

A STUDY OF USE OF INTERNET SERVICES AND RESOURCES IN THE ENGINEERING COLLEGES OF TUTICORIN AND TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT IN TAMIL NADU

V. SENTHUR VELMURUGAN¹ & G. AMUDHA²

¹Library Assistant, N-Cardmath Library, Kalasalingam University, Krishnankovil, Tamil Nadu, India

²Curator, VHNSN College, Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

Web e-assets which are vital assets in a computerized library are by and large generally utilized by the general population now –a – days. The libraries changed now and again because of different reasons. Web has had a biggest effect on library and data administration by offering new modes for data conveyance and an immense assortment of data administrations. This article reports a study on the utilization of web administrations and assets in the designing universities of Tuticorin and Tirunelveli regions in Tamil Nadu. Information was gathered by utilizing a survey and take after –up interviews with web clients. That is staff and understudies of designing schools in Tuticorin and Tirunelveli region in Tamil Nadu. 43.32% of populace studies were guys and just 56.86% of aggregate were females. The review uncovered that most of the respondents, i.e. 46.54% access the web from school focal library. More than 64.75% of the respondent's utilization the web benefits for the most part for instructive and examination purposes. Google and yippee web crawlers are observed to be more generally utilized than other internet searchers. More than 90% of the respondents feel that the web is valuable data, simple to utilize and efficient.

KEYWORDS: Workforce, Students, Engineering College

INTRODUCTION

PRESENTATION

Today, it is utilized day by day by a huge number of individuals, who access it for an assortment of reason. There has been for all intents and purposes no innovation being received at a rate like the web. The web is the most practical, simple, moment and unlimited asset of current data. Web has developed as a noteworthy wellspring of data in today's data innovation age. Web gives wide assortment of administrations that can help the specialists in their mission for information. The common worldwide processing system. A system taking into account guidelines including Internet Protocol (IP), Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) and the Domain Name System (DNS), which empowers worldwide correspondences between all associated figuring gadgets. It gives the stage to web administrations and the Worldwide Web.

The term Internet alludes to a system of PCs around the globe that is interconnected. The Internet is constantly changing, on account of quickly developing innovation. The progressive force of the Internet has colossal impact in the way man runs his normal life. Not at all like previously, individuals can rapidly correspond with each other from any place on the planet in view of the Internet. The Internet has transformed the world into a worldwide town, in this way the term globalization.

NEED OF THE STUDY

Designing universities give web offices to both workforce and understudies with the desires that it will be utilized for instructive purposes. The present review is an endeavor to evaluate the web's viability as an instructive apparatus and to investigate what part it plays in the instructive framework through an examination of the building universities in Tuticorin and Tiruvelveli locale in Tamil Nadu.

GOALS OF THE STUDY

The particular goals included were:

- To recognize the web's utilization by personnel and understudies of building universities in Tuticorin and Tirunelveli Districts.
- To recognize the diverse purposes that the web is utilized for by the personnel and understudies.
- To recognize the issue confronted by the respondents while utilizing the web
- To recognize the fulfillment level with the web based administration and assets.
- To propose a few measures the utilization of web base administration and assets.

WRITING REVIEW

An audit of writing uncovers that there is a lot of writing accessible on the utilization of web. The present study is an endeavor to plainly build up the present status of web use in the designing schools of Tuticorin and Tirunelveli locale in Tamil Nadu.

Agarwal and Dave (2009) have examined these of web by the researchers and examination colleagues of Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur (Rajasthan) was evaluated on the outcomes' premise of a poll study in CAZRI, Jodhpur. Further, it additionally endeavors to evaluate the recurrence of utilization, area where utilized web crawler got to; reason for use and so forth. The study uncovered that the respondents got to Google look much of the time (100%) trailed by Yahoo (85.29%). It is likewise watched that similarly (97.06%) respondents utilize the web for training and research. The powerful urge of respondents is that the library starts different capacities and administrations like e-entries, on-line data, and edited compositions recovery alongside web.

Mahajan (2006) led a study on web use by scientists in Punjab University, Chandigarh, which examines how the joining of data and correspondence advancements, as embodied by the web, has changed the present day society into an information society.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study utilized the accompanying examination devices to gather information inside of the study's extent. A survey was intended to gather the information from the staff and understudies to get data over the utilized of web administrations and assets and fulfillment level with the offices gave by the universities under study. The respondents were additionally met to fill in any crevices in their reactions. All the designing universities of the two regions under study were gone by and by to gather information from the respondents. Staff and understudies rounded out surveys.

An aggregate specimen of 279 workforce and 589 understudies was taken up for the present study. An irregular testing procedure was taken after for information gathering in the wake of counseling specialists on measurements. The example of personnel and understudies was arbitrarily chosen from 31 building universities of Tuticorin and Tirunelveli Districts. Thirty two respondents were chosen haphazardly from every school. In like manner 992 surveys (i.e. 31 x31 = 992) were disseminated among the workforce and understudies of building universities under study, out of which 868 (i.e. 279 staff and 589 understudies) legitimate surveys were gathered. The reaction rate was 87.50%. The information gathered has been investigated with the assistance of measurable bundle for strong administrations. Information is given the assistance of

EXAMINATION AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Individual point of interest area of the survey gives data with respect to the sex and distinctive capability as can be seen from table 1.

Table 1: Sex-Wise Distribution of Respondents

Sex	No of Respondents	Percentage
Male	376	43.32
Female	492	56.68
Total	868	100

It is appeared in table 1 43.32% of populace studies were guys and just 56.68% of aggregate were females, who can utilize web accessible through library for distinctive purposes.

Table 2: Category Wise Distributions of Respondents

Academic Status	No of Respondents	Percentage
Faculty	279	32.14
Students	589	67.86
Total	868	100

Table 2 demonstrates that 32.14% of the respondents were staff and 67.86% were understudies.

Survey is conveyed among the respondents of all the five offices going under the personnel and understudies of building school of Tuticorin and Tirunelveli areas.

Table 3: Department Wise Distributions of Respondents

Department	Questionnaire Distributed	Questionnaire Received	Percentage
Civil Engineering	161	143	88.82
Electrical and Electronic Engineering	226	226	100.00
Electrical and communication Engineering	163	82	50.31
Mechanical Engineering	125	100	80.00
Computer Science Engineering	317	317	100.00
Total	992	868	87.50

The table demonstrates that out of 992 polls conveyed, 868 are gotten. Henceforth the aggregate rate of reaction is 87.50%. The examination demonstrates that, in the division of EEE and software engineering building the reaction rate is fragrance rate. The branch of structural designing has a reaction rate of 88.82% and in the bureau of mechanical building it is 80%. In the branch of ECE the reaction rate is 50.31%. The most noteworthy rate is given by the division of EEE and software engineering designing.

Table 4: Distributions of Respondents by Age

Age	No of Respondents	Percentage
< 30	606	69.82
31 -40	183	21.08
< 40	79	9.10
Total	868	100

The dispersion of employees and understudies likewise to their age is appeared in table 4. It is clear from table 4 that if there should be an occurrence of workforce and understudies 69.82% of respondents had a place with < 30 age bunch, 21.08% of respondents fit in with 31-40 age gathering, and 9.10% of respondents had a place > 40 age bunch.

Table 5: Experience of Internet Use

Years	No of Respondents	Percentage
0 -1 Year	226	26.04
1 -2 Years	317	36.52
2 -3 Years	132	15.21
More than 3 Years	193	22.23
Total	868	100

Table 5 demonstrates that 36.52% of the scholarly group have 1-2 years of web experience, trailed by 26.04% which 0-1 year of involvement in utilizing the web. 22.23% of the respondents have utilized the web for over 3 years of web experience. The examination obviously shows that on a normal, most of the respondents have 1-2 year of involvement in utilizing the web.

Table 6: Place of Internet Use

Place	No of Respondents	Percentage
Central Library	404	46.54
Department Library	297	34.22
Others	167	19.24
Total	868	100

Most of the respondents (i.e. 46.54%) reported that they got to the web from school focal library on the work place, while 34.22% additionally got to it from office library. Another 19.24% additionally utilized different places, for example, digital bistros, PC focuses, home and so on, for web got to. It demonstrated that most of the respondents got to the web from their separate school focal library or work spot (table 6).

Table 7: Frequency of Internet Use

Frequency	No of Respondents	Percentage
Daily	394	45.39
2-3 times of weekly	307	35.37
2 -3 times of monthly	99	11.41
Once in month	68	7.83
Total	868	100

Table 7 demonstrates that on request to get to the recurrence of utilizing web benefits, the respondents were solicited to show any one out from four classifications of time log. 45.39% of respondents utilized the web every day, 35.37% utilized it 2 - 3 times a week by week and 11.41% 2-3 times in a month to month. Just 7.83% utilized the web once every month.

Table 8: Purpose for E-Resources Use

Purpose	No of Respondents	Percentage
For Research	409	47.12
For Education	562	64.75
For Communication	343	39.52
For Others	208	23.96

Note: Total example surpasses the required size following the inquiries are different decisions.

Table 8 displays that 64.75% of the respondents utilized the e-assets for instructive purposes. 47.12% for examination purposes, 39.52% for correspondence purposes, while 23.96% of the respondents conceded that they additionally utilized the e-assets for different purposes. It showed that most of the respondents essentially utilized the e-assets for instructive purposes while minimal number of respondents utilized the e-assets for different purposes (table 8).

Table 9: Methods of Learning E- Resources Usage Skills

Methods	No of Respondents	Percentage
Trial and Error Method	346	39.86
Guidance from Colleagues	221	25.46
Self Study	117	13.48
External Sources	184	21.20
Total	868	100

Table 9 demonstrates that the most prevalent technique for procuring the vital aptitudes to utilize the e-assets is by means of experimentation strategy. More than 40% of the respondents utilized this strategy to take in the e-assets, trailed by direction from associates with 25.46% reacts. 21.20% of the respondents gained the aptitudes by outer courses and just 13.48% of the respondent's leant the e-assets through self study.

Table 10: Uses of Internet Resources

Internet Resources	No of Respondents	Percentage
Thesis and Dissertation	281	32.37
Conference Proceeding	363	41.82
Technical Report	418	48.16

E- Books	589	67.86
E- Journals	526	60.60
Reference Works	317	36.52
Standards and patents	94	10.83
Databases	112	12.90

Note: Total specimen surpasses the required size following the inquiries are numerous decisions.

The inclination given by the respondents to different web assets are as per the following, given in diminishing request. 67.86% of the respondents utilized the web for counseling ebooks, 60.60% for e-diaries, 48.16% for specialized report, 41.82% for gathering procedures, 36.52% for reference works, 32.37% for theory and expositions, 12.90% for information bases and 10.83% for understudies and folks. Countless utilized the web for counseling ebooks while the most minimal number utilized it for counseling benchmarks and licenses (table10).

Table 11: Ways to Browse Information from the Internet

Ways to Browse	No of Respondents	Percentage
Use of Search Engines	654	75.34
Use of Web Address	471	54.26
Use of Subscription Data Bases	183	21.08

Note: Total example surpasses the required size subsequent to the inquiries are different decisions.

Table 11 displays that the lion's share of respondents 75.34% scanned the web by utilizing web search tools. 54.26% of the respondent's utilization of web deliver specifically to find data. Just 21.08% demonstrated that they utilized membership databases for getting to the required data from the web.

Table 12: Problems Encountered while using Internet

Problem	No of Respondents	Percentage
Slow Internet Access Speed	612	70.50
Lack of Training	296	34.10
Not Many E- Resources Available In My Subject	327	37.67
Limited Access To Computers	454	52.30
Privacy Problem	198	22.81

Note: Total example surpasses the required size subsequent to the inquiries are different decisions.

It can be gathered from table 12 that web use is not free from issue. The issue experienced while utilizing the web predominantly originates from five components: moderate web access velocity, absence of preparing, very few e-assets accessible in my subjects, restricted access to PCs, and security issues. More than 70% of the respondents confronted the issue of moderate web access, which takes a considerable measure of their opening time of recover the significant data. 52.30% of the respondents reported that they constrained access to PCs. 37.67% of the respondents discovered it very few e-assets accessible in my subject. 34.10% of the respondent's absence of preparing 22.81% of the respondents confronted issues with security on the web.

Table 13: Favorite Search Engines

Search Engines	No of Respondents	Percentage
Google	854	98.38
Yahoo	796	91.70
Rediff	543	62.55
Alta vista	226	26.04
Lycos	189	21.77
Others	69	7.94

Note: Total specimen surpasses the required size subsequent to the inquiries are various decisions.

Respondents respected web search tools and the primary device for finding sought data. Information introduced in table 13 uncovers that Google was the most favored web indexes with 98.38% reaction, trailed by yippee and rediff with 91.70% and 62.55% reaction individually. Other web crawlers are picking up ubiquity gradually, yet Google and yippee at present ruled in giving on the web.

Table 14: Comparison of Traditional Documents and Internet

Internet	No of Respondents	Percentage
Time Saving	865	99.65
Easy to Use	841	96.88
More Information	754	86.86
More Preformed	701	80.76
Less Expensive	653	75.25

Note: Total specimen surpasses the required size following the inquiries are numerous decisions.

Table 14 demonstrates that 99.65% of the respondent's trusted that the web spare time on contrasted and customary record. 96.88% of the respondents felt that the web was anything but difficult to utilize. Most of the respondents (i.e. 86.86%) felt that the web was more data than conventional records. Respondents favored the web for being more favored with 80.76% reaction and 75.25% reacted that the web was less costly.

Table 15: Uses of Internet Services

Internet Services	No of Respondents	Percentage
Email	867	99.88
WWW	854	98.38
Search Engines	634	73.04
Discussion Group	319	36.75
Chatting	512	58.98
Others	473	54.49

Note: Total example surpasses the required size following the inquiries are various decisions.

Table 15 demonstrates that perusing the WWW comes next, with 98.38% reaction. Next all together come web crawlers with 73.04%, talk bunch with 36.75% reaction, visiting with 58.98% reaction and others with 54.49% reaction. It is seen that the utilization of discourse others is moderate among the web use.

Table 16 Satisfactions with Internet Facilities

Note: Total example surpasses the required size following the inquiries are various decisions.

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Table 16: Satisfactions with Internet Facilities

Satisfaction	No of Respondents	Percentage
Very Good	218	25.12
Good	362	41.71
Satisfied	156	17.97
Not Command	132	15.20
Total	868	100

Table 16 demonstrates that one and only third of the respondents felt great fulfilled by the web offices 41.71% great fulfilled, 17.97% fulfilled and 15.20% of the respondents did not express any feeling with respect to the offices gave by their particular universities.

Table 17: Can Internet Replace Library Services?

Internet Replace	No of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	645	74.31
No	223	25.69
TOTAL	868	100

It can be deduced from table 17 that a lion's share of the respondents (i.e. 74.31%) felt that the web couldn't supplant library benefit but instead, goes about as a supplement. Just 25.69% of the respondents felt that the web could supplant library administration. Thus, it shows that the web couldn't supplant library benefits however just supplements library administration (table 17).

SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS

- The examination obviously demonstrates that on a normal most of the respondents have 1-2 years of involvement in utilizing the web.
- More than 40% of the respondents utilized the web administrations and assets day by day
- The dominant part of the respondents that is 46.54% of got to the web from their separate school focal library
- The dominant part of the respondents 39.86% educated web abilities by experimentation strategy.
- More than 60% of respondents utilized the web for the most part for instruction purposes
- A substantial number of respondents utilized the web for counseling e -books.
- Of the web administrations, email was the most famous network access with 99.88% reaction.
- More than 70% of the respondents confronted issues of moderate web access speed.
- Google was the most favored web search tools with 78.38% reaction.
- 25.12% of the respondent's felly great fulfilled and 41.71% great fulfilled by the web offices gave by their particular schools

SUGESSTIONS TO IMPROVE INTERNET SERVICES

Taking into account the study's discoveries, the accompanying proposal is advanced to enhance the web's utilization among the workforce and understudies in all the building schools of Tuticorin and Tirunelveli Districts in Tamil Nadu.

- The pace of web should be expanded for inquiries access to the accessible e-assets
- Basic preparing in equipment and programming, for example, MS Office, Internet seeking, and utilized of e-assets ought to be incorporated into the correspondence of every division.
- Besides, e-diaries, e-books, and e-databases ought to be gained by the focal library.
- More work stations ought to be introduced in the library for simple access to staff and understudies.
- There is have to build mindfulness about assets, for example, OPACS data entryways, bunch talk discussions and so forth.
- Printing offices ought to be give in the libraries
- Internet offices ought to be made well known to all.
- All of the scholastic news ought to be give at the school site and it ought to be consistently upgraded.
- More effective specialized staff ought to be selected and be available in the web area to offer master counsel.

CONCLUSIONS

The web is a noteworthy wellspring of correspondence in the twenty-first century. The web gives an abundance of data on any subject field. It is seen from this study that most of the respondents fulfilled in utilizing the web. The web gives access to boundless sources if data and web indexes are persistently being progressed to give productive approaches to help clients to discover what they need. The web facilitates and expands access to a bigger measure of information, spares time and cash, and gives a chance to counsel a few specialists with a solitary solicitation and more freedom from particular times and places for data looking for. Personnel and understudies are utilizing the web progressively and it involved an imperative spot among different data sources. The supplementation of library administrations with web administrations will advantage clients in getting the right data at the perfect time. It is clear from the study that the more youthful era has acknowledged the web. So the library can take activities to compose introduction system and client mindfulness program around there.

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AUTHOR DETAILS



MR. V. SENTHUR VELMURUGAN is acting as Librarian in n-CARDMATH LIBRARY, Kalasalingam University. He has around 10 years of expert involvement in the field of Library and Information Science. He began his profession as Library Assistant in the Sri Kaliswari College, Sivakasi. He holds M.A, M.L.I.Sc, M.Phil, (PhD) degrees. His ranges of interest incorporate Information and Communication Technology (ICT), User Studies, Bibliometrics and E-Resources. He has composed two sections in the course readings of Library and Information Science and distributed more than 20 examination articles in the national and worldwide diaries. He has exhibited around 6 exploration papers in national and global gatherings/workshops. He is a Reviewer and Editorial Board Member of some national and worldwide companion looked into diaries.