Collection, Services, and Infrastructure available for access to Electronic Resources in the Guru Nanak Dev University Library, Amritsar: A Study

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ABSTRACT

Today libraries are giving more emphasis on the collection of e-resources because of the accurate information. It offers numerous chances to present users that were not accessible to their antecedents. It encourages users with search, download, compactness, and numerous other features. In light of the multidimensional features of e-resources, it is widely used by academics. It spares the space and conveyance issues of libraries. It additionally encourages users with search, download, movability, and numerous different highlights. The paper inspects the satisfaction level identified with the collection, services, and infrastructure accessible to e-resources in the library of Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. The paper also features the accessibility of computers and the internet for access to e-resources on the campus.

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KEYWORDS: E-resources, Collection, Services, Computers, Internet

INTRODUCTION

Traditional libraries are like storehouses where books, magazines, files, newspapers were kept in the wooden and iron almirah. Now e-resources are available in CD-ROMs, DVDs, web sites, databases, library portals, and digital repositories. The development of ICT enables the sharing of information without geographical barriers. Today the internet and the World Wide Web have made it possible for us to do many things which earlier was not possible, it is a lifeline for human mankind. IT helps libraries to bring new products and services to users such as e-journal, e-database, e-books, OPAC, e-indexing, e-abstracting, etc. The manual works which take a lot of time now it is done with just a click of a mouse. E-resources are required at a low cost and can be easily accessed remotely. Through the e-resources, the University library helps in the research work and getting timely access to information to the students.

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Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

Guru Nanak Dev University was set up at Amritsar on November 24, 1969, to celebrate the 500th birth commemoration of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji. It is a residential and an affiliating college. The university is making arrangements for delivering education and support in the field of humanities, learned professions, sciences, particularly of applied nature and innovation. The University has 35 academic divisions at the University Campus and 148 partnered colleges and 71 Associate Institutes ("Guru Nanak Dev University," 2020).

Bhai Gurdas Library

The Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar Central library has named an extraordinary Sikh researcher Bhai Gurdas, who had the benefit of directing from fifth Sikh, Guru Arjan Dev Ji. The library building was laid in March 1970. It is centrally located and very much associated with all the departments. The five-storied pyramid moulded library building is a wonderful and perfect work of art of engineering and effectively noticeable from the main entrance entryway on the Grand Trunk Road. It is a member of E-shodhsindhu, INFLIBNET, DELNET, SCOPUS, IEEE Explore, free books, and diaries. The library has a collection of 470875 documents ("Guru Nanak Dev University," 2020)

LITERATURE REVIEW

Ghuman & Kaur (2012) conducted a study on users' satisfaction of services, resources, and facilities of Guru Nanak Dev University Library and found that 8.10% are using e-resources. It further shows that 33.33% of users are fully satisfied with the e-resources, 43.24% of users are partially satisfied with the facility of computers, and 27.92% of users are partially satisfied with library web pages. The study does not focus on e-resources. **Rani & Chinnasamy (2014)** conducted a study on the users' satisfaction of electronic resources and services in the Self Financing Colleges affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University and found that 37.5% are using for studying and 30.6% are using for teaching guide. The users are satisfied with ICT facilities. The main problems are frequent power cuts and lack of proper training from the library staff. They suggested that users should use e-resources frequently. Kaur (2015) on her study the use of ICT products and services by the Social Science Research Scholars: A Case Study of Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, and found that 30.77% of scholars use the Internet 2-3 times a week whereas 27.69% of scholars use the Internet daily. The study further shows that 95.38% of scholars use email and documents and 92.31% of scholars use it to update their knowledge. The major issues are the lack of training and application software faced by scholars. **Ankrah & Atuase (2018)** conducted a study on the use of electronic resources by the Postgraduate students of the University of Cape Coast and they found that most of the students are aware of its availability in the library. The students rely on google and other sources compared to the library database. The major setbacks are poor internet connection for accessing the e-resources. **Kaur (2018)** conducted a study on the awareness and use of e-journals of Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, and Punjabi University, Patiala. The study found that 91.00% of scholars from Guru Nanak Dev University are aware of e-journals, 52.00% have used it for research work, and 22.00% are highly satisfied with the e-journals.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

To discover the collection, services, and infrastructure available for access to e-resources by the Research Scholars of Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table No. 1 The frequency of scholars visits the library

Frequency	Research Scholar	Percentage
Daily	34	23.94
Weekly	61	42.96
Fortnightly	03	2.11
Monthly	15	10.56
Rarely	29	20.42
Total	142	100.00

The above data demonstrates the frequency of visiting the library by the scholars; it shows that the majority of 42.96% of scholars visit the library weekly followed by 23.94% visit daily, 20.42% visit rarely, 10.56% visit monthly, and 2.11% visit fortnightly.

Table No. 2 Purpose of visit to the library

Purpose of visit to the library	Research Scholar	Percentage
Issue and return of books	80	42.11
Searching online information	51	26.84
Print resources (Journals/Newspaper/Reference etc.)	42	22.11
Any other	17	8.95
Total	190	100.00

(Multiple choice)

The above table demonstrates the purpose of visiting the library by the scholars, it shows that the majority of the 42.11% visit for the issue and return of books, followed by 26.84% for searching online information, 22.11% for consulting print resources, and 8.95% for any other purpose.

Table No. 3 Adequacy of e-resources collection in the Library

Adequacy of e-resources	Research Scholar	Percentage
Yes	94	66.20
No	48	33.80
Total	142	100

The above table demonstrates the adequacy of e-resource collection in the library. It is evident from the above data that 66.20% of scholars responded to 'Yes', whereas other 28.81% scholars said 'No'.

Table No. 4 Adequacy of e-journal collection in the Library

Adequacy of e-journal	Research Scholar	Percentage
Very adequate	38	26.76
Adequate	78	54.93
Inadequate	14	9.86
Very inadequate	04	2.82
Don't know	08	5.63
Total	142	100.00

The above data shows that 54.93% of scholars found that the library has an adequate collection of the e-journal, followed by 26.76% found it very adequate, 9.86% found it inadequate, 5.63% responded that they don't know and 2.82% found it very inadequate.

Table No. 5 Adequacy of e-database collection in the library

Adequacy of e-database	Research Scholar	Percentage
Very adequate	24	16.90
Adequate	52	36.62
Inadequate	36	25.35

Very inadequate	05	3.52
Don't know	25	17.60
Total	142	100.00

The above data shows that 36.62% of scholars found that the library has adequate access to e-databases, followed by 25.35% found it inadequate, 17.60% responded that they don't know, 16.90% found it very adequate, and 3.52% found it very inadequate.

Table No. 6 Adequacy of e-book collection in the Library

Adequacy of e-book	Research Scholar	Percentage
Very adequate	24	16.90
Adequate	50	35.21
Inadequate	39	27.46
Very inadequate	11	7.75
Don't know	18	12.68
Total	142	100.00

The above data reveals that 35.21% of scholars found that the library has adequate access to ebooks, followed by 27.46% found it inadequate, 16.90% found it very adequate, 12.68% said that they don't know, and 7.75% found it very inadequate.

Table No. 7 Adequacy of e-scholarly internet source collection in the Library

Adequacy of e-scholarly internet source	Research Scholar	Percentage
Very adequate	27	19.01
Adequate	46	32.39
Inadequate	40	28.17
Very inadequate	06	4.23

Don't know	23	16.20
Total	142	100.00

The above data reveals that 32.39% of scholars agree that the library has adequate e-scholarly internet source collection in the library, followed by 28.17% found it inadequate, 19.01% found it very adequate, 16.20% responded that they don't know and 4.23% found it very inadequate.

Table No. 8 Adequacy of e-reference source collection in the library

Adequacy of e-reference source	Research Scholar	Percentage
Very adequate	26	18.31
Adequate	50	35.21
Inadequate	34	23.94
Very inadequate	08	5.63
Don't know	24	16.90
Total	142	100.00

The above data shows that 35.21% of scholars agree that the library has an adequate collection of e-reference sources followed by 23.94% found it inadequate, 18.31% found it very adequate, 16.90% responded that they don't know and 5.63% found it very inadequate.

Table No. 9 Adequacy of the e-theses collection in the library

Adequacy of e-theses	Research Scholar	Percentage
Very adequate	22	15.49
Adequate	58	40.85
Inadequate	37	26.06
Very inadequate	08	5.63

Don't know	17	11.97
Total	142	100.00

The above data shows that 40.85% agree that the library has an adequate collection of e-theses, followed by 26.06% found it inadequate, 15.49% found it very adequate, 11.97% responded that they don't know and 5.63% found it very inadequate.

Table No. 10 Services related to e-resources provided by the library

Services related to e-resources	Research Scholar	Percentage
Electronic Document Supply Service	65	39.16
Current Awareness Service	28	16.87
Selective Dissemination of Information	03	1.81
Any others (OPAC/Ask Librarian/Reprographic)	70	42.17
Total	166	100.00

(Multiple choice)

The above data demonstrates the services related to e-resources provided by the library, shows that, majority of 42.17% scholars use any other service followed by 39.16% said Electronic document supply service, 16.87% said Current awareness service and 1.81% said Selective dissemination of information..

Table No.11 Computers for accessing e-resources in the library

Computers for accessing e-resources	Research Scholar	Percentage
Yes	136	95.77
No	06	4.23
Total	142	9.80

The above data shows that a majority of 95.77% of scholars have computers for accessing e-resources and 4.23% of scholars don't have computers on the campus.

Table No. 12 Internet connections available for accessing e-resources

Internet connection	Research Scholar	Percentage
Wi-Fi	136	94.44
Leased line	08	5.55
Li-Fi	00	00.00
Total	144	100.00

(Multiple Choice)

The above data shows that the highest percentage of the scholars 94.44% have a Wi-Fi connection and 5.55% have leased line connection for accessing e-resources on the campus.

MAJOR FINDINGS

1. The majority of 42.96% of scholars visit the library and a very few 2.11% visit fortnightly.
2. The majority of the 42.11% visit for the issue and return of books and 8.95% for any other purpose.
3. The majority of the 66.20% of scholars satisfied with the e-resources compared to 33.80% of scholars unsatisfied.
4. The study found that the library has an adequate collection of the e-journal, e-databases, ebooks, e-scholarly internet source, e-reference sources, and e-theses.
5. The majority of 42.17% of scholars use any other services and very few 1.81% use Selective dissemination of information.
6. The majority of 95.77% of scholars have computers for accessing e-resources and 4.23% scholars don't have computers.
7. The highest percentage of the scholars 94.44% have Wi-Fi connection for accessing e-resources on the campus.

SUGGESTIONS

1. The library should expand the collection development of e-resources with the goal that the scholars can receive the greatest advantages in return.
2. The collection adequacy of the e-journal, e-database, e-book, e-scholarly internet resource, e-reference source, and e-theses should be continuously created, developed, and maintained by the library.
3. The library should concentrate more on service-related to electronic document supply, current awareness, and selective dissemination of information to the users.

CONCLUSION

The Bhai Gurdas Library has an adequate collection of e-resources for the scholars that are very important for their research work. E-resources have been recognized as a boon for electronic publishing. Now a trend is shifting towards the use of e-journal, e-database, e-book, e-scholarly internet resource, e-reference source, and e-theses and it is widely accessed and used by scholars. The scholars expect the library to maintain a collection of e-resources.

From the above study, it has been observed that Bhai Gurdas library has built infrastructure to provide access to e-resources through the Internet and Wi-Fi networking on the campus. The scholars are satisfied with the availability of various e-resource available in the library.

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