AWARENESS AND EFFECTIVE USAGE PATTERN OF UGC-INFONET E-JOURNALS BY FACULTY MEMBERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS OF OSMANIA UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD: A CASE STUDY

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Abstract

This paper highlights the use of UGC-Infonet e-journals by faculty members and research scholars of Osmania University, Hyderabad. Majority of respondents 70(53.84%) were depending on UGC-Infonet e-journals for their teaching/ research. Most of the research scholars 28(21.53%) are given their priority to access the e-resources from university library. By this study out of 130 respondents 27(20.76%) respondents are coming to library daily and 42(32.33%) respondents are visit the library once in two day. This article has stated the problem faced by respondents in using UGC-Infonet e-journals and the purpose of using it. Most of the respondents are searching for their information by using journal name 46(35.38%) and subject name 38(29.23%) as key word. There is a need to conduct training programs for 84(64.61%) library respondents. It also shows how this consortium influence the respondents in a research way.

Key words: Information Communication and Technology, UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium, e-resources-e-journals and e-databases.

Introduction: Electronic Resources constitute major components in disseminating information and knowledge in modern world. The awareness of electronic resources gives the breadth of vision; awareness of technology gives the power to make the visions manifest; and awareness of needs gives the insight to use professional skills and talents to greater effect.

Today, electronic resources are available enormously and accessible due to development in publishing industry and users prefer electronic resources due to their easy availability at their desk as well as easy flexible search of electronic databases. A Consortium could be described as a group of organizations who come together to fulfill a combined objective that usefully requires co-operation and sharing of resources. And need to have a

clear mutual goal in order to ensure their success. A library Consortium formation can be local, regional, state, national and inter institutional level.

Definitions: The phrase "**electronic resources**", has broadly been defined as, information accessed by a computer, may be useful as bibliographic guides to potential sources but, as of yet, they infrequently appear as cited references in their own right (Graham).

- According to **Online Dictionary for Library and Information Science** (ODLIS) defines Library Consortia as "an association of independent Libraries and/or Library systems established by formal agreement, usually for the purpose of sharing". Membership may be restricted to a specific geographical region, type of Library (Public, Academic, and Special) or subject specialization". (ODLIS Online Dictionary for Library and Information Science).
- **According to AACR II** (2005), An electronic resource is, "Material (data and/or program(s) encoded for manipulation by a computerized device. This material may require the use of a peripheral directly connected to a computerized device such as CD-ROM drive or a connection to a computer network / Internet.

  Need for Electronic Resources: Library is a repository of resources that create a fundamental change in education. Adequate electronic resource facilities empower and enrich the higher education system in meeting the best academic needs. Users are able to access e-resources either by local or remote locations.

About UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium:

The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium, a India`s first e-journals consortium was started on 28thDecember 2003 by the then Honorable President of India Dr. A.P.J.AbdulKalam. This Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 7,500 core and peer-reviewed electronic journals and 10 full-text-bibliographic databases from 26 publishers and aggregators in different disciplines.

After reviewing this consortium by the an expert committee, as per the suggestions of this committee, the MHRD has taken a decision to merge three consortia's namely, the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium, NLIST and INDEST – AICTE Consortium and named another consortia called as e-ShodhSindhu. The main objective of this newly consortia is to continue to provide current as well as archival access to more than 15,000 core and peer-reviewed journals and a number of bibliographic, citation and factual databases in different disciplines from a large number of publishers and aggregators to its member institutions including centrally-funded technical institutions, universities and colleges that are covered under 12(B) and 2(f) Sections of the UGC Act.of 1956.

The Osmania University Library -A Profile

The Osmania University was established in 1918 with the help of chief Architect of Mahbub Ali Khan and Nawab Sarwar Jung. It was established under the name of the Nawab Mir Osman Ali Khan. It is the third oldest university in southern India, and the first to be established in the erstwhile princely State of Hyderabad. It is the first Indian university to have Urdu as a medium of instruction. In 2012, the university was placed

sixth among the Nation's Premier Universities in Humanities, Sciences and Commerce stream, which secured the University with Potential for Excellence status.

The University library consists of a main library and college department/seminar libraries. The University Library coordinates the library system, which links the libraries in all the campus and constituent college libraries.

The library was established in 1918 along with the University. The library was shifted to the present building, which was inaugurated by Dr.S.Radhakrishnan, the then President of India on 3rd August 1963.

The library stands majestically inviolable on the highest point of the campus, commanding a panoramic view of the unusually beautiful Deccan landscape. The building has a floor area of 62,000 sq. ft. It is a fitting symbol of the present decade of progress. The Library has divided into a number of sections such as Text Book Section, Periodical Section, Reference Section, Acquisition & Cataloguing Sections. Additionally, it has Vision of Osmania, Manuscript Section, Theses Section, CERL Section & U.N. Section.

Library Collection (31st March 2017): The total collection of Books -5,21,259, Bound Volumes of Journals-74,982, Theses and Dissertations-10,298, UN Documents-11,799, Manuscripts/Palm Leaves-6825, Films-273, CD-ROMs-12 and Digitized Documents-45,000.

The library is offering services-Lending Services, Reference Services, Inter Library Loan Services, Reprographic Services, CD-ROM Search Services, Digital Document Demand Services, WEB-OPAC Services, Internet and E-mail Services.

Availability of UGC-Infonet e-Journals in the Library

S.NO.	NAME	Resource URL	No. of Journals
1	American Chemical Society	http://pubs.acs.org/	37
2	American Institute of Physics	http://journals.aip.org/	18
3	American Physical Society	http://publish.aps.org/browse.php	10
4	Annual Reviews	http://arjournals.annualreviews.org/	33
5	Cambridge University Press	http://journals.cambridge.org/	224
6	Economic & Political Weekly	http://epw.in/	1
7	Emerald	http://www.emeraldinsight.com/	29
8	Institute of Physics	http://iopscience.iop.org/journals	46
9	ISID	http://isid.org.in/	1 Database
10	JCCC	http://jgateplus.com/search/	1 Database
11	JSTOR	http://www.jstor.org/	2000+
12	MathSciNet	http://www.ams.org/mathscinet/	1 Database
13	Nature	http://nature.com/	1

14	Oxford University Press	http://oxfordjournals.org/	198
15	Portland Press	http://protlandpress.com/	8
16	Project Euclid	http://projecteuclid.org/	30
17	Project Muse	http://muse.jhu.edu/journals	500+
18	Royal Society of Chemistry	http://rsc.org/	29 + 6 Databases
19	ScienceDirect (10 Subject Collection)	http://sciencedirect.com/	1036
20	SciFinder Scholar	http://cas.org/products/scifinder	1 Database
21	SIAM	http://epubs.siam.org/	14
22	Springer Link	http://link.springer.com/	1389+
23	Taylor & Francis	http://tandfonline.com/	1079
24	Web of Science	http://webofknowledge.com/	1 Database
25	Wiley-Blackwell	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/	908

The above consortium providing three types of e-resources such as full text, bibliographic and open access e- resources. Total Number of e-resources available from UGC-Infonet e-journals consortium, e- journals are 15,000+, e-books - 45,000, e-databases-11, e-theses and e-conference proceedings - 500+. Recently Osmania University Library launched e-books on website.

The library is kept open throughout the year except for six days (three national and three festival holidays). It is kept open from 9.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m. on all working days, 9.00 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. during examinations and 10.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. on holidays.

Scope of the Study: The scope of the present study is restricted to the faculty members and research scholars of Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana State.

Objectives:

1. To know the status of UGC – Infonet e-journals.
2. To know the frequency of visiting library by users.
3. To know the location of accessing e-resources by faculty members and research scholars
4. To know the purpose of the users to visit the library.
5. To know the utilization of UGC-Infonet e-journals by faculty members and research scholars.
6. To know the use of e- resources for teaching and research work.
7. To find out the problems of the users while accessing e-resources.
8. To provide suggestions and opinions constructive based on the present study.

Methodology: For this study, questionnaire method was used for data collection. The questionnaires were distributed to 160 faculty members and research scholars of the Osmania University, Hyderabad and 130 filled in questionnaires were received. The response rate is 81.25%.

Review of Literature: There are many studies were made on usage of UGC-Infonet e-journals by investigators.

1. Anjaiah, M.(2014) in his article stated that majority of faculty members and research scholars using internet to obtain the e-information for teaching and research. He also found from his study that most of the respondents are fully satisfied with usage of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium.

2. Somashekara,Y.L.(2014) in his research paper stated that,the importance of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium and usage statistics of universities in Karnataka. He found the draw backs like request article did not work properly.

3. Baskaran,C(2013) in his study examined the faculty members and research scholars of Algappa University visit the library for accessing e-journals from UGC-Infonet consortium. He reveals that most of the faculty members and research scholars are aware of UGC-infonet Digial Library Consortium. The faculty members were access the e-journals weekly and research scholars accessing e-journals daily for their respective department. The research scholars also use e-journals from university library.

4. Nagesh Laxman, Londhe and Neela J. Deshpande.(2013) were focused on the study of usage of e-resources available through UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium by University of Pune, Pune. The objective is to find trends in usage of e-resources and which e-resources are used to the maximum. The study found that more users have awareness on e-resources of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium.

5. Ravindra K Maharana, Ashok Kumar Das and SubratPat.(2013) were examined the usage of UGC-Infonet among the academic community of Odissa State. Most of the respondents have knowledge about ICT. Faculty members access UGC-Infonet e-journals from the departments.

6. Nisha, Faizul and Naushad, Ali P.M.(2012) in their paper examine the use of e-journals by the users of IIT Delhi and Delhi University. In this survey it was found that most of the users are aware of e-journals and they are not only using them for building and updating their knowledge, but also for collecting relevant material for their study and research purpose as information can be acquired expeditiously through e-journals.

7. Thanuskodi, S.(2012) made a study on faculty members of Science and Social Science Departments, Science faculty have more aware about UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium. In his study, he found that most of the respondents use the UGC-Infonet   e-journals for the purpose of research work. It is good sign for development of a Nation.

8. Ahmed Naveed, Basha Imtiaz and Fatima Nishanth.(2012) expressed that most of the research scholars are aware about the UGC-Infonet Consortium, they use UGC-Infonet   e-journals to keep their subject knowledge update and they suggested that there is need of orientation/training programmes on UGC-Infonet e-journals.

9. Sohail, Md and Imran Ahmed, Md.(2011) in their study found that majority of the respondents need regular training programmes to effective usage of UGC-Infonet e-journals. Most of the respondents recommended print journals in addition to e-journals.

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

The data collected from the faculty members and research scholars from various departments of Osmaia University and their views, opinions and suggestions presented in the below in the form of tables.

Table-1 Distribution of Questionnaires

S. No.	Status of the Respondents	Total No. of Questionnaires Distributed	Total No. of Questionnaires Received
1	Faculty Members	50(31.25)	41(25.62)
2	Research Scholars	110(66.75)	89(55.62)
3	Total	160(100)	130(81.25)

*The parenthesis in the bracket is percentage

The above table (no.1) explains that, 160 questionnaires were distributed to faculty members and research scholars and received 130(81.25). Among them, 110 questionnaires were distributed to research scholars and received 89, followed by 50 questionnaires distributed to faculty members and received 41.

Table-2 Department-wise Distribution of Respondents

S. No.	Department	Faculty Members		Research Scholars		Total
		Distributed	Received	Distributed	Received	
1	Mathematics	10	8	22	18	32(26)
2	Physics	10	9	22	19	32(28)
3	Chemistry	10	9	22	20	32(29)
4	English	10	7	22	16	32(23)
5	Education	10	8	22	16	32(24)
6	Total	50	41	110	89	160(130)

*The parenthesis in the bracket is percentage

Table-2 indicates that, department wise distribution of questionnaires. The questionnaires were distributed to 5 departments. A total of 130 respondents, faculty members 41(82%) were given good response in number comparatively with research scholars 89(68%). It shows that all respondents were given their response.

Table 3 –Frequency of Visiting the Library

S. No.	Frequency	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	Every Day	2(1.53)	25(19.23)	27 (20.76)
2	Once in Two Days	5(3.84)	37(28.46)	42 (32.3)
3	Once in Three Days	12(9.23)	18(13.84)	30 (23.07)
4	Once in a Week	22(16.92)	9(6.92)	31 (23.84)
5	Total	41(31.52)	89(68.43)	130 (100)

*The parenthesis in the bracket is percentage

Table-3 indicates that, majority of the respondents 42(32.33) were visit the library once in two days, faculty members 22(16.92) were visiting library once in a week and most of the research scholars 37(28.46) were visit library once in two days. On the whole, a large majority of the users are visiting the library. It is good indication for utilizing the library resources.

Table-4 Preferred place for access UGC-Infonet e-journals

S. No.	Place	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	University Library	3(2.30)	28(21.53)	31(23.84)
2	Departments	11(8.46)	18(13.84)	29(22.30)
3	Computer Centre	7(5.38)	8(6.15)	15(11.53)
4	Residence(On Campus)	2(1.50)	26(20.00)	28(21.53)
5	At your Desk	18(13.84)	9(6.92)	27(20.76)
6	Total	41(31.48)	89(68.44)	130(100)

*The parenthesis in the bracket is percentage

Table-4 reveals that, the majority 31(23.84) respondents use UGC-Infonet e-journals from university library. 29(22.30) respondents access UGC-Infonet e-journals from Departments. Most faculty members were accessing the resources from respective departments and majority of research scholars 28(21.53) were access the e-resources from university library.

Table-5 Awareness on UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium

S. No	Source	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	Library	6(4.61)	29(22.30)	35(26.92)
2	University Website	4(3.07)	7(5.38)	11(8.46)
3	INFLIBNET Website	5(3.84)	5(3.84)	10(7.69)
4	Professional Colleagues	18(13.84)	27(20.76)	45(34.61)
5	Any others	8(6.15)	21(16.15)	29(22.30)
6	Total	41(31.52)	89(68.43)	130(100)

*The parenthesis in the bracket is percentage

Table-5 explains that every respondent aware of UGC-Infonet Consortium. From above, majority of respondents 45(34.61) know about this consortium through professional colleagues. Because in the beginning of every academic year university library will be conduct an orientation programme for a week.

Table-6 Purpose of Using UGC-Infonet e-journals

S. No.	Purpose	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	For Teaching	18(13.84)	00.00	18(13.84)
2	For Research and guidance	10(7.69)	38(29.23)	48(36.92)
3	Publishing Articles	5(3.84)	22(16.92)	27(20.76)
4	To update the subject knowledge	4(3.07)	12(9.23)	16(12.30)
5	Professional Development	4(3.07)	17(13.07)	21(16.15)
6	Total	41(31.51)	89(68.45)	130(100)

*The parenthesis in the bracket is percentage

Table-6 explains that most of the respondents 48(36.92) use UGC-Infonet for research purpose, followed by 27(20.76) respondents use to publish their articles, 21(16.15) respondents using UGC-Infonet e-journals for professionals development.

Table-7 Use of resources by the respondents

S. No.	Resources	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	Books	4(3.07)	2(1.53)	6(4.61)
2	Journals(Print)	9(6.92)	10(7.69)	19(14.61)
3	Internet	2(1.53)	22(16.92)	24(18.46)
4	UGC- Infonet e-journals	23(17.68)	47(36.14)	70(53.84)
5	Online e- journals	3(2.30)	8(6.15)	11(8.46)
6	Total	41(31.51)	89(68.47)	130(100)

*The parenthesis in the bracket is percentage

The above table-7 explains, about the use of e-resources by the users. Majority of the 70(53.84) respondents were depends upon the UGC-Infonet e-journals. 24(18.46) use the Internet resource and 19(14.61) respondents were using print journals and 11(8.46) respondents were depending on online journals and meager respondents 6(4.61) using books for the teaching and research.

Table-8 Using Key Word to Search e-journals

S. No.	Key Word	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	By Journal Name	10(7.69)	36(27.69)	46(35.38)
2	By Publisher	14(10.76)	11(8.46)	25(19.23)
3	By Author	6(4.61)	15(11.53)	21(16.15)
4	By Subject	11(8.46)	27(20.76)	38(29.23)
5	Total	41(31.52)	89(68.44)	130(100)

*The parenthesis in the bracket is percentage

Table-8 Indicates that, a majority of the research scholars 36 (27.69) use the journals name as the keyword to search e-journals in UGC-Infonet, followed by 38(29.23) respondents use the subjects name as key word to search e-journals in UGC-Infonet. Most

of the faculty members 14(10.76) are using publisher name as keyword to get required e-journals of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium.

Table-9 How do you store the out put

S. No.	Items	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	On paper	10(7.69)	11(14.61)	29(22.30)
2	Pen Drive /CD/DVD	23(17.69)	58(44.61)	81(62.30)
3	e-mail /google drive	8(6.15)	12(9.23)	20(15.38)
4	Total	41(31.4)	89(68.45)	130(100)

*The parenthesis in the bracket is percentage

The above table-9 states that, the majority of respondents 81(62.30) are storing down loaded data in CD/DVD/ Pen Drive devices. Majority Faculty and research scholars 29 (22.30) were storing the downloaded information on paper, and remaining 20 respondents (15.38) storing the information in emails/Google Drive.

It shows that majority of the respondents were storing information on electronic devices. It shows that majority respondents were having good knowledge on ICT for using e-resources.

Table-10 Need of ICT Training Programmes

S. No.	Status of Respondent	Yes	No	Total
1	Faculty Members	12(9.23)	29(22.30)	41(31.53)
2	Research Scholars	72(55.38)	17(13.07)	89(68.46)
3	Total	84(64.61)	46(35.38)	130(100)

*The parenthesis in the bracket is percentage

The above table 10 reveals that, the majority respondents 84(64.61) need training to access and download the e-journals from UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium, only 12(9.2) faculty members opined that there is need of training. A large majority of the research scholars 72(55.38) stated that there is urgent need of ICT training programmes to themselves for accessing e-journals for their need, only 17(13.07) respondents were stated negatively.

Table-11 Problems while Accessing the e-journals

S. No.	Problems	Faculty Members	Research Scholars	Total
1	Slow Bandwidth	7(5.38)	24(18.46)	31(23.84)
2	Less Terminals	19(14.61)	42(32.30)	61(46.92)
3	Inconvenient Timings	3(2.30)	00.00	03(2.30)
4	Downloading Problems	2(1.53)	9(6.92)	11(8.46)
5	Frequently Power Failure	10(7.69)	14(10.76)	24(18.46)
6	Total	41(31.51)	89(68.44)	130(100)

*The parenthesis in the bracket is percentage

The above table-11 stated that respondents are facing problems while accessing the   e-journals from the Consortium. Out of 130 respondents, majority of respondents

61(46.92)were facing the problems of less terminals in the library and the second major problem of the respondents 31(23.84) is slow band width, followed by, 24 respondents (18.46) were stated that frequently power off and a vey negligible percentage of respondents 03(2.30) were said that the library timings were not convenient to use /visit the library.

<div align="center">Table-12 Levels of Satisfaction of the Respondents</div>

S. No.	Status of the Respondent	Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Not Satisfied
1	Faculty Members	22(16.92)	14(10.76)	5(03.80)
2	Research Scholars	45(34.61)	28(21.53)	16(12.30)
3	Total	67(51.53)	42(32.30)	21(16.15)

<div align="center">*The parenthesis in the bracket is percentage</div>

Table-12 explains the details about user satisfaction on UGC-Infonet e- journals. Out of 130 respondents, 67(51.53) were satisfied, 42(32.30) are somewhat satisfied and 21(16.15) were not satisfied. On the whole, majority of the respondents were satisfied with the existing availability of UGC-Infonet e-journals in university library.

Findings of the Study: The Following findings were found from the present study are

1. Majority of respondents 70(53.84%) were depending on UGC-Infonet e-journals for their teaching/ research.
2. Professional Colleagues 45(34.61%) are playing vital role in knowing about UGC-Infonet e-journals.
3. Majority of research scholars 28(21.53%) are given their priority to access the e-resources from university library.
4. Most of the respondents are searching for their information by using journal name 46(35.38%) and subject name 38(29.23%) as key word.
5. Majority respondents 84(64.61%) were opined that they need training to use e-journals from UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium.
6. Most of the respondents 42(32.33%) visit the library once in two day, majority of the faculty members 22(16.92%) are visiting library once in a week and most of the research scholars 37(28.46%) are visit library once in two days.
7. Majority of the respondents 70(53.84%) were depends upon the UGC-Infonet e-journals and 24(18.46%) use the Internet resources.
8. Large number of respondents 81(62.30%) are storing down loaded articles in CD/DVD/ pen drive devices.
9. Most of the faculty members are using e-journals for their teaching purpose and majority of research scholars are using e-journals for their research purpose.
10. Majority of respondents 61(46.92%) are facing the problem of less terminals and the second major problem of the respondents 31(23.84%) is slow band width.
11. Out of 130 respondents, 67(51.53%) were satisfied, 42(32.30%) are somewhat satisfied and 21(16.15%) were not satisfied.

Conclusion &Suggestions:

The present study reveals that UGC-infonet e-journals is most useful for research and guidance purpose. Library staff has to conduct awareness programs and seminars,

conferences by this, there may be a chance of creating more interest among users to use the library resource. More number of faculty members and research scholars are know about UGC-infonet services. Library should create digital database and keep a list of all subscribed e-resources on user desk top, give link to digital library software through which user can search all e-resources easily.

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