Effect of Few Background Variables on E-resources among Teacher Educators

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Abstract: The very purpose of educational technology is to facilitate and improve the quality of human learning. It is concerned with achieving the goals of maintaining internal discipline, adapting to its environment etc. For solving the varied problems of education successfully, educational technology consisting of various E-resources, suitable child learning processes, and modern testing and evaluation techniques are essential. In this perspective the present study was investigated. Objectives of the study were to study whether there is any significant difference in the awareness of e-resources among male and female teacher educators and teacher educators having less and more experience. Samples of 60 Teacher educators belonging to B.Ed colleges affiliated to Bangalore University, Karnataka during the academic year 2024-2025 were selected. Data pertaining to the e-resources were collected through stratified random sampling techniques through survey method. The tool used for the present study was e-resources scale developed by Aradhya (2021) was adopted. The reliability of the test was determined by split half Method. Reliability was found to be 0.70. The researcher visited the B.Ed colleges personally and it order to collect the data. The tools were administered to the selected samples under normal conditions. The separate variance model of t-test was used for testing the hypotheses for the significance of mean difference in the E-resources scores of various groups was compared. Results revealed that Awareness of E-resources among male and female teacher educators don't differ statistically. Awareness of e-resources among less and more experienced teacher educators differ statistically. Comparing the mean value of less experienced teacher educators (1.0161) is greater than that of more experienced teacher educators (1.0684). Hence less experienced teacher educators have more awareness towards e-resources.

Keywords: ICT, E-Resources, Teacher Educators, Variables.

1. Background of the study:

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) has drastically transformed the way for collection, processing, storage, retrieval andcommunication of information in libraries and information centers. Particularly, the Internet has completely transformed the traditional method of processing information from collection to communication. It has emerged as the most powerfulmedium for storage, retrieval and communication of information. With an unprecedented growth in the quantum of knowledge worldwide and the easy accessibility, Internet has become an unavoidable necessity for every institution of higher learning and research.

It is increasingly important in the contemporary environment of rapid technological change and proliferating information resources that the users areequipped with basic and advanced skills of information gathering. Todayinformation is available through libraries, community resources, special interest organizations, media, and above all the Internet and WWW- and increasingly the information comes to individuals in unfiltered formats, raising questions about its authenticity, validity, and reliability. In addition, information is available through multiple media, including graphical, aural, and textual, and these pose new challenges for individuals in evaluating and understanding it.

Electronic resources are easily accessible through computer net works. Electronic resources solve storage problems and control the flood of information. Now-a-days all the teacher education print sources are being digitized. Electronic information sources can be seen as the most recent development in information technology and are among the most powerful tools for teacher education. Electronicinformation sources are becoming more and more important for the teacher educationcommunity.

In recent years, there has been a revolution in the development of information resources, due to which it is now termed as 'Information Era'. To thrive in this modern era, one needs a variety of information, no matter how well versed one is ina field or profession (Tahir, Mahmood & Shafique, 2008). This creates the need to understand the information needs of people engaged in various professions ordisciplines in teaching. The understanding of information needs and information- seeking behavior of various professional groups is essential as it helps in the planning, implementation, and operation of information system, and services in work settings (Devadason & Lingman, 1997). Modern users best know how to find their way in this new information environment, that they have the skills to find the right databases, enter the right search terms, to discover the most appropriate research content for their teaching and learning and use it in the most appropriate way (Hampton-Reeves et al., 2009). With the infusion of technology into all aspectsof daily life, teachers are becoming more and more adept at using technology as an educational resource (Efaw, 2005). Teacher educators are not far behind. They are entrusted with the important task of preparing competitive teachers for the future. Therefore, acquainting themselves with the recent changes in information technology assumes greater importance for them. They too, have to seek information to make constructive contribution in their work area. Information seeking and gathering plays a vital role in all active teaching and learning methods (Sahoo & Ramesh, 2011). The field of education is not an exception.

2. Objectives of the study :

- To study whether there is any significant difference in the awareness of e-resources among male and female teacher educators.
- To study whether there is any significant difference in the awareness of E-resources among less and more experienced teacher educators

3. Literature Review:

Vandana Garq R.J, Kumar. V, and Singh A.K. (2023) Present research analyzes and evaluates the impact of e-resources usage factors (training modes, awareness, influencers, utilitarian benefits and ease of use) towards satisfaction and intention to use these e-resources. The present study revealed that all five factors significantly affected satisfaction and intention to use e-resources. However, influencers were found to have the highest impact on satisfaction and intention to use e-resources.

Suja S and Dr. B. Suresh (2022) In the sphere of education, the novel coronavirus (covid-19) disease has offered unique obstacles. Many academic libraries were forced to close their doors. This quick and unanticipated transformation has compelled library personnel to migrate their services to the digital platform whenever possible, as well as provide acceptable remote service to consumers. Given the difficulties in providing services in a public health emergency, Kerala's Government Teacher Educational Institutions will have to demonstrate how technology may be used for rescue operations during the covid Pandemic on a practical level. The goal of this work is to show how much information libraries can supply to faculty, researchers, and students, as well as the level of open-source information awareness. The present study highlights the significant initiatives taken by the libraries which can be followed by others to meet the post lockdown needs.

Anupam Chanda (2021) Electronic resources are becoming more and more imperative and valuable for the academic community. This is a matter of concern, as presently, electronic resources and the internet are considered extremely important tools for effective teaching and research. Many users need to know the complete potential of electronic resources. Nowadays college students are using more and more e-resources but all those e-resources are not authentic as most of theem are directly access the e-resources by using the Google search engine. The major findings of the study are 52.81% of the respondents are highly aware of the e-resources. E-books are the highly used e-resources. The Smartphone is the most used device for accessing e-resources as replied by 87.29% of the respondents. 53.49% of the respondents stated that they are highly satisfied by using e-resources.

Shivaraju, T.C and Sivasami, K. (2019) Awareness and Use of Electronic Resources by the Faculty Members and Research Scholars with Special Reference to Alliance University, Bengaluru, Karnataka: A Study. Indian Journal of Information Sources and Services, 9(1), 40-44. This research describes the awareness, access and usage of E-resources available in the Arts and Science Colleges Faculty Members in Erode District. Questionnaire method was used to examine and collect data from the Faculty Members of Arts and Science Colleges. A total of 300 Questionnaires were distributed to the Sample of Faculty Members of Arts and Science Colleges; 280 Valid Samples were collected. Hence, the total respondent for the study is 280 (93.33%). The collected data has been analyzed with the help of a tool called as Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). This paper findings shows that the majority of Male respondents using EJournals (20.83%) tool frequency and E-Books are use Female respondents (26.25%) of E-resources by Faculty Members in Gender-wise. Majority of the male users (86.59%) and (84.48%) of the female users were aware about the availability of E-resources. The analysis reveals that most of the respondents (31.43%) use E-resources only for Lecturer notes. This is very important for Academic Libraries since most of them call for more and more research work. The overall 280 respondents, 52 respondents (18.57%) are Professors, 88 respondents (31.43%) are Associate Professors and remaining 140 respondents (50%) are Assistant Professors. Majority of the Arts Faculty Members (20.83%) are using E-Journals for their educational and research purpose, and (15%) E-Books for their Subject Information Knowledge.

4. Research Methodology:

Samples of 60 Teacher educators belonging to B.Ed colleges affiliated to Bangalore University, Karnataka during the academic year 2024-2025 were selected. Data pertaining to the e-resources were collected through stratified random sampling techniques through survey method. The tool used for the present study was e-resources scale developed by Aradhya (2021) was adopted. The reliability of the test was determined by split half Method. Reliability was found to be 0.70. The researcher visited the B.Ed colleges personally and it order to collect the data. The tools were administered to the selected samples under normal conditions. The separate variance model of t-test was used for testing the hypotheses for the significance of mean difference in the E-resources scores of various groups was compared.

5. Analysis & Interpretation:

H-1: There is no significant difference in the awareness of e-resources among male and female teacher educators.

Table no 1: Shows N , mean , SD , t-value and level of significance of awareness of E-resources among male and female teacher educators

Variable	Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Level of significance
Gender	Male	47	1.0328	9.11449	0.933	*Not significant at 0.05 level
	Female	23	1.0548	9.60052		

Table no 1, shows the obtained t-value 0.933 at df68 is lesser than the table t-value of 1.960 at 0.05 level of significance Hence the null hypothesis is accepted and Hence it is concluded that there is no significant difference in the awareness of E-resources among male and female teacher educators .

H 2 : There is no significant difference in the awareness of E-resources among less and more experienced teacher educators
Table no 2 : Shows N , mean , SD , t-value , and level of significance of awareness of E-resources among less and more experienced teacher educators

Variable	Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Level of significance
Teaching Experience	Less	38	1.0161	7.60348	2.439	*Sig @0.05level
	More	32	1.0684	10.33038		

Table no 2 shows the obtained t-value of 2.439 for df 68 is greater than the table t-value of 1.960 at 0.05 level of significance Hence the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted , it can be concluded that there is a significant difference in the awareness of e-resources among less and more experienced teacher educators. Comparing the mean value of less experienced teacher educators (1.0161) is greater than that of more experienced teacher educators (1.0684). Hence less experienced teacher educators tend more towards awareness of e-resources.

6. Results / Findings:

- Awareness of E-resources among male and female teacher educators don't differ statistically.
- Awareness of e-resources among less and more experienced teacher educators differ statistically. Comparing the mean value of less experienced teacher educators (1.0161) is greater than that of more experienced teacher educators (1.0684). Hence less experienced teacher educators have more awareness towards e-resources.

7. Discussion & Recommendations:

The rapid advancement of information and communication technology (ICT) has brought a revolutionary change in the information scenario giving rise to a number of options to handle varied information sources conveniently and effortlessly as a result of which e-Resources have become the most sought after modern library"s reserves in satisfying varied needs of students, teachers, andresearchers with minimum risk and time. Information technology has changed the world and has become one of the important tools for retrieving information. The electronic information resources have acquired a major portion of librarycollections. The value and use of information resources, particularly e-Resources, have increased with the time. Therefore, there is necessity to make study on the different aspects of e-Resources and the issues relating to the use of e-Resources by users, more particularly by the faculty members of academic institutions.

The digital resources available in a library play a prominent role in facilitating access to the required information to the user in an expediency manner. Further, one need not to go to the library to make use of print formats as the digital resources can be made use of by any user through On-line access via networks or authentication methods at any time comfortably Now web-based electronic resources have become most popular tools in academic research.

It has been found that usage of e-journals is increasing. This is due to awareness among the users about the library e-Resources and services. Owing to aneasy access available at various places in the institute, users are accessing these resources at hostels and departments more as compared to the library. The users coming to library have decreased. One survey reveals that most of the research scholars are aware of the availability of e-journals and largely use them for reference purposes in their research work. They fully agree that with the usage of e-journal the quality of research work improves with enrichment of appurtenantcontents and materials leading to high-quality manuscript. It is however found that lack of training is the obstacle in proper and full utilization of e-journals, Naushad"s findings clearly reveal that more than 60 per cent of users in the Central Science Library are using e-journals weekly for the purpose of research. Printed journals are consulted by the majority of users compared with e-journals. Keyword is the most popular search method for searching, e-journals among research scholars, whereas the date of publication carries the least percentage among all the options. However, it is found that slow downloading of PDF files is the major problem that would discourage users while using e journals, (Ali, P.M.Naushad, 2005).

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