a week	8	6	0	14	10.45
7-9 hours a week	5	5	0	10	7.46
10-20 hours a week	35	19	4	58	43.28
Over 20 hours a week	3	0	4	7	5.22
Total	78	43	13	134	100

Time is important feature in the utilization of the e-resources and the present study tries to find out how much time is spent on the use of e-resources by the faculty. Table 3 reveals that quite number of Guest faculty, Assistant professor and Associate professor time spent in using e-resources. 43.28% of them spent 10-20 hours a week in using e-resources, 29.86 % of the respondents spent 2-4 hours a week, only 5.22 % of them spent over 20 hours a week. It could be seen clearly from the above discussion more than 40% of faculty members spent 10-20 hours a week.

TABLE 4 PLACE OF ACCESS TO E-RESOURCES

| Category | E-resources accessing location | | | | | |
	Women College Library	University Library	Home	Friends (or) Relatives homes	Browsing centre	Total
Guest Faculty	42	20	3	10	3	78
Assistant Professor	25	10	1	5	2	43
Associate Professor	5	4	1	2	1	13
Total	72 (53.73)	34 (25.38)	5 (3.73)	17 (12.68)	6 (4.48)	134 (100)

The table shows the place of access location. 42 Guest faculty respondents are from college library, 25 Assistant Professor are from college library and 5 of the Associate Professor access the e-resources from college library. The other access place is lesser than the previous one. So it could be found that Kumbakonam Government Women's College Library is one of major location for the access of e-resources by the faculty members.

TABLE 5 SATISFACTION LEVEL OF LIBRARY FACILITIES BY THE RESPONDENTS IN AGE WISE.

Age	Fully satisfied	Partially satisfied	Dissatisfied	Total
25-35	40 (66.67)	20 (30.31)	6 (9.09)	66 (100)
36-45	30 (75.00)	8 (20.00)	2 (05.00)	40 (100)
46-55	15 (71.43)	3 (14.29)	3 (14.29)	21 (100)
Above 55	5 (71.42)	1 (14.28)	1 (14.28)	7 (100)
Total	90 (67.16)	32 (23.88)	12 (8.96)	134 (100)

The above table Satisfaction level of library facilities by the respondents in Age wise. Among 134 respondents, 40(66.67%) of the respondents of younger age group (25-35) are fully satisfied with library services. (71.43%) of the old age group (46-55) are fully satisfied but 6 of them are dissatisfied with library e-resources.

From the chi-square test, it is inferred that P-value is not significant (i.e. <0.05.). So there is no association between age of the respondents and their level of satisfaction. Hence null hypothesis is accepted.
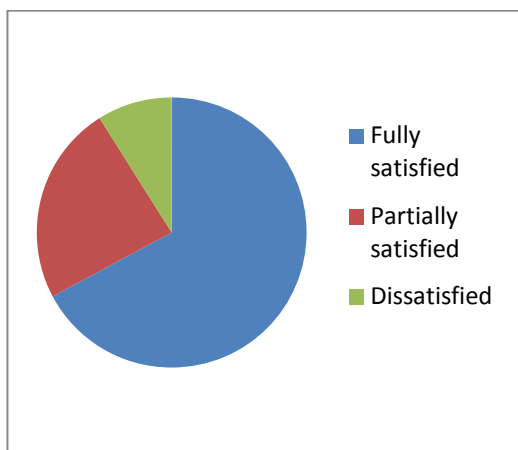

Fig.2 Satisfaction level of library facilities by the respondents in Age wise.

IX. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

1. It is found that majority of the respondents belongs to guest faculty.
2. More than 40% of the respondents using the resources for general knowledge purposes.
3. It is found that Faculty Members of Govt. Women's College spent 10-20 hours a week regularly.
4. From the analysis it is observed that more than 50% of the faculty member's access place is college library only.
5. It could be found that more than 65% of the faculty members belongs to only the age group of 25-35. So the majority of the Faculty members of Govt. Women's College belongs to young generation.

X. CONCLUSION

Today all types of information available in electronic formats. The E-resources play a drastic role among the academic community in accessing and sharing information. E-resources keep faculty members up-to –date than the traditional resources.

The present study is conducted with the objectives to know the Accessing, purpose, time spend and location of the e-resources used by the faculty members of kumbakonam Government Women's College. This study found significant difference among the Guest faculty, Assistant Professors and Associate professors in relation to use various types of resources.

The result for using e-resources and access frequency shows that majority of the faculty members belongs to Guest faculty. E-resources are easy to access from any place at any time, Provides right information in the right time, and have become widely used tools in science and technology as well as has benefit over traditional education resources. Every academic institution provides different facilities and services to the academic community.

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