

## Chapter 4

# Use and Access of E–Resources in College Libraries: A Case Study of Selected First Grade Colleges in Bengaluru in India

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### ABSTRACT

*The present examination intends to investigate the inspirational factors and use e-resources among the understudies and employees of college libraries in Karnataka, India. The target of this investigation is to discover the reason for utilizing the e-resources among the understudies and employees of the college libraries in Karnataka, India and to discover spurring factors among the understudies and employees of the college libraries in Karnataka, India. Information was gathered; however, an organized survey to understudies and workforce from 75 NAAC accredited college libraries in Karnataka, India. Results find that motivational factors are that e-resources keeps them updated, provide fast and reliable communication, easy publication, and provide access to various documents.*

### INTRODUCTION

In the present digital environment, all the academic libraries have both printed and e-Resources. (Jeevan, 2011) states that “As any work encoded and made available for access through the use of a computer. It includes both online data and electronic data in physical formats” (Sturges, 1997) defined in the International Encyclopaedia of Library and Information Science about e-Resources as “It is electronic document is a result of integrating classical book structure”. Therefore, e-Resources are source which encoded in electronically encoded and available online. E-Resources plays dominant role and facilitates to access the information by many users. Simultaneously, for procuring e-Resources, the academic libraries are spending sizable amount on e-journals, e-books, e-databases, ETD, e-reports, e-magazine, e-newspapers,

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and so on. The only way to equate the amount spent for e-Resources will be through effective utilization. It is very important that users should have knowledge on accessing the e-Resources.

## **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

Sharma, Singh, & Sharma, (2011) conducted a study under the title “Usage and acceptability of e-Resources in National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) and National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR), India”. This paper intended to note the use of e-Resources by teachers and research students in the National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) and the National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR).

Bhat, Ahmad & Ganai, (2016) in their study on “Impact of e-Resources on Budget Appropriation in Agricultural Libraries of Northern India” Used survey method has been adopted for data collection. This study showed that yet the major chunk of the allocated budget is spent for acquisition of print books across all the seven libraries under the scope of the present study.

Tamrakar & Garg, (2016) in their study revealed that frequency of use of e-Resources, information alert services, awareness towards the e-Resources, purpose of using the e-Resources, from their article.

Natarajan, (2017) in his article entitled on “Use and impact of e-Resources by science students of Jimma University, Ethiopia” Used questionnaires method to collect data, major results are, 85.8% of students are using e-Resources daily, 81.1% of students are accessing e-Resources in a library, and other 10% of the students are using in computer centre.

Reddy & Reddy, (2017) in their study on “Utilization of e-Resources by the Engineering College librarians in Acharya Nagarjuna University area, Andhra Pradesh” the findings of the study revealed that (28.6%) of the engineering college libraries is not publicizing e-sources. A significant percentage of users (38.7%) replied that their libraries are not publicizing e-sources.

Shuling, (2007) conducted a study on “Investigation and analysis of current use of e-Resources in university libraries” revealed that university libraries are the best place for access and use of Electronic Information Resources.

Kumar & Naik, (2015) have jointly conducted a study on “Usage of Wi-Fi Service among Users’ of Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute Library, Bangalore”. The main objectives of the study are to explore the students’ awareness on IT based resources and to study the purpose of using Wi-Fi service.

## **Methodology**

The investigator used various research methods such as questionnaires; interview, observation, etc. have been used. For this study, a questionnaire-based survey method, was taken along with survey of literature, personal visits, informal interviews, and opinion of experts of library professionals were considered. Further, the researcher has distributed questionnaire to 1260 respondents. Out of 1260 questionnaires the researcher has received 900 filled-in questionnaires from the respondents. The collected questionnaires were edited, tabulated and used for analysis.

There are, 75 NAAC accredited Colleges in Bangalore University affiliated college of Karnataka, India each of these institutes has libraries catering to users’ needs.

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