



“USE AND AWARENESS OF N-LIST SERVICES BY DEGREE COLLEGES IN BANGALORE “A STUDY

Narayanaswamy B.V

Assistant Librarian,

Bangalore University Library, Jnanabharathi Campus, Bangalore - 560056

E-Mail – bvnsawmymlisc@gmail.com

Abstract – *This paper discuss the Use and awareness of N-LIST Services by the students and faculty members of selected Degree College libraries in Bangalore, Affiliated to Bangalore University. The purpose of this study is to know the Awareness of N-LIST E-Resource Service, N-LIST Resources, Frequency of accessing N-LIST Service, Usage level of N-LIST Service, Service quality of N-LIST service, purpose of Use N-LIST Service, types of N-LIST services, problem faced while accessing N-LIST Data base. Questionnaire and interview method was a tool for data collection. This study depicts that they have need User Awareness Programme/ Orientation Programme, workshops, to be organise for effective usage of N-LIST e- resources services.*¹

Key Words: Electronic resources, UGC-INFONET, Digital library consortium, INFLIBNET, N-LIST programme,

1. INTRODUCTION

Academic libraries have been facing challenges of increase in the cost of library resources and services on one side and budget curtailments on the other side. Moreover information and Communication Technologies have resulted in the explosion of e-publishing across the world which has brought in flood of number of academic and research online resources for reaching out tech savvy users expeditiously and extensively. These sea changes in the publishing industry have moved the standalone libraries to Library Consortia. Consortia have now become the global concept which has traversed time and distance. Apart from various hurdles coming in the way of functioning of consortia,²

In Indian system, the higher education is passing through the phase of information and knowledge

revolution and growing at tremendous speed. In addition to this, the various library and information networks in India are playing a great role through resource sharing in satisfying information and resource needs of academic user community. The INFLIBNET, NICNET, INDONET, DELNET, CALIBNET, BONET, ERNET, MALIBNET, etc The INFLIBNET N-LIST E-Resource programme providing a very large amount of E- Resources to promoting the research in higher education system in India

The Project “National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (NLIST)”, being jointly executed by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, INFLIBNET Centre and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi provides for i) cross-subscription to e-resources subscribed by the two Consortia, i.e. subscription to INDEST-AICTE resources for universities and UGCINFONET resources for technical institutions; and ii) access to selected e-resources to colleges. The N-LIST project provides access to e-resources to students, researchers and faculty from colleges and other beneficiary institutions through server(s) installed at the INFLIBNET Centre. The authorized users from colleges can now access e-resources and download articles required by them directly from the publisher's website once they are duly authenticated as authorized users through servers deployed at the INFLIBNET Centre. This is meant for extending e-resources/ e-content to college libraries across India.

1.1 CURRENT STATUS N-LIST:

As on Jun 17 2016, a total number of 5196 colleges have registered themselves with the N-LIST programme including 3885 Govt. / Govt.-aided colleges

covered under the section 12B of UGC Act as well as Non-Aided colleges. Log-in ID and password for accessing e-resources has been sent to the authorized users from these 3885 colleges. All e-resources subscribed for colleges under the N-LIST Project are now accessible to these 3885 colleges through the N-LIST website (<http://nlist.inflibnet.ac.in>)

2. PREVIOUS STUDIES:

1. Chikkamanju , G. Kiran Kumar, (2013)” this study reveals that The Library and Information Centre should organize seminars, workshops and orientation programmes for faculty and students for accessing N-LIST Services at regular interval of time to keep them pace with latest technological changes. The infrastructure in the college computer centre should be further improved for providing better N-LIST Services The faculty and students should further improve their information searching skills to make better use of largely available electronic information resources.
2. Annu George, Mini G Pillai, Aparna P R (2015). “Use of N-LIST programme and the role of college librarians: a survey,” The study reveals that colleges where orientation programmes have been conducted, the use of N-LIST is high. Thus, to increase the use of N-LIST Programme, more orientation programmes are to be initiated in all colleges. Students should also be encouraged to use the resources to supplement their course of study.
3. Dr. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Sucheta Bhattacharya and Sudip Bhattacharya in “ICT and Internet literacy skills for accessing to e-resources available under N-LIST programme: a case study of college library users of Barak Valley, South Assam tries to gain knowledge about the N-LIST programme implementation and the status of ICT and Internet literacy skills among the college library users from selected colleges.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The major objectives of the study are:

- ✘ To know the awareness of N-LIST Programme among the students and the faculty members of selected Degree College libraries in Bangalore Affiliated to Bangalore University.
- ✘ To study the Source of using N- LIST Programme in Degree College libraries in Bangalore.
- ✘ To examine the frequency of access to the N-LIST E-Resources services.
- ✘ To know the utilization level of N-LIST Programme among the students and faculty members.
- ✘ To know the Purpose of Using N-LIST E-Resources services.
- ✘ To find the Service quality of N- LIST E-Resources services
- ✘ To examine the Problem Face of Accessing N- LIST E-Resource Service.

4. SCOPE AND LIMITATION:

The study was conducted among the students and faculty members of randomly selected Degree colleges in and around Bangalore Affiliated to Bangalore University. As per the statistics available in the N-LIST website 629 colleges in the state of Karnataka have registered under the Programme, out of which 120 Degree colleges in Bangalore registered. The study was also restricted to the selected 15 colleges in and around Bangalore,

05. METHODOLOGY:

Questionnaire and interview method was a tool for data collection. Data was also taken from the N-LIST website.

Table 1: Status-Wise distribution and Response Rate:

| Status of respondents | No of questionnaires Distributed | No of Respondents received | Percentage % |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Students | 100 | 80 | 80 |
| Faculty Members | 70 | 55 | 78.57 |
| Total | 170 | 135 | 79.41 |

Table-1 shows the status-wise distribution of respondents. It is observed that 100 questionnaires were distributed to the Students of the deferent

colleges. Which of those 80 responses were received representing 80%. 70 questionnaires were distributed to faculty Members, of which 55 filled in responses, were received representing 78.57%. Overall, 170 questionnaires were distributed among these categories of respondents, out of which 135 were received accounting to 79.41%.

06. Data Analysis:

Table 2: Awareness of N-LIST E-Resources:

| Awareness of N-LIST | Students | Faculty Members | Total % |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Yes | 2(52.5%) | 5(63.63%) | 77(57.03) |
| No | 38(47.5%) | 0(36.36%) | 58(42.96) |
| Total | 80(100%) | 55(100%) | 135(100) |

Table 2 shows it is obvious that out of 80 students 42(52.5%) aware and use of N-LIST E-resources, 38(47.5%) students are not aware of N-LIST E-resources services. and out of 55 faculty members 35(63.63%) faculty members are aware and use of this services, and 20(36.36%) faculty members are not aware of N-LIST services.

Table-3 Source of Awareness Regarding N-LIST E-Resource Service:

| Source of Awareness | Students | Faculty Members | Total % |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Institute of website | 08 (10%) | 6 (10.90%) | 14 (10.37) |
| College Library | 15(18.75%) | 7 (12.72%) | 22(16.29) |
| Library Professionals | 45(56.25%) | 34(61.81%) | 79(58.51) |
| Colleagues/friends | 12(15%) | 8 (14.54%) | 20 (14.81) |
| Total | 80(100%) | 55(100%) | 135(100) |

Table-3 revealed that awareness regarding N-LIST Services. 79(58.51%) Faculties and Students were awareness of source through Library Professionals, followed by 22(16.29%) through College Library, 20(14.81%) through Colleagues/friends and only 14(10.37%) respondents are aware from Institute of website.

Table-4: Frequency of accessing N-LIST E-Resource Services:

| Frequency | Students | Faculty | Total % |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| Daily | 8 (10%) | 7(12.72%) | 15(11.11) |
| 2-3 times in week | 16(20%) | 10(18.18%) | 26(19.25) |
| Once in a week | 18(22.5%) | 20(36.36%) | 38(28.14) |
| 2-3 times in a month | 14(17.5) | 06(10.90%) | 20(14.81) |
| Once in a month | 24(30%) | 12(21.81%) | 36(26.66) |
| Total | 80 | 55 | 135(100) |

The Table-4 shows regarding the frequency of accessing N-LIST Services. 38(28.14%) Faculties and Students access N-LIST Services 'once in a week', followed by 36(26.66%) access 'once in a month', 26(19.25%) '2-3 times in a week Once', 20(14.81%) access '2-3 times in month', and only 15(11.11%) access 'Daily'.

Table- 5 Usage of N-LIST full Text E- Journals:

| Sources of E Journals | Students | Faculties | Total % |
|--|-------------|-------------|------------|
| American Institute of Physics(18 titles) | 32 (40%) | 10 (18.18%) | 42 (31.11) |
| Annual Reviews(33 titles) | 26 (32.2%) | 19 (34.19%) | 45 (33.33) |
| Cambridge University Press(224 titles) | 34 (42.5%) | 20 (36.36%) | 54 (40) |
| Economic and Political Weekly(1 titles) | 38 (47.5%) | 25 (45.45%) | 63 (46.66) |
| Indian Journals (180+ titles) | 32 (40%) | 18 (32.72%) | 50 (37.03) |
| Institute of Physics(46 titles) | 18 (22.5%) | 12 (21.81%) | 30 (22.22) |
| JSTOR(2500+ titles) | 35 (43.75%) | 20 (36.36%) | 55 (40.74) |
| Royal Society of Chemistry (29 titles) | 21 (26.25%) | 18 (32.72%) | 39 (28.88) |
| Oxford University Press(206 titles) | 30 (37.5%) | 22 (40%) | 52 (38.51) |
| H W | | | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Wilson(3000+ titles) | 35 (43.75%) | 24 (43.63%) | 59 (43.70) |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|

Note- Because of multiple choice options the percentage is exceeded to more than 100%

The table-5 depicts that in case of e-journals 63 (46.66%) faculty and students use Economic and Political Weekly, followed by 59 (43.70%) H W Wilson, 55 (40.74%) JSTOR and 52 (38.51%) Oxford University Press. The table also depicts those 32 (40%) students and 18(32.72%) Faculties of use Indian Journals, followed by 26(32.2%) students, and 19(34.19) faculties of use Annual Reviews, 32(40%) Students and 10(18.18%) American Institute of Physics, 21 (26.25%) students and 18(32.72%) faculties, Use Royal Society of Chemistry, and 18 (22.5%) Students and 12(21.81%) faculties use Institute of Physics,

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| eBooks (1000 titles) | (37.5%) | (27.27%) | (33.33) |
| Taylor Francis eBooks (1800 titles) | 32 (40%) | 18 (32.72%) | 50 (37.03) |
| Myilibrary-McGraw Hill (1124 titles) | --- | 12 (21.81%) | 12 (8.88) |

The Table-6 depicts that in case of source of e-Books 60 (44.44%) students and faculty use Springer, followed by 50 (37.03%) Taylor Francis, 45 (33.33%) Sage Publications and 42 (31.11%) Oxford, 40(29.62%) EBSCO and 37(27.40%) ISEAS,30(22.22%)E-brary . The table also depicts those 0 (0%) students and 15(11.1%) Cambridge Books, 0% students and faculty Use Hindustan Books Agency Books.

Table- 6 Usage of N-LIST full Text E-Books:

| Sources of E-Books | Students | Faculties | Total% |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Cambridge Books Online(1800 titles) | - | 15 (27.27%) | 15 (11.11) |
| E-brary (125000+ titles) | 20 (25%) | 10 (18.18%) | 30 (22.22) |
| EBSCOHost-Net Library (936 titles) | 22 (27.5%) | 18 (32.72%) | 40 (29.62) |
| Hindustan Book Agency (65+ titles) | --- | --- | ---- |
| Institute of South East Asian Studies(ISEAS) Books (382+ titles) | 25 (31.25%) | 12 (21.81%) | 37 (27.40) |
| Oxford Scholarship (1402+ titles) | 28(35%) | 14(25.45%) | 42(31.11) |
| Springer eBooks (2300 titles) | 36 (45%) | 24 (43.63%) | 60 (44.44) |
| Sage Publication | 30 | 15 | 45 |

Table-7 Purpose of Using N-LIST E-Resource Services :

| Purpose | Students | Faculty | % |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| For Assignment | 38 (47.5%) | --- | 38 (47.5%) |
| Reading/writing research papers | 12 (15%) | 28 (50.90%) | 40 (29.62) |
| Preparing/accessing teaching resources | ----- | 30 (54.54%) | 38 (28.14) |
| Prepare Project/Dissemination/Theses | 23 (28.75%) | 16 (29.09%) | 39 (28.88) |
| Preparation for Seminar, conference and workshop | 36 (45%) | 20 (36.36%) | 56 (41.48) |
| For collecting general information | 17 (21.25%) | 24 (43.63%) | 41 (30.37) |
| To read journal articles pertaining to | 20 (25%) | 26 (47.27%) | 46 (34.07) |

| | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| their subjects | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|

Note: Because of multiple choice options the percentage is exceeded to more than 100%.

The table -7 shows that 38(47.5%) students access to N-LIST services for the purpose of 'For assignment, followed by 36(45%) students for 'Preparation for Seminar, conference and 23(28.75%) Prepare Project/Dissertation, 20(25%) To read journal articles pertaining to their subjects, 17(21.25%) For collecting general information only 12(15%) Students Reading/writing research papers.

The table also depicts that 30(54.54%) Faculties access to N-LIST services for the purpose of 'For Preparing/accessing teaching resources, followed by 28(50.90%) faculties for Reading/writing research papers 'and 26(47.27%) To read journal articles pertaining to their subjects, 24(43.63%) For collecting general information, 20(36.36%) Preparation for Seminar, conference and workshop, and only 16(29.09%) faculties for prepare project/Dissertation/Theses.

Table-8 Service quality of N- LIST E-Resources services:

| Service quality | Students | Faculty | Total % |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Excellent | 15(18.75%) | 12(21.81%) | 27(20) |
| Very good | 29 (36.65%) | 20(36.36%) | 49(36.29) |
| Good | 24(30%) | 18(32.72%) | 42(31.11) |
| Average | 12(15%) | 5(9.09%) | 17(12.59) |
| Total | 80(100%) | 55(100%) | 135 (100) |

The above table-8 depicts that 49(36.29) students and faculties says Service quality of E-Resources very good followed by 42(31.11) students and faculties says Good, 27(20) students and faculties says Service quality of E-Resources is Excellent, as only 17(12.59) students and faculties says Average.

Table 9 Problem Face of Accessing N- LIST E-Resource Service:

| Types of problems | Students | Faculty |
|-------------------|----------|---------|
| Slow access speed | 32 | 16 |

| | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | (40%) | (29.09%) |
| Difficulty in finding relevant information | 30 (37.5%) | 14 (25.45%) |
| Overload of information on the internet | 45 (56.5%) | 20 (36.36%) |
| Much time taken to view/download pages | 20 (25%) | 12 (21.81%) |
| Privacy problem | 15 (18.75%) | 4 (7.27%) |

Table 9 shows the type of problems faced by users while accessing the N-LIST programme. Majority of students 45 (56.5%) and Faculty Members 20 (36.36%) opined that there is 'overload of information on the internet'. About 32(40%) students and 16(29.09%) of Faculty Members have opined that access speed is low while accessing the E-recourses. 30(37.5%) of the Students and 14(25.45%) of Faculty Members respondents have opined that they find 'difficulty in getting relevant information'. 20(25%) of Students and 12(21.81%) of Faculty Members say that 'it takes too long to view/downloaded pages. Only 15(18.75%) of Students and 4(7.27%) of Faculty members say that there is 'privacy problem, while accessing the E-Resources.

07. Findings, Suggestions and Conclusion:

- ✘ Majority of Students and Faculty Members 77(57.03%) Awareness About N-LIST Services.
- ✘ Majority of students and faculty Members 79(58.51%) awareness regarding N-LIST E-Resource Service by Library Professionals.
- ✘ About 38(28.14) Students and Faculty Members use frequency of once in A week .
- ✘ Majority of Students and Faculty Members 63(46.66%) use Economic and Political Weekly, E-Journals in N-LIST Services

- ✎ Majority of Students and Faculty Members 60(46.44%) use Springer eBooks, in N-LIST Services
- ✎ About 38(47.5%) Students use N-LIST Services For assignment purpose, and 30(54.54%) Faculty members use N-LIST Services for Preparing/accessing teaching resources.
- ✎ Majority of Students and Faculty Members 49(36.29) N-LIST Services **quality is** Very Good,
- ✎ About 45(56.5%) Students and 20(36.36%) Faculty members Face problem of Overload of information on the internet, in N-LIST Services.
- ✎ **Suggestions:**
- ✎ There must be provision of regular User Awareness Programme/ Orientation Programme, seminars, workshops, to be organise for effective usage of N-LIST e- resources services.
- ✎ The faculty and students should be trained in using advance search options available in search menu of N-LIST resources for retrieval of relevant information.
- ✎ Appropriate ICT Infrastructure with Internet Connectivity should be provided to the colleges, it should be further improved for providing better N-LIST Services.
- ✎ The faculty and students should further improve their information searching skills to make better use of largely available electronic information resources

Conclusion

N-LIST Programme of INFLIBNET has been successfully and effectively serving the information requirement of Govt. and Govt. aided Colleges and other beneficiary institutions. This study depicts that they have need User Awareness Programme/ Orientation Programme, workshops, to be organize for effective usage of N-LIST e- resources.

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BIOGRAPHIE



Mr. Narayanaswamy B.V: is presently working in Bangalore University Library as an Assistant Librarian. He obtained his Master of Library

and Information science in Bangalore University in 2010. He cleared the UGC-NET examination in December 2012. He also presented and published more than 10 papers in National and International Conferences and Journals. E-mail:

bnswamylisc@gmail.com