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## Torrential Impact of Discursive Digitalized Repositories in the University Libraries of Tamil Nadu – Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli

Dr.P.Balasubramanian Subramanian Bala subramanian  
*M.s,university, bala\_phd2010@yahoo.com*

E SANTHANA KUMAR  
*Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, India, sandalrko@gmail.com*

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# **Torrential Impact of Discursive Digitalized Repositories in the University Libraries of Tamil Nadu – Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli.**

E. Santhana Kumar  
Research Scholar

Department of Library and Information Science  
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India – 627012  
Email:sandalrko@gmail.com

Dr. P. Balasubramanian  
University Librarian & Head  
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli - 627012, Tamil Nadu, India,  
bala\_phd2010@yahoo.com

## **Abstract**

*The major focus of the present research is to analyze the relationship between the availability of the digitized repositories in the library combined with the library staff service and the academic performance of the library users. The students, scholars and staff awareness about the digitized repositories, their satisfaction level towards the e-resources availability and the library staff service and the major problems faced by the users in accessing the digitalized repositories.*

**Key Words:** University Libraries, digitalized repositories, Torrential impact, Knowledge, Awareness, E-resources.

## **Introduction**

Library is considered to be the temple of the knowledge society. Without the libraries and the knowledge disseminated by it, the human society will not be different from other animals. Beyond the public libraries, the libraries inside the educational institution plays a vital role. It helps the students to learn and improve their knowledge beyond what is provided in a textbook. The library helps in making a better human being out of the students those who utilize the library properly. It contains not only the subject text books and reference books, but a whole range of other books that can provide various other knowledge that is necessary for a human being.

## **Review of Literature**

**Kulkarni, Dhanamjaya and Balaji (2017)** In their research found the impact of literature festivals among the respondents. 46.1 percent respondents agreed that visit to literature festivals either enhance the reading habits or create an influence among them. 33 percent respondents had strongly agreed this fact.

**Lakshmi and Kavitha (2016)**, In their research pointed alike, secured and trustworthy access to information is possible through libraries. Libraries are the vital sources to get these sort of reliable information. The work dealt with the profile of public libraries, hurdles that interrupts the frequent visit to public libraries, services provided by public libraries and the users' satisfaction towards it. Vehicle stand is the major problem for major respondents. 50 percent respondents are frustrated with vehicle stand facility. Frequency of newspaper and magazine reading relies on the age and marital status of respondents. Level of satisfaction of the users on library services even depends on the gender of respondents and time they spent in the library. Computerization and networking of resources might help in enhancing the status of public library to international standards.

**Kwadzo (2016)** conducted a study on Awareness and Usage of Electronic Databases by Geography and Resource Development Information Studies Graduate Students in the University of Ghana in which it was revealed that 96.9% students were aware of electronic databases. The majority of students were aware of JSTOR, Ebscohost, Emerald and Science Direct databases and were making use of these databases for their studies and research. The study revealed that majority of students (68.8%) mentioned that their source of knowledge was their lecturers whereas 62.5% mentioned that they came to know about e-databases from Library website. The majority of respondents (87.5%) were satisfied with the available electronic databases. The students felt that required information can easily be accessed using electronic databases.

**Priyadarshini, Jankiraman and Subramanian (2015)** studied to find the Awareness in usage of E-resources among users at Agricultural College and Research Institute, Madurai: A Study. The study showed that the predominant number of users were aware of available e-resources and the electronic resources subscribed by the library were used effectively. The research also revealed that 80.6% Postgraduate students and 93.3% Faculty members make use of freely available e-resources through internet using search engines whereas 70% Ph.D. scholars preferred the use of e-journals. The findings of the study also revealed that digital resources available through CERA, e-Books, springer link, CABI, Wiley and Black, resources subscribed by the library were widely used by the respondents.

**Msagati (2014)** did her research on the use of e-journals by members of Academic Staff of the Dares Salaam University College of Education (DUCE). The study resulted in that 94.4% respondents showed their interest in using scholarly electronic journals, 86.2% respondents mentioned that they used search engines on daily basis to search the required information. The majority of respondent (i.e. 89.7%) mentioned that the purpose of using e-journals is for writing research proposal. Majority of the respondents said that the lack of training is the major deadlock in effective utilization of e-journals.

### **Profile of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Library**

Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Library was upgraded to more digitalized version to be in synchronization with current trends of e-content. There are more than 4100 research theses available for research reference and more than 1.5 lakhs of e-books are available which helps the academicians, research scholars and students. Now as the technology has improved, there is a provision in the library to read the journals in various disciplines published by colleges/ universities across the University. Library has secured 11th place among all Indian Universities

in uploading 5142 awarded Ph.D. theses from our end under the “Shodhganga” project hosted by INFLIBNET. This University has 1324 publications indexed in the Web of Science database and 5148 faculty publications indexed in the Scopus database. The students can access the institutional repository from their place of stay with the help of remote access method using their assigned password. The entire library is connected with Wi-Fi facility. There are three specially designed computer systems with special facilities that help the visually impaired students to avail the content without any difficulty.

### **Objectives of the study**

- To analyze respondents’ sources of awareness about the digitalized services of library
- To find out the satisfaction level of selected users towards the digitalized repositories of library
- To evaluate the problems faced the respondents while accessing digitalized repositories and services of library.

### **Methodology**

The study covers the students, faculties, researchers and librarians of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The researcher has chosen the empirical study to identify the students, scholars and staff awareness about the digitized repositories, their satisfaction level towards the e-resources availability and the library staff service and the major problems faced by the users in accessing the digitalized repositories. The University library has 4750 registered members as on 31<sup>st</sup> August 2019 out of which 5 percent of them fixed as sample size i.e. 238 respondents. The researcher adopted stratified random sampling technique to select the 238 Respondents. The qualitative data were collected from the respondents with the help of constructive interview schedule.

### **Analysis and Interpretation of data**

**Table 1 Frequency of Visiting Library**

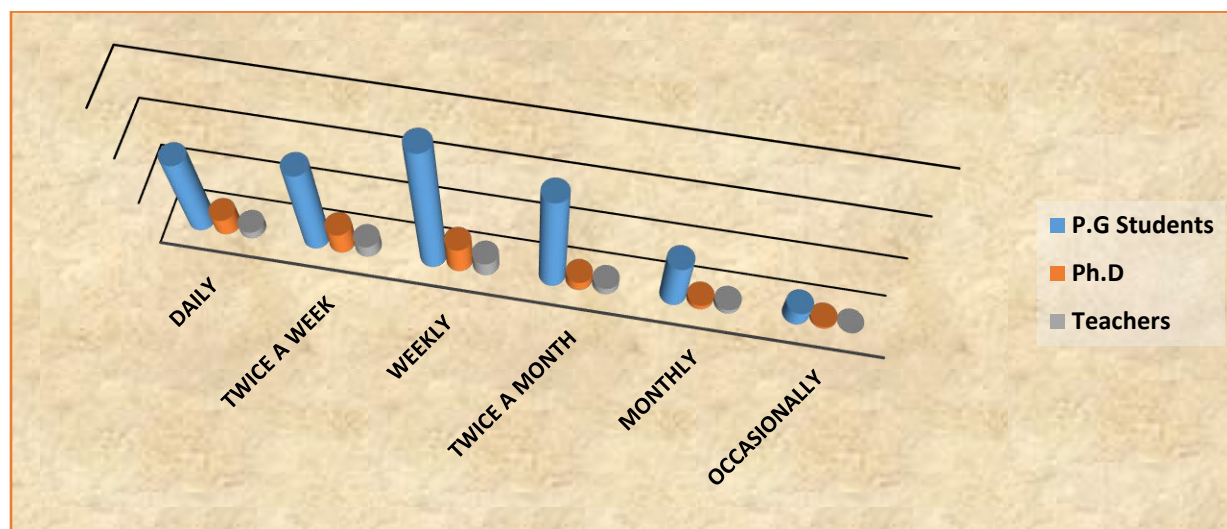
<b>Frequency</b>	<b>P.G Students</b>	<b>Ph.D. Scholars</b>	<b>Teachers</b>
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	No	%	No	%	No	%
Daily	31	16.76	7	20.59	3	15.79
Twice a week	35	18.92	9	26.47	5	26.32
Weekly	53	28.65	11	32.35	6	31.58
Twice a Month	41	22.16	4	11.76	3	15.79
Monthly	19	10.27	2	5.88	2	10.53
Occasionally	6	3.24	1	2.94	0	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(Source: Primary Data)

Fig 1

Frequency of Visiting Library



The Table 1 and Figure 1 show the frequency of respondents visiting the library.

It is witnessed that maximum of 53 (28.65%) P.G Students, 11 (32.35%) Ph.D. Scholars and 6 (31.58%) of teachers visited the library weekly followed by 41 (22.16%) P.G students, 4 (11.76 %) Ph.D. Scholars and 3 (15.79%) teachers visited the library twice in a month.

Table 2 Purpose of using Library resources

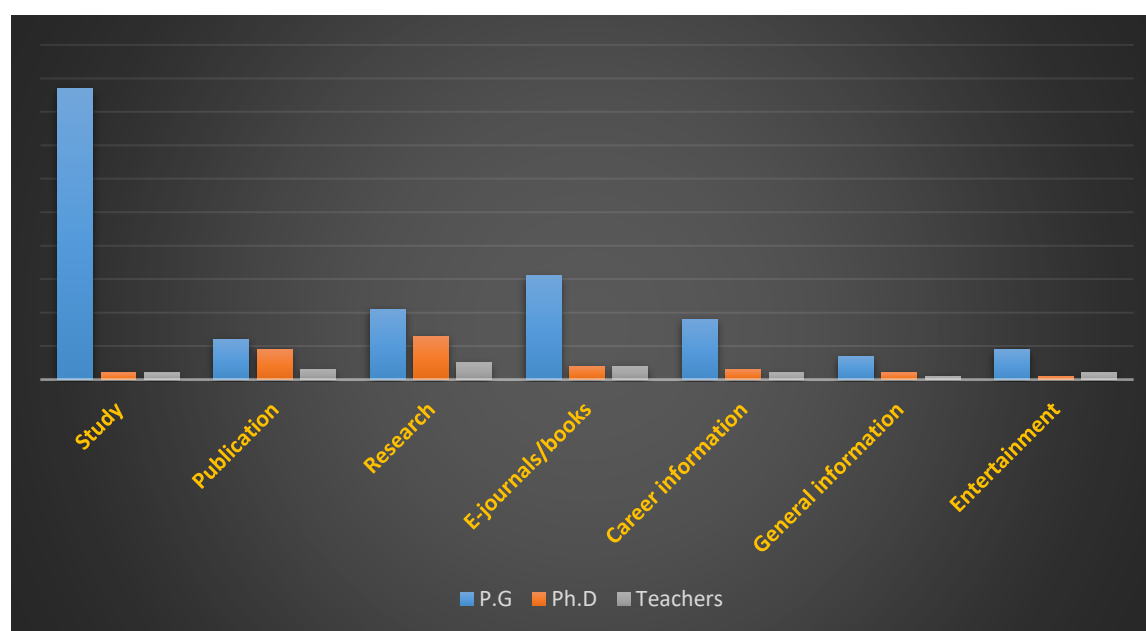
Purpose	P.G Students		Ph.D. Scholars		Teachers	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Study	87	47.03	2	5.88	2	10.53
Publication	12	6.49	9	26.47	3	15.79
Research	21	11.35	13	38.24	5	26.32

E-journals/books	31	16.76	4	11.76	4	21.05
Career information	18	9.73	3	8.82	2	10.53
General information	7	3.78	2	5.88	1	5.26
Entertainment	9.	4.86	1	2.94	2	10.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>185.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(Source: Primary Data)

The table 2 indicates purpose of using the library resources by the students. It is found that maximum of 38.24 per cent of Ph.D. scholars utilized the library resources for research purpose followed by E-journals/books, Publication, Career information, study, general information and entertainment. P.G students' maximum use the library resources for study followed by research, career information, publication, General information and entertainment.

**Fig 2 Purpose of using Library resources**



**Table 3**

**Source of awareness about digitalized repositories of Library**

Source of awareness	Response					Total	WAM	Rank
Friends Circle	71	63	49	34	21	238	3.542	IV
Social medias	96	54	43	27	18	238	3.769	I
Internal communication	59	46	57	62	14	238	3.311	VI

workshop/ Seminar on E-resources	69	54	43	46	26	238	3.395	<b>V</b>
Issuance of Posters and brochures	47	57	65	34	35	238	3.197	<b>VIII</b>
University website	87	51	44	28	28	238	3.592	<b>III</b>
Faculty board meetings	53	71	38	24	52	238	3.206	<b>VII</b>
Personal interaction with Librarian	55	49	41	48	45	238	3.088	<b>IX</b>
Use of Library	74	74	53	21	16	238	3.710	<b>II</b>

The findings in Table 3 imply that respondents became aware of the availability of electronic resources of the Library through different mediums. The common ones include Social media, Use of Library, and University website. The results also imply that the use of Internal communication may increase awareness and conducting workshop/ Seminar on E-resources may also increase the awareness among the respondents.

**Table 4**  
**Users Satisfaction towards digitalized repositories of Library**

Impact	Responses of Respondents				
	P.G Students	Ph.D. Scholars	Teachers	Total	%
Strongly agree	93	16	8	117	49.16
Agree	47	9	5	61	25.63
Agree to some extent	26	4	3	33	13.87
Disagree	11	3	2	16	6.72
Strongly disagree	8	2	1	11	4.62
<b>Total</b>	185	34	19	238	100.00

Table 4 elucidates Users Satisfaction towards digitalized repositories of Library. Totally 49.16 per cent of respondents are highly satisfied digitalized repositories of Library followed by 25.63 per cent satisfied, 13.87 per cent of respondents satisfied with some extend, 6.72 per cent



dissatisfied and 4.62 per cent of respondents highly dissatisfied with digitalized repositories of academic library. It is further inferred that 74.39 per cent of respondents expressed a favorable opinion regarding the impact of e-resources.

**Table 5**  
**Problems faced by the users in accessing the digitalized repositories**  
**Hendry Garrett's Ranking**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Hendry Garrett's Score					Total	Rank
		1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Low internet speed	3525	3540	3050	1880	600	<b>12595</b>	<b>V</b>
2.	No/low bandwidth	4050	4140	1200	1560	1300	<b>12250</b>	<b>VI</b>
3.	Inadequate computers in the Library	5400	4080	1600	1760	550	<b>13390</b>	<b>I</b>
4.	Inadequate staff in the Library	4800	3540	1400	1880	1000	<b>12620</b>	<b>III</b>
5.	Library staff attitude	4575	2880	2700	1560	900	<b>12615</b>	<b>IV</b>
6.	Password problem	4425	3300	1900	1880	975	<b>12480</b>	<b>VII</b>
7.	Lack assistance from the librarians	3600	3420	2300	1560	1200	<b>12080</b>	<b>VIII</b>
8.	Inadequate power supply	4575	3480	2350	1160	1075	<b>12640</b>	<b>II</b>

Table 5 denotes the Hendry Garrett's Ranking of Problems faced by the users in accessing the digitalized repositories. First rank given to the statement "Inadequate computers in the Library" second rank for "Inadequate power supply", third rank "Inadequate staff in the Library" and last rank allotted to "Lack assistance from the librarians".

<b>Table 6 - ANOVA</b>						
Model		Sum of Squares	d.f.	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	1.191	5	.338	.769	.003 <sup>a</sup>

	Residual	71.887	232	.410		
	Total	73.078	237			

**Table 6a**

Coefficients						
Model		Unstandardised Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	2.924	.180		16.209	.000
	Type of Respondent	.435	.043	.355	.807	.020
	Frequency	.338	.029	.292	1.335	.013
	Purpose	.312	.022	.336	0.539	.010
	Social status	.219	.028	.347	.680	.007
	Residence	.318	.022	.253	.796	.002

a. Dependent Variable: Users Satisfaction towards digitalized repositories of Library

The above table 6 & 6a exhibit the regression coefficients between Dependent Variable: Users Satisfaction towards digitalized repositories of Library and independent variables profile of the selected respondents. It also revealed the beta value, standard error and t value. Regression coefficients represent the mean change in the response variable for one unit of change in the predictor variable while holding other predictors in the model constant. From the analysis, the results of the R-square value (0.412) show good correlation between the Users Satisfaction towards digitalized repositories of Library and profile of the selected respondents (Type of Respondent, Frequency, Purpose, Social status, Residence). The six dimension's Beta value (Type of Respondent =0.435, Frequency =0.338, Purpose =0.312, Social status =0.219, Residence =0.318), shows a positive correlation between the Users Satisfaction towards digitalized repositories of

Library and Profile of respondents. All the six variables are significant at 5 per cent level of significance. It is concluded that there is a significant relationship between Users Satisfaction towards digitalized repositories of Library and demographic profile of respondents.

**Table 7**

<b>Tests of Between-Subjects Effects</b>					
Dependent Variable: Problems faced by the users in accessing the digitalized repositories					
Source	Type III Sum of Squares	d.f.	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	45.104 <sup>a</sup>	144	.313	1.474	.022
Intercept	790.213	1	790.213	3717.485	.000
Type	.818	2	.409	1.924	.122
Frequency	.645	6	.107	.505	.103
Purpose	1.148	6	.191	.900	.318
Social status	.520	6	.087	.407	.232
Residence	1.996	5	.399	1.878	.276
Error	19.769	93	.213		
Total	2212.174	238			
Corrected Total	64.873	237			
a. R Squared = .695 (Adjusted R Squared = .223)					

Table 7 reveal the two way ANOVA between the Dependent Variable Problems faced by the users in accessing the digitalized repositories and independent variable demographic profile of selected respondents. It is further inferred that the “F” value of independent variables are

1.924 0.505, 0.900, 0.407 and 1.875 for Type of Respondent, Frequency, Purpose of visit, Social status and Residential area respectively. The corresponding “p” value is more than the confidence level at 5 per cent level of significance. Hence it is concluded that there is a significant no relationship between independent variable demographic profile of selected respondents and Dependent Variable Users Problems faced by the users in accessing the digitalized repositories.

### **Findings of the study**

The following are the important findings of the study.

- ⇒ Most of the students, research scholars and teaching faculties are aware about the digitalized repositories of the university Library
- ⇒ Students and faculties are known about digitalized repositories of the university Library through use of library and social media.
- ⇒ Students also aware about digitalized repositories of the library through university website.
- ⇒ There is a significant relationship between profile of respondents’ and their awareness about digitalized repositories of library.
- ⇒ It is found that 74.79 respondents highly satisfied with digitalized repositories of the library
- ⇒ They are faced with inadequate computers in the Library.

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