Aware and Usage of Information Communication Technology among the MS Ramaiah Institute of Technology, Bangalore: A Study

B. Vinod Kumar[1] and S. Aravind[2]

[1]Research Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science, Madurai Kamaraj University, Tamil Nadu, India &
[1]Assistant Librarian, MS Ramaiah Institute of Technology, Bangalore, Karnataka, India
[2]Librarian and Head, Central Library, Department of Library and Information Science,
G.T.N. Arts College (Autonomous), Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, India
E-Mail: bvk1974@gmail.com, aragtn2601@yahoo.com

Abstract - **ICT has grown up as the most popular and effective information tools of present age. In this study, the usage of ICT by the students of MS Ramaiah Institute of Technology, Bangalore is conceded. A total number of 207 respondents were selected and their response was obtained with the help of questionnaires. Most of the students use the ICT for education purposes and for checking E-mails. Slow access speed and over lode information produced by the internetare the two problems faced by the users.**
Keywords: **ICT, Benefits of ICT, Data Analysis and Interpretation**

I. INTRODUCTION

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is one of the key driving forces, in the 21st century. It transforms the way we live, learn, work, and play. Advances in computing and communication technology have created a new infrastructure for business, scientific research, and social interaction. This expanding infrastructure is providing us with new tools for communicating throughout the world and for acquiring knowledge and insight from information. ICT provides a vehicle for economic growth. Information and Communication Technology will make the workplace more rewarding, improve the quality of health care and make the government more responsive and accessible to our citizens. Information and Communication Technology has revolutionized the concept of libraries. Each and every library is slowly getting digitized. A 'digital library' comprises digital collections, services and infrastructure to support lifelong learning, research, scholarlycommunication as well as preservation and conservation of our recorded knowledge. It is also a process of democratization of information.

A. Benefits of ICT Based Products & Services: The ICT products & services are beneficial for the libraries in the following ways:
1. It provides efficient and accurate services;
2. It saves the time, space, energy and resources;
3. It helps for controlling the tremendous escalation of information;
4. It assists to provide high quality of services and increases the range of services;
5. It has invented the ways of resource sharing by co-operation and co-ordination;

6. It helps for the betterment of library image by providing better services in modern ways.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Objectives

1. To provide gender – wise and age – wise distribution of respondents.
2. To identify finding the frequency of using ICT
3. To find out the purpose of using ICT
4. To study the perception regarding the use of ICT services by the students.
5. To explore the satisfaction level of using ICT.

B. Sampling Technique

For this study stratified Random sampling method was adopted for collecting primary data. A sampling including all students of MS Ramaiah Institute of Technology, Bangalore. A total number of 250 questionnaires were distributed and collected 226 questionnaires properly field researcher were randomly received back. However 19 questionnaires were rejected due to incompleteness of answer. Hence selected 207 questionnaires are used for analysis data.

III. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPREATION

The Gender-wise distribution of respondents, in this study, 61.25 % respondents are male and 38.25% respondents are female. The age-wise distribution of respondents, in this study, 92 respondents (42.40%) belong to age category of below 18. This is followed by 79 respondents (36.40%) belong to 19-20 age category, 46 respondents (21.20%) belong to above 21 years.

Frequency of access of ICT has been classified as daily, alternative day, twice in a week, thrice in a week, once in a week and once in a month. Among the total respondents, 35.48 percent of the respondents access ICT daily. 31.80 percent respondents access ICT in alternative days. 16.13 percent respondents access ICT twice in a week. 8.29 percent of the respondents access ICT once in a month and this is followed by 5.99 percent respondents access ICT

once in a week and the remaining 2.30 percent respondents access ICT thrice in a week. The purpose of using ICT in this study, 71 respondents (34.8%) use the ICT for Checking E-mail, 101 respondents (48.8%) use Educational purpose, 9 respondents (4.3%) use for social networking and 25 respondents (12.1%) use for Entertainment.

To assess the knowledge about the web browser the students were asked about its use. The analysis of the use of different web browser for Internet search is analysis and presented in tables.

TABLE I WEB BROWSER

Web Browser	Frequency			Total Score	Rank
	Always (Score=10)	When Needed(Score=5)	Never(Score=0)		
Mozilla Fire Fox	113	91	13	1585	I
Google Chrome	112	71	34	1475	II
UC (Universal China)	111	70	36	1460	III
Internet Explorer	115	61	41	1455	IV
Opera	70	121	26	1305	V
MSN Explorer	79	97	41	1275	VI
IBM Web Explorer	85	68	64	1190	VII
Apple-Safari	80	63	74	1115	VIII
Others	71	71	75	1065	IX

Source: Primary data

It is observed from the Table I above searching strategies in web browsers, Mozilla Firefox is adopted by most of the respondents and their score is 1585 (I Rank), next to the Google Chrome is using web sources and their score is 1475 (II Rank), UC (Universal China)is adopted in web sources for searching and their score is 1460 (III Rank), internet explorer is adopted for searching purpose and their Score is 1455 (IV Rank), and Opera is adopted for searching and their score is 1305 (V Rank). Table II presents the use of search engines by the research scholars for internet search

TABLE II SEARCH ENGINES

Search Engines	Frequency			Total Score	Rank
	Always (Score=10)	When Needed (Score=5)	Never (Score=0)		
Google	135	70	28	1700	I
Yahoo	56	50	12	810	II
Rediff	21	67	129	545	III
AltaVista	11	70	145	460	IV
Others	14	55	148	415	V

Source: Primary data

TABLE III FEATURES FOR USING ICT

Features	Level of Opinion		Total Score	Rank
	Agree (Score=2)	Disagree (Score= -2)		
Relevance subject information	198	19	358	I
Entertainment	198	19	358	II
Simple Search strategy	197	20	354	III
Communication amenities	192	25	334	IV
Expertise	187	30	314	V
Social networks	165	52	226	VI
User friendly	154	63	182	VII
Free access sources	151	66	170	VIII
Fast Connectivity	141	76	130	IX
Time consuming	124	93	62	X
Business information	111	106	10	XI
Regional language facility	98	119	-42	XII

Source: Primary data

It is observed from the Table II above 2 strategies of ICT in the search engine. Google search is adopted by most of the respondents and their score is 1700 (I Rank), Next Yahoo search engines are using in the web sources and their score is 810 (II Rank), Rediff is adopted in web sources for searching and their score is 545 (III Rank), Alta Vista is adopted for searching purpose and their Score is 460 (IV Rank), others are adopted for searching and their score is 415 (V Rank).Available features using ICT resources in MS Ramaiah Institute of Technology, Bangalore that of all the respondents level of opinion.

It is observed from the Table above III available features using ICT resources in TPM library that of all the respondents. Most of respondent and use the ICT resources of Relevance subject information and their score is 358 (I Rank), Most of the respondent and us the ICT resources of Entertainment and their score is 358 (II Rank), 197 respondent and use the ICT resources of Simple Search strategy and their score is 354 (III Rank), 192 respondent and us in ICT resources of Communication amenities and their Score is 334 (IV Rank), and 187 respondent us the ICT resources of Expertise and their score is 314 (V Rank).

IV. CONCLUSION

The entire world is connected by the communication technology through the development of information with the help of network. The primary usage of the ICT is teaching and learning. It is clear from the information that the majority of students use the ICT and the majority of the respondents are highly satisfied with ICT. From the study, it is found that the use of ICT in MS Ramaiah Institute of Technology, Bangalore is quite attractive and encouraging the students to use the ICT for gathering relevant information.

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