E-RESOURCES IN A COLLEGE LIBRARY

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Abstract:

Knowledge is a part of life and it make us to bring food and shelter so we need to get gather knowledge either form the source of knowing people or from books today availability of e-resources in a college library is abandon and its very common to retrieve the resources from internet or from the digital library especially the setup of digital library at colleges is magnificent. But their proper and maximum use is a matter for discussion.

We are living in Digital Era, now availability of Electronic resource in academic Library is very common. Because the internet -in particular, the World Wide Web is rapidly Displacing the user of external storage media, such as floppy disks and CD-ROMs. Due to information revaluation the Digital Library are growing worldwide. The user need regarding electronic resource is increasing day by day, according to their academic requirement. This overview is weighted toward resources available on the internet. Also, this review is limited to resources that provide information that is not available in traditional media and that is associated with established scholars or institutions. This paper discuss the Types Advantages, Benefit of Electronic resources and utilize the maximum e-resources and give few suggestion for improvement of services of E-resources for the future need.

For an instance, The present paper examines the existence of various e-resource databases in Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University Library like this university there are many universities or colleges have adopted the system of digital forum for the purpose of study it helps lots of readers as well as scholars. The study also highlights the preferences and importance of online resources among the teachers and research scholars. Electronic resources (or e-resources) are materials in digital format accessible electronically. Examples of e-resources are electronic journals (e-journal), electronic books (e-book) and online databases in varied digital formats such as Adobe Acrobat documents, (pdf), and Web Pages, (html). E-resources can also include articles from newspapers, dictionaries or encyclopaedias as well as images, and many other items.

The library purchases and subscribes to many items in electronic or e-format so that you can have access free of charge anywhere you have an internet connection. If you would like to check out some of our eresources, you can find e-books in our catalogue directly from the LRC's homepage or in several databases holdings which can be accessed at www.aamu.edu/library like these are the examples to retrieve data from the database this is called digital form of information gathering and also called eresources.

Key Words: Digital Library, Electronic resources, e-journal, electronic books, LRC's.

Introduction:

Now the whole world is connected through internet and digital transportation. Now we are at the edge of an advance in computer applications during the past few decades have brought radical changes in the way information is gathered, store, organized, accessed, retrieved and consumed. The application of computers in information processing has brought several products and services to the scene. The Internet and the Web are constantly influencing the development of new modes of scholarly communication; their potential for delivering goods is quite vast, as they overcome successfully the geographical

limitations associated with the print media. Further, the distribution time between product publication and its delivery has been drastically reduced. The Internet can be used for efficient retrieval and meeting information needs. This is very important for university libraries since most of them call for more and more research work. This important fact is convincing many libraries to move towards digital eresources, which are found to be less expensive and more useful for easy access. This is especially helpful to distant learners who have limited time to access the libraries from outside by dial-up access to commonly available electronic resources, mainly CD-ROM, OPACs and Internet, which are replacing the print media.

Libraries have witnessed a great metamorphosis in recent years both in their collection development and in their service structure. Over the last several years, a significant transformation has been noticed in collection development policies and practices. Print medium is increasingly giving way to the electronic form of materials.

OBJECTIVES OF E-RESOURCES IN A COLLEGE LIBRARY

The main objective of this study is to analyze dependency of the students as well as teachers and research scholars on e-resources, the perceived impact of the e-resources on their academic efficiency and problems faced by them while using the e-resources. This survey was particularly conducted to assess the benefits of the e-resources over conventional sources of information.

Some of the major objectives are to: know the different types of electronic resources and services available in the GGSIU library; study the different types of electronic resources used by teachers and research scholars; study the purpose and frequency of using the electronic resources and services available in the library; locate the impediments faced by the teachers and research scholars while accessing and using the electronic resources in the library; study the impact of electronic resources and services on the academic work of the teachers and research scholars; know the productivity and quality of information retrieved through e-resources.

Various forms of Electronic Resources:

e-journals are scholarly journals or magazines that can be accessed via electronic mode of transmission. They are a specialized form of electronic document: they have the purpose of providing material for academic research and study, they are formatted approximately like printed journal articles, the meta-data is entered into specialized databases, such as DOAJ OR OACI as well as the database for the discipline, and they are predominantly available through academic libraries and special libraries. There are currently two of e-journals are existing: Offline CD-ROM Version: CD - ROM represent a way of digitally storing large amounts of information in a say that's easy to search and retrieve. CD- ROM has high storage capacity and reliability. It is cost effective medium of bringing computerized literature searching. It is portable and has ability to store graphic data. The most important advantage of CDs is no network is needed and the same can be shared by unlimited number of users, sitting at far off places at their door steps

the medium of Internet: The internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the standard Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to serve billions of users worldwide. It is a network of network that consists of millions of private, public, academic, business, and government network, of local to global scope, that are linked by a broad array of electronic, wireless and optical networking technologies. The Internet carries an extensive range of information resources and services, such as the internet-linked hypertext document of the World Wide Web (WWW) and the infrastructure to support email.

Online or Internet Based Journals: online journals are available through online hosts as DIALOG at high costs they are not likely to be part of library collections. As online journals allows remote access, it can be used simultaneously by more than one users. It provides timely access and supports different searching capabilities and saves physicals storage. Database: It is a collection of Information organized in such as way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data. One can think of database as an electronic filling systems. Database can be categorized according to various bases like on the bases like online databases and offline (CD - ROM) databases. : There are currently many types of databases such as: Online Databases: An online database is a database accessible via a network, now generally the internet. It differs from a local database, held in anIndividual computer or its attached storage, such as a CD - ROM. Bibliographic Database: A bibliographic or library database is a database of bibliographic records. It may be a database containing information about books and other materials held in a library (e.g. an online library catalog, or OPAC) or, as the term is more often used, an electronic index to journal or magazine articles, containing citations, abstracts and often either the full text of the articles indexed, or links to the full text. Image Databases: It is important to test an image watermarking software on many different images and for fair comparison the same set of sample images should always be used. Picture can be interesting from the signal processing point of view: textured / smooth areas, size, synthetic, with straight edges, sharp, blur, brightness/contrast, etc. History of Art & Architecture,. E-Music and Sound Collections: Sound recording collections like Classical Music Library, any form data can be stored in digital mode for the purpose of collection of Library.

Conclusion:

In this paper collected data is on the basis of college students usage and students frequent visit to the libraries as well public contact with college library as well as public library to make use of library resources and especially e sources this analysis and interpretation of the data collected from the library and information science professional working librarian from different colleges in Karnataka on use of Digital library resources among Library professionals have been carried out and presented in this research. Digital libraries are a result of the evolution of libraries for centuries. They represent a giant leap forward in information services for better collaboration and productive output. The future is unpredictable, yet there are instances of intuitions. It is natural for libraries to provide equitable access to digital data stream for their users. It is the need of the hour for libraries to choose right digital platform to suit their users and their institutional goals and need to make user friendly and make access by using digitally by technology.

There are many medias or source to make use of digital forum or viable areas to store even free in order to maintain open Library.

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