

A Study of Utilization on Web Based Resources for Women Scholars in Bharathiar University in Coimbatore

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Abstract - The purpose of this research is to empirically examine the impact of the utilization of web based resources on the organizational practices in research career of women scholars at Bharathiar University, Coimbatore (India). Thus the present study analyses to measure the satisfaction level of women scholar's using the various web sources such as electronic databases, e- journal portals and e- books and examines the impact of technology on the women scholar's research efficiency. Further the research to focus on the problems faced by women scholar's while accessing the e-resources. The study is conducted through a structured questionnaire in five point Likert scale and simple random sampling method is adopted for collecting the data from various department women scholars in Bharathiar University.

Keywords: Utilization, Web resources, electronic databases, e-journals, women scholars

I. INTRODUCTION

The current scenario has been changing the way of human's life in every minute around the world. Woman plays a significant contributor to the making of the environment. Every woman has been a technological being, using and creating tools, materials, and process in order to adopt and modify her world. These ideas can women's ways of thinking and knowing efficiency with the technological connected and constructed knowledge. Perry took a new approach to the theoretical work of Kohlberg on moral development and repeated the research in order to investigate the moral development of women. A web based resource has been made a great impact on teaching, learning, and research. The impact of web based resources has given a unique way of research with collaborative mannerism and to locate a plenty of materials. The present study aims to utilization of web based resources and examines the impact of women scholar's research efficiency with the satisfaction level of usage for academic work.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Ahmed Shamsadetal (2014) investigates the evaluation of researcher's satisfaction with electronic resources in two universities of Pakistan. In their study 326 researchers from various departments used to e- resources measures satisfaction levels. The results revealed that use of

electronic resources is very common among researchers of the IUB and BZU universities. The study concludes that the satisfaction level of researchers of both universities is not significantly varied, they are equally satisfied.

Ingold Cindy (2011) studied the preserving the literature of women's and gender organizations: The availability of newsletters in libraries, commercial online databases, and organizational websites. In her study found of text versions of these newsletters exist in commercial online databases and on the websites of women's and gender studies organizations and also revealed that several solutions to counter this vital information.

Magnuson.L.Marta (2009) propagated on electronic women's grey literature in academic libraries. The study conducted four randomly selected American academic libraries whose university has a graduate women studies or gender studies program. The results highlighted that relevant databases and websites were found on the women's subjects and digital collections were found through links located on the library.

Okello, *et.al* (2008) investigated electronic information access and utilization at east African school of library and Information Science Maker ere University Uganda. Out of the 250 targeted students 190 respondents giving a response rate 76%. The study revealed that users derived a lot of benefits from electronic resources gaining access to wider range of information and improved academic performance as a result of access to quality information.

III. OBJECTIVES

1. To find out the electronic databases, e- journal portals, and e- book collections that are used mostly
2. To assess the frequency and purpose in the use of different types of web based resources.
3. To measure the satisfaction level of women researcher's regarding to the usage of web based sources.
4. To observe the impact of web based resources on the women's scholars research efficiency

- To identify the hindrance faced by women scholars while using web based resources.

IV. METHODOLOGY

The present studies identify the impact of the utilization of web based resources and to analyse the level of satisfaction to usage of web based resources among the women research scholars. For the purpose of the study, 100 female research scholars (M.Phil., PhD) in Bharathiar University Coimbatore District are selected as samples for the study, through simple random sampling method. The primary data were collected with the help of structured questionnaire and collected data were analysed using simple percentage analysis and SPSS.

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

A total of 100 respondents from the various disciplines took part in the survey. Fifty eight scholars were from science discipline, forty scholars were from social science discipline and only two scholars were from arts discipline. The response rate is 100%. This result shows that the usage of web based resources among the women scholars at Bharathiar University. It is important to note that though the number of scholars using electronic resources, science discipline was very large, maximum number of users in social science and very little number of users in the arts.

TABLE 1 POPULATION OF THE STUDY

S.No	Name of the Discipline	20-25	26-30	31-36	36 and above	Count
1.	Science	38	6	13	1	58
2.	Social science	13	26	1	0	40
3.	Arts and Humanities	0	0	2	0	2
	Total	51	32	16	1	100%

TABLE 2 CHI-SQUARE TEST

Name of the Discipline		Value	DF	Sig(0.05)
Science	Pearson chi-square	10.069	2	.005
Social science	Pearson chi-square	11.238	3	.011
Arts & Humanities	Pearson chi-square	0	2	.005

The above information was analysed using Pearson’s Chi-square test to find out whether there is a significant association between the web based resource factors and the level of satisfaction derived from the women research scholars. It was found that there is association between the level of satisfaction among the women scholars to all web

based resources like age, discipline wise, and level of satisfaction science (.005) where $p < 0.05$, social science ($p < .011$) and arts ($p < .05$). It is inferred that the discipline wise between the level of satisfaction is varied. Both of disciplines users’ satisfaction level is distinct to each others.

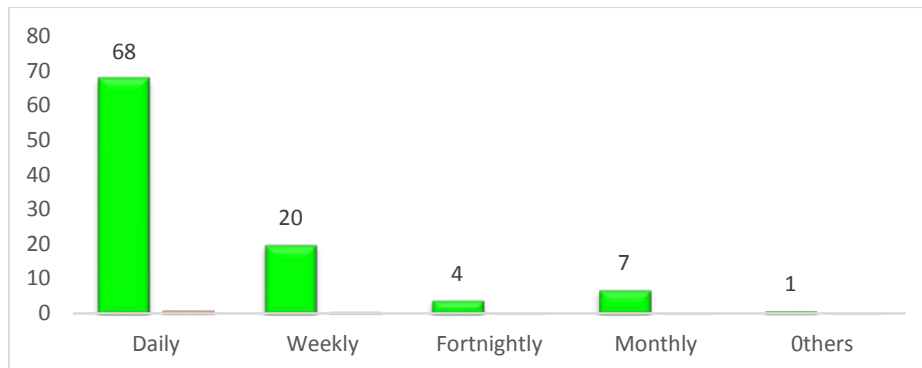


Fig.1 Frequency of users

This is the most important and basic aspect related to the appraisal of usefulness of web based resources. Here an attempt has been made to find out the frequency use of web based resources by women research scholars at Bharathiar University. It can be found from figure 1 that 68% of scholars make use of web based resources daily, 20% of weekly, and 7% are monthly, only 4 percentage of scholars

are accessing e – resources fortnightly. It was also revealed at the time of study that the availability of scholarly journals in their relevant field of research is the main reason for daily use of web resources by scholars.

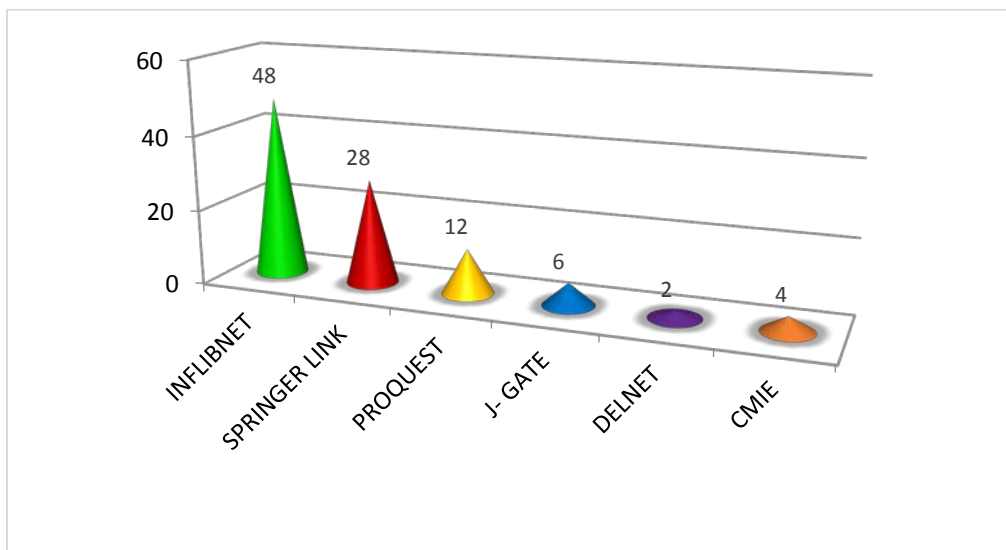


Fig.2 Usage of database by the scholars

Figure 2 indicated that, the most used database on the INFLIBNET (48%) followed by research scholars used in their assured the relevant to the subject related information are mostly access from the database, SPRINGER link (28%) majority of e- books available in the field of science, and PROQUEST (12%), J-GATE(6%), and CMIE (4%) the

following database are multidisciplinary databases of social science discipline scholars are used equally and remaining (2%) of scholars used DELNET. The majority of scholars were rated about all of these databases but they are preferred only field of research.

TABLE 3 PURPOSE OF USAGE WEB BASED RESOURCES BY SCHOLARS

S.no	Purpose	Count	%
1.	Research	63	63%
2.	Publication	21	21%
3.	Learning	8	8%
4.	Teaching	7	7%
	Total	100	100%

From the above table shows that purposes of using web based resources differ from one user to another. Research scholars were asked about the purpose of using the web based resources. Even though the purposes are many, the main purpose of the respondents details given. The results show that 67 percent of the respondents use web resources

for research work, 21 percent of respondents for publication in their area of specialization and remaining 16 percentages of respondents for using learning and teaching purpose. It is interesting to observe that the respondent’s use of web based resources for their researches’ work.

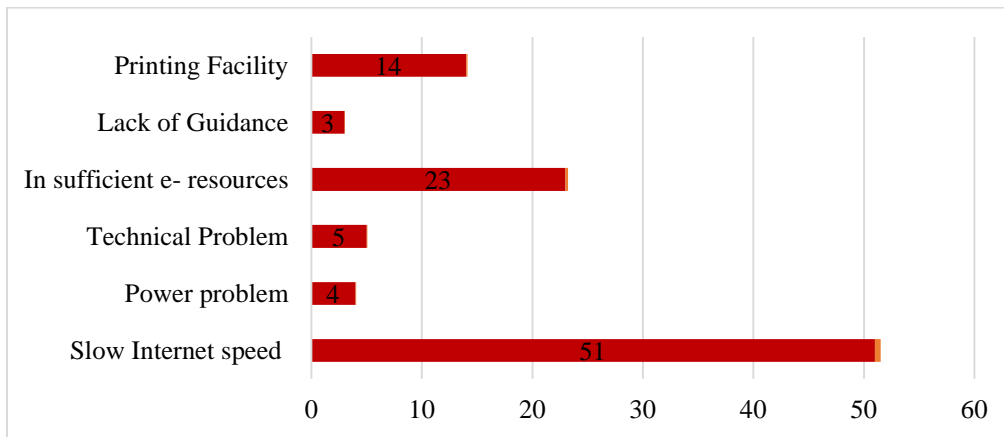


Fig.3 Finding Obstacles In Accessing Web Based Resources

VI. FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the data suggested by the respondents and on the findings of the study the following suggestions are giving improve the utilization of web based resources among the women scholars. The majority of the respondents say that bandwidth should be sought as to provide faster access that will save the much of the user’s time and be a source of motivation for the use of web based resources. It can be the most preferable source for multifarious activities of research, publication, teaching and learning purposes, so they say should increase the more useful number of web based resources to be adequate in their respective disciplines. The result shows the academic efficiency to improve with the help of web based resources by the scholar satisfaction level is very high than that the conventional source because the up to date information, time consuming, flexibility and less expensive so for the reasonable reason is very familiar with using web based resources among the women scholars. The centre, library will be providing the printing facility in the web based resources section at nominal cost.

VII. CONCLUSION

The present studies enlighten the web based resource utilization of women scholars at Bharathiar University. The web based resources have been playing a pivotal role of information seeking and disseminating of information for research scholars. This shows that e – information sources will continue to be necessary components of academic

efficiency. Databases and e- journal portals are the most popular source of research materials. The study proved the utilization of web based resources to improve the research efficiency among the women scholars and can make to the development of science and technology can bring positive impact on the research career. There is strong exposure to using web based resources are a biggest strength and will carry research to a new elevation.

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