

Open Access Resources for Degree College Students and Faculty: Motivational Point of View

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***Abstract** – Study focus the motivational environment and situations of open access resources for degree college students and faculty. There are many open access resources available on the World Wide Web, through this resources and without any budget constraints librarians can motivate students and faculty by presenting or collecting OA resources at their computer sections. Present study surveyed the 14 Government Degree Colleges and 8 Private-aided Degree Colleges in Kurnool district, which is affiliated to Rayalaseema University. Out of 14 Government Degree colleges only 12 colleges have internet connection and few computers. Among 8 private –aided degree colleges all college have internet connection and computers. Among 12 Govt. Degree colleges only 8 college student and faculty use surfing with help of librarian, and out of 8 private-aided colleges only 6 college students and faculty use surfing with help of librarian.*

Keyword: Open Access Resources, e-Books, e-journals, e-resources, Degree College Students

Introduction

The ability to use library resources (print and non-print) effectively is increasingly becoming recognized as an integral part of undergraduate study and a great concern of library practitioners the world over. The emergence of electronic resources has drastically revamped the status of all the libraries and information centers across the world during the last decade. There has been a rapid urge of the user community to get more and more information online. The development of the information communication technologies (ICT), the rapid rise of electronic databases, and modern e-book technologies have altogether changed the entire scenario of informatics. The users' attitude to information is gradually shifting from the printed documents to electronic resources and thus, it has been their prerogative to know the details of the availability and organization of e-resources like online journals and databases, electronic theses and dissertations (ETDs), government publications, online newspapers, etc. in the information centers. Therefore, it is the time for the information professionals in India to study the different key dimensions of electronic resources and to successfully channel them into the inquisitive minds of users by identifying and addressing some of the issues relating to the use of e-resources. This article deals with different types of e-resources available, including freely available open access materials and their impact for the educational use.

What is Open Access?

Unrestricted, online access to a scholarly publication that is free to read (gratis), OA literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions. We could call it “barrier-free” access.

The author(s) and copyright holder(s) grant(s) to all users a free, irrevocable, worldwide, perpetual right of access to, and a license to copy, use, distribute, transmit and display the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship, as well as the right to make small numbers of printed copies for their personal use.

Definition

“Open Access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions. What make it possible is the internet and the consent of the author or copyright-holder.”

Types OF Open Access E-Resources

The different types of open access e-resources are from e-books, e-journals, e-databases, digital library resources, institutional repositories, open access resources, html links, search engines, etc. Even though different types of resources are available, students, staff and others may not be able use in proper way, like searching the internet, from DBs, from e-journals, etc. Also they may not know the metadata, what is available in digital library / institutional repository for searching.

Internet and Literacy:

An electronic communications arrangement that connects computer networks and authoritative computer accessories about the world. Bhattacharya accord us bristles laws of Advice Science. The fourth law says “save the time of the users”. A user charge be affected to be a active being and his time charge be saved. This is accessible if we use/apply Internet in Degree Colleges. The UGC acquainted that agents should be ‘Internet Literate to use the technologies and get able admission to the appropriate information. The academic staff college in the University would be used to provide this training to teachers.

Library Services on Internet:

a) Online Catalogue b) Electronic table of content c) Bulletin board services d) Announcements
e) Online Circulation f) CAS g) Reference Service h) E Documents delivery Service i) Web-based Education

Survey:

- There are 14 Government Degree Colleges and 8 Private-aided Degree Colleges in Kurnool district, which is affiliated to Rayalaseema University.
- Out of 14 Government Degree colleges only 12 colleges have internet connection and few computers.
- All the 12 Government and 8 private-aided college students and teachers are the frequent users of the college library.
- Among 8 private –aided degree colleges all college have internet connection and computers.

- Among 12 Govt. Degree colleges only 8 college student and faculty use surfing with help of librarian, and out of 8 private-aided colleges only 6 college students and faculty use surfing with help of librarian.

Open access Information Resources on Internet:

The Internet is worlds largest resource for millions of books, statistics articles geography details etc. but the Internet is such kind of a virtual library where everything is scattered on the floor. Librarians have to pick up the desired information and arrange systematically so that wherever required it can be located and presented before the user. There are so many sites, which are useful to provide reference service of wide variety. These Internet sources include various kinds of dictionaries, encyclopedias yearbook, statistics fact-findings sources etc.

Dictionaries :

This site is composed of information about words, is meanings, synonyms, antonyms grammars etc. comprising the details in 13 categories. I.e. Ask for Doctors dictionaries you will get the same. You will also get Roget's' thesaurus, translation web dictionary etc.

Encyclopedias :

Similar to book for encyclopedia web based encyclopedia's are available. The web site encyclopedia covers 33 general and subject encyclopedias. Users can access information from any site as links are provided to tem select the encyclopedia of your choice and click on the search the information desired. Each category shows the brief information about the sources, which covers scope of the source, selected, number of article available on the sources and publisher who has published that source.

Geographical Resources :

The world fact book 2001, the country wise information covers, economic (various kinds of statistics, demographic details) political, Inter national disputes and institutional circumstances.

Article and Printed Books:

This web site is the greatest research gateway serving the online information On-line articles from 4500 journals in all fields and abstracts from 20000 journals. Free access to 20,436,299 articles, chapters, reports and other information

Some of the Open Access websites for Degree college teachers and students as follows:

Open Access E-books	Indian Open Access Repositories
DOAB: Directory of Open Access Books http://doabooks.org	CSIR-CFTRI Repository http://ir.cftri.com/
Open Library http://www.oopen.org/home	CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Biology http://www.eprints.iicb.res.in/
InTech open Books http://www.intechopen.com/books	CSIR-NAL Institutional Repository http://nal-ir.nal.res.in/
Project Gutenberg	National Physical Laboratory(NPL)

http://www.gutenberg.org/	http://npl.csircentral.net /
The Universal Digital Library Million Book http://www.ulib.org/index.html	INFLIBNET's Institutional Repository http://ir.inflibnet.ac.in/
Open Online Learning Tools	Virtual Libraries/Subject Gateways
Codecademy http://www.codecademy.com/	Internet Public Library http://www.ipl.org/
Khan Academy https://www.khanacademy.org/	Vifamath: the Virtual Library of Mathematics http://vifamath.de/?L=1
Purdue OWL https://www.owllibrary.org/	Virtual Library http://vlib.org/
Udemy https://www.udemy.com/	WorldWideScience.org http://worldwidescience.org
Massive Open Online Courses https://www.mooc-list.com	Hathi Trust Digital Library https://www.hathitrust.org
Wikiversity https://www.wikiversity.org	
Open Access Search Engines	Open Access Video Lectures
Google Scholar http://scholar.google.co.in/	LearnersTV http://www.learnerstv.com/
Open Access Search Engines http://www.base-search.net/	Academic Earth http://academicearth.org/
Microsoft Academic Search http://academic.research.microsoft.com/	Free Lecture videos http://www.freelecturevideos.com/
Open Access Journals Search Engine www.oajse.com/	MIT Open Courseware https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/audio-video-courses/
Open DOAR http://www.opendoar.org/	Video Lec. from Nobel Laureates in Chemistry https://www.nobelprize.org/
ROAR http://roarmap.eprints.org/	Free Education to all http://freevidelectures.com/
CiteSeerX http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/index	Free Video Lectures https://www.reddit.com/r/lectures/
HighWire Press: Full-text Articles http://www.highwire.org/lists/freeart.dtl	The Open Educational Resources(OER) https://www.oercommons.org/
Directory of Open Access Journals https://doaj.org/	Google Videos https://www.google.com/videohp?gws_rd=ssl
Institutional Archives Registry http://roar.eprints.org/cgi/search/simple	Open Culture http://www.openculture.com/freemoviesonline

Role of Library Professionals

Library professional is supposed to:

- Arrange timely access to relevant serials content in an appropriate medium;
- Publicise what's available and where it might be obtained;
- The right staff structure;
- The right environment; and the right budget.

There is also a need for

- Well-trained adaptable staff with good management to sell the vision;
- To acquire the right information;
- Good two-way communication with users and good PR;
- physical environment; and a plan.

Professional is to

- Identify the stuff the user wants;
- The necessary infrastructure;
- Educate the users;
- Get staff to process and deliver; and
- Identify how and when the user wants the stuff.

Conclusions:

The Internet is very powerful and dynamic information and communication resource in the world. The challenges for college libraries that must be addressed in order to make best use of it as a reference information and communication tools for accessing information within and outside the country. The libraries being important component for education and research cannot afford to be away from this service. It is, therefore compulsory to equip the libraries with Internet facilities and they will have to face this challenge. Through Internet, we not only render the quick information services but at the same time we make this service facility available all the time as and when needed.

In India, most of the libraries do not have resources to switch over to computerization because of the limited budget provided to the libraries by state Government or UGC. Even if somehow a librarian manages to get a computer set for his library. Another major problem is the libraries staff is not having qualified and computer, trained manpower. The existing staff working in the libraries should be motivated to undergo computer training.

Internet based resources and services are to contribute to the economy, health and welfare of users. Secondly these services are very valuable particularly for the Degree Colleges. Since the printed media is cost effective and not available in time. The individuals and institutions can really rely on the Internet services to some extent for getting up-to-date information. The recent wireless technique of laptop and mobile allows the users to access the information at anywhere in the world.

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