USE AND AWARENESS OF E–RESOURCES BY THE RESEARCH SCHOLAR OF BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY: A STUDY

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Abstract: This paper is an attempt to study the issues of E– resources in Banaras Hindu University. This discusses use and awareness of E–resources by the research scholars and faculty members. This study attempts to trace out the awareness and use of e- resources by the research scholar faculty members. A sample size of 300 respondents was selected by random sampling method. The data required for the study was collected by questionnaire through E-mail and personal contact. The finding of the study: - 41.33% of the respondents learn and handle of E- resources by the guidance from friends, 56.67% of the respondents using of E– resources for the purpose of research, 46.00% of the respondents use E– resources at university library, 31.33% of the respondents were fully satisfied with E– resources subscribed by university. The overall opinion of the library users was that less than one third users are fully satisfied with E– resources subscribed by university libraries.
Keywords: E– resources, E–Journals, Research Scholars, University, E- Books.

Introduction: E– resources can be E- books, E- Journals and E- news paper that has been made available in electronic format and it can be bibliographic or full text database that allows us to search for relevant articles in our subject area. This has increased the global dissemination of information. E– Resources are easily accessible in the remote areas. E– Resources solve the storage problems and control the flood of information. There is a great need to study the use of E– resources and investigate the factors that are hindrance to their use.

Review of Literature: A large number of research studies have been conducted on the use of electronic resources. Reported extent to which research scholars are aware of making use of e- resources to highlight the problems faced by them in accessing e- resources [1]. Majority of research scholars have difficulties in using e- resources like low speed of internet, frequent power failure and very limited time to access. Examined the usage to e- resources by researchers at DU and AMU that most of the researchers are aware of e- journals and most of the researchers use them for research purpose [2]. The printed material is being quickly replaced by the electronic resources. Examined the use of e journals by the faculty members of Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Banaras Hindu University [3], it was identified that use of e journals has been increased day by day and 35.92% of faculty members were used e journals for research purpose.

Objectives of the Study

- To study the purpose and frequency of the use of electronic resources.
- To identify awareness of UGC INFONET e- resources consortia.
- To examine the satisfaction and problems in utilizing the e-resources.
- To identify the place for access the E- Resources.

Limitation of the Study: The scope of the study area is limited to the research scholar of Institute of Science, Banaras Hindu University.

Research Methodology

The present study is focused on the research scholar and faculty members of Institute of Science, Banaras Hindu University. Based on the objectives the questionnaire was developed for the data collection. There were fourteen question framed for the propose. The

questionnaire includes availability of electronic resources and ability to use. The framed questionnaire was distributed to the research scholars through email and personal visit to the departments and hostels. Collected dated were analyzed according to the objective with help of Microsoft Excel Software.

Results and Discussion

Table1: Purpose to use of E- Resources

Purpose	Frequency	Percentage
Research	170	56.67
Teaching	114	38.00
Publication	6	2.00
Any Other	10	3.33
Total	**300**	**100**

The result shows that 170 (56.67%) of the user use e- resources for the purpose of research work, 114(38.00%) of the user use e-resources for the teaching purpose, 6(2.00%) for publication, while 10(3.33%) user use e-resources for other purpose. The above analysis shows that the users mostly use the e- resources for research and teaching.

Table2: Frequency to handle and learn of E- Resources use

Details	Frequency	Percentage
Guidance from colleagues and friends	124	41.33
Training from university library	60	20.00
Self- Instruction	106	35.33
External course	9	3.00
Any other	1	.33
Total	**300**	**99.99**

The finding results shows that 124(41.33%) of the respondents are getting information through guidance from colleagues and friends, 106(35.33%) of the users are getting information on e- resources through self instruction, 60(20.00%) of the user get training from university library while only 9(3.00%) of the user who have done external courses for use of e- resources. So it is very clear that majority of users were get guidance for using of e- resources through their colleagues and friends.

Table3: Use of UGC INFONET E- Journals consortia

Details	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	91	30.33
No	209	69.67
Total	**300**	**100.00**

The result shows that 209(69.67%) of the user of Institute of Science BHU were not using of UGC INFONET consortia while 91(30.33%) of the respondents use consortia journals. The above analysis shows that majority of respondents were not use of UGC INFONET E-Journal consortia.

Table4: Awareness of UGC INFONET E- Journal's consortia

Details	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	129	43.00
No	171	57.00
Total	**300**	**100.00**

According to the above table shows that respondents of Institute of Science, Banaras Hindu University that 129(43.00%) of respondents are aware of the UGC INFONET E-Journal's consortia while 171(57.00%) of the users are not aware of UGC INFONET E-Journal's consortia. The results show that majority of respondents do not interested or know about UGC INFONET E- Journal's consortia.

Table 5: Problem faces while using the E- Resources

Details	Frequency	Percentage
Slow internet speed	71	23.67
Overload of information on the internet	99	33.00
Difficulty in finding relevant information	82	27.33
It takes too long to view/ download page	26	8.67
Privacy problem	19	6.33
Any others	3	1.00
Total	**300**	**100.00**

The finding result shows that respondents of Institute of Science, Banaras Hindu University that 71 (23.67%) said that they face problem overload of information on the internet. 82(27.33%) of the user said that they face problem in finding relevant information. 71 (23.67%) of the user opinion that they face slow access speed while searching E- resources. 26 (8.67%) said that it takes too long to download pages.19 (6.33%) respondent face privacy problem and 3 (1.00%) user face other problems while searching the E- resources. Majority of the user face three types of problem overload information on the internet, difficulty in finding relevant information and slow access speed while searching the E- resources.

Table 6: Place from where they access E-Resources

Details	Frequency	Percentage
University Library	138	46.00
Departmental Library	101	33.67
At Home	56	18.67
Other Place	5	1.66
Total	**300**	**100.00**

The above table shows that 138 (46.00%) of the users use E- resources in university library. 101 (33.67%) use E- resources at Departmental library. 56 (18.67%) respondents use E- resources at home and 5 (1.66%) of the users use E- resources at other place. The above analysis reveals that majority of the respondents use E- resources university library and departmental library.

Table 7: Satisfaction of E- resources provided by University Library

Details	Frequency	Percentage
Fully	94	31.33
Partially	124	41.33
Least Satisfied	72	24.00
No comments	10	3.33
Total	**300**	**99.99**

The result shows that 124 (41.33%) uses say that they were partially satisfied. while 94 (31.33%) of the respondent were fully satisfied. 72 (24.00%) of the users least satisfied and 10 (3.33%) of the users chosen "no comments" option. Finally we can conclude that only 31.33% of the users were fully satisfied with E- resources provided by University Library.

Table 8: **Training Taken Related to Electronic Resources**

Details	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	265	88.33
No	35	11.67
Total	**300**	**100.00**

The finding result shows that 265 (88.33%) of the respondents are required training programmed while 35(11.67%) of the user opined that they no need training programmed for access E- resources.

Conclusion: In the changing information environment electronic era, ICT and its electronic information resources are claiming its importance in the research activities. The library should provide more facilities of E- resource services to keep up the research activities. The university libraries need to play due attention for making establishment for well-planned electronic resource-based services to its end-users. The library should provide facilities for the users to become familiar with e-resources. Special training programs should be arranged for the library user for the maximum use of e-resources, so that users can effectively detect relevant information.

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