Usefulness of E-Resources to Improve Language Skills of Engineering Students

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Abstract: The English as a language becomes inevitable for the people and becomes necessary to know, to learn, to speak and to teach English language. Due to this people have started to use different methods, techniques, softwares, online and offline sources etc. to fulfill this. On other hand, nowadays people are busy in their smart world. They prefer to be online and also prefer most of online tools. Hence, researcher did the small try on the topic Usefulness of E-Resources to Improve Language Skills of Engineering Students to know whether E-resources are helpful. At what level they help to improve skills of engineering students

Key words: Usefulness, E-Resources, Improve, Language Skills

1) Introduction:-

An electronic resource is defined as a resource which requires computer access or any electronic product that delivers a collection of data, be it referring to full text bases, electronic journals, image collections, other multimedia products and numerical, graphical or time based, as a commercially available title that has been published with an aim to being marketed.

These may be delivered on CD ROM, on tape, via Internet and so on. These are more useful due to inherent capabilities for manipulation and searching, providing information access is cheaper to acquiring information resources, savings in storage and maintenance etc. and sometimes the electronic form is the only alternative. The developments in scientific publishing and the pricing policies of publishers posed new challenges and opportunities for academic libraries in purchasing and managing the serials within their restricted budget.

The library and information services of the 21st century are fast changing. With the rapid development of electronic publishing, libraries are not only acquiring reading materials such as printed books and journals but also arranging for providing access to various learning resources in electronic form. The web resources and the use of web as a tool is changing the way users live and learn. While in the early phase, the World Wide Web was mainly used for push type applications to provide information and resources to users, the development of Web 2.0 and the spread of open sources and shared use concept have focused on user generated content and applications for sharing. This has led to the rapid development and popularity of electronic resources.

E-Resources are occupying a significant portion of the global literature. They refer to information sources in electronic form. The different types of e-resources are, E-books, E-journals, Databases, CDs/DVDs, E-conference proceedings, E-Reports, E-Maps, E-Pictures/Photographs, E-Manuscripts, E-Theses, E-Newspaper, Internet/Websites - Listservs, Newsgroups, Subject Gateways, USENET, FAQs etc.

These may be delivered on CD-ROM / DVD, over the Internet and so on. Providing access to e-resources is a service to help library users to find e-Databases, e-Journals, e-Magazines, e-Books/ e-Audio/ e-Images, Data/ GIS, Digital Library Projects, Electronic Exhibitions, e-Subject Guide, e-newsletters, E-conferences proceedings and Web search tools on a range of topic.

The electronic books are helpful because of their easy portability and its feature of incorporating more than one book in a single hand held device. The published materials are also available on open access platform. This helps the poorer also to get the information required free of cost and bridge the digital divide. They need not worry for licensing and usage of the information. According to Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, in his fifth law Library is a

growing organism. Library is not a store house of books, it is a knowledge centre. Every reader visits the library with the intention to get the solution for his problem. Library should fulfill the needs of user community.

2) Review of Related Literature:-

Set the scene for the study, a review of the literature was first undertaken. Walmiki and Ramakrish Negowda(2009) examined in there paper the results of a survey conducted to know the collection of e-resources in Karnataka state university libraries. Attempts have been made to know the Internet facilities, procurement of CD-ROM databases and online resources, participation in consortium activities and e-resources accessible through such consortium activities in the university libraries.

The paper traces the barriers in collection of e-resources in the university libraries. The university libraries under the study have insufficient number of Internet nodes, low bandwidth, poor collection of CDROM databases and online resources. The scholarly literature accessible under the UGC-Infonet E-Journal Consortium is the only strength of these university libraries, as far as collection of e-resources is concerned

3) Types of E-Resources :-

Sr. No.	Types of E-resources	Descriptive
1	E-Book	E-books is the many formats competing for prime time, including Adobe PDF, Microsoft Reader, eReader, Mob pocket Reader, EPUB, Kindle and iPad .
2	E-Journal	An E-journal is very important part of every library collection. E-journals are one application of information technology.
3	E-Newspaper	An E- newspaper is also known as online newspaper or web Newspaper that exists on the World Wide Web or internet.
4	E-Magazines	An E-Magazine is very important part of every library collection. E-Magazines are one application of information technology.

04) Research Question:-

What are the needs of students?

05) Research objective:

To find out the needs of students

06) Research methodology:

Research design:

A short needs analysis was done.

Population:

Degree Engineering College of Parul University is selected in the present study.

Sample:

9) Data Analysis:-

1) **Gender**

The sample consists of 30 students of Degree College.

Tools of data collection:

Data was collected using questionnaire.

Data Analysis:

Data will be analyzed statistically.

07) Limitation of the study

The present study is on Engineering this study is limited to only Engineering 1st year students of Parul University during the year 2018/19.

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Male	29	96.7	96.7	96.7
Female	1	3.3	3.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

The above table 9.1 presents the information about gender distribution of participants. Total 30 participants participated in questionnaire where in 29 (96.7) were male participants and 1 (3.3) were female participants, and the figure 4.1 projects a graphical representation of the distribution of gender-wise participation.

2) Table Number: 2 usefulness of E-resources for autonomy

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
"E-books are very useful for getting certain information immediately as compare to offline books."Do you agree with this statement?	30	1.00	4.00	1.8667	.93710

Above table 9.2 showed usefulness of E-resources for autonomy. When students were asked question 11 about "E-books are very useful for getting certain information immediately as compare to offline books." Do you agree with this statement? They showed high degree of agreement with a mean score of 1.86 and a standard deviation 0.93.

03) Table Number: 3 usefulness of E-resources for autonomy

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
"Websites are good source of information of all profession." Do you agree with this statement?	30	1.00	3.00	1.6000	.62146

Above table 9.3 showed usefulness of E-resources for autonomy. When students were asked question 12 about "Websites are good source of information of all profession." Do you agree with this statement? They showed high degree of agreement with a mean score of 1.60 and a standard deviation 0.62.

04) Table Number:4 usefulness of E-resources for autonomy

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
"Websites offer a wide variety of content which help us for language teaching and learning." Do you agree with this statement?	30	1.00	3.00	1.6000	.62146
Valid N (listwise)	30				

Above table 9.4 showed usefulness of E-resources for autonomy. When students were asked question 14 about "Websites offer a wide variety of content which help us for

language teaching and learning." Do you agree with this statement? They showed high degree of agreement with a mean score of 1.60 and a standard deviation 0.62.

5) **Table Number: 5 usefulness of E-resources for autonomy**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
"Websites make life of educated more comfortable and enjoyable." Do you agree with this statement?	30	1.00	4.00	1.7000	.70221

Above table 9.5 showed usefulness of E-resources for autonomy. When students were asked question 15 about Websites make life of educated more comfortable and enjoyable." Do you agree with this statement? They showed high degree of agreement with a mean score of 1.70 and a standard deviation 0.70.

06) **Table Number: 6 usefulness of E-resources for autonomy**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
"E-books are easy to access read and learn." Do you agree with this statement?	30	1.00	4.00	2.1000	.80301

Above table 9.6 showed usefulness of E-resources for autonomy. When students were asked question 16 about "E-books are easy to access read and learn." Do you agree with this statement? They showed high degree of agreement with a mean score of 2.10 and a standard deviation 0.80.

07) **Table Number: 7 usefulness of E-resources for autonomy**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
"E-dictionaries are cheaper." Do you agree with this statement?	30	1.00	5.00	1.9333	1.17248

Above table 9.7 showed usefulness of E-resources for autonomy. When students were asked question 17 about E-dictionaries are cheaper." Do you agree with this statement? They showed high degree of agreement with a mean score of 1.93 and a standard deviation 1.17.

8) **Table Number: 8 usefulness of E-resources for autonomy**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
"Encyclopedias provide verity of contents to be useful for teaching, learning, doing research...etc." Do you agree with this statement?	30	1.00	3.00	1.6667	.71116

Above table 9.8 showed usefulness of E-resources for autonomy. When students were asked question 18 about "Encyclopedias provide verity of contents to be useful for teaching, learning, doing research...etc." Do you agree with this statement? They showed high degree of agreement with a mean score of 1.66 and a standard deviation 0.71.

10) Conclusion:-

The e-resources available in different formats helps andsupports the researcher and faculty to carryout the research andfor teaching in an efficient manner and quickly, as the e-copiesare available in anytime and anywhere. The production and useof OER raises a number of issues including the open licensing. If materials are to be openly and freely shared, they must belicensed in a manner that promotes the desired objective. Thisarticle explored the different e resources and mechanism of useand their impact to the library professionals also, with studentsand faculty. Web is not yet ubiquitous, and there will certainlybe many more challenges ahead. But there is a way forward that will contribute to the promise of education for all.

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