

International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Golden Research Thoughts

Chief Editor
Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

Publisher
Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi

Associate Editor
Dr.Rajani Dalvi

Honorary
Mr.Ashok Yakkaldevi

Golden Research Thoughts Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

Regional Editor

Manichander Thammishetty
Ph.d Research Scholar, Faculty of Education IASE, Osmania University, Hyderabad

International Advisory Board

Kamani Perera Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken	Hasan Bakfir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri
Janaki Sinnasamy Librarian, University of Malaya	Abdullah Sabbagh Engineering Studies, Sydney	Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences[PK]
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania
Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ilie Pinteau, Spiru Haret University, Romania
Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Xiaohua Yang PhD, USA
Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea,Romania	George - Calin SERITAN Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, IasiMore

Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade ASP College Devrukh,Ratnagiri,MS India Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur	Iresh Swami N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur	Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur
R. R. Patil Head Geology Department Solapur University,Solapur	Narendra Kadu Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune	R. R. Yalikal Director Managment Institute, Solapur
Rama Bhosale Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel	K. M. Bhandarkar Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia	Umesh Rajderkar Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU,Nashik
Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University,Kolhapur	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain	S. R. Pandya Head Education Dept. Mumbai University, Mumbai
Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai	G. P. Patankar S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka	Alka Darshan Shrivastava Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar
Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar Arts, Science & Commerce College, Indapur, Pune	Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director,Hyderabad AP India.	Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary,Play India Play,Meerut(U.P.)	S.Parvathi Devi Ph.D.-University of Allahabad	S.KANNAN Annamalai University,TN
	Sonal Singh, Vikram University, Ujjain	Satish Kumar Kalhotra Maulana Azad National Urdu University



E-RESOURCES KNOWLEDGE OF B.Ed. TRAINEES IN MADURAI DISTRICT

Dr. V. Sharmila

Assistant Professor , Department of Educational Technology , Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University , Chennai.

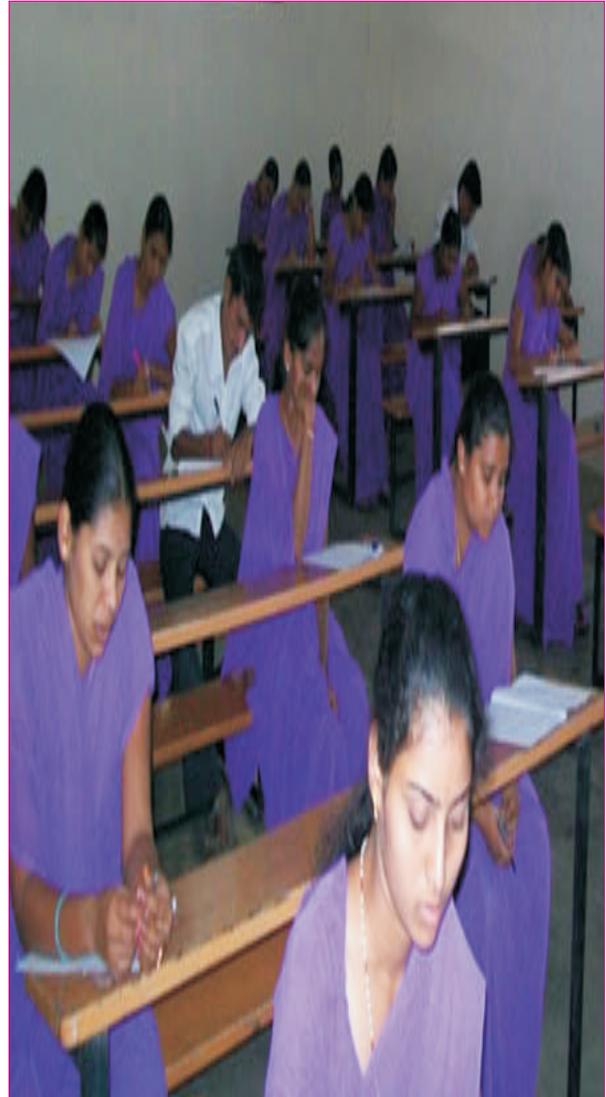
ABSTRACT

The study was intended to find out the E-Resources knowledge of B.Ed. Trainees in Madurai District, Tamil Nadu, India. Random Sampling Technique was used to compose a sample of 1000 B.Ed. Trainees Mean, Standard Deviation and t value were calculated for the analysis of data. The result revealed that the Gender, Locality, Type of family had no significant difference but, subject group and Internet users exhibited significant difference in respect of their E-Resources knowledge of B.Ed. Trainees.

KEYWORDS: E-Resources, Knowledge, B.Ed. Trainees.

INTRODUCTION :

An electronic resource is defined as a resource which require computer access or any electronic product that delivers a collection of data, be it text 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



Dr. V. Sharmila

published with an aim to being marketed. These may be delivered on CD ROM, on tape, via internet and so on. Over the past few years, a numbers of techniques and related standards have been developed which allow documents to be created and distributed in electronic form. Hence to cope with the present situation, librarians are shifting towards new media, namely electronic resources for their collection developments that the documents of users are better fulfilled. The e-resources on magnetic and optical media have a vast impact on the collections of University libraries. 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.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

Advances 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 e-resources, 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.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The problem selected for the present study may be stated as follows, "E-Resources knowledge of B.Ed. Trainees in Madurai District"

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The researchers have framed following objectives for the study to find out the difference in E-Resources knowledge if any, among:

1. Male and Female B.Ed. Trainees
2. Rural and Urban area B.Ed. Trainees
3. Arts and Science group B.Ed. Trainees
4. B.Ed. Trainees coming from Nuclear and Joint family
5. Internet users and non users of B.Ed. Trainees

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

For the present study, based on the objectives the researchers framed the following hypotheses,

1. There is significant difference between Male and female B.Ed. Trainees in respect of their E-Resources knowledge.
2. There is significant difference between Rural and urban area B.Ed. Trainees in respect of their E-Resources knowledge.
3. There is significant difference between Arts and Science group B.Ed. Trainees in respect of their E-Resources knowledge.
4. There is significant difference between Nuclear and Joint family B.Ed. Trainees in respect of their E-Resources knowledge.
5. There is significant difference between Internet users and non users B.Ed. Trainees in respect of their E-Resources knowledge.

METHODS OF THE STUDY

Normative survey method was employed. The tool is administered to the samples of 1000 B.Ed. Trainees. The data was collected and subjected to statistical analysis to arrive at a conclusion.

TOOLS USED

E-Resources knowledge test was constructed and standardized by Naga subramani P.C. (2015). This test consists of 49 multiple choice questions. The maximum mark for a question is 1 and the minimum mark is 0. Therefore one can get a maximum score of '49' and a minimum score of '0' for this test. The test used in this study, in order to measure students E-Resources knowledge has construct validity. Also the intrinsic validity

found by the author (Naga subramani P.C.) of this tool was 0.79 and the reliability was found to be 0.63 by the split-half technique.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

In this present study, 1000 B.Ed. Trainees studying in different B.Ed. Colleges were taken as sample. The random sampling technique (Kothari, 1985) has been used in the selection of the sample. The samples were collected from the B.Ed. Trainees of various B.Ed. Colleges in Madurai District, Tamil Nadu, India.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

The following statistical techniques have been used in the present study for the analysis of collected data.

1. Descriptive Analysis

2. Differential Analysis

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE MEANS OF THE ICT INTELLIGENCE

SL. NO	VARIABLE		NUMBER	MEAN	S.D	't'	Significant value
1.	Gender	Male	440	22.78	16.81	0.62	NS
		Female	560	21.90	18.95		
2.	Locality	Rural	410	21.20	18.69	1.38	NS
		Urban	590	19.89	17.65		
3.	Subject group	Arts	610	20.06	18.19	2.46	S
		Science	390	23.89	17.96		
4.	Types of family	Nuclear	625	23.18	18.93	1.16	NS
		Joint	375	22.29	16.96		
5.	Internet Users	Yes	395	21.17	17.34	2.04	S
		No	605	19.99	18.83		

S=Significant

NS=Not Significant

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

(i) The verification of the hypothesis based on the analysis of data indicates that there is no significant difference in the E-Resources knowledge of Male and female B.Ed. Trainees ($t=0.62$).

(ii) The testing of the hypothesis based on the analysis of data indicates that there is no significant difference in the E-Resources knowledge of Rural and urban area B.Ed. Trainees ($t=1.38$).

(iii) The testing of the hypothesis based on the analysis of data indicates that there is significant difference in E-Resources knowledge of Arts and Science group B.Ed. Trainees ($t=2.46$) and it is inferred that the Science group B.Ed. Trainees have more E-Resources knowledge than the Arts group B.Ed. Trainees.

(iv) The testing of the hypothesis based on the analysis of data indicates that there is no significant difference in the E-Resources knowledge of Nuclear and Joint family B.Ed. Trainees ($t=1.16$).

(v) The testing of the hypothesis based on the analysis of data indicates that there is significant difference in E-Resources knowledge of Internet users and non-users B.Ed. Trainees ($t=2.04$) and it is inferred that the Internet users B.Ed. Trainees have more E-Resources knowledge than the non-users B.Ed. Trainees.

CONCLUSION

To sum up, the following conclusions have been reached in the light of the present investigation. Gender, Locality, Type of family had no significant difference but, subject group and Internet users exhibited significant difference in E-Resources knowledge of B.Ed. Trainees in Madurai District, Tamil Nadu, India.

REFERENCES

1. Garrett, H.E. (1979). Statistics in psychology and education, Hyderabad : International Book, Bureau.
2. Kaur Amritpal, (2006), Use of E-resources by Teachers and Researchers of the Science and Engineering & Technology Faculties in Guru Nanak Dev University: A Survey. In: NACLIN, P267-285.
3. Kaur Baljinder & Verma Rama, (2006), Use of Electronic Resources at TIET Library Patiala: A Case Study. ILA Bulletin, V.42, n3, P 18-20.
4. Renwick Shamin, (2004), Knowledge and Use of Electronic Resources by Medical Science Faculty at the University of the West Indies. Libri, V. 43, n3, , P58-64.

Publish Research Article

International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- * International Scientific Journal Consortium
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- EBSCO
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Golden Research Thoughts
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website : www.aygrt.isrj.org