

User Awareness and Opinion towards E-Resources of Bangalore University Central Library Jnanabharathi Campus: A Study

Dr. Raghunandana M

Associate Professor, Department of Library and Information Science,
Bangalore University, Bangalore, India

ABSTRACT

Electronic assets are getting well known step by step because of their highlights and persuades. The libraries are buying in electronic assets for their clients and using colossal sum on it. It is important to assess the view of clients toward the e-assets. This paper investigates the mindfulness and impression of the clients towards the e- assets accessible in the Bangalore University Central library Jnanabharathi Campus. This examination is an endeavor to explore the attention to e-assets, client recurrence to get to e-assets, client discernment towards utilization of print/electronic or the two organizations, reason for clients to utilize it, issue looked by client in getting to e-assets, its significance in study and research and so on.

KEYWORDS: Library, university, e-resources, learning, campus.

INTRODUCTION

E-assets can be sorting into various kinds as per its character, attributes and use. Based on cost it very well may be sort into two kinds, first is open access e-assets and second is paid e-assets. A few examinations demonstrate that scholarly Libraries are giving the two sorts of e-assets to their clients. Bangalore University Central library Jnanabharathi Campus Bangalore University Central library Jnanabharathi Campus arranged in the focal spot of college grounds. Library giving a decent foundation to their client to improve perusing and learning propensities just as satisfy the point and destinations of college. By and by library give full content and bibliographical both kind of databases, for example, American Chemical Society, Emerald, Institute of Physics, JSTOR, Oxford University Press, Science Direct, Springer Link, Taylor and Francis, Nature for full content and J Gate Plus(JCCC), ISID for Bibliographical databases. Next to these databases library give connects to open access e-assets.

A. PREVIOUS STUDIES

PRINCE revealed in the study conducted with the users of Higher Education Institutions in Kanyakumari, that the users were fully aware of Open Access E- resources and majority of them were using it for academic purposes. User perception showed positive attitude towards e-resources. Larger parts of the clients in higher instructive

foundations have mindfulness and use it to satisfy their data needs. More mindfulness and preparing programs assists with improving their commonality being used of open access assets viably.

Omeluzor explores understudies' discernment, use and difficulties of electronic data assets in Federal University of Petroleum Resources Effurun, Nigeria. It is found that clients' discernment impacts utilization of e-assets in scholastic libraries, while absence of mindfulness, absence of preparing, untrustworthy Internet network, deficient e-assets in different review regions, inaccessibility of e-assets on all day, every day and trouble of distinguishing important data to address clients' requirements are difficulties blocking utilization of e-assets. The curators ought to get more e-assets to cover different review regions, make more attention to e-assets at the library to change clients' discernment and present an all day, every day internet providers.

Deng uncovers in the review led among the understudies of University libraries in Australia that the use of electronic assets is normal in a college climate with the quick development of data and correspondence advancements. It shows that the utilization of electronic assets is a lot of ward on the client and the motivations behind utilizing electronic assets. The mindfulness and the nature of the accessible electronic assets are the two significant variables for the successful and productive utilization of electronic assets. The discoveries shed light on the utilization of electronic assets and help college libraries to see better the discernment and experience of clients in utilizing electronic assets, prompting more powerful and proficient utilization of electronic assets.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The significant goal of this review was to analyze the clients' mindfulness and their discernment towards e-assets and administrations of E-Resources of Bangalore University Central library Jnanabharathi Campus. The particular targets are:

- To know the familiarity with Users about e-asset.
- To investigate the impression of Users towards e-assets.
- To know the reason and recurrence of utilizing the e-asset by the Users.
- To recognize the fulfillment level and issue looked by the users while getting to e-assets.

METHODOLOGY

This investigation utilized both essential and auxiliary strategies with the end goal of information accumulation. Poll technique embraced for the essential information and auxiliary information have been taken from University library site and accessible research articles on comparable subject. The investigation covers just alumni, post graduate and research researchers of the different branches of BU, Bangalore. Complete 200 surveys have been disseminated and 116 polls have been recovered bluntly filled which have 58% of aggregate.

B. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

1. Gender wise distribution of respondents

Table no. 1 shows the subtleties of the reacted which were organized in the sex premise. It features that the complete 116 surveys were gotten from the respondents as the responses. 52 % Respondents are male and 48 % are female from absolute 116 reactions got by scientist. The male respondents have shown more interest in the cooperation of the examination work contrast with females.

User Awareness and Opinion towards E- Resources of Bangalore University Central Library Jnanabharathi Campus: A Study

Category	Responses	Percentage
Male	60	52%
Female	56	48%
Total	116	100%

2. Awareness of e-resources in library

Scholastic organizations are acquiring and giving different sorts of electronic assets, for example, digital books, e-diaries, e-databases and so on to fulfill the need of their clients. For the best usage of accessible assets, it winds up significant that the library client must be mindful about accessible e-assets in the library. Chart no. 1 is obviously characterized that a major measure of respondents 88(76%) know with e-assets and 28(24%) clients don't know about e-assets accessible in BUB focal library.

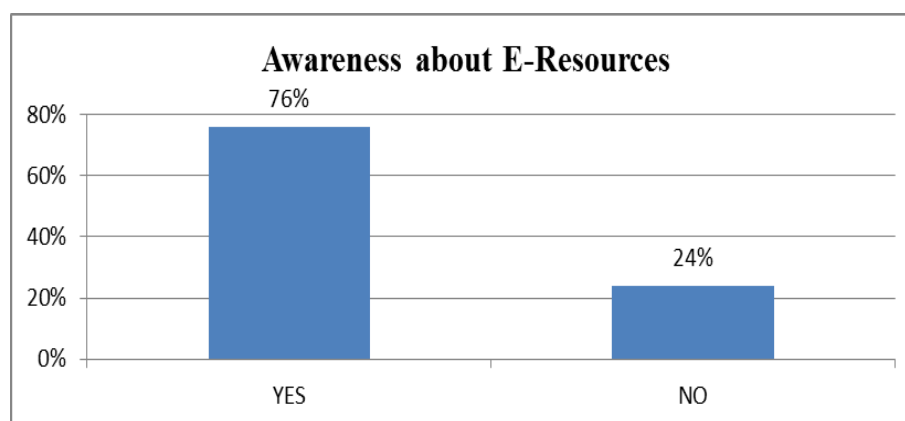


Figure 1

3. Information sources consulted by the users

Current libraries are putting forth print and electronic the two sorts of assets. A custodian must realize that what type of assets is used by their clients. Chart no. 2 demonstrates that a large portion of the clients (87)75% counsel both kind of e-assets while (20)17% clients like to counsel print type of data asset and (9)8% clients counsel electronic type of data asset as it were.

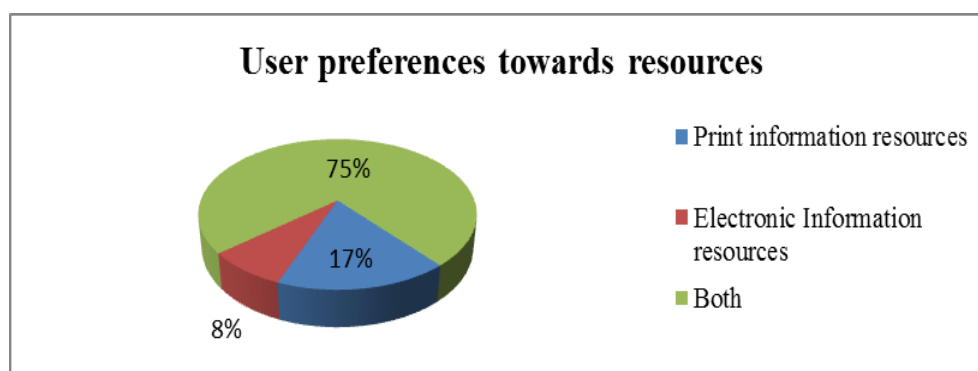


Figure 2

4. Frequency of usage of resources

Graph no. 3 demonstrates that 35% clients use e-assets consistently while 6% clients never use e-assets. It is additionally discovering that 22% clients use e-assets once in seven days while just 9% clients use e-assets once in a month and 28% clients use e-assets every so often.

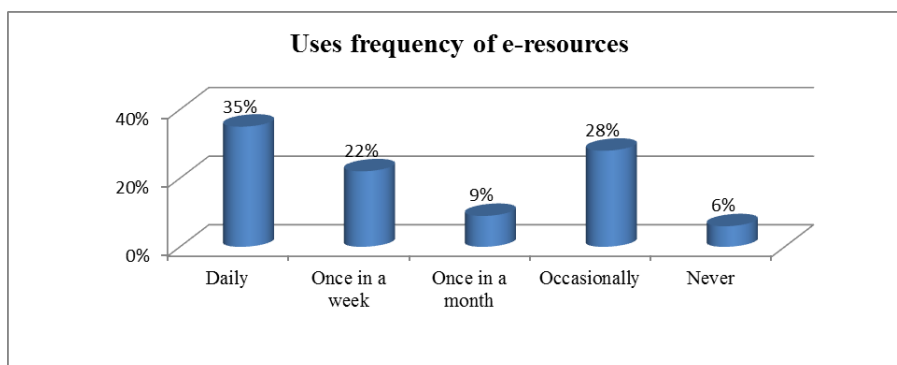


Figure 3

5. Access place of e-resources

demonstrates client's passageway from that point they want to get to their e-assets. Chart demonstrates that 38% client get to straightforwardly distributor's site for getting to e-asset though 31% clients visit college site. 21% clients counsel librarysite to get to e-assets and just 10% clients take their required data from general webindexes.

ACCESS PLACE OF E-RESOURCES

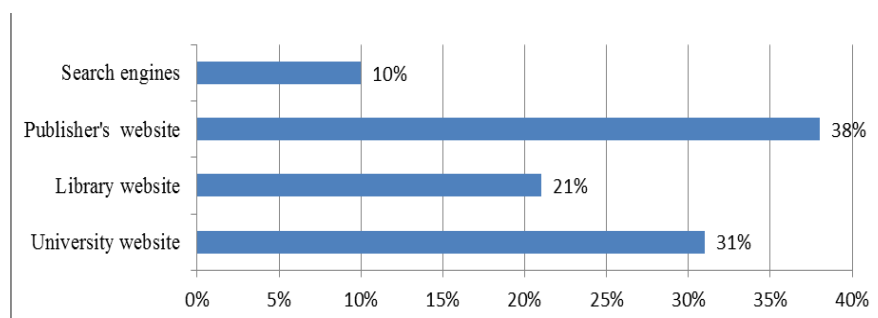


Figure 4

Preferred form of e-resource databases

Figure 5 demonstrates that greatest clients 47% like to get to full content databases while just 2% clients access reference databases. 31% clients utilize all kind of e-asset databases while table substance and conceptual databases were utilized 10% by college library clients.

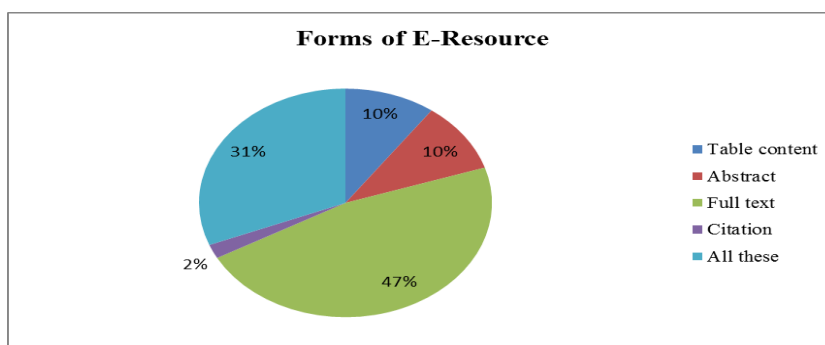


Figure 5

6. Purpose for using the E-resources

Graph no 6 show that a substantial bit of customers 70% access the library with the true objective of preparing and study. Result shows that 11% customers get to the library since they have to invigorate their knowledge while 10% customers visit library for teaching and research reason. Just 1% customer found those gets to the library for some various purposes.

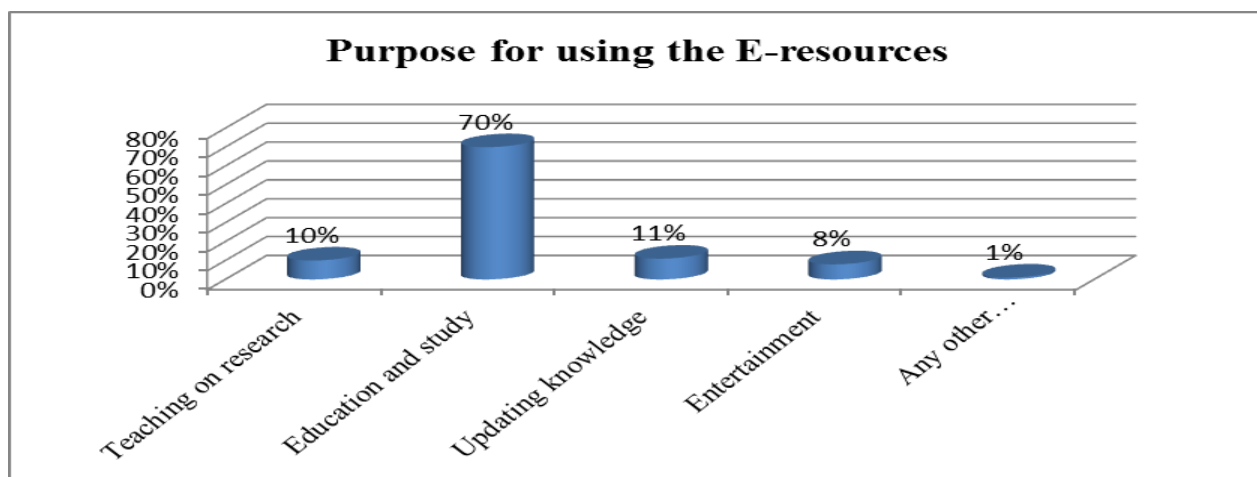
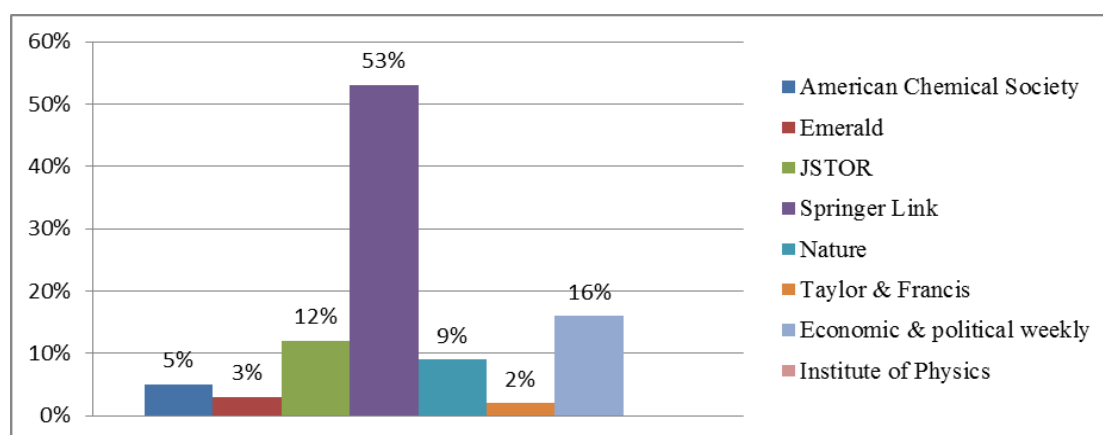


Figure 6

7. Usage of e-resource databases by the users

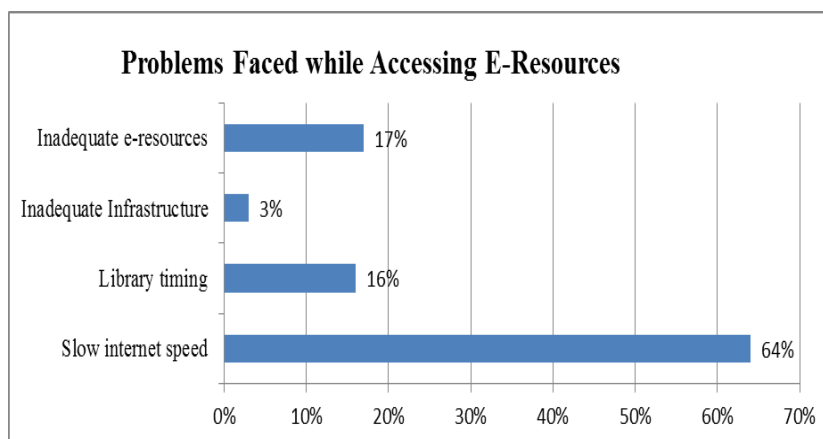
Graph no 7 presented that Springer Link data sets is used most outrageous time 53% by BUB, central library customers while Institute of Physics data sets were never used by any respondents. Second most raised used data set by respondents is Economics and Political Weekly. JSTOR, Nature, American Chemical Society, Emerald and Taylor and Francis' data sets were used by respondents 12%, 9%, 5%, 3% and 2% separately.



Graph 7

8. Problems faced while accessing E-resources

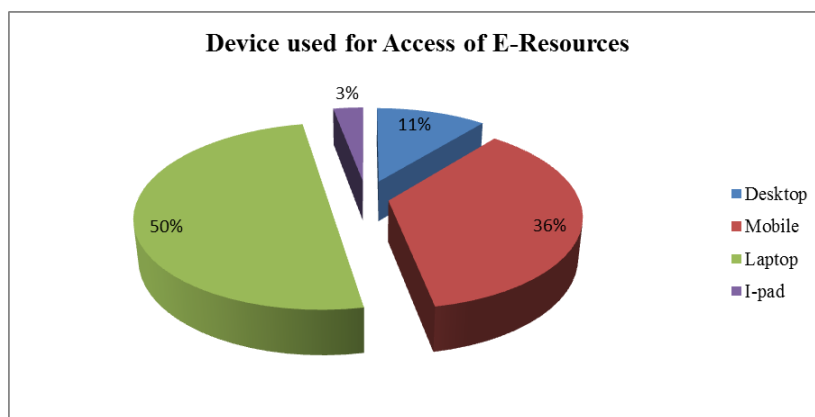
Graph no. 8 demonstrates that when client goes to get to e-assets they confronted most noteworthy issue 64% in web moderate speed in BUB focal library while 17%, 16% and 3% issue faces by library clients in getting to e-assets separately insufficient e-assets, library timing and lacking framework.



Graph 8

9. Device used for access of e-resources

Graph no 9 show that half clients use PC for getting to e-assets in library or out of library. 36% clients utilize cell phones for getting access of e-assets though 11% and 3% clients use work area and I-cushion individually for evaluating e- assets.



10. Importance of E-resources in Study and Research

At the point when it was asked to the customers that how much e-resources are valuable in your examination and exploration purposes, most outrageous customers were surrendered that in present day time span electronic resources are uncommonly valuable. Table no 2 clearly exhibits that most outrageous customers (58%) are agree with the clarification that e-resources are huge for study and explore and 39% customers are Strongly agreeing with this declaration while simply 1% customers are varying that e-resources don't put importance in research.

S. No	Rank	Responses	Percentage
1.	Strongly agree	46	39%
2.	Agree	68	58%
3.	Disagree	2	1%
4.	Strongly disagree	0	0%

Table 2

11. User's perception about Electronic resources

Scholastic libraries are buying in different sorts of assets which are reasonable for their investigation and research. It is important to realize that the accessible e-assets are reasonable for clients or not. Table no. 3 unmistakably shows that 57% clients tell about accessible e-assets in BUB focal library are great while no any respondent concede that accessible e-assets are magnificent. It is likewise featured that 18% clients responded that accessible e-assets are reasonable and 17% clients told it is generally amazing while 6% clients told that accessible e-assets are poor.

S. No	Rank	Responses	Percentage
1.	Poor	7	6%
2.	Fair	21	18%
3.	Good	67	57%
4.	Very good	20	17%
5.	Excellent	0	0%

Table 3

12. Satisfaction level on available e-resources

Graph No. 10 determining the fulfillment and disappointment dimension of clients towards accessible e-assets in the focal library of the BUB. Fulfillment level with any article dependably demonstrates that the amount it is as indicated by client needs. It is discovered that nearly (59%) clients are happy with the accessible e- assets just 14% clients are disappointing. It is likewise discovered that 18% clients are respectably fulfilled whether 6% clients exceptionally disappointed and just 3% clients are profoundly fulfilling with the accessible electronic assets.

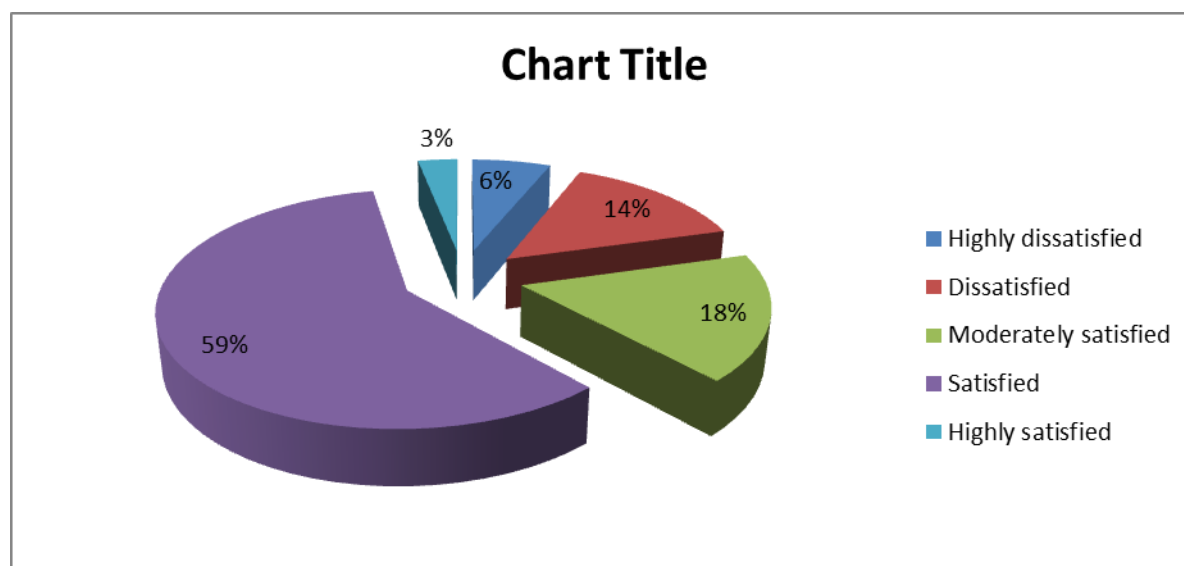


Figure 10

FINDING AND CONCLUSION

The Bangalore University Central library Jnanabharathi Campus, Pal is working from most recent forty years to support information and application through its compelling dispersal of data. Library gives both sort of assets (print and electronic) and result demonstrates that the immense number of understudies incline toward both sort of material for the review purposes. Over half of the clients are utilizing study uncovers that a large portion of

the clients know with electronic assets and favored full text data sets. It is likewise investigated through concentrate on that the greater part of the clients are visiting the library with the end goal of study and instructive work. Execution of data innovation in library started distinctive sort of assets, assortment and exercises. Electronic assets assume a significant part in instructive organization to satisfy the scholastic and examination needs. It works with the clients to get to it from wherever either library or some other spot with the assistance of web. So it becomes vital that clients should be mindful with regards to it. This review attempted to examine the impression of client toward electronic assets and the amount they know with it. Result shows that a large portion of the client's entrance the two sorts of assets so library ought to give print and e-assets.

REFERENCES

- [1] Veerabasavaiah, M., & Shivappa, C. R. A survey of User Satisfaction of Library collections, services and facilities at Law College of Bangalore University, Bangalore: A case Study.
- [2] Kumar, S. K. Electronic information resources utilization by postgraduate students of Bangalore University Constituent colleges. *International Journal of Library and Information Studies*, 5(3), 29-34.
- [3] Anjaneyulu, P., & Shanmugam, A. P. 1. Usage of E-Resources in Academic Libraries: A Case Study of Bangalore University Library. *DIGITAL LIBRARY AND WEB TECHNOLOGY*, 1.
- [4] Anjaneyulu, P. USE OF E RESOURCES BY THE PG STUDENTS OF ARTS DEPARTMENTS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS OF BANGALORE UNIVERSITY: A STUDY.
- [5] Sushma, H. R., & Narayanaswamy, B. V. (2016). A Circulation Analysis of Books at Bangalore University Library, Bangalore: A Study. *International Research: Journal of Library and Information Science*, 6(3).
- [6] Swamy, D., & Mohan, M. R. Career Information Resources and Services at Bangalore University Library: An Overview.
- [7] Nyamboga, C. M., & Kemparaju, T. D. (2002). Information technology in university libraries in Karnataka. *Information Development*, 18(4), 257-265.
- [8] Benjamin, R., Chakrapani, B. K., & Devashish, K. (1996). AV Nagarathna (4), and TV Ramachandra (5)(1) University of Rochester, New York, USA.(2) Zoology Department, Bangalore University, Bangalore, India.(3) GC College, Assam University, Silchar, India.
- [9] Suresha, G. P., & Kirana Kumar, D. (2017). Digital libraries in India: A discretionary perspective on present scenario. *Journal of Library & Information Science*, 7(3).