

## **Utilization of Electronic Journals by Researchers in Madurai Kamaraj University: A Study**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This article introduces an investigation that looks to inspect the utilization of e-diaries by the specialists at Madurai Kamaraj University. This study uncovers that every one of the specialists knows about e-diaries in Madurai Kamaraj University. From this review, the specialists have possessed the capacity to discover the numerous examination researchers are counseling e-diaries from their college library and PC focuses, for inquiring about reason as well as to refresh their exploration work. Be that as it may, the investigation additionally uncovered a few issues, including moderate downloading and need if preparing. The specialist's emotions about the requirement for print diaries and additionally electronic diaries are likewise talked about.

**Keywords:** E-journals, UGC-INFONET consortium, Full-text databases, Bibliographic databases, MK University

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Beginning late, electronic diaries (e-diaries) have come to be viewed as crucial systems for keeping up reasonable correspondence among examiners. The essential test time frame in the progress of e-diaries began in the late 1970s and propped up into the mid 1990s. Next to a few extraordinary models (e.g., Mental Workload and Computer-Human Factors), changes other than a progress to an electronic arrangement were unessential. An ensuing stage began in the mid-1990s with the appropriating and transport of e-diaries over the creation Internet. Regardless, the guaranteed improvement of e-diaries started in 1993, not long after the advancement of the World Wide Web. Wholesalers began colossal making of e-diaries on the Web in parallel with the more standard printed varieties. (Wies-baden: Harrassowitz, 2001). Today the probability of e-diary does not recommend one homogeneous request. As exhibited by the typology made by Kling and Callahan

(2003) e-diaries can be allocated four fundamental classes as indicated by their designation form: unadulterated electronic diaries, electronic-printed diaries, printed-electronic diaries, and printed + electronic diaries. The unadulterated diaries are the diaries that are scattered just in forefront plot. The printed and electronic diaries are diaries basically appropriated in printed media yet in addition made accessible electronically. Also, the printed + electronic diaries are diaries whose printed and electronic varieties began in parallel, i.e., one didn't advance from the other, and which have wide scale spread.

### **ELECTRONIC JOURNALS**

Electronic diaries or "e-diaries" are utilized for those diaries and bulletins that are arranged and dispersed electronically. Electronic Journals might be characterized extensively as any diary, magazine, e-zine, webzine, pamphlet or kind of electronic serial production which

is accessible over the web and can be gotten to utilizing distinctive advancements, for example, www, Gopher, FTP, telnet, email or listserv. A few conventional diaries are currently being distributed both on the web and in print. Current issues or substance records for the majority of the diaries are accessible on the web or conveyed to supporters as email instant messages.

Web-based electronic diaries began to show up at the start of 1990. These diaries were, for the most part, conveyed as a connection to email while their back issues were mounted on unknown destinations and clients were required to download them from these locales. The Libraries and data focus made them available through their gopher site. With the approach of www innovation in 1993, electronic distributing turned out to be in excess of a curiosity. The web as methods for conveyance of electronic data has developed relentlessly from that point forward. As distributors try different things with various production modes and models, the plain meaning of a diary is experiencing the change in the electronic condition. New diaries have developed in view of the realistic capacities of the web that are accessible just in electronic frame.

## DEFINITIONS

As per Ali's Glossary to library and data Science (Ali, 2004), "an electronic diary is a production, regularly insightful, which is made available in an automated design and dispersed over the Internet".

## SIGNIFICANT OF THE STUDY

In the here and now of information impact, a constantly expanding number of conveyances are getting the opportunity to be Web concerned. A huge part of the science and development libraries have changed the contemporary point of view towards limits and organizations. The earth is rapidly changing to an electronic one. The inspector drove this examination for evaluating the utilization of e-journals by pros in Madurai Kamaraj University (MKU).

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To discover the reason for utilizing e-diaries administrations,
2. To know the issues faced by the scientists while utilizing e-diaries,
3. To discover the diverse sorts of e-diaries bundles accessible in Madurai Kamaraj University,
4. To discover the most well-known e-diaries titles among the analysts,
5. To discover the adequacy of e-diaries,
6. To look at the level of data of e-diaries administrations utilized by the scientists in Madurai Kamaraj University,
7. To know the place from where analysts get to e-diaries,
8. To access the feelings of analysts on e-diaries versus print diaries,
9. To know the accessibility of e-diaries offices in departmental labs and PC focus in Madurai Kamaraj University.

## LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The present examination points are to discover the utilization level of electronic diaries in Madurai Kamaraj University. The agent could recognize a portion of the real impediments, for example,

1. The geological territory is confined to Madurai Kamaraj University, as it were.
2. The present examination comprises of just the electronic diaries clients.

## E-JOURNALS CONSORTIA AVAILABLE IN MKU

Madurai Kamaraj University provides access to full-text electronic journals under UGC-INFONET Consortium (Murthy, 2003). Under UGC-INFONET Consortium, the following resources are available:

#### Full-text Database

1. American Chemical Society
2. American Institute of Physics
3. American Physical Society
4. Annual Review
5. Wiley-Blacked Publishing
6. Cambridge University Press
7. Elsevier Science
8. Emeralds
9. Economic & Political Weekly (EPW)
10. Institute of Physics
11. J-STOR
12. Nature
13. Oxford University Press
14. Portland Press
15. Project Euclid
16. Project Muse
17. Royal Society of Chemistry
18. SIAM
19. SPRINGER Link
20. Taylor and Francis

#### Bibliographic Database

1. SciFinder Scholar
2. MathSciNet
3. Royal Society of Chemistry (6 Databases)
4. ISID
5. JCCC
6. Web of Science (Through N-LIST Programme)

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Survey of the related writing is extremely basic for another examination point. The investigation of related writing suggests finding, coming to, and assessing reports

of scientists and additionally, reports of easygoing perceptions and supposition identified with the person's arranged research venture. The analyst must have exceptional data about what has been done in the region of research. The agent explored just those examinations were like the present investigation.

Khan *et al.* (2009) this study uncovers that the majority of the exploration researchers know about the accessibility of e journals and to a great extent use them for reference purposes in their examination work. They completely concur that with the use of e journal nature of research work improves with advancement of appurtenant substance and materials prompting high quality original copy. It is discovered that absence of preparing is the impediment in appropriate and full usage of e journals.

Rafique *et al.* (2019) the outcomes uncovered that the wide databases of science and building were being utilized more by clients when contrasted with the smaller e-diary databases. Moreover, the clients were for the most part getting to the e-diary databases from the college's focal library and its different scholarly divisions. Early morning hours, working days and beginning of the scholarly year were observed to be the most dynamic timings of e-diary database usage.

Chirra and Madhusudhan (2009) the paper lands at the accompanying ends: the e journals have turned out to be fundamental piece of data for research work. This examination helps in knowing the significance and utilization of e journals in contrast with printed diaries especially for the exploration network. A large portion of the respondents are getting to e journals from the Department Computer Labs for their exploration work and e journals meet the moment want of clients to have an entrance to data. Springer and Kluwer is the main distributor. Boolean Search is the most prevalent development search system. The examination demonstrates that there is a requirement for client direction for effective looking of e journals. The most well-known issue looked by the respondents is that there is trouble in getting to full content and a significant

number of the respondents are not happy with the Internet offices accessible in Goa University and they give some useful proposals to improve the getting of e journals.

Madhusudhan (2008) the investigation demonstrates that e journals play out an undeniably significant job in research at DLIS. Current e journals are required, yet explore researchers and understudies should be given the utilization of critical electronic back keeps running also. There is a regularly expanding interest for memberships of more e journal titles in LIS. There has all the earmarks of being some requirement for scholastics to be given preparing in utilizing e journals. The territory where the best requirement for preparing is around overseeing references.

Bevilacqua (2005) the gathering of clients showed up still hesitant to utilize e journals, the primary boundaries to utilize being absence of mindfulness and set number of applicable assets. Clients were positive to being furnished with different purposes of access to e journals. Their inclination had all the earmarks of being founded on the recognition of the strategy and closeness to the association of their physical library. The association of e journals received at Parma could meet the clients' desires, however its genuine usage appeared to require increasingly powerful advancement and user centered plan.

Nicholas *et al.* (2010) typically, 5% of the ScienceDirect diaries saw represented a third to half of all utilization. A high extent of analysts entered the Science Direct site by means of a third party site, and this was particularly so on account of the Life Sciences and in the highest ranked look into establishments. There were noteworthy institutional and subject contrasts in information seeking conduct. In the most research intensive foundations, per capita diary use was most elevated and their clients invested significantly less energy in each visit. There were critical contrasts of the request for 100 300 percent in the period of material saw among subjects and foundations. Only four months after ScienceDirect substance was opened to Google

ordering, 33% of traffic to the site's Physics diaries came by means of that course.

Talja and Maula (2003) previous research has demonstrated that there are real contrasts in the hunt techniques utilized in various controls, and that the utilization of electronic diaries and databases in like manner changes as indicated by area. Past examinations have not, in any case, investigated whether, or how, this variety is potentially identified with variables, for example, area size, the level of disperse in a space or domain specific significance criteria. The point of this article is to add to the improvement of a space expository methodology for clarifying the utilization and non use of e journals and databases. We recognize and characterize variables to represent disciplinary contrasts in e journal use, plot theories to be tried all the more thoroughly in future research, and test them at first on a constrained informational collection. The experimental information was accumulated as a piece of a more extensive subjective investigation investigating researchers' utilization of arranged assets in four unique orders: nursing science, writing/social examinations, history and biological ecological science. The discoveries recommend that e journals and databases are probably going to be utilized most vigorously in fields in which coordinated looking is the overwhelming hunt technique and topical pertinence the essential importance type, and less in fields in which perusing and fastening are the prevailing inquiry strategies and paradigmatic significance the essential importance type. The discoveries likewise bolster the Bates theory that space size importantly affects the inquiry strategies utilized.

Ali *et al.* (2011) the discoveries plainly uncover that more than 60 percent of clients in the Central Science Library are utilizing e journals week after week with the end goal of research. Printed diaries are counseled by most clients contrasted and e journals. Catchphrase is the most well known quest technique for looking e journals among research researchers, while the date of distribution conveys minimal rate among every one of the alternatives. In any case, if is discovered that

moderate downloading of PDF records is a serious issue that would debilitate clients while utilizing e journals.

Qasim *et al.* (2015) the principle discoveries are that the researchers are more pulled in toward e-diaries exceptionally on those given by CSIR-NISCAIR Consortia, NKRC than those accessible by means of direct membership. From this study, the agent has had the option to discover that practically every one of the researchers are counseling e-diaries from their grounds lodge, for research purposes as well as to refresh their own insight. The framework to utilize e-diaries are heavenly and there is no mechanical issue extraordinarily equipment and programming support with high data transfer capacity of Internet speed exists here, as CSIR-IGIB utilizes biggest registering office (four Flop/s) in Asia outside Japan (positioned 158th among the World's Top 500 Super Computers). Respondents likewise distinguished that there is a critical requirement for preparing in utilizing e-assets and recovering pinpointed data from the databases.

Jamali *et al.* (2005) the audit demonstrates that in spite of the fact that there is a discussion about unwavering quality of the consequences of log investigation, this system has extraordinary potential for considering on the web diaries' utilization and their clients' data looking for conduct. The points of interest and restrictions of log examination are portrayed and after that past investigations of e journals' utilization and clients that connected this strategy are evaluated. The after effects of these examinations will be all around quickly contrasted and some overview ponders. Those parts of online diaries' utilization and clients contemplates that log examination can explore well and those viewpoints that log investigation cannot uncover enough data about are featured.

Nisha and Ali (2013) from this study it was discovered that the vast majority of the clients know about e journals and they are not just utilizing them for structure and refreshing their insight yet in addition for gathering significant material for their examination and research purposes as data can be procured speedily through e

journals. The fundamental point of counseling these diaries is for recovering data with respect to investigate, distributing exploration papers and original copies, assignments, introductions, workshops, and to a great extent to refresh their own insight. In any case, this investigation likewise uncovers a few natural issues particularly with the utilization of e journals for example slow downloading as uncovered by most extreme IIT Delhi and Delhi University clients. Other mechanical shortfalls like non availability of a specific issue, absence of preparing and constrained access to terminals are additionally present while utilizing e journals.

## **METHODOLOGY**

Philosophy has its own significance in the logical examination since objectivity in any exploration examination can't get except if it is done in an extremely precise and arranged way. The logical examination includes a watchful and legitimate selection of research configuration, utilization of institutionalized devices and tests recognizing satisfactory examples by utilizing proper inspecting systems. It is additionally basic to utilize proper measurable procedures for breaking down the information. For this examination, the examiner utilized the survey strategies.

## **DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE**

The specialist went to Madurai Kamaraj University and moved toward the scientists to gather the fundamental information. Polls were disseminated to the scientists and finished survey was gathered either on the spot or following 1 or 5 days.

## **DATA ANALYSIS**

The information gathered through the survey were sorted out and arranged by utilizing measurable techniques and rates.

## **DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

Promptly after the information gathering, the following employment is information examination and translation

of results. Dissecting implies requesting, ordering, control and abridging of information to get a response to the exploration issue. The gathered information was sorted out and organized by utilizing tables and rates. The motivation behind the investigation was to decrease information to clear and interpretable from with the goal that the relations of research issues can be contemplated and tried.

An aggregate number of 150 polls was conveyed among the specialists in Madurai Kamaraj University, out of which just 118 filled survey has come back to the examiner. Along these lines, the agent chose the whole arrangement of finished surveys for the investigation of information.

### User Response Analysis

Table 1 unmistakably demonstrates that 68, i.e. (57.63%) respondent's utilization of the e-diaries day by day, and 33, i.e. (27.97%) utilize twice in seven days, and 17, i.e. (14.40%) utilize month to month. In this manner, it demonstrates that a substantial level of respondents is utilizing e-diaries routinely.

**Table 1: Frequency of Using E-journals**

Frequency	No. of respondents	Percentage
Daily	68	57.63
Twice in a week	33	27.97
Monthly	17	14.40
None	-	-

**Table 2: Accessibility of Using E-journals**

Place of access	No. of respondents	Percentage
University Library	65	55.08
Computer Center	37	31.36
Department Lab	29	24.58
Others	-	-

Multiple answers were permitted.

It is obvious from Table 2 that 65, i.e. (55.08%) respondents get to e-diaries from a college library and 37, i.e. (31.36%) get to e-diaries from the PC focus and

29, i.e. (24.58%) get to e-diaries from the division lab and there is no reaction with respect to the entrance of e-diaries from others.

**Table 3: Awareness of UGC-INFONET**

Awareness	No. of respondents	Percentage
Yes	105	88.98
No	11	11.02

Table 3 obviously demonstrates that 105, i.e. (88.98%) respondents know about UGC-INFONET, while 11, i.e. (11.02%) respondents don't know about UGC-INFONET.

**Table 4: Purpose of Using E-journals**

Purpose	No. of respondents	Percentage
For research work	76	64.41
For study	47	39.83
Project work	29	24.58
Paper writing	24	20.34

Multiple answers were permitted.

Table 4 demonstrates that 76, i.e. (64.41%) respondents utilize e-diaries to examining work, and 47, i.e. (39.83%) respondents use for the investigation reason, and 29, i.e. (24.58%) respondents use to extend work, and 24, i.e. (20.34%) respondents utilization of e-diaries for paper composing reason.

**Table 5: Advantage of E-journals**

The advantage of e-journals	No. of respondents	Percentage
Excellent	43	36.44
Average	37	31.36
Good	22	18.64
Poor	31	26.27

Multiple answers were permitted.

Table 5 additionally demonstrates that 43, i.e. (36.44%) respondents getting to e-diaries because of phenomenal, and 37, i.e. (31.36%) respondents getting to e-diaries because of normal, and 22, i.e. (18.64%) because of good, though 31, i.e. (26.27%) are getting to e-diaries because of poor.

**Table 6: Source of E-journals to Locate and Access**

Sources of e-journals	No. of respondents	Percentage
Through search engine	52	44.06
Through consortium	46	38.98
Publisher website	39	33.05
Link to electronic databases	29	24.57
Others	14	11.86

Multiple answers were permitted.

Table 6 obviously demonstrate that 52, i.e. (44.06%) respondents find and access e-diaries through web index, and 46, i.e. (38.98%) find and access through consortium, and 39, i.e. (33.05%) find and access e-diaries through distributor sites, though 14, i.e. (11.86%) find and access through others.

**Table 7: Method of Reading Full-text Journals**

Method of reading	No. of respondents	Percentage
Downloading in pen drive	68	57.63
A printout on the paper	73	61.86
On the screen	18	15.25
Other methods	9	7.62

Multiple answers were permitted.

The investigation of Table 7 uncovers that 68, i.e. (57.63%) respondents read full-content downloading in pen drive, and 73, i.e. (61.86%) printout on the paper, and 18, i.e. (15.25%) read full-message on the screen, though 9, i.e. (7.62%) read full-message by different strategies.

Table 8 obviously shows that 56, i.e. (47.46%) respondents are utilizing UGC-INFONET, and 48, i.e.

**Table 8: E-journals Consortium**

E-journals consortium	No. of respondents	Percentage
UGC INFONET	56	47.46
Wiley- Blackwell Publishing	48	40.67
American Chemical Society	32	27.11
Elsevier Science	-	-

Multiple answers were permitted.

(40.67%) respondents are utilizing Wiley-Blackwell Publishing, and 32, i.e. (27.11%) respondents are utilizing American Chemical Society. A portion of the respondents did not give any response for utilizing e-diaries consortium.

**Table 9: Information Access Through E-journals**

Information access	No. of respondents	Percentage
Highly helpful	66	55.93
Helpful	58	49.15
Not Helpful	12	10.17
Others	-	-

Multiple answers were permitted.

It is apparent from Table 9 that 66, i.e. (55.93%) respondents discover data got to through e-diaries to be exceedingly useful, and 58, i.e. (49.15%) supportive, whereas 12, i.e. (10.17%) discover data got to through e-diaries isn't useful.

**Table 10: Satisfaction Levels of Respondents With E-journals Available Related to Their Subject**

Satisfaction level	No. of respondents	Percentage
Satisfied	98	83.05
Not Satisfied	20	16.95

Table 10 demonstrates that 98, i.e. (83.05%) respondents are happy with e-diaries accessible identified with their subject, though 20, i.e. (16.95%) are not happy with accessible e-diaries identified with their subject.

Table 11 plainly uncovers that 17, i.e. (14.40%) respondents are not utilizing e-diaries as a result of

**Table 11: Barriers in Using E-journals**

Barriers	No. of respondents	Percentage
Slow downloading	57	48.30
Lack of terminals	42	35.59
Lack of training	39	33.05
Non -availability	26	22.03
Unfamiliar to e-journals	17	14.40

Multiple answers were permitted.

newness, and 26, i.e. (22.03%) respondents due to non-accessibility, and , i.e. (39, i.e. (33.05%) as a result of absence of preparing, and 57 (48.30%) respondents in view of moderate downloading, whereas 42, i.e. (35.59%) find that absence of terminals is a hindrance in utilizing e-diaries.

**Table 12: Methods of Making the E-journals Facility Efficient**

Methods of making the e-journals facility efficient	No. of respondents	Percentage
To make training programmes	51	43.22
Through cooperation from staff	44	37.28
Uninterrupted power supply	32	27.11
Others	15	12.71

Multiple answers were permitted.

Table 12 depicts that to make the e-diaries office effective 51, i.e. (43.22%) respondents propose that the library should start preparing programs, 44, i.e. (37.28%) might want collaboration from staff, and 32, i.e. (27.11%) require a continuous power supply, whereas 15, i.e. (12.71%) contend that there are different requirements that must be satisfied keeping in mind the end goal to make e-diaries productive.

## CONCLUSION

The present examination tries to look at the utilization of e-diaries by the scientists at Madurai Kamaraj University. The overview uncovers that every one of the scientists knows about e-diaries in Madurai Kamaraj University. From this review, the specialist has possessed the capacity to discover that numerous examination researchers are counseling e-diaries from their Department Library and Computer Centers, for inquiring about purposes as well as to refresh their own particular learning. The vast majority of the analysts utilize both printed diaries and e-diaries. A substantial number of scientists are putting away e-diaries articles by downloading onto pen drives. Be that as it may, scientists are confronting issues due to the issue of intensity supply and moderate server. The vast majority of the analysts know about UGC-INFONET consortia gave by

Madurai Kamaraj University and Wiley-Blackwell Publishing. A large portion of the analysts is happy with the e-diaries accessible identified with their subject. In any case, it is a typical inclination that e-diaries won't supplant the customary print organizes but instead supplements it as another medium of correspondence.

## FINDINGS

The accompanying is real discoveries of the present study:

1. Most of the specialists [105, i.e. (88.98%)] know about e-diaries
2. Table 2 speaks that the vast majority of the specialists (55.08%) get to e-diaries from the college library, trailed by the PC focuses (33.36%).
3. Table 4 speaks to that the majority of the analysts (64.41%) are utilizing e-diaries with the end goal of research work, trailed by the reason for contemplating (39.83%), trailed by for the venture work (24.58%), and paper composing (20.34%).
4. It has been seen from Table 1 that the greater part of the researchers 68, (57.63%) are perusing e-diaries day by day, trailed by twice in seven days 33, (27.97%) trailed by month to month (14.40%).
5. A dominant part of the exploration researchers (47.46%) knows about UFC-INFONET Consortia (Table 8).
6. Table 11 obviously demonstrates that the greater part of the scientists 57 (48.30%) are confronting issues due to moderate downloading.
7. Table 6 demonstrate that the vast majority of scientists (44.06%) get to and find e-diaries through a web index, trailed by through consortium (38.98%), trailed by through distributor website (33.05%), trailed by joins for electronic databases (24.57%) and others (11.86%).
8. Table 7 demonstrates that the majority of the specialists 73, (61.86%) read full-content diaries by printout on the paper.



9. Table 9 shows that a dominant part of specialists (55.93%) feels that data access through e-diaries identified with their examination reason it exceedingly supportive.
10. Table 10 demonstrates that the vast majority of the analysts (83.05%) are happy with e-diaries accessible identified with their subject.

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