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## Preferred Strategies and Use of Electronic Information Resources among the Academic Community: A Case Study

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## **Preferred Strategies and Use of Electronic Information Resources among the Academic Community: A Case Study**

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### **Abstract**

*This paper studied about the Preferred Strategies and Use of Electronic Information Resources among the Academic Community in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Tirunelveli, which includes the Faculty Members, Research scholars and P G Students. Now days the academic libraries are having more varieties in the form electronics resources. The collection consists of open–access journals, electronic theses and dissertations, audio files and transcripts, maps, newspapers, photographs, manuscripts and rare books, and historical materials. These objects are the vital resource for members of the academic community.. In this study, totally 600 questionnaires were distributed to the respondents among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University. Out of 600, 534 questionnaires were returned by the respondents. It resulted that the Preferred Search Strategies to Use the E-Resources that the respondents have given first priority to the e-resources through 'Advanced Search'. 'Simple Search' and 'Boolean Search' stated as the second and third preference respectively given by the respondents.*

**Keywords:** Preferred Strategies; Awareness of E-Resources; Use of E-Resources; MS University

## **1. Introduction**

The electronic information resources play a major role in the development of higher education in academic environment. Electronic information resources e-journals, e-books, online database, CD-ROM database and Internet that delivers a collection of data, be it text referring to full text basis, e-journal, image collection, other multimedia products and numerical, graphical or time based. Electronic publishing has lead to new era of communications and information sharing. It creates opportunities for the users as well as authors and publishers. Many of the electronic books or electronic publisher's web site freely permit and encourage the readers to provide feedback on works, often directly to the author rather than to the publisher. Nevertheless the users may establish their own accounts, charge services to credit cards or to pay by prearranged method, and have requested material delivered directly to them by fax, e-mail, etc. today, libraries of all kinds have been spending larger and larger shares of their budgets to adopt or gain access to electronic resources from the publishers and the vendors. This is due to the fact that e-resources have enabled libraries to improve services in a variety of ways. First, most e-resources are equipped with powerful search and retrieval tools that allow users to perform literature searches more effectively and efficiently. Moreover, since most relevant e-resources are now available through the web, the users can have desktop access to them 24 hours a day.

## **2. Review of literature**

Mostofa (2013) conducted a study and results show that half of the faculty members are consulted with expert as communication channel when they have a question asked. More than 50 % of faculty members depend on the library resources for teaching purpose. Fasola and Olabode (2014) surveyed among the students of ajayi Crowther University, oyo, Nigeria, how they seek information and this is what has prompted this study. It was discovered that majority of the students (66%) sought information for academic purposes and the library (62.8%) was their preferred place of searching and using information resources. Ngozi, Uche and Ejiro (2015) investigated, information seeking behaviour of faculty members of the Federal University of Petroleum Resources (FUPRE). The research finding show that the respondents use books, as their preferred source of information. They suggested improving the internet facilities to assist faculties in their research. Mahapatra (2017) has attempted to

collect information related to the preferences on electronic information resources, types of e-resources used, the use of statistical information in e-format, online databases in social science and satisfaction on the use of e-resources. The information has been analysed in the light of data collected from 90 social scientists from research institutes and universities in the city of Bhubaneswar. Gopinath (2017) assessed the perception and use of electronic information resources on the quality of education and research among the academic community in the Mahatma Gandhi University. The study has applied a standard survey. On the basis of the results, a few suggestions have been put forward for improving the use of electronic information resources among the academic community in the Mahatma Gandhi University. Nkem Emilia Orsu (2019) Recommended based on the study's findings such as more awareness creation on importance of open access repositories; re-training of lecturers and provision of adequate ICT infrastructures that will improve the utilization of open access repositories by lecturers which could enhance the global visibility of academic publications from the Nigerian Universities. Dauda Joshua., and Lizette King (2020) studied and found that the lack of sufficient Internet access for academics and students and lack of training and awareness campaigns. Conclusion has shown that e-resources did not impact research and teaching of academics in MAUTech, Yola.

### **3. Methodology**

The present study intends to Preferred Strategies and Use of Electronic Information Resources among the Academic Community which includes the Faculty Members, Research scholars and P G Students in the Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. In this study, totally 600 questionnaires were distributed to the respondents among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University. Out of 600, 534 questionnaires were returned by the respondents. The response rate was 89.00%.

### **4. Objectives of the Study**

The following objectives are framed for the purpose of the present study.

1. To identify the frequency of visit the library
2. To know the purpose of using the library resources.
3. To identify the ways to known and awareness of e-resources.
4. To identify the preferred search strategy to access the e-resources.

## 5. Analysis and Interpretation

### 5.1 Distribution of Questionnaires

The assess the awareness and use pattern of the electronic resources of the present study includes P G Students, Research scholars and Faculty Members in the Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli and shown in table 1.

**Table 1: Distribution of Questionnaires**

S. No	Category of the respondents	Questionnaire Distributed	%	Questionnaire Received	%
1	Faculty Members	100	16.67	95	15.83
2	Research Scholars	100	16.67	87	14.50
3	P.G Students	400	66.67	352	58.67
	<b>Total</b>	600	100.00	534	89.00

The table 1 shows the Category wise distribution of the questionnaire among the respondents in the Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The respondents were categorized like Faculty Members Research Scholars and Post Graduate students (P.G). Among the 600, a total of 100(16.67%) of the questionnaires were distributed to Faculty Members., 100(16.67%) of them were distributed to Research Scholars and 400(66.67%) were to P.G . students. From the 600, totally 95(15.83%) were filled and returned by the Faculty Members, 87(14.50%) were returned by Research Scholars and 352(58.67%) were returned by the P.G students. It is studied from the table the highest numbers of respondents were in the category of ‘P.G’ students and the response rate is 89%.

### 5.2. Frequency of visit to the Library

The frequency of visit to the Library among the respondents has been analyses based on the opinion which is shown in the table 2.

**Table 2:** Frequency of visit to the Library

Sl.No	Frequency	Respondents			Total
		Faculty Members	Research Scholars	P.G Students	
1	Daily	18(3.37)	10(1.87)	47(8.8)	75(14.04)
2	2-3 times in a week	16(3)	19(3.56)	79(14.79)	114(21.35)
3	Once in a week	39(7.3)	47(8.8)	153(28.65)	239(44.76)
4	Once in a month	19(3.56)	8(1.5)	58(10.86)	85(15.92)
5	Occasionally	3(0.56)	3(0.56)	15(2.81)	21(3.93)
	<b>Total</b>	95(17.79)	87(16.29)	352(65.92)	534(100)
Chi.V:9.179; df:8; Sig. 0.327					

*(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)*

The frequency of visit to the library analyzed with their category of the respondents in table 2. Totally 95(17.79%) of the 'Faculty Members' were visiting the library which includes 18(3.37%) as visiting 'once in a week', 16(3.0%) of them as visiting '2-3 times in a week', 39(7.3%) as visiting 'once in a Week', 19(3.56%) as visiting 'once in a month' and only 3(0.56%) as visiting 'occasionally'. Followed by 87(16.29%) of the 'Research Scholars' visited the library, 10(1.87%) as using 'Daily', 19(3.56%) were visiting '2-3 times in a week', 47(8.8%) were visiting 'once in a week', 8(1.5%) were visiting 'once in a month' and 3(0.56%) were visiting 'occasionally'. Among 352(65.92%) of the 'Post Graduate Students', 47(8.8%) as using 'Daily', 79(14.79%) were visiting '2-3 times in a week', 153(28.65%) were visiting 'once in a week', 58(10.86%) were visiting 'once in a month' and 15(2.81%) were visiting 'occasionally'. It is identified from the table the highest number of respondents belongs to the category of U.G. students 153(28.65%) were visiting library 'once in a week'.

### 5.3 Purpose of visit to the Library

To know the purpose of visit to the Library among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli has been analysed based opinion and responses. The five-point scales of Strongly Disagree, Disagree, No Opinion, Agree, and Strongly Agree were used for the study. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose of visit to the Library have been calculated and the same are shown in table 3.

**Table 3:** Purpose of visit to the Library

S. No	Purpose	SDA	DA	NO	A	SA	M	Std. Dev.	R
1	To Borrow and return Books	32(5.99)	6(1.12)	18(3.37)	245(45.88)	233(43.63)	4.20	1.008	1
2	To read news paper	30(5.62)	53(9.93)	9(1.69)	237(44.38)	205(38.39)	4.00	1.143	2
3	To consult print documents	68(12.73)	30(5.62)	5(0.94)	262(49.06)	169(31.65)	3.81	1.290	6
4	To access e-resources	33(6.18)	38(7.12)	52(9.74)	189(35.39)	222(41.57)	3.99	1.165	3
5	To enhance my knowledge	74(13.86)	35(6.55)	19(3.56)	181(33.9)	225(42.13)	3.84	1.394	5
6	All the above	81(15.17)	6(1.12)	50(9.36)	161(30.15)	236(44.19)	3.87	1.390	4

*(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)*

(SDA- Strongly Disagree, A-Disagree, NO- No Opinion, A-Agree, SA- Strongly Agree Std.

Dev. – Standard Deviation, R-Rank)

Table 3 shows the purpose of visit to the Library among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli and the respondents have given first priority to the purpose of ‘To Borrow and return Books’. ‘To read news Paper’ and ‘To access e-resources’ are the purposes to visit the library and the second and third preference respectively given for them by the respondents. The least preference was given ‘To consult print documents’. The mean value of all the variables ranges between 3.81 and 4.20. It can be inferred that all the six variables lie between ‘Strongly Agree’ and ‘Agree’. The deviation of opinion ranges between 1.008 and 1.290.

#### 5.4. Purpose of visit to the library

The study has been further extended to category of the respondents for the purpose of visit to the library by respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose have been calculated and shown in table 4.

**Table 4:** Purpose of visit to the library

S. No	E-Resource	Faculty Members			Faculty Members			U.G			Chi-Square
		M	SD	R	M	SD	R	M	SD	R	
1	To Borrow and return Books	4.27	.831	1	4.37	.851	1	4.14	1.081	1	9.392
2	To read news paper	3.97	1.066	3	4.07	1.179	2	3.99	1.156	2	22.172
3	To consult print documents	3.81	1.347	5	3.94	1.155	3	3.78	1.308	6	5.467
4	To access e-resources	4.09	1.073	2	3.89	1.289	5	3.99	1.157	3	9.379
5	To enhance my knowledge	3.78	1.510	6	3.86	1.322	6	3.85	1.383	4	8.666
6	All the above	3.94	1.465	4	3.93	1.228	4	3.84	1.410	5	8.144

(M-Mean, SD-Standard Deviation, R-Rank, Degrees of freedom = 8, Table Value = 15.507)



Table 4 depicts the respondents in the category of Faculty Members have given first priority to the purpose of 'To Borrow and return Books'. 'To access e-resources' and 'To read news papers' are the purposes to visit the library and the second and third preference respectively given for them by the respondents. The least preference was given for 'All the above'. In the case of 'Research Scholars' has given first priority to the purpose of 'To Borrow and return Books'. 'To read newspaper' and 'To consult print documents' are the purposes to visit the library and the second and third preference respectively given for them by the respondents. The least preference was given for the 'To enhance my knowledge'. Similarly, in the 'P.G students' has given first priority to the purpose of 'To Borrow and return Books'. 'To read news paper' and 'To access e-resources' are the purposes to visit the library and the second and third preference respectively given for them by the respondents. The least preference was given for the 'To consult print documents'.

Further, the 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance. The table value is 15.507 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for all the variables were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant except the variable 'To read news paper' in their difference of opinion between the categories of institutes towards the purpose of visit to the library.

### 5.6. Reasons for not visiting the library

The study has been analyses the reasons for not visiting the library among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The five-point scales of Strongly Disagree, Disagree, No Opinion, Agree, and Strongly Agree were used for the study. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the Reasons for not visiting the library have been calculated and shown in the table 6.

**Table 6:** Reasons for not visiting the library

S. No.	Description	SDA	DA	NO	A	SA	M	Std. Dev.	R
1	Library is far away from my department	30(5.62)	53(9.93)	9(1.69)	237(44.38)	205(38.39)	4.00	1.143	1
2	Classroom	68(12.73)	30(5.62)	5(0.94)	262(49.06)	169(31.65)	3.81	1.290	5

	teaching is enough								
3	Library collection is not enough	33(6.18)	38(7.12)	52(9.74)	189(35.39)	222(41.57)	3.99	1.165	2
4	Internet speed is very low	74(13.86)	35(6.55)	19(3.56)	181(33.9)	225(42.13)	3.84	1.394	4
5	All the above	81(15.17)	6(1.12)	50(9.36)	161(30.15)	236(44.19)	3.87	1.390	3

*(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)*

(SDA- Strongly Disagree, A-Disagree, NO- No Opinion, A-Agree, SA- Strongly Agree Std. Dev.. – Standard Deviation, R-Rank)

It is identified from Table 6 reasons for not visiting the library among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The respondents have given first priority to the reason of 'Library is far away from my department'. 'Library collection is not enough' and 'All the above' was the reason for not to visit the library and the third preference given for them by the respondents. The least preference was given for the 'Classroom teaching is enough'. The mean value of all the variables ranges between 3.81 and 4.00. It can be inferred that all the six variables lie between 'Strongly Agree' and 'Agree'. The deviation of opinion ranges between 1.143 and 1.290.

### **5.7. Reasons for not visiting the library Vs Respondents**

The study has been further extended to category of the respondents for the Reasons for not visiting the library by the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for suggestions have been calculated and shown in table 7

**Table 7: Reasons for not visiting the library**

S. No.	Description	Faculty Members			Research Scholars			P.G Students			Chi-Square
		M	SD	R	M	SD	R	M	SD	R	
1	Library is far away from my Department	3.97	1.066	2	4.07	1.179	1	3.99	1.156	1	27.172
2	Classroom teaching is enough	3.81	1.347	4	3.94	1.155	2	3.78	1.308	4	5.467
3	Library collection is not enough	4.09	1.073	1	3.89	1.289	4	3.99	1.157	2	9.379
4	Internet speed is very low	3.78	1.510	5	3.86	1.322	5	3.85	1.383	3	8.666
5	All the above	3.94	1.465	3	3.93	1.228	3	3.84	1.410	4	8.144

(M-Mean, SD-Standard Deviation, R-Rank, Degrees of freedom = 8, Table Value = 15.507)

It can be identified from Table 7, Reasons for not visiting the library by the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The 'Faculty Members' have given first priority to the reason of 'Library collection is not enough'. 'Library collection is not enough' and 'all the above' are the reasons not to visit the library and the second and third preference respectively given for them by the respondents. The least preference was given for the 'Internet speed is very low'. The 'Research Scholar' has given first priority to the reason of 'Library is far away from my Department'. 'Classroom teaching is enough' and 'All the above' are the reasons not to visit the library and the second and third preference respectively given for them. The least preference was given for the 'Internet speed is very low'. Similarly, the 'P.G Students' has given first priority to the reason of 'Library is far away from my Department'. 'Library collection is not enough' and 'Internet speed is very low' are the reasons not to visit the library and the second and third preference respectively given for them. The least preference was given for the 'All the above'.

Further, the 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance. The table value is 15.507 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for most of the values were

less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant in their difference of opinion between the categories of institutes towards the reasons for not visiting the library.

### 5.9 Frequency of Awareness on E-Resources

The frequency of Awareness on E-Resources among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli has been analysed based on the opinion and responses and shown in the table 9.

**Table 9:** Frequency of Awareness on E-Resources

S. No.	Frequency	Respondents			Total
		Faculty Members	Faculty Members	P.G Students	
1	Below 1 yrs	10(1.87)	8(1.5)	14(2.62)	32(5.99)
2	1-2 yrs	11(2.06)	6(1.12)	12(2.25)	29(5.43)
3	2-3 yrs	3(0.56)	7(1.31)	43(8.05)	53(9.93)
4	3-4 yrs	26(4.87)	31(5.81)	112(20.97)	169(31.65)
5	More than 4 yrs	45(8.43)	35(6.55)	171(32.02)	251(47)
	<b>Total</b>	95(17.79)	87(16.29)	352(65.92)	534(100)
		Chi.V:25.321; df:8; Sig.001			

*(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)*

The frequency of awareness of E-Resources analyzed with their category of the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli table 9. Among the 534, 32(5.99%) of the respondents aware in 'Below 1 year' which includes 10(1.87%) of them 'Faculty Members', 8(1.5%) of them 'Research Scholars' and 14(2.62%) of them 'P.G. Students'. Followed by 169(31.65%) of the respondents aware of E-Resources on '3-4 years' which includes 26(4.87%) of them 'Faculty Members', 31(5.81%) of them 'Research Scholars' and 112(20.97%) of them 'P.G. Students'. It is observed from the table, majority of the respondents 251(47.00%) of them aware on 'More than 4 years'.

The 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance and the table value is 15.507 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for most of the values were higher than the table value which indicated the variables as significant in their difference of opinion between the categories of respondents towards frequency of awareness on E-Resources

### 5.10.Ways to known and Awareness on E-Resources

The study has been analyses the ways to known and awareness on E-Resources among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University. The five-point scales of Not aware, Marginally, Moderately, Slightly aware, completely were used for the study. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for Awareness on E-Resources have been calculated and shown in the table 10.

**Table 5.10: Ways to known and Awareness on E-Resources**

S. No.	Description	Not aware	Marg inally	Mode rately	Slightley aware	Comp letely	M	Std. Dev.	R
1	Library orientation programme	3(0.56)	49(9.18)	62(11.61)	245(45.88)	175(32.77)	4.01	.929	2
2	Friends and colleagues	39(7.3)	72(13.48)	190(35.58)	233(43.63)	39(7.3)	4.16	.917	1
3	Institution Website	85(15.92)	27(5.06)	11(2.06)	157(29.4)	254(47.57)	3.88	1.456	6
4	Research guide/Teacher	57(10.67)	14(2.62)	21(3.93)	228(42.7)	214(40.07)	3.99	1.228	3
5	E-mail notification from library	29(5.43)	44(8.24)	43(8.05)	209(39.14)	209(39.14)	3.98	1.137	5
6	Self-awareness	0	53(9.93)	73(13.67)	242(45.32)	166(31.09)	3.98	.920	4

It is identified from Table 10 about the ways to known and awareness on E-Resources among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University. The respondents have given

first priority to the e-resources through ‘Friends and Colleagues’. ‘Library orientation programme’ and ‘Research Guide/Teacher’ stated as the second and third preference respectively given by the respondents. The least preference was given for the ‘E-mail notification from library’. The mean value of all the variables ranges between 3.88 and 4.16. It can be inferred that all the six variables lie between ‘Slightly Aware Agree and ‘Completely Aware’. The deviation of opinion ranges between 0.917 and 1.456.

### 5.11. Ways to known and Awareness on E-Resources Vs Respondents

The study has been further extended to category of the respondents for the Ways to known and Awareness e-resources by the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for suggestions have been calculated and shown in table 11.

**Table 11:** Awareness on E-Resources and E-Services

S. No	Description	Faculty Members			Faculty Members			P.G Students			Chi-Square
		M	SD	R	M	SD	R	M	SD	R	
1	Library orientation programme	4.19	.829	3	4.01	.946	4	3.96	.947	4	6.262
2	Friends and colleagues	4.23	.764	1	4.05	.951	3	4.16	.945	1	10.223
3	Institution Website	3.54	1.616	6	4.06	1.358	2	3.92	1.423	5	11.338
4	Research guide/Teacher	4.04	1.320	5	3.79	1.331	6	4.02	1.174	2	11.788
5	E-mail notification from library	4.21	.886	2	4.07	1.097	1	3.90	1.198	6	11.924
6	Self-awareness	4.04	.874	4	3.94	.881	5	3.97	.942	3	2.984

(M-Mean, SD-Standard Deviation, R-Rank, Degrees of Freedom: 8, Table Value: 15.507)

Table 11 shows the respondents in the category of ‘Faculty Members’ have given first priority to the ways to known awareness on e-resources through ‘Friends and colleagues’. ‘E-mail notification from library’ and ‘Library orientation programme’ are the second and third preference respectively given by the respondents. The least preference was given for the

‘Institution Website’. Followed by the ‘Research Scholars’ has given first priority to the ways to known awareness on e-resources through ‘E-mail notification from library’. ‘Institution Website’ and ‘Friends and colleagues’ are the second and third preference respectively. . The least preference was given for the ‘Research guide’. And ‘P.G Students’ has given first priority to the ways to known awareness on e-resources through ‘Friends and colleagues’. ‘Research guide/Teacher’ and ‘Self-awareness’ are the second and third preference respectively. . The least preference was given for the ‘E-mail notification from library’.

The ‘Chi square’ has been administered to identify the significance and the table value is 15.507 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for most of the values were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant in their difference of opinion between the categories of respondents towards ways to known and awareness on E-Resources.

#### 5.10. Preferred Search Strategies to Used to Access the E-Resources

The study has been analyses the preferred Search Strategies to Used to access the E-Resources among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University. The three-point scales of Rarely, Occasionally and Frequently were used for the study. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for Preferred Search Strategies to Used to Access the E-Resources have been calculated and shown in the table 10.

**Table 5.13: Preferred Search Strategies to Use the E-Resources**

S. No.	Description	Rarely	Occasionally	Frequently	M	Std. Dev.	R
1	Simple Search	35(6.55)	250(46.82)	249(46.63)	2.40	.610	2
2	Advanced Search	0	297(55.62)	237(44.38)	2.44	.497	1
3	Filed Search	54(10.11)	237(44.38)	243(45.51)	2.35	.657	4
4	Boolean Search	40(7.49)	245(45.88)	249(46.63)	2.39	.623	3
5	Truncation	48(8.99)	296(55.43)	190(35.58)	2.27	.613	5

Table 10 depicts the Preferred Search Strategies to Use the E-Resources that the respondents have given first priority to the e-resources through ‘Advanced Search’. ‘Simple

Search' and 'Boolean Search' stated as the second and third preference respectively given by the respondents. The least preference was given for the 'Truncation'. The mean value of all the variables ranges between 2.27 and 2.44.. It can be inferred that all the six variables lie between 'Occasionally' and 'Frequently'. The deviation of opinion ranges between 0.497 and 0.657.

### **Preferred Search Strategies to Used to Access the E-Resources Vs Respondents**

The study has been further extended to category of the respondents for the Preferred Search Strategies to Used to Access the E-Resources by the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for suggestions have been calculated and shown in table 11.

**Table 8: Preferred Search Strategies to Used to Access the E-Resources Vs Respondents**

S. No	Description	Faculty Members			Faculty Members			P.G Students			Chi-Square
		M	SD	R	M	SD	R	M	SD	R	
1	Simple Search	2.51	.543	1	2.37	.717	4	2.38	.597	2	14.679
2	Advanced Search	2.43	.498	2	2.47	.502	1	2.44	.497	1	0.340
3	Filed Search	2.37	.669	4	2.38	.633	3	2.34	.661	4	0.710
4	Boolean Search	2.42	.557	3	2.45	.586	2	2.37	.649	3	6.073
5	Truncation	2.32	.570	5	2.22	.689	5	2.26	.605	5	6.086

(M-Mean, SD-Standard Deviation, R-Rank, Degrees of Freedom: 4, Table Value: 9.488)

Table 11 shows the respondents in the category of 'Faculty Members' have given first priority to the preferred search strategies to access the e-resources through 'Simple Search'. 'Advanced Search' and 'Boolean Search' are the second and third preference respectively given by them. The least preference was given for the 'Truncation'.. Followed by the 'Research Scholars' has given first priority to the preferred search strategies to access the e-resources through 'Advanced Search'. 'Boolean Search' and 'Filed Search' are the second and third preference respectively. The least preference was given for the 'Truncation'. And 'P.G Students' has given first priority to the referred search strategies to access the e-



resources through 'Advanced Search'. 'Simple Search' and 'Boolean Search' are the second and third preference respectively. The least preference was given for the 'Truncation'.

The 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance and the table value is 15.507 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for most of the values were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant except the variable 'Simple Search' in their difference of opinion between the categories of respondents towards preferred search strategies to access the e-resources.

### **Conclusion**

The Manonmaniam Sundaranar University have good collection of e-resources and library environment provides the various services to the user with satisfaction. And the library has traditional resources, Digital/E-Resources and Web Resources and open access resources. The library professionals to create the good platform to attract the users community. The awareness and satisfaction of library e-resources facilities are more satisfactory. But they will maintain and update regularly based on the need of user community.

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