

Usage of Digital Resources in Kandula Group of Institutions at YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh

Narala Ravi Sankar Reddy

Research Scholar, Dept of Library & Information Science, Dravidian University

Kuppam, Andhra Pradesh

Dr. M. Doraswamy

Research Supervisor, Professor, Librarian & HoD, of Library & Information Science, Dravidian University

Kuppam, Andhra Pradesh

Abstract- Digital Resources accessible in a library play an important role in facilitating access to essential information to the users in a trouble-free and prompt manner. A study of three engineering colleges in YSR Kadapa district, Andhra Pradesh, presents Teachers, Scholars and Students over 3500. For the intention of the study, a test was chosen 410. The objectives of this study are to identify the handling of Digital Resources and Services by the users of Kandula Group of Institutions at YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh. Were found the impediments encountered by the users while accessing and using the Digital Resources. Suggest measures to obtain full advantages of ICT to build Kandula Group of Institutions at YSR Kadapa added Digitally resourcefully and for as long as information services data from the users to know the impact of Digital Resources.

Key Words: Digital Resources, Ict, Engineering Colleges.

INTRODUCTION

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has been revolutionized each sign of individual civilization. Huge size computerization, innovation of the internet and arrival of World Wide Web has made wide-ranging and fast distribution of information and in to Library to global village. Academic Libraries have an extended history, opening with chained and closed-access libraries in the early hours to the present day hybrid, digital and virtual libraries that use the newest technology for stipulation of information from end to end. Today these libraries are bounded by cloud data that is associated to huge ocean of the internet based services to create preferred information sources easy to get to the Academic Community.

The Digital Resources available in a library play an important task in facilitating right to use the necessary information to the users in a trouble-free and expedition's way. The Digital Resources are like e-books, e- journals, OPAC, CD-ROM, Databases and Internet, are gradually replacing the value and handling of print media. It is very important that one should be recognizable with the use and development of Digital Resources for their speedy and valuable usage for endorsement of educational brilliance and research.

SCOPE & LIMITATIONS

The span of the study was restricted to the knowledge and usage of Digital Resources by the Kandula Group of Institutions at YSR Kadapa district, Andhra Pradesh. It focused on the Digital Resources and Services accessible in these libraries.

OBJECTIVES

- To identify the usage of Digital Resources and Services by the users of Kandula Group of Institutions at YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh.
- To find out the impediments encountered by the users while accessing and by means of the Digital Resources.
- To suggest the measures to take full advantage of ICT to create Kandula Group of Institutions at YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh, libraries are more digitally resourcefully and for provided that information services.

METHODOLOGY

As part of the study a structured questionnaire was designed to elicit data from the users to know the impact of the Digital Resources. There are three engineering colleges in Kandula Group of Institutions at YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh, with Teachers, Scholars & Students strength over 3500. For the purpose of the study in hand a sample selected was 410. The questionnaires were randomly distributed and filled the questionnaires were collected from the Teachers, Scholars & Students from each of the engineering colleges in Kandula Group of Institutions at YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh. The data collected was analyzed using simple percentage techniques.

DATA ANALYSIS

- Knowledge of the ICT Resources

A query was posed to identify the position on the ICT knowledge of the users of the libraries of the Kandula Group of Institutions at YSR Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh. In reaction to this question 96 (23.41%) users indicated that their status on the Digital Resources being very good, whereas 212 (51.70%) of users indicated that their category on the Digital Resources being good, only 102 (24.89%) of users had average knowledge of Digital Resources.

Table: 01 Knowledge of ICT Resources

S. No	Status	Response	%
1	Very Good	96	23.41
2	Good	212	51.70
3	Average	102	24.89
Total		410	100.00%

➤ Knowledge of the Digital Resources

It is shows that larger part of the users 311 (75.85%) had knowledge of Digital Resources, while 99 (24.15%) indicated that they did not recognize about the Digital Resources.

Table: 02 Knowledge of the Digital Resources

S. No	Category	Response	%
1	Yes	311	75.85
2	No	99	24.15
Total		410	100.00%

➤ Sources of Accessing the Digital Resources

The users were asked to point out the sources they used to access the Digital Resources as given away in Table 03. It is apparent from the table that 234 (57.70%) of users favor search engines as sources of accessing the Digital Resources, while 129 (31.46%) of users set up the sources in the type of OPAC. The websites of the universities and institutions as a source to access the Digital Resources got the attention of 103 (25.12%) users. It is unmistakable from the investigation that a greater part of the users establish the search engines a trouble-free method to obtain access the Digital Resources.

Table: 03 Sources of Accessing the Digital Resources (n=410)

S. No	Source	Response	%
1	Search Engine	234	57.70
2	OPAC	129	31.46
3	Websites of Universities and Institutions	103	25.12

➤ Types of the Digital Resources Accessed

Table 04 reveals that the types of Digital Resources accessed by the users to inquire about information for their requirements. The majority of the users e- books were preferred 216 (52.68%), NPTEL Videos accessed 201 (49.02%) users, e- journals were accessed 176 (42.92%) users, the bibliographic database were accessed 121 (29.51%) users, and CD – ROM data based accessed 154 (37.50%) users.

Table: 04 Types of the Digital Resources Accessed (n=410)

S. No	Digital Resources	Response	%
1	e- books	216	52.68
2	NPTEL Videos	201	49.02
3	e- journals	176	42.92
4	Bibliographic Database	121	29.51
5	CD-ROM	154	37.50

➤ Frequency of using Digital Resources

The usage of the Digital resources between the users is yet to pick as apparent as shows in Table 05. A small number of users repeatedly accessed the Digital resources, i.e. e- Books 103 (25.12%) users, NPTEL Videos 119 (29.02%) users, e- journals 89 (21.70%), Bibliographic Database 97 (23.65%) users, CD-ROM 114 (27.80%) users. Some of the users accessed Digital Resources sometimes, i.e., e- Books 156 (38.04%) users, NPTEL Videos 139 (33.90%) users, e- journals 77 (18.78%), Bibliographic Database 81 (19.75%) users, CD-ROM 121 (29.51%). Rest of the users accessed never Digital Resources, i.e., e- books 151(36.82%) users, NPTEL Videos 152 (37.07%) users, e- journals 244 (59.51%), Bibliographic Database 232 (56.58%) users, CD-ROM 175 (42.68%). However it was established NPTEL Videos and CD-ROM Database were accessed more and more users. While these Digital Resources had set up good turn by a little extra users who could access them some times. However it is very clear from the table that a greater part of the users never used Digital Resources.

Table: 05 Frequency of using Digital Resources (n=410)

S. No	Digital Resources	Frequently	Sometimes	Never
1	e- books	103(25.12%)	156(38.04%)	151(36.82%)
2	NPTEL Videos	119(29.02%)	139(33.90%)	152(37.07%)
3	e- journals	89(21.70%)	77(18.78%)	244(59.51%)
4	Bibliographic Database	97(23.65%)	81(19.75%)	232(56.58%)
5	CD-ROM	114(27.80%)	121(29.51%)	175(42.68%)

➤ Purpose of using Digital Resources

The purpose of using the Digital Resources are used by the users as shown in Table 06 indicates that mainstream of them to keep modernize on subjects 223 (54.39%) users, for academic purpose 217 (52.92%) of the users, for learning to prepare competition examinations 189 (46.09%) of the users, and for career improvement and growth 97 (48.04%).

Table: 06 Purpose of using Digital Resources (n=410)

S. No	Purpose	Response	%
1	For academic purpose	217	52.92
2	For learning to prepare competition examinations	189	46.09
3	To keep update on subjects	223	54.39
4	For career development and growth	97	48.04

➤ Problems in accessing the Digital Resources

The users were asked to designate the troubles they encountered for accessing Digital Resources as shown in Table 07. The greater part of the users 232 (56.58%) agreed require of ICT knowledge and skills to effective utilization services to make use of the Digital resources followed by 193 (47.08%) of the users who thought that restricted access to computers was the second major problem agreed that with using Digital Resources. While 107 (26.09%) of the users agreed that with using Digital Resources often distracted from work being the problem, the majority of the disagreed with this 303 (73.91%) using Digital Resources often distracts from the work, too much information retrieved 249 (60.43%), limited access to computer 217 (52.92%), and Lack of ICT knowledge and skills to effective utilization services 178 (43.42%).

Table: 07 Problems in accessing the Digital Resources (n=410)

S. No	Purpose	Agree	Disagree
1	Too much information retrieved	161(39.27%)	249(60.73%)
2	Lack of ICT knowledge and skills to effective utilization services	232(56.58%)	178(43.42%)
3	Using Digital Resources often distracts from work	107(26.09%)	303(73.91%)
4	Limited access to computer	193(47.08%)	217(52.92%)

➤ Use of Automated Information Service

Table 08 shows that the wakefulness and use of automated information services provided by the library. It was presented that the majority of the users, i.e., 307 (74.87%) of the users used circulation services followed by reference service with 271 (66.09%) of the users, NEWS paper clippings 189 (46.09%) of the users, current awareness services 166 (40.48%) of the users, and few 97 (23.65%) bibliographic services.

Table: 08 Use of Automated Information Service (n=410)

S. No	Service	Response	%
1	Circulation Service	307	74.87
2	Reference Service	271	66.09

3	Current Awareness Service	166	40.48
4	NEWS Paper Clippings	189	46.09
5	Bibliographic Services	97	23.65

➤ Area of Training Required

Table 09 shows that the areas of training are required by the users to access the Digital Resources 284 (69.26%) the majority of the users indicated that they retrieved training in information of learning more about the internet and search engines in order to access and make use of Digital Resources. Training in information retrieval skills got the attention of 148 (36.09%) of the users, and 162 (39.51%) of the users wanted to improve their OPAC sealing. Overall majority of the users accessing the Digital Resources.

Table: 09 Area of Training Required (n=410)

S. No	Service	Response	%
1	Learning more about the Internet search engines	284	69.26
2	Information retrieval skills	148	36.09
3	OPAC searching	162	39.51

CONCLUSION

The users of the Kandula Group of Institutions in the students are overloaded with assignments and learning on their own in the present day competitive academic environment. Information looking they could be demanding task to these users with limited resources and services available in college library. The internet has been paying attention the attention of the users as an easy source for accessing information and Digital Resources as it is evident from the study. Only a sizeable number of users could frequently access the Digital Resources for updating their knowledge on their individual subjects and for academic coursework. A majority of the users set up the limited access to computers being the problem to use Digital Resources and indicated their enthusiasm to get skilled to be taught more about using the Internet and Digital Resources.

The college library should play an important role in facilitating the students, teachers and scholars alike in the use of the internet, Digital Resources and other library information services. The college library should be organized awaken and guide programs and seminars to educate the users on looking for information from Digital Resources and make the most of the usage of the library resources and services.

REFERENCES

- [1]. <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- [2]. <https://swayam.gov.in/>
- [3]. <http://mooc.org/>

- [4]. <https://nptel.ac.in/>
- [5]. Bartolo, L., Diekema, A., Khoo, M., McMartin, F.: Survey of Evaluation Projects in the National Science Digital Library, final report. NSDL PI Meeting, Washington D.C., October (2006).
- [6]. Borgman, C.L., Leazer, G.H. et al.: How geography professors select materials for classroom lectures: implications for the design of digital libraries. In: Proceedings of the 4th ACM/IEEE-CS Joint Conference on Digital libraries, ACM Press, Tuscon, Arizona (2004).
- [7]. McMartin, F., Iverson, E., et al.: Factors motivating use of digital libraries. Proceedings of the 6th ACM/IEEE-CS joint conference on Digital libraries, ACM Press, Tuscon (2006) NSDL: About NSDL. <http://nsdl.org/about/> (2007).
- [8]. Islam S, Library digitization in Bangladesh: a developing country perspective, Research Journal of Library Sciences, 1(1) (2013) 2-9.
- [9]. Afroz H, Digital library initiatives at BRAC University: Successes and challenges. INASP Publications, (2014), Available at: <http://www.inasp.info/en/publications/details/130/> (Accessed 12 November 2014).
- [10]. Griffin S M, NSF/DARPA/NASA digital libraries initiative: a program manager's perspective, D-Lib Magazine, 4(7/8) (July/August 1998).
- [11]. Borgman C L, Bates M J, Bates M V, Efthimiadis E N, Gilliland-Swetland A J, Kafai Y B, Kafai G H and Maddox A B, Social aspects of digital libraries, Final report to the National Science Foundation
- [12]. Chowdhury G G, Digital libraries and reference services: present and future, Journal of Documentation, 58 (3) (2002) 258-283.
- [13]. Bairagi A K, Rajon S A A and Roy T, Status and role of ICT in educational institution to build digital society in Bangladesh: perspective of a divisional city, Khulna. International Journal of Advances in Engineering & Technology, 1(4) (2011) 374-383
- [14]. Alajmi M, Predicting the use of a digital library system: A case study of the public authority for applied education and training (PAAET). Paper presented at the 9th International Conference on Knowledge Management, Montreal, Canada, (2 November 2013)
- [15]. Lee G T, Dahlan N, Ramayah T, Karia N and Asaari M H A H, Impact of interface characteristics on digital library usage, Malaysian Online Journal of Instructional Technology, 2 (1) (2005) 1-9
- [16]. Brown I T J, Individual and technological factors affecting perceived ease of use of web-based learning technologies in a developing country, The Electronic Journal on Information Systems in Developing Countries, 9 (5) (2002) 1-15
- [17]. Park N, Roman R, Lee S and Chung J E, User acceptance of a digital library system in developing countries: an application of the technology acceptance model, International Journal of Information Management, 29 (3) (2009) 196-209
- [18]. Miller J and Khera O, Digital library adoption and the technology acceptance model: a cross-country analysis, The Electronic Journal on Information Systems in Developing Countries, 40 (2010) 1-19.