Chapter-5

Findings and Suggestions
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FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter deals with the conclusion, findings and suggestion of the study. Findings come with the analysis of collected data; suggestions have been given by the users and also by the investigator.

FINDINGS

Major findings of the study are as follows:

Part I Responses from Chief librarian

1. Analysis reveals that NISCAIR is involved to prepare e Publishing products from 2002.
2. The responses of the librarian of National Science library indicated that everyone wants electronic form of information; hence NISCAIR is involved to prepare e publishing products.
3. It has been found that generally NISCAIR produce e journals, e books as well as e newsletter.
4. NISCAIR uses almost 3 lakh to 4 lakh per annum on e publishing.
5. Analysis reveals that its information technology infrastructure supports e publishing.
6. Generally NISCAIR uses PDF format to prepare e publishing products.
7. NICAIR has copyrighted its own e publications.
8. The responses of the librarian indicated that NISCAIR share its own e publication with other institute such as Indian National Science Academy etc.
9. Analysis indicates that NISCAIR receives aid from government for e publishing in every year.
10. As far as the medium of e publishing products is concerned in NISCAIR, generally their medium to prepare e publishing products are online but sometimes they also publish in the form of CD ROM.
11. It is clear from the study that the biggest hurdle in the way of preparing e-publishing products are limited budget, Manpower, Management as well as violation of the law of copyright.

**Part I Responses from the users**

1. Study indicate that majority of the users of NISCAIR are accessing e-resources.
2. It has been observed that most of the users are accessing e resources on Internet.
3. Majority of the users are aware that NISCAIR is involved to prepare e-publishing products.
4. Study reveals that all the users are accessing its own institutional e-resource.
5. It has been observed that most of the users are accessing e resources through NISCAIR’S website.
6. Study shows that 83.3% respondent are accessing e resources in the library while on the other hand 5 (8.3%) respondents are accessing e resources in the computer lab as well as in the cyber café.
7. It is clear from the study that 59 percent of the total respondent are accessing e resources daily whereas only 13 percent of the total respondent access e resources occasionally, among 50 respondent 15 percent respondent access e resources daily while 13 percent of the total respondent access e resources twice in a week.
8. It has been observed that all the users are accessing “Annals of library and information studies”
9. Study reveals that majority of the users agreed that NISCAIR’S e-publishing products has improved their efficiency by providing up to date information.
10. A high percentage of users in NISCAIR 83.3% agreed that NISCAIR’S e-publishing products are satisfying their requirement and its full text e-journals are ultimate. While only 4.6 % respondent consider that its e-publishing products are not use full for them.
11. Study reveals that 50% respondents consider that easily searchable is the biggest advantage of the institutional e resources whereas 44% respondent agreed with multiple searches and 36% respondent judge up to datedness is the biggest advantage. Only 24% of the total respondent thinks that all are the advantages of the institutional E resources.

12. It is clear from the study that 78% respondent consider that slow downloading is the biggest obstacle for accessing NISCAIR’S e resources while on the other hand 18% respondent need guidance for accessing e resources.

TENABILITY OF HYPOTHESIS

Hypothesis-1
1. Most of the respondents are aware about NISCAIR’S e publishing products and services.
It is clear from the results of the study majority of the users are aware that NISCAIR is involved to prepare e publishing products, so this hypothesis proved true.

Hypothesis-2
2. Users of NISCAIR are using the e resources for their study purpose.
The study shows from the table 5.3 that 83.3% respondents agreed that NISCAIR’S e publishing products are satisfying their requirement and they are using the e resources for their study purpose, hence this hypothesis proved true.

Hypothesis-3
3. Most of the Users of NISCAIR are facing problems while accessing e resources.
It is evident from the table 7 that slow downloading is the biggest obstacle for accessing NISCAIR’S e resources while on the other hand 18% respondents need guidance for accessing e resources., hence this hypothesis proved true.

Hypothesis-4
4. Majority of the respondents preferred Library as a place for accessing NISCAIR’S e publishing products.
From the analysis it depicts from the table 4 that most of the user (83.3%) are accessing e resources in the library. hence this hypothesis proved true.
SUGGESTIONS

1. Most of the respondents consider that slow downloading is the biggest hurdle for accessing e resources so attention should be paid on the speed of the Internet.

2. Periodicity of the all e journal should be monthly or bimonthly so that user will get more valuable article for their work.

3. Training programme should be conducted for the users so that they can search e resources easily.

4. More articles should be added in the e journal.

5. NISCAIR’S e resources should be free accessible for every one.