



Awareness And Use of Electronic Information Resources by Faculty Members in Higher Educational Institutions of Hyderabad Karnataka Region: A Pilot Study

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Abstract

The questionnaire was self designed and distributed through electronic form samples with randomly. The random samples contains of faculty members and staff. The complete questionnaires have been gathered from the respondents for the data analysis and interpretations. On the source of complete questionnaire the data has been analyzed and tabulated using SPSS software. For data scrutiny percentage technique, has been adopted. Due to small number of space significant results findings have been specified in brief. The current work was carried out during January to march 2017. Hence the present survey is enclosed to randomly selected population of geographically; this study is limited to the higher educational institutions, which covered universities, professional colleges and degree colleges, in HK area. But the scope of the study was restricted to selected of higher educational institutions in HK region, which including the backward districts of Bidar, Gulbarga, Yadagiri, Raichur, Koppal and Bellary. The questionnaire was distributed to 115 faculties random samples, out of which 79 (68.69%) respondents have responded. The similarity study will be promoted for further study covering other higher educational institutions of HK region to get more generalized and genuine findings. The discovered of the present study might be taken as the foreword findings from a pilot study. The paper highlights the essential survey findings in respect of internet awareness, use of library users towards the e-resources, which have been made available to their library. After to this, some authentic attributes by the respondents have also been coated and few propositions and recommendations have also been specified in to the point.

Keywords: E-Resources; Electronic Information Resources; Higher Education; Information Service; Hyderabad Karnataka

Introduction

Information communication technology (ICT) has turn into an important module of the educational process, and is giving educators new tools to renovate/transform learning and teaching. Through e-learning ensures that, for effective use of technology and fulfillment with users requirements, a synchronized sketch must be expanded that illustrates a general vision for the position of technology in instructional programs and operations. The idea of the above deliberation is to highlight the Multimedia e-Resources as a new platform for e-learning.

Library is an institution that manages the intellectual products of society and processes them in such a manner that the individual can readily gain access to them. Access to information through Internet has changed the role of libraries. At current libraries have collectively both printed and electronic information resources in their collection. The electronic documents can be accumulated, accessed, and agreed as and when required. Consequently, the services of libraries

are not only detained within the four walls, but have to integrated into local, regional, national and international level with the help of information communication technology and computer networks.

Electronic resources are the electronic edition of information. These are accessible in different forms like electronic books, electronic journals, electronic magazines, electronic learning tutors and online test. These are accessible in different forms like e-books, e-journal, e-magazine, e-learning tutors and on-line test. As of the successful presentation with multimedia implements, these e-resources have turn into the source of information that carried out the collection of information as full text databases, electronic journals, image collections, multimedia in the form of CD/DVD, tape, internet, web technology, etc. Electronic resources may include electronic journals, electronic discussions electronic news, data archives, e-mails, online chatting etc can be called as electronic resources. In the traditional information communication process, the teacher is the source of the knowledge and presents the knowledge to the students, who are in turn, passive receivers of the information. With e-resource, the communication of the information can be done in a more effective manner.

Background

The higher education system in India has full-fledged in an implausible way mostly in the post-independence stage, to turn into one of the main systems of its kind in the world. Excellence education is the key aspect of developing countries in adding in broad socio-economic progress and prominence of life. India has surfaced as the prime country in establishing a large number of higher education institutions in the world. Today there are 621 Universities, 11095 Stand Alone institutions and 32974 Colleges in India, as per the report of Department of Higher Education, Government of India in the year of 2011-12

The Hyderabad Karnataka Region is situated in the North Eastern part of the Karnataka state and falls within the geographical region of north maiden. The Hyderabad Karnataka Region wraps the geographical spot of 44108 Sq. Kms, which enlightenments for 23% of the overall Karnataka state geographical part. At current it consists of six districts i.e. Bidar, Gulbarga, Raichur, Bellary, Koppal and Yadagiri respectively. The total population of Hyderabad Karnataka Region according to 2001 census report is 9493182, which is about 18% of the total population of Karnataka state. The average percentage of literacy rate is also very low (male 67% and female 42.43%), when compared to the state average.

The overall growth of higher education is strongly associated with the firm growth and development of the library in the institution of higher learning. The Library systems have to be supported to co-ordinate and maintain the affiliated college libraries in retaining standards and regularity. Libraries hold up to higher educational institutions for reaching the objectives and dream of significant institution through ensuring reputation support libraries and information carry services to the students, scholars and faculty. Therefore, it is the accountability of the academic libraries to provide the necessary information for the faculties from time to time.

Literature Review

Different studies were carried out to review the use of electronic resources and search outlines by Faculty members of Institutions of higher studying across the populations. (Liu & Allmang, 2017)A assessment of a group of distance graduate students confirmed their strong partiality for easy and fast information retrieval and a most important association between enthusiasm for using information and field of study. Inspiration and field of study also clarified deviations in primary information source assortment and use of parent institution libraries.

(Kovacs, 2000) Discovery of video based learning situations has point out that videos can enhance the learning experience, and the students find video material awfully convincing. (Mohammed, 2004) Discovered his studies an information retrieval technique and to create a new class of multimedia information access systems. The suitable video clip will be identified and retrieved from the video repository in response to learner's knowledge demands. The regained video clips will be distributed to remote computers and played as if learners were work together with the professional in real time. According to (Sethi, 2012) students of higher education have been receiving information in variety of terms on daily basis therefore multimedia channels. This becomes confront for the teachers to connect their students in class rooms. This paper provides a summary of supports of multimedia techniques on students with teachers.

A survey was carried out by (Oyesiku & Amusa, 2006) for the study labeled "E-Resources, Services and Management of Academic Law Libraries and Law Firm Libraries". The study comprised with 07 law firm, 02 law court and 06 academic law libraries of Nigeria. Out of the (15) fifteen libraries surveyed and library staff of (10) ten libraries responded to the questionnaire. It had been establish that all types of libraries had same information sources in law. Excluding one, nobody of the librarians of law firm libraries was competently eligible. Only 05 libraries had written acquisition rule and 60% had serial sections. Strength of library staff varied among different sorts of libraries.

(Mulla, 2006) E-Resources and Services in Engineering College Libraries – A Case Study was conducted to examine the efforts made by the engineering college libraries in Karnataka to build electronic E-Resources. Consequences of the study exposed that collection and service infrastructure of the libraries in sampled sections were not up to the score and libraries were stressed to construct digital collection and in disseminating digital information due to lack of ICT infrastructure, IT trained manpower and lack of finances, etc.

(Ali, 2006) Undertook a survey of teachers to assess the library and information services of Aligarh Muslim University library under title "Library and Information Services in Central Library of Aligarh Muslim University from the Teacher's Point of View: A Survey". Approximately 86% users responded to questionnaire. The research caring out that the majority of the users were visiting library to collect teaching material and borrow books, while around 14% teachers visited for research intention. Majority of the teachers be not satisfied with general functioning of library.

(Kumbar, 2002) evaluated the use of aided and unaided first grade college libraries in shivamoga district, a survey of 250 faculty members was performed from both categories of colleges through questionnaires The inspection of the collected data covers the use of library electronic resources and services classification and cataloguing and physical facilities available in the libraries with intention for the use of libraries has been the academic interest of the users.

(Bansode, 2008) Was performed a study to discover the use of the Internet by research scholar in general science, humanities and social science entitle awareness and use of internet by research scholars and faculties at Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The users are using the internet frequently for e-mail communication as evaluated to information retrieval. There was need to give training on the use of the internet so that researchers and faculties use appropriate tools and techniques to obtain information. (Joteen Singh, Devi, & Raychaudhury, 2009) Carried out a study entitle Awareness and Use of Internet Based E-Resources at Manipur University: A Survey to observe the use of electronic information spotlighting on the Internet services by post graduate students, research scholars, teachers and non-teaching staff members. Users be using the Internet regularly

to download the information from web based resources and web sites. Lack of power supply and the low speed Internet access were common problems faced by users in accessing information from web based resources.

(Natarajan, Suresh, Sivaraman, & Sevukan, 2010) Was Conducted a study for the faculties and research scholars about the awareness and use of e-resources in Annamalai University, Chidambaram. Due to the non-availability of extensive range of e-resources, the occurrence of their use is velocity low. The causes identified are rareness of time, lack of awareness, understanding of subject coverage and slow downloading. (Ranganadham, 2012) Inspects use of digital library e-resources for engineering college professionals in the Engineering College libraries at Chittoor district, and examines the current state-of-the art information through the digital library resources. The 33.7% of users believe that lack of information and access of digital library resource is the origin of the problem. The innovations of this survey would assist the internet browsers to advance their levels of knowledge in their domain.

(Gupta, 2011) Was Analyzed the use of electronic journals from the INFONET consortium by faculty and research scholars of physics and chemistry at Kurukshetra University, India. From the results of the questionnaire it was making that the respondents are more magnetized to e-journals than print journals. However, they depend more on open-source resources than those available through INFONET. Respondents also were well-known with require for instruction in using e-resources and retrieving information from them from as and when needed. Studies such as this one are occupied to understand the difficulties faced by the users and to increase the use of e-resources.

Need for the Study:

Library is a service - oriented organization. In order to provide the users in enhanced way, the libraries have to introduce latest technological services. New academic library is expanding of printed as well as electronic resources where both appearances of the materials can be stored, accessed and delivered as and when required. Present day, in accumulation to the traditional sources the teachers is obliged to use of electronic information resources and services for systemized their routine teaching and learning activities.

This study may helps to find out the awareness and use of electronic resources and the blueprint of organization of electronic resources and services in the educational and research fields. This may also help to take up necessary instructions to keep outstanding acquisition policy in collection development of electronic resources. Accordingly, this is essential to study the impact of these services on the users and to know difference of the users to the modern technologies. This would facilitate to assess the any degree to which these latest technologies are being used effectively by the users, the extent to which they have been supportive, which signifies the positive impact and in case they are not being used optimally, the reasons for under-use or non-use of these services, which could be due to the negative impact of the services. This study also suggest to identify latest techniques by which the use of the modern technologies by the users can be exploited by gorgeous the positive impact.

Electronic resources show a significant and growing part of an academic and research setting. Libraries recommended a way to recognize the getting of e-resources, effectiveness, advantages and barriers meted while accessing e-resources by the faculty members in higher educational institutions in Hyderabad Karnataka region.

Looking the previous literature review, it is examined that there is very little output as evaluated to the developed countries and overall position is stressed for further studies and research in an exacting geographical area in the changing perspective. Hence the present study is efforts assess the awareness and use of electronic resources by faculty members of higher educational institutions in HK region.

Objectives of the Study:

1. To identify the level of awareness and use electronic information resources among the faculty members,
2. To know how frequently the faculty members are using electronic information resources,
3. To find out the main purpose's behind the use of electronic information resources by the faculty members,
4. To identify the search strategy options for accessing e-resources by the faculty members,
5. To find out the level of satisfaction of the faculty members about availability and coverage of electronic information resources,
6. To evaluate the impact of e- resources on teaching and research at higher educational institutions in HK region
7. To find out the hindrances and problems faced by the faculty members while accessing and using electronic information resources,
8. To suggest the suitable recommendations to improve facilities and services related to the use of electronic information resources.

Methodology:

There are different types of research methodologies for data collection. In the present study a survey method shall be employed using questionnaire as a tool for data collection. The method of interview and observation shall also be employed to capture the data that may not be possible to collect through the questionnaire. Published literature, primary and secondary sources of information shall be consulted. After the collection of data, data will be tabulated and analyzed.

The population of the present study includes different categories of higher educational institutions in HK region offering under graduate and post graduate courses in commerce and management, law, medical and health science, veterinary science, humanities, social science, general science, physical science, physical education and education.

Based on the data collection and analysis, a probable model would be suggested taking into consideration of regional variation for imbibing e-learning to promote the teaching faculties.

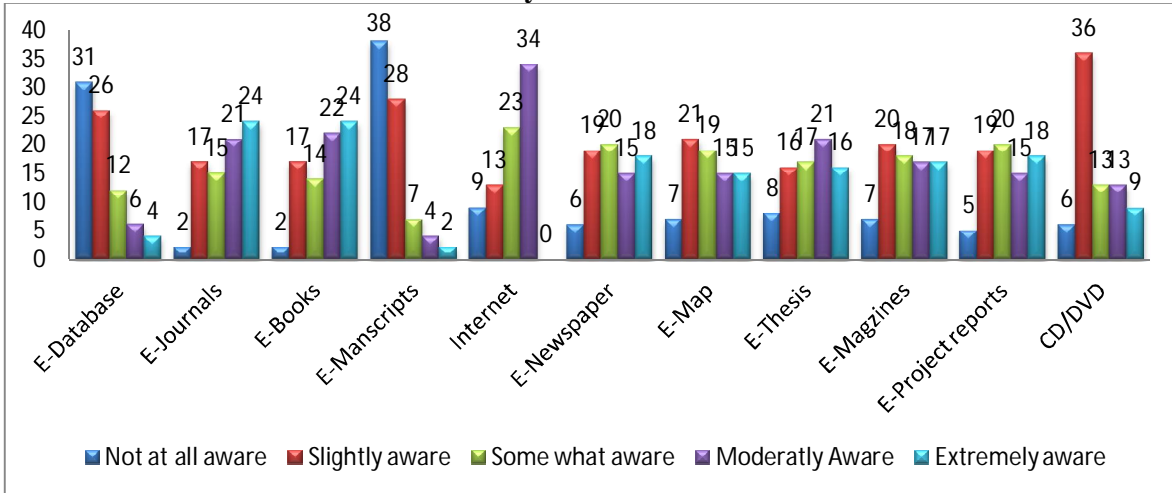
In order to know the Awareness and use of electronic information resources by faculty members in higher educational institutions of Hyderabad Karnataka Region, about 115 questionnaires randomly were distributed to faculty members in the region, out of which 79 questionnaires have been received with a response rate of 68.69%

Results and Discussion of Findings

The data collected shows that there are more male respondents (68%) than female respondents (32%). This involves that there is more male faculty than female in higher educational institutions in HK region. 38(48%) Respondents were PhD holders, while 17(22%) were M.Phil holders, 11(14%) Master degree holders, 9(11%) MBBS/MS/MD holders and 4(5%) were holders of other degree. This meant that, most of the faculty members are PhD holders in terms of ranks.

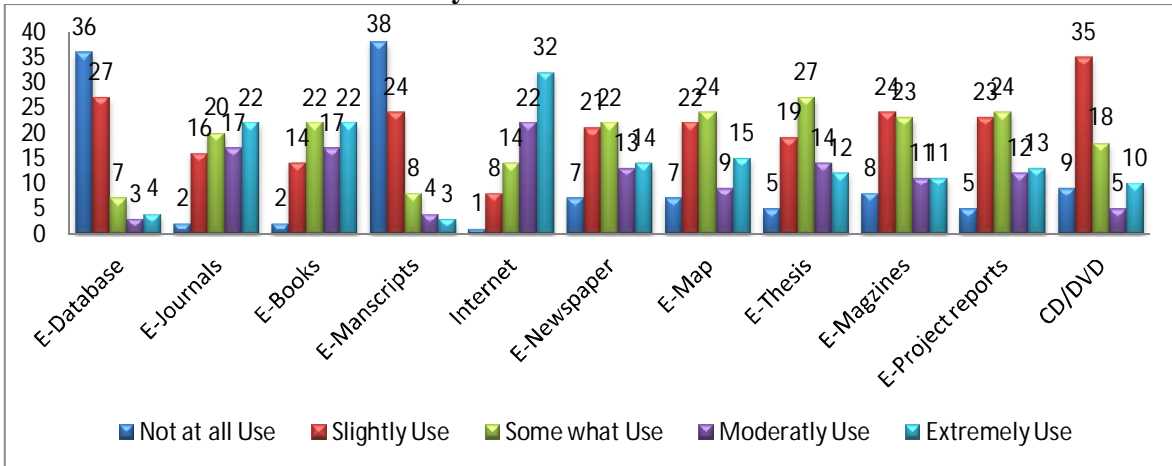
The study shows that out of the total respondents of 79, captured for the study, 32(42%) was an Assistant Professors, 24 (30%) were Associate Professor, 12 (15%)are Lecturer and 10 (13%) were Professors. This meant that, most of the faculty members are Assistant professors in terms of ranks. Though, 31 (39%) has served institution between 6-10 years, 14 (18%) has worked for between 16-20 and 21 years above and while 9 (11%) had worked for between 1-5 years. This meant that, most of the faculty members are worked for a considerable number of years in the higher educational institutions.

Chart-1 Awareness level of e-resources by faculties



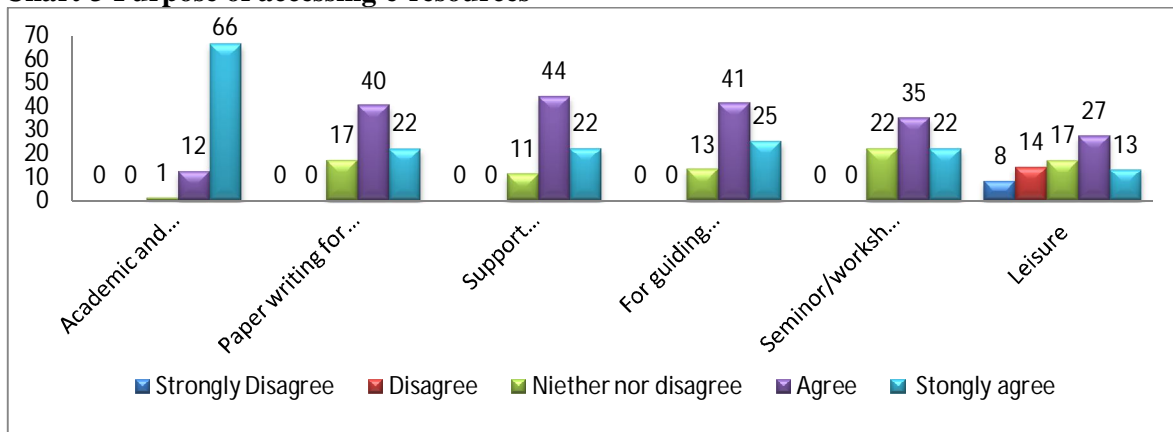
From the above figure shows that, the awareness level of electronic resources among the faculties of higher educational institutions in HK region. For instance, majority of respondents were extremely aware of e-journals and e-books 24(30.37%), as well as Internet and e-thesis moderately aware 34 (40.03%), somewhat aware of e-maps and e-magazines 20(25.31%), slightly aware of CD/DVD 36(45.56%), and not at all aware of e-databases as well as e-manuscripts 38(48.10%). This goes to shows that the higher educational institution in HK region library has not done enough in creating awareness to the user’s community.

Chart-2 Level of Use e-resources by faculties



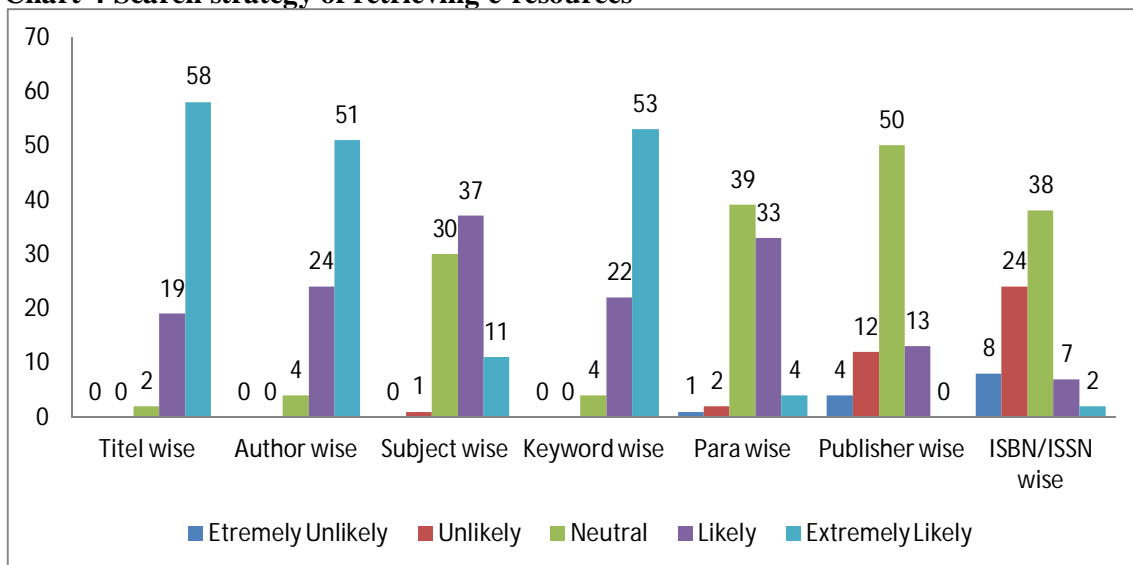
From the above figure shows that, the level of use electronic resources among the faculties of higher educational institutions in HK region. For instance, majority of respondents were extremely use of Internet 32(40.50%), as well as e-journals and e-books 17(21.51%) moderately use, 27(34.17%) somewhat use of e-maps and e-thesis, 35(44.30%) slightly use of CD/DVD, and 38(48.10%) and not at all use of e-databases as well as e-manuscripts. This is indication that the rate at respondents were aware of electronic resources was not the same way these resources were used. Though, most of the faculty members 32(40.50%) use internet information resources very frequently, 17(21.51%) e-books and e-journals were frequently use, 27(34.17%) e-thesis, e-map and e-project reports are occasionally use, 35(44.30%) CD/DVD are rarely use, and 38(48.10%) e-databases as well as e-manuscripts are never use.

Chart-3 Purpose of accessing e-resources



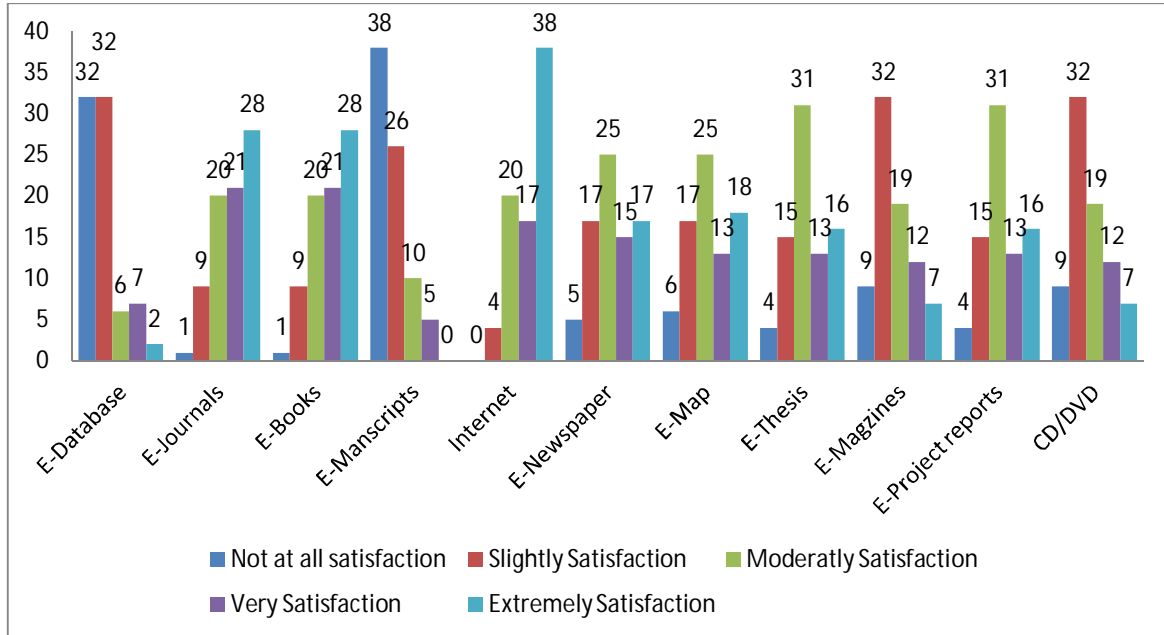
The above chart shows that, the purpose of accessing e-resources by faculties. Out of 79 respondents 66(83.54%) respondents accessing e-resources for academic and research purpose, 44(55.69%) support teaching activities, 40(50.63) paper writing for publications, 41(51.89) for guiding students, 35(44.30%) seminar/workshop presentations, and 27(34.17%) leisurely.

Chart-4 Search strategy of retrieving e-resources



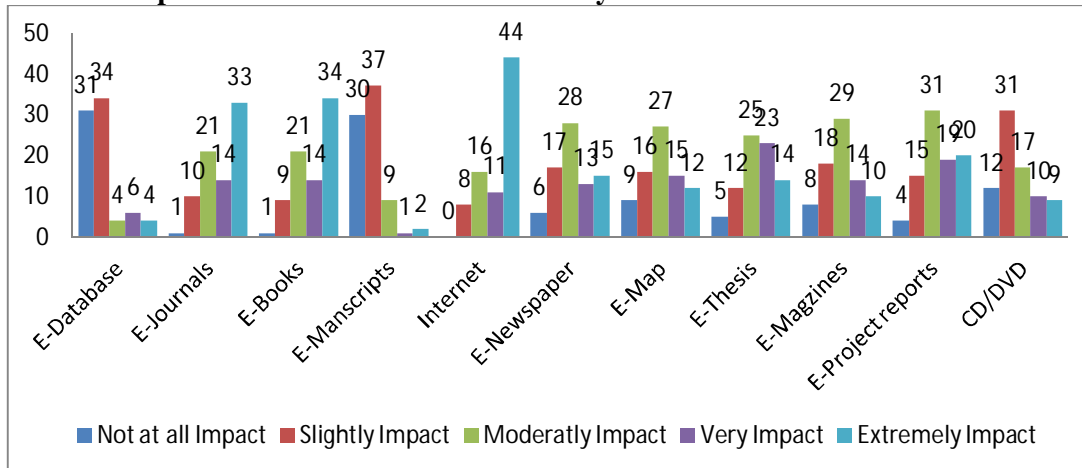
The above charts show that, the search strategy faculty in searching the e-resources. The Title wise search 58(73.41%), Key word search 53(67.08%), author wise search 51(64.55%) commonly known search strategy. The title wise search strategy dominates the list the followed by the fields.

Chart-5 Satisfaction of e-resources



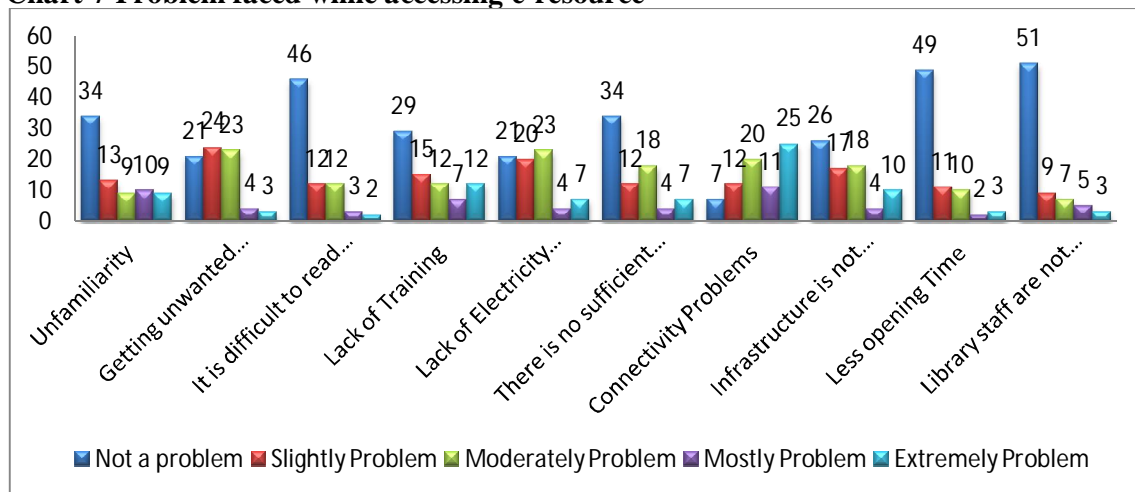
From the above figure shows that, the satisfaction of electronic resources among the faculties of higher educational institutions in HK region. For instance, majority of respondents were extremely satisfaction of Internet 38(48.10%), as well as e-journals and e-books 28(35.44%), 18(22.78%) were moderately satisfaction of e-maps and e-thesis, 18(22.78%) slightly satisfaction of CD/DVD, and e-magazines 32(40.50%) not at all satisfaction of e-databases and e-manuscripts. This is indication that the rates at respondents were aware of electronic resources but not the same way these resources were used and satisfaction.

Chart- 6 Impact of e-resources for academic by faculties



The survey questionnaire asked faculty to rate if e-resources was extremely impact, very impact, moderately impact, slightly impact or not at all impact to their academic and research work. The results of the analysis of the data on chart shows that, the Internet 44(54.69%), as well as e-journals and e-books 34(40.03%) extremely impact to their academic and research activities, 18(22.78%) were moderately satisfaction of e-project reports, e-magazines, e-newspapers, e-maps and e-thesis, 37(46.83%) slightly impact of CD/DVD, and e-manuscripts 31(39.24%) not at all impact of e-databases to their academic and research work. The results to indicate that majority of faculty rated Internet resources, e-journals and e-books are extremely impact. Majority of these faculty members are from the Mathematics, Computer Science, Physical science, Health science and commerce and management, indicating that the subject are the faculty teaches appeared to have an influence on technology knowledge and experience.

Chart-7 Problem faced while accessing e-resource



The above charts show that, the extremely problem faced by Academics while using electronic information resources. Were major factors for slow Internet connectivity 25(31.64%), lack of training 12(15.18%), Unfamiliarity 9(11.39%), Infrastructure is not good 10(12.65%) lack of electricity backup 7(8.86%), There is no sufficient computer 7(8.86%), getting unwanted information 3(3.79%), Less opening time 3(3.79%) and library staff are not co-operative 3(3.79%) while accessing electronic information resources. Though, some of the respondents remarked that the library supposed to provide more Internet access ports as well as wireless environment.

An attempt has been made to address several sets of overall recommendations based on the findings and users suggestions of the study that may help further to illuminate the better use of electronic information resources. The Major suggestions and recommendation was to upgrade facilities to use e-resources 23(29%), give more training and instructions 17(22%), to increase more e-resources subscription 12(15%), rest of thing is that to increase library opening time and fully automate to accessing library.

Conclusion:

It can be conclude that higher educational institutions of learning can empower their students by using e-resources. Research in education psychology show how methods of learning like faculty, and others that emphasize on rote learning can disempowered faculties (Teo, 2011) illustrates that

by looking at memory and different methods or approaches to teaching. He stated research shows that names, facts, figures, and textbook information seem to irritate the learner the most. E-resource (Multimedia) provides prompts, visuals, mnemonics, organizes, context and meaningful experience to the learner. As such it empowers the whole information processing and memory activities. A well organized and skillfully writer course offers learners accessibility and adaptability not available by the print.

From the above study it observed that e-resources have become the vital part of information of various needs. E-resources are the most important for the research communities it is precede that e-resources saves time of users. The lack of training and proper infrastructure was among the faculties in the use of e-resources. This study helps the librarian to know the importations of e-resources and it helps them to improve the services related resources.

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