

# UTILIZATION OF E-RESOURCES BY THE FACULTY MEMBERS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO UNIVERSITY VISVESVARAYA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (UVCE), BANGALORE - A CASE STUDY

**Arun Kumar H S**

Assistant Librarian  
Bangalore University Library  
Bangalore -560058  
E-mail:arunkumar.hs20@gmail.com

**Vanithashree M R**

Assistant Librarian  
Bangalore University Library  
Bangalore -560058  
E-mail:Shreevanitha613@gmail.com

**Mahesha G E**

Assistant Librarian  
T-John College of pharmacy  
Bangalore- 560083  
E-mail:maheshrrpur@gamil.com

## Abstract

The study confirmed that faculty members are aware of the e-resources and various types of e-resources, e-database, and e-journals. It suggests for the improvement in the access facilities with high Internet speed and subscription to more e-resources by the Central Library of UVCE.

**Keywords:** E-resources, Data base, Digital library, Web resources, Faculty members.

## INTRODUCTION

E-resources are back bone of present society and it is very important for users point view as well as library researches want quick information and it is possible through only electronic resources. Electronic journals offer to multiple users access same time and same type of information, no boundary between the users. With the rapid development of electronic publishing, libraries are not only acquiring reading materials such as printed books and journals but also arranging for providing access to various resources in electronic form. In the new situation, the role of library professionals in collection development has become restricted.

## SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

**PURPOSE** the main objective of this study and investigate the utilization of library electronic resources and related issues among faculty members of University visvesvaraya College of Engineering College (UVCE), Bangalore.

## OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the amount of familiarity and frequency in the use of the different types of electronic resources;
2. To find the purpose and utilization of the e-resources and services by the faculty members
3. To know the level of satisfaction on current e-resources
4. To know the difficulties encountered by the faculty while using e-resources
5. To assess the opinions of users on e-resources.

## METHODOLOGY

The study is based on survey (questionnaire) method. A detailed and well structured questionnaire was designed to collect data from the faculty members of University visvesvaraya College of Engineering College (UVCE), Bangalore. The data was personally collected from the faulty members. Besides the observation and interview method also employed to gather the data.

## ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION DATA:

Out of 108 faculty members of UVCE, only 98 (87.5%) responded with the filled in questionnaire. The questionnaires were edited where necessary. The data collected through the questionnaires was scrutinized, classified, and tabulated for better understanding and clarity.

### 1. GENDER

**Table.1**

SL. NO.	GENDER	RESPONDENTS	%
1	Male	72	72.4
2	Female	26	27.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>

It is evident from the table 1 that (72.4 %) most of the respondents are male and the remaining are (27.6%) female.

## 2. POSITION-WISE CLASSIFICATION

Table:2

SL. NO.	POSITION	RESPONDENTS	%
1	Professors	14	13.43
2	Associate Professors	20	19.85
3	Assistant Professors	64	66.72
<b>Total</b>		<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>

In table 2 shows that the majority of (66.72) of respondents are assistant professors, followed by (19.85) of respondents are associate Professors, and only (13.43 %) of respondents are professors.

## 3. AWARENESS AND USE OF E-RESOURCES

Table – 3

SL No	Awareness	Respondents	%
1	Aware	72	72.4
2	Somewhat aware	26	27.6
3	Unaware	00	00.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3 reveals that almost 72.4% respondents are aware of E-Resources and 27.6% respondents are somewhat aware in use of E-Resources.

## 4. Frequency of Use

Table – 4

SL No	Frequency	Respondents	%
1	Daily	15	15.24
2	Couple of times a week	18	19.85
3	Several times a week	59	59.75
4	Rarely	06	6.84
<b>Total</b>		<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>

It is found that the majorities (59.75%) of respondents using E-resources at several times monthly. 19.85% of the respondents are using E-resources couple of times a week followed by 15.24% are using daily and remaining 6.84% are using rarely.

## 5. Experience in Using E-Resources

Table -5

SL No	Experience	Respondents	%
1	1 year	06	5.95
2	1 to 2 year	20	19.85
3	Above 2 year	74	74.20
<b>Total</b>		<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>

In table 5 majority of the respondents (74.21%) having above 2 years' experience in using E-Resources and 19.85% of the responses having one to two years' experience. 5.95% of the users knowing the E-resources one year.

## 6. Purpose of E- Resources

Table – 6

SI No	Purpose	Respondents	%
1	To update Knowledge	41	41.10
2	To prepare for class work	25	24.95
3	Self-Improvement	22	22.85
4	Publishing journal article	10	10.25
<b>Total</b>		<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>

The table 6 clearly reveals that the all the respondents showed their interest in update knowledge purpose. 24.95% were to prepare for class work, 22.85% were self-improvement. 10.25% were publishing Journal article of using E-resources for research.

## 7. Types of E-Resources

Table: 7

SL No	E-Resources	Respondents	%
1	CDs/DVDs	92	89.48
2	E-Books	63	60.00
3	E-journals	79	75.24
4	E-Database	94	91.75
5	E-Thesis/Dissertations	52	49.52
6	Other E-resources	96	92.52

Table 7 reveals that highest percentage of (92.52%) respondents preferred other E-resources. 91.75% were E-database, 89.48% were CDs/DVDs, 75.24% were E-Journals, 60.00% were E-Books and (49.52%) respondents are preferred E-Thesis/Dissertations.

## 8. Methods of searching of E-resources

Table 8

SL No	E-Resources	Respondents	%
1	Search Engine	35	37.50
2	Websites	24	24.50
3	Library portal	23	17.50
4	No	16	20.50

Data in table.8 reveal the methods of searching E-resources (37.50%). Out of 98 respondents, faculty members are using websites (24.50%) are using methods of searching E- resources are library portal.

### 9. Faculty opinion about the E-Resources:

Table: 9

SL No	Opinion	Respondent	%
1	Excellent	25	25.45
2	Very Good	19	19.25
3	Good	40	40.10
4	Average	11	10.95
5	Poor	03	02.90
<b>Total</b>		<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>

It is evident from the table that the majority (40.10%) of the faculty opinion about the E-resources are good. 22.45% were excellent, 19.25% were very good, 10.95% were average and remaining 2.90% were poor.

### FINDINGS:

Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations are made.

- a) Speed of internet connection to be increased for quick access to available E-resources.
- b) Library professional of the central Library have to created more awareness on E-resources.
- c) High speed Wi-Fi needs to be established UVCE, so that faculty members can use online E-resources within the campus according to their suitability and
- d) Library has to take steps to arrange various training and orientation programmes for faculty members to use the availability of E-resources.

### Conclusion

The E-resources are available in the electronic form and can be accessed using information and communication technologies. The provide users faster, more convenient in all time desktop accesses from home, college and library anywhere in the world. E-resources have demonstrated advantages in the area of accessibility, functionality and cost effectiveness. The study reveals that the academic community in the academic intuitions prefers to use most the E-resources available in present digital era.

### References:

- WINGART (S J) and ANDERSON (J A). When Questions are Answers: Using a survey to Achieve Faculty Awareness of the Library's Electronic Resources. College and Research Libraries. 61; 2000; 127-134.
- OBAJE, M.A., AND CAMBLE, E. (2008). Use of CD-ROM database by staff and students in the University of Jos Library. The Information Scientist: An International journal of Information and Communication Technology. (ICT) 5.1:7-8

- PARAMESHWAR, S. AND PATIL, D.B.(2009). Use of Electronic resources in university libraries of Karnataka: A case Study of Gulbarga University Library. *Indian Journal of Information Science and Services*, 3(1), 13-12.
- SWAIN (D K) and PANDA (K C). Use of e-services by faculty members of business schools in a state of India: A study. *Collection Building*.28, 3; 2009; 108-16. <http://www.emeraldinsight.com> (accessed on November 2013).
- TENOPIR (C), HITCHCOCK (B) and PILLOW (S A). Use and users of electronic library resources: an overview and analysis of recent research studies, 2009. Available at [www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub120/sec4-5.html](http://www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub120/sec4-5.html)
- HARIDASAN (S) AND KHAN (M). Impact and use of e-resources by social scientists' in National Social Science Documentation Centre (NASSDOC), India. *The Electronic Library*. 27,1; 2009; 117-133.
- HEWITSON, ANDREW. Use and awareness of electronic information services by academic staff at leads metropolitan universities: A qualitative study. *Journal of Librarianship and Information Science*. 34, 1; 2002; 34-52.
- NIKAM (P). and PRAMODINI (B). Use of e-journals and databases by the academic community of university of Mysore: A survey. *Annals of Library and Information Studies*. 5, 2007; 19-22.