A Study on the Utilisation of E-Resources Among the Students Residing in Pillaiyarpalayam

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ABSTRACT

The paper aims to study the utilisation of e resources among the pillaiyarpalayam students. A total of 50 responses received from the e questionnaire. This study highlights different types of e resources used by the respondents, their frequency of using the e resources, purpose of using the e resources, the time spent by them, and also find the accessing device of the e resources.

KEYWORDS: E- resources, Purpose of E- resources, utilization of e resources, Accessing mode, case study.

INTRODUCTION

E - resources are nothing but an electronically accessible materials like e- journals, e- books, e-thesis, e-dictionaries, e-data archives, e- research reports, e- bibliographic databases, compact disk, websites etc are in varied digital format. They have become more prevalent with the onset of covid-19 for knowledge management especially in the academic requirements.

Kanchipuram, the temple city is the hub for reputed educational institutions. In Kanchipuram, Pillaiyarpalayam is a small area. My survey is based on the utilisation of e resources among the students of this area.

Review of Literature

Thanuskodi(2012) aimed to find the use of e –resources by the PG students and research scholars of Faculty of Arts in the Annamalai University. In his study he found that majority of users are aware about the availability of e – resources. He also mentioned 47.78% of respondents went to access e – resources, only 32.78% uses printed materials

Anjana(2016) defined the e –resources, objectives of e –resources, types of e resources. Her paper aims to examine the advantages of e – resources in higher education.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The paper aims to study the level of usage of e - resources among the students of the Pillaiyarpalayam area.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- To examine the awareness of e- resources
- To identify the purpose of using e – resources
- To list out the factors for preferring the e – resources
- To find the e – resources preferred
- To know the frequency of the utilization of the e – resources
- To analyse the mode of the e – resources

METHODOLOGY

The primary data was collected from various categories of students through google forms. Totally, I got 50 respondents.

DATA ANALYSIS

The data was analyzed through Microsoft Excel. The results were presented in the form of tables, bar charts and pie charts for easy understanding.

Table 1: Gender of the respondents

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Male	17	34
Female	33	66
Total	50	100

Table 1 clearly state that there are 66% of female and 34 % of male respondents are response for this survey.

Table 2: Age of the respondents

Age	Frequency	Percentage
Below 20 years	4	8
20-25 years	39	78
25-30 years	1	2
Above 30 years	6	12
Total	50	100

Table 2 and Figure 1 mentioned that 78% of the age of the respondents are 20 to 25 years and 2% of the age of the respondents are 25 -30 years
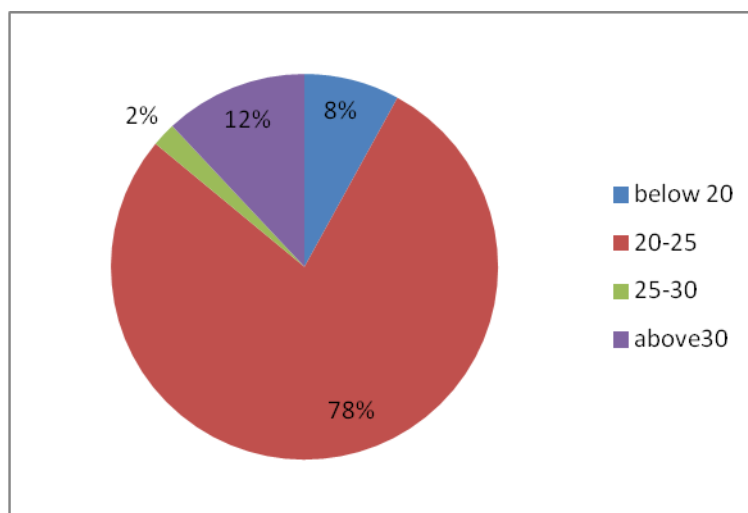
Figure 1: Age of the respondents

Table 3: Qualification of the respondents

Qualification	Frequency	Percentage
UG	9	18
PG	36	72
M.Phil	0	0
Ph.D	1	2
Others	4	8
Total	50	100

Table 3 clearly state that 72% of the respondents are PG students and 2% of the respondent is Ph.D. holder.

Table 4: Preference of study materials before pandemic

Study Material	Frequency	Percentage
E- Resources	6	12
Books or Printed Materials	19	38
Both	25	50
Total	50	100

Table 4 explained 50% of the respondents are studying both the books and e – resources and 12% of the respondent using only e- materials.

Table 5: Preference of study materials after pandemic

Study Material	Frequency	Percentage
E- Resources	30	60
Books or Printed Materials	7	14
Both	13	26
Total	50	100

Table 5 concludes that the pandemic period changes the pattern of the study material since 14% of the respondents are studying books or printed materials but 60% of the respondent using e- materials only.

Table 6: Preference of e-resources

Reason	Frequency	Percentage
Easy to access	29	58
Quick searching	19	38
Others	2	4

Table 6 explained 58% of the respondents prefer e –resources due to easy accessing only 4% of the respondent using for the ability to acquire various perspectives on the respective subjects.

Table 7: Satisfaction level of e-resources

Level of satisfy	Frequency	Percentage
Highly Satisfied	16	32
Partially satisfied	30	60
Not satisfied	4	8
Total	50	100

Table 7 and figure 2 indicates the satisfaction level of the e-resources among the 60% students is partial and 8% of the respondent is not satisfied.

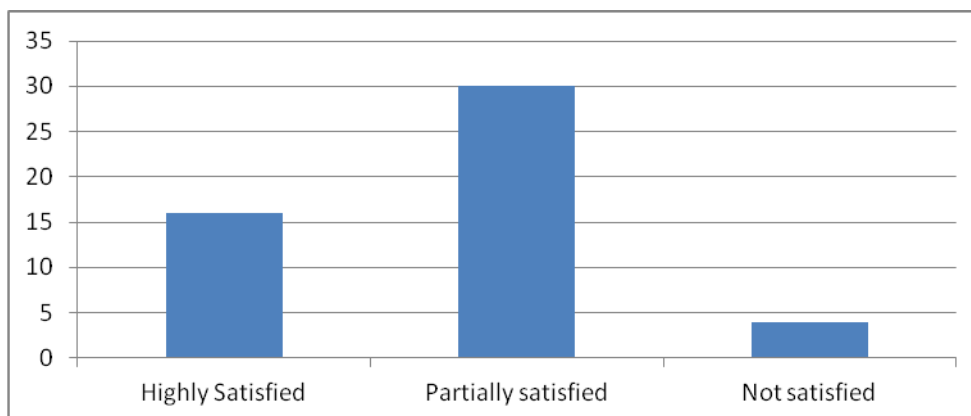**Figure 2:** Satisfaction level of e - resources

Table 8 : Preferred E- resources

E – resources	Frequency	Percentage
E books	13	26
E journals	4	8
E dictionary	0	0
E newspaper	6	12

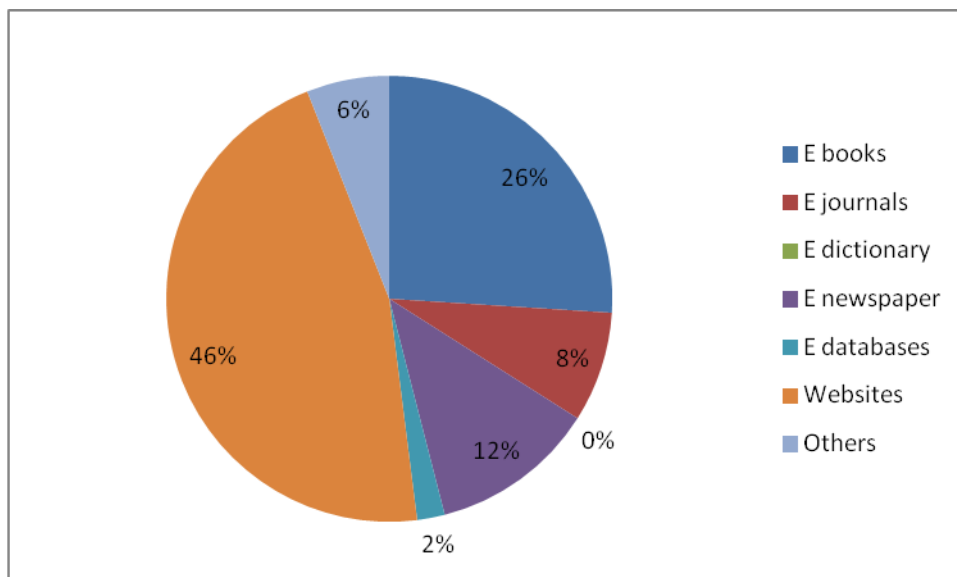| E databases	1	2
Websites	23	46
Others	3	6
Total	50	100

Figure 3 : Preferable E – resources

Table 8 and figure 3 clearly state that 46% of the respondents prefer websites, 26% of respondents prefer e books only 2% of the respondent prefers the e- resource for databases.

Table 9: Awareness of free e journals

Awareness of free e journals	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	33	66
No	17	34
Total	50	100

Table 9 represents 66% of the respondents are aware of the availability of free e journals. Only 33% didn't.

Table 10 : Major purpose of using E- resources

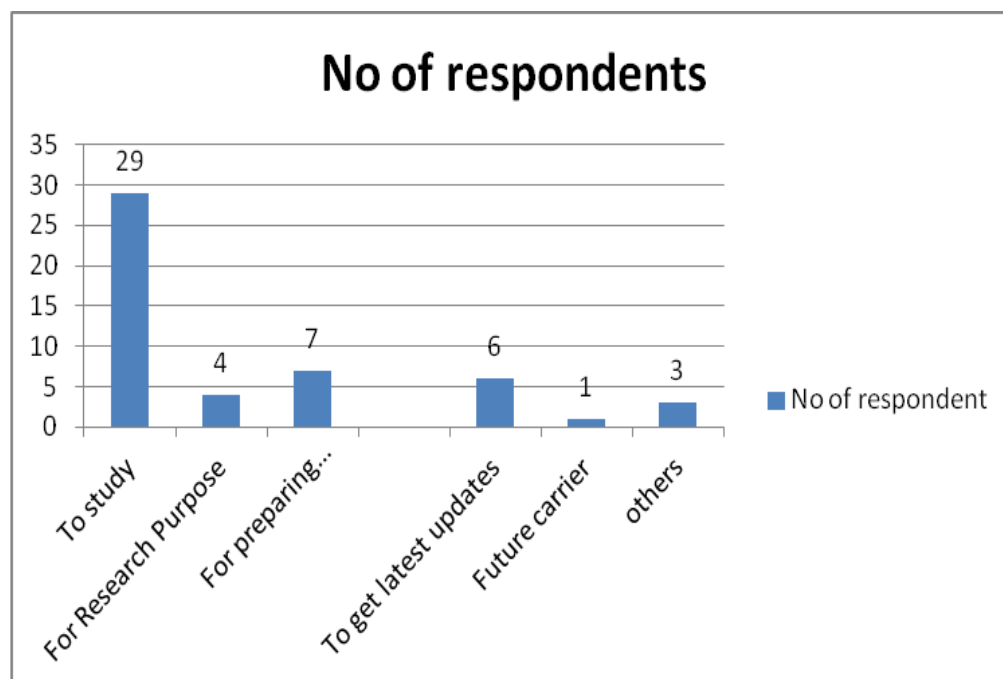| E – resources	Frequency	Percentage
To study	29	58
For Research Purpose	4	8
For preparing assignments	7	14
To get latest updates	6	12
Future carrier	1	2
Others	3	6
Total	50	100

Figure 4 : Major purpose of using e- resources

Table 10 and Figure 4 states that most of the respondents use the e resources for studying purpose followed by the purpose of preparing assignment.

Table 11 : Frequency of utilization of e-resources

Frequency	No of respondents	Percentage
Daily	22	44
Weekly	5	10
Fortnight	5	10
Monthly	0	0
Occasionally	18	36
Total	50	100

Table 11 explains that most of the respondents are utilizing the e – resources regularly (i.e) daily. 36 % of the respondents are using it occasionally.

Table 12: Type of E – resources preferred

Type of E – resources	Frequency	Percentage
Online	45	90
Offline (CD , other portable devices)	5	10
Total	50	100

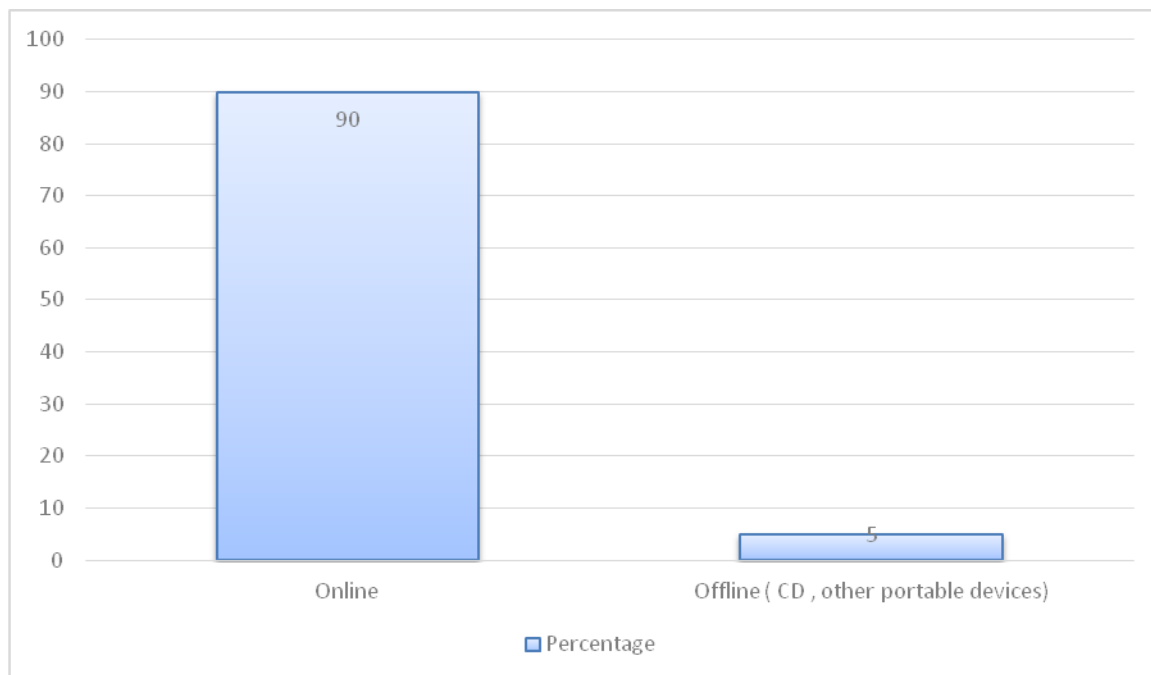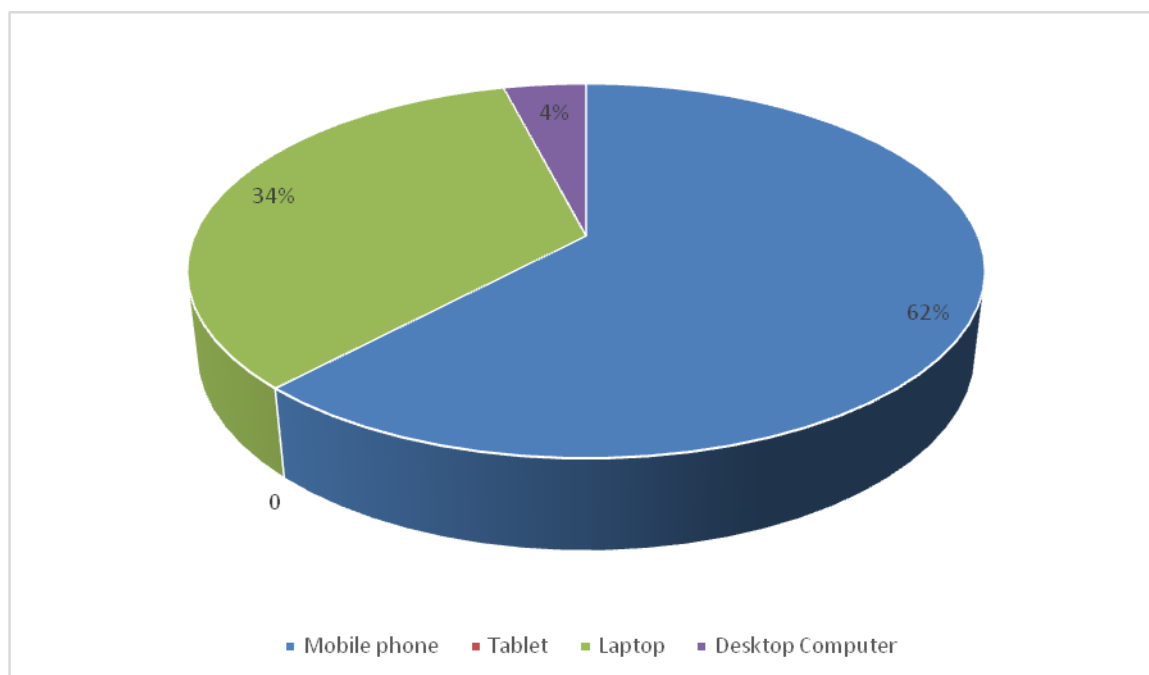**Figure 5:** Type of E – resources preferred

Table 12 states that 90% of the respondents are utilizing online e resources rather than the offline e resource.

Table 13 : Time spent for the utilization of e-resources

Time Spent	Frequency	Percentage
Less than one hour	9	18
1 -2	22	44
2-3	10	20
More than 3	8	16
Others	1	2
Total	50	100

Table 13 clearly states that most of the respondents spend their time in the utilization of e-resources between 1 to 2 hours.

Figure 6: Device used for utilizing of e-resources

Table 14 : Device used for utilizing of e-resources

Device	Frequency	Percentage
Mobile phone	31	62
Tablet	0	0
Laptop	17	34
Desktop Computer	2	4
Total	50	100

Table 14 and Figure 6 explain that 62% of the respondent using mobile phone whereas 4% of the respondents are using desktop computer.

Table 15 : Source of internet

Source of internet	Frequency	Percentage
Mobile network	31	62
Wifi	19	38
Total	50	100

Table 15 briefs that the mobile network is used rather than the wifi.

FINDINGS

There are some of the findings given below:

- ➢ E resources are mostly used after the pandemic period
- ➢ Websites are mostly preferable material from the e resources by the respondents
- ➢ Most of the respondents are aware of the free e resources
- ➢ Mostly the respondents using e resources for their studies and for preparing assignments

- ➢ Most of the users spent more than one hour for utilizing the e resources
- ➢ Mobile phone is the major device used for accessing the e resources by the respondents
- ➢ Majority of the respondents prefer online of e resources rather than offline
- ➢ They prefer e resources since it is easy to access.

CONCLUSION

Today, we are in a tremendous growth of literature. The e – resources also playing a vital role on it. From this study the growth is clearly visible with the paradigm shift from the stereotypical attitude towards e resources. E – resources are very useful to save our time to access and also give us up to date knowledge.

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