



Impact of Reference Books for Transmitting Knowledge to the User than the Internet in the Digital Era

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ABSTRACT: This study is to differentiate between reference book and internet used by user for transmitting the user's knowledge. Main objective of the study is to find out the purpose and effectiveness of using the reference book and internet and also problem faced by them when using these study material.

Keywords: Reference book, internet, reference source,

Introduction: Reference section is the hub of all Library activities and this section can make or mark the reputation of a Library. With changing technologies, the concept of Internet resources and services has become vital to people in all walks of life. K. Murugan(2018). Academic Library provides access to a spectrum of information formats, Viz. CD-ROM, e-book, e-journal, OPACs and Internet. Also provide access to newspaper articles, conference papers, and abstracts, book reviews, books, theses and dissertations, maps, patents, standards, images, statistics and research reports, Although journals are most strongly covered in subject still they provide database. (Vzarach, 2011). Today to satisfy his need of the knowledge user is not concerned only to desired book but a source from where the knowledge can be traced as further reference. He would be anxious to get his book by author, title, or subject. Without loss of time, he is interested to get books, reading material as a ready reference. Users have actively used the library and its resources as their main information source. Deshpande Jayant(2017).

As defined internet, where a deferent individual can easily see, or speak to one another, as well as exchange information instantly the communication superhighway that links, and transforms the whole world into a village from one point of the globe. Oberiri Destiny Apukea,(2018). Rangathan's rule might be now redefined as "for every reader, huge amounts of free floating content, anywhere, anytime. We are now living in the information age where access too many Internet resources is just a click away. In many countries across the world and India, the Internet is a technology, which has gained more popularity is no exception The Internet has enabled students, researchers, business information seekers and information professionals to access information to enhance their work and communicate effectively as a medium of communication and source of information. Robinson (2006). As the introduction of the Internet into the academic world has greatly developed the knowledge that frontier the academic environment has been advanced. Oghenero Salubi (2018). Internet is the things that allow easy access of library services to users which have the capacity to improve the library service. Magdalena Wójcik. (2016).

Objective of the study:

To determine to which users are acquainted with material for using Reference book and Internet.

To know the effectiveness of the reference Book and the Internet.

To determine whether their information needs are actually being met from such source using reference book than Internet.

Review of Literature:

George Clifford et al. (2018) suggested in their study that best users need to be encouraged to use both in order to acquire more detailed and current updates in any field of study electronic and print resources have their distinctive advantages and boundaries. Therefore, in this way, they will satisfy the information needs of users in different circumstances.

Oghenere Gabriel Salubi Ndakasharwa Muchaonyerwa. (2018) the studied of this paper is argue what leads undergraduate users to use a particular information source. In this case, either the Internet or the library is not on how the media (library and the Internet) affects undergraduate students but it sought to understand. The results of UGT studies have subsequently not been applied to library information resources use. therefore ,in understanding users' motivations there is a need to develop and test UGT constructs not only to the Internet but also to the distinctive information sources and service provision of libraries.

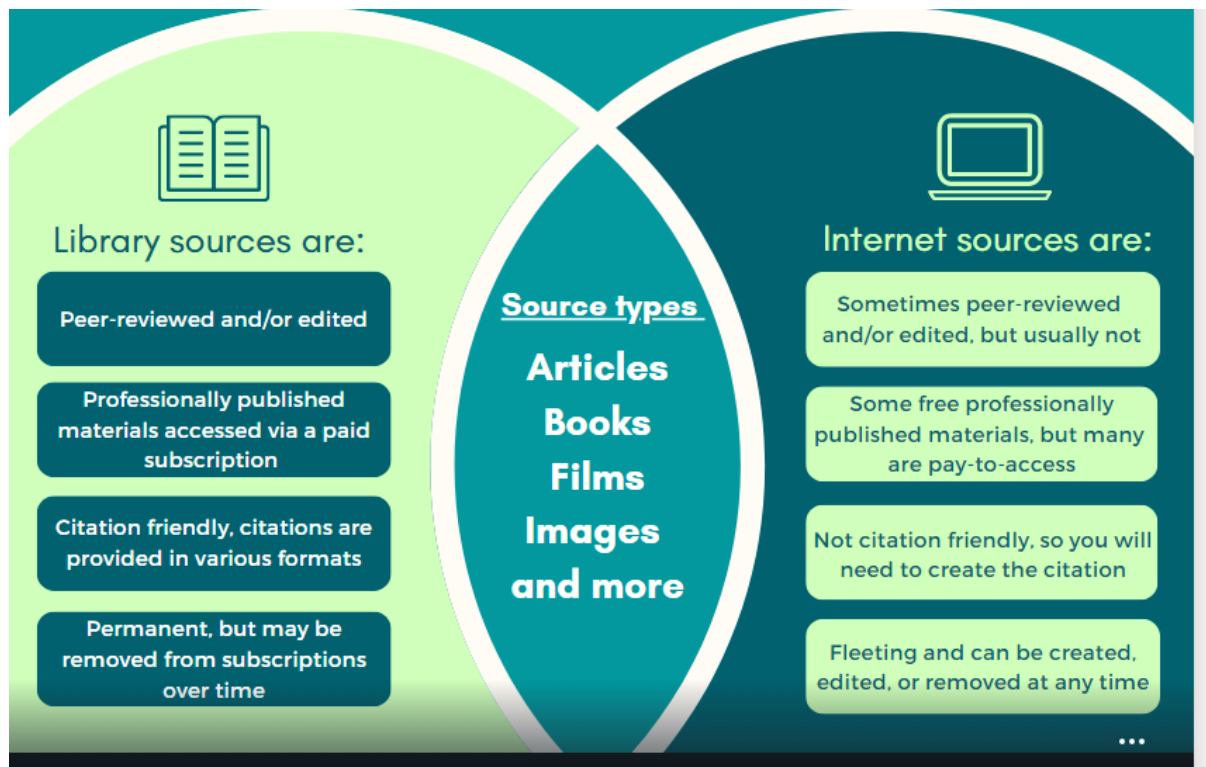
Cynthia H. Kumah (2015) was conducted study to compare Internet use and library use among graduate students which was based on the assumption that graduate students use the Internet than the library. It was Literature reviewed on library and Internet. Recommended that a similar study was conducted to satisfy their information needs focusing on how students use current advancement in technology available to them.

Kathy Hammond et al.(2000)studied internet use and adoption behaviour in the UK..This comparison was over a period of two years from 1997 to 1999.1 by analysing the sample over time, and found that the number of UK internet users (i.e. those who have used the internet at least once) was increasing at a steady rate from 8% in 1997, to 19% in 1998, to 29% in 1999.

Iroaganachi Mercy A.(2012) he concluded in his study that reference materials are important for research work and available in the University Library, students more prefer online resources, which resulted the hard copy in the poor usage of reference materials. Therefore, the library must take its information literacy program in order to help students to use of online reference resources.

Jones (2005) observed that reference services in academic libraries traditionally included professional assistance with general reference questions, information-gathering, development of research strategies, resource selection, and mediated databases searching. However, the distance reference services, rather than in a face-to-face transaction, called for more "innovative approaches" with focus on the Internet services.

Here are some of the things that libraries can do for their users that the Internet can't do: Provide access to physical resources. Libraries have a wide variety of physical resources including Books Magazines, Newspapers, DVDs,Music CDSs and audiobooks.

LIBRARY RESOURCES Vs INTERNET RESOURCES

Here are 10 reasons why libraries are *still* better than the internet.

1. Libraries are safer spaces.
2. Libraries respect history.
3. Librarians digitize influential primary sources.
4. Librarians are leaders in increasing online access to scholarly information.
5. Librarians are publishers.
6. Libraries host maker spaces.
7. Librarians can help you sort the real news from the fake.
8. Librarians guide you to exactly what you need.
9. Librarians do not track your reading or search history to sell you things.
10. **Librarians do not censor.**

Reading Books for Research: Benefits and Disadvantages.

Benefits:

- While the Internet has been around for decades, books have proven their value for centuries. So, one of the first and most compelling arguments for reading books is that they have been used for hundreds of years as learning tools. Books are timeless and convenient. You don't need any device, battery or a connection in order to open a book and start learning about the topic you're interested in.

- Books are easy on the eyes, which would allow you to spend a lot more time researching whatever you need to learn without any strain on the eyes.

Disadvantages

- It takes longer to do research using books than it does using the Internet
- Books don't have a search function, so finding specific information using keywords is impossible
- The cost of using books for research can turn out to be quite high, depending on the topic
- Books are harder to carry around, so you might not always have access to them from anywhere.

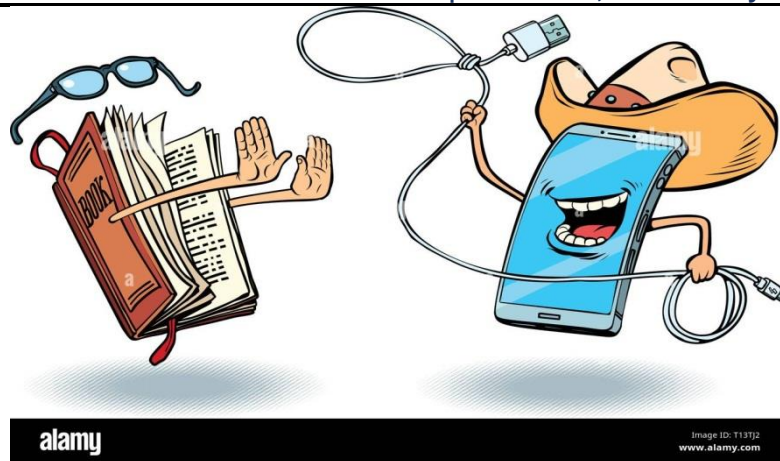
Internet for Research – Benefits and Disadvantages:

Benefits

- The Internet gives you access to more resources than you could ever absorb in a lifetime on any topic.
- The cost for Internet access nowadays is quite low and usually, there's no limit to how much you are allowed to explore.
- Internet research is quick, easy and facile. It can be done from anywhere nowadays, as long as you have a device with an Internet connection and a full battery.

Disadvantages

- You can't trust everything you read on the Internet. We all learned that the hard way, especially in the past couple of years.
- The information is usually not structured as well as it is in books.
- The answers we find online to different questions usually only cover the subject superficially.



Conclusion:

Internet is an electronic medium of information and entertainment but books are physical form of source of information. Books are read for a more thorough study and internet is used for an overall view of the subject. The book is usually better researched and was written over a period time, usually by someone knowledgeable in the topic at hand. Internet articles could come from anywhere and may not be as accurate or truthful at covering the topic you are reading about.

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