RESEARCH ARTICLE

DIGITAL RESOURCES BY RESEARCH SCHOLARS OF SRIVIDYAMANDIR ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE UTHANGARAI – A CASE STUDY

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
	This paper is an attempt to study the issues like use of electronic information resources. Its impact on the collection e-Journals, its awareness among the user are accessing these where the users are accessing these e-resources. A survey was conducted in Sri VidyaMandir Arts & Science College Research Scholars were selected and there were selected and their response was obtained with the help of a questionnaire. The findings show that users from all these categories were using digital resources, the awareness about digital resources, encourages users to use such resources to the maximum and the users using. 4Central library, computer center and home for accessing the information The impact digital resources were visible from the decrease. The use of e-journals has increased manifold, the printed material is being quickly replaced by the electronic resources.

INTRODUCTION

Information technology has thrown a new challenger to the library. The technology has shown a great impact on the services of the library. These accesses to information through internet has changed the role of libraries. Libraries now have both printed documents as well as electronic information resources in the collection. The electronic document can be stored, accessed, and delivered as and when required, Therefore the services of the libraries are not confined within four walls, but are integrated into local, regional, national, and international network. Academic libraries too are now becoming hybrid libraries.

OBJECTIVES

- To find out the gender wise use of digital resources
- To analysis the age wise distribution of respondents
- To calculate the familiarity with digital resources
- To examine the frequency of using the digital library
- To identify the methods of learning use of digital resources
- To find out the purpose of using digital resources
- To examine the problems faced while using digital resources
- To analysis, digital Resources versus printed resources

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Scope and Limitation

This Case study is based on the user capability of the research scholars of Sri VidyaMandir Arts& Science College Uthangirai, Krishnigiri (Dt) Tamilnadu. The scope of the study is limited to the use of purpose of the digital resources and fulfill the study materials and research work of the research scholars. It covers the availability of digital resources and services in Sri VidyaMandir Arts&Science College Uthangarai.

Review of literature

Marian Shemberg (2000) explored article on through the web: door to academic libraries. The web sites of 125 academic libraries were searched during the summer of 1999 to find information about the libraries. These sites were accessed from their respective research universities, with the finding that it is often difficult to locate the university home page. Information that is essential on any library web site includes postal address with zip codes, names of directors with e mail addresses, phone numbers with area codes and a webmaster e mail contact when this information is not readily available.

Shiv Kumar (2011) revealed a study on "Effect of web searching on the OPAC: a comparison of selected university libraries" the paper seeks to evaluate the effect of web searching on online public access catalogue (OPAC) users in

the university libraries in India. It is a comparative study of the universities in the Union Territory of Chandigarh and Punjab State. The study adopted a questionnaires based survey. A structured questionnaire was administered based survey. Further, the library community should collaborate with OPAC designers to develop a user friendly OPAC system, keeping in view the needs of the users of the internet age. Bhattacharjee, Nilratan (2014) evaluated a study on web searching behavior: A case study among the Library users of Silchar Medical College. In the development world time is a crucial factor and availability of timely information is the necessity for success of any programmer. Web has been emerged as the most powerful tool for the instant access of millions of information resources. This paper highlighted the result of a survey of web searching behavior of library users, in terms of user's demographic background, level of satisfaction, Impact on academic excellent etc.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study was conducted using a questionnaire method. The study comprised research scholars of the various departments of Sri VidyaMandir Arts&Science College Uthangarai. Out of this, a sample of 170 research scholars was taken at random as they study unit. The investigator visited all departments of the Sri VidyaMandir Arts&Science College. And personally handed over the questionnaire to 150 research scholars. The completed questionnaires were personally collected after five days about 147 filled questionnaires were returned. Out of which, five questionnaires were rejected from ultimate sample as they were not properly filled. The analysis of the data obtained through the questionnaires provide an in-depth interpretation for fulfilling the objectives.

Data Analysis

Table 1. Gender wise usage of digital resources

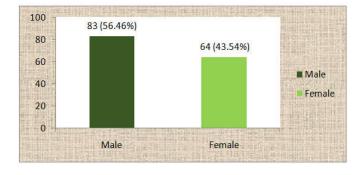| Gender	No. of. Respondents M. Phil	%
Male	83	56.46
Female	64	43.54
Total	147	100

Figure 1. Gender wise usage of digital resources

Table 1and Figure 1.1 shows that the gender wise usage of digital resources. Male 83 (56.46%) and Female 64 (44.6%). Whereas, in M. Phil, the female students are widely used digital resources.

Table 2. Age wise distribution of respondents

Age	No. of Respondents	%
20 to 25	76	51.70
26 to 30	58	39.46
Above 31	13	8.84
Total	147	100

Table 2 represents the age wise usage of digital resources. The 20-25 age scholars are highly accessing the digital resources on compared with other age groups.
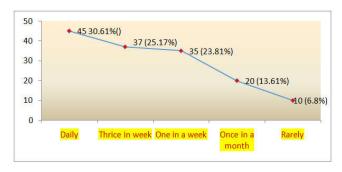
Table 3. Familiarity with digital resources

Use	No.of respondents	%
Familiar	97	65.99
Not familiar	50	34.01
Total	147	100

Table 3 shows that the familiarity with digital resources. Maximum of the respondents are familiar with digital resources are 97 (65.99%). Some of the respondents are not familiar with digital resources are 50 (34.01%).

Table 4. Frequency of using the digital library

Frequency	No. of Respondents	%
Daily	45	30.61
Thrice in week	37	25.17
One in a week	35	23.81
Once in a month	20	13.61
Rarely	10	6.80
Total	147	100

Figure 4. Frequency of using the digital library

The distribution of research scholars according to frequency of using digital library shown in Table 4 and figure 4.1 It is evident that 10.52 percent of the research scholars were using the digital library Daily in a library, 26.31 percent thrice in a week, 31.58 percent once in a week, 21.05 per cent Once in a month, and remaining 10 per cent were rarely using in the digital library.

Table 5. Methods of learning use of digital resources

Methods	No. of. Respondents	%
Guidance from library staff	57	38.78
Guidance from computer staff	36	24.49
From College \ Friends	17	11.56
Self-study	37	25.17
Total	147	100

Table 5 represents that the frequency of using the digital resources. The maximum number of the respondents are daily 45 (30.61%), followed by twice in a week 37 (25.17%),

followed by once in a week 35 (23.81%), followed by once in a month are 20 (13.61%). Finally, minimum number of respondents are using digital resources are rarely 10 (6.80%).

Table 5. The purpose of using digital resources

Purpose	No. of. Respondents	%
For studying course work	38	25.85
For update subject knowledge	32	21.77
For research work	20	13.61
For writing purpose	17	11.56
For getting current information	28	19.05
To get the solution for a problem	12	8.16
Total	147	100

Table 5 represents that the purpose of using digital resources. The majority of the respondents is mostly used digital resources with a purpose of studying course work, 38 (25.85%), followed by update subject knowledge 32 (13.61%), followed by writing purpose 17 (11.56%), followed by getting current information 28 (19.05%). Finally, get the solution for a problem 12 (8.16%).

Table 6. Places accessing of electronic resources

Variables	No.of Respondents	%
Central library	14	14.74
Computer center	58	61.05
Home	23	24.21
Total	95	100

Table 6 shows that the place of using digital. The majority of respondents is using digital resources in central library 14 (14.74%), followed by computer center 58 (61.05%), followed by home 23 (24.21%).

Table 7. Problems faced while using digital resources

Problems	Respondents	%
Slow access speed	37	25.17
Difficulty in finding relevant information	21	14.29
It takes too long to view, download pages	42	28.57
Too much information retrieved	12	8.16
Digital resources due to lack of IT knowledge	20	13.61
Limited access to computer	15	10.20
Total	147	100

Table 7 shows that the details about the problems faced by the respondents, while using the digital resources. The maximum of problems is arrived by the digital resources in takes too long to view, downloaded pages, 42 (28.57%) compared to other problems.

Table 8. Digital Resources versus printed resources

Various resources	N. Of. Respondents	%
Digital Resources	97	65.99
Printed Resources	50	34.01
Total	147	100

Table 8 represents that the digital resources versus printed resources. The majority of the respondents is using only digital resources 97 (65.99%).

FINDINGS

- This study finds that the usage of digital resources in Male 83 (56.46%) and Female 64 (44.6%). Whereas, in M. Phil, the female students are widely used digital resources.

- The study evaluates the 20-25 age scholars are highly accessing the digital resources on compared with other age groups.
- The study finalized the familiarity with digital resources. Maximum of the respondents are familiar with digital resources are 97 (65.99%).
- The evaluate the frequency of using the digital resources. The maximum numbers of the respondents are daily 45 (30.61%), followed by twice in a week 37 (25.17%)
- The study examines the purpose of using digital resources. The majority of the respondents is mostly used digital resources with a purpose of studying course work, 38 (25.85%),
- The studies evaluate the place of using digital. The majority of respondents are using digital resources in central library 14 (14.74%),
- The details about the problems faced by the respondents, while using the digital resources. The maximum of problems is arrived by the digital resources in takes too long to view, downloaded pages, 42 (28.57%) compared to other problems.
- The digital resources versus printed resources. The majority of the respondents are using only digital resources 97 (65.99%).

Conclusion

The Case study carried out at Sri VidyaMandir Arts&Science College Research scholars using digital resources. Reveals that e-Journals have become the vital part of information. Dissemination process, It is Clear from the study that younger generation has accepted the digital reading culture and use of electronic journals, It is going to require a considerable training exercise, lake of training among user and proper infra-structure in library is major de-motivating factors in the use e-journals. The study also brings out some major suggestion for improving the use e-resources this case study will help the information professional in developing e-resources services to their users.

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