



Use of Electronic Resources Among the Faculty Members at Paavai College of Engineering (PCE), Namakkal District - A Study

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ABSTRACT

The paper focuses on the use of electronic resources among the faculty members the digital library of Paavai College of engineering. It highlights the use of e-resource of all the faculty. The purpose of seeking information, formal and informal sources are used by faculty in searching the relevant information is studied in the paper. It has also observed that Paavai faculty members are in need on e-resource, followed by e-books, e-journals e-reports, online data bases and other e-resources. The reasons for compulsion on various e-resources have been discussed. The role of library professionals are helping the faculty for finding information is also touched upon. The suggestions have given by faculties are also discussed.

Keywords : Digital Libraries, e-Resources, Resource Sharing, Engineering Faculties, Library Consortium

INTRODUCTION

The new technology facilities have improved to access information and accelerated the speed of information transfer, libraries and information centers faces with the challenge of managing the new E-resources and assisting library patrons with using them. While CD ROMS and online search services have available for several year, patron access to the internet and geographic information system resources are the newest services provided by libraries. It has made task of the reference librarian even more complex since their information needs. In addition to these riding user expectations, the librarian has also become teacher and trainer.

Resources on the Research Databases and Web pages are drawn from records in the Electronic Resources Module (ERM). For the purpose of the Research Databases Web pages are defined as online information resources, including bibliographic databases, electronic reference books, search engines for full text collections, digital collections of data and data sets. The following databases of e-book and e-journals can access freely

- Acquired by PCE Libraries, as well as other libraries if licensed for the entire college campus.
- Free resources evaluated by the collection manager and deemed to meet the above criteria.
- Free resources must have a bibliographic record added to the online catalog before they will be added to the ERM and appear on the [Research Databases Web] page.

E-LEARNING PRINCIPLE

A learning object is a collection of content items, practice items, and assessment items are combined based on a single learning objective. The term is credited to Wayne Hugins when he created a working group in 1994, bearing the name though the concept was first described by Gerard in 1967. Learning objects go by many names, including content objects, chunks, educational objects, information objects, intelligent objects, knowledge bits, and knowledge objects,

learning components, media objects, reusable curriculum components, nuggets, reusable information objects and reusable learning objects, testable reusable units of cognition, training components, and units of learning.

Learning objects offer a new conceptualization of the learning process: rather than the traditional "several hour chunk", they provide smaller, self-contained, re-usable units of learning. They will typically have a number of different components, which range from descriptive data to information about rights and educational level. At their core, however, will be instructional content, practice, and assessment. A key issue is the use of metadata. Learning object design raises issues of portability, and of the object's relation to a broader learning management system.

PAAVAI ENGINEERING COLLEGES

Vision & Mission

To strive to be a globally model institution all set for taking 'lead-role' in grooming the younger generation socially responsible and professionally competent to face the challenges ahead.

To provide goal- oriented, quality - based and value-added education through state-of-the-art technology on a par with international standards To promote nation - building activities in science, technology, humanities and management through research. To create and sustain a community of learning that sticks on to social, ethical, ecological, cultural and economic upliftment.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

To review the literature, search was directed with grouping of value key terms such as e-resources, e-journals and e-books thought consortia in Paavai library and IEEE, Springer link, and Science Direct and other online databases, with search on the free e-journals website. In Superfluous searches and bibliography journals were also reviewed for extra sources, as

well as websites of IEEE, ACM, Science Direct and EBSCO and DELNET consortium.

Dhanashree(2009)¹ focused on the learning systems every year, an induction session is arranged for the new library recruits to convey and uniformly inculcate the TCS values, culture and processes. A computer based or web based training is being planned in the current year, wherein the entire induction session can be recorded and put up on a server or on LMS. The fresh recruits can register and attend as per their convenience. Goodspeed (2007) find out problems on The AIBO is moved through different side-to-side leaning positions in order to balance it laterally on a tilting platform. The robot's camera is used to determine its position by observing a vertical line in its field of view. Balancing is achieved both with a classical control technique (PID controller) and with a reinforcement learning method, utilizing eligibility traces for state value updates. Both schemes were tested on the same physical setup. He recommended that in future the work will involve in a revision of the example client scripts and addition of new commands to the server behavior. A rewrite of the motion interpreter is also under consideration to deliver a more regular transaction language. Bayugo (2007)³ studied that this information as well as well-known with the purpose of online teaching is appropriate a significant long-standing policy for a lot of postsecondary institutions. Specified the speedy enlargement of online teaching and its meaning for postsecondary institutions, it is very important that institutions of higher education provide excellent online programmes

OBJECTIVES

- v To identify the purpose of using E-resources by respondents.
- v To identify the various E-Resources adopted for teaching and learning through digital library.
- v To focused the support from library staff in digital libraries.

METHODOLOGY

This research has been adopted for the study of the survey method using the questionnaires are administered and returned in the month of March 2013. To proceeds sample from each type of Faculties borrowers (Electronic and Communication Engineering, Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Computer Engineering, Information Technology, Mechanical Engineering, Automobile Engineering, Master of Computer Application, Master of Business Administration and Science and Humanities. In additional, random sampling method was used for distribution of questionnaire as it was not likely to collect data from all the goal respondents under the o scope of the study and data analysis.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

All the departments are pertaining the faculty to approach towards the uses of electronic resources among the faculty members at Paavai College of Engineering (PCE) Namakkal district: a study. The subject matter of the study discloses the awareness level and utilizing for e-resource in digital library.

DATA ANALYSIS

Study of data is the indefinite stage in a research method. It is the relation between raw data and Column data are most important results, primary to conclusions. This process of analysis has to be resulted in standard towards.

TABLE 1. GENDER AND AGE WISE CLASSIFICATION

Gender	25-35	35-45	Total
Male	50	10	60
	44.20%	8.80%	53.10%
Female	45	8	53
	39.80%	7.10%	46.90%
Total	95	18	113
	84.10%	15.90%	100.00%

The above table shows that out of 133 respondents, 44.20 percentage of the respondents are male faculty age group of 25 to 35 years, 39.80 percentage of the respondents are female faculty age group of 25 to 35 years, 8.80 percentage of the respondents are male faculty age group of 35 to 45 years and 7.10 percentage of the respondents are female faculty age group of 35-45 years.

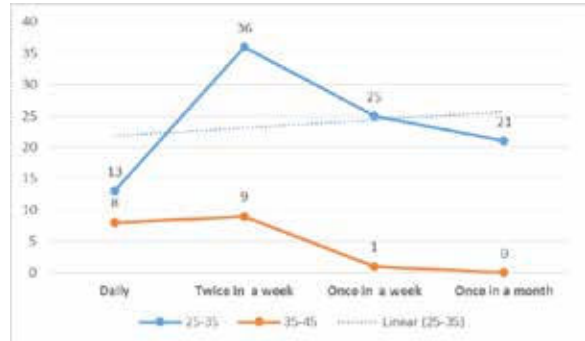


Figure 1. Using E- Resources in Digital Library for Teaching Practice

The study of data above figure indicates that out of 133 respondents, extent of using e- resources in digital library for teaching practice. It could be noted that majority of 25 to 35 year of age group respondents (31.90%) have been using the digital library for teaching practice twice in a week, 22.10 percentage of the respondents are 25 to 35 years of age group have been using the digital library for teaching practice once in a week, 18.60 percentage of the respondents are 25 to 35 years of age group have been using the digital library for teaching practice once in a month, 11.50 percentage of the respondents are 25-35 years of age group have been using the digital library for teaching practice daily and 8.00 percentage of the respondent are 35 to 45 years of age group have been using the digital library for teaching practice twice in a week and 7.10 percentage of the respondents same 35-45year age group have been using the digital library for teaching practice daily.

TABLE 3. YEAR WISE USING E-RESOURCES DIGITAL LIBRARY

Year	Agree	Disagree	No opinion	Total
One year	54	2	0	56
	47.80%	1.80%	0.00%	49.60%
Two year's	12	2	2	16
	10.60%	1.80%	1.80%	14.20%
More than two years	41	0	0	41
	36.30%	0.00%	0.00%	36.30%
Total	107	4	2	113
	94.70%	3.50%	1.80%	100.00%

The above table shows that out of 133 respondents, 47.80 % of the respondents who have been using e - resources for one year and they are agree that e - resource helps to improve quality of teaching and research. 36.30 % of the respondents who have been using e - resources for more than two years and they are agree that e - resource helps to improve quality of teaching and research, 10.60 % of the respondents who have been using e - resources for two years and they are agree that e - resource helps to improve quality of teaching and research, 1.80 % of the respondents who have been using e - resources for two years and they are disagree that e resource help to improve quality of teaching and research and 1.80 percentage of the respondents have no opinion.

TABLE 5. SUPPORTS FROM LIBRARY STAFF TO ACCESS DIGITAL LIBRARY

Designation	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
Lecturer	42 37.20%	10 8.80%	0 0.00%
Assistant Professor	48 42.50%	2 1.80%	1 0.90%
Associate Professor	5 4.40%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Professor	5 4.40%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Total	100 88.50%	12 10.60%	1 0.90%

The above table points out that out of 133 respondents designation wise, 37.20 percentage of assistant professors are agree that the library staff members are supporting to access the e-resource, 37.20 percentage of lecturers are agree that the library staff members are supporting to access the e-resource, 4.40 percentage of the respondents are associate professor and professors agree that they get support from library staff to access the e-resource, 8.80 percentage of lectures are not receiving support from library staff and 0.90 percentage are assistant professor have no option.

FINDINGS

Analyzing the ideas and perception respondents of PCE faculty members, Namakkal about the concepts such as e-resource exposes many interesting fact, recognizes the areas that needs more e-resource for research too.

The major finding can be summarized as following

Extent of using e- resources in digital library for teaching practice. It could be noted that majority of 25 to 35 years of age group respondents (31.90%) have been using the digital library for teaching practice twice in a week, 22.10 percentage of the respondents are 25 to 35 years of age group have been using the digital library for

teaching practice once in a week, 18.60 percentage of the respondents are 25 to 35 years of age group have been using the digital library for teaching practice once in a month, 11.50 percentage of the respondents are 25-35 years of age group have been using the digital library for teaching practice daily and 8.00 percentage of the respondent are 35 to 45 years of age group have been using the digital library for teaching practice twice in a week and 7.10 percentage of the respondents are 35-45 years of age group have been using the digital library for teaching practice daily.

E-Resource: About 47.80 % of the respondents who have been using e - resources for one year and they are agree that e - resource helps to improve quality of teaching and research. 36.30 % of the respondents who have been using e - resources for more than two years and they are agree that e - resource helps to improve quality of teaching and research, 10.60 % of the respondents who have been using e - resources for two years and they are agree that e - resource helps to improve quality of teaching and research, 1.80 % of the respondents who have been using e - resources for two years and they are disagree that e resource help to improve quality of teaching and research and 1.80 percentage of the respondents have no opinion.

CONCLUSION

At present survival of E- Resources are on step an authoritative position in collected instructor knowledge. This makes accessible records, periodical articles and keys previously have the basic reading quantity requirement to use the resources. Nowadays, basic learning issue sideways cannot make the suggestion that the separate in search of data resident in resident methods, on CD-ROM, or through remote access has the requirement resource to access the database. The sequence is able to receive efficient steps to comprise more greatness of systems with internet connectivity on digital library (PCE). Faculty members said that the uses of e- resources are helped to update knowledge.

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