Chapter 6
Findings, Conclusion and Suggestions
1. The study reveals that majority of students, (70.58 percent) are aware of digital resources.

2. About 28.24 percent of the students use the digital resources daily, while 23.53 percent fortnightly use it.

3. It was found that majority of students, (42.35 percent) spend one hour on an average using the digital resources.

4. Most of the students, (32.94 percent) use DRC for study and reference only.

5. The majority of students (37.65 percent) learnt to use digital resources with self followed by 29.41 percent guidance from friends.

6. DVDs are considered as the most used resources in DRC.

7. The majority of students, (48.23 percent) indicates that lack of training is one of the problems of using digital resources. the second problem is insufficient numbers of computers.

8. It was found that multimedia resources are the most used database in DRC.

9. Most of the students, (43.53 percent) are satisfied of accessing digital resources in DRC.

10. Maximum number of students, (32.94 percent) stated that digital resources help easier and faster access to information.
11. Most of the students expressed their views that the library staff of MAL is average in their behavior.

12. Majority of the students (35.29 percent) opined that the information available in digital resources is mostly 'adequate'.

13. 74.12 percent students need training programmes for the appropriate use of digital resources.

TENABILITY OF HYPOTHESIS

The tenability of the hypothesis can be checked in the light of the above findings.

Hypothesis-I

Most of the students are using digital resources for study and references.

According to the results of this study most of the students in DRC are using digital resources for the purpose of study and references. So this Hypothesis becomes true.

Hypothesis-II

Majority of students are facing problems while using digital resources.

It is clear from the result of the study that most of the students face problems while using digital resources. Therefore this hypothesis is true.

Hypothesis-III

Most of the students found the behaviour of staff is average.
Finding shows that, most of the users found that the behaviour of staff is average. This supports the truthfulness of hypothesis.

**Hypothesis-IV**

Most of the users need training programmes

From the survey it is clear that a high percentage of students need training programmes for the effective use of digital resources in DRC. Thus the hypothesis proved to be positive.

**SUGGESTIONS:**

1. Training programmes is essential for the students. They should be trained and guided properly in order to retrieve the required information.

2. Library staff should provide orientation programmes to the students presenting DRC facilities and their utility.

3. More computer terminals should be installed in the DRC for the maximum benefit of students.

4. Capacity of server should be increased, if the digital resource collection increased it will help all the students to use the library for their needs.

5. Technical staff should be appointed for solving the problem in the working hours.

6. Attitude/Behaviour of staff should be changed for the better.

7. More is required in DRC.
Findings, Conclusion & Suggestions

8. Proper maintenance should be there. Systems should be upgraded from time to time.

Conclusion:

History has repeatedly shown that a new technology or medium completely displace another. Instead new balance are achieved in which the strengths of completing technologies are employed to their best advantage. The integration of information and communication technologies into the working practices of organizations and individuals has led to the situation in which there is more of everything – more information resources, more forms of it, more ways to publish and distribute them and more ways to access them. While there can be no dispute about the importance of digitization and digital resources both as a means of publishing, enhancing and widening access to resources and for enriching the content of resources, it is important to realize that the collection of digital resources should be properly organized for access and effective use by end users. The digital materials may be of multimedia types or any other i.e. only digital audio, video, full text information, photographs, drawing, digitized sound, e-book, electronic text, map, images 3D representation etc. The collection may also include structured/unstructured text, scanned, images graphic audios, video recording etc.

Hence creating digital resources is a key component in tomorrow’s library. Today libraries contain print based resources with a small but growing number of digital information objects and with the retrieval tools frequently in digital form. Tomorrow’s libraries will have a much large number
Findings, Conclusion & Suggestions

of digital objects and would perhaps best be described as hybrid collection. But the change need to be accompanied by a qualitative difference in managing knowledge resources in digital era.