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A STUDY ON UTILIZATION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY BY THE FACULTY MEMBERS OF ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGES IN MAYILADUTHURAI TALUK- A GENDER APPROACH

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Abstract

This study aims at a study on utilization of information and communication technology by the faculty members of Arts and Science colleges in Mayiladuthurai Taluk- A gender approach. Totally 335 questionnaires were distributed among the faculty members of Arts and Science College. Out of 335 questionnaires, 290 questionnaires were received back. This study found that gender wise distribution of the respondents, preference of ICT based resources, frequency of ICT based resources. It is found that majority of the respondents are female, majority of the respondent's access resources very often.

Key words: Utilization, Gender, ICT based resources, Faculty members.

Introduction

Information technology has essentially huge potential for a kind of application in libraries. Information technology helps libraries in creating database of their collections and making them available for easy access to users inside as well as outside through networks. Information technology allows libraries to provide most efficient and specify information services. It has been adequately established that effective information support and powerful communication in an organization are closely associated with high performance, productivity and innovation. Computers can be used in acting most of the repeated works of library in a desired number of times speedily and economically without tiredness and wastage of time.

Review of literature

S.Thanuskodi (2012) this study conducted as "use of ICT for information and creation among faculty members of Annamalai university" totally 300 questionnaire distributed and 280 questionnaires received back. He concludes most of the respondents 83.92% prefer for research and 80% of the respondents used developing skills and Knowledge.

Sunil kumar satpathy, Ramindra. k Magarana and Suvendu kumar panda (2012) aims at use of information communication technology based services by faculty members and students of one premier Engineering colleges of Odisa. This study used survey method totally 255 questionnaires

distributed and 208 questionnaire received back. They conclude majority of the respondents used on daily and majority of the respondents preferring Google search engine.

Objectives

- ❖ To provide gender wise distribution of the respondents
- ❖ To examine preference of ICT resources
- ❖ To identify their frequency of ICT resources
- ❖ To find out the place of access of ICT resources
- ❖ To identify the respondents purpose of using ICT resources
- ❖ To examine the approach to ICT resources

Methodology

There have been many methods and techniques are available for data collection. Among them questionnaire survey is formed to be very useful techniques for collecting data. The researcher has selected 6 colleges and distributed 355 questionnaires to the faculty members of the Arts and Science Colleges in Mayiladuthurai Taluk. However the investigator received response from 290 questionnaires are used for data analysis. The response rate is 86%.

Analysis and Interpretation

Table -1 Gender wise distribution of respondents

Gender	No.of Respondents	Percentage
Male	100	34.49
Female	190	65.51
Total	290	100

The above table 1 shows that gender wise distribution of respondents. Out of 290 respondents 190 (65.51%) of respondents are female and 100 (34.49%) of respondents are male.

It is clearly noted from above discussion majority of the respondents are female.

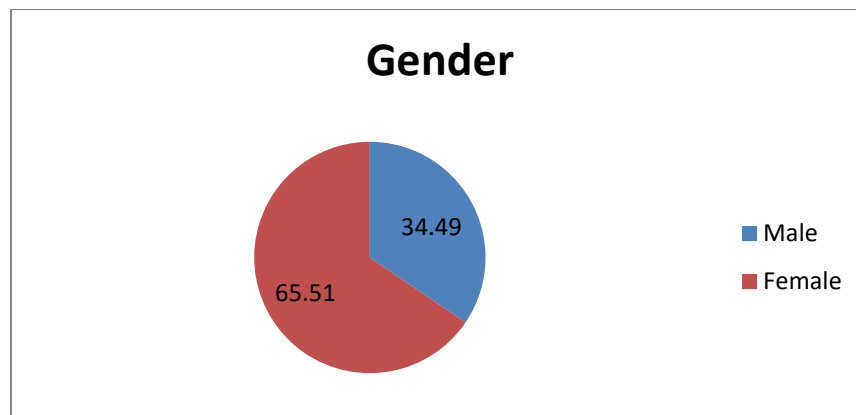**Fig:1 Gender wise distribution of respondents**

Table- 2 Gender wise respondents Preference of ICT resources

Sources	Gender				
	Male	%	Female	%	Total
E- books	30	30%	51	26.84	81 (27.93%)
E- journals	32	32%	56	29.43	88 (30.34%)
E- references	12	12%	32	16.84	44 (15.17%)
Online databases	7	7%	15	8.42	23 (7.93%)
E-mail discussion	9	9%	16	10.52	29 (10.00)
E- newspaper	10	10%	20	7.89	25 (8.62%)
Total	100	34.48	190	65.51	290

Table 2 indicates that gender wise preference of ICT resources. Out of 290 respondents 32(32%) male and 56(29.43%) female respondents are prefer e-journals, followed by 30(30%) male and 51(26.84%) female respondents prefer e-books, 12(12%) male and 32(16.84%) female respondents are using e-references, 10(10%) male and 20(7.89%) of the respondents prefer e-newspaper, 9(9%) male and 16(10.52%) female respondents are prefer e-mail discussion. Only 7(7%) male and 15(8.42%) female respondents prefer online databases.

It could be seen clearly from the above discussion more than 30% of respondents are prefer E-Journals.

Table- 3 Gender wise respondents Frequency of ICT resources

Gender	Very often	When necessary	Occasionally	Rarely	Total
Male	52 (37.68%)	17 (32.07%)	29 (31.52%)	2 (28.57%)	100
Female	86 (62.31%)	36 (67.92)	63 (68.47%)	5 (71.42)	190
Total	138 (47.58%)	53 (27.89%)	92 (31.72%)	7 (2.41%)	290

Table 3 shows that gender wise frequency of ICT resources. Out of 290 respondents 138(47.58%) of male and female respondents access resources in very often and 92(31.72%) of the respondents access resources occasionally, 53(27.89%) of the respondents access resources when necessary and only 7(2.41%) of the respondents access resources rarely.

It is clearly noted from above discussion majority of the respondent's access resources very often

Table-4 Gender wise respondents place of access ICT resources

Gender	College library	Home	Internet cafe/ others	Total
Male	46 (36.8%)	39 (35.13%)	15 (27.77%)	100
Female	79 (63.2%)	72 (64.86%)	39 (72.22)	190
Total	125 (43.10%)	111 (38.27%)	54 (18.62)	290

Table 4 indicates that gender wise respondents place of access ICT resources. Out of 290 respondents 46(36.8%) of male respondents and 79(63.2%) of the female respondents access ICT resources in college library, 39(35.13%) of the male respondents and 72(64.84%) of female respondents access ICT resources in home, 15(27.77%) of male respondents and 54(18.62%) of female respondents access resources in internet cafe and others.

It could be seen clearly from the above discussion majority of the respondents access ICT based resources in college library only.

Table-5 Gender wise respondents purpose of using ICT resources

Gender	For research purpose	For study	For publishing books	Keeping update information	Professional development	Total
Male	22 (29.72%)	27 (31.76%)	18 (41.86%)	21 (39.62%)	12 (34.28%)	100
Female	52 (70.27%)	58 (68.23%)	25 (58.13%)	32 (60.37%)	23 (65.71%)	190
Total	74 (25.51%)	85 (29.31%)	43 (14.82%)	53 (18.27%)	35 (12.06%)	290

Table 5 shows that gender wise respondents purpose of using ICT resources. Out of 290 respondents 85(29.31%) of male and female respondents using ICT resources for study purpose, 74(25.51%) male and female respondents using ICT resources for research purpose, 53(18.27%) male and female respondents using ICT resources for Keeping update information, 43(14.82%) male and female respondents using ICT resources for publishing books and 35(12.06%) of male and female respondents using ICT resources for professional development.

It evident that majority of the respondents using ICT based resources for study purpose.

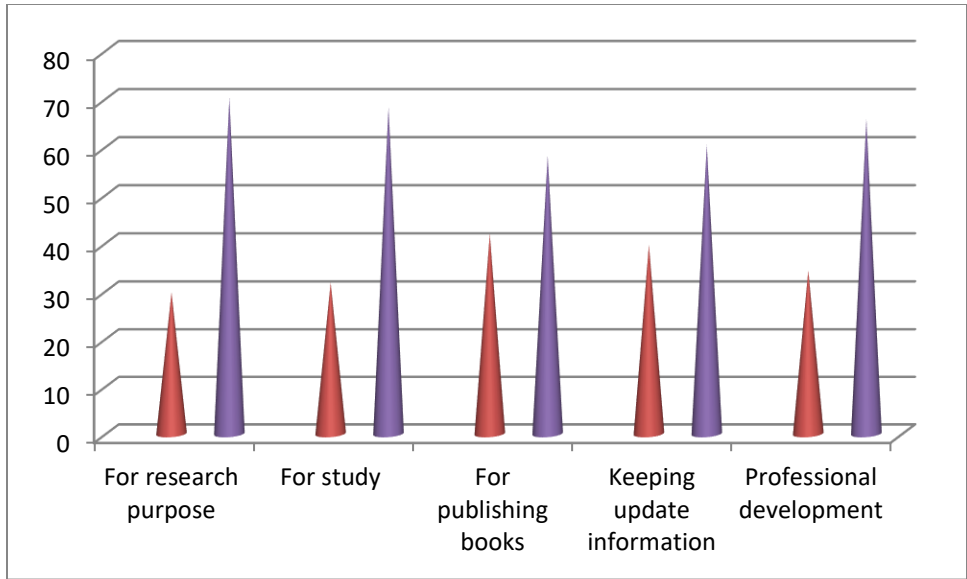**Fig: 3 Gender wise respondents Purpose of using ICT resources**

Table 6 Gender wise respondents approach to ICT resources

Gender	Self learning	Library website	Colleagues/ Class fellows	Library staff	Total
Male	23 (37.09%)	27 (38.02%)	35 (36.08%)	15 (25%)	100
Female	39 (62.90%)	44 (61.97%)	62 (63.91%)	45 (15.51%)	190
Total	62 (21.37%)	71 (24.48%)	97 (33.44%)	60 (20.68%)	290

Table 6 shows that 97(33.44%) of the respondents approach to Colleagues and Class fellows, 71(24.48%) of the respondents received in ICT resources from library websites, more than 62(21.37%) of the respondents approach to their needs from self learning, only 60(20.68%) of the respondents approach to received ICT resources from library staff.

It is conclude that more than 33% of them approach to ICT resources from Colleagues and Class fellows.

Finding

- ❖ The findings shows that majority of the respondents are female.
- ❖ It is evident that more than 30% of respondents prefer E-Journals.
- ❖ It could be noted that majority of the respondent's access resources very often.
- ❖ The finding shows that majority of the respondents access ICT resources from college library.
- ❖ It could be noted that more number of respondents using ICT resources for their study purpose.

❖ The findings show that majority of respondents approach to ICT resources from colleagues and class fellows.

Conclusion

This study analyse the use of ICT among the faculty members of Arts and Science Colleges in Mayiladuthurai Taluk. From the study it is concluded that some of the ICT resources and services like E-journals very often of the study were the high level usage, were as internet cafe, professional development usage is low level in the faculty members of Arts and science colleges in Mayiladuthurai taluk, regarding the usage of ICT based sources and services low level priority has given to Arts and Science faculty. Hence in recent years users were bit satisfied with the contribution of search techniques. But still it is required to satisfy the researcher in all the fields at global level, the new and innovative technologies to be introduced for finding right information on right time with 100% percent relevancy. So the authority should allot more funds to Arts and Science colleges acquiring more technology oriented equipments. It can also be said that the nation is serious about digital based ICT implementation.

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