



## **USAGE OF E-RESOURCES BY THE STUDENTS AND RESEARCHERS OF FACULTY OF ARTS, KASHMIR UNIVERSITY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The study sought to ascertain the utilisation of e-resources by academic staff and research researchers at Kashmir Campus's Faculty of Fine Arts. To acquire the necessary data, an interview was issued to the research researchers and graduate scholars. A number of 200 questionnaires had been delivered to the Faculty of Letters' chosen sample; 180 good were collected. According to the survey, the majority of individuals are early adopters of electronic resources. The results show that 47.78% of customers prefer to access just electronic versions of journals, while only 34.78% tend to read conventional notes. The majority of those surveyed (76.66%) utilise e-resources for completing assignments. According to the findings, a large percentage of interviewees seek for e-resources using the linking function on the developing website.

**Keywords:** *E-resources, Online, E-mail, Libraries webpage, Search Engines, File Type*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Broad changes in communication technologies shaped the twentieth century. The most important trend affecting scholarly communication this century has been the development and use of information technology. The emergence of many products and services has emerged from the usage of technology for information transfer. As a consequence, the scientific world has altered dramatically over time, assuming fresh characteristics influenced by information enterprises. Books 've noticed substantial transformations in latest years, both in terms of collecting development and service structure. As a consequence, libraries are using technologies to improve and accelerate access to intellectual content that is not kept locally. In recent decades, collection adaptation strategies and methodologies have experienced significant change. Things in electronically stored are starting to replace newspapers and magazines. 2009 (Sharma) 1. According Ani (2008), "the



transition from traditional to digital media has offered users with novel tools and software for info searching and retrieval, in addition to resulting in the abundance of electronic documents." Electronic resources are invaluable research tools when utilised in combination with template assets in a typical library setting.

showing the advantages of both conventional and technological learning resources Her list of benefit encompasses: accessibility that would otherwise be inaccessible owing to financial or geographical constraints; obtain to more specific updates; and even the emergence of broad linkages to other comparable sites (Dadzie, 2005). As a result of the fast advancement and advancement of electronic document technology, it is now possible to conceive whole new methods of arranging the contents as well as facilities that the university has traditionally provided. As libraries face a currency distress in library services, these modern inventions provide the opportunity to lower expenses and increase information sharing. Naidu (2007)<sup>4</sup> indicates that the primary benefits that draw research academics are prompt publication and desktop accessibility. The primary goals of the current study are to determine how users are aware of and use the accessible online resources.

### Methodology

A structured questionnaire was created with the aforementioned goals in mind in order to gather information from the faculty of arts includes Library science at Kashmir University's e-resource users. The questionnaire asks numerous questions about knowledge of and use of electronic resources. 200 questionnaires overall were given to Arts professor scholars and post - doctoral for this purpose. 180 valid questionnaires were collected from the 200 that were circulated; the data was then analyzed, collated, interpreted, and presented in the form of this report.

### Data Analysis

The last phase in the researching method is data interpretation. It is the connection amongst source data and meaningful outcomes that lead to assumptions. This analytical method must be goal-oriented.

## RESULT

The current study included Researchers and Post-Graduate Candidates from Kashmir University's Department of Fine Arts. Business Administration, Information sciences, Observational Studies, Theology, and the Council for Food And agriculture are all associated with the department. According to Table 1, 58.88% of interviewees were undergraduate candidates, whereas 41.12% were academic researchers.



**Table 1.** Category wise distribution of Respondents

Academic Status	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Post Graduate Students	106	58.88
Research Scholars	74	41.12
Total	180	100.00

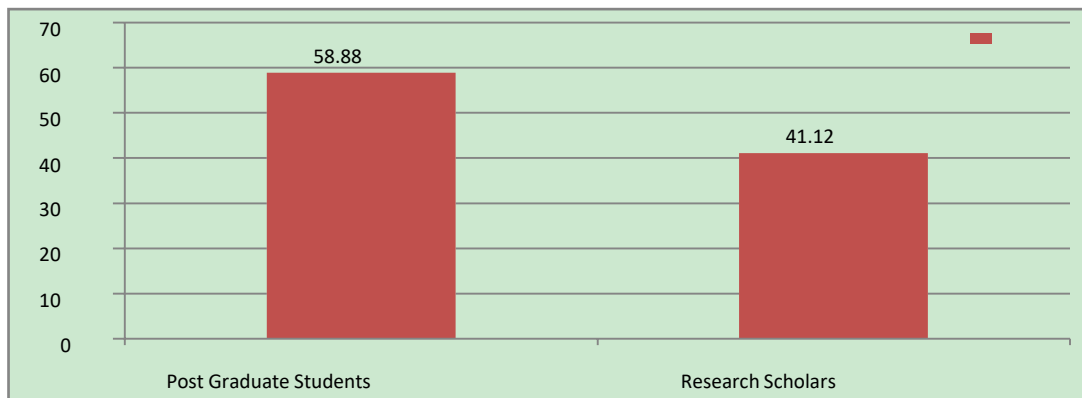


Figure 1: Category wise distribution of respondents

**Table 2.** Awareness about E-resources

Gender	Aware	Not Aware
Male	116 (90.62%)	12 (9.38%)
Female	42 (80.76%)	10 (19.24%)
Total	158 (87.77%)	22 (12.23%)

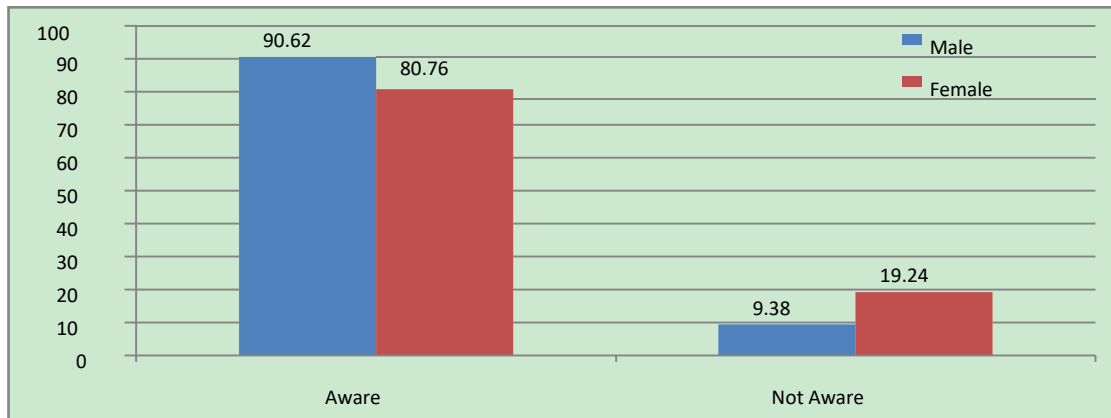


Figure 2: Understanding of Information And communication technology

Table-2 demonstrates the answers' knowledge of e-resources accessible via the library. Exactly 80.76% of female respondents were conscious that e-resources have been available., compared to 90.62% of sample population. Survey students are clearly as conscious of online resources versus females.

**Table 3.** Purpose of using E-resources

Purpose	Number	Percentage
For studying course work	112	62.22
For update subject knowledge	81	45.00
For teaching	42	23.33
For research work	93	51.66
For writing papers	138	76.66
Any other works	29	16.11



Through this table-3, It is apparent that the majority of individuals (73.45%) utilise e-resources while completing work. 64.54% of individuals utilise e-resources to study for their academic requirements, while 43.23% use them for research. 45% of individuals use e-resources to refresh topic knowledge, 23.33% use e-resources during educating, and just 16.11% use e-resources for all the other purposes such as tests.

**Table 4.** E-resource Usage Skill learning Method

Method	Number	Percentage
Training from the University	94	52.23
Self-study / Instruction	42	23.33
From Friends	36	20.00
External Sources	8	4.44
Total	180	100.00

Table -4 reveals that many more than half (52.23%) gained their online database use competence via institution instruction, 23.33% learnt during self-study, and 20% learned from companions. Only 4.44% got experience from other sources.

## **DISCUSSION & SUGGESTION**

This examination found that the usage of e-resources is quite widespread among research researchers and postgraduate programmes at Kandahar University's Faculty of Arts, which included the major of Archival Science. It also shown that the number of students and researchers rely Using e-resources to go get desired and documents However, it was determined that such practical implications of e-resources aren't really worth the expenditure. expenditure invested in obtaining these capabilities.

Furthermore, technology and instruction programs were developed for improved utilization of digital tools throughout campus. The research shows that the number of e-resources on faculty has been almost significant for all current specialities, although the equipment to ensure the



effectiveness is insufficient and actually hinders the capacity to satisfy the needs of users. This finding is prevalent in developing-country museums and institutions, as documented by (Ray and Day,2008).

A variety of recommendations may be made inside this Higher education institution to enhance the infrastructure and services for optimal use of electronic resources.

- Because many users seek electronic material on their own, user training is critical for effective use of electronics resources within the library.
- Users of electronic databases should always be taught sophisticated search tactics and how to utilise regular expressions to create the computerized search process considerably simpler.
- The university administration should provide funding for the purchase of additional electronically sources both both elementary and secondary education.
- The school really can also be used to detect non-users information media and take appropriate actions to convert users into prospective users.
- Secondly, since users are having difficulty acquiring information, the most appropriate actions, such as boosting the number of interfaces and machines, should be made to address this.

Electronic record distribution should also be implemented at the library as soon as possible. Furthermore, rather than anticipating people to acknowledge whatever is available on the market, the correct approach is to understand and deliver wherever computers and the internet are appropriate for users in their own situations (Milne & Patricia, 2008). As a result, management must undertake user research programmes to learn as much about clients' digital information demands.

## **Conclusions**

The rapid advancement of information and communications technologies, notably the online and electronic archives, has altered conventional techniques of academic study, storage, retrieve, and sharing. The internet has now become the most powerful channel for storing and retrieving information. Users must utilise various digital and online channels in order to get valuable information. The research concluded that the utilisation of information media had a significant influence on Kashmir Library Facilities users' numerous initiatives. Substantial advancement of digital technology have aided in the fusion of new electronic equipment or codecs. Info has also



been inserted in many types of electronic resources in a number of methods and formats. So far, no comprehensive study has been conducted in this field, especially in the growth of online information media among Oxford Universities State Library readers. According to the research, the gen y has adopted information media, but the percentage of regular use of e-resources throughout individuals has been shown to be at an optimal level. Many individuals are ignorant of and have rarely utilised online argument, financing that comes from creditors, OPAC, and web sites, each of which can be quite useful for their studies and research. As a result, the bank may take the decision to offer direction and audience education campaigns in this section.

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