

**USE OF INTERNET BY FACULTY OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENTS OF MAULANA AZAD COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Presently, internet is growing at a very fast rate, spreading its roots at an unimaginable speed and becoming an integral part of our lives. No one had ever imagined that internet would become so integral to the world when it started as a simple communication tool for defense personal in sixties. It was just plain text, text and text. Today there are moving picture, graphics and sound that one never imagined off. All these developments have revolutionized the presentation of the information on the Net. Then are over 140 million Internet user in the world hooked to over a 12

million host computers connected to the Net, and this number is growing everyday (**Singh. 2000**).

The Internet is often referred to as the network of network, a communication medium made possible by computers and networks. People exchange all kinds of information, innumerable social context, on the Internet, Research and Information pass back and Forth ceaselessly. It is a fluid and dynamic environment; it has definite boundaries, its limitations imposed only by available software and hardware technology. The scientific and academic communities have used it exhaustively for many years. With the recent surge in internet

by business and Govt. the Internet or its successor computer networks will be major importance to tomorrow's world (**Brown, 1994**).

The internet is a widely successful, rapidly growing, global digital library built on a remarkable flexible communication technology.

The Internet library offers a variety of service used to create, browse, access search, view and communication information on a diverse set of topics ranging from the result of scientific experiments to discussions of recreational activities (**Misra and Satyanarayana,2001**).

Internet is network of network it provides seamless access to wide variety of information by not limiting to a particular subject of discipline or language or region of geographical division. More over in an internet environment there is no authority or agency to monitor and control the publication of information and there is no commonly accepted format for publication on Net (**Alemna and Adanu, 2005**).

In addition to traditional source teachers are forced to use Internet information source. This is ranging from primary source to tertiary source for organizing their day today teaching-learning

activities more creative. It is also necessary to create awareness among the academic community due to the exponential growth of information along with unfiltered information (**Sarvanan, 2007**).

### **History of the Internet:**

The Internet has its origin in cold war. When the US Defense Advanced Research Project Agency (DARPA) Devised a system called ARPANET to meet a military need for communication systems that could with stand the disruption of limited nuclear attack. The goal was to work from any location on the network and exchange data.

ARPANET was a robust and reliable network that continued to work, in adverse conditions. There was no central hub and its design featured multiple hosts and multiple conditions the bent part was that it continued to work even if many of the hosts were destroyed.

One of the foreigners of the Internet, this has now made this world and electronic global village. It was started originally in US in 1969 as defense project, but in India it started as an ERNET (Education and Research Network) project in

1987-88. The Internet was made available in its full-down version in India since 1995 by Videsh Sanchar Nigam limited (VSNL).

The Network was based on packet switching technology developed by British Post office, primarily to interconnect Telex Machines. In 1980 the Dept. of Defense assigned the ARPA project to the National Science Foundation (NSF) wanted to link's 5 supercomputer centers at major universities, so that many people could share their work (**Khurana and Kumar, 2002**)

#### **Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce:**

Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce is situated in Aurangabad in Maharashtra state of India. Established in 1963, it is accredited from NAAC and it is affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University. MACA, Aurangabad offers 43 courses across 6 streams namely Science, Commerce & Banking, Arts, IT, Management, Engineering and across 12 degrees like BSc, BA, B.Com, BBA, BCA. College facility is not available for its students. Additional campus facilities such as Computer

Lab, Library, Classroom, Placement are also there.

#### **Explanation of the Concepts:**

It is essential to define and have clear idea about some of the terms used in the present survey. This will help the researcher to understand the meaning and purpose of the terms used some of the important terms are defined below.

#### **Survey:**

Survey is interpreted as a systematic collection of data concerning with the departments and their activities operation (**Parmar and Bhuta, 1989**).

The Questionnaire is essentially a skillful transition of an objective into a set of questions intended to be answered in writing. It is a written list of questions requiring answers in writing (**Choukhande, 2008**).

#### **Faculty**

Faculty members means full-time approved professor, associate professor, assistant professor, reader, lecturer, librarian, (Principal, deputy or assistant librarian and documentation officer in

the University and college librarian). Director or Instructor of physical education in any university department conducted affiliated or autonomous college, autonomous institution or Dept. or recognized institution in the University (Choukhande, 2008).

#### **Science Department:**

Science Department Means a Dept. teaching a particular subject or a group of subjects in a college as prescribed in the statues (Choukhande, 2008).

#### **Internet:**

A large network of this type that covers the U.S and extends to Canada, Europe and Asia, providing connectivity between governments, Universities, and corporate networks and hosts (Bansal, 2002).

A group of local area networks (LANS) that have been connected by means of a common communication protocol. Note the small "1"-many internets exist beside the Internet including many TCP/IP based networks that are not linked to the Internet the Defense Data Network is a case in point (Bryan,1998)

#### **Statement of the Research:**

The present study entitled: Use of Internet by Faculty of Arts, Science and Commerce departments of Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and commerce.

#### **1.4 Objective of the Study:**

- 1) To identify the most preferred search engine used by the faculty while accessing Internet sources.
- 2) To analyze the quality awareness among the faculty towards Internet information resources.
- 3) To analyze the most preferred format used by the faculty while browsing Internet source.
- 4) To know the frequency of using Internet by faculty.
- 5) The access faculty to the Internet.
- 6) The level of Internet use among faculty and the Internet services used.
- 7) Impact of the Internet on the use of up to date information by faculty.
- 8) Strategies adopted in locating information on the Internet.

### **Hypothesis of study:**

- 1) Faculty members are well aware of the quality of Internet information resources.
- 2) Faculty members depend more on E-source rather than traditional one.
- 3) Majority of the faculty uses the Internet for E-mail purpose.
- 4) Majority of the faculty is satisfied with the use of Internet.

### **Scope and Limitation:**

Internet facility being provided in all the college Departments. The population selected for the present study is 70 faculties of Science, Arts and commerce Departments of Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce. Aurangabad.

### **Data Collection:-**

Data was collected by distributing questionnaires to the 70 faculty members of Arts, Science and Commerce Departments of Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce. The questionnaires were collected personally to get the maximum response.

### **Data Analysis:**

The questionnaire was received, by 65 faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce Departments of Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce college. The questionnaire was collected personally and data was analyzed by using various parameters

## **DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRITATION**

The term analysis refers to the computation of certain measures along with searching for patterns of relationship that exist among data groups thus in the process of analysis, relationship or differences supporting of conflicting with original for hypothesis should be subjected to determine with the validity data can be said to indicate any conclusion.

### **1. Gender wise distribution**

The Total number of faculty members of Arts, Science and Commerce Departments are 70. The questionnaire was distributed among 70 faculty members of Arts, Sciences and Commerce

Departments .the gender wise distribution is shown in table no .1 below.

**Table 1 Distribution of Questionnaires and responses Received Gender Wise**

Category of Users Faculty	Number of distributed questionnaires			No. of filled questionnaires received			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Respondents
	54 (83.84 %)	16 (21.1 %)	70	53 (83.36 %)	12 (18.4 %)	65	92.8 %

Table No. 1 shows the gender wise distribution of use of Internet. the questionnaire were distributed among 70 faculty members and the response was received from 65 faculty members, of which 53 (81.5%) were male and 12 (18.4%) were female.

**2 Age wise Distribution**

Age wise distribution of faculty members is shown in table no. 2.

**Table 2 - Age wise Distribution**

Age Group	No. of Respondent	Percentage
25-30 years	16	15.3%
31-40 Years	21	32.5%
41-50 Years	18	27.6%
51-60 Years	16	24.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100%</b>

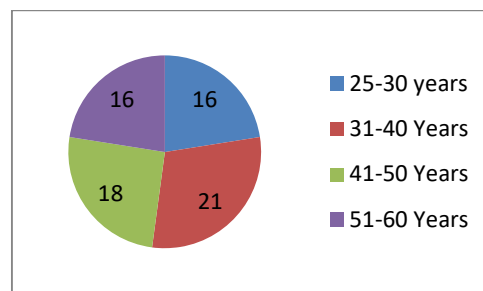


Table 2 show that number of faculties belongs to the 31-40 years age group 21 (32.9%), 18(27.6% ) faculties belongs to the 41-50 years age grou.16( 24.6%) faculties belongs to the 51-60 years age group and 10(15.3% ) faculty belongs to the age 25-30 years.

**3 Qualification wise Distribution**

Qualification distribution of faculty is shown in Table no 3

**Table 3 - Qualification Wise Distribution**

Qualification	No. of Respondents	Percentage
B.Ed	6	9.2%
M.Sc.	65	100%
Ph.D.	55	84.6%
NET	5	7.6%
SET	7	10.7%
Other	5	7.6%

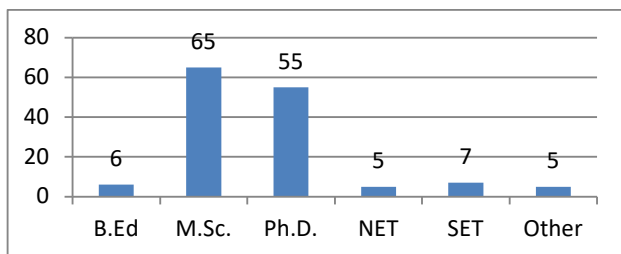


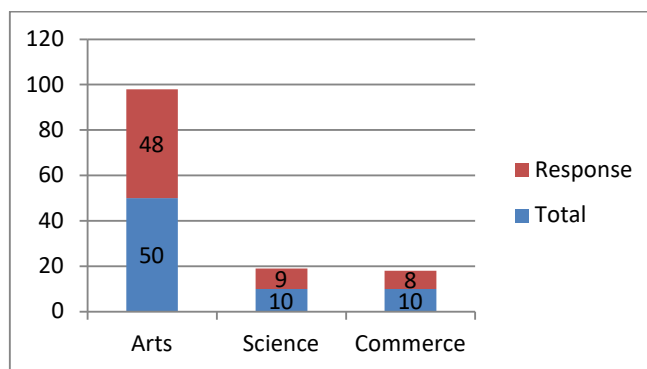
Table No 3 shows that the 65 respondents are post graduate 55(84.6%) are having PhD degree, 7 (10.7%) SET qualified and 6(9.2%) faculty are qualified in B.Ed and 5 (7.6%) have qualified NET and other Qualification.

**3.4 Department wise Distribution:**

Distribution of Respondents by Departments is shown in Table No. 3.4.

**Table 3.4 - Department Wise Distribution**

Sr. No.	Name of Department	Total	Response	Percentage
1	Arts	50	48	73.8%
2	Science	10	9	13.8%
3	Commerce	10	8	12.4%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100%</b>



Above table shows that the distribution of respondents by department of Science, Arts & Commerce are taken into consideration for the present study. The response was received from 65 faculties of which 48 (73.8%) are of science faculty, 9 (13.8%) are of Arts faculty and 8 (12.4%) are of Commerce faculty.

**5 Availability of Internet facility:**

The faculties were asked regarding internet facility available in their respective departments which is shown in table No 5

**Table No. 5 - Availability of Internet Facility**

Internet Facility	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	62	95.4%
No	3	4.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100%</b>

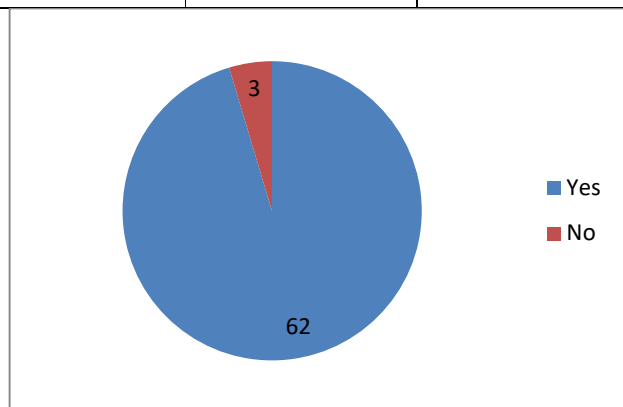


Table No. 5 show that the respondents were asked question relating to internet facility at their departments on this issue, 62 respondents (95.4%) indicated that their departments were connected to the internet, only 3 respondents (4.6%) indicated that their departments were not connected to the internet:

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