

**USER AWARENESS TOWARDS USING INFORMATION AND
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) IN SHREEYASH COLLEGE OF
ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY**

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Abstract:

In India the need for reforms in education by harnessing information and communication technology (ICT) is increasingly being accepted as essential by universities and cultural organizations across India. The National policy for ICT in education, under formulation, highlights the need to integrate ICT as a subject in the curriculum as well as to strengthen the overall teaching and learning process. Personal computers have played a vital role in our everyday lives today. Everywhere, right from the retail shops to the atomic research centers, computers are being used. The growth in popularity and networking of computers led to the phenomenon called internet. Internet is believed to be a very powerful tool for in information searching. Today from teens to old persons, everyone is using

internet. The present study research aims to study the usage e-resource of internet among Shreeyash College of Engineering Technology.

Key –words: Information and communication technology (ICT), Internet, networking, research centers.

Introduction:

Society has been transformed by the rapid development and diffusion of information and communication (ICT) into fields such as education, business, health, agriculture, and so on. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is a wide-ranging term that includes all technologies for the manipulation and communication of information. For instance, the internet is widely used for electronic mail (e-mail) and electronic commerce (e-commerce) including electronic invoicing, payments and receipt of materials process. The geographical boundaries and distances, which used to act as barriers in the way of free exchange of data and information, have been rendered irrelevant. AS a natural corollary, the internet has also affected the way one earns and www (world wide web) dot com has opened up new avenues and opportunities, by which a person, with the right skill set and drive, can earn from the comforts of one’s home. The progressive increase in the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in education has drastically changed the

teaching/learning process. A great deal of research has proven its benefits in educational quality. Among the ICT's the internet has been a single major force of change in higher education. Since 1991, and especially with the use of the www browser in 1993, the internet has varied from individual to individual, institution to institution and from country to country. Internet is the largest worldwide network linking more than 140 countries with 3 million host computers. It is a network of networks. The primary mission of the internet is communication of ideas, work and play we name it. The present study is aimed to find out the usage of internet facility available in the Shreeyash College of Engineering & Technology.

Definitional Analysis:

User:-

Someone who uses something such as a service or a piece of equipment.

Awareness:

Knowledge or understanding of a subject, issue, or situation.

Information communication Technology (ICT):-

Information and communications technology or information and communication technology, usually called ICT, is often used as a synonym for information technology (IT) but is usually

a more general term that stresses the role of telecommunications in modern information Technology.

ICT consists of IT as well as telephony, broadcast media, and all types of audio and video processing and transmission.

Shreeyash College of Engineering & Technology (SYCET):-

Shreeyash College of Engineering & Technology has been started by Shreeyash Pratishtan's In the academic year 2008. It is one of the newly started colleges with excellent infrastructure in the region. It nicely placed in the surroundings of the hills which make it more beautiful. This college is approved by AICTE & affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. SYCET is having five departments.

Objectives:

The main objectives of the study were:

1. To know the purpose for which teachers and students are using internet.
2. To determine the purpose and utilization of the electronic resources by teachers and students.
3. To ascertain the users preference search engine.
4. To determine the frequency of internet usage.
5. To examine the useful of internet based information resources.
6. To know how much time is spent in using internet.
7. To find out the problem faced by the users while browsing the internet based information resources.

Scope & Limitation:

The scope of the study is ascertain the user awareness towards information communication technology of faculties and students in Shreeyash college of engineering & technology.

Methodology:

A structured questionnaire was prepared & distributed for the collection of data required for the purpose. The total number of 310 questionnaires was distributed among faculty members and students. The investigator could collect questionnaires form only 170 out of 310 faculty members and students among whom the questionnaires were distributed. This preliminary study is limited to the survey of faculties and students from Shreeyash College of Engineering & Technology. The data analysis is based on the response received by the faculties & students. This constitutes 54% (170/310) of the total responses.

Data Collection:

The main purpose of the study is to the user awareness towards ict of faculties and students of Shreeyash college of Engineering & Technology. A questionnaire is used as tool of research for data collection.

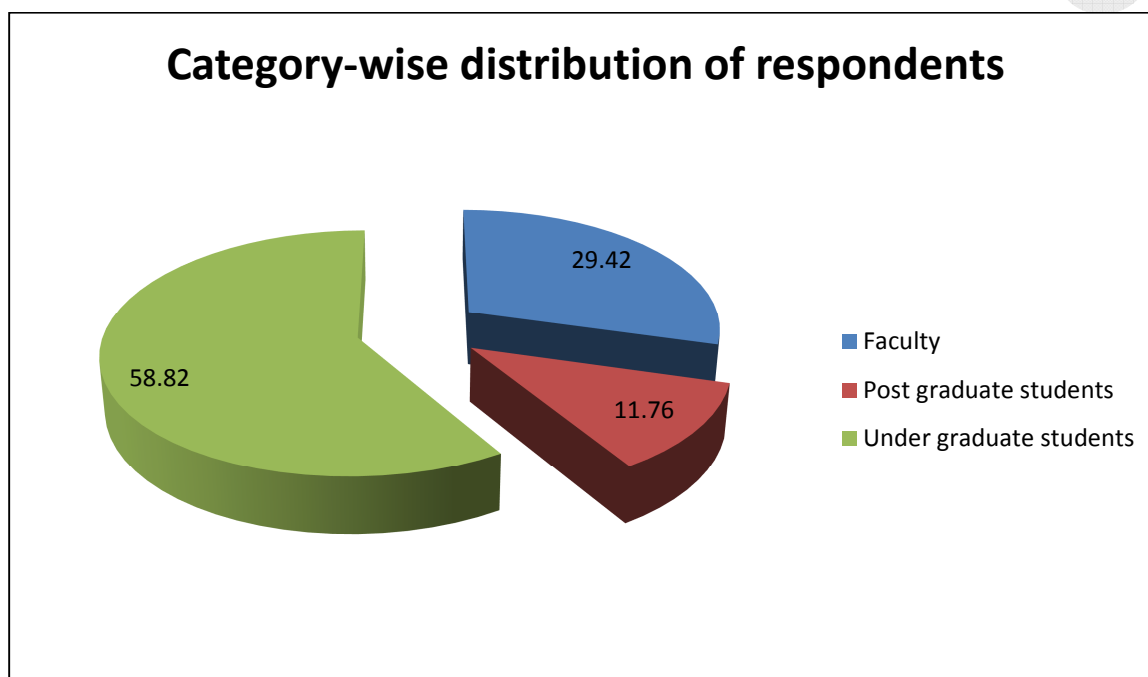
The questionnaire was filling up from the faculty members & students of Shreeyash college of Engineering & Technology

Data analysis & Interpretation:

Table no.1 Category-wise distribution of respondents

Category	Number of respondent	Percentage (%)
Faculty	50	29.42
Post graduate students	20	11.76
Under graduate students	100	58.82
Total	170	100

Figure no.1

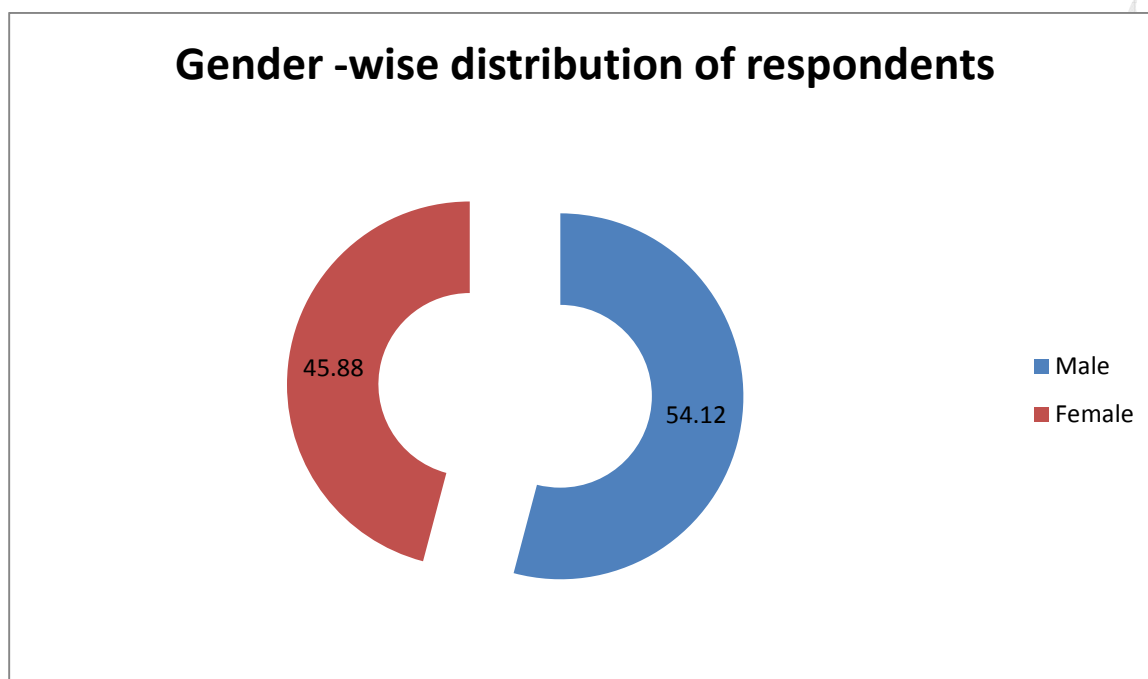


A study of the data in Table 1 & figure 1 indicates the category wise distribution of respondents. It could be noted that out of 170 respondents, 29.42% of them are faculty members and 11.76% of them are post graduate students. In this study 58.82% of them respondents are under graduate students.

Table no.2 Gender -wise distribution of respondents

Gender	Number of respondent	Percentage (%)
Male	92	54.12
Female	45	45.88
Total	170	100

Figure no.2

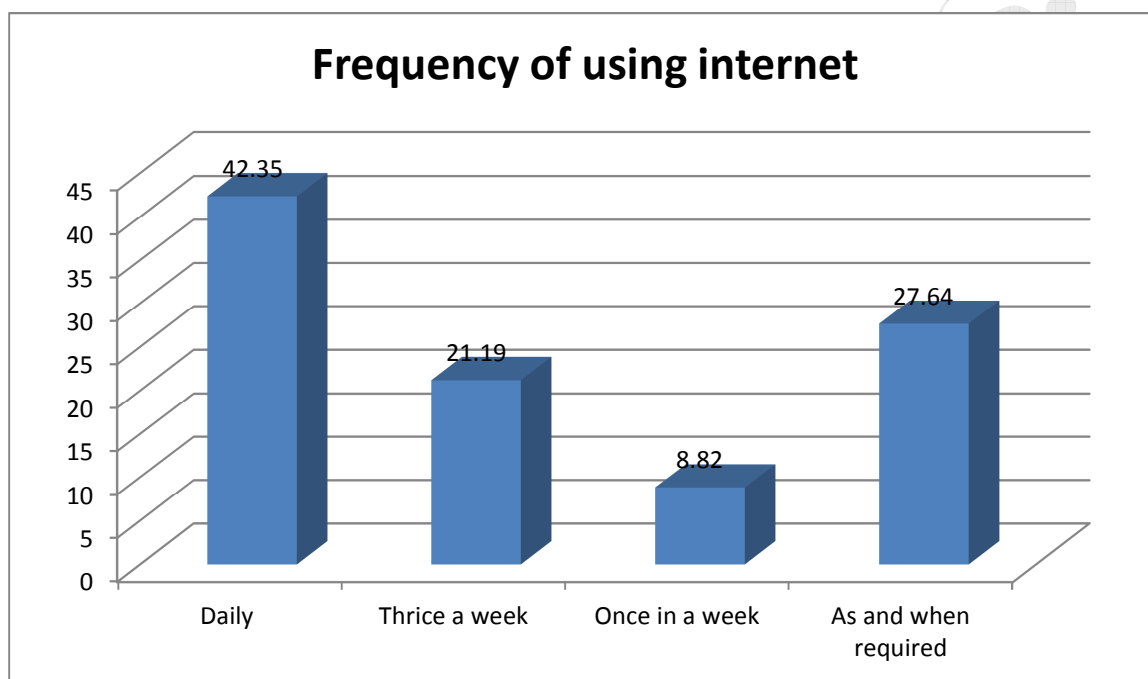


A study of the data in Table no 2 & figure no 2 indicates the gender distribution of respondent. It could be noted that, out of 170 respondents majority of the respondents (54.12%) belong to the male group and the rest of them (45.88%) are females. It is concluded that male respondents constitute more in number than female respondents.

Table no.3 Frequency of using internet

Frequency	Faculty	PG student	UG Student	Total	Percentage (%)
Daily	21	13	38	72	42.35%
Thrice a week	16	4	16	36	21.19
Once in a week	4	2	9	15	8.82
As and when required	9	1	37	47	27.64
Total	50	20	100	170	100

Figure no.3

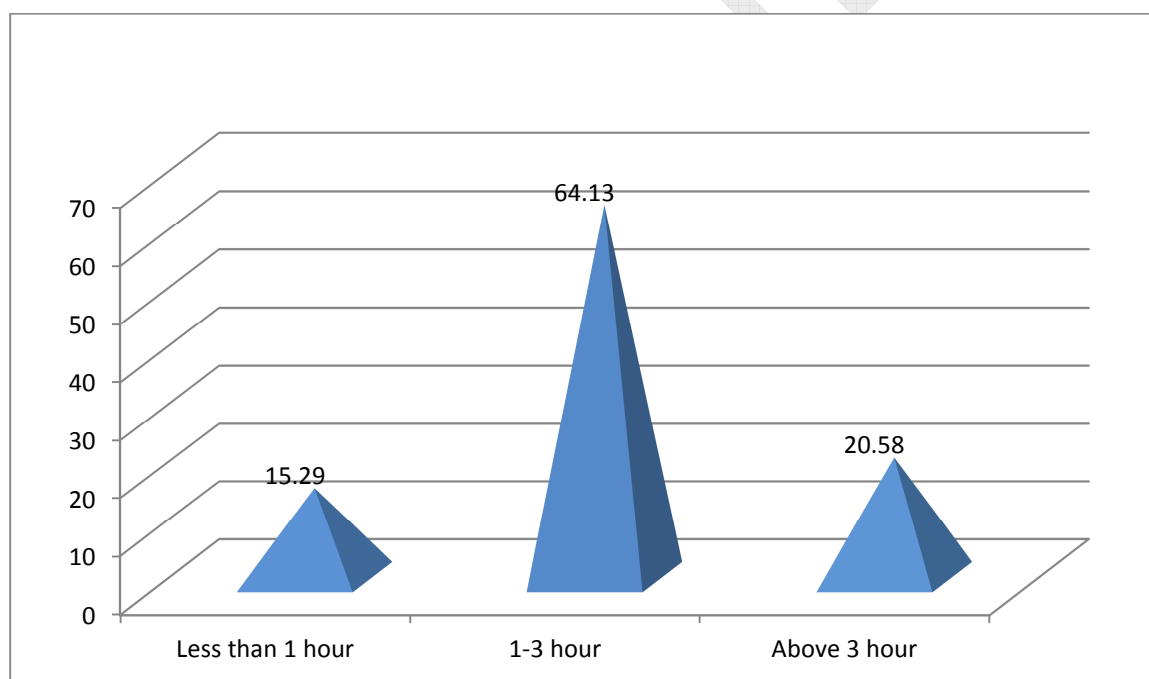


A study of the data in Table no.3& figure no 3 indicates the daily (42.35%) respondents occupy the first position of using internet. The second positions occupy as and when required (27.64%).The third position occupy thrice in week (21.19%). Once in week (8.82%) respondents rank in the fourth position in their overall using internet.

Table no.4 Category-wise respondents time spent for using internet

Time Spent	Faculty	PG student	UG Student		Percentage (%)
Less than 1 h	7	3	16	26	15.29
1-3 h	33	9	67	109	64.13
Above 3 h	10	8	17	35	20.58
Total	50	20	100	170	100

Figure no.4

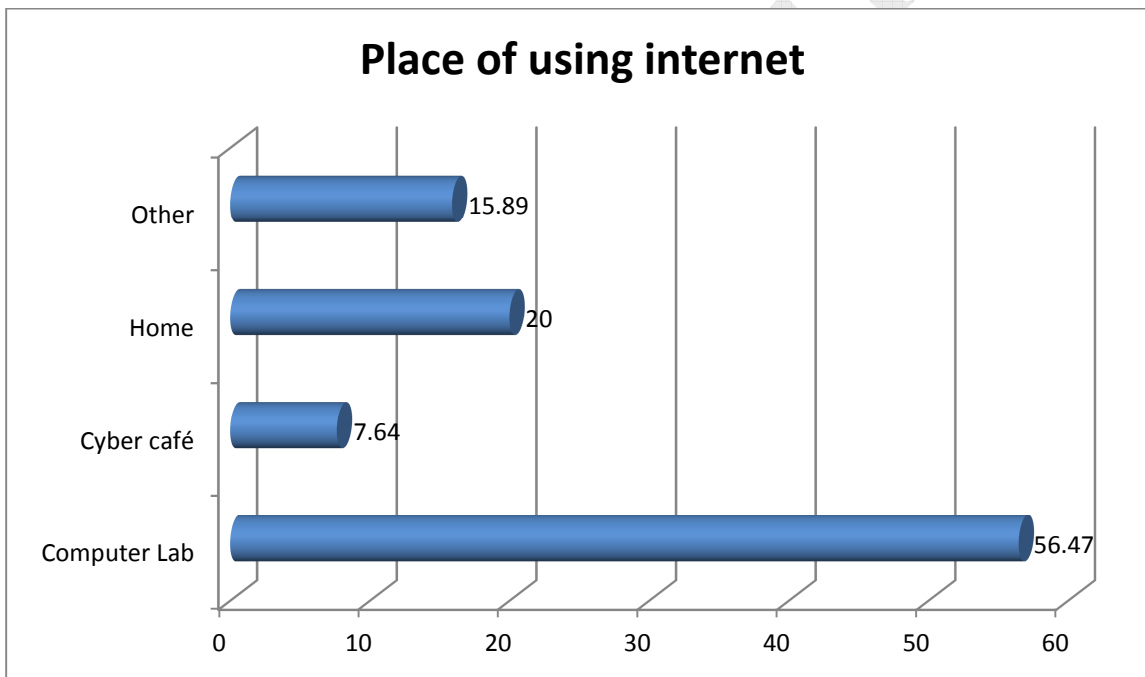


A study of data in table 4 & figure no 4 indicates the category wise respondents' time spent for using internet. The category wise analysis examines the following facts. 1-3 hours (64.13%) respondents occupy the first position with respect to their overall time spent for using internet. Above 3 hours respondents take the second position. Less than 1 hour respondent's rank in the third position in their overall time spent for using internet.

Table no.5 Place of using internet

Place of using internet	Faculty	PG student	UG Student		Percentage (%)
Computer Lab	10	8	78	96	56.47
Cyber café	3	3	7	13	7.64
Home	23	6	5	34	20
Other	14	3	10	27	15.89
	50	20	100	170	100

Figure no.5

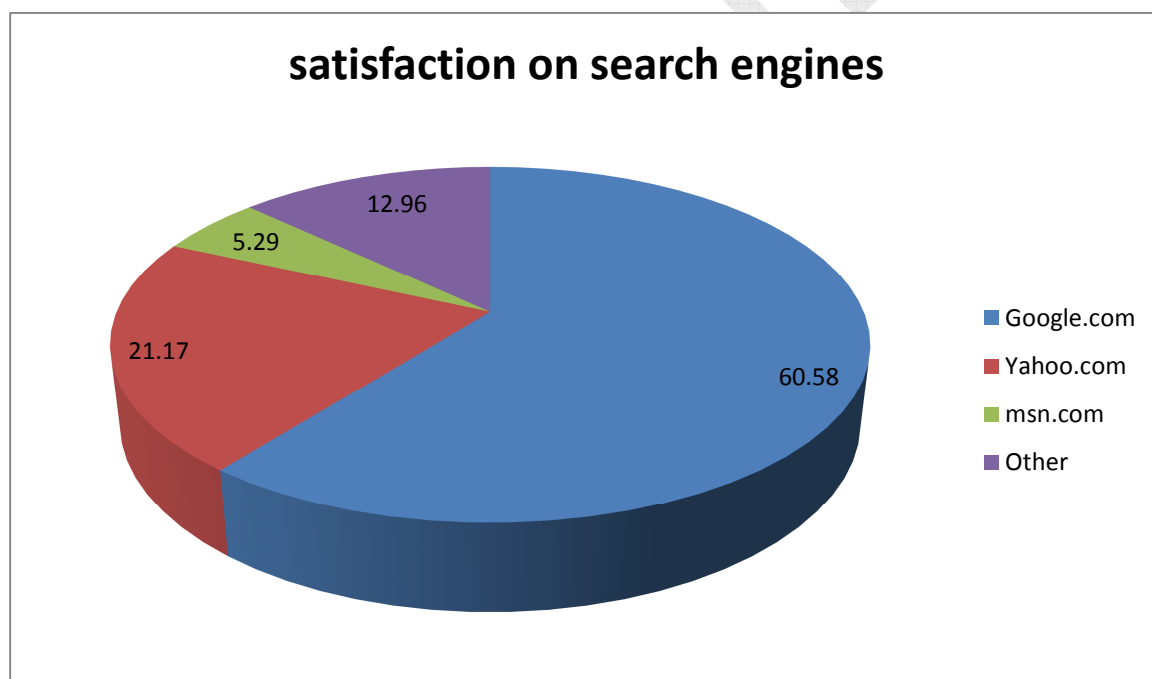


A study of the data in table 5 & figure no 5 indicates the computer lab (56.47%) respondents top the position with respect to their overall preference of using internet. Internet using in home respondents (20%) take the second position. The internet using other sources respondents (15.89%) rank in the third position. Cyber café (7.64%) respondents take the fourth position in their overall preference of using internet.

Table no.6 satisfaction on search engines

Name of the search engine	Faculty	PG student	UG student	Total	Percentage (%)
Google.com	23	11	69	103	60.58
Yahoo.com	16	3	17	36	21.17
msn.com	5	1	3	9	5.29
Other	6	5	11	22	12.96
	50	20	100	170	100

Figure no.6

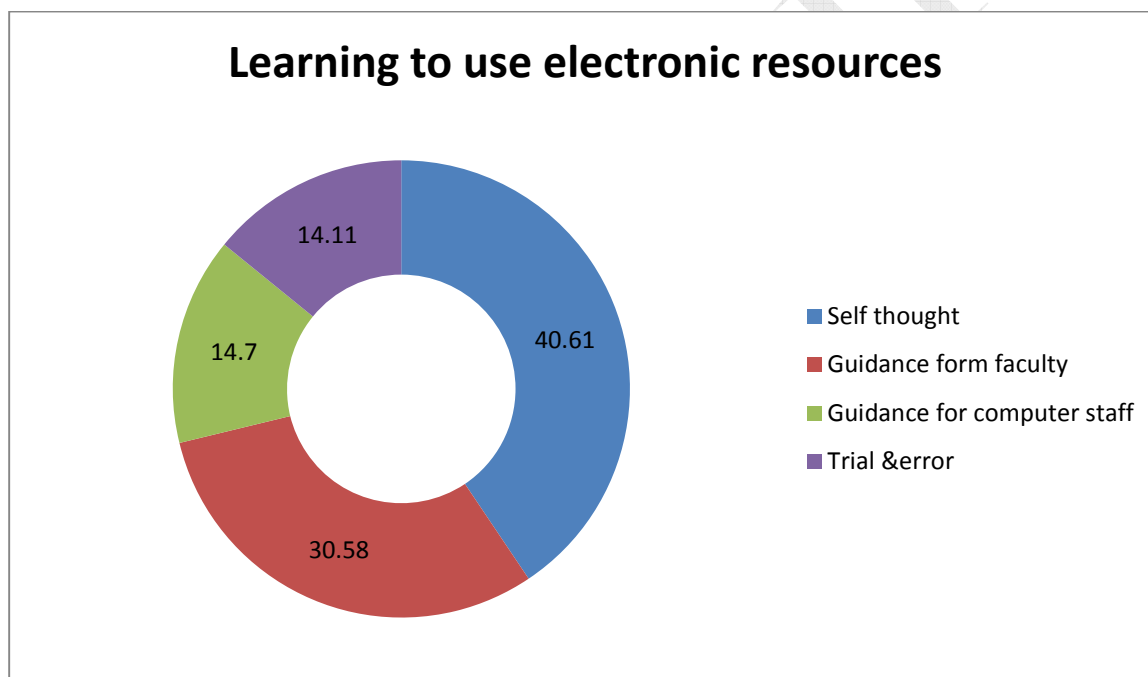


A study of the data in Table no 6 & figure no 6 indicates the Google (60.58%) respondents take first position with respect to their overall satisfaction. Yahoo (21.17%) respondents take the second position in their overall satisfaction on all search engines. The other (12.96%) search engine take third position.msn respondents (5.29%) take fourth position in their overall satisfaction.

Table no.7 learning to use electronic resources

Learning to use electronic resources	Faculty	PG student	UG Student		Percentage (%)
Self thought	31	9	29	69	40.61
Guidance form faculty	6	3	43	52	30.58
Guidance for computer staff	5	1	19	25	14.70
Trial &error	8	7	9	24	14.11
	50	20	100	170	100

Figure no.7

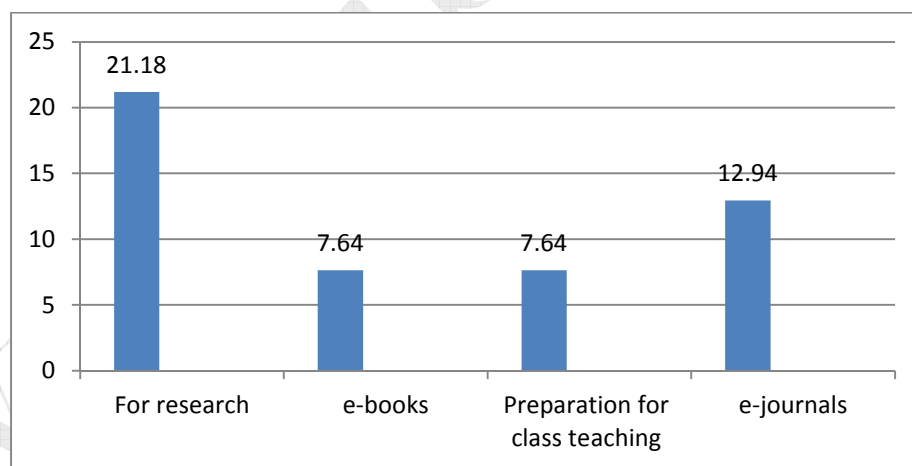


A study of the data in table 7 & figure no7 indicates the Self learning respondents (40.61%) top the position with respect to their overall learning to use e-resources. Guidance from faculty member respondents (30.58%) takes the second position. The third position occupies the respondents of guidance for computer staff (14.70%). Trial & error respondents (14.11%) take fourth position.

Table no.8 Purpose of using e-resources

Purpose	Faculty	PG student	UG student	Total	Percentage (%)
For research	13	04	19	36	21.18
e-books	07	03	3	13	7.64
Preparation for class teaching	11	02	-	13	7.64
e-journals	09	05	8	22	12.94
Sending & receiving e-mail	06	02	12	20	11.76
Entertainment	01	01	27	29	17.08
Career information	03	03	31	37	21.76
	50	20	100	170	100

Figure no.8

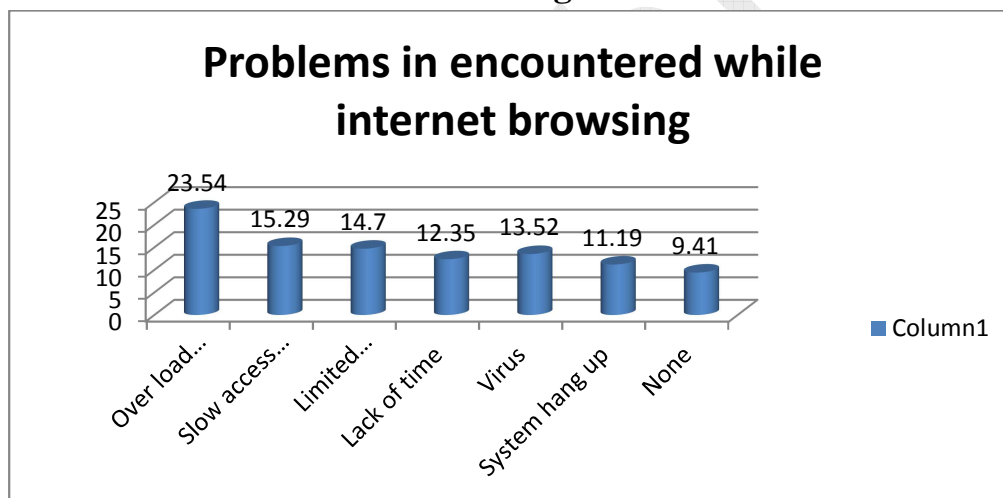


A study of the data in Table 8 & figure no 8 indicates that For career information (21.18%) respondents top the position with respect to their overall using e-resources. For research (21.18%) respondents take the second position. For entertainment (17.08%) respondents take Third position. Fourth positions occupy the respondents of accessing e-journals (12.94%). Sending & receiving e-mail (11.76%) respondents take fifth position. Using e-resources for e-books and preparation (7.64%) for class teaching take sixth position.

Table no.9 Problems in encountered while internet browsing

Problem	Faculty	PG student	UG student	Total	Percentage (%)
Over load information on internet	11	6	23	40	23.54
Slow access speed	7	2	17	26	15.29
Limited access to computers	-	2	23	25	14.70
Lack of time	9	3	9	21	12.35
Virus	12	4	07	23	13.52
System hang up	5	1	13	19	11.19
None	6	2	8	16	9.41
	50	20	100	170	100

Figure no.9



A study of the data in Table 9 & figure no 9 indicates the problems in browsing internet. It shows that 23.54% respondents have problems like over load information on internet. 15.29% respondents have problems in slow access speed. 14.70% respondents have the problem to limited access to computers. 13.52% respondents have virus problem. 12.35% respondents have time problem. 11.19% respondents have system hang up problem. 9.41% respondents have none problem regarding access to internet.

Table no.10 satisfaction with use of internet

View on library service	Faculty	PG students	UG students	Total	Percentage (%)
Excellent	3	5	14	22	12.94
Good	27	11	58	96	56.47
Poor	12	2	9	23	13.52
Very poor	6	1	2	9	5.29
No opinion	2	1	17	20	11.78
Total	50	20	100	170	100

Figure no.10

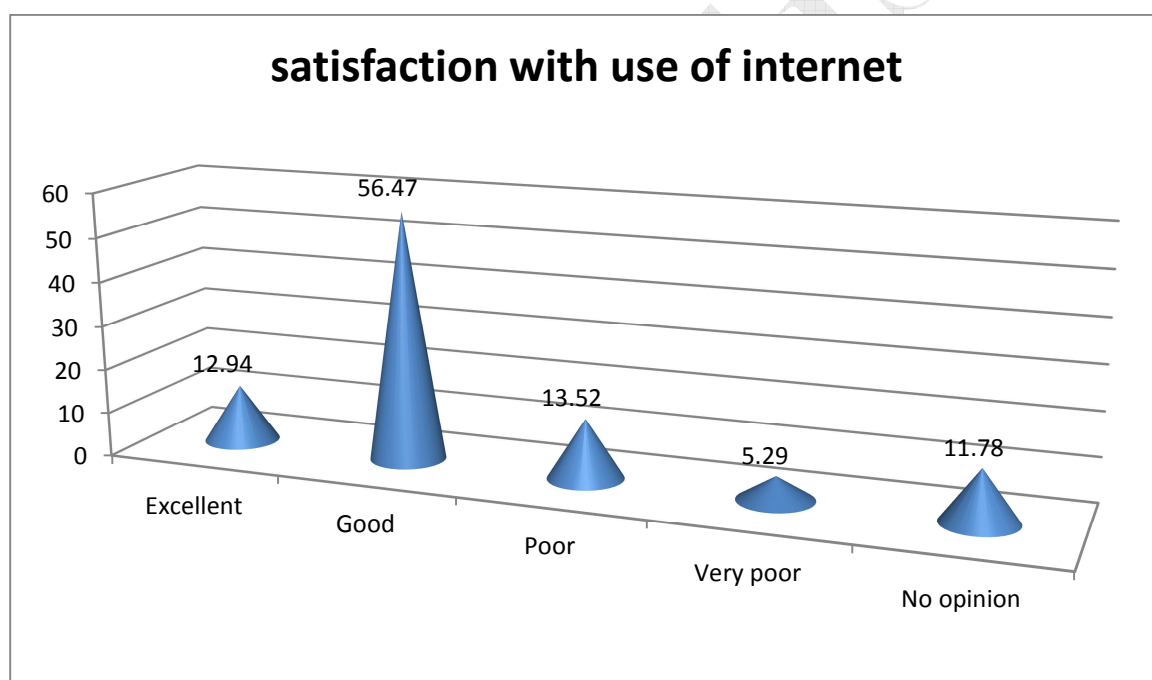


Table no.10 & figure no 10 shows that 56.47% respondents said that it is good with the use of internet.13.52%respondents said it is poor to use internet,12.94% respondents said it is excellent,11.78% respondents have no opinion regarding use of internet,5.29% respondents said it is very poor to use internet.

Conclusion:

The study showed that internet has radical impact on the changing higher education environment. It can be said that in view of credibility, the internet and e-resources have exponentially changed the way people communicate, interact, acquire, share knowledge, search, investigate and participate in creation and re-use of content and prompted to bring revolutionary changes in almost all spheres of activities of present day education and learning system and evolved broadly a collaborative structure over the ground and pillars of a range of new technological tools and techniques. The results of the study indicate that the internet facilities in the Shreeyash College of Engineering & Technology are being well used. Although most of the users are well aware about the internet and its tools but still the library professionals can contribute a lot. As library professional are well versed with indexing and searching techniques hence these techniques can be taught to the users of internet. The library should take some steps for enhancing the timings of the laboratory.

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