

Use of E-Resources in Para-Medical Colleges in Gulbarga

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Abstract - Electronic publishing is the process for creation of typeset quality documents containing text, designs, pictures, tables, equations etc. it is used to define the generation of any document that is in digitized structure. It uses new technologies enabling publishers to deliver documents and other contents rapidly and efficiently to consumers of information. In a word e-Resources are the resources published just in e-structure to achieve benefits of use and economy. E-publishing has played a noteworthy role in information industry, due to factors like economy, easy publishing and conveyance method, easy documenting and preserving just as accessing and retrieving, free progression of information utilizing computer networks, comfortable for resource sharing projects etc. Electronic resources are accepted by all information society, due to merits of e-Resources like ease in convenience, readability, reasonableness and accessibility.

Index Terms – E-Resources, ICT, Medical etc.

1. E-RESOURCE

Electronic resources are very fundamental source for the scientific research and development. In the recent period e-Resources are widely used by R and D staff and other users of the libraries to do every day qualitative research. Electronic resources is otherwise called e-resources, or electronic serials/documents, which are scholarly or intellectual resources that can be accessed by means of electronic transmission and computer networks. E-Resources are document published in e-structure just for better use and accessibility. Different scholars opined that e-Resources very useful than the traditional resources in respect of accessibility. E-Publishing is equated as: Electronic Publishing = Electronic Technology + Computer Technology + Communication Technology + Publishing.

One of the most complete definition of Electronic Publishing appears in popular electronic encyclopedia, which defines electronic publishing as e-Publishing refers more precisely to the storage and retrieval of information through electronic communications media. It can use variety of arrangements and technologies, already widespread used by businesses, general consumers and others are as yet being developed. e-Publishing technology can be grouped or classified into two general categories: those in which information is stored in a centralized computer source and delivered to the users by a telecommunications system, including online database services and videotext represents the most active area in e-publishing today and those in which the data is digitally stored on a plate or on a physically deliverable medium". The prominent advantages of e-Resources are:

- a) *Multi access*: e-Resources can be accessed by multiple users (more than one at a time) at the same time @ 24x7
- b) *Functionality*: e-Resource enables the users to approach the publications and analyze its content in new ways by clicking mouse.
- c) *Accessibility*: Global access right away for both paid and free resources.
- d) *Contents*: The e-resources are generated in large volume comprising of different multimedia i.e. digital contents, images, videos, sound liveliness and furthermore linked to each other (Hyper linking and hyper texting)
- e) *Speed*: Electronic/digital resources are easy to browse or search and extract information speedily just as disseminate information speedily at global level.
- f) *Searching Power*: Pinpointed, accurate, multi access searching etc with current and

retrospective information can be gathered on demand

- g) *Economy*: Economical in procuring, storing, archiving and retrieving just as disseminating information.
- h) *Hyper Linking*: e-Resources can be easily linked to get related and comparable information. E-Resources made an effect over the traditional print media due to benefits and it is certainty that in scientific disciplines generation of e-Resources in different structures is at a disturbing development and furthermore libraries are procuring and utilizing them.

2. METHODOLOGY

This specific empirical work is focused on the standard data of the paramedical colleges just as their utilization of electronic data among the students. The received method is as per the following. The information will be looked for and assembled from the paramedical institutions of Karnataka, explicitly situated in Gulbarga regions of the state through a survey. As the survey work covering the showing employees, UG and PG understudy of Paramedical

College libraries in the state takes an immense amount of time, an improved irregular testing method will be attempted to gather information. A fixed inquiry set will be made into utilization for this reason and conduct markers or scales are utilized for evaluating the attitudinal highlights of the clients just as analyze the theory. Helpful statistical techniques will be utilized to analyze, translate and present the information.

3. RESULT & DISCUSSION

It generally fixates on the component of aptitude and shared trait someone has with computers. Computer instruction generally suggests the ability to use applications instead of program. Individuals who are very computer taught are all over called control customers.

3.1 Using Computer

Computer has ended up being central in the day-by-day routine with regards to man's life. All the work is controlled through computer. In that situation the respondent's utilization of computers is showed up in the Table 1.

Table 1: Respondents using computer

Computer usage	Al-Badar Dental College of Gulbarga	H.K.E Dental College of Gulbarga	Luqman College of Pharmacy Gulbarga	Rajiv Gandhi Pharmacy College of Gulbarga	Inamdar Dental College of Gulbarga	Total
Daily	20	30	25	25	35	110
Alternate days	30	35	30	30	45	180
Weekly	15	20	15	20	25	90
Monthly	10	15	10	15	15	80
Occasionally	05	10	05	05	10	40
Total	80	110	85	95	130	500

It is known from the Table 1 the greater part of 37.5% of the respondent from Al-Badar Dental College of Gulbarga conveyed that they use PCs on alternate days, if there should rise an occasion of H.K.E Dental College of Gulbarga 31.8% and Luqman College of Pharmacy Gulbarga 35.2% use on alternate days which is same once more. Conflictingly it mirrors that the greater part of the Luqman College of Pharmacy Gulbarga use PCs alternately. Of the majority of the five colleges' larger piece of the respondents use PCs

on alternate days in view of our enlightening systems, in light of the information communication development.

3.2 Computer Literacy

Eventually a-days standard resources are changed over to cutting edge structure. The customer's area ponders computer training to access in cutting edge information and it is appeared in the Table 2.

Table 2: Computer Literacy for Accessing e-Resources

Opinion of e-resource	Al-Badar Dental College of Gulbarga	H.K.E Dental College of Gulbarga	Luqman College of Pharmacy Gulbarga	Rajiv Gandhi Pharmacy College of Gulbarga	Inamdar Dental College of Gulbarga	Total
Strongly agree	30	35	30	30	45	180
Agree	20	30	25	25	35	110
Neutral	15	20	15	20	25	90
Disagree	10	15	10	15	15	80
Strongly disagree	05	10	05	05	10	40
Total	80	110	85	95	130	500

It is found from the Table 4.11 that 37.5% of the respondents from Al-Badar Dental College of Gulbarga opined that they firmly consent to computer proficiency for getting to e-assets and in H.K.E Dental College of Gulbarga and Luqman College of Pharmacy Gulbarga respondents of 31.8% and 35.2% opined again emphatically consent to computer education of getting to e-assets. In Rajiv Gandhi Pharmacy College of Gulbarga and Inamdar Dental College of Gulbarga respondents of 31.5% and 34.6 % opined again unequivocally consent to computer education of getting to e-assets. Overall, most of 58% of the respondents from five colleges opined that they

Table 3: Using Operating System

Operating system	Al-Badar Dental College of Gulbarga	H.K.E Dental College of Gulbarga	Luqman College of Pharmacy Gulbarga	Rajiv Gandhi Pharmacy College of Gulbarga	Inamdar Dental College of Gulbarga	Total
Window vista	10	15	10	15	15	80
Window XP	30	35	30	30	45	180
Windows 2000	05	10	05	05	10	40
Windows 98	20	30	25	25	35	110
Windows 95	15	20	15	20	25	90
Total	80	110	85	95	130	500

It is seen from that Table 3 a dominant part of 37.5% of the respondents from Al-Badar Dental College of Gulbarga use window XP working framework, in H.K.E Dental College of Gulbarga 31.8% and Luqman College of Pharmacy Gulbarga 35.2% use Windows XP same again in the outlined colleges. In Rajiv Gandhi Pharmacy College of Gulbarga 31.5% and Inamdar Dental College of Gulbarga 34.6% use Windows XP same again in the reviewed colleges. Overall most of 36% respondents in the five outlined colleges use windows XP and the least of 8% use Windows 2000 adjustment of computer working systems.

CONCLUSION

It mirrors that the majority of the respondents from Inamdar Dental College of Gulbarga use computers

firmly consent to the computer education for getting to e-resources. It is shown that computer proficiency is noteworthy one for getting to e-resources.

3.3 Using Operating System

A working framework is a product program that enables the computer equipment to give and work with the computer programming. Without a computer working framework, a computer would be silly. In that affiliation the analyst show acknowledges which sort of working framework the respondent employments. It is showed up in the Table 3.

day by day. Of the every one of the five colleges majority of the respondents use computers on alternate days due to our educational systems, in light of the data correspondence innovation. The majority of 58% of the respondents from five colleges opined that they unequivocally consent to the computer education for getting to e-resources. The majority of 36% of respondents in the five studied colleges use windows XP and the least of 8% use Windows 2000 version of computer operating systems.

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