



Usage Of ICT Based Information Resources And Services By The Faculty Of P.G. Centers Of Davangere University In Karnataka: A Study

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Abstract

In the electronic era Information Communication Technology is playing vital role in the education system. In this regard the researcher has conducted a survey on usage of ICT based information resources and services by the faculty of the P.G. Center of Davangere University. The researcher has structured a questionnaire and distributed to the faculty members of the P.G. Centers. In the survey the researcher found that, all the 100% users are using ICT applications, 65% of the users are having average computer literacy. Few of the electronic based information are available in their library and information center. Regarding e-consortium all the faculty members are aware, as per the study UGC Infonet consortium is very familiar to the users. The researcher suggested and recommended that, user's awareness and proper training has to be provided to the users for an effective use of ICT based information services.

Key Words: Use of ICT Based Information, P.G. Centers, Davangere University.

1. Introduction

In the 21st century higher education institutions are depending upon its resources with facilitating many services to reach the vision of the organisation. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) now revolutionized and the advent of the Internet had drastic change and far-reaching impacts on the knowledge and information sector and added a new dimension to information retrieval platform. ICT based information resources are available in the form of e-books, e-journals, e-databases CD-ROMs etc. but selection and collection of electronic information resources is difficult job by the LIS professionals.

The study indicates that emergence of ICT is one of the awesome endowments of modern science and technology which has gotten extraordinary changes the historical backdrop of Library and information science.

Davangere University is one of the young and dynamic universities. It has been established in the year 2009. Its jurisdiction extended to two districts viz. Davangere and Chittadurga with 11 Post Graduate Centers. Overall 800 faculty members are working in the P.G. centers. Among them 300 questionnaires were distributed and 260 filled questionnaires were collected by researcher.

2. Review of Literature

Bharadewa and Sharma (2022)¹ in this study main aim university library is to support the university in the area of learning, teaching and research. The library is regarded as the heart of any academic organization. The finding of the study that useful framing effective policies, in respect of electronic information resources in university libraries which in turn would help library users, to use libraries facilities in an effective and friendly manner. The finds of this study would also assist libraries in India to develop strategies and policies that could make better use of electronic information resources and its services. **Raghoham and Velmurugan (2022)**² this research explore the awareness and usage of online resources by the faculty members of Vivekanand Arts and Science College for Women Salem. The research reveals that 50.84% of the users are using internet in the central library for preparing research work. The study recommended that more electronic journals and databases should be subscribed to, that awareness and training programmers for accessing electronic resources to be implemented, and the digital library infrastructure facilities to be enhanced. **Rekha and Sanjeeva (2023)**³ the was conducted to determine the awareness motivation and features and usage of electronic resources by the students and research scholars at the library of National Institute of Technology Karnataka. The researcher concluded that, out of survey 86.11% of the users are aware of e-resources, rest of 16.66% users are not aware of e-resources. In the study the researcher found that, majority of the respondents opined that the collection of e-resources in the library is excellent. The respondents strongly agree that unlimited access to e-resources attracts to use it. **Addanki and Babu (2024)** the research examine the utilization of ICT based library materials and offered services across research scholars of JNU New Delhi the study reveals that 93.09% of the users visits to library for data collection for their academic/research work. 93.08% of them visits frequently use of journal articles for research work followed by 88.02% of the users are conscious and utilize of online periodicals for academic and research purpose. **Kumar and Walia (2024)** in this study the researcher examines the application of ICT on the library operation and services in city central public libraries in Karnataka and opinion of library professional In the effect of ICT on various library operation and services. The researcher found main problem was the limited user of ICT in providing core services such as alert services, career information services community information services, current awareness services and services to children.

3. Objectives of the Study

1. To know the computer literacy of the users.
2. To know the awareness of ICT application available in their respective libraries.
3. To know the usage of different types of ICT based information resources and services.
4. To identify the frequency and satisfaction of ICT based resources and services.
5. To know the problems are facing by the users.
6. To suggest suitable recommendations to improve the resources and services for the benefit of the users.

4. Methodology

To fulfill the objectives of the study the researcher concentrate exclusively the faculty members of the P.G. Centers. The researcher has applied survey and observation method and has distributed structured questionnaires for data collection. The questionnaires are distributed randomly to the aforesaid users.

5. Scope and Limitations of the Study

The present study attempts to know the usage of ICT based resources and services Post Graduate center libraries affiliated to Davangere University. The study delimits its scope to faculty members of the P.G. Centers. Further while studying users requirements the scope is restricted to only ICT based resources and services. Nearly 800 faculty members are working at P.G. Centers. Among them 300 questionnaires are distributed to the faculty members 260 filled questionnaires were returned.

6. Data Analysis and interpretation

6.1 Usage of ICT Applications

Yes	No
260	00
(100%)	(00)

Table 1 Usage of ICT Applications

Note: Figures in the parenthesis indicate percentage

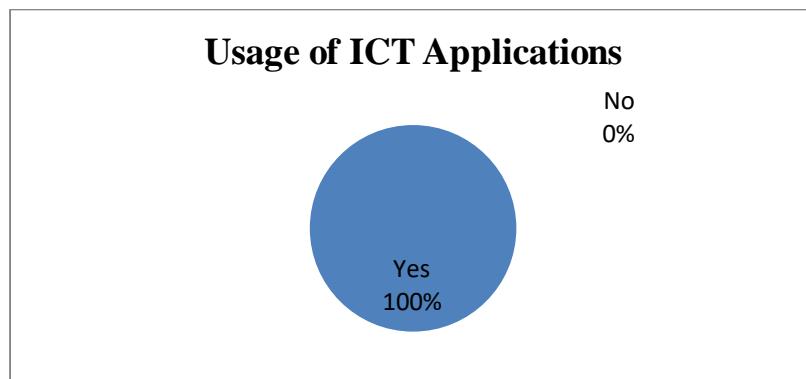


Figure 1. Usage of ICT Application

Above table 1 and Figure 1 shows that usage of ICT applications in the P.C. Center libraries, here the researcher found that cent percent of the users are using ICT application for their academic purpose.

6.2 Computer Literacy

Experts	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Benginner
30 (12%)	20 (8%)	170 (65%)	40 (15%)	00 (00)

Table 2 Computer Literacy

Note: Figures in the parenthesis indicate percentage

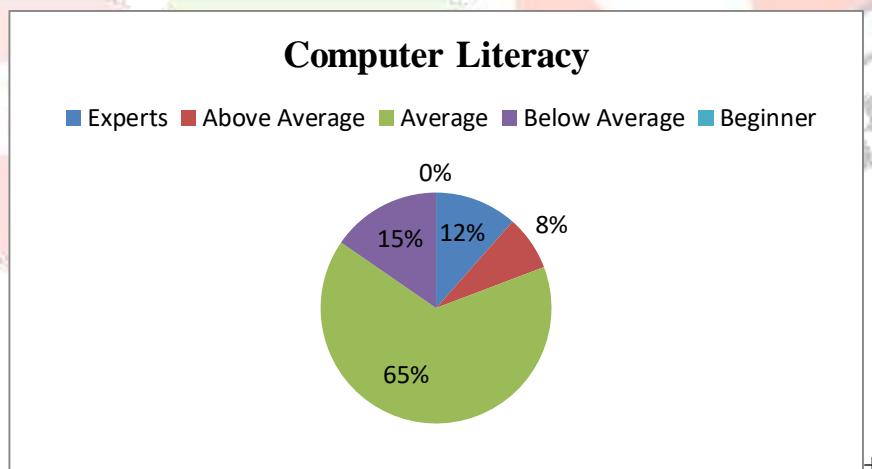


Figure 2 Computer literacy

Table 2 and Figure 2 represents computer literacy in the PG center about 65% of users are having average literacy of computer operations followed by 15% of users are below average, 12% of users are experts and less 8% of users having above average knowledge on computer literacy.

6.3 Available of Electronic information resources in the library

Particulars	n=260	
	Yes	No
Audio Materials	120 (46.15%)	140 (53.84%)
DVD/CD ROMs	160 (61.53%)	100 (38.46%)
E-Books	130 (50%)	130 (50%)
E-Journals	160 (61.53%)	100 (38.46%)
Full Text Databases	150 (57.69%)	110 (42.30%)
Bibliographical Databases	120 (46.15%)	140 (53.84%)
Graphic Records	00 (00%)	260 (100%)
Micro Films	00 (00%)	260 (100%)
Micro Forms	00 (00%)	260 (100%)
Micro Fiche	00 (00%)	260 (100%)
Video Records	00 (00%)	260 (100%)

Table 3: Available of Electronic information resources in the library

Note: Figures in the parenthesis indicate percentage

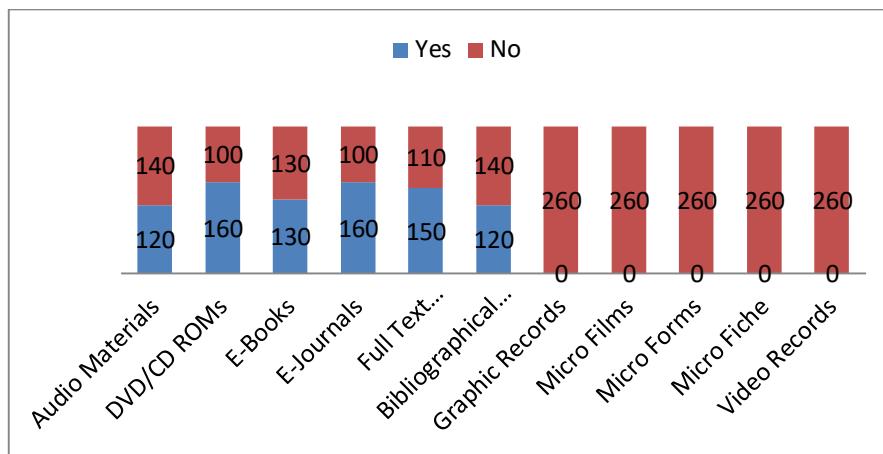


Figure 3 Availability of Electronic Information Resources in the library

Table 3 and Figure 3 explains about availability of Electronic or ICT based information resources, in this regard 160 (61.53%) for CD/DVD ROMs, and E-Journals and 150 (57.69%) for Full text databases are known by the faculty. Further 130 (50%) for e-Books, 120 (46.15%) for Audio materials and bibliographical Databases, rest of the things like Graphic Records, Micro films, micro forms, micro fiche and video records are unknown by the users.

6.4 Services available in the library

Services	Yes	No
Lending of CD/DVD ROMs	90 (34.61%)	170 (65.38%)
Computerised Bibliographical Databases	00 (00)	260 (100%)
Full Text Databases	150 (57.69%)	110 (42.30%)
Online Public Access Databases	150 (57.69%)	110 (42.30%)
Scanning and downloading	200 (76.92%)	60 (23.07%)
Internet/ Email Services	260 (100%)	00 (00)

Table 4. Services available in the library

Note: Figures in the parenthesis indicate percentage

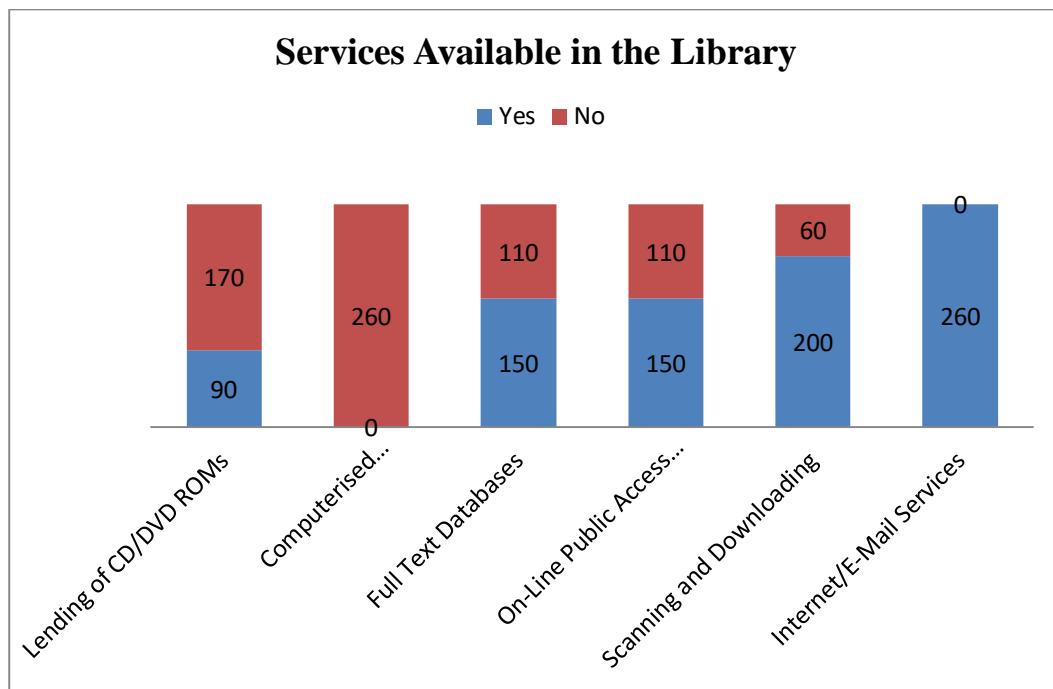


Figure 4 Services available in the library

Table 4 and Figure 4. indicate that services available for electronic information resources here the researcher found that 260 (100%) of them for Internet/E-Mail services, 200 (76.92%) for Scanning and downloading of information 150 (57.69%) for Full Text Databases and On-line Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) none of the are aware about Computerized bibliographical databases.

6.5 Usage frequency of electronic information resources for the academic work.

Electronic Resources	Very Frequently	Frequently	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Audio records	00 (00)	120 (46.15%)	70 (26.92%)	70 (26.92%)	00 (00)
DVD/CD-ROMs	190 (73.07%)	00 (00)	00 (00)	70 (26.92%)	00 (00)
E-Books	190 (73.07%)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)
E-Journals	190 (73.07%)	70 (26.92%)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)
Full Text Databases	190 (73.07%)	70 (26.92%)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)
Bibliographical Databases	00 (00)	00 (00)	60 (23.07%)	80 (30.76%)	120 (46.15%)
Graphical Records	00 (00)	00 (00)	70 (26.92%)	00 (00)	190 (73.07%)
Micro Films	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	260 (100%)
Micro Forms	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	260 (100%)
Micro Fiche	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	260 (100%)
Video Records	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	260 (100%)

Table 5 Usage frequency of electronic information resources for the academic work.

Note: Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage.

Here in table 5. respondents were asked to indicate their level of skill while using ICT applications, majority 120 (46.15%) of users are using frequently using audio records, followed by 190 (73.01%) of the users are very frequently using e-books, e-journals and full text databases. Further 120 (46.15%) of bibliographical databases, 190 (73.07%) of graphical records, however users 260 (100%) Micro films, micro forms, micro fiche as well as video records are never using by the users in the P.G. Centers.

6.6 Level of satisfaction of the electronic information resources.

Electronic Resources	Highly Satisfied	Moderately satisfied	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Highly Dissatisfied
Audio records	00 (00)	00 (00)	150 (57.69%)	110 (42.30%)	00 (00)
CD-ROMs	90 (34.61%)	100 (38.46%)	00 (00)	70 (26.92%)	00 (00)
E-Books	00 (00)	120 (46.15%)	140 (53.84%)	00 (00)	00 (00)
E-Journals	120 (46.15%)	70 (26.92%)	70 (26.92%)	00 (00)	00 (00)
Full Text Databases	00 (00)	190 (73.07%)	70 (26.92%)	00 (00)	00 (00)
Bibliographical Databases	00 (00)	00 (00)	150 (57.69%)	00 (00)	110 (42.30%)
Graphical Records	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	260 (100%)
Micro Films	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	260 (100%)
Micro Forms	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	260 (100%)
Micro Fiche	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	260 (100%)
Video Records	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	260 (100%)

Table 6 Level of satisfaction of the electronic information resources.

Note: Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage.

Table 6 extracts the satisfaction level of the electronic information resources, 120 (46.15%) of e-journals are highly satisfied followed by 100 (38.46%) for CD-ROMs, and 190 (73.07%) for full text databases are moderately satisfied, 150 (57.69%) of audio records, 140 (53.84%) for e-books 150 (57.69%) for bibliographical records are satisfied, 260 (100%) for Micro films, micro forms, micro fiche and video records are highly dissatisfied.

6.7 Useful of training for electronic medias.

Particulars	Very Useful	Useful	Less Useful	Not Useful	Least Useful
Using Computer	190 (73.07%)	70 (26.92%)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)
Searching of OPAC catalogue	00 (00)	70 (26.92%)	190 (73.07%)	00 (00)	00 (00)
Using of CD ROM Databases	120 (46.15%)	70 (26.92%)	70 (26.92%)	00 (00)	00 (00)
Finding the information on Internet	120 (46.15%)	140 (53.84%)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)
Using online databases	260 (100%)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)
Using online journals	260 (100%)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)	00 (00)

Table 7 Useful of training for electronic medias

Note: Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage.

Table 7 shows the useful of training for electronic medias as the users responded that 260 (100%) of for using online databases and using online journals, 190 (73.07%) for using computer, 120 (46.15%) using of CD ROM Databases the users said very useful. 140 (53.84%) users said finding the information on internet is useful and 190 (73.07%) of the users said searching of OPAC is less useful.

6.8 Awareness of e-consortium

Yes	No
260 (100%)	00 (00)

Table 8 Awareness of e-consortium

Note: Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage.

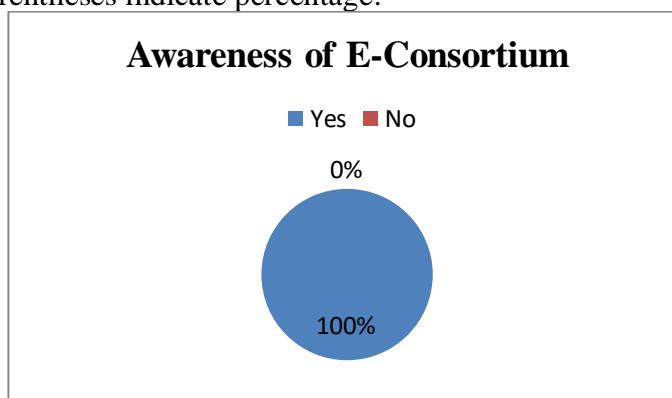


Figure 5. Awareness of E-Consortium

Table 8 and Figure 5 represents that, 260 (100%) of the users are aware about e-consortium

6. 9 Awareness of available consortium in the library

E-Consortium	Yes	No
NKRC	120 (46.15%)	140 (53.84%)
UGC Infonet	260 (100%)	00

Table 9 Awareness of available consortium in the library

Note: Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage.

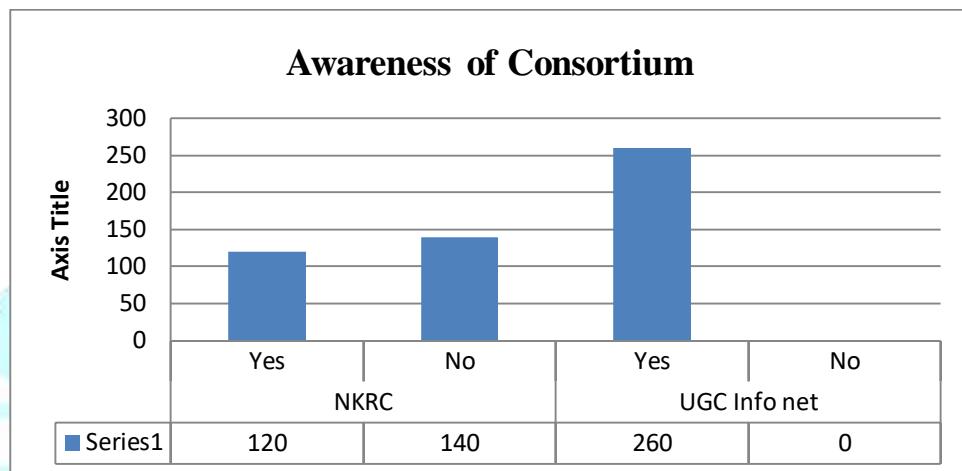


Figure 6: Awareness of Consortium

Table 9 and Figure 6. Shows the information regarding awareness of consortium 260 (100) users are aware on UGC info net. Followed by 140 (43.84%) of the users are unaware about NKRC (National Knowledge Resource Consortium)

6.10 Problem faced while using internet

Particulars	Yes	No
Internet speed is low	208 (80%)	52 (20%)
Too long to view/download	179 (68.84%)	81 (31.15%)
Electricity failure	133 (51.15%)	127 (48.84%)
Difficulty in finding relevant Information	186 (71.53%)	74 (28.46%)
Less numbers of computers	213 (81.92%)	47 (18.07%)
Privacy problem	144 (55.38%)	116 (44.61%)

Table 10 Problem faced while using internet

Note: Figures in the parentheses indicate percentage.

Table 10 express that, 208 (80%) for Internet speed is law, 179 (68.84%) said too long to view and download, 133 (51.15%) said electricity failure, 186 (71.53%) for difficulty in finding relevant information, 213 (81.92%) for less numbers of computers and 144 (55.38%) said privacy problem in facing while using internet in their libraries.

7. Findings:

1. It is found from the study that, 100% of the users are using of ICT applications among them 65% users are having average computer literacy.
2. 160 (61.53%) users are using DVD/CD and E-journals and 150 (57%) users are known the availability electronic information resources in the library.
3. On the service of electronic information services in the library users are using 260 (100%) of Internet and 200(76.92%) for scanning and downloading purpose and 150 (57.69%) of the users are using electronic information full text and online searching.
4. On usage of Electronic information resources 190 (73.07%) of the users using DVD/CD-ROMs, E-Books, E-Journals and Full textbooks very frequently.
5. 150 (57.69%) on Audio records, 140 (53.84%) on E-books and 150 (57.69%) on bibliographical databases of the users are satisfied. 190 (73.07%) users moderately satisfied with full text databases. 120 (46.15%) of the users are highly satisfied with e-journals.
6. The users said that, 190 (73.07%) using of computer 120 (46.15%) Using of CD ROMs and finding the information on internet, 260 (100%) on using online databases and using online journals are highly useful.
7. 260 (100%) of the users are aware of e-consortium and aware on UGC info net.
8. It is regret to say that 81.92% of the users facing less number of computer for their internet usage as well as of information resources.
9. Out of the 260 of faculty members 208 that is (80%) shows their bad opinion towards internet speed.

8. Suggestions and Recommendations.

Based on the study, the following suggestions are made.

1. Awareness should be created to use electronic resources to obtain right information at right time.
2. The collection should be increase all types of recorded information audio-visual materials, graphics, sound recording and other information storage media used with computer including CD/DVD ROMs.
3. It is very astonish to know that none of the faculty members are aware about the Micro films, micro fiche, video recording as well as graphic records. Hence the authorities should frequently exhibit these sources their library users.

4. There is need for proper arrangement of CD/DVD and other materials. Which are recently arrived, hence the library authority should display the new arrivals. Then only it is useful to know the users what is available in their library.
5. Proper training or orientation program should be provided to know and use of electronic information resources and services effectively by the users.
6. There is need for extensive training program organized at regular intervals, so that all faculty members can improve their proficiency in the use of ICT tools.
7. More computers with latest specifications are required in the library.
8. To solve the slow downloading/internet speed problem, the colleges should acquire high speed net connectivity with maximum bandwidth.
9. UPS connection should be made to overcome power failure problem.

Conclusion

The use of ICTs in libraries in the provision of access to Information resources and services is resulting in the disappearance of the concept of the library has been known for centuries a physical building located in specific geographic location. ICT has transformed the nature of library services over a period of time. Library collections consist not only of physical information resources such as books, periodicals, video recordings micro films etc. stored in physical library buildings. They now include digital resources created locally and those accessed on remote computers that are managed by other libraries or information resources is not restricted to specified time and days of the week at one physical library building. Information resources and services are available 24x7 a week. Throughout the year from any computer connected to the internet from any place across the world.

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