

USE OF ELECTRONIC ENVIRONMENT IN THE READING: A CASE STUDY OF DAVV, INDORE

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Abstract *Man has always been keen to seek out new ways and means of recording knowledge, in the course it has already moved from parchment sheets to papyrus, papyrus to paper, and paper to microforms like microfilms, microfiche, etc and of the late it has moved towards recording knowledge in digital form, what we commonly known as digital documents or electronic sources of information. One can easily access as most of the research carried out these days in the field of information science revolve round the IT applications in libraries and access to electronic resources. The interesting fact also is that even today most of the time we talk, study, and teach about electronic resources is by consulting printed resources concerning to e-resources. This article cover various aspects of reading among students*

Keyword: *Electronic Environment, Reading*

INTRODUCTION

The twentieth century was shaped by sweeping changes in communication technologies. The emergence and use of information technology is the century's most significant development affecting scholarly communication. Over the last several years a significant transformation has been noticed in collection development policies and practices. Print medium is increasingly giving way to the electronic form of materials. The transition from print to electronic medium apart from resulting in a growth of electronic information has provided users with new tools and applications for information seeking and retrieval. Electronic resources are invaluable research tools that complement the print-based resources in a traditional library setting. Habit is a tendency or inclination towards an action or condition, which by repetition becomes easy, spontaneous, or even unconscious, or an action / regular series of actions, or a condition so included. Reading habit is a psychological aspect. It is developed during a course of time as a part of personality of an individual. Reading habit is the only enjoyment in which there is no alloy and it never lasts, even when all other pleasures fade out. Every library professional must know the reading habits of its users. Reading habit has been an area of active interest among the library professionals.⁷ A large number of technology tools have been created to support self-study so that students can study at their own pace.

The present study has carried out with the intention to draw parallels between the electronic and print sources of information. If on one hand technology has enable us to use electronic sources if information, on the other hand there is no such sharp decline in the procurement and subscription of printed sources of information in libraries and other similar

information centers. It is a well-known fact that when there were no televisions or computers, reading was a primary leisure activity. People would spend hours for reading books and travel to lands far away-in their minds. The only tragedy is that, with time, people have lost their skill and passion to read. There are many other exciting and thrilling options available, aside from books. It is advisable to indulge in at least half an hour of reading a day to keep abreast of the various styles of writing and new vocabulary. It is observed that children and teenagers who love reading have comparatively higher IQs. They are more creative and do better in school and college. It is recommended that parents to inculcate the importance of reading to their children in the early years. Reading is a said to significantly help in developing vocabulary, and reading aloud helps to build a strong emotional bond between parents and children. The children who start reading from an early age are observed to have good language skill, and they grasp the variances in phonics much better.

NEED AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

Present study has been undertaken with the view to access the use of electronic and printed sources of information by student and Scholars in their study, teaching and research purpose with the following objectives:

- To describe the use of ICT in reading.
- To know the time devoted for reading.
- To Find out the problems encountered to access and use of electronic-resources as well as print material.
- To find the use of Electronic and Printed sources of information in study and research purpose by students of Engineering Sciences Faculties.

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- To discover the preference among different users towards electronic sources of information over that of printed sources or vice versa.
- To know the preference in reading newspapers, magazines and books among Engineering Science students.
- To find the favorite form of reading material read by the students

SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

Today availability of Electronic-resources in a university library is very common, but their proper and maximum use a matter for discussion. The present study examines the existence of various e. resource data in DAVV. This study is limited only faculty Engineering Sciences of DAVV. These are Six Engineering Sciences depts: School of Computer Science, School of Electronics School of Energy and Environment Science, School of Biotechnology, School of Educational Media and Research Center (EMRC), School of Library and Information Science.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Pandita, Ramesh and Shivendra Singh. (Jan.-Jun2011) Says, Drawing comparison between electronic and printed sources of information is there since the coming into being of electronic resources of information. [1] Mal, Bidyut K. and R. P. Bajpai (2009) Says, University libraries are drastically changing their collection in the present IT era only due to increasing interest of its user from print documents to electronic resources. So the electronic resources have become an important part of today's university library for its collection, management and utility.[2] Thamaraiselvi, G. and A. Kaliammal (June-July 2009) "Indian Journal of Information, Library & Society" vol.22. (1-2), p.25.[3] Kaushik, Sanjay K. and Jaswant Singh Khanchi (2007) Says, The use of Internet by rural under-graduate students is very low, which is matter of great concern for librarians. The female under-graduate students have been found devoting more time for reading at home (during normal college days as well as during exam days) as compared to male under-graduate students. [4] The Times of India, (Nov.7, 2011), A Digital World. "The new generation of students are very comfortable with electronic interactions like e-mails, SMS or browsing the internet. They find interaction with books not as interesting"[5].Apeji, E.Adeche (2009) Says, The teacher-librarian plays a leading role in the learning process – a process that emphasizes inquiry-discovery methods. A clear point that has emerged from this method is that students must necessarily develop a love for voluntary reading cultivating in a reading culture. [6] Sudha, S. T. and Harinarayana, N.S. (2008) Told, The librarian plays

an important role in developing the reading skills of the children and Youngers, along with the encouragement given by teachers and parents. [7]

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Data collected through a questionnaire was prepared containing the questions relating to the use of electronic environment and reading. 40 questions to elicit the opinion of the students of faculty of Engineering Sciences in Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya Indore. The questionnaire was distributed among the respondents in their classrooms during the vacant periods. Every question was explained to the students for their better understanding and the students were asked to fill their questionnaire on the spot. Total 729 questionnaires were distributed and received back. Questionnaires were inputted in MS-Excel. The data collected from the respondents have been classified, analyzed and interpreted separately in the table.

ABOUT CENTRAL LIBRARY DAVV

Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya was established in the year 1964 by an act of legislative assembly of Madhya Pradesh. Initially it was known as the University of Indore and the jurisdiction was limited to the district of Indore. Later in the year 1988 University was renamed after the famous and benevolent ruler of Malwa i.e. Devi Ahilya Bai Holkar. During reorganization of the Universities the jurisdiction of the University was expanded over to Indore division spanning over Six Districts. In all there are 153 affiliated colleges imparting education at UG/PG level in almost all the basic & professional disciplines. University now has 6000 students in its campus and total 1, 20, 000 students in its affiliated colleges. Currently DAVV has running 32 teaching departments. The Library of the university was established in 1964 and it is one of the first departments started in the University. It is regarded as one of the best library in the Malwa region of MP. The library has been using the TLSS an Integrated Library Management software package with all the modules for the library housekeeping operations. The library Online Catalogue database has more than 85 thousand records of books, which is under continuous updating. Using web OPAC, users can search the Library holdings Online Catalogue by Author, Title, Subject, and keywords. The same library catalog is available for the members on intranet in the campus.

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Data collected by questionnaire method in Engineering Science faculty of DAVV. There are six departments in Engineering Science they are School of Computer Science,

School of Electronics, School of Energy and Environment Science, School of Biotechnology, School of Educational Media and Research Center (EMRC), School of Library and Information Science. Random sampling method used for data collection. Ms -Excel used for data interpretation and analysis.

Table 1: Preferred Hobby of the students of Engineering Science faculty in DAVV:

Indore is developing as an education hub in M.P. DAVV, Indore, is one of the prestigious university of India. Students come from various states, cities, and culture, so his/her hobbies may be different. This question helps to know the favorite activity among students.

Table 1

S.N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Reading	306	41.97%
2.	Watching TV	120	16.46%
3.	Singing and Dancing	105	14.40%
4.	Playing	114	15.63%
5.	Any Other Pls. Specify	84	11.5%
	Total Response	729	100%

The data is presented in Figure-1 shows that the maximum (41.97%) students to spend the time in reading. and 16.46% students like Watching TV, 15.63% student's hobby is playing.

It is clear from the table that reading is the favorite choice among student

Table 2: Frequency of Reading:

By this question because everyone learning approaches be different and show the output through this table and figure.

Table 2

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Daily	435	59.67%
2.	Twice in a week	117	16.04%
3.	Weekly	96	13.16%
4.	Monthly	69	9.46%
5.	Any other (Pl. Specify)	12	1.64%
	Total Response	729	100%

Figure 2 explain that 59.67% students to read daily, 16.04% students to read two time in a week and 9.46% students reading monthly. It means in Engineering Science students have good reading strength.

Table 3: Preference toward place for reading:

Place plays an important role in improve reading habit. By this table we are enabling to find the preferred place of Interest place for reading of students, because everyone has different thinking.

Table 3

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Garden	66	9.05%
2.	Library	456	62.55%
3.	Home	111	15.22%
4.	Class room	81	11.11%
5.	Any other	15	2.05%
	Total Response	729	100%

Library plays a vital role in information collection and dissemination. This fact also proved from the chart-3that

Figure 1

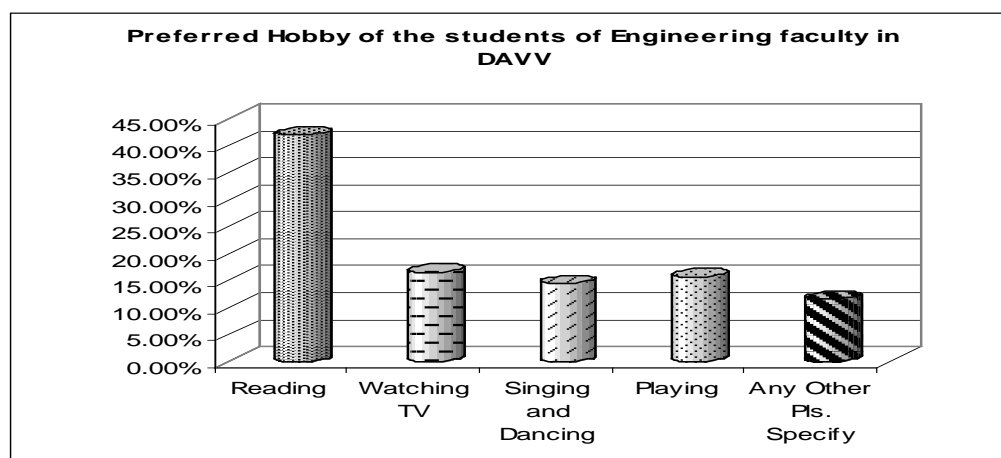


Figure 2

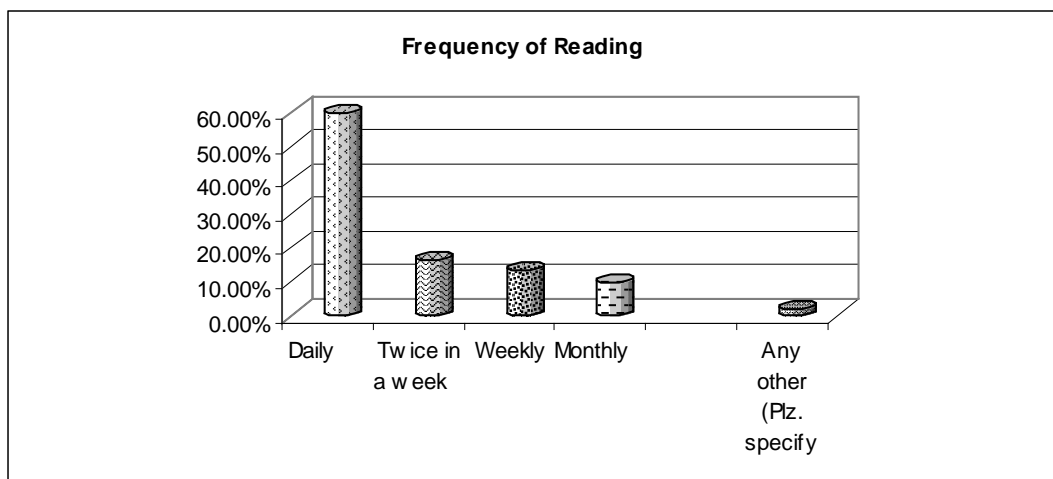
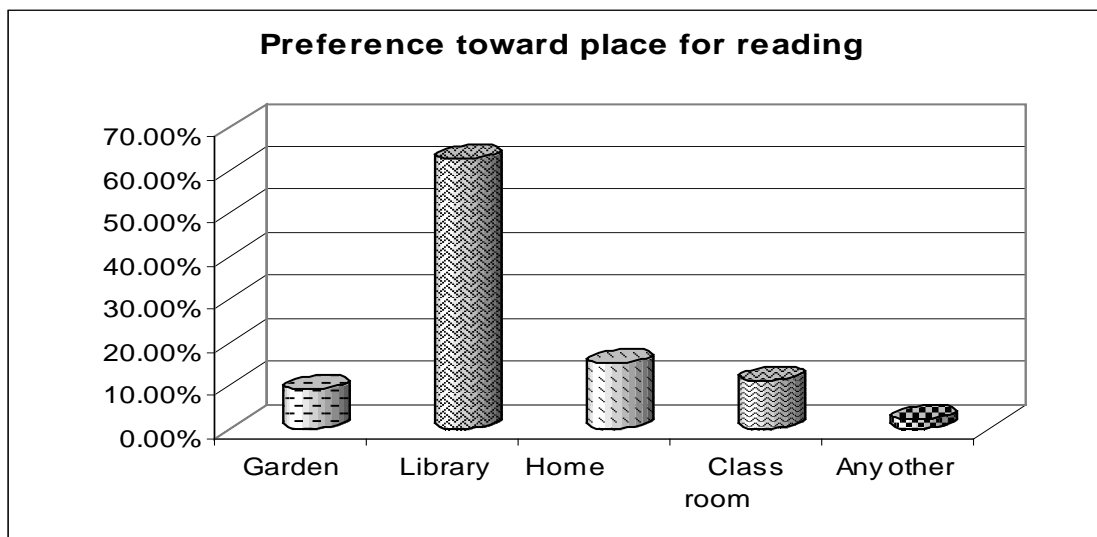


Figure 3



shows maximum students (62.55%) are prefer library for reading Second rank is (15.22%) favorite place home, and 11.11% students like class-room for reading.

Table: 4: Favorite form of reading material by engineering faculty students of DAVV:

Table 4

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Story	348	47.73%
2.	Poetry	108	14.81%
3.	Novel	159	21.81%
4.	Drama	36	4.93%
5.	Any other (Plz. Specify)	78	10.7%
	Total Response	729	100%

There are various literary forms are available. Through this question we able to understand the favorite choice of literature of the students in DAVV.

The figure illustrates that most of students are like (47.73%) story, and (21.81%) students to read Novel, (14.81%) students are like Poetry, (4.93%) students preferred form of reading material Drama.

Table.5: Preferred to News item for reading:

Everyone likes to read news. There are various types of news available on print or non print resources. This question helps us observe the specific interest for news in Students.

Figure 4

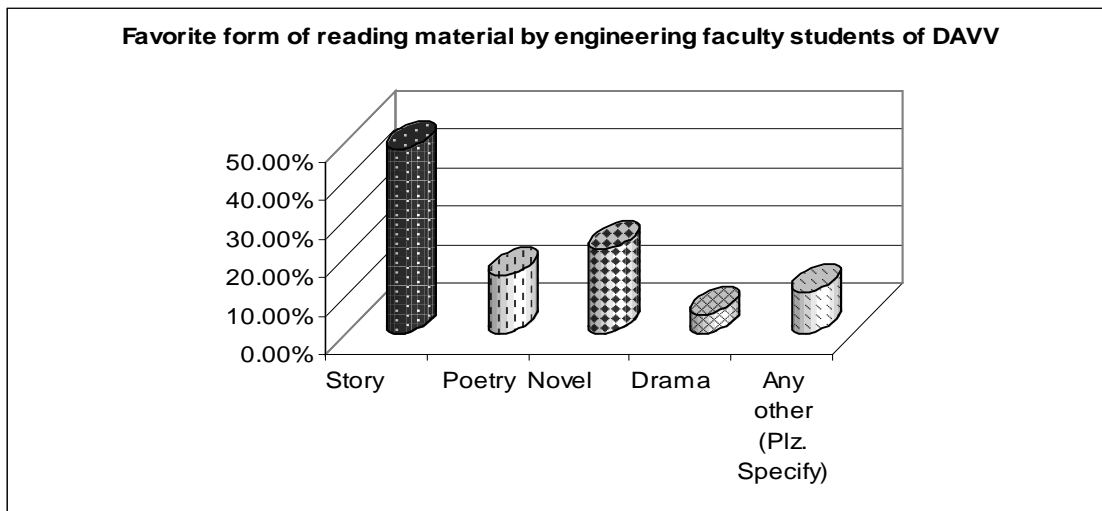


Figure 5

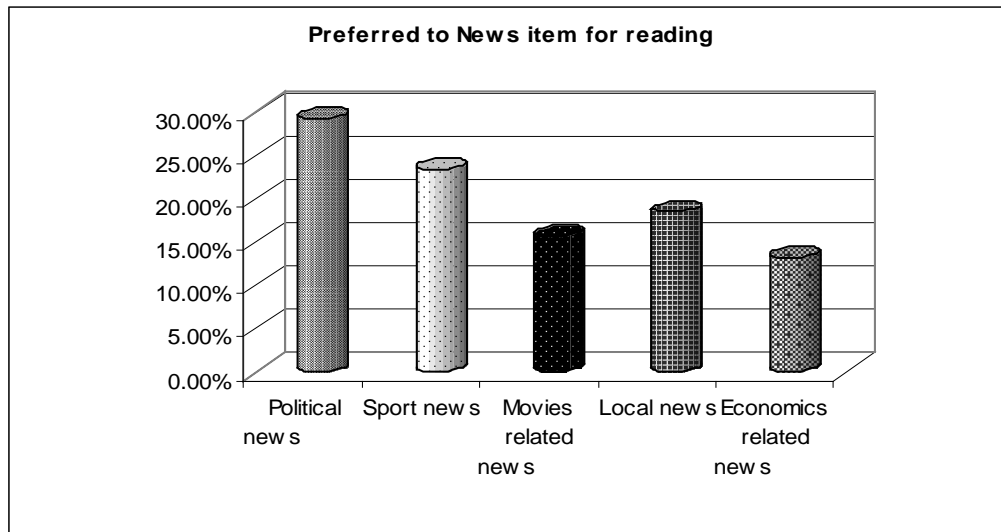


Table 5

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Political news	213	29.21%
2.	Sport news	171	23.45%
3.	Movies related news	114	15.63%
4.	Local news	135	18.51%
5.	Economics related news	96	13.16%
	Total Response	729	100%

The table shows that (29.21%) students read the political news on the first choice, (23.45%) students preferred sport news, and (15.63%) students to read Movies related news and low percentages (13.16%) students are like Economics related news.

Table 6: Preference toward favorite Magazine:

Today's various magazines published for competition examination that related current approach and G.K. To know his/her favorite magazine is through this question.

Table 6

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Pratiyogita Darpan/ Nirdeshika	288	39.50%
2.	Ghatna chakra	36	4.93%
3.	Chronicle	36	4.93%
4.	India Today	369	50.61%
	Total	729	100%

Figure 6

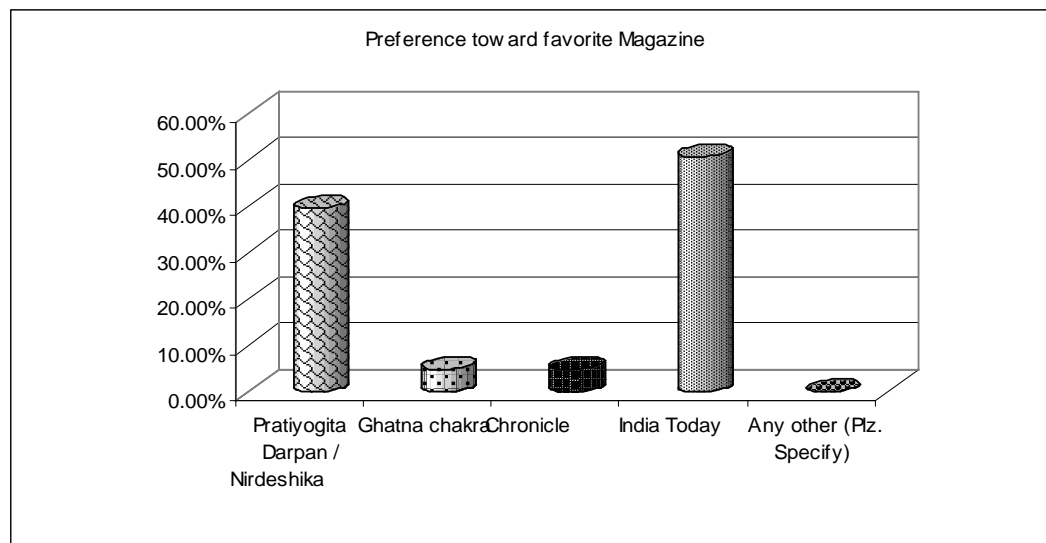


Figure 7

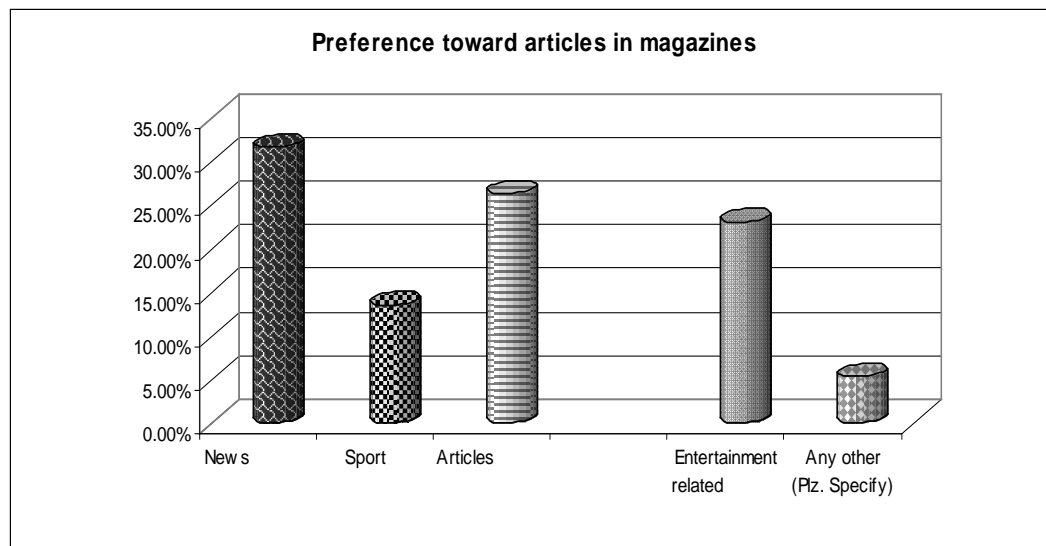


Figure shows that very much students 369(50.61%) are like India Today, and 288(39.50%) students to reads Pratiyogita Darpan / Nirdeshika.

Table 7: Preference toward articles in magazines:

Today’s published many articles from different fields in the magazines, so we know the students most preferred article to read.

The table describe that, most of the students 231(31.68%) prefers News related articles, students 192 (23.33) like other articles, and 99 students (13.58%) to read Sport related articles.

Table 7

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	News	231	31.68%
2.	Sport	99	13.58%
3.	Articles	192	26.33%
4.	Entertainment related	168	23.04%
5.	Any other (Plz. Specify)	39	5.34%
	Total Response	729	100%

Table 8: Favorite techniques for reading:

There are available various techniques for reading of the students. With this question we understand the favorite techniques for reading use d by the Engineering Sciences Students.

The data shows that Discussion and seminars are the frequently used technique for learning 357(48.9%), lecturers 147(20.16%) are on the second choice preferred by the students.

Table 8

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Discussion and seminars	357	48.97%
2.	Exhibition of reading Material	90	12.34%
3.	Guided tours	117	16.04%
4.	Lecturers	147	20.16%
5.	Any other (Pl. Specify)	18	2.46%
	Total Response	729	100%

Table 9: Desirable time spends on leisure reading:

Purpose of this question is to know how much time is spend by students on leisure reading. The responses are given following table.

It is clear from the chart that 51.02% students to reads without course related reading material to 30 minutes, 30.86% students to read up to 1hours, and 11.11% students to read 2 hours, 3.70% students spend more than 3 hours on this.

Figure 8

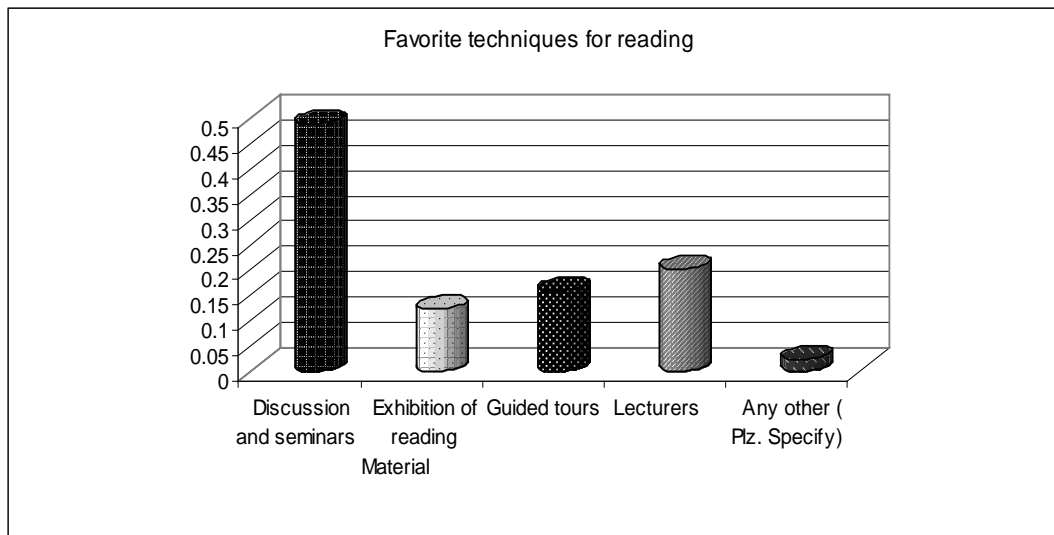


Figure 9

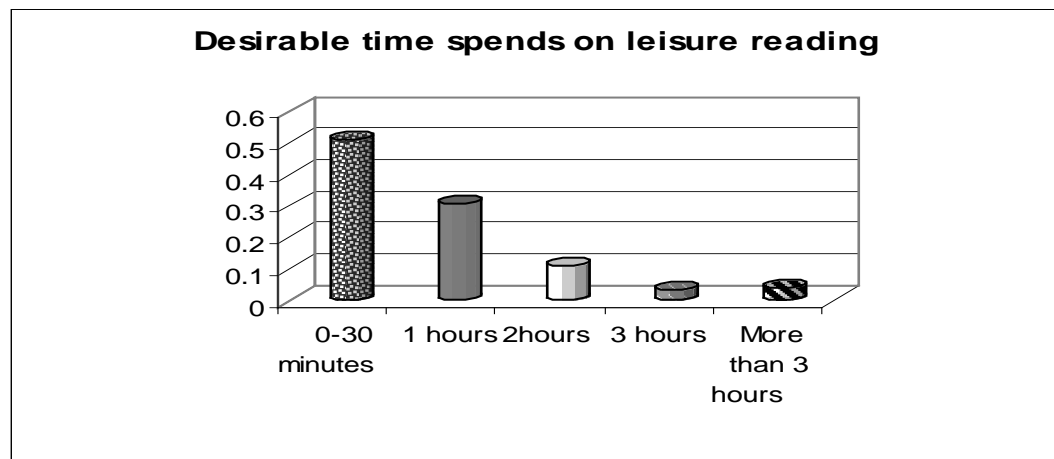


Table 9

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1	0-30 minutes	372	51.02%
2	1 hours	225	30.86%
3	2hours	81	11.11%
4	3 hours	24	3.29%
5	More than 3 hours	27	3.70%
	Total Response	729	100%

Table 10

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Hindi	336	46.09%
2.	English	342	46.91%
3.	Urdu	12	1.64%
4.	Sanskrit	12	1.64%
5.	Any other (Pl. specify)	27	3.70%
	Total Response	729	100%

Table: 10: Preferred Language for reading:

The people belongs to cultural variety so they to known various languages, to fulfillment their approaches now documents published in various language, purpose of this is question that, which language be very much used by students of faculty of Engineering Science in DAVV.

To observed from the table that, 342(46.91%) students like English language reading material, 336(46.09%) users are preferred Hindi language, 27(3.70%) students used any other language such as Marathi, Rajasthan, Talgule, etc. Some users are Urdu and Sanskrit 12(1.64%).

Figure 10

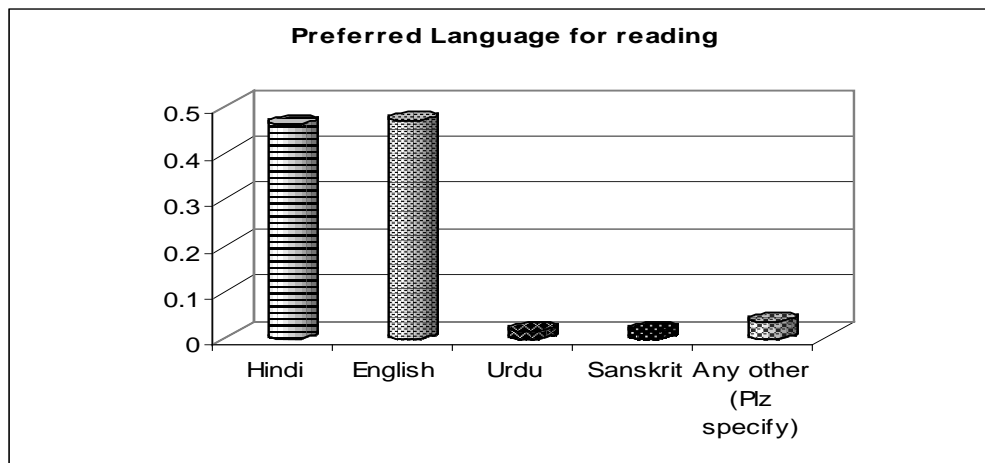


Figure 11

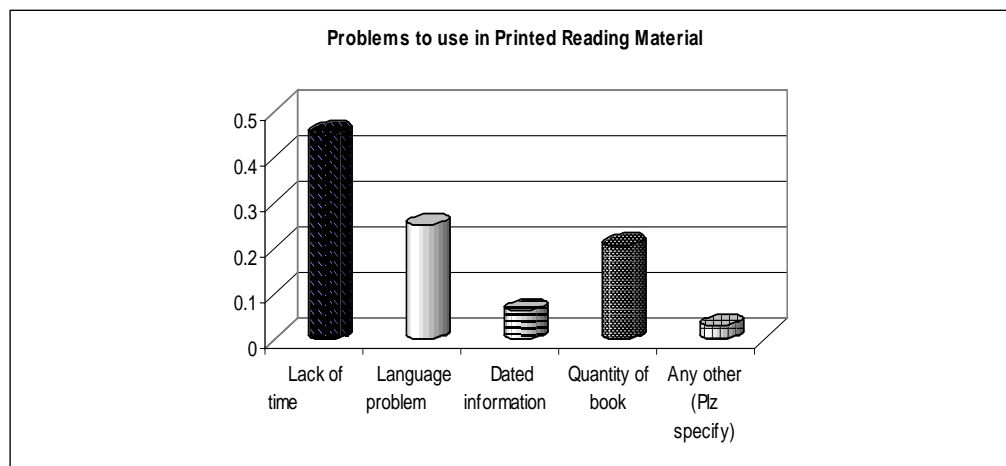


Table: 11: Problems to use in Printed Reading Material:

There are various problems related to use in Print resources. Through question e are enable to find the major problems to use in Print resources.

Table 11

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Lack of time	330	45.26%
2.	Language problem	183	25.10%
3.	Dated information	45	6.17%
4.	Quantity of book	150	20.57%
	Any other (Plz specify)	21	2.88%
	Total Response	729	100%

This table be observed that, very much students 330(45.26%) feeling problem to use in P-resources of lack of time, 183(25.10%) students to feel language problem ,

150(20.57%) students told quantity of book, and 45(6.17%) students says be dated information in P-resources.

Table: 12: Preference about the method of reading:

Everyone student has different approaches in reading. Some adopt point to point information and some content wise. By this question we find the preference toward approach for reading.

Table 12

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Point to point	369	50.61%
2.	Content wise	252	34.56%
	Only headings	51	6.99%
4.	Main chapters	51	6.99%
5.	Any other (Plz. Specify)	6	0.82%
	Total Response	729	100%

Figure 12

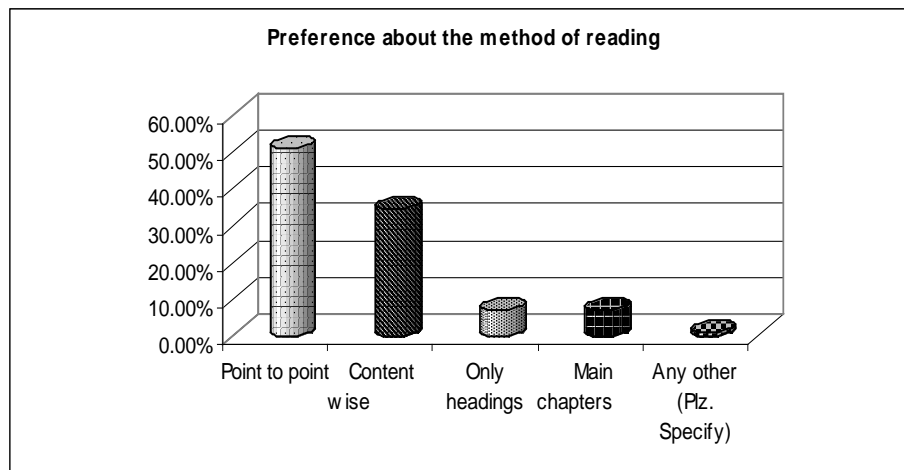


Figure 13

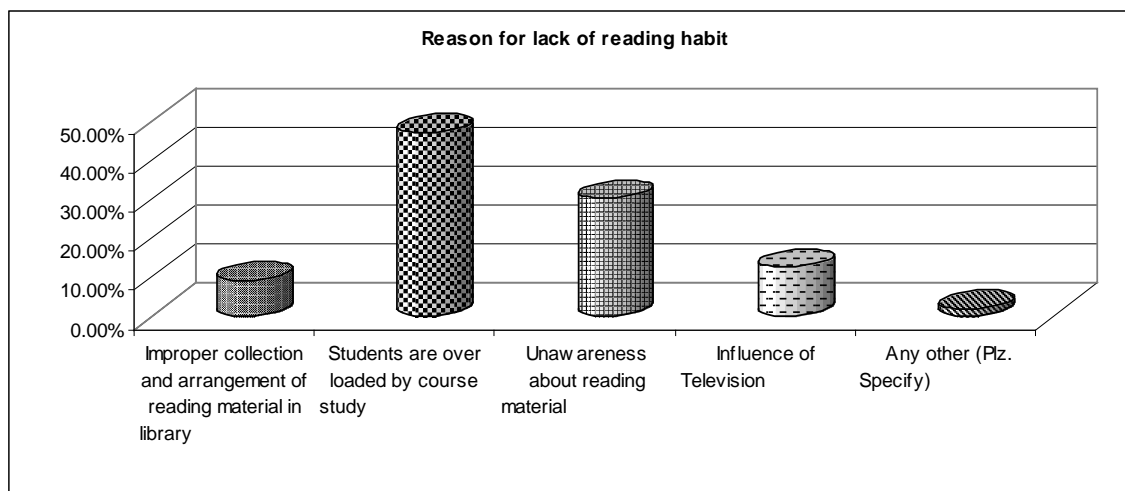


Figure shows that, 369(50.61%) students like Point to point reading, 252(34.56%) students preferred Content wise reading, 51(6.99%) students to reads only heading and Main chapters, and 6(0.82%) students preferred other method for reading. So the precise reading is the favorite choice of the students.

Table: 13: Reason for lack of reading:

There are various reasons for lack of reading. Through this study we enable to observe the reasons for lack of reading habit.

Table 13

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Improper collection and arrangement of reading material in library	66	9.05%
2.	Students are over loaded by course study	342	46.91%
3.	Unawareness about reading material	219	30.04%
4.	Influence of Television	90	12.34%
5.	Any other (Plz. Specify)	12	1.64%
	Total Response	729	100%

Figure 14

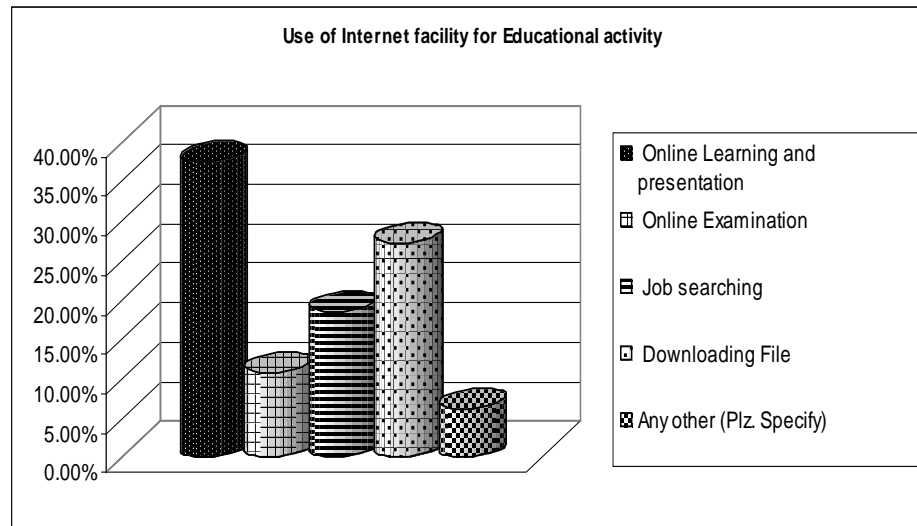


Figure 15

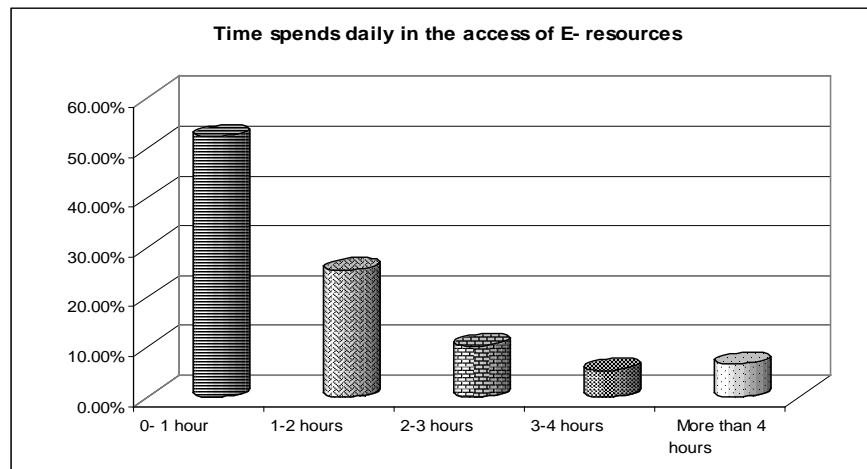


Fig show that, 342(46.91%) students face the over loaded by course study, 219(30.04%) students unawareness about reading material, 90(12.34%) students to gives their time of Television, and 66(9.05%) students feel to Improper collection and arrangement of reading material in library, 12(1.64%) students feel other problems.

Table: 14: Use of Internet facility for Educational activity:

Present time be very much use of Internet, because Internet is the best way to gain current information and observed all type and format of information.

So everyone want to use the Internet.

Table and Figure -15 show That very much students 273(37.44%) used the Internet for Online Learning and presentation, 193(27.16%) students used the Internet for Downloading File, 135(18.51%) students to used the Internet for Job searching, and 78(10.07%) students like the Internet for Online Examination.

Table 14

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Online Learning and presentation	273	37.44%
2.	Online Examination	78	10.7%
3.	Job searching	135	18.51%
4.	Downloading File	198	27.16%
5.	Any other (Plz. Specify)	45	6.17%
	Total Response	729	100%

Table 15: Time spends daily in the access of E- resources:

Purpose is of this question is know the time spend per week reading on computer for search information from electronic resources.

Figure 16

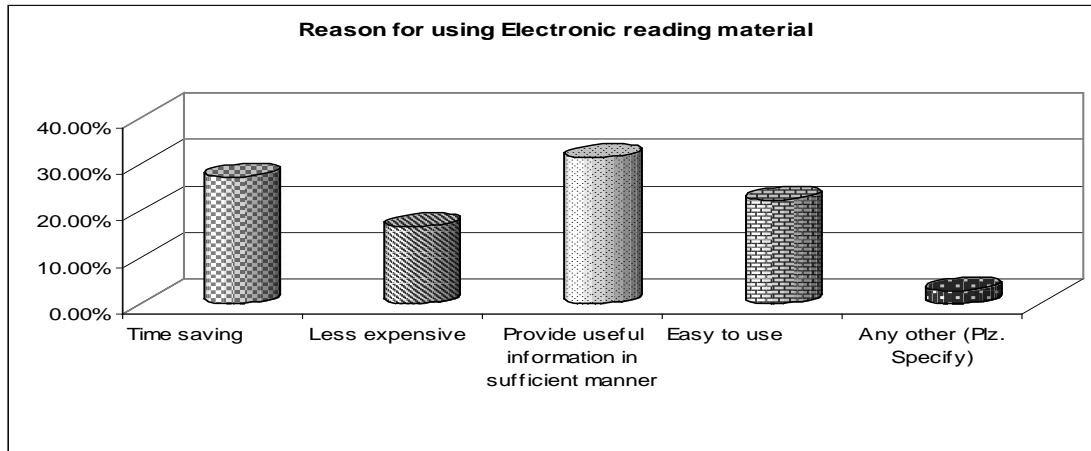


Figure 17

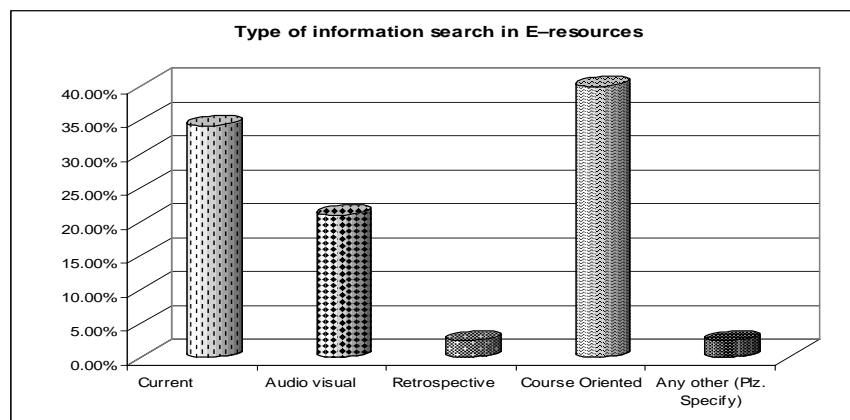


Table: 15

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	0- 1 hour	381	52.26%
2.	1-2 hours	186	25.51%
3.	2-3 hours	75	10.28%
4.	3-4 hours	39	5.34%
5.	More than 4 hours	48	6.58%
	Total Response	729	100%

Table shows that, 381(52.26%) students 1 hour. read on Computer per week, 186(25.51%) students spend 2-3

hours, 75(10.28%) students read electronic reading material more than four hours on computer. Very few percentages of students read more than 3 hours on computer. It means Reading on screen is difficult.

Table: 16: Reason for using Electronic reading material:

Electronic reading material have influence the readers. Their multimedia features, easily accessible and sharing make it very favorite to users. Purpose is of this question is observe the reasons for using Electronic reading material.

Figure 18

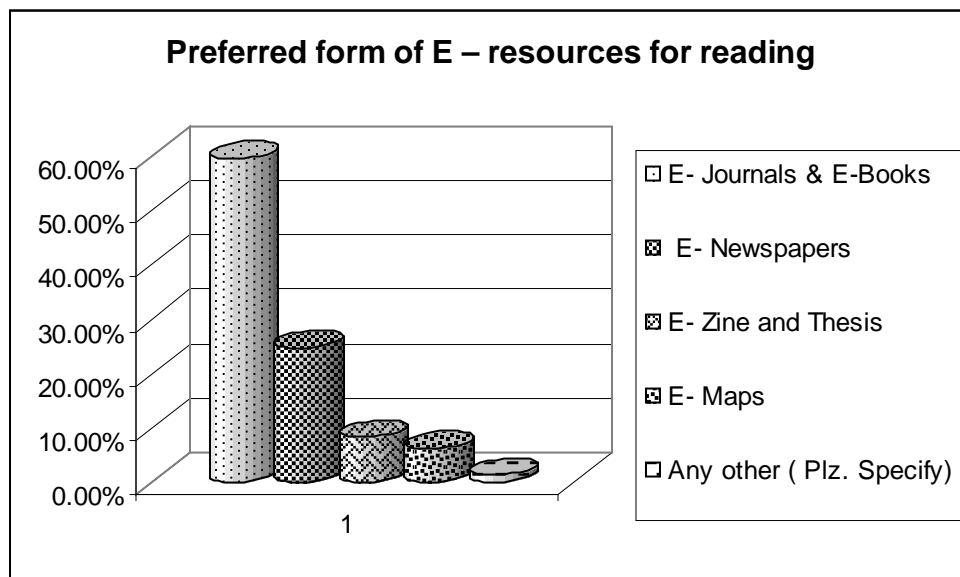


Figure 19

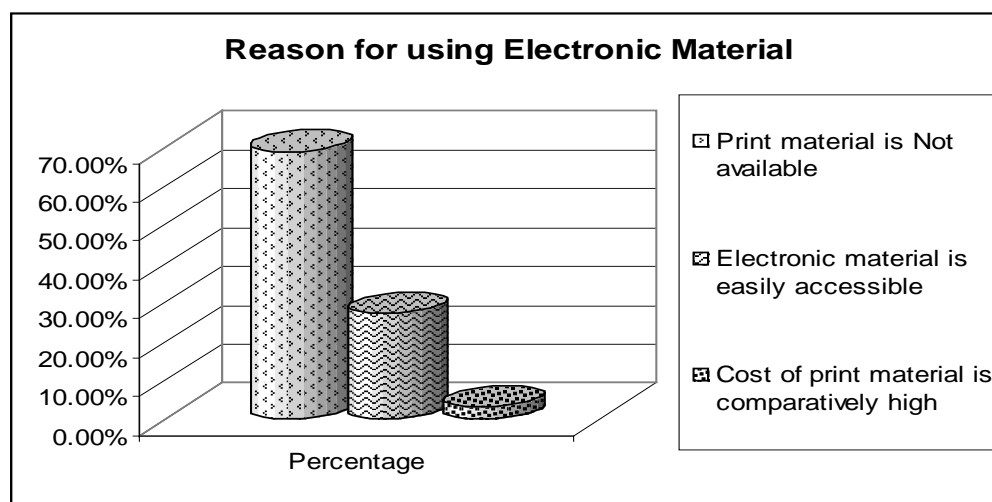


Table 16

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Time saving	198	27.16%
2.	Less expensive	120	16.46%
3.	Provide useful information in sufficient manner	228	31.27%
4.	Easy to use	162	22.22%
5.	Any other (Pl. Specify)	21	2.88%
	Total Response	729	100%

The Figure shows that sufficient quantity of information and time saving feature make electronic reading material very user friendly. Very few readers marked that the cost is necessary. It means that in the point view of students cost is ignorable for getting information

Table -17: Type of information search in E-resources:

Electronic resources provides new dimension for the study. There are various type of search available for users. By this question we enable to find the preferred approach toward type of search by the Engineering faculty students of DAVV.

Table 17

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Current	249	34.15%
2.	Audio visual	153	20.98%
3.	Retrospective	18	2.46%
4.	Course Oriented	291	39.91%
5.	Any other (Plz. Specify)	18	2.46%
	Total Response	729	100%

Course oriented (34.15%) and accessing current information (39.91%) are the favorite reason for using Electronic reading material. Mostly student preferred these options in this study. Audio video (20.98%) is another choice of students.

Table: 18: Preferred form of E – resources for reading:

Form of reading material plays an important role in reading. There are various literary forms are available in electronic reading material. Via this question we find the preferred form of electro reading material for reading by the students.

Table 18

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	E- Journals & E-Books	435	59.67%
2.	E- Newspapers	180	24.69%
3.	E- Zine and Thesis	60	8.23%

4.	E- Maps	45	6.17%
5.	Any other (Plz. Specify)	9	1.23%
	Total Response	729	100%

The Figure explained the Electronic journals and the electronic books (59.67%) are the highest preferred form by the Engineering faculty students of DAVV. Electronic news paper on the second choice.

Table: 19: Reason for using Electronic Material

There are so many problems in accessing print reading material. Through this study we find the causes to prefer electronic reading material by the Students.

Table 19

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Print material is Not available	504	69.13%
2.	Electronic material is easily accessible	200	27.43%
3.	Cost of print material is comparatively high	25	3.42%
	Total Response	729	100%

Unavailability of reading material is the main reason for using electronic reading material. Most of Information usually not available in print form is found on internet or any other electronic forms.

Table: 20: Utility of Electronic material toward study:-

Electronic material provides help in many ways. By this study we find the prefer area of utility of the students. The way where Electronic environment in helpful in study and research work:

Table-20

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Assignment work	129	17.69%
2.	To updating information	261	35.80%
3.	For research / Project	213	29.21%
4.	Seminar/ Conferences	102	13.99%
5.	Any other (Plz. Specify)	24	3.29%
	Total Response	729	100%

Data states from the Figure that maximum numbers of students (35.80%) are used electronic reading material for update themselves by current information. Electronic reading material useful in Project and Seminar almost 29.21% students shows their view in this regard.

Figure 20

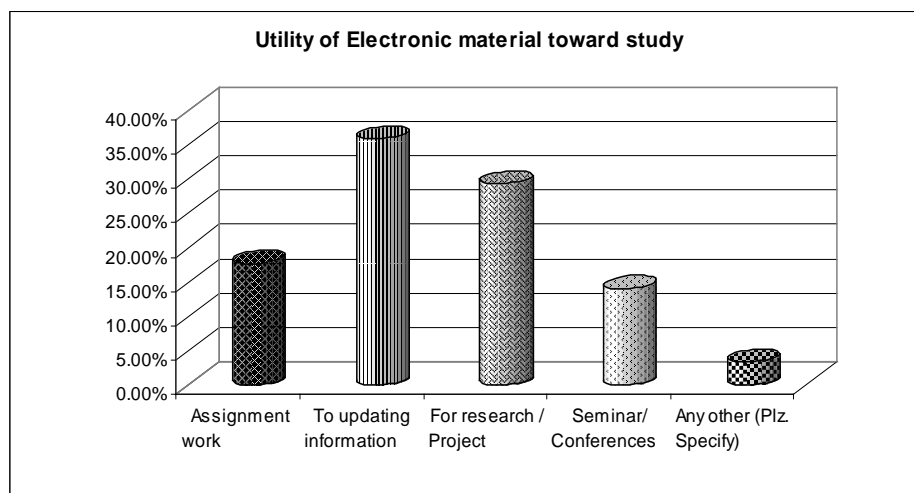


Figure 21

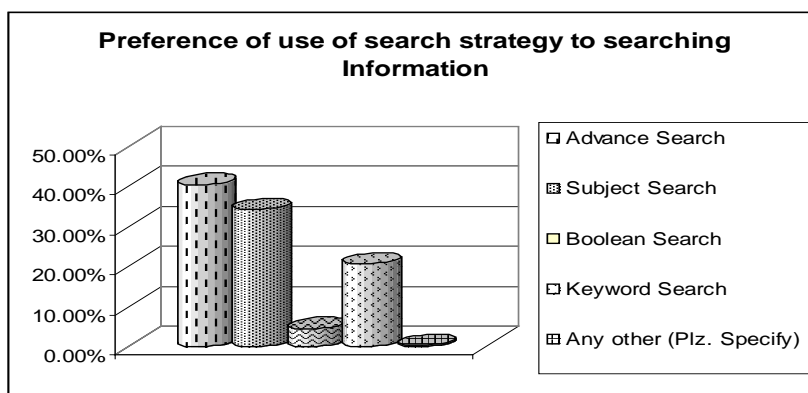


Table: 21: Preference of use of search strategy to searching Information:

There are varieties of search strategies available for search Information on

This question helps to find the favorite search strategy used by the students of DAVV.

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Advance Search	294	40.32%
2.	Subject Search	249	34.15%
3.	Boolean Search	33	4.52%
4.	Keyword Search	150	20.57%
5.	Any other (Pl. Specify)	03	0.41%
	Total Response	729	100%

Search strategy is essential for the search information on internet. There are various kind of search strategy for find information on electronic media. Data states that advance

search and subject search are the pet form of strategy used by the students. Key word search is third in choice.

Table: 22: Favorite place for accessing E- resources:

There is Intranet as well as Internet facilities available to each department for the student as well as staff. This question helps to discover favorite place for accessing electronic resources by the students.

Table 22

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Department	231	31.68%
2.	At home	234	32.09%
3.	Cyber cafe	66	9.05%
4.	I T Center	168	23.04%
5.	Any other (Pl. Specify)	3	0.41%
	Total Response	729	100%

Figure 22

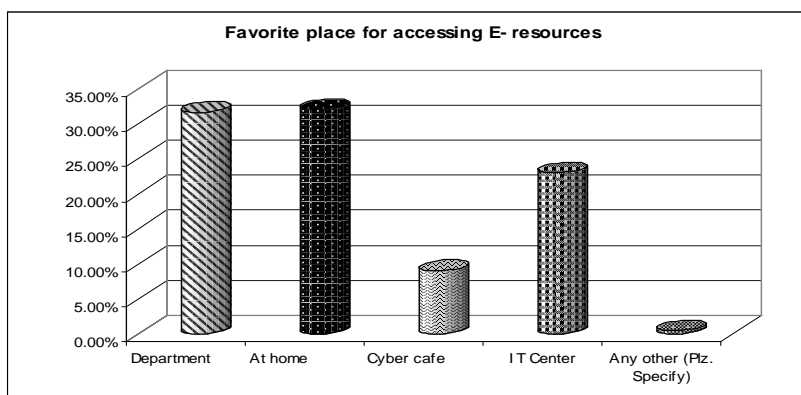
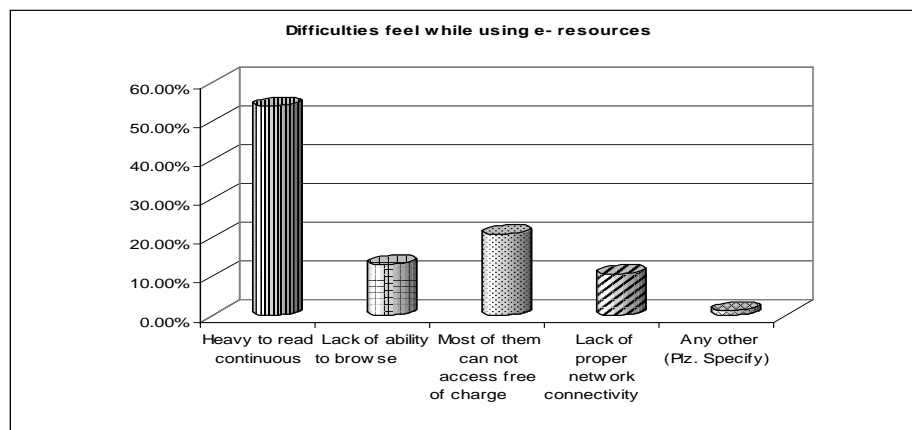


Figure 23



Home (32.09%) is the first choice of the students of engineering faculties of DAVV. The Figure shows that Department (31.68%) as well as home is on almost same ranking provide by the students. Information Technology center is also on third choice (23.04%).

Table: 23: Difficulties feel while using e- resources:

Electronic reading is not an easy task. This question we find the problems feel by the students in reading electronic material.

Table 23

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Heavy to read continuous	393	53.90%
2.	Lack of ability to browse	96	13.16%
3.	Most of them can not access free of charge	153	20.98%
4.	Lack of proper network connectivity	78	10.7%

5.	Any other (Plz. Specify)	9	1.23%
Total Response		729	100%

Data describes that reading on electronic environment is so hard. 53.90% student's responded that reading to electronic resources is heavy to read. Cost of electronic reading material also affects the use. The response shows that all the electronic reading material not free of cost. Lack of connectivity and Lack of ability to browse are also push behind to use electronic reading material.

Table: 24: Preferred format for the e-resources

There are a wide range of electronic formats are present for reading. By this question we enable to find the preference of format in using electronic reading material by the students of Engineering faculty of DAVV.

Table 24

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Html	213	29.21%
2.	PDF	384	52.67%
3.	Doc	111	15.22%
4.	RTF	15	2.05%
5.	Any other (Plz. Specify)	6	0.82%
	Total Response	729	100%

The figure shows the view of the students. It is clear from the table that Portable Document Format is the favorite form in using electronic resources. 52.61% student response in favor of it. Html with 29.21% and Doc format with 15.22% has second and third choice of the students.

Table: 25: Electronic environment is more useful than print reading material:

Through this question we understand the student view toward usefulness of print reading material.

Table 25

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Yes	501	68.72%
2.	No	171	23.45%
	Total Response	729	100%

Graph states that Most of the students are feel that electronic resources are very useful. It means in the age of information technology print reading material going behind from the readers. Multimedia features and easily access and dissemination of information make electronic resources readers friendly.

Table: 26: Reason of attraction with reading Electronic material:

Electronic resources provide various choices to its readers to serve information as on readers taste. By this question we find the motive to use electronic resources by the students.

Figure 24

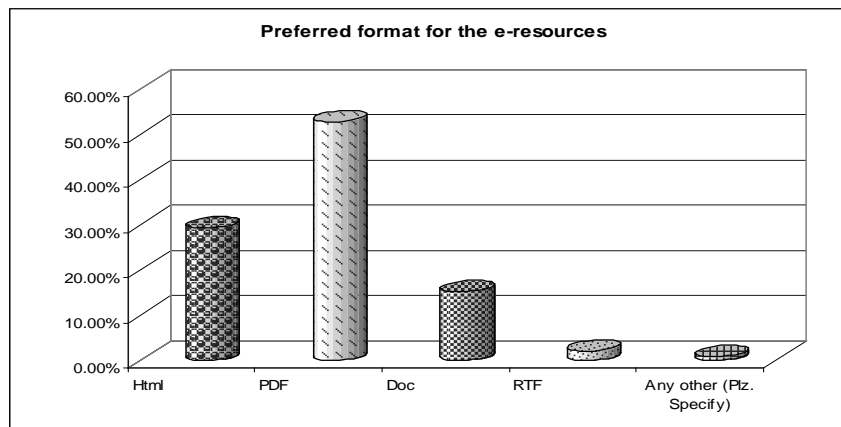


Figure 25

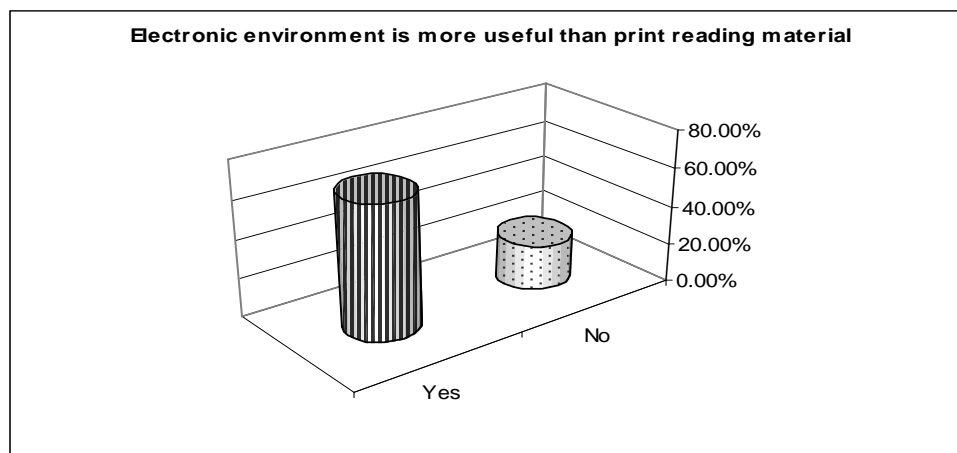


Table 26

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Electronic reading material is express information on various angles like ppts, 3D etc.	264	36.21%
2.	Electronic reading material can use easily	156	21.39%
3.	Electronic reading material share without time	96	13.16%
4.	Electronic reading material covered latest information than print material	177	24.28%
5.	Any other (Pl. Specify)	36	4.93%
	Total Response	729	100%

Figure shows that various file formats are the main reason to attach with Electronic resources. Electronic reading material covered latest information than print material; it is another reason to accessing electronic resources.

Table: 27: Print material is more charming than electronic material

There is a lot of difference between usefulness and charm of any thing. Reading on print or electronic media is plays vital in reading. By this question we understand the preference toward reading.

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	Yes	486	66.66%
2.	No	243	33.33%
	Total Response	729	100%

Figure shows that various file formats are the main reason to attach with Electronic resources. Electronic reading material covered latest information than print material; it is another reason to accessing electronic resources.

Table: 28: Reason of attraction with reading print material

There is a lot of difference between usefulness and charming. Reading on electronic resources is necessity on current ICT era but the magic of print material is beyond imagination.

Figure 26

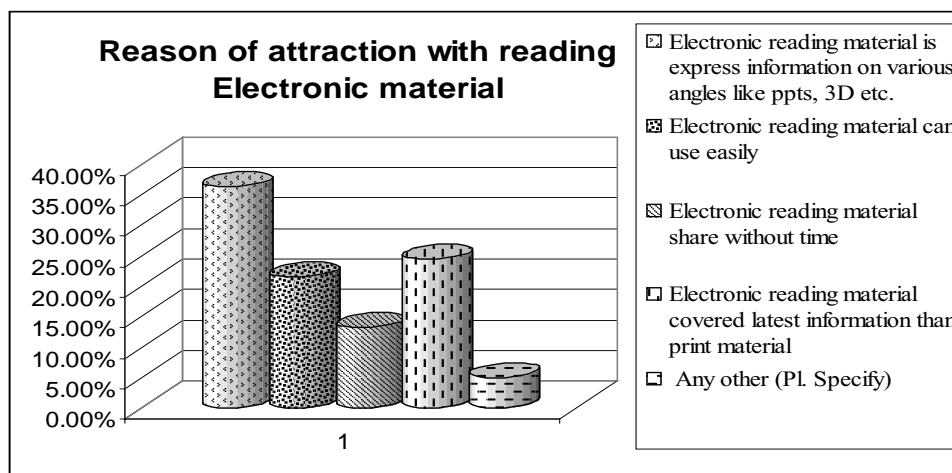


Figure 27

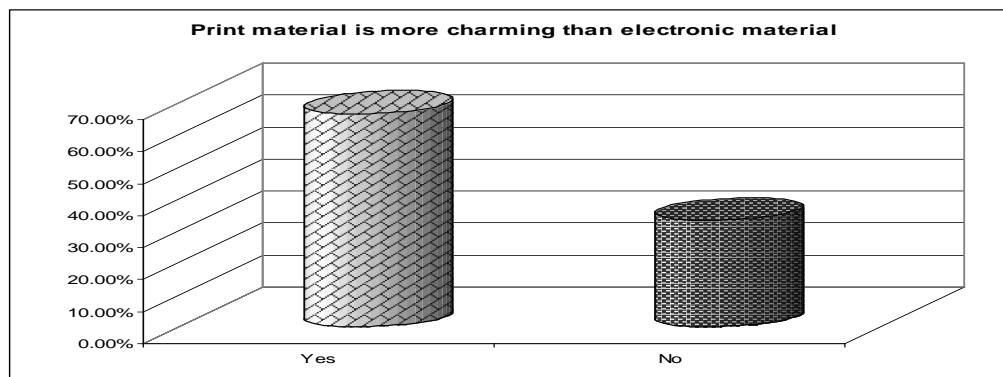


Table 28

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	The print material lived in memory for a long time	348	47.73%
2.	Print material is absorbing	102	13.99%
3.	Electronic reading material is attractive but not recall	108	14.81%
4.	Everyone cannot understand Electronic reading material	138	18.93%
5.	Any other (Plz. Specify)	33	4.52%
	Total Response	729	100%

The responses show that 66.66% students are in favor of print material. It means the reading of electronic reading material is the necessity of the students but the print material is near the heart of the Engineering faculty students of DAVV.

Table: 29: Reason of attraction with reading print material

Print media have significant influence on society. It is an important medium to powerful communication with its readers. By this question we understand the reason of attraction with print material in students.

Table 29

S. N.	Particular	Response	Percentage
1.	The print material lived in memory for a long time	348	47.73%
2.	Print material is absorbing	102	13.99%
3.	Electronic reading material is attractive but not recall	108	14.81%

Figure 28

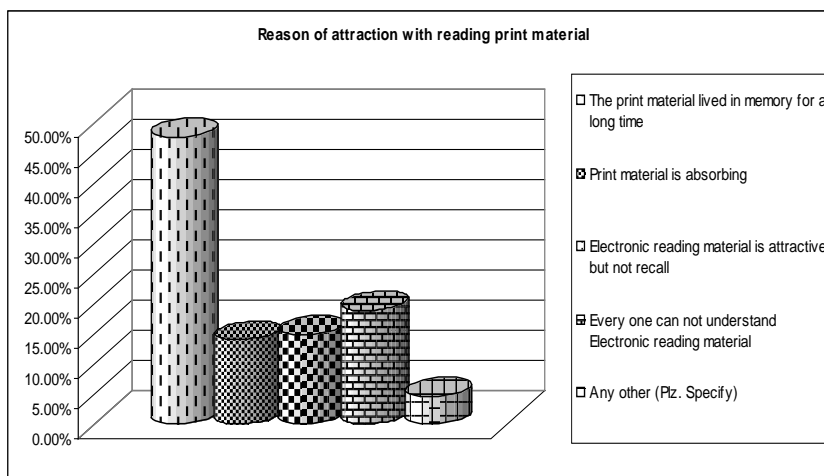
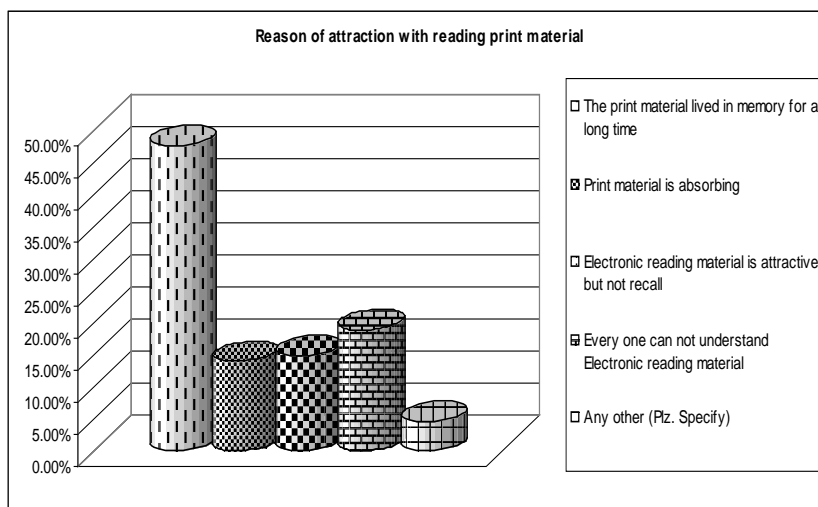


Figure 29



4.	Everyone cannot understand Electronic reading material	138	18.93%
5.	Any other (Pl. Specify)	33	4.52%
	Total Response	729	100%

The figure shows that the memory of print material is long than electronic resources. 47.73% students show their response in this view. 18.93 % students feel that they do not understand Electronic reading material.

FINDINGS

The major findings of the study conducted on the Impact of Electronic Environment on the Reading Habits of Students with Special Reference to Faculty of Engineering Science, DAVV. These are as follows:

- In current ICT age reading is preferred choice of the student (41.97%) .Study find that good number of students (59.67%) have read daily.
- There are so many places where students can read, but the library with 62.55% library is the first choice of the Engineering faculty students. Discussion and seminars is the favorite reading technique. 48.97% students show their interest in this regard.
- English and Hindi both languages have almost equal preference. Most of students (50.61%) preferred Point to point for reading. It means the student read only specific topics in their reading.
- Most of the students feel that they are over loaded by course study. So they have very less time for leisure reading.
- The 31.27% students feel that information provided by E-resources is useful and sufficient manner. The unavailability of reading material is the main reason for using electronic reading material.
- It is found from the study that Electronic media is more useful than print because the it have latest information, but print also maintain its charm between the readers

CONCLUSION

Electronic resources are already accepted as an important collection of libraries and information centers especially in university libraries of today's environment that is call digital era. While concluding we can say, both print as well as electronic sources of information as of now are almost equally preferred by the user community. Definitely the trend has increase towards the use of electronic resources but not at the cost of printed sources of information.

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