

Use of Electronic and Print Resources in Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar

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Abstract

Technological advancement has changed the scenario of university libraries. Initially nobody can think of electronic sought of material. Print material was only in use. Gradually with the technological innovation people become aware of electronic resources. Still lot of people doesn't have the access to these resources due to financial restraints. University Grant Commission is working in this direction to provide access to e-resources. Through INFLIBNET free access is being provided to university and colleges. The paper is an effort to know the use of electronic and print material in Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar. Attempt has also been made to know the relevancy of these resources from user's point of view.

Keywords: Electronic resources; Print material.

Introduction

Library is considered as the place where guidance is imparted to the user for the use of electronic and print material. Movement of the user from the printed to digital environment has resulted the change in the mode of information retrieval. With technological advancement the user now a days are not dependent on the traditional information seeking modes. They have access of information directly on their table while sitting anywhere in the world.[1] To provide the current information to the clientele, it is must that information must reach to the user as early as possible. But it generally does not happen in the case of subscription of print journals from the foreign countries. The ordering, payment and formalities of custom duties takes lot of time, causing delay in delivery of the printed journal. On the other

hand retrieval of information for research or teaching via electronic mode is a better choice.[2]

E-resources include the material in digital format. These consist of, e-books, e-journal and databases etc. These resources are available on Internet. With the emergence of e-resources virtual users are coming into existence. Research community has now access to global informational resources.[3]

It was Johannes Gutenberg who changed the life of the people with the invention of printing press. This is the human tendency to find more and more ways to spread information. With the development in computers, networks and internet facility, the whole scenario has been changed. People started thinking digital information instead of printed information. Librarians too started acquiring electronic material in addition to the print material. Initially the quantity of digital material was very limited. With the technological revolution the digital content became million and billion in no time. Today all the renowned publishers are developing their own digital contents. Some contents in individual and some in packages are available in the market. As a whole it has been seen that digital content is costlier than print content. Efforts of the government and the various

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(Received on 05.01.2014, accepted on 15.01.2014)

consortiums are making the availability of digital contents at cheaper rates for the libraries.

Purpose

The increased demand of reading material has enhanced the quality of library services. But due to scarce resources it has become very difficult for libraries to survive. Inflation has also affected the cost of the reading material. Therefore judicious use of the resources is the need of the hour. The study will provide the clear picture of the use of electronic and print resources in the university library of Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar. Out of electronic content or print content, which is highly in use. What is the requirement of the student or faculty member? Whether the library is capable enough to satisfy the informational thrust of the students and the faculty members. This would also suggest what necessary reforms should be introduced in the library to promote the use of electronic resources. Following are the main purposes to conduct the study:

1. To provide data for evaluation.
2. To identify the factors influencing the use of e-resources.
3. To identify the Inclination of student and faculty towards e/print resources.
4. To identify out of electronic resources and print resources, which material is more useful for the student and faculty?
5. Which resources is superior i.e. electronic or print.
6. Which resource can be better utilized by using scarce resources most economically?
7. How financial resources can be better utilized.
8. Out of student and teachers who is using the electronic resources up to maximum extent.

It is well known fact that research originates from the unsolved problems. In this study following problems have been taken into

consideration. Resources here mean electronic resources and print resources.

- Problem of funds.
- Lack of user awareness.
- Lack of use of electronic resources.
- Problem of management of resources.
- Problem of getting optimum benefits by the use of scarce financial resources most effectively.
- Problem of selection.
- Problem of satisfying the informational thrust of the users.[4]

Methodology

It is well known fact that initial stage of any statistical investigation is collection of data. The data can be of primary and secondary. The study is mainly concerned with the primary data. The researcher was himself involved in the collection of data. The information has been obtained through the following methods:

- *Questionnaire Method:* The help of questionnaire has been taken in the study. Two questionnaires were prepared i.e. one for faculty and the second for students. The questionnaire was carefully designed to avoid any ambiguity.
- *Interview Method:* Help of the interview method was also taken in this study to know about the point of view of faculty and students toward electronic resources and print resources.
- *Observation:* The study was also conducted by personal involvement of the researcher in the users and he also observed the situation from the distance. The researcher also tried to know whether the users are satisfied with the support /services provided by the library or not. This method has its own importance, because information is obtained directly rather than through mediators. For accuracy, scrutiny of data

has also been made. Inaccuracy, if any has been carefully rectified by the researcher.[4]

The Data: General Description

The data in this study has been collected from the faculty members and the students .For this 150 questionnaires were distributed to each category i.e. Faculty members and research scholars, students of P.G.courses and students of U.G. courses. The present strength of faculty members and the students in Guru Jambheshwar University of science and technology is as under:

Faculty Members	Students
194	4525

Presently university library is subscribing more than 5000 journals of 17 publishers through INFONET programme of UGC. University library is also subscribing Emerald Management Xtra 175, J Gate Plus, Prowess, Economic Outlook, States of India databases for the use of its users. University has more than 90000 collections of printed books. It is also subscribing 169 Indian journals in print form. Library has established two computer labs in the library for its users. Internet connectivity has been provided in both the labs so that the users may be able to access the electronic resources.

Use of Electronic Resources in Library

The response received from the faculty members and research scholars and students with respect to the use of electronic resources have been depicted in % in table 1:

The table 1 shows 59% of faculty members and research shcolars and 33% students are satisfied with the electronic resources available in the university. It has been observed that use of electronic resources by the students is less as compared to the faculty members and researchers. It has also been observed that level of dissatisfaction is more in post graduate students as compared to faculty members and research scholars. 43% of students are found dissatisfied with the use of electronic resources in comparison to 11% of faculty members and research scholars. The response of U.G. students are clearly seen from the above stated table. The students of U.G. courses are not interested in the use of electronic resources. They have shown negligible interest in electronic resources when they were asked regarding the use of electronic resources.

It has also been observed that only those students use electronic resources, which are enrolled in post graduate degree courses. The strength of the students of under graduate courses which are using electronic resources is found negligible (Table 2).

The table 2 clearly depicts that most of the teachers and research scholars of Guru Jambheshwar University on Science & Technology are regularly using the electronic resources. The 45% students of post graduate courses as compared to 2% students of under graduate courses are using the electronic resources regularly. It has also been observed that these resources are used only by those students who are indulged in research work. 89% students of under graduate courses as compared to 27% students of post graduate courses have never used the electronic resources.

Table 1:Use of Electronic Resources

Type of users	Satisfied	Moderately satisfied	Not satisfied	No comment
Faculty members and Research Scholars	59	23	11	7
Post Graduate students	33	12	43	12
Under Graduate students	3	4	4	89

Table 2: The Strength of the Students of Under Graduate Courses which are Using Electronic Resources

Type of users	Regular use of E-Resources	Use of E- Resources Once in a week	Use of E- Resources Once in month	No use of E- Resources
Faculty members and Research Scholars	77	12	11	Nil
Students Of PG courses	45	10	18	27
Students Of UG courses	2	3	6	89

During the study it has been observed that electronic journals in Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology are mostly used by the faculty members, research scholars and students of post graduate courses. The following factors are found to be influencing the use of electronic resources:

- Academic Utility
- Accessibility
- Availability of infrastructure
- Marketing

Though university has the scarcity of funds, still financial resources are used in appropriate way. Committee has already been constituted to look after the purchase of these resources.

Use of Print Resources in Library

The response found in the study from the faculty members, research scholars and students with respect to the use of print resources have been depicted in table 3.

It has been seen from the table 3 that 80% of the faculty members and research scholars, 65% of post graduate students and 56% of under graduate students are satisfied with the availability of print resources in the library. Only 5% of faculty members and research scholars are not satisfied as compared to 13% of post graduate students and 11% of

under graduate students. It has also been observed that students of under graduate courses use only text books, which cannot be provided by the library to each and every student of concerned subject. This is why 11% of under graduate students have been found dissatisfied by the use of print resources of the library. 13% of post graduate students are dissatisfied because most of them find material of their interest from the electronic resources which is not always available in the printed books. Only 5% of faculty members and research scholars are dissatisfied because libraries can not purchase all the books published worldwide. Hence 100% satisfaction of faculty members and research scholars is not possible.

Regarding the usage of the print material in Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, the table 4 provides the clear picture. The table shows that most of the users in the university are using print material. 89% of faculty members, 72% of post graduate students and 99% of under graduate students are using the print material. It has been observed that under graduate students rarely use the electronic resources. They satisfy their informational thrust by the use of print material only. 5% of faculty members and research scholars, 26% post graduate students and only 1% under graduate students use the print resources once in a week. 6% of faculty

Table 3: Response of Faculty Members, Research Scholars and Students with Respect to the Use of Print Resources

Type of users	Satisfied	Moderately satisfied	Not satisfied	No comment
Faculty members and Research Scholars	80	10	5	5
Post Graduate students	65	22	13	Nil
Under Graduate students	56	33	11	Nil

Table 4: Faculty Members and Research Scholars are Inclined toward the Use of Electronic Resources.

Type of users	Regular use of Print Resources	Use of Print Resources Once in a week	Use of Print Resources Once in month	No use of Print Resources
Faculty members and Research Scholars	89	5	6	Nil
Students Of PG courses	72	26	2	Nil
Students Of UG courses	99	1	Nil	Nil

members and research scholars and 2% of post graduate students are using print material once in a month. The strength of the under graduate students in the category is nil. None of the user admitted that they are never using the print resources (Table 4).

From the table 4 it has been revealed that faculty members and research scholars are inclined toward the use of electronic resources. Post graduate students are using electronic and print resources, whereas under graduate students are using only print resources of the university. It cannot be ascertained as which resource is better. Both the resources have their own importance. At one time one resource can be better and the other time second resources can be better. Both the resources can be better utilized by using scarce resources most economically. The expenditure on these resources is being done in a planned way. Committee constituted to look after the purchase is taking all the necessary steps to safeguard the financial resources of the university.

Conclusion

It has been revealed in the study that electronic and print resources have their own qualities. In present scenario a user require electronic and print material both for research work. The university of GJUS & T is providing access to on line journals and databases. The maximum number of faculty members and research scholars are benefitted from these resources. In the case of students it has been

observed that only students of post graduate courses are using electronic resources. Students of undergraduate courses are not using electronic resources due to the lack of awareness. They are just using print material in the library. In print material also they are concerned only with the text books. For the use of electronic resources the faculty members of GJUST need to divert the under graduate students towards these resources. Necessary steps also need to be taken by the library to aware the under graduate students regarding the usefulness of electronic resources. Whereas faculty members, research scholars and post graduate students who are involved in research activities are inclined toward the electronic resources.

Regarding print material it has been observed that university library has more than 90000 books. These books are used by the teachers, research scholars and students. In spite of scarcity of fund library has managed its resources very effectively. It has also been observed that motivation on the part of the students is required for the use of electronic resources and print resources. Library is organising workshops and orientation programs for students and faculty members to increase the use of these resources. It has also been observed that attitude of the faculty also influence the use of e-resources. Faculty in GJUS&T must encourage the under graduate students to use electronic resources in addition to the text book. Benefits of the e-resources may be conveyed to these students. Finally it can be concluded that in present scenario in developing countries both the

resources are necessary in the libraries. These are not contrary, but complementary to each other.

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