

E-Library Resources and Services to Enhance the Scholarly Productivities among Researchers and Faculties Members of the Central University Libraries in Uttar Pradesh State, India: An Analytical Study

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ABSTRACT

University e-library is vital role playing in the developing countries to providing access to e-resources and services. University e-libraries are not only resources stored in electronic format but also provide accessibility of e-resources to enhance the teaching, learning as well as research activities. The article highlights the availability of e-resources and services of university e-libraries and shows the satisfaction level of academic staff and researchers those e-resources and services provided by university e-libraries. Further investigate the impact of university e-library resources and services on research output of academic staff and researchers. The findings of the study, most of the academic staff and researchers are satisfied with e-library services and most of them, 55.26% academic staff and researchers are satisfied with the university e-library puts a positive influence on research productivity.

Keywords: E-library, E-resources, Library services, Research productivity

INTRODUCTION

University libraries are a heart of a university without libraries it cannot imagine of university. Libraries are not only storage of information resources but dissemination of information after the processing of information resources. In this context, due to the development of information communication technologies in the present scenario, almost all university libraries are rejuvenating their traditional aspects of libraries. Adaptation of university e-library is providing a single window to access information to users without any retrieval problems. The systematic implementation of university e-library in central universities of Uttar

Pradesh State is providing accessibility of e-resources for academicians staff, researchers and students in order to promote educational development opportunities and teaching, learning and research productivities in university. University e-library is not only providing electronic resources but also offers various types of services to fulfill the needs of the users. University e-library is a technological concept that uses various aspects of technologies like information management, data management, information retrieval, web, image processing and artificial intelligence. Due to the multidisciplinary nature of e-libraries, it is difficult to have a single definition. E-Library is the library where most of the information resources available in electronic

form and offered their services through over the internet so that library users can access information resources 24*7 days from over the world without any restriction through remote (Onwuchekwa and Jegede, 2011). According to Daniel in Akpobome and Jerome (2010), E-library provides a single window platform where users can access resources through usage of wide area electronic networks. University e-library is drastically role play in promoting to carry out teaching, learning and research development associated activities through provision of various ways to disseminate research resources using a number of access tools and techniques. Kesavan (2009) said that electronic information resources as any types of information resource that provide access facilities through the internet including CD-ROMs. E-Library refers to acquisition of information resources, storage, process, evaluation, disseminate information and providing access facilities to users use of the internet. it may be helpful to achieving the national aim of the country rapidly dissemination of information in the entire community.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Kumbar *et al.* (2014) “studies the user’s trends of using electronic information resources by research scholars”. They evaluate the aim and frequency of using library e-resources and to examine their problems while using e-resources of the library. In this study, authors conducted a survey method using a questionnaire along with an interview method for data collection. The findings of the study, e-resources are an important element for research scholars rather than print information resources and further found, research scholars are better utilization of e-resources of libraries. Conducted a study, to examine the awareness about e-resources and also evaluate the satisfaction level of postgraduate students. In this study, authors emphasize on users’ problems while usage of e-resources of the library. it was found, most of users were aware about

e-resources and most of them use library databases rather to access information Google scholar and other web based databases. Further found poor internet connections as a significant problem to access information in libraries (Ankrah and Atuase, 2018). Besides access to e-resources and e-resources use is postulated to be established as a relationship research productivity. Ani *et al.* (2015) discussed the accessibility and use of e-resources to increase research productivity. For this study, a quantitative research method was used to find out the research problems with a survey as a research approach. In the study, it was observed that there was no significance value effect of accessibility and use of electronic resources by faculty’s staff on research productivity in the survey and also, in the context of gender, there was no significance value effect of accessibility and use of electronic resources by faculty’s staff on research productivity. On the basis of findings of study, the authors strongly recommend that libraries should be developed of digital libraries in the Nigerian universities. Discussed the theoretical aspects of digital libraries – functional, usability and their accessibility. authors explore due the drastic development of information communication technology and changing information needs, the information seeker are preferred to access e-resources in this context, digital library is a vast role play in increasing the accessibility of e-resources (Trivedi, 2010). Kendagor *et al.* (2012). Conducted a study to examine the effect of research productivity of academic staff of Moi University, Eldoret. In this study, they evaluate numbers of core elements like accessibility of funds, availability of e-resources, amount of time to be allocated for research, qualification of researchers as well as research environment in the university. The findings of the study, most of the academic staff did not have accessibility of funds and absence of e-resources in the library. The authors strongly recommend that university and government should be provided funds for research and also increase the accessibility of e-resources. Similarly, Laiappan and

Rajasekar (2017) conducted a study to examine how accessibility of e-resources improve research productivity. They also evaluate changing patterns of access e-resources rather than print resources in the library. For this study, researchers used questionnaire method for data collection. the findings of the study, most of the respondent strongly agreed that the availability and accessibility of e-resources were help to increase research productivity but most of them, said that libraries have less availability of e-resources. Blanca and María (2013) discussed the usages of electronic resources and scholarly production of researchers during 2006-2011. For this study, they covered two databases Scopus and Web of science. The findings of the study, most of the users were consumption e-resources related to science and technology rather than social science. According to Anyim (2018) university e-libraries are adopted all aspects of tradition libraries in providing platform to access information resources for students, researchers and university community without any discrimination. In the context, 117 respondents are highly satisfied with the digital library resources and its services. The author said that e-library is a vital position held in university to increase the qualitative research and innovation. On the basis of findings, the authors strongly recommendation, the university authority and library should be enhanced and aid new e-resources and services in the e-library.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

University e-library has vital role play in scholarly productivities and enhances the knowledge community by providing relevant information resources according to users' needs. The present study evaluates the electronic resources and services of e-libraries of the central universities in Uttar Pradesh, India and also to examine the impact of university e-library on research activities of academic staff and researchers. In university e-libraries in Uttar Pradesh state, it indicates

that the e-resources and services have not fully accessibility as a result of access issues and retrieval tasks. studies indicate that research scholars and staff of central universities in Uttar Pradesh state utilize e-library for scholarly work but due to less e-resources and services is not a vast role in enhancing the research productivity. No study has yet been carried out on such a topic.

SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The present study of the scope covers all central university e-libraries in Uttar Pradesh, India. The area of the study is limited only those central universities have an e-library in the central universities in Uttar Pradesh state. In this context, all central universities of Uttar Pradesh are included for study likewise Aligarh Muslim University, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Banaras Hindu University and University of Allahabad.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To examine the availability of e-library resources in central university libraries in Uttar Pradesh
- To investigate the e-library services provided by university libraries
- To know the level of users satisfaction with improving the research productiveness through usages of e-library resources.
- To know the level of users satisfaction with improving the scholarly productivity through e-library services.

RESEARCH APPROACH/ METHODOLOGY

The study adopted a survey method for collection of data. The total 380 populations were taken for study from the central university e-libraries in Uttar Pradesh. The populations consist of users from central university

e-library, 50 research scholar and 46 faculty members of Aligarh Muslim University; 54 research scholars and 41 academic staff Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University; 52 research scholars and 48 academic staff of Banaras Hindu University and 40 research scholars and 49 academic staffs of University of Allahabad. For study simple random sampling was used for data collections. Data for this research was collected by online surveys from the respective universities under study. All the central universities of Uttar Pradesh have well existence e-libraries with different types of e-resources and services to assist the research productivities teaching and learning activities of the university. A questionnaire which consisted of seven research questions were distributed through e-mail among respondents and 100 percent questionnaire was achieved by online. Data collected with online questionnaire was analyzed with the help of MS-Excel in tables and simple percentages.

DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

Table 1 shows the age distribution of respondents. The results indicate that 33.42% of the respondents were in the 40-49 ages brackets whereas 30-26% were below the age of 30 years. On the other hand, 28.16% were between the ages of 31-39. Only 8.16% of the

respondents were in the age of above 50 years. Table 2 presents the categories of respondents of the central university e-libraries in Uttar Pradesh State. The results indicate that 51.58% were in the research scholars while 48.42% were academic staff of the central universities.

Table 3 Indicates the e-library resources in the central universities in Uttar Pradesh State. The study indicates that electronic journals constitute (22.11%) of digital resources holding in the libraries. Online databases constitute (20%), OPAC (19.47%), CD-ROM (7.11%), Video resources (5%), Institutional repositories (5%), E-books (4.11%), online index (4.11%) were available in libraries. some library resources available in least percentage in libraries included Online abstract (3.68%), Audio resources (2.63%) whereas E-news papers (2.37%) available in libraries.

Table 4 present the library services offered by central university libraries in Uttar Pradesh State, India. These are the following services offered; Online internet search service (34.11%), OPAC service (34.11%), Email service (17.37%), document delivery service (2.37%), Online interlibrary services (2.37%), Data management services (2.37%), Users care service (1.84%), E-reference service (1.58%) Data analysis

Table 1: Age distribution of respondents

Age	AMU	BBAU	BHU	UA	Total	Percentage
Below-30	30	28	31	26	115	30.26
31-39	21	32	26	28	107	28.16
40-49	24	26	36	31	127	33.42
50- above	11	9	7	4	31	8.16
Total	96	95	100	89	380	100.00

Table 2: Categories of respondents

Respondents	AMU	BBAU	BHU	UA	Total	Percentage
Research scholars	50	54	52	40	196	51.58
Academic staff	46	41	48	49	184	48.42
Total	96	95	100	89	380	100.00

Table 3: Available of digital library resources

S.No.	Digital library resources	AMU	BBAU	BHU	UA	Total	%	Rank
1	Online databases	13	23	25	15	76	20.00	2nd
2	Electronic journal	11	26	29	18	84	22.11	1st
3	OPAC	22	17	19	16	74	19.47	3rd
4	E-books	3	2	4	7	16	4.21	7th
5	E-news paper	2	3	1	3	9	2.37	10th
6	Online index	6	4	2	4	16	4.21	7th
7	Online abstracts	9	2	1	2	14	3.68	8th
8	CD-ROM	11	5	6	5	27	7.11	4th
9	DVD ROM	5	3	3	6	17	4.47	6th
10	Audio resources	3	2	1	4	10	2.63	9th
11	Video resources	4	5	4	6	19	5.00	5th
12	Institutional repositories	8	3	5	3	19	5.00	5th
	Total	96	95	100	89	380	100.00	

Table 4: Available of digital library services

S.No.	Availability of digital library services	AMU	BBAU	BHU	UA	Total	%	Rank
1	Online Internet search service	36	26	45	23	130	34.21	1st
2	OPAC service	34	41	34	21	130	34.21	1st
3	E-reference Service	0	1	2	3	6	1.58	6th
4	Electronic Document Delivery service	0	2	5	2	9	2.37	4th
5	Online inter-library services	0	5	1	3	9	2.37	4th
6	Data management services	0	0	2	7	9	2.37	4th
7	E-mail service	26	18	6	16	66	17.37	3rd
9	Data analysis service	0	1	1	3	5	1.32	7th
10	User care service	0	1	2	4	7	1.84	5th
11	CD-Rom searching service	0	0	1	2	3	0.79	8th
12	Audio/ video conference service	0	0	0	2	2	0.53	9th
13	Information digital literacy service	0	0	1	1	2	0.53	9th
14	Feedback service	0	0	0	2	2	0.53	9th
	Total	96	95	100	89	380	100.00	

service (1.32%), CD-ROM searching service (0.79%) while Audio/Video conference service(0.53%), Information digital literacy service (0.53%), Feedback service (0.53%) respectively, offered by libraries.

Table 5 present the satisfaction level of respondents of central university libraries in Uttar Pradesh State, India. 131 academic staff and researchers constituting 34.47% indicates satisfaction; 24.74% respondents

partially satisfaction; 20.26% respondents were dissatisfaction; 12.89% respondents partially dissatisfaction while 27 academic staff and researchers constituting 7.11% were undecided.

Table 6 result indicates the satisfaction level of respondents of library services of the central university libraries in Uttar Pradesh State, India. 117 academic staff and researchers constituting 30.79% indicate

Table 5: Satisfaction level of respondents of usage digital library services

S.No.	Satisfaction level	AMU	BBAU	BHU	UA	Total	%	Rank
1	Satisfied	37	19	43	32	131	34.47	1st
2	partially satisfied	25	23	27	19	94	24.74	2nd
3	Dissatisfied	15	31	18	13	77	20.26	3rd
4	partially dissatisfied	17	14	7	11	49	12.89	4th
5	Undecided	2	8	3	14	27	7.11	5th
	Total	96	95	100	89	380	100.00	

Table 6: Satisfaction level of respondent's usage of library resources

S.No.	satisfaction level on resources	AMU	BBAU	BHU	UA	Total	%	Rank
1	Satisfied	32	21	41	23	117	30.79	2nd
2	partially satisfied	36	23	36	26	121	31.84	1st
3	Dissatisfied	17	31	11	21	80	21.05	3rd
4	Partially dissatisfied	7	17	9	13	46	12.11	4th
5	Undecided	4	3	3	6	16	4.21	5th
	Total	96	95	100	89	380	100.00	

Table 7: Impact of library resources on researchers and academic staff

S.No.	Impact of library resources	AMU	BBAU	BHU	UA	Total	%	Rank
1	It helps to innovation	11	27	16	23	77	20.26	2nd
2	To improve research productivity	56	41	71	42	210	55.26	1st
3	It helps to increases digital literacy	9	13	6	5	33	8.68	4th
4	It helps to increase knowledge	20	14	7	19	60	15.79	3rd
	Total	96	95	100	89	380	100.00	

satisfaction; 31.84% respondents partially satisfied; 21.05% respondents were dissatisfied; 12.11% respondents partially dissatisfied while 16 academic staff and researchers constituting 4.21% were undecided.

Table 7 present the influence of library resources on researchers and academic staff of the central university libraries in Uttar Pradesh. 210 academic staff and researchers constituting 55.26% agreed that improve the research productivity due to using of library e-resources; 20.26% agreed that help to innovation; 15.79% agreed that helps to increase knowledge while 8.68% respondents were increases the digital literacy.

Table 7 Indicates the Impact of digital library services on research productivity of the academic staff and researchers of the central university libraries in Uttar Pradesh. 183 academic staff and researchers constituting 48.16% agreed that help the quality of research; 21.84% agreed that help to maintain research morality; 19.47% agreed that help to maintain research ethics while 10.53% respondents agreed that help to conduct the quantitative of research.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Library resources and its services are a lifeline of university libraries; absent of both, it cannot imagine a

Table 8: Impact of digital library services on research productivity

S.No.	Impact of digital library services	AMU	BBAU	BHU	UA	Total	%	Rank
1	It help to maintain research morality	21	32	17	13	83	21.84	2nd
2	It help the quality of research	56	43	48	36	183	48.16	1st
3	It help to maintain research ethics	11	14	21	28	74	19.47	3rd
4	To increase the quantitative of research	8	6	14	12	40	10.53	4th
	Total	96	95	100	89	380	100.00	

university library. Due to development of advanced technologies and changing users' information needs it is necessary to present time to rejuvenate the traditional libraries and restructure the resources and services so that improve the research activities. In this context university e-library is a vast role play in the development of teaching, learning, research activity and scholarly community. Although university e-libraries are provided various types of resources and services, the analysis of table 7.5 and 7.6 indicates that most of the respondents are satisfied with library e-resources and services of the central university e-libraries in Uttar Pradesh state. Considering the vital position of the e-library in academic productivity of the university, the result indicates the enhance the research productivities, increases knowledge as well as help to maintain the research ethics. Based on the findings, these are following recommendations–

- The university grant commission and other funding agencies should allocate large amounts to fund the university libraries so that acquisition e-resources and improve the library services according to users' needs.
- The library should be upgrade the library resources and services time to time
- The library should be provide training to users about access the e-resources
- The library should organize workshops on various referencing tools so that increases the research productivity.

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