

Students Use of Online Web Contents and Video Lectures at ITM Group of Institutions, Gwalior: A Study

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Abstract

The present study focuses on the use of online web contents and video lectures by the engineering, computer science & management discipline students of ITM Group of Institution, Gwalior. A well structured questionnaire was designed to know the opinions from the users of online web and video lectures. 100 questionnaires were distributed among the students out of which, 77 were received back duly filled in. The paper discusses the need of the study, scope, limitation and adopted methodology. It analyses data, summarizes findings and gives suggestions for the improvement of electronic information systems and services by the students of ITM-GOIs.

Keywords: Electronic Resources, Internet, Video Lectures, ITM-GOI, Gwalior

1. Introduction

ITM Group of Institutions has one of the largest library spaces in the state. It has been aptly named 'Akshar Dham' central library, which made its modest beginning in 1997 with 2500 books only has now come to acquire a rich collection of more than 55,000 documents on relevant subjects such as Computer Science, Information Technology, Electronics & Telecommunication, Electronics & Instrumentation, Mechanical, Chemical, VLSI, Humanities, Education, Biotechnology, Management, etc. It includes CD-ROM databases, NPTEL-Video Lectures, CD's & DVDs. It subscribes to 13000 journals (200 Indian Journals and 12800 International E-journals through various publishers i.e. IEEE, EBSCO, J-Gate, ASCE, Springer, Gale, Sciencedirect etc).

The organization library is computerized with the support of SOUL & E-Granthalaya software packages which is an integrated multi-user library management system that supports all in-house operations of the library. An exclusive online facility with Wi-Fi connectivity has been generated to facilitate students and faculty pursuing their higher studies at M.Tech & Ph.D level.

2. Aims and Objectives of the Study

The aim of the present study is to make an assessment about the use of online web contents and video lectures by the student of ITM-GOI. Thus the study keeps the following aims and objectives:

- ◆ To assess how many students access web resources and video lectures.
- ◆ To find out the frequency of usage of web contents and video lectures.
- ◆ To identify the initiator who introduced accessing web contents and video lectures to the respondents.
- ◆ To find out the main advantages of using web contents and video lectures.
- ◆ To identify the problems faced by the respondent while accessing the web contents and video lectures.

3. Research Methodology

For the proposed study, questionnaire method was adopted. Accordingly a well structured questionnaire was prepared keeping in mind the objectives of the study. A total number of 100 questionnaires were personally distributed among students of ITM-GOI, out of which the investigators received 77 filled in questionnaires. The data collected through the questionnaires was scrutinized, classified, tabulated and presented with the help of graphs.

4. Review of Literature

Researches on use of electronic resources, which include web/Internet resources and Video databases, at different institutions have been conducted by research scholar of various different parts of the world. In this regard, Swain (2010) studies the keenees of students of business schools in Orissa on the use of e-resources in general and found that students prioritize their internet in use of E-journals, followed by e-books. E-newspapers, e-reports and the least interest is shown towards the use of electronic theses and dissertations. Mukerjee (2010) conducted a survey of the research scholar of Banaras Hindu University to know the use of online journals available through UGC-Infonet e-journals consortium. The findings of the survey revealed that the channels through which users access e-journals in order of preference were “search engines” (35.64%), “open access scholarly publications” (24.13%), “library website” (21.84%) and “publishers website” (18.39%). Majority of the respondents (61.90%) were satisfied with the existing model of UGC-Infonet consortium. The study concluded that comprehensive training on availability and usability would be of great help to the users to make better use of consortium. Baljinder (2009) examined the use of electronic resources and services at the central library of Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi. The study showed that most of the users (88%) were aware of the e-resources and services. Most of the users (71%) preferred to use both print and electronic formats, (17.45%) electronic only and (11.52%) print only. It was also indicated that the users were accessing these resources from hostels and departments more as compared to the library resulting in decreased users “visits to the Library”. Gupta (2008) study the usage of e-journals by the research scholar in the University of Lucknow. The survey revealed that all the respondents were aware of the available e-journals and a majority of them (72.38%) used these for research purpose. The problems faced by the respondents in accessing e-journals were “slow access speed” (64.67%), “lack of terminals” (31.43%) and “lack of training” (4.76%). However the present study focuses on the use of web content and video lectures by the students of ITM-GOI, Gwalior, India that has not yet been explored.

5. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

The well structured questionnaire was distributed to 100 students out of which only 77 students responded with the filled in questionnaire (77%). With this rate of response it was decided to carry out the analysis and interpretation of data.

5.1 Sample Response

Table 1: Response

Sr. No	Response Category	No. of Responses	% of Response
1	Responded	77	77
2	Not Responded	23	23

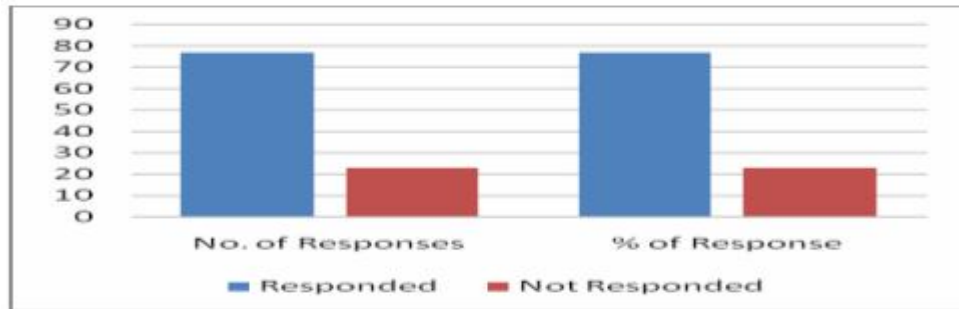


Figure-1: Sample Response

Table and figure-1 reveals that out of 100 students, 77 students responded positively (77%) where as 23 (23%) students did not respond to the survey. However, the response rate is quite encouraging.

5.2 Students awareness of web contents and video lectures

The students of ITM-GOI were asked if they are aware of all the availability of e-articles and Video Lecture in restricted environment.

Table -2: Students Awareness of web contents and video lectures

Sr. No	Response Category	No. of Responses	% of Response
1	Yes	77	100
2	No	0	0

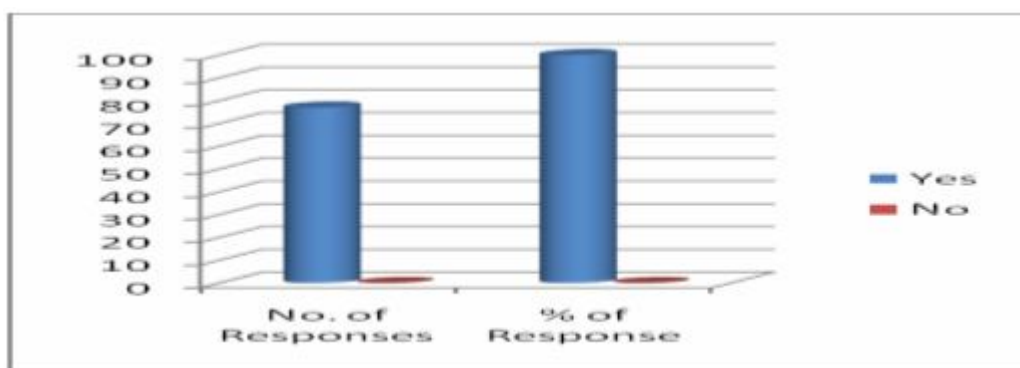


Figure-2: Students Awareness of web contents and video lectures

Table-2 & figure-2 reveals that all respondents are aware of all the availability of web contents and video lectures in restricted environment which symbolizes student's web and video loving attitude.

5.3 Sources of Knowing E-services

Table 3: Sources of knowing E-services

Sr. No	Source	No. of Responses	% of Response
1	Library Notice	44	57.1
2	Faculty	17	22.3
3	Colleagues	9	11.6
4	Institute Newsletter	7	9.0

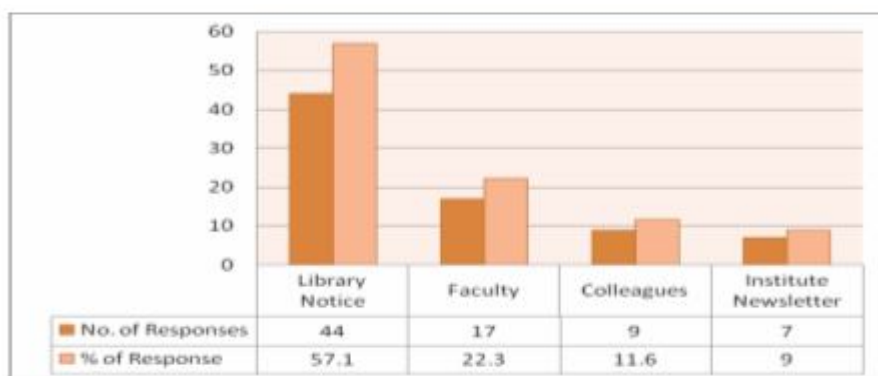


Figure 3: Sources of knowing E-services

Table-3 & figure-3 depicts that students came to know about e-services primarily from library notice (57.1%), followed by from faculty (22.3%), colleagues (11.6%) and institute newsletter (9.0%). It shows that library notice is the chief source of information for the students community to know about e-services.

5.4 Frequency of Access to Web Contents and Video Lectures

Table 4: Frequency of access to web contents and video lectures

Sr. No	Frequency	No. of Responses	% of Response
1	Daily	37	48.3
2	Twice in a week	19	24.6
3	Once in a week	12	15.5
4	Once in a month	9	11.6

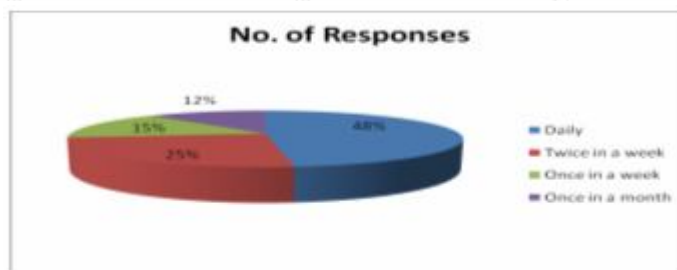


Figure 4: Frequency of access to web contents and video lectures

Table-4 & figure-4 depict that out of 77 respondents, (48.3%) access to web content and video lectures daily, followed by twice in a week (24.6%), once in a week (15.5%) and once in a month respectively.

5.5 Time Spent in Accessing Web Contents and Video Lectures

Table-5: Time spent in accessing web contents and video lectures

Sr. No	Frequency	No. of Responses	% of Response
1	Less than 3 hours per week	9	11.6
2	4 to 6 hours per week	12	15.5
3	7 to 9 hours per week	19	24.6
4	10 to 12 hours per week	37	48.3

Table-5 & figure-5 depicts that 37 out of 77 respondent spent 10 to 12 hours per week (48.3%) in accessing web contents and video lectures, followed by 19 (24.6%) respondent spent 7 to 9 hours per week, 12 (15.5%) respondent spent 4 to 6 hours per week and 9 (11.6%) respondent spent less than 3 hours per week in accessing web contents and video lectures.

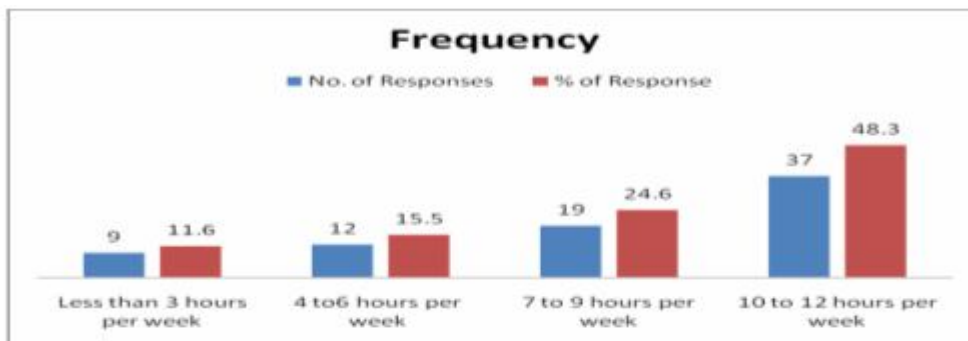


Figure-5: Time spent in accessing web contents and video lectures

5.6 Types of Material Search

Table 6: Types of Material Search

Sr. No	Type of Materials	No. of Responses	% of Response
1	Journal Articles (Full Text)	47	61
2	Conference Proceedings	11	14.2
3	E-books	27	35.0
4	Subject based Video lectures through NPTEL	59	76.6

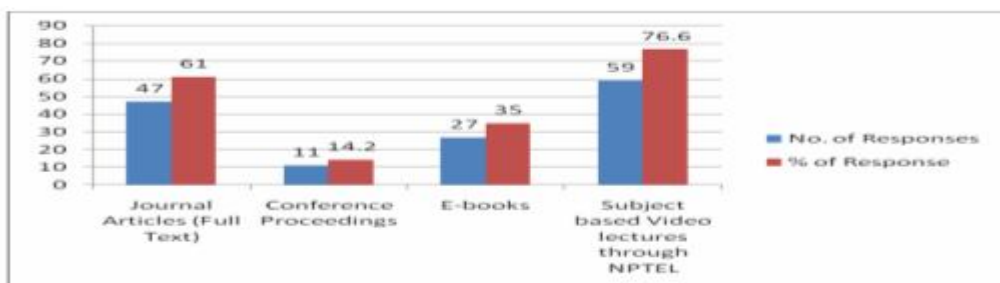


Figure 6: Types of Material Search

Table-6 & figure-6 depict that 59 respondent out of 77 use subject based video for their study. Besides, many respondents search more than one type of materials in addition to the full text journals.

5.7 Importance of web contents and video lectures

Table 7: Importance of web contents and video lectures

Sr. No	Importance	No. of Responses	% of Response
1	Very much required	56	72.8
2	Averagely required	11	14.2
3	Partially required	6	7.8
4	Not required	4	5.2

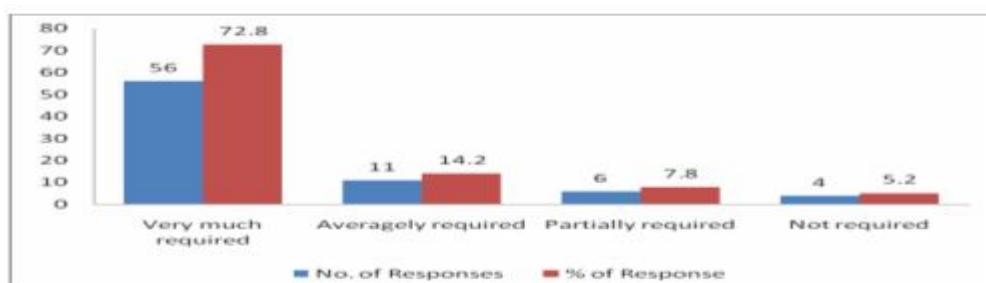


Figure 7: Importance of web contents and video lectures

The importance of web contents and video lectures in this study can never be ignored. The study as shown in the table-7 & figure-6 indicates that 56 respondents out of 77 (72.8%) were in the opinion that the web contents and video lectures are very much required for academic purpose where as only 11 out of 77 (14.2%) were of the opinion that it is averagely required.

6. Findings

The findings of the study can be summarized as follows:

- ◆ Almost all the students of ITM-GOI get information about web resources and video resources primarily through the library notice; hence the library seems to be the main motivator for the use of e-resources and video resources.

- ◆ Most of the students access e- resources and video resources daily, which is a good indication for any academic institution.
- ◆ Most of the students access e- resources and video resources 10 to 12 hours per week, which is also a good indication for any academic institution.
- ◆ Most of the students think the importance of e-resources and video resources is very much required for completing academic curriculum
- ◆ The main advantages as opined by the respondents are multiple access facilities which are not possible in printed environment.

7. Suggestions

The importance of e-resources and video resources in any academic library carries vital significance. In present days no library can ignore its advantages over print collection. ITM-GOI is not an exception to this. However, to provide much better services particularly in the usage of web and video resources by the student's community, the authors provide the following constructive suggestions:

- ◆ Adequate training programme for students and well as faculty & library staff for proper use of web and video resources.
- ◆ Development of infrastructure facilities for accessing e-resources and video resources by the users.
- ◆ Provision of better facilities for students like headphones, high bandwidth for downloading full text easily and hear video lecture conveniently.

8. Conclusion

In the age of Information Highway, the traditional concept of acquiring information is gradually replaced by accessing information online or offline. In this context the students for their academic pursuits mostly demand the Offline/ online e-resources and Video Lectures. Thus the use pattern of this category of users should be improved. Accordingly library staff should also take necessary steps for developing such facilities so that the use of electronic resources can be made to its fullest extent.

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