

## A STUDY ON IMPACT OF E-LEARNING AMONG THE COLLEGE STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LIBRARY RESOURCES OF SELECT COLLEGES IN COIMBATORE CITY

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### ABSTRACT

This study has been undertaken to determine the "Students use of the library resources of the library". This study has tried to find out the information seeking behavior of the graduate level students and their knowledge about the library resources and services made available to them. The study has tried to find out how the integration of the Internet has affected the information searching habit on students. Internet has rapidly become one of the most powerful global sources of wide range of information presenting many possibilities for the efficient and unlimited dissemination of information.

Key words: E-learning, Library,Internet.

### I. INTRODUCTION

New developments in technology are becoming important part of the teaching and learning all over the world. It is commonly thought that new technologies can make a big difference in education. In particular, students can interact with new media, and improve their skills, knowledge, and perception of the world, under their teachers' monitoring, of course. E-learning applications and processes include Web-based learning, computer-based learning, virtual education opportunities and

digital collaboration. Content is delivered via the Internet, intranet/extranet, audio or video tape, satellite TV, and CD-ROM. It can be self-paced or instructor-led and includes media in the form of text, image, animation, streaming video and audio. Many supporters of e-learning believe that everyone must be equipped with basic knowledge in technology, as well as use it as a medium to reach a particular goal.

## **II.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:**

- To analyze the demographic factors of the respondents.
- To study the impact of e- learning among the college students.
- To identify the satisfaction level of e- learning in the minds of young students.

## **III.RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:**

Research methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem a research design is purely and frame work or plan

## **V.REVIEW OF LITERATURE:**

**Michael L.W.H., et al., (2015)<sup>1</sup>** have conducted a study on “Effectiveness of eLearning System among Postgraduate Students in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia” The purpose of this study is to investigate the effectiveness of e- Learning system based on the usage, perception and satisfaction among Postgraduate students in relation to the differences between race, gender, department and level of computer usage

## **VI.ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:**

H0: There is no significant relationship between the gender of the respondents and the number of times the respondents visit the library.

H1: There is significant relationship between the gender of the respondents and the number of times the respondents visit the library.

to study the system that guides the collection and analysis of data.

## **IV.LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:**

- The sample size is 90 which is very limited, accuracy of the result will not be obtain.
- The sample size is very small which may not represent the entire population of Coimbatore city.
- All the college in Coimbatore city is not covered, accuracy of the result will not be obtained.

experiences. The study was conducted in university, Kuala Lumpur.

**Mubarak Alkharang and George Ghinea (2013)<sup>2</sup>** have conducted study on “Elearning in Higher Educational Institutions in Kuwait: Experiences and Challenges”. This paper investigated the barriers that affect or prevent the adoption of e-learning in higher educational institutions in Kuwait as an example of a developing country, and compared them with those found in developed countries.

INTERPERTATION:

Particulars	Value	Degree of freedom
Pearson Chi-Square	65.470 <sup>a</sup>	2
Likelihood Ratio	75.000	2
N of Valid Cases	90	

TABLE 1: Relationship between the gender of respondents and the number of times the respondents visit the library.

Particulars		How Often Do You Visit Your Library			Total
		Daily	Weekly	Twice in a Week	
Gender Of The Respondents	Male	0	6	23	29
	Female	11	50	0	61
Total		11	56	23	90

TABLE :2 Relationship between the college of the respondents and the satisfaction level of e-learning facilities in college.

H0: There is no significant relationship between the colleges of the respondents and the satisfaction level of e-learning facilities in colleges.

H1: There is significant relationship between the colleges of the respondents and the

PARTICULARS	VALUE	DEGREE OF FREEDOM
136.600 <sup>a</sup>	12	10
133.019	12	10
90		

The above chi-square table depicts that the observed value (65.470) is higher than the chi-square table value at 5% level of significance, therefore the null hypothesis is rejected.

There is significant relationship between the gender of the respondents and the number of times the respondents visit the library

H0: There is no significant relationship between the colleges of the respondents and the satisfaction level of e-learning facilities in colleges.

satisfaction level of e-learning facilities in colleges.

PARTICULARS		Satisfaction Level Of E-Learning Facilities In Colleges				
		HIGHLY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NEUTRAL	DISSATISFIED	HIGHLY DISSATISFIED
Name Of Colleges	VLBJCAS	26	19	0	0	0
	KRISHNA	0	13	12	0	0
	SNS	0	0	4	7	5
	OTHERS	0	0	0	0	4
Total		26	32	16	7	9

INTERPRETATION:

The above chi-square table depicts that the observed value (136.600) is higher than the

chi-square table value at 5% level of significance, therefore the null hypothesis is rejected.

There is significant relationship between the colleges of the respondents and the

#### **VII.FINDINGS:**

##### **SIMPLE PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS:**

1. 61% of the respondents are female.
2. 71% of the respondents are from the age group of 19-25 years.
3. 67% of the respondents have the educational qualification of under graduate
4. 45% of the respondents are from VLBJCAS college.
5. 41.8% of the respondents have difficulties in finding the relevant information.

##### **CHI-SQUARE:**

1. There is significant relationship between the gender of the respondents and the frequency of visiting the library.
2. There is significant relationship between the colleges of the respondents and the satisfaction level of e-learning facilities offered by the colleges.

#### **VIII.SUGGESTIONS:**

1. On the basis of the present study, it is suggested that, the research and development institutions should provide more computer systems to the libraries

satisfaction level of e-learning facilities in colleges number of times the respondents visit the library.

6. 63.7% of the respondents use google as search engine.
7. 40.7% of the respondents use open access database.
8. 29.7% of the respondents received daily journal.
9. 36.3% of the respondent's college have access to others database.
10. 51.7% of the respondents opined that they have access to library.
11. 29.2% of the respondents are highly satisfied with e-learning facilities offered by college.

with internet connection. At the same time the libraries should also provide systems with Internet connection for users to search and retrieve required information for their research work.

2. It is essential for research and development institutions libraries to

organize regular training program for library E-learning development.

3. It is necessary to extend the working hours of the libraries in the week days as well as in holidays.
4. Research and development libraries should prepare a Written Collection Development Policy (CDP) for proper guidance of the whole collection development process.
5. The libraries should weed out library resources at the time of stock verification to maintain proper active stock.

#### **IX.CONCLUSION:**

Current day modern libraries prefer E-resource collections for many reasons. The main advantage of E-resources is their easy maintenance, feasibility in indexing and abstracting that can be linked to within the institutional libraries but also with similar motto. The access to E-journal can be from institution library whether or not the physical library is open. This way the library can get usage statistics that are available for print collections. Furthermore, when total processing and space costs are taken into account, electronic collections result in some overall reductions in library costs.

#### **X.REFERENCE:**

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