

Usage of Print and Electronic Information Resources in First Grade College Libraries of Chitradurga District: A Users' Opinion

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Abstract: The college libraries play an important role in the development of the entire college from the perspective of students and teachers. The first grade colleges have large numbers of undergraduate and graduate students, and college libraries rely on the usage of information resources to perform specific functions such as teaching, research, publishing, storing knowledge and ideas, and communicating. This article deals with the usage of print and electronic information resources in first grade college libraries in first-grade college libraries in Chitradurga district of Karnataka. A questionnaire designed for this purpose was framed with components focusing on the usage of information resources and the users of the libraries. A questionnaire was distributed among different first grade colleges in the district, and the data collected was analyzed statistically. Finally, the survey concludes that the majority: 295 (30.1%) of users respond to using internet access, 271 (27.5%) of users use it for updated knowledge; and the survey reveals a system that ignores the ubiquity of printed books and has fewer users accessing the library every day.

Key Words: Academic library, College library, Information resources, Print format, Electronic format, Library visit, level of satisfaction, Usage of information resources, Data reliability.

1. INTRODUCTION:

A library is a dynamic educational tool. Its basic function is to satisfy the intellectual needs of its users. A library is a collection of reading and reference materials, books, or media accessible for use as well as reading. It offers print and digital resources and can be physical locations, virtual spaces, or both. Library collections include not only access to information, music and other content stored in bibliographic databases but also printed information resources in various formats, such as CDs, DVDs, digital repositories, and other physical resources. Libraries, which can vary greatly in size, are organised and maintained by various types of institutions such as public bodies like governments, universities, colleges, schools, and private individuals. "Library information resources as those information bearing materials in both printed and electronic formats such as textbooks, journals, indexes, abstracts newspapers and magazines, reports, CD-ROM databases, internet/email, video tapes, computers and microforms (Popoola, S.O. and Haliso, Y., 2009) and "An academic library has the mission to build and maintain a collection that will support and enhance the instructional needs of the institution" (Mason, 2010). An important role of college libraries is to support the college and provide the necessary resources for research in their areas of interest, students and teachers are encouraged to stay abreast of developments in the field, library facilities, and services necessary for the success of all formal programmes of the institution. It is a gateway to the world of books, connecting books, students, and scholars in conditions that foster reading pleasure, self-discovery, personal growth, and intellectual curiosity. The researcher has conceptualized the background objectives and hypothesis of this study framework and analyzed the data and interpreted it using relevant statistical tools and techniques and finally made suggestions based on the results and reveals the value of academic libraries. This study aims to find out how faculty and students are using information resources, visiting purpose of the library and usage of print and electronic resources in the study area.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE :

Review of literature is an integral part of research as it can avoid duplication of research and provide a better understanding of research problems. It clearly outlines the aims and objectives of the research carried out in the field of research so far, the methods and results of data collection. Researchers can therefore identify appropriate research questions to address in their studies. A number of studies related to this study, titled "Usage of Print and Electronic Information Resources in First Grade College Libraries of Chitradurga District: A Users' Opinion", have been conducted in the country and other parts of the world. In this study, the researcher tried to summarize selective and useful research on the research topic. The studies related to this study are mentioned here in this chapter. They conducted



a survey to identify and document library resources and services used by students at their two engineering college libraries (PESITM and JNNCE) in the city of Sivamoga. The title of the study is "Utilization of library resources and services by her PESITM in Shivamoga and JNN engineering students: a comparative study." The authors noted difficulties in finding the materials students needed and the lack of up-to-date collections in both college libraries. Additionally, the services provided by the two libraries differed in terms of digital libraries, virtual libraries, and electronic resources (Geetha, M., Sadashiv, S., Sandeep Kumar, G.B., & Supriya, A.S. , 2016) and (Adegun, A., Oyewumi, O., Oladapo, Y., & Sobalaje, A. , 2015). They investigated the effectiveness of library services and resources in African universities. Questionnaires were randomly distributed to the study population and data was analysed using frequencies and simple percentages. The study concludes that there were shortcomings due to too little reduction in employment and recommendations were also made to improve library services and resources. They conducted a study titled "Resources and Services of Law College Libraries in Karnataka" to examine the status of law college libraries in Karnataka, their different forms of management, staff levels, and available resources and services, and evaluate validity. Decide on a reading budget and structure. The study found that some law schools have extensive collection and infrastructure facilities, including acquisition, processing, maintenance, reference, and journal subscriptions. The authors recommended that authorities provide independent library buildings, reading materials, staff, and necessary facilities for libraries (Kumbhar, M., & Biradar, D. B. , 2012). Researchers have examined a variety of literature on sources and information services from different periods and regions. Lack of modernization, poor collections, inadequate infrastructure, untrained library professionals, training and guidance affect the library services provided by the libraries of various technical and professional institutions. The common recommendations and suggestions from these research studies to administrations and officials are to modernize, secure funding, expand collections, organize and increase library and information services.

3. NEED FOR THE STUDY :

The library and the availability of library and information resources is an integral part of all academic activities. For effective teaching, learning, and research to take place, information resources must be provided and users must have access to different categories of information resources, particularly in their specialization. The capability of a person broadens their knowledge base to assist them ahead of challenges that may face them in the course of imparting knowledge. The study affirms the availability of information resources, the level of satisfaction and purpose of using a library, and the use of print and electronic resources by users. Therefore, the main motto of the study is to ensure library and information resources make ramification of embodiment activities, educational achievements, and knowledge transfer in the study.

4. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM :

Today, information is a valuable commodity in the academic activities of teaching, learning, and research. The process involves varying levels of information usage for various purposes. It can help students and faculty members in many ways not only for them because each of you needs information for their daily life activities. Therefore, the study focuses on the information and their importance to students and faculty members. The study is entitled "**Usage of Print and Electronic Information Resources in First Grade College Libraries of Chitradurga District: A Users' Opinion**".

5. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

5.1. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Information and data are the two most expensive things and play a crucial role in the development of any nation. In this context, information is valuable as a resource for our daily activities, while information is actionable insight. The current study is primarily intended to learn about the availability of information resources, the level of satisfaction and purpose of using a library, and the use of print and electronic resources by users in the study area.

5.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The main objectives have been followed as;

- To learn availability of information resources and level of satisfaction of the users in the first grade college libraries of Chitradurga district at Karnataka.
- To know the purpose of using library, usage of print and electronic resources in the study area.
- To examine the users' opinion of the information resources in print and electronic format.

5.3 RESEARCH QUESTIONS:

- What are the various forms of information resources?

- What is the purpose of the users visiting the library?
- What is the usage and opinions of the users about information resources in print and electronic formats?

5.4 HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

The following hypothesis has been made by the researcher to prove the study objectives and the hypothesis as follows:

- **H₀**: There is no difference between availability of information resources and level of satisfaction of the users.
- **H₀**: There is no association between gender- wise respondents and purpose of using library, usage of print and electronic resources.
- **H₀**: There is no association between the users' opinion of the information resources in print and electronic format.

5.5 POPULATION OF THE STUDY

A total of 29 colleges make up the sample of the study. Since the study is based on the first grade colleges, which includes government, aided, and unaided colleges, the assessment at the college level was more important than the individual opinion. Hence, the researcher's equitability was distributed. The questionnaires of 50 each to every college. By using a simple random sampling technique, 1450 questionnaires were distributed to the 29 first grade colleges with an equal probability of population. Out of the 1450 respondents, 1211 were returned and out of which 977 were usable, so the response rate is 68.3%.

5.6 DATA COLLECTION

In the study researcher was used a survey research method with the structured questionnaire as the tool for collecting data from the users. The questionnaire is constructed with the profile of the college details, personal information of the respondents, and the user's attitude towards the usage of information. A questionnaire consists of questions related to optional reply, yes or no types, and Likert scale questions to measure the perception of usage and availability of information resources in first grade college libraries. Examine the library resources made available to users by the first grade college libraries. The researcher's used questionnaire was the crucial tool to collect primary data from the user community. Primary data was collected through a structured questionnaire and simple random sampling techniques were used to collect the information.

5.7 PILOT STUDY

The study limits the pilot survey to one college from each category. A pilot survey was conducted in government science college, SJM arts, science and Commerce College and HMT First Grade College located in Chitradurga district, Karnataka. The results of the reliability and validity carried on to modify the questionnaire.

5.8 STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

The study analyzed the primary data collected from the users, which had been organized through the statistical software package and tools were used to prove the hypothesis. The following tools have been adapted to analyses the data, such as Mean, Standard Deviation, Percentage Analysis, Raking methods, t-test, Chi-square test, Cronbach's alpha test and regression test.

5.9 SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The scope of the study is limited to Karnataka state, Chitradurga district, dealing with first grade colleges affiliated to Davangere University. The colleges classified as government, aided and unaided colleges are located only in the Chitraduraga district. The study covers only those who are doing undergraduate, postgraduate and faculty members of first grade colleges.

6. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION :

The survey presents the data for analysis and interpretation. The data used for the research was based on a questionnaire survey using five-point Likert scales. The questionnaire design was based on information analysis of the literature. For primary data collection, 29 colleges were selected, which were grouped by the availability of information resources, the level of satisfaction and purpose of using a library, and the use of print and electronic resources by users in the study area.

Data Reliability

Primary data for the study were collected from users of various first grade college libraries in the Chitradurga district of Karnataka state using a structured questionnaire. The questionnaire was designed for use as a survey instrument to record the respondents. Statistical tests were applied based on the reliability and normality tests of the questionnaire. A reliability analysis was performed to evaluate the internal consistency of the items. The consistency level of Cronbach's alpha value is 0.729 and the level of satisfaction value is 0.722. Therefore, the variable fitness criterion is good to apply the statistical test.

Table 1 – Data Reliability

Particulars	Cronbach's alpha
Availability of information sources	0.729
Level of satisfaction	0.722

Table 2 – Categories of the Colleges

Particulars	Frequency	Percentage
Government	15	51.7
Aided	8	27.5
Unaided	6	20.6
Total	29	100

The table no 2 presents the number of institutions located at Chitradurga district Karnataka. As could be seen from the table shows Government first grade college 15 (51.7%), Aided first grade colleges 8 (27.5%), Unaided first grade college 6 (20.6%). Therefore, the majority of first grade colleges are run by the Department of Collegiate Education, Government of Karnataka compared to aided and unaided category colleges.

Table 3 – Sex-wise Respondents

Particulars	Frequency	Percentage	Mean	Sd.
Male	419	42.8	14.23	2.81
Female	558	57.1	14.67	2.98
Total	977	100	14.34	2.95

The table 3 shows that the sex- wise respondents of the study. The sex- wise composition of the respondents indicated that 57.1 percent of the respondents were female, while 42.8 percent of the respondents were male. As could be seen from the table shown female respondents are high compared to male respondents because the selected colleges have 2 women education so female respondents are high compared to male respondents.

Table 4 Library Visit

Particulars	Frequency	Percentage
Daily	117	11.9
Weekly	247	25.2
Fortnightly	299	30.6
Monthly	145	14.8
Occasionally	169	17.2
Total	977	100

The table no. 4 shows that the user's frequency visits of library. The respondents were asked about the visits of library daily 117 (11.9%), weekly 247 (25.2%), fortnightly 299 (30.6%), monthly 145 (14.8%), and occasionally 169 (17.2%). As could be seen from the table shows that the variation between users' and visits of library. The results indicated that the majority of respondents visits fortnightly 299 (30.6%), and lowest number of respondents visits daily 117 (11.9%) compared to other categories and also indicated that the user's preference of visits library is fortnightly and weekly.

Table 5 – Purpose of Using Library

Particulars	Frequency	Percentage
Library hour	65	6.6
Acquisition of study material	185	18.9
For accessing reference material	126	12.8
Electronic information	108	11.0
Internet access	295	30.1
Project/Seminar	152	15.5

Teaching and learning	119	12.1
Updated knowledge	271	27.7
Total	977	100

The table 5 shows users purpose of visiting library, here majority 295 (30.1%) of users respond to use internet access, 271 (27.7%) of users to use purpose of updated knowledge, 185 (18.9%) of users respond to use purpose of acquisition of study material, 126 (12.8%) of users respond to use purpose of accessing study material, 119 (12.1%) of users respond to use teaching and learning purpose, 152 (15.5%) of users respond to use purpose of projects and seminar which are followed by purpose of visiting library hour. As could be seen above table indicates majority of users use to internet access and least number of 65 (6.6%) of users to visits of library hour.

Table 6 – Usage of Print Information Resources

Particulars	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	Sd.
Books	8 (3.15%)	0 (0.0%)	32 (12.6%)	49 (19.3%)	102 (40.2%)	3.06	1.51
Journals	0 (0.0%)	4 (1.57%)	55 (21.7%)	90 (35.4%)	57 (22.4%)	3.59	1.07
Magazines	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	34 (13.4%)	65 (25.6%)	63 (24.8%)	3.11	1.15
Newspapers	0 (0.0%)	5 (1.97%)	14 (5.51%)	102 (40.2%)	84 (33.1%)	3.97	0.96
Dictionaries	13 (5.12%)	32 (12.6%)	79 (31.1%)	64 (25.2%)	66 (26%)	3.54	1.15
Encyclopedias	21 (8.66%)	32 (12.6%)	53 (20.9%)	77 (30.3%)	71 (28%)	3.41	1.19
Handbooks/ manuals	34 (13.4%)	37 (14.6%)	65 (25.6%)	102 (40.2%)	91 (36%)	3.11	1.15
Grey literature	30 (11.8%)	39 (15.4%)	52 (20.5%)	61 (24%)	72 (28.3%)	3.42	1.35
Projects/ Dissertations	29 (11.4%)	38 (15%)	63 (24.8%)	58 (22.8%)	66 (26%)	3.34	1.29
Reference materials	8 (3.15%)	14 (5.51%)	32 (12.6%)	63 (24.8%)	69 (27.2%)	3.06	1.51

(5 - Strongly Dis Agree, 4 – Dis agree, 3 Neutral, 2- Agree, 1- Strongly Agree)

The table 6 presents that the usage of print information resources by the respondents. Mean and standard deviation is the descriptive statistics which is considered the average value of the data set, similarly standard deviation is a measure of variability, or spread which provides dispersion in the data set and also measure the variance of square root. The results describe the mean and standard deviation of the variables related to important types of information resources in print format. The respondent's opinions were sought using a five point Likert scale on the importance of different information resources for their learning and teaching activities. Newspaper were ranked as the most important print resource for learning (Mean = 3.97) followed by journals (Mean = 3.59), Dictionaries (Mean = 3.54). Books and reference materials were ranked as last mean score respectively (Mean = 3.06). Newspapers and Dictionaries were considered as important by the respondents.

Table 7 – Usages of Electronic Resources

Particulars	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	Sd.
E- books	121 (13.1%)	143 (14.6%)	211 (22.01%)	283 (28.9%)	219 (22.4%)	4.06	0.68
E- journals	169 (17.2%)	185 (18.9%)	197 (20.1%)	225 (23.0%)	201 (20.5%)	4.29	0.84
E- zines	92 (9.4%)	111 (11.3%)	172 (17.6%)	349 (35.7%)	253 (25.8%)	3.73	1.1
E- databases	113 (11.5%)	151 (15.4%)	153 (15.7%)	299 (30.6%)	261 (26.7%)	2.46	1.26
E- newspaper/ group	129 (13.2%)	156 (15.9%)	199 (20.3%)	281 (28.9%)	212 (22.01%)	3.07	0.97
E- projects	149 (14.6%)	163 (16.6%)	162 (16.6%)	294 (30.0%)	209 (21.3%)	2.75	1.14

CD/ Rom	298 (30.8%)	197 (20.5%)	189 (19.1%)	164 (16.7%)	129 (13.2%)	3.45	1.1
Internet	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	211 (22.01%)	359 (36.7%)	407 (41.6%)	4.69	0.74
Institutional Repositories	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	602 (61.6%)	375 (38.3%)	2.75	1.14

The table no. 7 shows that the importance of electronic information resources used by the respondents for their information needs. The respondents were asked about the questions in five point Likert scale given by the preference of categories. The results describe the mean and standard deviation of the variables related to the category of electronic resources available in the first grade college libraries and their usage. The category of sources classified under types of resources, access mode and storage of electronic information. The results shows that the internet is ranked as the highest mean score 4.69 (41.6%) of them strongly agreed usage of internet among the users are high followed by e- journals mean score 4.29 (23%) of them agreed usage of e- journals, e- books mean score 4.06 (28.3%) of them agreed, E- zines mean score 3.73 (35.7%) of them agreed, CD Rom mean score 3.45 (30.8%) of them strongly disagreed the usage of CD- ROM is not preferred, and e-newspaper mean score 3.07(28.9%) respectively. The other variables like institutional repositories mean score 2.75 (61.2%) e- projects mean score 2.75 (30%) both scored same mean value. The least mean score is e- databases mean score 2.46. The results indicated that the variation between the types of electronic resources and awareness of electronic resources. Availability of information resources in the e- resources among the respondents in first Grade College is very low level. Therefore, the result shows awareness is the key factor of utilization level of the respondents.

Table 8 – Opinions of the Information Resources in Print Format

Particulars	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	Sd.
Easily retrieved resources	5 (1.97%)	7 (3.01%)	45 (17.9%)	68 (27%)	129 (50.01%)	4.22	0.96
Largest collection	17 (6.09%)	18 (7.09%)	33 (13%0)	99 (39%)	104 (41.01%)	4.14	0.9
Resources are updated editions	23 (9.06%)	11 (4.33%)	57 (22.4%)	124 (49.03%)	61 (24.01%)	3.92	0.82
Borrowing facility	14 (5.51%)	55 (21.7%)	51 (20.1%)	105 (41.3%)	29 (11.4%)	3.31	1.1
Easy to use	22 (8.66%)	32 (12.06%)	71 (28%)	84 (33.01%)	45 (17.07%)	3.39	1.17

The table no. 8 shows that the opinion about print information resources by the respondents for their convenience. The respondents were asked about usage of print information resources and responses were measured Likert scale. The categories of variables based on the print resources available in first Grade College libraries. Among the group of variables easily retrieved resources scored high mean score (Mean = 4.22) followed by largest collection (Mean = 4.14). The other variables like updated resources (Mean = 3.92), Borrowing facility (Mean = 3.31) Easy to use (Mean = 3.39) mean score respectively. The results indicated that the opinion about usage of print information resources by the nature of resources respondents strongly agreed 129 (50.01%) print information resources are easily retrieved resources, followed by largest library collection. But strongly disagree by the respondents updated print resources are available in the library.

Table 9 – Opinion about Electronic Resources

Particulars	1	2	3	4	5	Mean	Sd.
Authenticated information	141 (14.4%)	169 (18.1%)	187 (19.1%)	281 (28.7%)	199 (20.3%)	2.76	1.17
Easy Access	50 (5.1%)	53 (5.4%)	79 (8.0%)	598 (61.2%)	197 (20.1%)	3.39	1.11
Multi –access	150 (15.3%)	53 (5.4%)	197 (20.1%)	357 (36.5%)	220 (22.5%)	4.69	0.74
Quick information	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	205 (20.9%)	628 (64.2%)	144 (14.7%)	4.29	0.84
Savings Time & money	153 (15.6%)	104 (10.6%)	197 (20.1%)	395 (40.4%)	128 (13.1%)	2.76	1.17



Multimedia content	52 (5.3%)	51 (5.2%)	67 (6.2%)	587 (60.0%)	220 (22.5%)	3.45	1.1
User friendly	153 (15.6%)	146 (14.9%)	179 (18.3%)	288 (29.4%)	211 (21.5%)	2.46	1.26

The table 9 represents the opinion about usage of electronic resources available in the first grade college library users. The variables framed on their features to convenience access the electronic resources. The maximum number of respondents (28.7%) agreed about to availability of electronic resources are authenticated information mean score 2.76, there are (61.2%) of them agreed easy access of electronic resources for their purpose mean score is 3.39, there are (36.5%) agreed multiple access of electronic information mean score is 4.69, (64.1%) of them agreed quick information mean score is 4.29, (40.4%) of them savings time and money mean score is 2.76, multimedia content mean score is 3.45, (60%) of them strongly agreed electronic resources are user friendly mean score is 2.46. as could be seen the table shows the highest mean score for multiple access and quick information and opinion about electronic resources by the respondents the results indicate that users are strongly believe that difficult to easy access, authenticated information and multimedia content.

Table 10 – Satisfactions of Library Resources

Particulars	Mean	Sd.
Book Materials	4.00	0.81
Full text information	3.75	0.84
News paper	3.88	0.86
Collection of information	3.48	1.02
Library bulletins and newsletters	3.9	0.77
National & International journals	3.96	0.82
Reference and Competitive materials	3.8	0.88
Comprehensive electronic resources in my subject	3.99	0.79
Periodicity of subscriptions	3.48	1.02
Comprehensive projects collection	3.87	0.83

The table no 10 clears that the level of satisfaction perceived from the library resources by the respondents in first Grade College libraries. The mean and standard deviation values describe the extent level of satisfaction to which the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the variables related in the library sources and their satisfaction. The results indicate that the highest mean score is 4 for book materials available in the first grade college libraries by the respondents are first followed by other variables, availability of comprehensive electronic resources in subject- wise is 3.99, availability of national and international journal is 3.96, and availability of newspaper is 3.88, availability of projects collection is 3.87 and very least mean score is 3.8 availability of reference and comprehensive materials available in first grade college libraries. The level of satisfaction is crucial element of all library metrics therefore that factor perceived by the majority of respondents highly satisfied with the book materials, electronic resources in subject-wise, newspaper and projects collections.

7. IMPORTANT FINDINGS :

- It is found that in terms of frequency of visit, 117 (11.9%) of them say that they visit library daily, 247 (25.2%) of the respondents say that they visit library weekly, 299 (30.6%) of them say that they visit library fortnightly, monthly 145 (14.8%) of the respondents say that they visit library monthly, and occasionally 169 (17.2%). The results indicated that the majority of respondents visits fortnightly 299 (30.6%), and lowest number of respondents visits daily 117 (11.9%) compared to other categories and also indicated that the user's preference of visits library is fortnightly and weekly.
- It is found that users purpose of visiting library, in this study, majority 295 (30.1%) of users respond to use internet access, 271 (27.7%) of users to use purpose of updated knowledge, 185 (18.9%) of users respond to use purpose of acquisition of study material, 126 (12.8%) of users respond to use purpose of accessing study material, 119 (12.1%) of users respond to use teaching and learning purpose, 152 (15.5%) of users respond to use purpose of projects and seminar which are followed by purpose of visiting library hour. As could be this study deals with majority of users use to internet access and least number of 65 (6.6%) of users to visits of library hour.
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- It is found that the importance of electronic information resources used by the respondents for their information needs. The results shows that the internet is ranked as the highest mean score 4.69 (41.6%) of them strongly agreed usage of internet among the users are high followed by e- journals mean score 4.29 (23%) of them agreed usage of e- journals, e- books mean score 4.06 (28.3%) of them agreed, E- zines mean score 3.73 (35.7%) of them agreed, CD Rom mean score 3.45 (30.8%) of them strongly disagreed the usage of CD- ROM is not preferred, and e- newspaper mean score 3.07(28.9%) respectively. The other variables like institutional repositories mean score 2.75 (61.2%) e- projects mean score 2.75 (30%) both scored same mean value. The least mean score is e-databases mean score 2.46. The results indicated that the variation between the types of electronic resources and awareness of electronic resources. Usage of information resources in the e- resources among the respondents in first Grade College is very low level. Therefore, the result shows awareness is the key factor of utilization level of the respondents.
- It is found that the opinion about print information resources by the respondents for their convenience. The respondents were asked about usage of print information resources and responses were measured Likert scale. The categories of variables based on the print resources available in first Grade College libraries. Among the group of variables easily retrieved resources scored high mean score (Mean = 4.22) followed by largest collection (Mean = 4.14). The other variables like updated resources (Mean = 3.92), Borrowing facility (Mean = 3.31) Easy to use (Mean = 3.39) mean score respectively. The results indicated that the opinion about usage of print information resources by the nature of resources respondents strongly agreed 129 (50.01%) print information resources are easily retrieved resources, followed by largest library collection. But strongly disagree by the respondents updated print resources are available in the library.
- It is found that the opinion about usage of electronic resources available in the first grade college library users. The variables framed on their features to convenience access the electronic resources. The maximum number of respondents (28.7%) agreed about to availability of electronic resources are authenticated information mean score 2.76, there are (61.2%) of them agreed easy access of electronic resources for their purpose mean score is 3.39, there are (36.5%) agreed multiple access of electronic information mean score is 4.69, (64.1%) of them agreed quick information mean score is 4.29, (40.4%) of them savings time and money mean score is 2.76, multimedia content mean score is 3.45, (60%) of them strongly agreed electronic resources are user friendly mean score is 2.46. as could be seen the table shows the highest mean score for multiple access and quick information and opinion about electronic resources by the respondents the results indicate that users are strongly believe that difficult to easy access, authenticated information and multimedia content.

8. SUGGESTIONS :

- The results First Grade College library slower internet with insufficient resources, load information, required computer skills, infrastructure, lack of guidelines, difficulty finding information, and required computer hardware - software issues related to the problem. Variables directly affect the use of libraries and library resources. It is imperative to find the right solutions for all these factors and provide the users with the right information in a timely manner.
- Some users have expressed concern about the low density of printed library information sources at some First Grade Colleges in the field of study, and the lack of electronic information sources. The colleges should strive to increase the number of sources of information on the relevant colleges and contribute to the academic development of their users.
- The users have many confusions about the use of electronic information sources, it is best to use the library once a week or as a subject to give practical lessons to users from the librarians to solve all these problems.
- This is because users have many confusions about the utilization of important resources, such as circulation materials, reference materials, Internet-things, e-databases, e-journals, e-zines, CD-ROMs, and institutional repositories. It is best to use the library twice a year or as a topic for separate user orientation training from librarians to solve all these problems.
- It is found that the document presents the individual statements about the suggestions by the first grade college library users, including faculty members, postgraduate students and undergraduate students for improving the accessibility of the library. The majority of the respondents say to give them proper training for using libraries,



the mean score is 3.90, followed by "interior space is sufficient for study," with a mean score of 3.60 and other variables are increasing e-collection (3.49), increasing print collection (3.40), and there needs to be a suitable solution to the problems of the users.

9. CONCLUSION:

The present study explains the usage of information sources in government, aided and unaided first grade college libraries in Chitradurga district. Most of the students and faculty users have used library information sources in colleges. The users have recommended some library information sources that extend to libraries. Improvement of the updated information resources, electronic-based resources requires advice.

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