

## Research

# Use of Web Resources by the Collage Librarian in Amravati District: A Survey

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**This paper focuses on the use of web resources by the college librarian in Amravati district, Maharashtra. It is an attempt to find out the frequency of using internet. Internet plays vital role in providing information services to library users. The college librarian plays an important role in searching web resources and through which providing a web based library services. Findings shows that, majority of the college librarian were used e-journals as a web resource. The paper highlights the current state of web resources and problems in accessing web resources.**

**Keywords:** Web Resources; Web 2.0; Web Based Library Services; Search Engines; College Librarians; Amravati; Maharashtra; etc.

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## INTRODUCTION

Applications of internet and web technologies have changed the overall functions of college library. The operation of libraries changed and provides information services to users. The application of the computer in information processing has brought several products and services. The internet and the web are continually influencing the development of new channels of scholarly communication. This internet and its services present a challenge for college librarians in providing information services. The purpose of this research study is that to increase awareness of web resources and to identify the most use of search engine by college librarians in Amravati district.

The search engine is the platform through which information will be search. Now a day there are number of search engines are available such as directory, subject and specialization based. Most commonly the peoples

are used Meta search engines due to its searching qualities and benefits. The reason behind the selection of topic is that it is necessary to identify problems in accessing web based resources by college librarians in Amravati district.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH STUDY

1. To increase awareness of the web resources.
2. To identify the most use of search engine by college librarians in Amravati district.
3. To identify the purpose for using the Internet.
4. To find out the opinion about the quality of web resources.
5. To identify problems in accessing web based resources by college librarians in Amravati district.

## REVIEW OF PAST STUDIES

According to Maness, Jack M (2006) the library services will change, focusing more on the traditional library services, information transfer and information literacy rather than providing controlled access to it. The libraries must adapt to web 2.0, web 3.0 and other advance technologies as they did the web originally and must continually adapt for the foreseeable future. To adapt to this new technologies college librarians need the awareness on web resources. Web based resources that are modified versions of existing services and technology driven library services (Arora, 2001) or transformed from traditional library services incorporating new services that are peculiar to web environment (Moyo, 2004) and underlines its significance for changes in the library information systems paradigms (Cordeiro and Carvalho, 2002).

It is very important for college libraries and librarians to design, develop, enhance, implement, and deliver world class web based library resources and instructions at the fingertips of library users to strengthen support in the core areas of teaching and research (Reddy, 2004). Users today are accustomed to the dynamic and interactive nature of the Web, as well as social networking tools. (Wang, 2009) and identify the relevant information and web services based on the user feedback and improve the existing services (Ganesan and Pandian, 2004) using web technology as the delivery mode (Bhatnagar and Deshmukh, 2006).

## SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF THE RESEARCH STUDY

### Scope

The scope of the present research study is limited to the

all 129 colleges of various disciplines including Arts, Commerce, Science, Education and Physical Education, etc. It focuses on the use of web resources and services available in the colleges which are affiliated to the Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Maharashtra.

### Limitation of the research study

The interpretation and data analysis is done with the help of simple statistical percentage techniques. The limitation of the research study is relatively small sample size and the survey does not include a lie scale. The purpose and intent of the research study is purely academic.

## Research Methodology and Sampling

The research study is mainly based survey method. The data collected from the college librarians' in Amravati district for survey. The colleges are selected for research study those are affiliated to the Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Maharashtra. For this research study the structured questionnaire is designed. Out of 129 college librarians 82 were filled and returned questionnaire, so the response rate is 63.56%. Demographics were calculated using frequency and descriptive analysis and presented in the forms of tables and figures.

## RESULT

### Gender and Experience of the Respondent

The gender wise and experience wise distribution of 82 respondents are shown in the Table 1

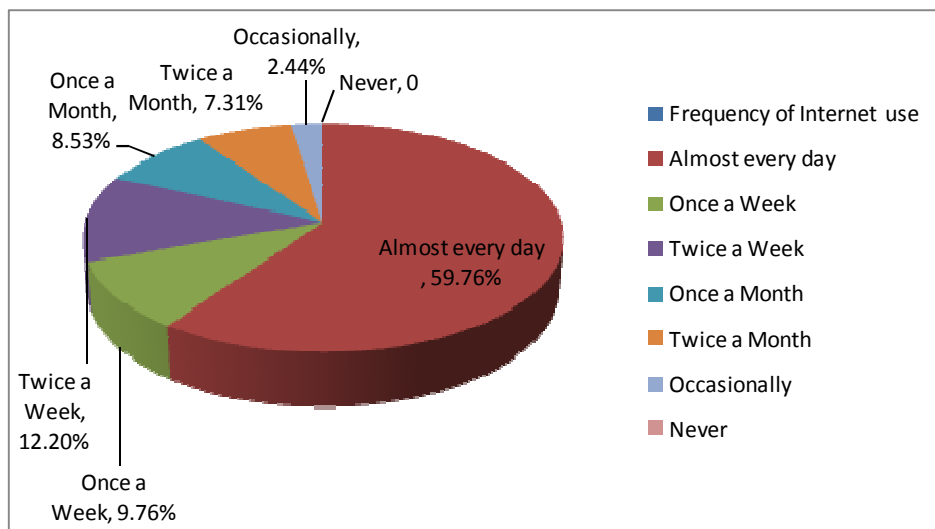
S. N.	Experience (Year)	College Librarians (N=82)		Total Respondents % (N)
		Male	Female	
1	> 15	34	8	51.22%
2	>10	15	6	25.61%
3	>5	11	8	23.17%
<b>Total</b>		<b>60 (73.17%)</b>	<b>22 (26.83%)</b>	<b>100% (82)</b>

Source: Computed from the Survey Data

Out of 129 colleges 82 college librarians gives response to the questionnaire hence, the response rate is 63.56%. According to gender only 26.83% (N=22) i.e. equal to the 1/4<sup>th</sup> of the college librarians are female. 51.22% college librarians' had more than 15 years' experience, 25.61% had more than 10 years' and 23.17% had more than 5 years' experience as a college librarian. It is clear that, gender of the respondent majority 73.17% were male librarians and 26.83% were female librarians.

### Frequency of Using Internet

The figure 1 reveals that, the majority of the respondents' i.e. 59.76 % were using the internet daily, 12.20% were using twice in a week while 9.76% were used internet once in a week. Occasionally users are very less i.e. 2.44% and no one rated to the never use internet.



Source: Computed from the Survey Data

**Figure 1:** Frequency of using internet

### Ranking of Use of Various Search Engines

To identify use of various search engines the question asks to the respondents which search engines they used for searching web resources. The responses were calculated and given in the Table-2. It is found that, Google is the search engine through which all college librarians i.e. 100% obtain web resources. Yahoo has the second rank 97.56% while Alta Vista has third rank with 95.12%. And the other search engines such as Baidu 91.46%, Bing 90.24%, MSN 89.02%, Met Crawler 86.58%, HotBot 84.14%, Excite 82.92%, and Dogpile 79.26% respectively. It is surprisingly notice that Dogpile is a Meta search engine but college librarians were gives preference to other search engines.

S. N.	Various Search Engine	Rank	No. of Respondents & Percentage (%)
1	Google	I	82 (100%)
2	Yahoo	II	80 (97.56%)
3	Alta Vista	III	78 (95.12%)
4	Baidu	IV	75 (91.46%)
5	Bing	V	74 (90.24%)
6	MSN	VI	73 (89.02%)
7	Met Crawler	VII	71 (86.58%)
8	HotBot	VIII	69 (84.14%)
9	Excite	IX	68 (82.92%)
10	Dogpile	X	65 (79.26%)

Source: Computed from the Survey Data

### Use of Web Resources

To identify use of various types of web resources the question asks to the respondents which types of web resources they used. The responses were calculated and given in the Table-3. It is observed that, majority 82.92% respondents were used e-journals while 17.08% were not used. 71.95% respondents were used e-databases and 28.05% were not used while 68.29% respondents were used e-books and 31.71% respondents were not used e-thesis for their research purpose.

S. N.	Types of Web Resources	Used	Not Used	Total
1	e-Journals	68 (82.92%)	14 (17.08%)	82 (100%)
2	e-database	59 (71.95%)	23 (28.05%)	82 (100%)
3	e-books	56 (68.29%)	26 (31.71%)	82 (100%)
4	e-thesis	48 (58.53%)	34 (41.47%)	82 (100%)

Source: Computed from the Survey Data

### Opinion about the Quality of Web Resources

To identify the opinion of college librarians about the quality of web resources the question asks to them, rate the quality on given five point scales. The responses were calculated and given in the Figure-2. It is observed that, majority 32.92% respondents were rate the quality of web resources good while 26.82% were rated very good. The 15.86% respondents feel that the quality of available web resources is excellent while the same i.e. 12.20% respondents were rated to the satisfactory and unsatisfactory. It is observed that overall qualities of available web resources are good.



**Figure 2:** Opinion about the Quality of Web Resources

### Problems in Accessing Web Resources

The number of problems was found while using the web resources. To identify the problems the question was put to the respondents to state as to what problems or limitations they experienced while using the web resources in their libraries. For this the list of some problems are given to the respondents and their responses are calculated and furnished in the Table 4.

S. N.	Problems	Number of respondents (N=82)	%
1	Slow internet connectivity	61	74.39
2	Insufficient time	46	56.09
3	Lack of standard format of web resources	39	47.56
4	Inadequate computers access	21	25.60
5	Lack of infrastructural facility	12	14.63
6	Lack of computer skill	9	10.97

Source: Computed from the Survey Data

Note: Multiple answers were permitted and Figures in parentheses indicate the percentage.

From the Table-4 it is cleared that, 74.39% respondents were stated that, slow internet connectivity is the major problem in accessing web resources while 56.09% stated that insufficient time, 47.56% respondents were found problems in standard format of web resources. 25.60%, 14.63% and 10.97% respondents were stated the problems, inadequate computers access, lack of infrastructural facility, and lack or computer skills respectively in accessing web resources.

a trend so, college librarians must have the knowledge of searching web resources. From the research study is it found that, slow internet connectivity is the major problem in accessing web resources. There is strong need to increase the speed of internet. For this, advance broadband connection, updated computer systems along with good information communication facilities must be provided by higher authority of colleges in Amravati district.

## FINDINGS

- It is found that, gender of the respondent majority 73.17% were male librarians and 26.83% were female librarians in Amravati district.
- The majority of the college librarians i.e. 59.76 % were using the internet daily for their information needs.
- It is found that, Google is the search engine through which all college librarians i.e. 100% obtain web resources.
- The search engine Yahoo has the second rank 97.56% and Alta Vista has third rank with 95.12%.
- Majority of the college librarian i.e. 82.92% were used e-journals while 17.08% were not used as a web resource.
- It is found that, overall qualities of available web resources are good.
- 74.39% college librarians in Amravati district were stated that, slow internet connectivity is the major problem in accessing web resources.

## CONCLUSION

It is the basic function of the college library to provide excellent information services to satisfy the information needs of library users. The way to providing services is in a well manner. Now a day's web based library services is

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