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Research Article

A WEB TECHNOLOGY BASED E-RESOURCES USAGE AMONG STUDENTS OF VEL TECH MULTI TECH DR. RANGARAJAN, DR. SAKUNTHALA ENGINEERING COLLEGE IN CHENNAI: A STUDY CENTRAL LIBRARY

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Abstract

This paper discusses the web technology-based usefulness of e-resources on the utilization of IEEE, DELNET, NPTEL services relevant to the students of all the departments at the digital library of Veltech Multitech Dr. Rangarajan Dr. Sakunthala engineering college. The intellectual desires of the users could be fulfilled in both digital resources named e-books and databases than printed resources in the present context by all kinds of libraries. This study determines the respondent's purpose utilizing the networked library web technology e-resources It also studies the problems faced by the users, if any while accessing any of the above mentioned services along with internet.

Keywords: Digital Library, Web Technology, E-Resources, Search Technique, Users.

INTRODUCTION

A computer network means a system of interconnected computers. Web technology was progressing tremendously from the time when only HTML web pages were the norm web address. The learning environment promotes learning, projects, and self-improvement. The central library has been established to enhance student knowledge. Specialized collections of books, journals, and non-book materials are available in basic science, engineering and technology, biomedical and science, and humanities. There is a collection of 80,386 volumes of books, 19,906 titles. The central library institute installed an integrated library management system (ILMS) since of inception. The library has the provision of software such as OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue) for students and faculty members to search books by title/ author home etc. The institute of electrical and electronic engineers (IEEE) is a global association and organization of professionals working toward the development implementation and maintenance of web technology-centered products and services. DELNET was started at the India international central library in January 1988 and was registered as a society in 1992. It was initially supported by the national information system for sciences and industrial research, at Indian government. NPTEL is an acronym for (National Programs on Technology Enhanced Learning which is an initiative by server Indian institutes of technology IIT Bombay, and other branches of Kanpur Delhi, Kharagpur, Guwahati, Madras, and Roorkee and Indian Institute of Science (IISC) for design content in engineering and science. NPTEL produced e-learning through online web technology and video courses related engineering, science, and humanities streams.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

TERI included digital library has been created to offer access to the digital and digitized offline and on-line resources, on-line e-journals, electronic files and digital libraries were discovered with the aid of using Deb, Subrata. It obvious that physical digital library shipped to cope with access to all of the LAN connected systems that furnished CD-RAM access and journals and books downloaded all the time unfastened access to in residence users. Integration has helped in saving researchers precious time; library control had grown to be simpler and plenty greater effective time any additions to present sources are introduced with the aid of using email for user access. It makes the resources tremendously interoperable throughout systems might not be a barrier in future. The search engine can be capable of quit the quest home windows for any given database while in initiating it. It should too able to retrieve the objects and show the retrieved object in the course of handover it. The digital included library has to be part of each and every library in future. Kattimani, parashram and kamble studied using e-resources accessed with the aid of using software program engineers in TCS library. The foremost improvement visible with inside the library and data facilities had been the use of of numerous sorts of data resources, which were provided with the aid of using the assist of computer systems and IT tools. The normally used e-resources are CD-ROMs`, internet e-books, on line database etc. A studies survey became undertaken with the aid of using guruprasad and nikam, analyzed the aerospace scientists and engineers. The foremost observations included; (i) aerospace engineering e-journals are extraordinarily important to aerospace scientists or engineers and are a primary supply of scientific and technical information, (ii) the use styles of aerospace engineering e-journals among the sixteen aerospace organizations are not uniform and hence display a heterogeneous nature of their use styles. Also, the maximum favored aerospace engineering e-journals withinside the order of precedence and usage (from the responses received) with the aid of using the `nichie` aerospace engineering network are: aerospace technology and era development in aerospace technology journal of aerospace engineering; IEEE transaction on digital and aerospace structures; internet of technology; on line journals: aerospace journal of rapid and jet engines; the journal of failure analysis and prevention (ASM international) European area bulletin-ESA; data-J Gate; and international journal of satellite communication and networking.

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Objectives of Study

The following objectives have framed the study.

- The proposition is the familiarity in using web technology among the students.
- To study the frequency of using web technology-based e-resources usage among students.
- To identify the purpose of electronic resources.
- To study the search strategy used by the students in using web technology.
- To study the usefulness of web technology accessed by the students.
- To find the web technology to the usage of the resource

Types of resources on web technology

There are many millions of documents about kind subjects, which can be found on the internet via the World Wide Web every medium digital form can be stored on the internet: text files, texts that have been edited by a word processor, sound, photographs, Cartoon all kinds of information about all sorts of subjects: photos of a weather satellite, newspapers articles tourists, order forms for CDs, etc. Access to these databases can be restricted to certain users. This is realized by employing passwords. A CWIS is an interactive search system linked by a network, giving access to information useful to the members of a particular academic institution via the web page of, especially a library; interesting links can often be found related to sites elsewhere on the web technology milling list message can be read by anyone who can receive e-mail. This exchange of messages takes place through the normal e-mail system. If you want to participate in a news list, you have to report to the computer managing the list, i.e., the so-called list server.

METHODOLOGY

The disproportionate random sampling technique is used to select the sample respondents from the total population. Among the 21 questionnaires were circulated to each department student as samples from the universe. A sample including UG students was chosen from the various departments of (Information Technology, Computer Science Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Bio-Medical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Computer Science and Business system, Artificial Intelligence and Data Science) and hence the sample size is 200. A total number of 180 Questionnaires were collected from the students by filling Questionnaires properly. However, 20 questionnaires were rejected due to the incompleteness of answers. Hence selected 180 Questionnaires are used for the analysis of data.

Data Collection

The study for the most part based on both primary and secondary data. The primary data were collected from students at Vel Tech Multi tech Dr.Rangarajan Dr. Sakunthala Engineering College through questionnaire methods. The secondary data were collected basic information in this study from various Books, Journals, magazines, Newspapers, and Records of Vel Tech Multi tech Dr.Rangarajan Dr. Sakunthala Engineering College the data from collecting physical mode.

Tools for Analysis

Information collected through the questionnaire was analyzed by using different conventional statistical tools like tables, Figures percentages standard deviation, coefficient of variation are used. Primary data are entered in SPSS variation 16.0 (Statistical Packages for Social Sciences) and analyzed. Necessary tables are generated using the package and analyzed by using appropriated statistical tools to bring out interpretation. The simple percentage has been used to do the primitive analysis of the present study.

Table 1. Department wise Distribution of Questionnaire

S.No	Department	Distribution of Questionnaire	Received
1	Information Technology	38	36
2	Computer Science Engineering	36	35
3	Electrical And Electronics Engineering	25	23
4	Electrical And Communication Engineering	20	19
5	Bio- Medical Engineering	18	17
6	Mechanical Engineering	19	12
7	Computer Science And Business System	21	18
8	Artificial Intelligence And Data Science	21	20
	Total	200	180

Table 1 revels that department wise distribution of respondents, out of 108 questionnaires respondents decided on for the study respondents from IT 36, accompanied through CSE 35, 23 EEE 20, respondents from artificial intelligence and data science ECE 19 and computer science and business system departments 18, observed by bio medical engineering 17 respondents, mechanical engineering department respondents have been 12.

Table 2. Familiarity in using web technology

S.No		No. of Students	Percentage %
1	Male	105	58.33%
2	Female	75	41.66%
	Total	180	100

Table 2 reveals that the male members 105 (58.33%) are familiar in using web technology than the female members 75 (41.66%) users.

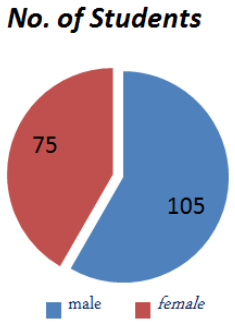

Fig. 1. Familiarity in using web technology

Table 3. Frequency of Using Web Technology

S.No	Frequency	Male	Female	Percentage
1	Daily	60 (57.14%)	38 (50.44%)	98 (54.44%)
2	Weekly	35 (33.33%)	29 (38.66%)	64 (35.55%)
3	Monthly	10 (9.52%)	8 (10.66%)	18 (10%)
	Total	105 (100)	75 (100%)	180 (100%)

From table 3 it is clear that most of the students 54.44% (98) are using web technology daily. It is followed by 35.55% (64) members using weekly 10% (18) using monthly depending more on traditional source than web.

Table 4. Purpose of Using Web Technology

S.No	Purpose	Male	Female	Percentage
1	For Study	39 (37.14%)	24 (32%)	63 (35%)
2	For Project	25 (23.81%)	19 (25.33%)	44 (24.44%)
3	For Collect Subject Information	33 (31.43%)	26 (34.66%)	59 (32.77%)
4	For Gain Knowledge	8 (7.62%)	6 (8%)	14 (7.77%)
	Total	105 (100%)	75 (100%)	180 (100%)

Table 4 shows that 35% is the majority of respondents using for finding information in the area of their specialization and 32.77% are using for collect subject information, 24.44% were using project for article preparation and 7.77% for students gain knowledge.

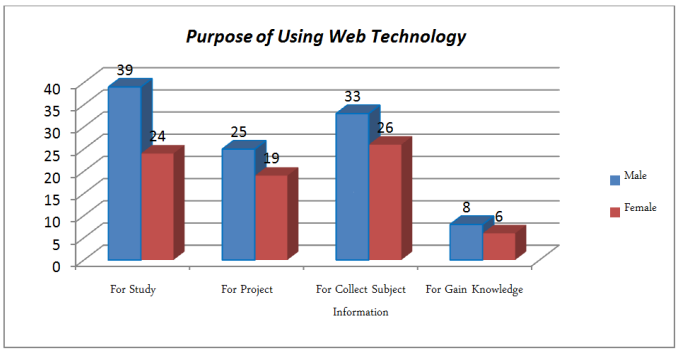

Figure 2. Purpose of Using Web Technology

Table 5. Search Strategy Used by the Students

S.No	Strategy	Male	Female	Percentage
1	Key Word	15 (14.28%)	10 (13.33%)	25 (13.88%)
2	Full-Text HTML	30 (28.57%)	23 (30.66%)	53 (29.44%)
3	Subject	39 (37.14%)	31 (41.33%)	70 (38.88%)
4	PPT Formats	21 (20%)	11 (14.66%)	32 (17.77%)
	Total	105 (100%)	75 (100%)	180 (100%)

From Table 5 It clear that most of the students (38.88%) are preferring to use subject search strategy which is followed by the full text HTML (29.44%)and key work search strategy (13.88%) being the last.

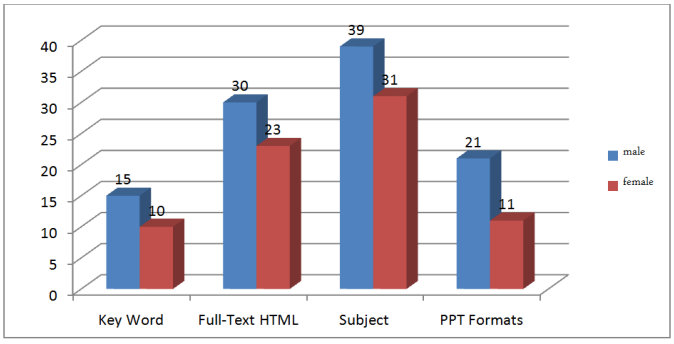

Figure 3. Search Strategy Used by the Students

Table 6. Usefulness of Web Technology

S.No	Web Technology	Male	Female	Percentage
1	Useful	36 (34.29%)	26 (34.66%)	62 (34.44%)
2	Very Useful	43 (40.95%)	34 (45.33%)	77 (42.77%)
3	Average	19 (18.09%)	11 (14.66%)	30 (16.66%)
4	Poor	5 (4.76%)	3 (4%)	8 (4.44%)
5	Very Poor	2 (1.90%)	1 (1.33%)	3 (1.66%)
	Total	105 (100%)	75 (100%)	180 (100%)

From table 6 it is clear that a majority of 77 (42.77%) of respondents feels web technology as a very useful resource where 43 (40.95%)being the male and 34 (45.33%) being the respondents feels web technology as a useful resource.

Resources sharing

Library is a member of various library networks of facilitate sharing of resources, some networks are

- DELNET (Developing Library Networks)
- AU (Anna University Library, Chennai)
- BUL (British Council Library, Chennai)
- NPTEL (National Programmer on Technology Enhanced Learning).

Web Online Resources

S.No	Online Resource	Web Technology
1	DELNET	http://delnet.nic.in/
2	NPTEL	http:nptel.ac.in/
3	IEEE	http://www.ieee.org/ieeexplore

Conclusion

The present study reveals familiarity in using web technology majority of the department in information technology 36 respondents the internet working access resources and then second for the study respondents 35, frequency clear that most of the students 54.44% (98) are using web technology daily. Findings the information majority purpose respondents using for specialization 35% and using for collected subject information in the central library. The search strategy used subject and full-text HTML online database, which very usefulness of web technology engineering student's male and female this study helps librarian to know important electrical resources library networking facilitate program computer networking technology-enhanced to learning.

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