Use of Digital Library Recourses by the Faculty Members: A Case Study

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ABSTRACT

The present age is called as Digital Age. In this age, there is a vast change in almost all walks of life. Because of the electronics inventions, the education field is also greatly affected. In the final decade of the last century, there is a great increment in the use of electronic Medias and mediums in the educational field. Hence the present study is carried of the e-resources & its impact on users need i.e information fulfillment.

KEYWORDS: - Digital Library, E-Resources, Library, Digital Era

1. INTRODUCTION

The dawn of 21st century witnessed the digital revolution and gained an extraordinary significance as an indispensable tool in pursuit of knowledge and information. The Internet has remarkably come up as the most powerful medium of storage and retrieval of information needed for various purposes.

In the changing scenario, the academic institutions have been adopting many novel technologies for fulfilling their commitments and needs. The concept of 'digital library' or an 'electronic library' has got sudden importance not only in the academic scenario but also in the private sectors and government organizations.

In today's rapid changing world, information needs of learners and knowledge seekers are met through a plethora of sources. The digital resources available in a library play a prominent role in facilitating access to required information to the users in an easy

and expeditious manner. Further, one need not go to the library to make use of print formats as the digital resource can be made use of by any user through online access via networks or authentication methods at any time by comfortably sitting at hoe or office. However, it is imperative that one should be familiar with the use and exploitation of digital resources for their quicker and effective usage. Further, digital resources can also be used for efficient retrieval. Thus, digital resources in a library play a significant role in academic libraries as they are mostly tuned for the promotion of academic excellence and research. In view of all this, digital resources like CD-ROM database, online databases, online journals, OPACs and Internet etc are slowly replacing the importance and usage of print media.

2. SCOPE & LIMITATIONS

The present study has been restricted to the use of digital library resources by the engineering college faculty members affiliated to Pune University Pune; The study population consists of the faculty members of the mentioned colleges. It will also give the general idea about the use digital resources by the overall faculty members of the various colleges. The researcher was try to investigate the use of internet, e mails, CD-ROMS etc. by the faculty members in the engineering colleges affiliated to University of Pune(M.S)

1. Amrutvahini College of Engineering,Sangamner
2. Vidyaniketan College Of Engineering, Bota
3. Rajiv Gandhi College of Engineering, Karjule Tal. Parner
4. Jayhind College of Engineering, Kuran Tal. Junnar
5. Sharadchandra Pawar College of Engineering, Dumberwadi(Otur)
6. Sahyadri Valley College of Engineering & Technology, Rajuri, Pune
7. Samarth Group of Institutions College of Engineering, Bangarwadi, Pune
8. JSPM's Bhivrabai Savant College of Engineering & Technology (women's), Wagholi, Pune
9. Shree Ramchandra College of Engineering, Lonikand, Pune
10. G.H. Raisoni College of Engineering Wagholi, Pune
11. JSPM's Imparical College of Engineering and Research, Wagholi, Pune

12. P. G. Moze Coollege of Engineering Wagholi Pune.

3. OBJECTIVES

1. To highlights the use of digital resources by the faculty members of the engineering colleges affiliated to University of Pune.
2. To know the purpose of using the digital resources.
3. To analyze the impact of digital resources on faculty members, research and teaching.
4. To search the problems faced by the engineering college faculty members while using the digital resources.
5. To assess the amount of familiarity and frequency in the use of the different types of the digital resources by the faculty members.
6. To know the satisfaction of faculty members by using the digital resources.

4. DATA ANALYSIS

Table 1. Respondents -College wise.

Sr. No.	College Name	No. of Questioner Issued	Respon dent	(%)
1	Amrutvahini College of Engineering,Sangamner	100	81	81.00
2	Vidyaniketan College Of Engineering, Bota	19	13	68.42
3	Rajiv Gandhi College of Engineering, Karjule Tal. Parner	20	15	75.00
4	Jayhind College of Engineering, Kuran Tal. Junnar	62	43	69.35
5	Sharadchandra Pawar College of Engineering, Dumberwadi(Otur)	58	38	65.51
6	Sahyadri Valley College of Engineering & Technology, Rajuri, Pune	45	43	95.55
7	Samarth Group of Institutions College of Engineering, Bangarwadi, Pune	51	32	62.74
8	JSPM's Bhivrabai Savant Institute of Technology & Research (Women's), Wagholi, Pune	71	44	61.97
9	Shree Ramchandra College of Engineering, Lonikand, Pune	40	29	72.50

10	G.H. Raisoni College of Engineering Wagholi, Pune	49	32	65.30
11	JSPM's Imparical College of Engineering and Research, Wagholi, Pune	67	43	64.17
12	P. G. Moze Coollege of Engineering Wagholi Pune.	73	45	61.64
	Total	655	458	69.72

Table1. Shows college wise distribution of respondents of the above 12 colleges affiliated to University of Pune. Total 69.72 % response received by respective i. Among that Amrutvahini College of Engineering,Sangamner receive highest 81 % responses and P. G. Moze Coollege of Engineering Wagholi Pune Receive lowest 61.64 % responses.

Above graphs show the % wise collages contribution for this analysis. Maximum 11% contribution by Sahyadri Valley College of Engineering & Technology, Rajuri, Pune.

Table No.2 AGE

Sr. No.	Age (Years)	No. of Faculties	Percentage (%)
1	21-30	80	17.46
2	31-40	208	45.41
3	41-50	73	15.93
4	Above 51	97	21.17
Total		458	99.97

Table No.2 shows the age wise distribution of respondents. Of the total 458 faculty surveyed, 17.46% respondents belongs to the age group between 21-30, 45.41 % belong to 31-40, 15.93 % belong to 41-50, whereas 21.17 % respondents belong to the age group above 51.

Table No.3 Sex Wise Analysis

Sr.No	Sex	No. of Faculties	Percentage (%)
1	Male	326	71.17
2	Female	132	28.83
	Total	458	100

Table 3 shows the sex wise break up of respondents. It is clear from the table 4 that the male respondents (Faculty) are dominating over female respondents. Of the total 458 faculties, 71.96% are male whereas 28.03% are female.

Table 4 Daily Average Time Spend on Computer

Sr.No	Time Spend on Computer	No. of Faculties	Percentage
1	Less than one Hour	78	17.03
2	One- Two Hour	190	41.48
3	Two- Three Hour	92	20.08
4	More than three hour	98	21.39
	Total	458	100

Table 4 indicates the respondents average time spent on computers. 42 % faculty members spend 1 to 2 hour daily average time on computer, 17 % faculty members spend less than 1 hour, 20 & 21 % faculty members spend 2 to 3 hour & more than 3 hour respectively

Table No.5 Familiarity of E-Resources

Sr.No	Familiarity with digital resources	No. of Faculties	Percentage
1	Familiar	427	93.23
2	Not Familiar	31	06.76
	Total	458	99.99 (100)

It is evident from Table 5 that 93.23 % of the faculty members are familiar with digital resources where as 6.76 % reply in the negative.

Table No. 6 Place of digital resources accessed

Sr.No	Place of Access	No. of Faculties	Percentage (%)
1	College library	277	60.48
2	Computer laboratory	156	34.06
3	Home	115	25.10
4	Cyber cafe	65	14.19
5	Anywhere	37	8.07

Table 6 depicts place from where faculty members access the digital resources. The majority 34.06% of the faculty members access digital resources at computer laboratory, 25.11% at home, 60.48 % at college library, and 14.19 % at cyber cafe where as 8.07 % of the faculty member's access digital resources at anywhere.

Table No. 7 Purpose of Using E-Resources

Sr.No	Purpose	No. of Responses	Percentage (%)
1	For communication	154	33.62
2	For Research	192	41.92
3	To collect subject information	219	47.81
4	To upgrade knowledge	191	41.70
5	For teaching	246	53.51
6	For career development	91	19.86
7	Any other	12	02.62

It is evident from Table 7 that 47.81% of the faculty members use the digital resources to collect subject information, 41.7% to upgrade knowledge, 53.51% for teaching, 41.92% for research, 19.86% for career development, 33.62% for communication whereas 2.62 % of the faculty members use the digital resources for any other purpose.

Table No. 8 frequency of using digital resources

Sr. No	Digital Resources	Frequency (%)					Total
		Daily	2-3 Times in Week	Once a Week	Rarely	Never	
1	CD ROM Databases	42 (09.17)	46 (10.04)	63 (13.75)	235 (51.31)	72 (15.72)	458 (100)
2	Internet & Search Engines	339 (74.01)	79 (17.24)	24 (05.24)	09 (01.96)	07 (01.52)	458 (100)
3	Email	382 (83.40)	51 (11.13)	17 (03.71)	07 (01.52)	1 (00.21)	458 (100)
4	Online Lectures	44 (09.60)	76 (16.59)	118 (25.76)	179 (39.08)	41 (08.95)	458 (100)
5	E-journals	64 (14.84)	115 (25.10)	181 (39.51)	67 (14.62)	27 (05.89)	458 (100)
6	E-books	5 (12.88)	140 (30.56)	162 (35.37)	61 (13.31)	36 (7.86)	458 (100)
7	Animation & Simulations	27 (05.89)	62 (13.53)	55 (12.00)	144 (31.44)	170 (37.11)	458 (100)
8	Others	34 (07.42)	41 (08.95)	40 (08.73)	56 (12.22)	287 (62.66)	458 (100)

It is evident from table 8 that 15.72 % of the faculty members never use the CD ROM databases, 9.17 % daily, 10.04 % two- three times in a week, 51.31% rarely, where as 13.75% of the faculty members use the CD ROM databases once a week.

Majority of the faculty members 74.01% use the internet search engines daily, 17.24 % two-three times in a week, 1.96 % rarely, 5.24 % once a week, and 1.52 % of the faculty members never use the internet and search engines.

83.40 % of the faculty members are use email daily, 11.13 % two-three times in a week, 1.52 % rarely, 3.71 % once a week and 0.21% of the faculty members are never use email.

It is also evident from table 14 that 8.95 % of the faculty members never use online lectures, 39.8 % rarely, 25.76 % once a week, 16.59 % two- three times in a week , and 9.60% of the faculty members are used online lectures daily.

5.89% of the faculty members never use e-journals, 14.62% rarely, 39.51% once a week, 25.10% two- three times in a week, where as 14.84% of the faculty members use e-journals daily.

37.11% of the faculty members never use animation and simulations, 31.44% rarely, 12% once a week, 5.89% daily, where as 13.53% of the faculty members use animation and simulations two-three times in a week.

62.66% of the faculty members never use other digital resources, 12.22% rarely, 7.42% daily, 8.95% two-three times in a week, where as 8.73% of the faculty members use other digital resources once a week.

Table No.17 Barriers of Accessing e-Resources

Sr.No	Prevents	No. of Responses	Percentage (%)
1	Lack of training	110	24.01
2	Lack of Time	109	23.79
3	Lack of IT Knowledge	81	17.68
4	Limited Access to Internet	176	44.10
5	Too much Information retrieve	84	18.34
6	Any other	07	01.52
7	None	25	05.45

It is evident from Table 19 that the opinion of the faculty members regarding prevents in accessing the digital resources. 44.10% of the faculty members stated that limited access to internet is the main impediment to use digital resources. 23.79% lack of time, 18.34% Too much information retrieves, 24.01% lack of training, and 17.68% lack of IT knowledge, 1.52% any other where as 5.45% of the faculty members have not any impediments to access the digital resources.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The researcher has also found that the basic concept of library and its use has got a new aspect. Now as the library is nothing but the centre for information, the same has not been closed in the traditional so called "library room or library building." The journey of library has now reached to the computer lab as well as to the cabin of the individuals.

Therefore all the points have come out of the action research.

♦ Near about 100 % faculty members use computer, among that 83% faculty daily spend more than one hour on computers.

♦ Most of the faculty members (93.23%) are familiar with digital resources.

♦ Majority of the faculty members (60.48%) access digital resources at college library.

♦ Most of the faculty members (47.61%) are using digital resources for collecting subject information.

♦ Most of the faculty members using ASTM Digital Library compared to other ASME, ASCE, ACE databases etc.

♦ Majority (44.10%) and (24.01%) of the faculty members have expressed "limited access to Internet" and "lack of training" are the main problems in securing access to digital resources.

♦ Majority of the faculty members (43.01%) are partially satisfied by using the digital resources.

6. SUGGESTION

To improve the quality of education as well as the individual faculty member, there is a need of some improvement in the dealing with the digital resources.

♦ With the increasing influx of electronic resources into libraries the user orientation programs should be implemented in regard to digital resources.

♦ More computer terminals should be installed in libraries for facilitating easy and quicker access to digital resources.

♦ To facilitate the internet use directory of websites should be prepared and updated frequently.

♦ The college should be use electronic bulletin board in library for inform to faculty members about new arrivals and library information & services.

♦ There is a need to increase the internet access facility and speed of internet for improving the use of digital resources.

♦ Awareness levels should be increased for maximizing the usage of online journals for procuring the current and required information.

♦ To join the consortium for maximum usage of digital resources.

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