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**USE OF ONLINE E-RESOURCES IN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE OF WESTERN
(M.P.): A COMPARATIVE STUDY**

Respected Sir/Madam

I am Mayur Mehta Research Scholar of Pacific University, Udaipur (RAJ.).I am inscribing a Thesis entitled “Use of Online E-Resources in Government and Private University Libraries with Special Reference of Western (M.P.): A Comparative Study” under the supervision by Dr. Pratibha Bhandari for partial fulfilment the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Library and Information Science. I will be thankful for your valuable suggestions and great support.

General Information:

Name

Gender Male () Female ()

Educational Qualification

Designation

Experience

Department

Web address

E-mail Id

List Of Questions

1. Do you know about Computer?
Yes () No ()
2. Do you know about Internet?
Yes () No ()
3. Do you know about online e-resources?
Yes () No ()
4. Do you use online e-resources?
Yes () No ()
5. Which types of e-resources do you access?
a. E-Journal () e. E- lectures ()

-
-
- b. E- Books () f. E- News Papers ()
- c. E- Databases () g. E- Maps ()
- d. E- Magazine () h. E- Thesis ()
6. Do you use e-resources to develop your professional career?
Yes () No ()
7. Do you use any E-journal to increase your academic qualifications?
Yes () No ()
8. Which types of information did you get in profession using E-resources?
a. Teaching ()
b. Research ()
c. Self-improvement ()
d. Other ()
9. Do you agree to impact of E-resources in your academic achievement?
Yes () No ()
10. Do you think that the E-resources is the best way to get instant & latest information?
Yes () No ()
11. Do you subscribe any e-resources personally?
Yes () No ()
12. If yes, please specify the name of e-resources?
.....
13. Which publisher do you prefer for the most of e-resources?
a. Emerald
b. Ebsco
c. Scopus
d. Web of Science
14. Have your practices changed with the availability of E-resources?
Yes () No()
15. Which of the improvement did you get in profession/ work while using E-resources?
a. Development in Teaching Skills ()
b. Way of Presentation ()
c. Improvement of subject Knowledge ()
d. Updating of knowledge ()
-
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-
16. Do you feel that E-resources should be free?
Yes () No ()
17. Does your library provide all the e-resources you would like?
Yes () No ()
18. Does your departmental library subscribed to any e-resources?
Yes () No ()
19. If yes, which types of E- resources subscribed?
a. E-Journal () e. E- lectures ()
b. E- Books () f. E- News Papers ()
c. E- Databases () g. E- Maps ()
d. E- Magazine () h. E- Thesis ()
20. Where do you access the E-resources?
a. Department () b. Home ()
c. Cyber cafe () d. Library ()
21. Do you prefer online journals available for use at multi campus sites?
Yes () No ()
22. How many e- journals you read regularly?
a. One () b. Two ()
c. Three () d. More than Three ()
23. How much time you spend daily in the access of E- resources?
a. 0-1 Hours () b. 1-2 Hours ()
c. 2-3 Hours () d. More than 3 Hours ()
24. What types of objections do you have about E-resources?
a. Having to read on screen ()
b. Need to print of the paper ()
c. Lack of ability to browse ()
d. You still have to pay ()
e. Need for Internet connection ()
f. Need of computer hardware ()
25. Which types of search technique do you use to access e-resources?
a. Basic search () b. Advance Search () c. Other ()
26. From below mentioned options, which is using to search of any e-resource
a. Author () b. Title ()
-
-

-
-
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| c. Key word | () | d. Publisher | () |
| e. Editor | () | f. Subject | () |

27. Which type of e-resources format do you prefer?
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| a. Html | () | b. PDF | () |
| c. Doc | () | d. Other | () |
28. do you satisfied with the services of e-resources in your university library?
 Yes () No ()
29. If no please, specify the reasons of dissatisfaction?
- a.....
- b.....
- c.....
- d.....
30. Please, give your valuable suggestions/feedback to improve e-resource services in university library.
-
-
-

Please your autograph

Thank You

Impact of Online E-resources on Academic Achievement of Faculty Members in DAVV, Indore

Mayur Mehta, Dr. Pratibha Bhandari

Pacific Academy of Higher Education and Research University, Udaipur

Abstract :

In the present days all educational fields is well developed and high profile. we are living in the Internet era to acquire most recent knowledge to develop our self and to grow our department. In the present era online resources is the best way to get latest information and the e-resources play vital role of the entire educational field. So how impact of E-resources in faculty Members in DAVV, Indore it is mention in this work. The Electronic journals can be used for efficient retrieval and meeting information needs. This is very important for university Faculties.

Electronic resources, in reality have become the backbone of many academic organizations. The awareness and use of electronic resources by faculty members depends mainly on skills of each individual to locate discrete knowledge elements. Information explosion has increased in the amount of electronic information sources available on the web. Electronic resources help to expand access, increase usability and effectiveness and establish new ways for individuals to use information to be more productive in their endeavors. Awareness of electronic resources may aid the users in keeping abreast with current developments in their respective subject fields, in contrast with print media. The use of electronic resources is necessary for users mainly because the electronic resources provide better, faster and easy access to information than information accessed through print media. Electronic resources can be relied upon for timely information which upholds the quote: right information to right user at right time.

The Internet have introduced new and powerful ways of Information finding and sharing. In the scientific era, the proliferation of E-resources has revolutionized the way. Scientists conduct research and communicate their results & also faculties use of their profession & education; for example browsing and searching for information is facilitated far beyond what is possible in a print environment. As a new way to add value for the end users and to improve their ability to cope with information in a digital library setting, many publishers and providers of scholarly journals and services have recently introduced personalized access to their portals. The dissertation focuses on Impact of E-resources in academic achievement of Faculty Members in DAVV, Indore city. The development and awareness about the E-resources and impact in their profession.

Today in the science and technology are increasing reading materials in different forms and types.



Due to explosion of knowledge it does not possible for libraries to purchasing every types of reading materials. Except of this reader and user having less time and money both.

Keywords : Online E-Resource, E-Resource , Information, faculty members, library

Introduction:

The Internet contains a very large number of information sources providing many types of data from weather forecasts to travel deals and financial information. These sources can be accessed via Web-forms, Web Services, and RSS feeds and so on.

Recent years have seen an explosion in the quantity and variety of information available online. One can find shopping data, geospatial data, travel data, financial data, and that just scratches the surface of what is available. The aim of this work is to make use of that vast store of information. As the amount of information has increased, so too has its reuse across Web portals and applications. Developers have realised the importance of managing content separately from presentation, leading to the development of XML as a self-describing data format. Content in XML is far easier to manipulate than HTML, simplifying integration across different sources. Standards have also emerged for providing programmatic access to data so that developers can easily build programs that combine content from different sites in real-time. Many portals now provide such access to their data and some even provide syntactic definitions of the input and output these data sources expect. Missing, however, are semantic descriptions of what each source does, which is required in order to support automated data integration.

Information resources are tools of getting information. The concept of resource has very wide scope Library is a place where the information available in b documentary and non- documentary form. It is organized and disseminated to the users for their academic or any purpose. It means that library is one of the vital sources to acquire the information source.

"Source" means the origin of something. An information source is a source of information for somebody, i.e. anything that might inform a person about something or provide knowledge to somebody. Information sources may be observations, people, speeches, documents, pictures, organizations etc. They may be primary sources, secondary sources, and tertiary sources and so on.

Electronic resources are real resources. Books, periodical and magazine aren't paper, print and binding. They're the inspiration and perspiration; the ideas and concept the love and labor of people who have to communicate with others. Paper is nothing more than the way many of those books are packaged and delivered. Although the fundamental reading experience between a conventional paper books is the same, there are special benefit for Internet and technology users. Electronic resources not found in paper books.

The advances in networking and communication technology has made the information services available

to the users on their desktop. The features inbuilt in the search and retrieval of these resources has made the usage to the maximum. Library subscribes to various Bibliographic and full text databases which is of interest to the users. We also build our electronic resources with respect to Journals, Standards and patents.

E-Resources is a technology firm with a singular focus: to provide our clients with a dedicated partner that advances their mission with web-based solutions.

The term of E-resources has been defined in many ways such as any non print media material this is published in electronic form to an identifiable public. The media in e-resources can be text, numerical, graphical, chart, diagram, still or motion pictures, video, sound or as is frequently the case of combination of any or all of these.

Term used to describe all of the information products that a library provides through a computer network. This includes electronic books and journals, bibliographic databases, and library website pages.

Types of E-resources:

1. E- Zine
2. E- journals
3. E-books
4. E-dissertation
5. E-newspaper
6. CD-ROM
7. E-reference book etc.

Need of Study:

1. To know the awareness for the e-resources among the faculty members of DAVV.
2. To determine the cost benefit analysis of e-resources services in DAVV.
3. To improve and develop the e-resources services in DAVV.
4. To find out the usefulness of e-resources among the faculty members of DAVV.
5. To study on different types of electronic resources in DAVV.

Objectives of study:

The main objective of this study is the how impact of E-resources in faculty of DAVV in their academic achievement & how they can use it for their profession.

The following objectives are:-

1. To find out the impact of E-resources on faculty members for academic Achievement,

2. To know awareness of faculty knowledge about Electronic Resources.
3. Use of E-resources in their academic work.
4. How E-resources help faculty to get their academic achievement.
5. To know the importance of E-resources in faculty of davv.
6. In this Internet age E-resources how provide latest & instant information.
7. To understand the preferences of e-resources in faculty members of DAVV.

Scope and Limitation of study:

Today availability of e-resources in a university library is very common. But their proper and maximum use is a matter for discussion. The present paper examines the existence of various e-resource databases in DAVV, Central Library. The study highlights the preferences and importance of online resources among the faculty members of DAVV. This study covers 295 faculty members in all teaching departments in DAVV, Indore.

This study was conducted among davv teaching departments and There faculty members in Indore city. Selected for study the cover Impact of Online E-resources on Academic Achievement of Faculty in DAVV, Indore.

Hypothesis:

Electronic resources are very important media for getting the fastest information but it is use in very less. Conventional resources are very expensive and taking very much time. They take very much time to getting the information. There is very high draw back as compare electronic resources. Understanding how faculty members navigate this maze of resources is important in helping us to develop and assess pedagogy designed to instruct our academic environment. This section is an overview of research conducted on usage of library's electronic resources and examines self-efficacy as applied to academic settings. A study of faculty's use of electronic resources found that it was "influenced by such factors as computing skills of academics.

My study may be very helpful and useful for other researchers of Library and Information science students.

Methodology:

Methodology is research in a way to solve the problem and to unfold the problem answer and to test the Hypothesis stated Research Methodology of this study is Questionnaire based survey.

Findings:

- The faculty members of DAVV teaching departments have knowledge about computer.
- The 100% faculty members have knowledge about Internet.
- A large number of the faculty members of DAVV are aware from the online e-resources.
- The 100% faculty members of DAVV are using online e-resources.
- Most of the faculty members access E-book (84%) followed by E-journals (75%) than E-lectures (60.50%).
- The 72% faculty members of DAVV are using e-journals to increase their academic qualification.
- The e-resources highly affected in the teaching with 87%, provide Update information with 77%, in research purpose 55% and other types of help to e-resources is 22%.
- The 98% faculty members of DAVV agreed to the impact of e-resources in their academic achievement.
- The 90% faculty members of DAVV campus think that e-resources is the best way to getting instant & latest information.
- Only 27% faculty members subscribe personally e-resources.
- The 90% faculty members teach the student through e-resources.
- The 90% faculties members feel change their practice with the availability of e-resources.
- The 98% faculty members feel the e-resources should be free.
- The 57% faculty members do not like subscribed the e-resources by the departmental library.
- The 43% departmental libraries in DAVV campus subscribe the e-resources.
- The departmental libraries subscribe 66 (33%) E-book, followed by E-magazine 64 (32%) and E-news papers 63 (31.50%).
- The accessibility of e-resources by faculty members of DAVV in department is 70.50%, followed by home 46%, library 26.50%, cyber café 13.50%.
- The 72% faculty members prefer the use of online journals at multi campus sites, followed by 38% (0-1 hrs.) 8% (2-3 hrs.) and 3% (more than 3 hours).

Conclusion:

The result of the study shows that the use of e-resources is very important for increase the academic achievements of all faculty members who is working in teaching departments of DAVV campus, Indore. This study also shows the availability of online e-resources in DAVV, Indore. If, the faculty members know very well about online e-resources and its use than they can improve their ability according to changing era.



They can also use the online e-resources for develop their teaching skill for achieve a good academic record, that is very need full for their promotions and gets handsome, perks and packages.

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Computer Literacy Among the Medical College Library Professionals: Indore City

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Abstract - Now a day's medical fields is well developed & high profile so the study of medical field librarians education and awareness about computer, computer hardware, software, MS-Office, Internet, Library software and new trends in computer etc. The dissertation focuses on computer literacy among the medical college library professionals in Indore city. The development and cultivation of computer literacy, and confirm a causality model for computer literacy. The survey of research was performed on 13 Govt. and Private Colleges, to understand the present computer literacy of the medical college library professionals. To analysis the factors that influence the computer literacy of the medical college library professionals.

The purpose of this study was found out the computer literacy in medical college library professionals in different levels of computer literacy. In order to solve some of the problems encountered previously.

It is sad that computer ill-literacy is the curse to our society the computer literacy is the requirement of the community to development. Computer literacy is the knowledge and ability to use computer and technology efficiently.

Computer literacy can also refer to the comfort level someone has with using computer programs and other applications that are associated with computers. Another valuable component of computer literacy knows how computers work and operate. In common discourse, however, "computer literate" often connotes little more than the ability to use several very specific applications

The ever-growing processing power of modern computers is used to present the user with an interface that requires minimal computer skills to operate. Modern software often utilizes buttons, icons and elaborate pictographic interfaces to try to achieve a high level of usability. Most of the time people use computers; they do not realize that they are doing so. (Ex. ATMs, car navigation systems, mobile phones, microwave etc...)

One of the major goals in computer engineering is the construction of a natural language interface, possibly with speech recognition, body language recognition and automatic visualization. This would eliminate the need for computer literacy in everyday work and life in areas where such machines are available.

Keywords: Computer, Computer Literacy, Medical, Library Professionals, College Library, Library.

Introduction - Today, computers are no longer specialized tools used only by scientists or engineers. They do not hum behind sealed, glass walls in climate-controlled environments. Computer systems are everywhere—in places you cannot see or would not expect to find them. They are a fact of life, a common thread that ties together our education, work, and home life.

With computers touching nearly every facet of our lives, the issue of computer literacy becomes important. But what is computer literacy, and why is it so crucial? Why should you spend your time and energy studying books like this one, and becoming "computer literate"?

Technically, to be "Literate" in a subject means to have knowledge of that subject. You understand its basic terms and concepts. As an example, consider driving a car. If you have a driver's license, then you are literate in driving-related

terms and you understand the rules of the road. You were not born with such knowledge or abilities, but it may be hard to imagine living without them today.

Someday, perhaps sooner than you think, you may not be able to imagine living without computer skills. Consider the fact that computers are an essential part of business today, whether you are an auto mechanic or a surgeon, a journalist or an airline pilot. Like the cars that take us to work each day, we rely on computers more with each passing year. If you do not use a computer regularly, chances are great that you will soon.

Although there are still many professions that do not rely on computers, they are becoming fewer all the time. Remember that computers do not necessarily take the form of a PC, so there is a good chance that your career path will bring you in contact with some type of computer. Many

of the tools in today's workplace use computer technology. So it is important to have a basic understanding of computer technology. Regardless of your career choice, you can benefit from knowledge of computer hardware and software, and how these components function together. Even if your job does not require you to work directly with a computer, this knowledge may help you to envision new ways of using computers in your work, resulting in a more productive work environment. This can also lead to career advancement opportunities. If you think this case is being overstated, and that computers are not being used that much, consider this: computers are popping up in places and professions that may seem unlikely.

Computer literacy is the knowledge and ability to use computers and technology efficiently. Computer literacy can also refer to the comfort level someone has with using computer programs and other applications that are associated with computers. Another valuable component of computer literacy knows how computers work and operate. As of 2005, having basic computer skills is a significant asset in the developed countries.

The precise definition of "computer literacy" can vary from group to group. Generally, literate (in the realm of books) connotes one who can read any arbitrary book in their native language[s], looking up new words as they are exposed to them. Likewise, an experienced computer professional may consider the ability to self-teach (i.e. to learn arbitrary new programs or tasks as they are encountered) to be central to computer literacy. In common discourse, however, "computer literate" often connotes little more than the ability to use several very specific applications (usually Microsoft Word, Microsoft Internet Explorer, and Microsoft Outlook) for certain very well-defined simple tasks, largely by rote. (This is analogous to a child claiming that they "can read" because they have rote-memorized several small children's books. Real problems can arise when such a "computer literate" person encounters a new program for the first time, and large degrees of "hand-holding" will likely be required.) Being "literate" and "functional" is generally taken to mean the same thing.

Objectives of study: The prime objective of the study is to understand the medical college library professionals' computer literacy and the use of computer applications in medical college library professionals in Indore city.

The following objectives of the present study-

1. To find out computer literacy among the medical college library professionals in Indore city.
2. To identify the medical college libraries providing computerized services for users.
3. Medical college libraries professionals' knowledge of computer in library operations.
4. To find out awareness in computer applications and libraries, such as Digital libraries.
5. To study the strength of the librarians in the special subject.

Scope and Limitation of study: This study was conducted among medical college library professionals in senior college library in Indore city.

Selected for study the cover computer literacy and the awareness about library professionals in medical colleges in Indore city.

Hypothesis: My Hypothesis about this work is as follows:-

1. To know the completely information about medical college librarians awareness of computer literacy.
2. To find out the incensement of new techniques in medical fields.
3. My study may be very helpful and useful for other researchers of Library and Information science students.
4. To know the use of computers in medical college librarians point of view.
5. To know about Medical college libraries professionals knowledge of computer in library operations.

Methodology: Methodology is research in a way to solve the problem and to unfold the problem answer and to test the Hypothesis stated Research Methodology of this study is Questionnaire based survey.

Data collection method: The data was collected with the help of primary data are those which are collected a fresh and the first time thus happens to be original in character. In this study the Primary data has been collected through Questionnaire consisting of a number or questions in a definite order.

In the study the secondary data will be collected though books, journals literature and internet.

Conclusion: To meet the challenges of the 21st century, librarians need to acquire more professional skills and new competencies. They have to acquire more skills and apply them in different situations. They also need to prepare themselves with perfection to face the complex challenges of the future problems dealing with rapid and substantive changes. Librarians are managing diversified users and need special skills coupled with Information Technology Application.

Majority of the librarians of senior Medical Colleges have a sound knowledge of computer and can be considered as computer literate.

Majority of the Medical college libraries are yet to provide computerized library services, despite the library professionals having knowledge of computers. This is a contradictory picture, where the library professional are computer literate and are not providing computerized services.

The Medical college library Professionals should have sound knowledge on different areas of computers vise; network, e-resources, digital library, e-mail etc.

Suggestions:

1. Computer Literacy is the main reason behind the development of the country, so more steps should be taken for the development.
2. Computers provide Internet facility it is a most usable

facility in this age.

3. Computer, Internet, Networking are all important in today world.
4. Every Medical college librarian should have been computer literate and should update his/her skills from time to time with new trends in computer technology.
5. Computer and their application in Libraries should be made work easier in all fields of Library.
6. Every Medical science Librarian must keep in touch with Computer because with the help of this they can grow & develop in their respective field.
7. In the Libraries for latest information and online Journals Librarian must be sound knowledge of Computer.
8. There should be some proper training programs for Library personal to use computer.
9. Local Library association & University should work

together for the same.

10. Every library professionals should be computer literate and should update his/her skills from time to time with new trends.
11. University Library should organize Summer/Short Terms courses and seminars for librarians in training in library software.
12. Computer and their application in libraries should be essential components of MLISC Courses.

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