

ATTITUDE OF COLLEGE LIBRARY USERS TOWARDS E-RESOURCES

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Abstract:

The study attempts to know attitude of users in colleges affiliated to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati, towards e-resource available in the library. 100 college library users from each selected college of each district were selected hence, total 500 users were selected in the study. The data was collected using questionnaire. The data was segregated district wise and comparison was done by using one way ANOVA test. The attitude of college library users of Amravati district is significantly more towards E-Books, E-journals, E-encyclopaedia and E-dictionary which is followed by attitude of college library users of Akola district, Yavatmal district, Washim district and Buldana district respectively.

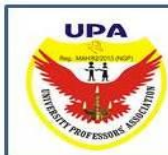
Key Words: Attitude; Library users; E-Resources

Introduction:

One of the most important weapons for every contemporary country to use in achieving its social, economic, and political goals for real national progress is education. The level of higher education offered by the country's universities determines the advancement of a nation, including the economic and social development of its citizens, the welfare and security of human existence, and the scientific and technological foundation of the world. The first requirement for a college is a decent library with a balanced and adequate collection, which can serve the needs of the university faculties and support advanced study and research programs; as a result, a university's library is heavily weighed when evaluating it. (Siwatch 2004). Any library's capabilities, amenities, and resources all play a role in its efficiency.

An attitude is a mental state of preparedness that directs or influences how a person reacts to all things and circumstances with which it is associated. Therefore, if we can make a judgment about a person's attitude toward a particular thing or activity, we can get a good idea of whether we can persuade that person to engage in that thing or activity and whether he will do so with interest and sincerity or not. Whether positive or negative, attitudes are judgments about things, people, or events.

The most crucial component without which an information system loses all meaning is its users. Utilizing something is putting it to use, so the user of the system uses it for that purpose. Understanding the users, their requirements, and how the library might meet those needs is crucial in general, but especially in the library setting. If people aren't using the library as much as they could, it's usually because staff members aren't giving them enough attention.



A crucial component of the information industry that has received little attention is the user. The user has only recently been given more attention thanks to a variety of user studies. Students, researchers, and educators from a variety of institutions around the world have conducted several studies on the usage of electronic information resources (Olatokunbo, 2012). They offer a plethora of benefits to readers and knowledge seekers, enabling them to quench their thirst for knowledge. They have improved accessibility, increased usability, effectiveness, and established new ways for information users to use information for more productivity in their endeavors. Users are an important part of an information system, and they must have access to pertinent resources. Global advancements in digital media, network services, electronic commerce, and communications infrastructure have brought about both basic obstacles and transformative opportunities for libraries. According to Young (2001), advancements in these fields seem to present chances for expanding and improving library service offerings, cutting expenses, and boosting organizational performance.

In the light of above information, present study attempts to know attitude of users in colleges affiliated to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati, towards e-resource available in the library.

Review of Literature:

Pattuelli and Rabina (2010) look into how frequently library and information science (LIS) students use the popular portable e-reader device known as the Kindle 2, as well as how this usage affects readers' personal reading habits and possible uses for library services. Thanuskodi (2011) looked into how the Dr. T.P.M. Library at Madurai Kamaraj University uses its electronic resources. According to the survey, respondents were aware of e-resources, including different kinds, e-databases, and e-journals. Aharony (2012) characterised and evaluated academic library websites from the years 2000 and 2010, as they may be found on both current library websites and in the Internet Archive. Tripathy and Jeevan (2013) emphasised the value of both quantitative and qualitative research on e-resource utilisation in academic libraries. Bajpai (2014) examined and analysed how faculty members and research scholars use the e-resources available at the Indian Institute of Technology's library in Kanpur, India. According to the study, every responder is aware of electronic resources and uses them. Tamrkar and Garg (2016) assess and gauge the library at the Indian Institute of Technology-Guwahati to the scope and use of e-resources, information alert services, awareness of e-resources, the purpose of using e-resources, the attitude of library staff, and the overall quality of e-services provided by the library.

Rajpurohit (2016) examined user attitudes on using ICT services at Rajasthan's medical, dental, and ayurvedic college libraries. The results of the current study show that the library's services need to be improved, and library professionals need to be highly qualified, motivated, and ICT and communication-skilled. Salubi et al., (2018) found that Wi-Fi is the library resource that is used the most; e-books and e-journals, on the other hand, are hardly ever used. Selvam and Subramanian (2018) attempted to learn how librarians feel about web-based information services and product marketing in university libraries. Direct links to diverse e-resources from nearby and far-off locations can be provided by the library website to users. Sharma and Srivastava (2019) found that condition of e-resources in engineering college libraries is attempted to be ascertained. The preliminary study's analysis reveals the goal of using online resources and the degree of users' satisfaction with them. Chudasama (2022) illustrates the approaches and procedures that library staff used to meet users' needs

during COVID-19, as well as how they delivered services and resources to users when they needed resources or information.

Methodology:

In the present study, jurisdiction of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati was considered as study area. 100 college library users from each selected college of each district were selected hence, total 500 users were selected in the study. A five-point Likert scale was used to collect data from library users regarding their attitude towards book facility provided in college libraries. User’s attitude e-resources provided by library was measured on different parameters. These parameters include E- Books, E- Journals, E- Encyclopaedias, E- Directories and E- Newspapers. The data was segregated district wise and comparison was done by using one way ANOVA test.

Results:

Attitude towards E- Books:

Table 1: District wise comparative assessment of attitude of library users in colleges affiliated to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati towards E-books available in the library

District	Rank (Mean)	SD	Min.	Max.	F	P
Amravati	2.9	±0.26	1	4	54.5	0.000 (<0.05)
Akola	2.6	±0.37	1	4		
Yavatmal	2.3	±0.68	1	4		
Washim	1.9	±0.77	1	4		
Buldana	1.7	±0.98	1	4		
Total	2.3	±0.61	1	4		

SD- Standard Deviation; Min.- Minimum; Max.- Maximum; F- F value; P- P Value

Above Table 1 shows District wise comparative assessment of attitude of library users in colleges affiliated to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati towards E-books available in the library. It is observed that average rank of attitude towards E-books available in the library by college library users in Amravati district is 2.9±0.26 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). Average rank of attitude towards E-books available in the library by college library users in Akola district is 2.6±0.37 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). Average rank of attitude towards E-books available in the library by college library users in Yavatmal district is 2.3±0.68 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). Average rank of attitude towards E-books available in the library by college library users in Washim district is 1.9±0.77 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). Average rank of attitude towards E-books available in the library by college library users in Buldana district is 1.7±0.98 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). One-way ANOVA statistics illustrates significant (F=54.5; P<0.05) difference among attitude of college library users towards E-books with respect to districts comes under Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati jurisdiction. The attitude of college library users of Amravati district is significantly more, which is followed by attitude of college library users of Akola district, Yavatmal district, Washim district and Buldana district respectively.

Attitude towards E- Journals:

Table 2: District wise comparative assessment of attitude of library users in colleges affiliated to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati towards E-journals available in the library

District	Rank (Mean)	SD	Min.	Max.	F	P
Amravati	2.5	±0.24	1	4	16	0.000 (<0.05)
Akola	2.3	±0.36	1	4		
Yavatmal	2.2	±0.43	1	4		
Washim	2.0	±0.77	1	4		
Buldana	1.9	±0.91	1	4		
Total	2.2	±0.54	1	4		

SD- Standard Deviation; Min.- Minimum; Max.- Maximum; F- F value; P- P Value

Above Table 2 shows District wise comparative assessment of attitude of library users in colleges affiliated to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati towards E-journals available in the library. It is observed that average rank of attitude towards E-journals available in the library by college library users in Amravati district is 2.5±0.24 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). Average rank of attitude towards E-journals available in the library by college library users in Akola district is 2.3±0.36 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). Average rank of attitude towards E-journals available in the library by college library users in Yavatmal district is 2.2±0.43 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). Average rank of attitude towards E-journals available in the library by college library users in Washim district is 2.0±0.77 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). Average rank of attitude towards E-journals available in the library by college library users in Buldana district is 1.9±0.91 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). One-way ANOVA statistics illustrates significant (F=16; P<0.05) difference among attitude of college library users towards E-journals with respect to districts comes under Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati jurisdiction. The attitude of college library users of Amravati district is significantly more, which is followed by attitude of college library users of Akola district, Yavatmal district, Washim district and Buldana district respectively.

Attitude towards E-Encyclopaedias:

Table 3: District wise comparative assessment of attitude of library users in colleges affiliated to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati towards E- encyclopaedias available in the library

District	Rank (Mean)	SD	Min.	Max.	F	P
Amravati	2.7	±0.41	1	4	47.5	0.000 (<0.05)
Akola	2.5	±0.46	1	4		
Yavatmal	2.2	±0.60	1	4		
Washim	2.0	±0.72	1	4		
Buldana	1.6	±0.83	1	4		
Total	2.2	±0.60	1	4		

SD- Standard Deviation; Min.- Minimum; Max.- Maximum; F- F value; P- P Value

Above Table 3 shows District wise comparative assessment of attitude of library users in colleges affiliated to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati towards E-encyclopaedias available in the library. It is apparent that average rank of attitude towards E-encyclopaedias available in the library by college library users in Amravati district is 2.7 ± 0.41 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). Average rank of attitude towards E-encyclopaedias available in the library by college library users in Akola district is 2.5 ± 0.46 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). Average rank of attitude towards E-encyclopaedias available in the library by college library users in Yavatmal district is 2.2 ± 0.60 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). Average rank of attitude towards E-encyclopaedias available in the library by college library users in Washim district is 2.0 ± 0.72 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). Average rank of attitude towards E-encyclopaedias available in the library by college library users in Buldana district is 1.6 ± 0.83 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 4). One-way ANOVA statistics illustrates significant ($F=47.5$; $P<0.05$) difference among attitude of college library users towards E-encyclopaedias with respect to districts comes under Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati jurisdiction. The attitude of college library users of Amravati district is significantly more, which is followed by attitude of college library users of Akola district, Yavatmal district, Washim district and Buldana district respectively.

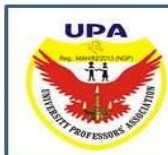
Attitude towards E- Dictionaries:

Table 4: District wise comparative assessment of attitude of library users in colleges affiliated to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati towards E-directories available in the library

District	Rank (Mean)	SD	Min.	Max.	F	P
Amravati	2.5	± 0.11	1	2	775	0.000 (<0.05)
Akola	2.2	± 0.23	1	2		
Yavatmal	1.9	± 0.35	1	2		
Washim	1.1	± 0.39	1	2		
Buldana	0.3	± 0.42	1	2		
Total	1.6	± 0.30	1	2		

SD- Standard Deviation; Min.- Minimum; Max.- Maximum; F- F value; P- P Value

Above Table 4 shows District wise comparative assessment of attitude of library users in colleges affiliated to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati towards E-directories available in the library. It is evident that average rank of attitude towards E-directories available in the library by college library users in Amravati district is 2.5 ± 0.11 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 2). Average rank of attitude towards E-directories available in the library by college library users in Akola district is 2.2 ± 0.23 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 2). Average rank of attitude towards E-directories available in the library by college library users in Yavatmal district is 1.9 ± 0.35 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 2). Average rank of attitude towards E-directories available in the library by college library users in Washim district is 1.1 ± 0.39 (varied between minimum 1 and maximum 2). Average rank of attitude towards E-directories available in the library by college library users in Buldana district is 0.3 ± 0.42 (varied between minimum 1 and



maximum 2). One-way ANOVA statistics illustrates significant ($F=775$; $P<0.05$) difference among attitude of college library users towards E-directories with respect to districts comes under Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati jurisdiction. The attitude of college library users of Amravati district is significantly more, which is followed by attitude of college library users of Akola district, Yavatmal district, Washim district and Buldana district respectively.

Findings and Conclusion:

Users' attitudes regarding e-resources at libraries might differ depending on a number of aspects, such as their level of technological proficiency, the caliber of the e-resources provided, accessibility, and individual preferences. Following are the findings of present work- The attitude of college library users of Amravati district is significantly more towards E-Books, which is followed by attitude of college library users of Akola district, Yavatmal district, Washim district and Buldana district respectively.

The attitude of college library users of Amravati district is significantly more towards e-journals, which is followed by attitude of college library users of Akola district, Yavatmal district, Washim district and Buldana district respectively.

The attitude of college library users of Amravati district is significantly more towards e-encyclopaedia, which is followed by attitude of college library users of Akola district, Yavatmal district, Washim district and Buldana district respectively.

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Libraries should think about resolving technological issues, raising awareness, educating users, and persistently requesting user input to enhance the usability and accessibility of electronic resources in order to cultivate favorable attitudes toward them. Developing a well-rounded and user-friendly library environment requires striking a balance between the needs of patrons who prefer conventional print materials and the benefits of digital access.

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