

**Users' Attitude towards Library Resources in a University Environment: A Case Study of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Library Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India**

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**Abstract**

*This paper discusses about the Users' Attitude towards Library Resources in a University Environment: A Case Study of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Library Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India. Now-a-days, academic libraries are having more resources in the electronic form. The collection consists of open-access journals, electronic theses and dissertations, audio files and transcripts, maps, newspapers, photographs, manuscripts and rare books, and historical materials.. In this study, totally 600 questionnaires were distributed to the respondents among the respondents in selected College Libraries in Tirunelveli District. Out of 600, 545 questionnaires were returned by the respondents. It is found that the awareness of the library resources among the respondents of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University and the respondents have given first priority to 'Books'. The purposes namely 'Abstracting / Indexing journals' and 'Year books / Almanacs' are given the second and third preference respectively. The least preference was given 'Encyclopedia'.*

**Keywords:** Users Attitude; Library Resources; Awareness; Usage; MSU

**1. Introduction**

Library resources are materials held in the library for use by library patrons. They cater to informational, academic or even entertainment needs of library users. They are usually categorized into books, journals, manuscripts, magazines, etc. They can also be or in digital formats (in which case they will be referred to as e-library resources). Paper-based resources are mostly books, journals, newspapers and other editorials, and encyclopedias. With the advent of the internet, digital sources of information have become prevalent. These digital sources of information include, but not limited to, online libraries and journals, online encyclopedias like the wikipedia, blogs, video logs like the youtube, etc. Even movie clippings especially from history have played a large role in modern research, and hence are classifiable under 'Library Resources.

Using a large academic library for the first time can be a daunting experience. With literally thousands of books, e-books, online journals, and other resources, tracking down the sources of information need for academic work can sometimes seem confusing and time consuming. However, learning to use the Library and its resources is an important skill to master. The following types of resources are available in academic libraries such as;

- Databases (indexes which enable you to search for articles within journals.)...
- Electronic Books. ...
- Electronic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias. ...
- Journals and e-Journals. ...
- Official Publications. ...
- Online Newspapers. ...
- Referencing Resources

## 2. Review of literature

Mostofa (2013)<sup>1</sup> conducted a study and results show that half of the faculty members are consulted with expert as communication channel when they were asked a question. More than 50 % of faculty members depend on the library resources for teaching purpose. Fasola and Olabode (2014)<sup>2</sup> surveyed among the students of Crowther university, Oyo, Nigeria, how they seek information and this is what has prompted this study. It was discovered that majority of the students (66%) sought information for academic purposes and the library (62.8%) was their preferred place of searching and using information resources. Ngozi, Uche and Ejiro (2015)<sup>3</sup> investigated, the information seeking behaviour of the faculty members of the Federal University of Petroleum Resources (FUPRE). The research finding show that the respondents use books, as their preferred source of information. They suggested improving the internet facilities to assist faculties in their research. Mahapatra (2017)<sup>4</sup> has attempted to collect information related to the preferences on electronic information resources, types of e-resources used, the use of statistical information in e-format, online databases in social science and satisfaction on the use of e-resources. The information has been analysed in the light of data collected from 90 social scientists from research institutes and universities in the city of Bhubaneswar. Gopinath (2017)<sup>5</sup> assessed the perception and use of electronic information resources on the quality of education and research among the academic community in the Mahatma Gandhi University. The study has applied a standard survey. On the basis of the results, a few suggestions have been put forward for improving the use of electronic information resources among the academic community in the Mahatma Gandhi University. Nkem Emilia Orsu (2019)<sup>6</sup> recommended based on the study's findings such as more awareness creation on importance of open access repositories; re-training of lecturers and provision of adequate ICT infrastructures that will improve the utilization of open access repositories by lecturers which could enhance the global visibility of academic publications from the Nigerian Universities. Dauda Joshua., and Lizette King (2020)<sup>7</sup> studied and found that the lack of sufficient Internet access for academics and students and lack of training and awareness campaigns. Conclusion has shown that e-resources did not impact research and teaching of academics in MAUTech, Yola.

## 3. Methodology

The present study intends to analyze the Users' Attitude towards Library Resources in a University Environment: A Case Study of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Library Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India. In this study, totally 600 questionnaires were distributed among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Library Tirunelveli,. Out of 600, 545 questionnaires were returned by the respondents. The response rate was 90.83%.

## 4. Objectives of the Study

The following objectives are framed for the purpose of the present study.

1. To know the demographic details of respondents
2. To identify the frequency of visit to the library

3. To know the purpose of using the library resources
4. To identify awareness of the library resources among respondents.
5. To assess the usage of library resources among respondents.
6. To evaluate the satisfaction about library resources among respondents

## 5. Analysis and Interpretation

### 5.1 Distribution of Questionnaires

The assess the Users' Attitude towards Library Resources in a University Environment: A Case Study of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Library Tirunelveli, are shown in table 1.

**Table 1: Distribution of Questionnaires**

S. No	Name of the Colleges	Questionnaire Distributed	%	Questionnaire Received	%
1	Faculty Members	100	16.67	91	15.17
2	Research Scholars	100	16.67	82	13.67
3	Post-Graduate Students	400	66.67	372	62.00
	Total	600	100.00	545	90.83

The table 1 shows the category wise distribution of the questionnaire among the respondents in the Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Library Tirunelveli. Among the 600, a total of 100(16.67%) of the questionnaires were distributed to Faculty Members, 100(16.67%) of the questionnaires were distributed to research scholars and 400(66.67%) of the questionnaires were distributed to post graduate students. Among the 600, a total of 545 were replied by the respondents which includes 91(15.17%) from Faculty Members, 82(13.67%) from Research Scholars and 372 (62%) from post graduate students. It is studied from the table the highest numbers of respondents were received from 'Post Graduate Students,.

### 5.2. Demographics Details of Respondents

The study is further extended to know the demographic details such as gender and age which is shown in table 2.

**Table 2: Demographic Details of Respondents**

Sl.No.	Descriptions	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Type of the Respondents</b>			
1	Faculty	91	16.70
2	Research Scholars	82	15.05
3	Post Graduate Students	372	68.26
<b>Gender</b>			
1	Male	319	58.53
2	Female	226	41.47
<b>Age</b>			
1	Less than 25	328	60.18
2	26-35	115	21.10
3	36-45	66	12.11
4	46 & Above	36	6.61
	Total	545	100.00

The demographic details of the respondents were shown in table 2. Out of 545 respondents, 91(16.670%) of them Faculty Members, 82(15.05%) of them Research Scholars and 372(68.26%) of them post graduate students.. Out of 545 respondents, 319(58.53%) were male and 226(41.47%) were female. Similarly, out of 545 respondents, 328(60.18%) were less than 25, followed by 115(21.10%) were 26-35 years age group, 66(12.11%) respondents were 36-45 years age group and 36(6.61%) were 46 & above age group. It is observed from the table, majority of the respondents in the age group of 'Less than 25'.

### 5.3. Frequency of visit to the Library Vs Gender

The frequency of visit to the Library among the respondents has been analysed based on the opinion which is shown in the table 3.

**Table 3: Frequency of visit to the Library Vs Gender**

S.No	Frequency	Gender		Total
		Male	Female	
1	Daily	49(8.99)	33(6.06)	82(15.05)
2	2-3 times in a week	69(12.66)	46(8.44)	115(21.1)
3	Once in a week	130(23.85)	106(19.45)	236(43.3)
4	Once in a month	56(10.28)	34(6.24)	90(16.51)
5	Occasionally	15(2.75)	7(1.28)	22(4.04)
	Total	319(58.53)	226(41.47)	545(100)
Chi.V:2.657, df:4, Sig.:0.617				

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

The frequency of visit to the library is analyzed with their gender of the respondents in table 3. Totally 319(58.53%) of the 'Male' users were visiting the library which includes 130(23.85%) as visiting 'once in a week', 69(12.66%) of them as visiting '2-3 times in a week, 56(10.28%) as visiting 'once in a Month, 49(8.99%) as visiting 'Daily' and only 15(2.75%) as visiting 'occasionally'. On the other hand, 226(41.47%) of the 'Female' users visited the library, 33(6.06%) as using 'Daily', 46(8.44%) were visiting '2-3 times in a week', 106(19.45%) were visiting 'once in a week', 34(6.24%) were visiting 'once in a month' and 7(1.28%) were visiting 'occasionally'. It is identified from the table that the highest number of respondents belongs to the category of 'Male' users 130(23.85%) were visiting library 'once in a week'.

The 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance and table value is 9.488 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for all the variables were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant.

#### 5.4. Frequency of visit to the Library Vs Respondents category

The frequency of visit to the Library among the respondents has been analysed based on the opinion which is shown in the table 4.

**Table 4: Frequency of visit to the Library Vs Respondents category**

S.No	Frequency	Respondents			Total
		Faculty	Research Scholars	Post-Graduate Students	
1	Daily	18(3.3)	10(1.83)	54(9.91)	82(15.05)
2	2-3 times in a week	12(2.2)	18(3.3)	85(15.6)	115(21.1)
3	Once in a week	39(7.16)	44(8.07)	153(28.07)	236(43.3)
4	Once in a month	19(3.49)	7(1.28)	64(11.74)	90(16.51)
5	Occasionally	3(0.55)	3(0.55)	16(2.94)	22(4.04)
	Total	91(16.7)	82(15.05)	372(68.26)	545(100)
Chi.V:12.111, df:8, Sig.:0.146					

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

The frequency of visit to the library analyzed with their category of the respondents in table 4. Totally 236(43.3%) of the respondents were visited the library 'Once in a week' which includes 39(7.16%) of Faculty, 44(8.07%) of Research Scholars and 153(28.07%) of the Prost Graduate Students. Followed by 82(15.05%) of the respondents were visited the library 'Daily' which includes 18(3.3%) of Faculty, 10(1.83%) of Research Scholars and 54(9.91%) of the Prost Graduate Students. 'It is identified from the table the highest number of respondents belongs to the frequency of 'Once in a Week'.

The 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance and table value is 15.507 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for all the variables were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant.

#### 5.5. Purpose of visit to the Library

To know the purpose of visit to the Library among the respondents of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University has been analysed based on opinion and responses. The five-point scales of Strongly Disagree, Disagree, No Opinion, Agree, and Strongly Agree were used for the study. The

Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose of visit to the Library have been calculated and the same are shown in table 5.

**Table 5:** Purpose of visit to the Library

S. No	Purpose	SDA	DA	NO	A	SA	M	Std. Dev.	R
1	To Borrow and return Books	32(5.87)	10(1.83)	14(2.57)	254(46.61)	235(43.12)	4.19	1.012	1
2	To read news Paper & Journals	36(6.61)	53(9.72)	6(1.1)	242(44.4)	208(38.17)	3.98	1.174	3
3	To Know New arrival	66(12.11)	36(6.61)	5(0.92)	268(49.17)	170(31.19)	3.81	1.281	6
4	To access e-resources	33(6.06)	35(6.42)	58(10.64)	192(35.23)	227(41.65)	4.00	1.152	2
5	To enhance my knowledge	69(12.66)	35(6.42)	26(4.77)	184(33.76)	231(42.39)	3.87	1.362	5
6	To refer Dissertation/Projects	76(13.94)	5(0.92)	57(10.46)	165(30.28)	242(44.4)	3.90	1.354	4

(Figures in the parentheses denote percentage)

(SDA- Strongly Disagree, A-Disagree, NO- No Opinion, A-Agree, SA- Strongly Agree Std. Dev. – Standard Deviation, R-Rank)

Table 5 shows the purpose of visit to the Library among the respondents of Manonmani Sundaranar University and the respondents have given first priority to the purpose of 'To Borrow and return Books' followed by the purposes 'To access e-resources' and 'To read news Paper' as the second and third preference respectively given by the respondents. The least preference was given 'To know the new arrival'. The mean value of all the variables ranges between 3.81 and 4.19. It can be inferred that all the six variables lie between 'Strongly Agree' and 'Agree'. The deviation of opinion ranges between 1.012 and 1.354.

### 5.6. Purpose of visit to the Library Vs Gender

The study has been further extended to category of the respondents for the purpose of visit to the library by respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose have been calculated and shown in table 6.

**Table 6:** Purpose of visit to the library Vs Gender

S.No	E-Resource	Male			Female			Chi-Square
		M	SD	R	M	SD	R	
1	To Borrow and return Books	4.24	0.981	1	4.13	1.053	1	10.509
2	To read news Paper & Journals	3.98	1.145	2	3.97	1.216	3	5.903
3	To Know New arrival	3.80	1.300	6	3.82	1.256	6	8.065
4	To access e-resources	3.93	1.160	4	4.09	1.137	2	5.102
5	To enhance my knowledge	3.84	1.428	5	3.91	1.263	4	8.136
6	To refer Dissertation/Projects	3.96	1.277	3	3.82	1.456	5	8.470

(M-Mean, SD-Standard Deviation, R-Rank, Degrees of freedom = 4, Table Value = 9.488)

Table 6 depicts the respondents in the category of 'Male' Faculty Members have given first priority to the purpose viz. 'To Borrow and return Books'. 'To read news papers & Journals' and 'To access e-resources' are the purposes to visit the library at the second and third preference respectively given for them. The least preference was given for 'To know the new Arrivals'. In the case of 'Female' faculty members has given first priority to the purpose of 'To Borrow and return Books'. 'To access the e-resources' and 'To read newspaper & journals' are the purposes to visit the library as the second and third preference respectively given for them by the respondents. The least preference was given for the 'To know the new arrival..

Further, the 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance. The table value is 9.488 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for all the variables were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant except the variable 'To Borrow and return Books' in their difference of opinion between Gender towards the purpose of visit to the library.

### 5.7. Purpose of visit to the Library Vs Gender

The study has been further extended to category of the respondents for the purpose of visit to the library by respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose have been calculated and shown in table 7.

**Table 7: Purpose of visit to the Library Vs User Category**

S.No	E-Resource	Faculty			Research Scholars			Post-Graduate Students			Chi-Square
		M	SD	R	M	SD	R	M	SD	R	
1	To Borrow and return Books	4.31	0.826	1	4.37	0.854	1	4.13	1.078	1	8.837
2	To read news Paper & Journals	3.99	1.070	3	4.05	1.206	2	3.96	1.193	3	16.804
3	To Know New arrival	3.81	1.333	5	3.94	1.190	4	3.78	1.289	6	5.039
4	To access e-resources	4.11	1.069	2	3.89	1.277	5	4.00	1.143	2	7.969
5	To enhance my knowledge	3.81	1.475	6	3.88	1.318	6	3.88	1.345	4	9.877
6	To refer Dissertation/Projects	3.95	1.478	4	3.95	1.216	3	3.88	1.355	5	9.544

(M-Mean, SD-Standard Deviation, R-Rank, Degrees of freedom = 4, Table Value = 9.488)

Table 7 depicts the respondents in the category of 'Faculty Members' have given first priority to the purpose of 'To Borrow and return Books'. 'To access e-resources' and 'To read news papers & Journals' and are the purposes to visit the library at the second and third preference respectively given for them. The least preference was given for 'To enhance my knowledge'. 'Research Scholars' gave the first priority to the purpose of 'To Borrow and return Books'. The second and third preferences are

given to the purposes 'To read newspaper' and 'To refer Dissertation/Projects' respectively by the respondents. The least preference was given for the purpose 'To enhance my knowledge'.

Further, the 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance. The table value is 15.507 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for all the variables were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant except the variable 'To read news Paper & Journals' in their difference of opinion between Gender towards the purpose of visit to the library.

### 5.8 Awareness of Library Resources

To know the awareness of library resources among the respondents of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University has been analysed based opinion and responses. The five-point scales of Strongly Disagree, Disagree, No Opinion, Agree, and Strongly Agree were used for the study. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose of visit to the Library have been calculated and the same are shown in table 8.

**Table 8: Awareness of library resources**

S/NO	Resources	SDA	DA	NO	A	SA	WAM	Std. Dev.	Rank
1	Books	0	44(8.07)	71(13.03)	195(35.78)	235(43.12)	4.14	0.931	1
2	Dictionaries	36(6.61)	53(9.72)	6(1.1)	242(44.4)	208(38.17)	3.98	1.174	6
3	Encyclopedias	66(12.11)	36(6.61)	5(0.92)	268(49.17)	170(31.19)	3.81	1.281	15
4	Bibliography	33(6.06)	35(6.42)	58(10.64)	192(35.23)	227(41.65)	4.00	1.152	3
5	Biographical sources	69(12.66)	35(6.42)	26(4.77)	184(33.76)	231(42.39)	3.87	1.362	13
6	Geographical sources	76(13.94)	5(0.92)	57(10.46)	165(30.28)	242(44.4)	3.90	1.354	10
7		33(6.06)	35(6.42)	58(10.64)	192(35.23)	227(41.65)	4.00	1.152	3
8	Hand books/ Manuals	69(12.66)	35(6.42)	26(4.77)	184(33.76)	231(42.39)	3.87	1.362	13
9	Catalogues/ Union catalogues	76(13.94)	5(0.92)	57(10.46)	165(30.28)	242(44.4)	3.90	1.354	10
10	Directories	0	51(9.36)	64(11.74)	180(33.03)	250(45.87)	3.94	1.331	9
11	Theses/ Dissertations	84(15.41)	30(5.5)	13(2.39)	158(28.99)	260(47.71)	3.88	1.448	12
12	Newspapers & General magazines	58(10.64)	18(3.3)	19(3.49)	229(42.02)	221(40.55)	3.99	1.238	5
13	Indian scientific periodicals	36(6.61)	44(8.07)	38(6.97)	215(39.45)	212(38.9)	3.96	1.173	8
14	Foreign scientific periodicals	0	53(9.72)	78(14.31)	243(44.59)	171(31.38)	3.98	.920	6
15	Abstracting / Indexing journals	4(0.73)	49(8.99)	62(11.38)	250(45.87)	180(33.03)	4.01	.933	2

Table 8 shows the awareness of the library resources among the respondents of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University and the respondents have given first priority to the purpose of 'Books'.

'Abstracting / Indexing journals' and 'Year books/ Almanacs' are the purposes to visit the library in the second and third preference respectively given for them by the respondents. The least preference was given 'Encyclopedias'. The mean value of all the variables ranges between 3.81 and 4.14. It can be inferred that all the six variables lie between 'Strongly Agree' and 'Agree'. The deviation of opinion ranges between 0.920 and 1.448.

### 5.9. Awareness of Library Resources Vs Gender

The study has been further extended to gender of the respondents for the awareness of library resources by respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose have been calculated and shown in table 9.

**Table 9: Purpose of visit to the Library Vs Gender**

S.No	Library Resources	Male			Female			Chi-Square
		M	SD	R	M	SD	R	
1	Books	4.10	.945	1	4.20	0.909	1	1.644
2	Dictionaries	3.80	1.300	15	3.82	1.256	14	8.065
3	Encyclopedias	3.93	1.160	10	4.09	1.137	2	5.102
4	Bibliography	3.84	1.428	13	3.91	1.263	10	8.136
5	Biographical sources	3.96	1.277	5	3.82	1.456	12	8.470
6	Geographical sources	3.93	1.160	10	4.09	1.137	2	5.102
7	Year books/ Almanacs	3.84	1.428	13	3.91	1.263	10	8.136
8	Hand books/ Manuals	3.96	1.277	5	3.82	1.456	12	8.470
9	Catalogues/ Union catalogues	3.94	1.352	9	3.94	1.303	9	3.359
10	Directories	3.98	1.145	3	3.97	1.216	8	5.903
11	Theses/ Dissertations	3.96	0.917	4	4.00	0.926	6	3.096
12	Newspapers & General magazines	3.96	1.258	7	4.03	1.211	4	4.943
13	Indian scientific periodicals	3.95	1.174	8	3.98	1.175	7	1.396
14	Foreign scientific periodicals	3.93	1.439	12	3.81	1.462	15	5.482
15	Abstracting / Indexing journals	4.01	0.963	2	4.02	0.892	5	3.178

(M-Mean, SD-Standard Deviation, R-Rank, Degrees of freedom = 4, Table Value = 9.488)

Table 9 depicts the respondents in the category of 'Male' respondents have given first priority to the purpose of 'Books'. 'Abstracting / Indexing journals' and 'Directories' are the purposes to visit the library in the second and third preference respectively given for them. The least preference was given for 'Dictionaries'. In the case of 'Female' respondents has given first priority to the purpose of 'Books'. 'Encyclopedias' and 'Geographical Sources' are the purposes to visit the library and the

second and third preference respectively given for them by the respondents. The least preference was given for the 'Foreign scientific periodicals'.

Further, the 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance. The table value is 9.488 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for all the variables were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant in their difference of opinion between Gender towards the awareness of the library resources.

#### 5.10. Awareness of Library Resources Vs Respondents Category

The study has been further extended to category of the respondents for the awareness of library resources by respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose have been calculated and shown in table 10.

**Table 10: Awareness of Library Resources Vs Respondents Category**

S.No	E-Resource	Faculty			Research Scholars			Post-Graduate Students			Chi-Square
		M	SD	R	M	SD	R	M	SD	R	
1	Books	4.25	0.739	1	4.04	0.936	5	4.13	0.970	1	16.804
2	Dictionaries	3.81	1.333	14	3.94	1.190	9	3.78	1.289	15	5.039
3	Encyclopedias	4.11	1.069	4	3.89	1.277	11	4.00	1.143	3	7.969
4	Bibliography	3.81	1.475	12	3.88	1.318	13	3.88	1.345	12	9.877
5	Biographical sources	3.95	1.478	10	3.95	1.216	7	3.88	1.355	10	9.544
6	Geographical sources	4.11	1.069	4	3.89	1.277	11	4.00	1.143	3	7.969
7	Year books/ Almanacs	3.81	1.475	12	3.88	1.318	13	3.88	1.345	12	9.877
8	Hand books/ Manuals	3.95	1.478	10	3.95	1.216	7	3.88	1.355	10	9.544
9	Catalogues/ Union Catalogues	4.16	0.834	3	4.11	0.861	1	3.96	0.968	7	6.882
10	Directories	3.99	1.070	8	4.05	1.206	4	3.96	1.193	6	3.99
11	Theses/ Dissertations	3.51	1.622	15	4.05	1.396	3	3.94	1.403	9	10.917
12	Newspapers & General magazines	4.22	0.892	2	4.07	1.109	2	3.87	1.237	14	14.300
13	Indian scientific periodicals	4.03	1.345	6	3.77	1.354	15	4.02	1.181	2	14.588
14	Foreign scientific periodicals	4.02	0.882	7	3.95	0.888	6	3.97	0.938	5	1.535
15	Abstracting / Indexing Journals	3.96	1.324	9	3.90	1.454	10	3.95	1.307	8	9.430

Table 10 depicts the respondents in the category of 'Faculty Members' have given first priority to the purpose of 'Books'. 'Newspapers & General magazines' and 'Catalogues/ Union Catalogues' are the purposes to visit the library and the second and third preference respectively given for them. The least preference was given for 'Theses/ Dissertations'. In the case of 'Research Scholars' has given first priority to the purpose of 'Catalogues/ Union catalogues'. 'Newspapers & General

magazines' and 'Theses/ Dissertations' are the purposes to visit the library at the second and third preference respectively given for them by the respondents. The least preference was given for the 'Indian scientific periodicals'.

Further, the 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance. The table value is 15.507 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for all the variables were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant except the variable 'Books' in their difference of opinion between Gender towards the awareness of the library resources.

### 5.11. Usage of library resources

To know the usage of library resources among the respondents of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University the responses has been analysed based on opinion and responses. The five-point scales of No Comments, Slightly Useful, Somewhat Useful, Very Useful and Extremely Useful were used for the study. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose of visit to the Library have been calculated and the same are shown in table 11.

**Table 11: Usage of library resources**

S/NO	Resources	No comments	Slightly Useful	Somewhat Useful	Very Useful	Extremely Useful	WAM	Std. Dev.	Rank
1	Books	38(6.97)	17(3.12)	12(2.2)	240(44.04)	238(43.67)	4.14	1.092	1
2	Dictionaries	36(6.61)	44(8.07)	38(6.97)	215(39.45)	212(38.9)	3.98	.920	6
3	Encyclopedias	0	51(9.36)	64(11.74)	180(33.03)	250(45.87)	3.94	1.331	10
4	Bibliography	0	53(9.72)	78(14.31)	243(44.59)	171(31.38)	3.96	1.173	8
5	Biographical sources	45(8.26)	64(11.74)	10(1.83)	243(44.59)	183(33.58)	3.83	1.242	14
6	Geographical sources	66(12.11)	36(6.61)	5(0.92)	268(49.17)	170(31.19)	3.81	1.281	15
7	Year books/ Almanacs	33(6.06)	35(6.42)	58(10.64)	192(35.23)	227(41.65)	4.00	1.152	4
8	Hand books/ Manuals	69(12.66)	35(6.42)	26(4.77)	184(33.76)	231(42.39)	3.87	1.362	13
9	Catalogues/ Union Catalogues	0	76(13.94)	5(0.92)	57(10.46)	165(30.28)	3.90	1.354	11
10	Directories	58(10.64)	18(3.3)	19(3.49)	229(42.02)	221(40.55)	3.99	1.238	5
11	Theses/ Dissertations	0	44(8.07)	71(13.03)	195(35.78)	235(43.12)	4.14	.931	2
12	Newspapers & General magazines	84(15.41)	30(5.5)	13(2.39)	158(28.99)	260(47.71)	3.88	1.448	12
13	Indian scientific periodicals	4(0.73)	49(8.99)	62(11.38)	250(45.87)	180(33.03)	4.01	.933	3
14	Foreign scientific periodicals	36(6.61)	44(8.07)	38(6.97)	215(39.45)	212(38.9)	3.96	1.173	8
15	Abstracting / Indexing Journals	0	53(9.72)	78(14.31)	243(44.59)	171(31.38)	3.98	.920	6

Table 11 states the respondents in the usage of library resources and respondents have given first priority to the purpose of 'Books'. 'Theses/ Dissertations' and 'Indian scientific periodicals' are the purposes to visit the library and the second and third preference respectively given for them. The least preference was given for 'Geographical sources'. The mean value of all the variables ranges between 3.96 and 4.14. It can be inferred that all the six variables lie between 'Very useful' and 'Extremely Useful'. The deviation of opinion ranges between 0.920 and 1.238.

### 5.12. Usage of Library Resources Vs Gender

The study has been further extended to gender of the respondents for the usage of library resources by respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purposes have been calculated and shown in table 12.

**Table 12: Usage of Library Resources Vs Gender**

S.No	Library Resource	Male			Female			Chi-Square
		M	SD	R	M	SD	R	
1	Books	4.13	1.123	1	4.17	1.049	2	1.396
2	Dictionaries	3.96	.917	4	4.00	.926	6	3.096
3	Encyclopedias	3.94	1.352	10	3.94	1.303	10	3.359
4	Bibliography	3.95	1.174	8	3.98	1.175	8	9.641
5	Biographical sources	3.82	1.214	14	3.85	1.283	12	8.687
6	Geographical sources	3.80	1.300	15	3.82	1.256	14	8.065
7	Year books/ Almanacs	3.93	1.160	11	4.09	1.137	3	5.102
8	Hand books/ Manuals	3.84	1.428	13	3.91	1.263	11	8.136
9	Catalogues/ Union catalogues	3.96	1.277	6	3.82	1.456	13	8.470
10	Directories	4.01	.963	3	4.02	.892	5	3.178
11	Theses/ Dissertations	4.10	.945	2	4.20	.909	1	1.644
12	Newspapers & General magazines	3.93	1.439	12	3.81	1.462	15	5.482
13	Indian scientific periodicals	3.96	1.258	7	4.03	1.211	4	4.943
14	Foreign scientific periodicals	3.95	1.174	8	3.98	1.175	8	1.396
15	Abstracting / Indexing Journals	3.96	.917	4	4.00	.926	6	3.096

Table 12 depicts the gender wise analysis of the usage of library resources. The Male respondents have given first priority to the usage of 'Books'. 'Theses and Dissertation' and 'Directories' are the purposes to visit the library as the second and third preference respectively given for them. The least preference was given for 'Geographical Sources'. In the case of 'Female Respondents' has given first priority to the purpose of 'Thesis and Dissertations'. 'Books' and 'Year Books/Almanacs' are the

purposes to visit the library in the second and third preference respectively given for them by the respondents. The least preference was given for the 'News papers & General Magazines'.

Further, the 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance. The table value is 9.488 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for all the variables were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant except the variable 'Bibliographies' in their difference of opinion between Gender towards the usage of the library resources.

### 5.13. Usage of Library Resources Vs Respondents Category

The study has been further extended to gender of the respondents for the usage of library resources by respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose have been calculated and shown in table 13.

**Table 13: Usage of Library Resources Vs Category**

S.No	E-Resource	Faculty			Research Scholars			Post-Graduate Students			Chi-Square
		M	SD	R	M	SD	R	M	SD	R	
1	Books	4.22	0.892	3	4.11	1.109	1	4.02	1.181	1	14.300
2	Dictionaries	4.02	0.882	8	3.95	0.888	8	3.97	0.938	7	1.535
3	Encyclopedias	3.96	1.324	10	3.90	1.454	12	3.95	1.307	4	9.430
4	Bibliography	4.24	0.835	2	4.06	1.115	4	4.14	1.142	12	17.406
5	Biographical sources	3.88	1.210	12	3.96	1.232	7	3.80	1.253	9	7.035
6	Geographical sources	3.81	1.333	14	3.94	1.190	11	3.78	1.289	5	5.039
7	Year books/ Almanacs	4.11	1.069	6	3.89	1.277	13	4.00	1.143	3	7.969
8	Hand books/ Manuals	3.81	1.475	13	3.88	1.318	14	3.88	1.345	2	9.877
9	Catalogues/ Union catalogues	3.95	1.478	11	3.95	1.216	10	3.88	1.355	6	9.544
10	Directories	4.16	0.834	5	4.07	0.861	3	3.96	0.968	15	6.882
11	Theses/ Dissertations	4.25	0.739	1	4.04	0.936	6	4.13	0.970	10	11.759
12	Newspapers & General magazines	3.51	1.622	15	4.05	1.396	5	3.94	1.403	11	10.917
13	Indian scientific periodicals	4.03	1.345	7	3.77	1.354	15	3.87	1.237	13	14.588
14	Foreign scientific periodicals	4.22	0.892	3	4.07	1.109	2	3.87	1.237	13	14.300
15	Abstracting / Indexing journals	4.02	0.882	8	3.95	0.888	8	3.97	0.938	7	1.535

Table 13 depicts the respondents in the category of 'Faculty Members' have given first priority to the purpose of 'Theses and Dissertations'. 'Encyclopaedias' and 'Foreign scientific periodicals' are the purposes to visit the library in the second and third preference respectively given for them. The least preference was given for 'Newspapers & General magazines'. 'Research Scholars' has given first priority to the purpose of 'Books'. 'Foreign scientific periodicals and 'Directories' are

given the second and third preference respectively by the respondents. The least preference was given to the 'Indian scientific periodicals'.

Further, the 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance. The table value is 15.507 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for all the variables were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant except the variable 'Bibliography' in their difference of opinion between Gender towards the awareness of the library resources.

#### 5.14. User Satisfaction of the Library Resources

To know user satisfaction of library Resources among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University has been analyzed based opinion and responses. The five-point scales of No Comments, Slightly Useful, Somewhat useful, Very Useful, Very Useful, Extremely Useful, were used for the study. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose of visit to the Library have been calculated and the same are shown in table 14.

**Table 14: User Satisfaction of the Library Resources**

S/NO	Resources	No comments	Slightly Useful	Somewhat Useful	Very Useful	Extremely Useful	WAM	Std. Dev.	Rank
1	Books	66(12.11)	36(6.61)	5(0.92)	268(49.17)	170(31.19)	4.14	1.281	1
2	Dictionaries	33(6.06)	35(6.42)	58(10.64)	192(35.23)	227(41.65)	3.96	1.152	9
3	Encyclopedias	69(12.66)	35(6.42)	26(4.77)	184(33.76)	231(42.39)	3.87	1.362	14
4	Bibliography	76(13.94)	5(0.92)	57(10.46)	165(30.28)	242(44.4)	3.90	1.354	11
5	Biographical sources	4(0.73)	49(8.99)	62(11.38)	250(45.87)	180(33.03)	3.88	.933	12
6	Geographical sources	0	44(8.07)	71(13.03)	195(35.78)	235(43.12)	3.81	.931	15
7	Year books/ Almanacs	84(15.41)	30(5.5)	13(2.39)	158(28.99)	260(47.71)	3.88	1.448	12
8	Hand books/ Manuals	58(10.64)	18(3.3)	19(3.49)	229(42.02)	221(40.55)	3.99	1.238	4
9	Catalogues/ Union catalogues	36(6.61)	44(8.07)	38(6.97)	215(39.45)	212(38.9)	3.96	1.173	8
10	Directories	53(9.72)	78(14.31)	243(44.59)	171(31.38)	53(9.72)	3.98	.920	6
11	Theses/ Dissertations	84(15.41)	30(5.5)	13(2.39)	158(28.99)	260(47.71)	4.07	1.448	2
12	Newspapers & General magazines	58(10.64)	18(3.3)	19(3.49)	229(42.02)	221(40.55)	3.99	1.238	4
13	Indian scientific periodicals	36(6.61)	44(8.07)	38(6.97)	215(39.45)	212(38.9)	4.00	1.173	3
14	Foreign scientific periodicals	0	53(9.72)	78(14.31)	243(44.59)	171(31.38)	3.98	.920	6
15	Abstracting / Indexing journals	0	51(9.36)	64(11.74)	180(33.03)	250(45.87)	3.94	1.331	10

Table 14 shows the user satisfaction of library -Resources among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli District has been analyzed based opinion and

responses and the faculty members have given first priority to the purpose of 'Books'. 'Thesis and Dissertation' and 'Indian scientific periodicals' are the second and third preference respectively given for the purposes to visit the library by the respondents. The least preference was given 'Geographical sources'. The mean value of all the variables ranges between 3.81 and 4.14. It can be inferred that all the variables lie between 'Somewhat useful' and 'Very Useful'. The deviation of opinion ranges between 0.920 and 1.448.

### 5.15. User Satisfaction of the Library Resources Vs Gender

The study has been further extended to category of the respondents for the User Satisfaction of E-Resources by respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose have been calculated and shown in table 15.

**Table 15: User Satisfaction of the Library Resources Vs Gender**

S.No	Library Resources	Male			Female			Chi-Square
		M	SD	R	M	SD	R	
1	Books	4.10	0.945	1	4.20	0.909	1	8.065
2	Dictionaries	3.93	1.160	11	3.81	1.462	14	5.102
3	Encyclopedias	3.84	1.428	14	3.91	1.263	11	8.136
4	Bibliography	3.96	1.277	5	3.82	1.456	12	8.470
5	Biographical sources	3.93	1.439	12	4.02	0.892	5	3.178
6	Geographical sources	3.80	1.300	15	3.82	1.256	13	1.644
7	Year books/ Almanacs	3.93	1.439	12	3.81	1.462	14	5.482
8	Hand books/ Manuals	3.96	1.258	6	4.03	1.211	3	4.943
9	Catalogues/ Union catalogues	3.95	1.174	8	3.98	1.175	8	1.396
10	Directories	3.95	1.174	8	4.00	0.926	6	3.096
11	Theses/ Dissertations	4.01	0.963	2	4.09	1.137	2	5.482
12	Newspapers & General magazines	3.96	1.258	6	4.03	1.211	3	4.943
13	Indian scientific periodicals	3.96	0.917	3	3.98	1.175	8	1.396
14	Foreign scientific periodicals	3.96	0.917	3	4.00	0.926	6	3.096
15	Abstracting / Indexing journals	3.94	1.352	10	3.94	1.303	10	3.359

Table 15 shows Gender wise analysis of the user satisfaction of library Resources among the respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University has been analyzed based opinion and responses and the 'Male' faculty members have given first priority to the purpose of 'Books'. the second and third preferences are given for the purpose of 'Theses & Dissertation' and 'Indian Scientific

Periodicals' respectively by the respondents. The least preference was given 'Geographical Sources'. The mean value of all the variables ranges between 3.80 and 4.10.

Similarly the 'Female' faculty members have given first priority to the purpose of 'Books'. 'Theses & Dissertation' and 'Newspapers & General magazines' are the purposes to visit the library and the second and third preference respectively given for them by the respondents. The least preference was given 'Dictionaries. The mean value of all the variables ranges between 3.81 and 4.20. The deviation of opinion ranges between 0.892 and 1.456.

Further, the 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance. The table value is 9.488 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for all the variables were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant in their difference of opinion between the gender towards the users satisfaction of library Resources.

### 5.16. User Satisfaction of Library Resources Vs Respondents Category

The study has been further extended to gender of the respondents for the usage of library resources by respondents in Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli. The Mean, Standard Deviation and their Rank for the purpose have been calculated and shown in table 16.

**Table 16: User Satisfaction of Library Resources Vs Respondents Category**

S.No	Library Resource	Faculty			Research Scholars			Post-Graduate Students			Chi-Square
		M	SD	R	M	SD	R	M	SD	R	
1	Books	4.25	0.739	1	4.11	0.861	1	4.13	.970	1	5.039
2	Dictionaries	4.11	1.069	5	3.89	1.277	12	4.00	1.143	4	7.969
3	Encyclopedias	3.81	1.475	12	3.88	1.318	13	3.88	1.345	12	9.877
4	Bibliography	3.95	1.478	11	3.95	1.216	9	3.88	1.355	11	9.544
5	Biographical sources	4.16	0.834	4	3.94	1.190	10	3.96	.968	7	6.882
6	Geographical sources	3.81	1.333	13	4.04	0.936	6	3.78	1.289	15	11.759
7	Year books/ Almanacs	3.51	1.622	14	4.05	1.396	4	3.94	1.403	9	10.917
8	Hand books/ Manuals	4.03	1.345	6	3.77	1.354	14	4.02	1.181	2	14.588
9	Catalogues/ Union catalogues	3.51	1.622	14	3.77	1.354	14	3.87	1.237	13	14.300
10	Directories	4.02	0.882	8	3.95	0.888	7	3.97	.938	5	1.535
11	Theses/ Dissertations	4.22	0.892	2	4.05	1.396	4	3.94	1.403	9	10.917
12	Newspapers & General magazines	4.03	1.345	6	4.07	1.109	2	4.02	1.181	2	14.588
13	Indian scientific periodicals	4.22	0.892	3	4.07	1.109	2	3.87	1.237	13	14.300
14	Foreign scientific periodicals	4.02	0.882	8	3.95	0.888	7	3.97	.938	5	1.535
15	Abstracting / Indexing journals	3.96	1.324	10	3.90	1.454	11	3.95	1.307	8	9.430

Table 16 depicts the respondents in the category of 'Faculty Members' have given first priority to the purpose of 'Books'. 'Theses & Dissertation and 'Indian scientific periodicals' are the purposes to visit the library and the second and third preference respectively given for them. The least preference was given for 'Year books/ Almanacs'. In the case of 'Research Scholars' has given first priority to the purpose of 'Books' followed by 'Foreign scientific periodicals and 'Indian scientific periodicals'. The least preference was given for the 'Catalogues/ Union Catalogues'.

Further, the 'Chi square' has been administered to identify the significance. The table value is 15.507 at 5% level of significance, the calculated value for all the variables were less than the table value which indicated the variables as insignificant in their difference of opinion between Gender towards the usage of the library resources.

## 7. Conclusion

Almost all the respondents of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University were more satisfied with good collection of library resources to the users. It provides the various services to the user with their satisfaction and fulfilments of requirements. Library resources that can be found in any type of library are in both print and electronic formats such as textbooks, journals, indexes, abstracts, newspapers, magazines, reports, CD-ROM databases, Internet, tapes, diskettes, computers, microforms etc.. Today's academic libraries typically provide access to subscription-based online resources, including research databases and e-book collections, in addition to physical books and journals. The library professionals are to create the good platform to attract the user's community with bundle of library resources.

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