

A study on awareness and practices of digital resources by teaching faculty members of University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur

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(Received: August, 2021 ; Accepted: December, 2021)

Abstract: Digital resources are very important information sources available in both offline and online form. There has been a lot of development in digital resources in recent years and are being used for education and improving knowledge. The use of electronic resources is essential for research and are being used in the form of free digital resources like books, journals e-database. Earlier, information were communicated by manuscripts or through mouth, communication process system but In recent days these are being passed from one user to another user through social media easily and vastly. In Agricultural university level it is very important for teaching, research and extension. In the present study 150 random teaching faculty were involved who were given questioner and the results of the present study shows that 60 among 150 teaching faculty used digital resources daily, 65 faculty (43%) accessed this digital resources in home, 60(40%) users use Google as digital resource and 66(44%) teaching faculty have experience in using digital resources. 6 months to a years, most use of digital resources for 50(33.3%) e-journals and 48(32%) and e-books, 66(44%) for lack of IT knowledge use of teaching faculty members, and 89(59.3%) use of digital resources, about how it has been improving their digital resources in the field of agriculture. Finally it is a use of teaching, research, and extension work and knowledge purpose only.

Key words: Awareness, Digital resources, Extension, Knowledge

Introduction

The agricultural teaching faculty members are use of digital resources it is web based databases. It is users enabled one person to another person share the information and communicate. The digital resource it is a like connecting the internet users can be share websites, apps, e-resources e-books, e-journals, e-maps, e-thesis, etc use of agriculture faculty members the creating the new reading materials, pictures, basically information gating and utilization of users include photos albums, online application in the Google and library.

Materials and method

Study Area: The present study conducted in the University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur District.

Sources of Data: Field survey

Populations of the study: Teaching Faculty Members University of Agricultural Sciences Raichur

Sample size: 150

Sampling Method: In order to meet the research objectives of study, the data has been collected through simple random sampling method.

Data Collection Tool: A structured questionnaire will be prepared and used for collecting the primary data from the teaching faculty members of university of agricultural sciences raichur District both open ended and close ended questions will be including in the schedule.

Statistical Tools: Using MS-Excel statistical tools analysis have been done. Available, means Percentage analysis used for comprehensive result, Percentage of use of analysis online resources has been calculated.

Objectives

1. To find out the purpose for use digital resources. Among agriculture teaching faculty members
2. To know the awareness of the use digital resources by agriculture teaching faculty members
3. The most visited digital resources improving the digital resources

Analysis and Interpretation of the Data

1. Gender wise distribution of respondents

Gender	Respondents	Percentage %
Male	115	76.6
Female	35	23.3
Total	150	100

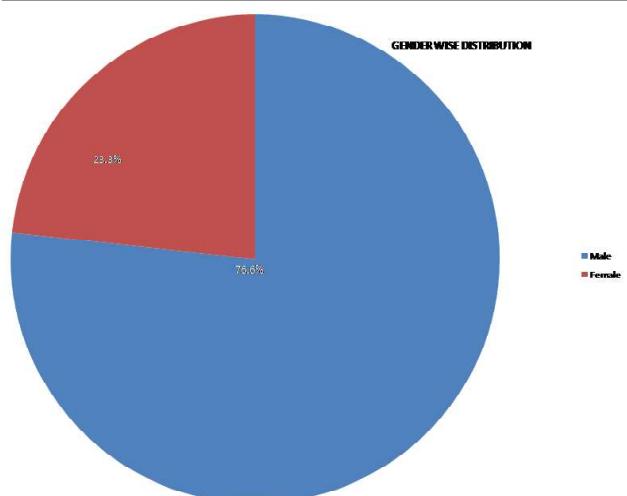


Figure-1

The table 1 reveals that gender-wise distribution of respondents of the total 150 respondents, 35(23.3%) are female and 115(76.6%) respondents are male. It can be inferred from the study that male respondents are more responsive than female respondents.

2. How often did you visit digital resources

Sl. No	Frequency of Visits to Digital Resources	No of respondents	Percentage %
1	Daily	60	40
2	Twice in a week	40	26.6
3	Occasionally	22	14.6
4	Once twice in 15 days	10	6.6
5	Less than one hour	18	12
	Total	150	100

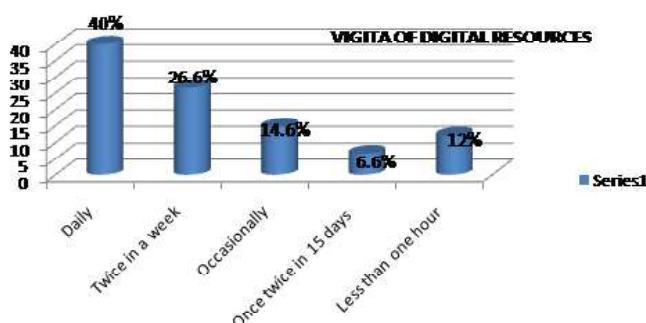


Figure-2

It is observed from the above table that 60(40%) of the respondents are using digital resources daily, followed by Twice in a week 40(26.6%), Occasionally 22(14.6%) and once twice in 15 days 10(6.6%). Hence, 18(12%) of the agriculture teaching faculty member using the digital resources.

3. Place of Access Digital Resources

Sl. No	Frequency of Visits to Digital Resources	No of respondents	Percentage %
1	Home	65	43.3
2	Library	48	32
3	Cyber centre	30	20
4	Mobile	7	4.6
	Total	150	100

Access of Digital Resources

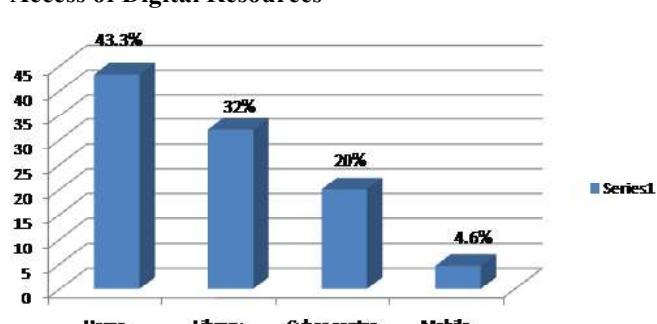


Figure-3

It is clear from above a majority of the respondents 65(43.3%) access the digital resources from the home, while 48(32%) accessed these from library, 30(20%) access the digital resources from the cyber centre and 7(4.6%) used mobile for access the digital resources.

4. Have you ever used the following digital resources item? If used, Say Yes

Sl. No	Use of Digital Resources	No of Respondents	Percentage %
1	MSN	15	10
2	Google	60	40
3	Library	25	16.6
4	Mashups	13	8.6
5	Yahoo	12	8
6	IM (Instant Messaging)	5	3.3
7	Internet explorer	15	10
8	You Tube	5	3.3
	Total	150	100

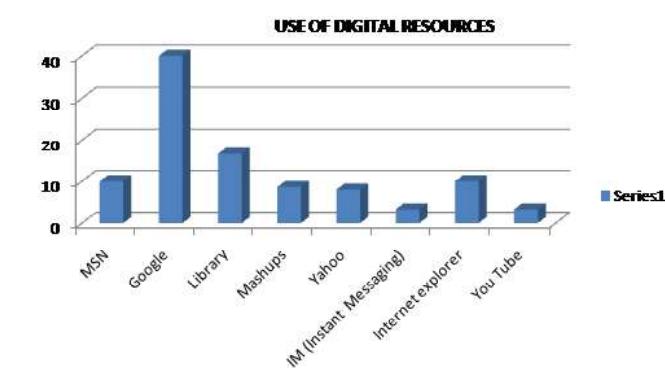


Figure-4

Table-4 shows that used digital resource item. There are 150 respondents are response the most of the digital resources 60(40%) are Google, followed by 25(16.6%) are Library, 15(10%) are MSN, 15(10%) are Internet explorer, 13(8.6%) are Mashups, 12(8%) are Yahoo, 5(3.3%) are Instant Messaging, 5(3.3%) are You Tube.

5. Experience in using digital resources

Sl. No	Experience in using of digital resources	No of Respondents	Percentage %
1	1-6 months	28	18.6
2	1-2 years	40	26.6
3	6 months to a year	66	44
4	More than 2 years	10	6.6
5	Less than a month	6	4
	Total	150	100

Table-1 shows that Experience in using digital resources. 6 months to a year 66(44%), and 40 (26.6%) are with 1-2 year, 28 (18.6%) are 1-6 months and 10(6.6%) are more than a month, and 6(4%) are less than a month.

6. Extent of Digital Resources Awareness and Usage

Sl. No	Use of Digital Resources	No of Respondents	Percentage %
1	E-Journals	50	33.3
2	E-Books	48	32
3	E-Maps	6	4
4	E-Library	10	6.6
5	E-Resources	8	5.3
6	E-Web of Library Portal	15	10
7	E-Thesis and Dissertations	13	8.6
	Total	150	100

The above table shows that found from table 6 that among 100% respondents who all are use of e-journals there is good number 50(33.3%) of the respondents all use of e-books 48(32%) who use of e-map are 6(4%) e-library 10(6.6%) and e-resources 8(5.3%) the e-web of library portal, 15(10%) of the respondents use of e-thesis and dissertations, 13(8.6%) are using of the respondents.

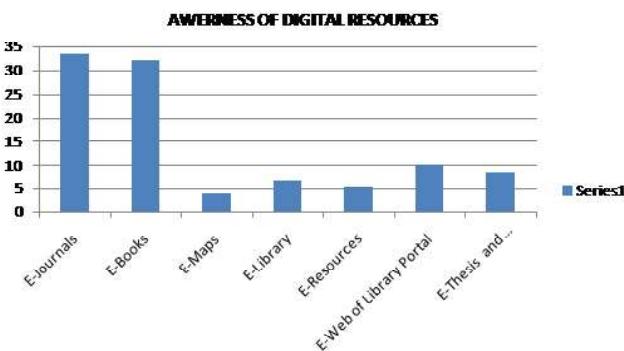


Figure-5

7. Purpose of using Digital Resources

Sl. No	Use of Digital Resources	No of Respondents	Percentage %
1	Lack of IT Knowledge	66	44
2	To finding useful information resources	46	30.6
3	Access Speed	60	40
4	Access to Computer	10	6.6
5	Exchange and share photos files music videos	6	4
	Total	150	100

The table 7 shows that the teaching faculty members purpose of using digital resources majority of the respondents 66(44%) use of digital resources and 46(30.6%) use the digital resources of to finding useful information resources there are 60(40%) respondents who use these access speed and access to computer digital resources 10(6.6%) respondents use the access to computer digital resources and 6(4%) exchange and share photos files music videos.

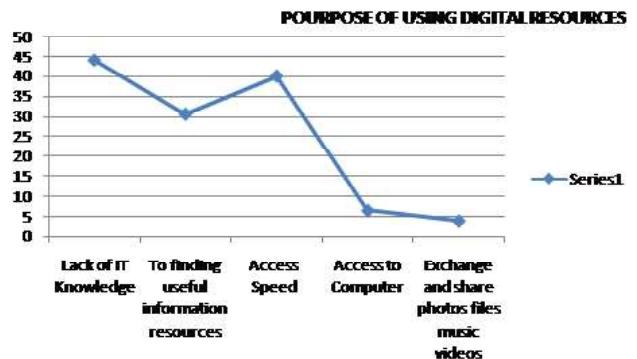


Figure-6

8. Use of Digital Resources Opposite Printed Resources

S. No	Particulars	No of Respondents	Percentage%
1	Digital Resources	89	59.3
2	Printed Resources	61	40.6
	Total	150	100

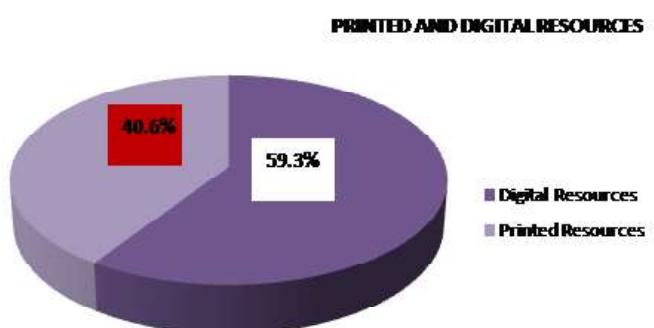


Figure-7

The table 7 shows that the teaching faculty members of using digital resources versus printed resources majority of the respondents 89(59.3%) use of digital resources and 61(40.6%) teaching faculty members are getting the information from the printed digital resources

Findings

1. All 100% respondents of teaching faculty members have use of digital resources.
2. Majority of Teaching Faculty Members are use the digital resources 60(40%) daily.
3. Majority of the access digital resources 65(43.3%) in home.
4. Majority of the users use of digital resources items 60(40%) for Google.
5. Majority of teaching faculty members have experience in using digital resources 66(44%) 6 months to a years.
6. Majority of teaching faculty members are using digital resources for 50(33.3%) and 48(32%) e- journals and e-books.
7. 66(44%) of teaching faculty members using digital resources for lack of IT knowledge.

8. Majority of teaching faculty members use of highly percentage 89(59.3%) use of digital resources.

Conclusion

The present study information technology use and playing significant role in education, Like Google, MSN, E-Library, E-Web of library portal and E-Thesis and Dissertation and Digital

resources are very useful of daily work. It is introducing ICT based education epatashala, PPT presentation and online class and search for e-resources and digital resources lack IT knowledge has been how it is impacting on agricultural Teaching Faculty Members has been using vary widely in their improvement knowledge use of greater impact on agriculture teaching faculty members results.

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