CHAPTER – VI

FINDINGS, SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION

6.1 Findings of the Study

The following are derived as findings of the present study from the analysis and summarised below:

6.1.1 Availability of ICT Infrastructure Facilities in Engineering Colleges

The findings of hardware facilities available in engineering college libraries of North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that Among the three district college libraries the Jalgaon district engineering college libraries having more numbers of computers with DVD/CD ROM reader and writer facilities. Regarding to printer and scanners facilities Jalgaon district libraries having more number compared to others because the libraries attached with engineering colleges location in Jalgaon district are bigger than other district engineering college libraries. Number of users in these libraries are also more than others.

The findings of software facilities available in engineering college libraries of North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that Jalgaon district engineering college libraries have more number of software facilities than other district libraries.
The findings of network connection facilities available in engineering college libraries of North Maharashtra University reveal the fact that Jalgaon district engineering college libraries have more number of network connection facilities than others.

The findings of network services available in engineering college libraries of North Maharashtra University bring out the fact that DELNET service available in all sample engineering college libraries of North Maharashtra University.

The findings of E-publisher facilities available in engineering college libraries affiliated to North Maharashtra University shows that IEEE, ASME and ASCE are the important E-publisher subscribed by all three district engineering college libraries of North Maharashtra University.

6.1.2 Number of Respondents in Engineering Colleges

The findings of district wise distribution of respondents in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University reveal the fact that more number of respondents were taken from Nandurbar district. Because, the research scholar working as a librarian in the engineering college located in Nandurbar district.
6.1.3 Respondents’ Frequency of Use of Web Browser

The findings of district wise respondent’s frequency of use of web browser in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University shows that majority of the respondents in every district used web browser ‘frequently’ and more than 25 per cent of the respondents from every district use the web browser ‘always’ for their academic activities.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ frequency of use of web browser in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University reveal the fact that majority of male and female respondents used to web browser frequently.

6.1.4 Respondents’ Opinion on Importance of Computer Literacy

The findings of district wise respondents’ level of opinion on importance of computer literacy in use of electronic resources shows that majority of the respondents from every district ‘strongly agreed’ the statement that ‘computer literacy is important to use electronic resources’.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ level of opinion on importance of computer literacy in use of electronic resources reveal the fact that majority of male and female respondents ‘strongly agreed’ the statement that computer literacy is important to use e-resources.
Haridasan and Khan (2009) found that majority of the respondents ‘strongly agree’ the necessity to have about basic computer and internet literacy. Hence the present study is in agreement with the earlier study.

6.1.5 Respondents’ Place of Access to E-Resources

The findings of district wise respondents’ place of access to e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University indicate that majority of the respondents from every district accessing e-resources in their college library as well as in cybercafé.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ place of access to e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University shows that majority of male respondents access e-resources at college library but female at their home/hostel.

Sankaranarayanan and Nagarajan (2009) found that majority of the respondents using e-resources at their department. Hence the present study is in agreement with the earlier study.

6.1.6 Respondents’ Time Spent on Use of E-Resources

The findings of district wise respondents’ time spent on use of e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University
indicate that majority of the respondents from each district spent more time for browse e-journal, search online catalogue and visit library website.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ time spent on use of e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University shows that majority of male and female respondents spent 26-50 per cent of their time to visit library website, search database, browse, e-journals and online reference works.

Ashokumar et al., (2008) identified that most of the scholars accepted to use electronic form of resources. The study also showed that the scholar frequently used email, e-journal and online databases for their research work. Hence the present study is in agreement with the earlier study.

6.1.7 Respondents’ Opinion on Level of Importance of E-Resources

The findings of district wise respondents’ opinion on level of importance of e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University reveal the fact that internet/website and e-mail are the most important e-resources among the respondents of all districts.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ opinion on level of importance of e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North
Maharashtra University shows that internet/website are more preferred e-resources by the female than male respondents undertaken for this study.

6.1.8 Respondents’ Mode of Learning E – Resource Skills

The findings of district wise respondents’ mode of learning e – resource skills in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University indicate that majority of the respondents from every district learning the e-resource skills through search engine/self learning and followed by teacher, and friends/colleagues.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ mode of learning e-resource skills in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that majority of male and female respondents learning e-resources skills through search engine / self learning.

Doraswmy (2005) found that majority of the respondents are learning e-resource skill through self study method. Hence the present study is in agreement with the earlier study.
6.1.9 Respondents’ Use of Search Techniques for Accessing E-Resources

The findings of district wise respondents’ use of search techniques for accessing e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University shows that more than 70 per cent of the respondents in every districts using ‘keyword’ as a search techniques for accessing e-resources.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ use of search techniques for accessing e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that majority of male and female respondents used ‘keyword’ search techniques for accessing e-resources.

Gopalakrishnan et al., (2013) discussed that majority of the respondents searching information by using title, keyword and journal name. Hence the present study is in agreement with the earlier study.

6.1.10 Respondents’ Purpose of Access to E-Resources

The findings of district wise respondents’ purpose of access to e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University shows that majority of the respondents accessing e-resources for their career development, updating subject knowledge & GK, seminar presentation and study.
The findings of gender wise respondents’ purpose of access to e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that majority of male and female respondents accessing and e –resources for career development, and for update subject knowledge and GK.

Doraswmy (2005) found in his study that majority of the respondents using e-resources for the purpose of communication. Hence the present study is different from the earlier study.

Kour (2006) conduct a survey on use of e-resource by teachers and researches of the science and engineering & technology faculties in Guru Nank Dev University. The findings of the study revealed that 90 percent of respondents make use of e-resources for research/ project work. Hence the present study is different from the earlier study.

6.1.11 Respondents’ Use of E-Publisher

The findings of district wise respondents' use of e-publisher in engineering college libraries affiliated to North Maharashtra University reveal the fact that IEEE, ASME, ASCE are the major e-publisher used by every district libraries.
The findings of gender-wise respondent’s use of e-publisher in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University shows that male are higher in percentage than female in every e-publisher they used.

Kour (2006) found in his study that 100 percent of the respondents used e-publisher. Hence the present study is in agreement with the earlier study.

6.1.12 Respondent’s Behaviour on Browsing Journal Articles

The findings of district wise respondent’s behaviour on browsing journal articles in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that majority of the respondent’s behaviour on browsing journal article in the form of ‘abstract that available freely’.

The findings of gender wise respondent’s behaviour on browsing journal articles in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University indicate that majority of male respondents browsing ‘abstract that available freely’ majority of female respondents browsing journal article in the form of ‘full articles that require subscription’.

Madhusudhan and Margham (2008) found in their study that majority of the respondents demand and browsing journal article in the form of ‘full articles that require subscription’. Hence the present study is in agreement with the earlier study.
6.1.13 Respondents’ Opinion on Need of More Training for Accessing E-Resources

The findings of district wise respondents’ opinion on need of more training for accessing e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University reveals the fact that the highest 137 (54.15%) of them belongs to Nandurbar district opinioned that training programme is need to access e-resources.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ opinion on need of more training for accessing e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University shows that below 50% of the respondents in both gender demanded training programme but male are more demanding than female.

Puttaswamy and Krishnamurthy (2013) found in their study that majority of the respondents demand training programme to use e-resources. Hence the present study is in agreement with the earlier study.
6.1.14 Respondents’ Opinion on Satisfaction with Existing IT Infrastructure Facilities

The findings of district wise respondents’ opinion on satisfaction with existing IT infrastructure facilities in engineering college libraries affiliated to North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that majority of the respondents in every district satisfied with the present IT infrastructure facilities available in their college libraries.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ opinion on satisfaction with existing IT infrastructure facilities in engineering college libraries affiliated to North Maharashtra University indicate that more than 85% of respondents in both gender satisfied with IT infrastructure facilities.

Jayanthi and Saravanan (2013) found in their study that majority of the respondents satisfied with ICT infrastructure facilities available in their library. Hence the present study is in agreement with the earlier study.

6.1.15 Respondents’ Opinion on Plan to Use More E-Resources in Future

The findings of district wise respondents’ opinion on plan to use more e-resources in future in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that the majority of respondents from Jalgoan district have a plan to use more e-resources, than other two district respondents.
The findings of gender wise respondents’ opinion on plan to use more e-resources in future in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University reveal the fact that more number of male respondents have a plan to use more e-resource in future than female.

6.1.16 Respondents’ Opinion on Library Website

The findings of district wise respondents’ opinion on library website in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University shows that majority of the respondents belongs to Nandurbar district said library website as ‘user friendly interface’ than others.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ opinion on library website in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University indicate that male are more satisfied with the library website than female.

6.1.17 Respondents’ use of Power Point Presentation in Teaching and Seminar Classes

The findings of district wise respondents’ use of power point presentation in Teaching and seminar classes in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that more than 80 per cent of the respondents from every districts using power point presentation in
seminar classes and among the districts Nandurbar districts respondents are more in number than others.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ use of power point presentation in teaching and seminar classes in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University indicate that male are higher than female respondents in use of power point presentation.

6.1.18 Respondents’ Opinion on E-Resources

The findings of district wise respondents’ opinion on e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that majority of the respondents not agreed the statement that “e-resources that diminish importance of traditional sources”.

The findings of gender wise respondent’s opinion on e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University reveals the fact that more number of female respondents accepted the above statement than male respondents.

Thanuskodi (2010) found that majority of the respondents felt that e-resources cannot replace the print. Hence the present study is in agreement with the earlier study.
6.1.19 Respondents’ Preference to Electronic Resources over Printed Resources

The findings of district wise respondents’ preference to electronic resources over printed resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University shows that majority of the respondents in every district preferred electronic resources than printed resources.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ preference to electronic resources over printed resource of engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that majority of the respondents from both gender preferred electronic resources.

Kaur (2006) identified in his study that majority of the respondents using e-resources than the printed resources. Hence the present study is in agreement with the earlier study.

6.1.20 Respondents’ Opinion on User Friendliness Factors in Accessing E-Resources

The findings of district wise respondents’ opinion on user friendliness factors in accessing e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University shows that majority of the respondents from every
district accessing e-resources for all the user friendliness factors except the last one ‘author conducted directly through e-mail

The findings of gender wise respondents’ opinion on user friendliness factors in accessing e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University indicate that in every friendliness factors mentioned male respondents are higher in percentage compared to female except downloading facility, where the female respondents are higher in percentage.

6.1.21 Respondents’ Constraints Faced While Accessing E-Resources

The findings of district wise respondents’ constraints faced while accessing e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that ‘lack of adequate access point’ is the major problem faced majority of the respondents in every districts under study.

The findings of gender wise respondents’ constraints faced while accessing e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University revels the fact that majority of the male respondents faced the problem slow system speed and network capacity whereas majority of the female respondents faced the problem ‘lack of adequate access point’.
Duraswmy (2010) found in his study that majority of the respondents faced the problem of lack of training and lack of time. So the present study finding is different from the earlier study.

6.1.22 Respondents’ Opinion on Level of Satisfaction with E-Resources

The findings of district wise respondents’ opinion on level of satisfaction with e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University brings out the fact that majority of the respondents in every district ‘very satisfied’ and 20-30 per cent of the respondents were ‘satisfied’ with the e-resources available in their college library.

The findings of district wise respondents’ opinion on level of satisfaction with e-resources in engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University shows that majority of the male and female respondents in every district ‘very satisfied’ with the e-resources available in their college library.

Sevukan and Sivaraman (2008) found that majority of the users of the Pondicherry university library where satisfied with the e-resources. Hence the present study is in agreement with the earlier study.
6.2 Suggestions

Among the sample colleges, Jalgaon district engineering college libraries having more number of computer with DVD/CD Rom reader and writer facilities. Hence, it is suggested to other district engineering colleges to improve hardware facilities in their libraries.

Jalgaon district engineering college libraries having more number of software and network connection facilities than others. Hence it is suggested Dhule and Nandurbar district engineering colleges to improve the software and network connection facilities in their libraries.

Most of the respondents preferred their college library for accessing e-resources, hence more infrastructure facilities should be provided to the users of e-resources.

It is observed from the study that nearly 50% of the respondents demanding training programme to access e-resources. So, the college management should come forward to give training programme to the users of e-resources.
It is detected from the study that majority of the respondents belongs to Nandurbar district satisfied with their library website hence it is suggested that other district engineering colleges should improve their library website as ‘user friendly’.

It is observed from the study that Nandurbar engineering college respondents using more power point presentation in seminar classes and it is suggested that to create awareness among the students to make use of power point tools in seminar classes.

From the study, it is detected that majority of the respondents preferred e-resources than printed. So, engineering colleges should allocate additional fund to subscribe more e-resources for their library user.

It is observed from study that ‘lack of adequate access point’ is the major problem faced by majority of the respondents. Hence it is suggested to every sample engineering colleges to increase additional access point for the benefit of the library users.

As per the suggestion given by the library users of the engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University that it is better to create a consortia among the engineering college libraries for the purpose of sharing
their resources due to the information explosion as well as the increasing rate of journal subscription in the field of engineering and technology.

6.3 Conclusion

Internet and e-resources are an inseparable part of today’s educational system. The dependency on the internet, e-resources and its services is increasing everyday and the academic community; particularly the college faculties are more and more dependency on the internet for their various educational and research purposes. The E-resources available in the college library playing prominent roles in facilitating access to the required information by the faculties and students. With an unprecedented growth in the quantum of knowledge world wide and the early accessibility, internet has become an unavoidable one for every institution of higher learning and research. From the study it is concluded that the faculty members and students of engineering colleges affiliated to North Maharashtra University are giving more importance to electronic version of information sources and services.
6.4 Area for further research

The findings for the present give scope for further research.

1. The present study is User Attitudes towards E-Resources and Services of Libraries: A Study with Special Reference to Engineering Colleges Affiliated to North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon. This type of study may be conducted in other engineering colleges in other parts of Maharashtra state and other states of India.

2. This is type of study may also be conducted in other professional and technical courses such as textile engineering, leather technology etc.

3. Similar types of study could be conducted among physical science and natural science academic community.

4. There is need to conduct a similar study among research scholars in engineering field with respect to use of e-resources.