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An International Multidisciplinary Research e-Journal





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#### 1.0 Introduction

The technology advancement is increasing day by day. These advancement and changing trends have put forward new challenges before Library and information science professionals. Tremendous growth & diversification of knowledge have emerged with multidisciplinary subjects. Information is needed in all aspects of society and in all disciplines. Innovative introduction of information and communication technology boosted research activities in every subject areas all over the world. Old technologies of information exchange are being replaced by new technologies and methods. Over the last several years a significant transformation has been noticed in the collection development policies and practices of academic and research libraries. Most of printed resources are giving up before electronic resources and so that today electronic resources are taking place of traditional resources. In fact new generation is demanding for these electronic resources. The electronic resources have brought up lot of popularity among the researchers. It is only because most of the relevant electronic resources are now available throw the web. Anyone can have access anywhere and from any corner of the .world by round the clock. Today research libraries and academic libraries are spending lot of money on these electronic resources. Various consortiums are in the market having thousands of online journals and databases, providing services round the clock only for users.

**E-Resources**: Electronic resources are those resources which need computer access or any sort of electronic product that deliver a collection of data. It may be text referring to full text databases, electronic journals, image collections and other multimedia products and numerical, graphical or time bound. The electronic resources have a vast input on the collection of the libraries and these are more useful due to their inherit capabilities for manipulation and searching; provide information access in cheaper to acquiring information resources, saving in storage and maintenance. E- Resources refer to any work encoded and made available for access through the use of computer. It includes both online and electronic



data in physical format. The data may be stored at a remote server in electronic form and could be accessed electronically using internet. This policy covers both free internet resources and electronic resources purchased or licensed by the libraries from a commercial source, professional organization, non profit organization or any external institution. Electronic resources represent an increasingly important component of the collection building activities of libraries. Electronic resources refer to those materials that require computer access, whether through a personal computer, mainframe, or handheld mobile device. They may either be accessed remotely via the Internet or locally.

**Mobile technology:** Mobile technology is developed for communication purpose. Since the past few years' mobile phones have changed the way that we live and work. Mobile phones have gained importance in both the developed and developing counties. Mobile phones are gaining more popularity among the youth. They are accessing whatever information they required through mobile phones. Most of them are using to internet to check their e mails and all are attracting towards social networking sites and e resources through mobile web. Mobile phones are easy to carry and flexible this makes the students can use for quick reference and conducting an extensive research. Mobile devices include laptops, net books, note book computers, cell phones, audio players such as M3 Players, cameras and other items. Almost every student in colleges has a mobile connected to the internet. Owning smart phones and accessing the internet through mobile is increasing in numbers. Mobile phones come with a variety of applications, which can support storing, receiving and easy access to file and use full information which students require in advancing their studies. Electronic publishing and electronic resources are attracting users. Many studies shows that libraries were started managing their collection with electronic.

#### Advantages of Mobile technology

There are several benefits of providing access of libraries on mobile phones. Some



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important advantages are:

- Time saving, It is a personalized service
- It is user friendly, Limitless access, User Participation, Location Awareness
- Ability to access information, providing students with freedom of location and time
- Students have access to campus information, increasing space in teaching and learning
- Enabling one to one learning based on individual educational histories or test results.
- Students develop their skills in managing time, keeping records, emailing, and group work.
- Students have direct communication with an instructor in class when scheduling appointments, turning in electronic assignments, and sharing information such as URLs, lecture outlines and academic requirements.
- Allowing teachers to keep up the new educational subjects for future education, Mobile akes your content ubiquitous.

#### Disadvantages of Mobile Technology

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- Insufficient contents, High price and inconvenient input and output interface
- Limited computational power and Lack of staff awareness and knowledge about technology

#### 2.0 Objectives

The objectives of the study were:

- 1. To examine the attitude of the trainees towards use of e-resources.
- 2. To assess the contemporary use of electronic information resources by the trainees.
- 3. To find out the main reason(s) behind the usage of electronic resources by them.

#### 3.0 Sample

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The scope of the present study was restricted to the trainees of GLS B.Ed. College,

Ahmedabad. There are 90 trainees studied in the college in both years.

Table No. 1- Classification of	of trainees as p	per Gender
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Sr.No	Gende	Number
	r	S
1	Boys	40
2	Girls	50

It is confirmed that the present study have out of 90 respondents 50 were girls and 40 were boys.

#### 4.0 Methodology

The study was based on survey method. A structured questionnaire was designed to collect data from the trainees of GLS B.Ed. College, Ahmedabad. The data was personally collected from the trainees. Besides, personal interviews were also conducted to assess the problems relating to use of e-resources by the trainees.

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#### 5.0 Analysis of Data

The questionnaires were edited where necessary. The data collected through the questionnaires was scrutinised, classified, and tabulated for better understanding and clarity. Five point Lickert scale was used i.e poor to excellent, never to Always and not at all to very much options.

**Purpose to visit library:** Library users have different types of demands and expectation. Every user comes to the library having different purpose. Specially learning and special library users have much more expectations from the library services.

6.0 Major findings



Here in the study the main reason of the users to visit the library is to study. Trainees haven't visit library for browsing internet, searching database and browsing new arrivals. But in the personal interview with these trainees, the main reason behind this was that the college library didn't have any facility for using internet and any type of database subscribed.

Most of the trainees have average knowledge of computer technology. 46 % trainees borrowing / returning books and 50% trainees reading newspapers and magazines these purpose of visit library. Average 56 % of trainees are using internet as per their requirement where 44% found using regularly. Central library didn't have any subscription for electronic resources and infrastructure for using internet. Trainees are very much interested in using electronic resources. All of the trainees were using electronic resource at their residence. Ebooks, E-journals, E-reference sources, E-Audio-Video Lectures and open source information are frequently used tools by trainees. 30% of the respondents have poor knowledge of computer and mobile technology. Most of the trainees' i.e 83% respondents use electronic resources for teaching and lesson planning.

#### 7.0 Conclusion

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The study reveals that the trainees of GLS B.Ed. College, Ahmedabad are using the available e-resources satisfactorily at their own residence. To update the knowledge of the trainees, in their field, there is enough scope for Central Library to develop its infrastructural facilities for accessing e-resources, procurement of more e-resources as per requirement, motivating users for assessing open source e-resources, etc. Mobile Technology has become a very important part of our lives nowadays. Mobile phones were developed primarily for communication purpose. Mobile phones have gained importance in both the developed and developing countries. The mobile phone is a device that enables users to communicate, connect, transact and innovate. Mobile devices and mobile technologies have potential to facilitate the teaching and learning process in a great way. Mobile applications can support



learning by making library resources more omnipresent, by bringing new users to the library through increased accessibility to the library resources, and by creating a new way to enhance connections between patrons and libraries. This increased use of mobile phones provides an untapped resource for delivering library resources to patrons. The mobile web is the next step for libraries in providing universal access to resource and information.

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