
PREFACE

Access to pertinent information is a key element in the rising society, which is characterized by rapid advances in information technology and its applications as well as by a clear acknowledgment of the value and importance of information to all development-related activities. Today's University professors and students require more effective access to information as and when new methods are created around the globe. However, even in their specialized fields, university experts are finding it challenging to maintain track of pertinent information due to the exponential expansion in the volume of information. As it relates to instruction, research, therapeutic practice, and learning. Faculty members and students at universities now have easy access to vast and plentiful informational resources thanks to the World Wide Web. Faculty and students in the university field have been using it more and more, and university libraries now expect their patrons to do so as well.

University libraries are using the internet more and more frequently. The effectiveness of using the web as a learning resource in university college libraries has not, however, received much attention from researchers. The primary goal of the study is to ascertain how university college libraries in state and university of Madhya Pradesh, India, perceive and use the internet as a learning resource. The purpose of the study was to ascertain how university professors and graduate students used the internet as a learning resource. Madhya Pradesh's state and private sectors were the subject of a questionnaire-based survey.

A sample of 480 faculty members and graduate students received questionnaires. Postgraduate students and faculty members responded, totaling 430 (89.59%). The study has outlined the various web resources offered by the university college libraries, the level of computer literacy of university faculty and postgraduate students, their perception and use of the web as a learning resource, factors affecting their use of the web, awareness of the availability of the web resources, satisfaction with the web resources at the libraries, training needed to access the web resources, problems they faced, and the study's methodology. The study included content analysis techniques together with informal interviews, observations, questionnaires, and other quantitative and qualitative research approaches. Suggests recommendations for the future.

The state and private libraries in Madhya Pradesh offer a variety of web resources, and most university faculty and students were aware of their availability, according to the findings. The majority of university postgraduate students and faculty members felt that ease of accessibility is the key benefit of choosing material on the web for learning, postgraduate studies, teaching, making publications, giving lectures, etc.

The research's conclusions identified a number of variables that influence how web resources are used and the issues university staff and students encounter. The internet was seen as an important instrument for teaching, learning and research by university faculty members and postgraduate students. They also believed that the web was user-friendly and that it provided a quick and easy way to get information for their work, including case studies, research materials, and information about drugs and current events.

Postgraduate students and university staff prefer accessing the internet over the traditional library. They believed that accessing web materials required computer expertise and skills because they saw the web as being more informed, exhaustive, authoritarian, and simple to use. More frequently used web resources have been accessed by those with advanced computer abilities. The majority of professors and graduate students agreed that learning how to use the web resources that are accessible at their libraries is important for getting the most out of them.

After conducting the inquiry, the study makes some crucial recommendations for policymakers in the field of university education, concerned institution management, university college librarians, and library and information science professionals/experts/teachers to take into account. In order to attract a wider range of consumers, digital resources should be aggressively marketed. Campus open to staff and students, especially during peak hours.

Major recommendations include expanding the information and communication technology (ICT) network or bandwidth, creating a sufficient computer infrastructure in the study's university college libraries, and ensuring that faculty and students have remote access to web resources from anywhere on campus, especially during busy hours. The development of information literacy among staff and students is crucial in today's online environment. The university education curriculum will include a user education programme and training on information retrieval techniques. A long-

standing, grave issue that requires attention is training, guiding, and awareness on the internet. To encourage professors and students to make the most of the web resources, promotion of on-screen help, printed guides, and training for the less popular web tools is necessary.

The study also recommended that the participating libraries launch a help desk for web resources and create elaborate websites for their collections. The study also emphasizes the importance of assessing the quality and authenticity of information gleaned through the web.

The study is conscious of the importance of making a concerted effort to encourage university faculty members and postgraduate students to use web resources as part of their teaching, learning, and other assignments/seminars/publications, etc. The study notes that web resources, such as online databases, online journals, e-books, etc., provide a truly staggering amount of useful and up-to-date university information.