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Use of E – Resources by Post Graduate College Students of Science of Dhamatari Distric, Chhattisgarh: A Study

Dr. Santu Ram Kashyap¹; Deepa Sahu²

Sr. Assistant Professor, SoS in Library & Information Science, PT. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur (C.G.) – 492010, India¹; Research Scholar, SoS in Library & Information Science, PT. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur (C.G.) – 492010, India² sr_kashyap1976@rediffmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study attempt to know the use of e – resources by post graduate college students of science of dhamatari district, Chhattisgarh. The main purpose of the study is to know the use of e- resources by the PG Students. The study was based on survey method. The study found that the most of the respondents use the internet daily with 1-2 hours. Where majority 278(78.97%) of the respondents use e-books, 343 (94.44%) respondents use e-resources for their study, highest 75 (21.31%) respondents spent 2 - 3 hours on the e-resources. and the maximum 229 (65.06%) respondents faced the slow downloading problem when they use electronic resources, and highest 260 (73.86%) respondents are highly satisfied with e-resources, 69 (19.60%) are satisfied, 13 (3.69%) are not satisfied and 10 (2.84%) respondents fairly satisfied with using e-resources.

KEYWORDS: E-Resources, P.G. Students, Science, Govt. College Dhamtari, Chhattisgarh.

INTRODUCTION

E- Resource is a special type of e –document which is also known as supplementary document of print document. it is available in the electronic/soft format. The major characteristics of e- resources is they provide abstracting and full text information in the online & offline mode which can be Accessed any time from any place through computer and mobile technology. The major types of e – resources are e – books, e – journal, e- database, e- institutional repository, web resources, e-magazine, e- online archives, e – reference book and e- pg pathashala etc. In this context it is boon for college students. We know that presently college students are studying in the digital/electronic environment. In this context digital/electronic collection of college libraries is very useful for college students because they provide his/her subject related relevant study materials for the study.

The Study cover the use of e-resources by the P.G. students of Babu Chhole Lal Shrivastw Government P.G. College, Dhamtari, Maharshi Vedvyas Govt. College Bhakhra & Sant Guru Ghasi Das Government P.G. College Kurud. These three Selected Govt. Colleges establish in the Dhamatri district, with advanced technology.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Shahpurmath, Sateesh D, Medar, Anand S and Kenchakkanavar, Anand Y (2015). Examined the use of eresource by post graduate student of Karnataka College they utilized e-resources for their study and seminar purpose. A total of 90.62% from physics, 77.27% from chemistry and 68.91% from mathematics are using eresources. Based on the finding user faced some problem on accessing e-resources but mostly good percentage of users are satisfied with e-resources provided by Karnataka College Garg, Ram Gopal & Tamrakar, Amit Kumar (2014). Evaluated the use of e – resources in their research work where the postgraduate students research scholars and faculty members of IIT, Kharagpur (W.B.) were the target users for the study. The main purpose of the study was to examine the perspective of the users towards use of- resources. The study collected data with questionnaire and interview. A total 822 copies of questionnaire were distributed to PG students, research scholar and faculty members. Out of 822 questionnaire 412 received. The results found that 37.85 % preferred e- journal. Here as 29.85% prefer print journal and 19.41% use back volume of periodicals for the academic and research work. Sonkar, Sharad Kumar, Singh, M P and Kumar, Jitendra (2014). evaluated the use of e-resources by post graduate students and research scholars of the Banaras Hindu University by survey method. The study highlighted that the users are aware of e-resources through internet. The users are frequently using e-resources for their teaching, research and study purpose for updating their knowledge. Thanuskodi, S (2012). examined the Use of e-resources by the students and research scholars of Faculty of Arts of Annamalai University. The study found that the users are aware of e-resources about 47.78% users are using e-resource and 32.78% users want to read print journals and 19.44 % users use both e-resources and print journal. The study revealed that the use of e-resource have create impact upon users of Annamalai university. Bhatia, Jaspal Kaur (2011). Studied the use of e-resource in degree college libraries in Chandigarh where 770 sample were selected which include 60 students and 10 teachers from each of the colleges. The result found that the student use e-resources for their assignment work. The users access eresources for updating their knowledge. Some user found limited access to computer for using e-resources, the study suggested that the college libraries should provide all types of facilities and resources to users. Ozoemelen, Obuh Alex (2009). in his descriptive study on the postgraduate students of library school of Delta University, Abraka, Nigeria found that the level of usage and frequency of electronic resources is high and ICT skill is low among postgraduate students of the department of library and information.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives that guided the study are:

- a) To know the Use of the Internet and its frequency by the students.
- b) To know the purpose of using e-resources by the students.
- c) To know the Types of e-resources used by the students.
- d) To find out Frequency of Time spent on the use of e-resources by the students.
- e) To know the Problems facing by the students when they using e-resources.
- f) To find out the Satisfaction level of students on the availability and use of e-resources.

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SCOPE AND LIMITATATION

The Study is confined to the use of e-resources by the P.G. students of Babu Chhole Lal Shrivastw Government P.G. College, Dhamtari, Maharshi Vedvyas Govt. College Bhakhra & Sant Guru Ghasi Das Government P.G. College Kurud. These three Selected Govt. Colleges establish in the Dhamatri district, Chhattisgarh.

METHODOLOGY

This study adopted survey method. for the collection of data 500 copies of questionaire were distributed Among P.G. Students of Government Colleges of Dhamatri distric. Out of the 500 respondents 352 copies of the questionaires were returned analyses was done using frequencies and percentages with aid MS Excel.

DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Table: 1 Discipline wise distribution of Respondents

S. No.	Discipline	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
1	Zoology	91	25.85%
2	Mathematics	42	11.93%
3	Physics	78	22.16%
4	Chemistry	75	21.31%
5	Botany	66	18.75%
	Total	352	100%

The above table -1 represents the discipline wise distribution of Respondents. It is observed that out of 579 students, 352 students/ respondents were selected for the study. There are highest 91 (25.85%) students are from Zoology discipline. Followed by 78 (22.16%) from Physics, 75 (21.31%) from chemistry discipline, 66 (18.75%) from Botany and last the 42 (11.93%) students from Mathematics discipline. Thus the result shows the highest number of students selected for the study is from zoology and the lowest is from the Mathematics discipline.

Table: 2 Gender wise distribution of Respondents

S. No.	Gender	No of students	Percentage (%)
1	Male	118	33.52 %
2	Female	234	66.48 %
	Total	352	100 %

Table -2 Shows the Gender wise distribution of respondents. It is observed that out of 352 respondents 234 (66.48%) are females and 118 (33.52%) are male. Hence the population of the study constitutes greater number of female as compared male respondents.

Table: 3 Use of the Internet by Respondents

Activity	Response	Percentage (%)
Use of Internet	Yes	352 (100 %)
	No	00 (00%)
Total		100 %

Table – 3 Display the use of internet by the respondents. After analysis found that the 100 % respondents use internet for access e- resources and study related other activity.

Table: 4 Internet using frequency by the Respondents

S. No.	Internet using frequency	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
1	Daily	333	94.60%
2	Once a week	02	0.57%
3	Two days in a week	03	0.85%
4	Three days in a week	11	3.13%
5	Weekly	03	0.85%
	Total	352	100%

Table 4 Indicate the use of the Internet by the respondents. It is found that out of 352 respondents 333 (94.60%) respondents use Internet daily, followed by 11 (3.13%), three days in a week, 3 (0.85%) use two days in a week and only 2 (0.57%) respondents use internet once in a week. The table shows that the most of the respondents use the internet daily.

Table: 5 Time spent on the Internet by the Respondents

S. No.	Time spent on the Internet	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
1	1.2 h a	222	04.600/
1	1-2 hours	333	94.60%
2	2-3 hours	02	0.57%
3	3-4 hours	03	0.85%
4	4-5 hours	11	3.13%
5	5-6 hours	03	0.85%
6	More than 6 hours	00	0.00%
	Total	352	100%

Table 5 presents the time spent on the Internet by the respondents. Out of 352 respondents highest 333 (94.60%) of the respondents spent 1 - 2 hours on the internet, followed by 11 (3.13%) respondents who spend 4-5 hours, 3 (0.85%) respondents spend 3 - 4 hours and lowest numbers of the respondents only 2 (0.57%) spent 2 - 3 hours. This implies that the highest numbers of the respondents use the Internet 1 - 2 hours.

Table: 6 Use of e-resources by the Respondents

S. No.	Purpose	No of Respondents	Percentage
1	e-books	278	78.97%
2	e-journals	28	7.95%
3	e-database	29	8.24%
4	e-PG pathshala	257	73.01%
5	e-magazine	119	33.81%

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6	e-encyclopedia	64	18.18%
7	e-newspaper	204	57.95%
8	e- archives	44	12.50%

Table 6 presents the e-resources uses by the respondents. The result shows that the majority 278(78.97%) of the respondents use e-books. followed by 257 (73.01%) who use e-PG Pathshala 204 (57.95%) use e-newspaper, 119 (33.81%) e-magazine, 64 (18.18%) use e-encyclopedia, 44 (12.50%) use e-archives, 29 (8.24%) use e- database and 28 (7.95%) use e-journal for getting their information. Generally it was As a results found that e-books are mostly used by the respondents as compared other e-resources. Such as e-journals and e-PG pathshala etc.

Table: 7 Purpose of using e-resources by the Respondents

S.No.	Purpose	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
		N= 352	
1	To Study	343	97.44%
2	To prepare Assignment/Notes	293	83.23%
3	For competitive exam	251	74.10%
4	Seminar	261	74.14%
5	Update knowledge	234	66.47%

Table 7 reveals the purpose of using e-resources by the respondents. Out of 352 respondents, 343 (94.44%) respondents use e-resources for their study, 293 (83.23%) use them to prepare their assignment/ Notes, 251 (74.10%) use to prepare for competitive exam, 261 (74.14%) used them for seminar purpose and 234 (66.47%) used e-resources for updating knowledge. From the above data, it can be seen that majority of the students uses e-resources their academic purpose. They also prepare their Assignment and notes with the help of e-resources.

Table: 8 Frequency of Time spent on the e-resources by Respondents

S. No.	frequency	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
		N= 352	
1	1-2 hours	56	15.91%
2	2-3 hours	75	21.31%
3	3-4 hours	59	16.76%
4	4-5 hours	44	12.50%
5	5-6 hours	54	15.34%
6	More than 6 hours	64	18.78%
	Total	352	100%

Table 8 has responses regarding the Time spent on e-resources by the respondents. analyses revealed that the highest 75 (21.31%) respondents spent 2 - 3 hours on the e-resources, followed by 64 (18.78%) respondents spent more than 6 hours on the e-resources, 59 (16.76%) respondents spent 3 - 4 hours, 56 (15.91%) respondents 1 - 2 hours, 54 (15.34%) spent 5 - 6 hours and left 44 (12.50%) spent approximately 4 - 5 hours on e-resources.

Table: 9 Problems facing by the Respondents when they using e-resources

S. No.	Problems	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
		N= 352	
1	Don't know how to use e-resources properly	87	24.72%
2	Problem on reading on the computer screen	123	34.94%
3	Slow downloading	229	65.06%
4	Language problem	88	25%
5	Lack of time	49	13.92%
6	Lack for Training	118	33.52%

Table 9 indicated the problems faced by the respondents when they are using e-resources. Respondents faced lots of problems when they use e-resources. The data analysis of the table revealed that the maximum 229 (65.06%) respondents faced the slow downloading problem when they use electronic resources, followed by 123 (34.94%) faces reading problem on the computer, 118 (33.52%) respondents see lack of training as a problem faced, 88 (25%) faced Language problem, 87 (24.72%) Don't know how to use e-resources properly and 49 (13.92%) lack time to use e-resources. The result of the table summarize the major problem faced by the respondents in using e-resources is slow downloading.

Table: 10 Satisfaction level of the Respondents

S. No.	Satisfaction level	No of Respondents	Percentage (%)
		N= 352	
1	Highly Satisfied	260	73.86%
2	Satisfied	69	19.60%
3	Fairly Satisfied	10	2.84%
4	Not Satisfied	13	3.69%
	Total	352	100%

Based on data analysis in table 10 highest 260 (73.86%) respondents are highly satisfied with e-resources 69 (19.60%) are satisfied, 13 (3.69%) are not satisfied and 10 (2.84%) respondents fairly satisfied with using e-resources.

CONCLUSION

Today e – resources is very important study materials/ resources for college students because it support to students for preparing their notes, Assignment and seminar etc. in this context most of the P.G. College Students of Science of Dhamatari District, Chhattisgarh using e – resources. Such as e-books, e-newspaper, e-magazine and e-PG pathshala etc. overall in this study as a results found that the most of the respondents use the internet daily with 1 – 2 hours. Where majority 278(78.97%) of the respondents use e-books, 343 (94.44%) respondents use e-resources for their study and highest 75 (21.31%) respondents spent 2 - 3 hours on the e-resources. and the maximum 229 (65.06%) respondents faced the slow downloading problem when they use electronic resources, and highest 260 (73.86%) respondents are highly satisfied with e-resources, 69 (19.60%) are satisfied, 13 (3.69%) are not satisfied and 10 (2.84%) respondents fairly satisfied with using e-resources.

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RECOMMENDATION

- User awareness program should be organized by the library of the college from time to time.
- Should be Wi-Fi facility in the college campus.

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