



Awareness and attitude of open access resources among the Faculty Members of Gujarat University: A case study

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Abstract:

This case study paper gives the details of awareness and attitude of open access resources among faculty members of Gujarat University. The objectives were set for the study and a descriptive questionnaire was designed for data collection. The Study determines the Awareness, purpose, usability, satisfaction level of available Open Access Resources. The Study gives baseline information about the types of resources faculties used for teaching, learning, and any other purpose. Open access outlet channel used to select those resources. This study recommended that affords should be made aware of the use of quality resources and contribute their scholarly work in open access environment.

Keyword: Open Access Resources, Awareness, Attitude, Gujarat University, Faculty Members

1. Introduction

Open access resources in the 21st Century have been an important part of the students, Researchers and faculty members. Open access resources allow the creative power to grow. Open access resources play a key role in research and development. As subscription rates continue to rise today, Open Access Resources provides a lot of useful information. Open access resources materials are available to anyone free of cost and under an open license to all. Users can easily download and share the document in any place. Open access resources include textbooks, audio-video, lecture notes and any other materials. Open access materials digital and online without restriction. There is no limit to access open access resources, which can be accessed from anywhere. Open access resources various format in e-books, e-journal-thesis, database Available. Open access resources are legally open. And use it freely, re-use, redistribute, retain, remix use it for personal purpose. Many Funding Agencies supported open Access Resources. Many countries have open access policies.

2. Gujarat University Library at a Glance

GUL-Gujarat University Library is the largest and oldest library in the Gujarat state. Library established since university inception in year 1951 and migrated to new building in 1967. Library has vast collection of total 3, 68, 444+ books, 3150+ thesis, 2000+ open access e-content, 3,00,000 e-resources and journals, 42 manuscripts and 2000 other resources from reputed publishers in almost all major disciplines. Library collection development focused in science, social science and humanities disciplines and provides traditional and modern services to its readers. Library has sound infrastructure with seating capacity of 800+ users with work stations. Library used optimal ICT tools in operations including library management software, software for content development and digitisation, using RFID in library, process of developing institutional repository. Library has networked with INFLIBNET for automation and digitization of doctoral dissertation. Professional motivated library staff providing services to its major users: Graduate, Post-Graduate, research scholars and faculty members of the university.

(Source: <https://gulibrary.com/about.php> and <http://www.gujaratuniversity.org.in/web/Weblib.asp>).

3. Open Access Resources Overview

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

-Suber Peter (2004)

“Open access (OA) means **free access to information** and **unrestricted use of electronic resources** for everyone. Any kind of digital content can be OA, from texts and data to software, audio, video, and multi-media. While most of these are related to text only, a growing number are integrating text with images, data, and executable code. OA can also apply to non-scholarly content, like music, movies, and novels.

-Unesco.org

“An old tradition and a new technology have converged to make possible an unprecedented public good.”

-The Budapest Open Access Initiative, 2002

"There are many degrees and kinds of wider and easier access to this literature. By 'open access' to this literature, we mean its free availability on the public internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself. The only constraint on reproduction and distribution, and the only role for copyright in this domain, should be to give authors control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited."

-The Budapest Open Access Initiative

4. Review of Literature

Bala, Suniti, Bansal Sonia and Sharma Yogita (2018) describe this study “Awareness of open Access Resources among the Researchers of Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana”. The finding of the study Books, articles and all the types of access resources these are very used full his work. Video and tutorials are also helping to solve the problem of the resource. open access resources are useful for teaching and learning,

Kumar Praveen and Vasimalairaja M.(2019) in their study titled “A Study on Awareness and attitude towards open Educational Resources in higher education students” In this study using a survey method was used for data collection 300 Higher secondary students were given samples as respondents. His tendency towards open access resources was media-driven.

Gambo, Rufai Danmusa and Aliyu, Sani Masanawa(2017) conducted a study on “use of Open Education Resources and printed educational materials by the federal college of education katsina, Nigeria : A study” In this exercise, the open access material and the printed material were studied by the Federal College student in this study .using descriptive study,358 students were sampled as respondents. it was found out that while the print section remains relevant an alarming negative attitudes by the student toward print educational materials have been found better funding of education, inculcation of reading culture in younger generation massive development of print materials into open education resources and in service Training of library staff has been recommended.

5. Objectives of the Study

- 1.To determine the awareness and attitude of Open Access resources among the faculty members
- 2.To determine the purpose of using Open Access resources
- 3.To Know which type of resources using by faculty members
- 4.To Find out of satisfaction level of faculty members

6. Research Methodology

This study used a descriptive questionnaire was designed for data collection. Data are collected through an off line questionnaire.

7. Scope and Limitation of the Study

Now a days, World becomes trendy & modern due to frequently changes made in all field. “Research” works plays very important role in the Information world. It is an ongoing process. Gujarat University and Gujarat University Library is the largest and oldest library in the Gujarat state. Library established since university inception in year 1951 and migrated to new building in 1967. There are main 16 different departments in which some different sub departments. Each and every research have some limitations.so, this study is limited only faculties of Gujarat University. Those are given below this study different types of teaching departments of Gujarat University are following:

8. Analysis and finding

Figure 1 Category wise Respondents

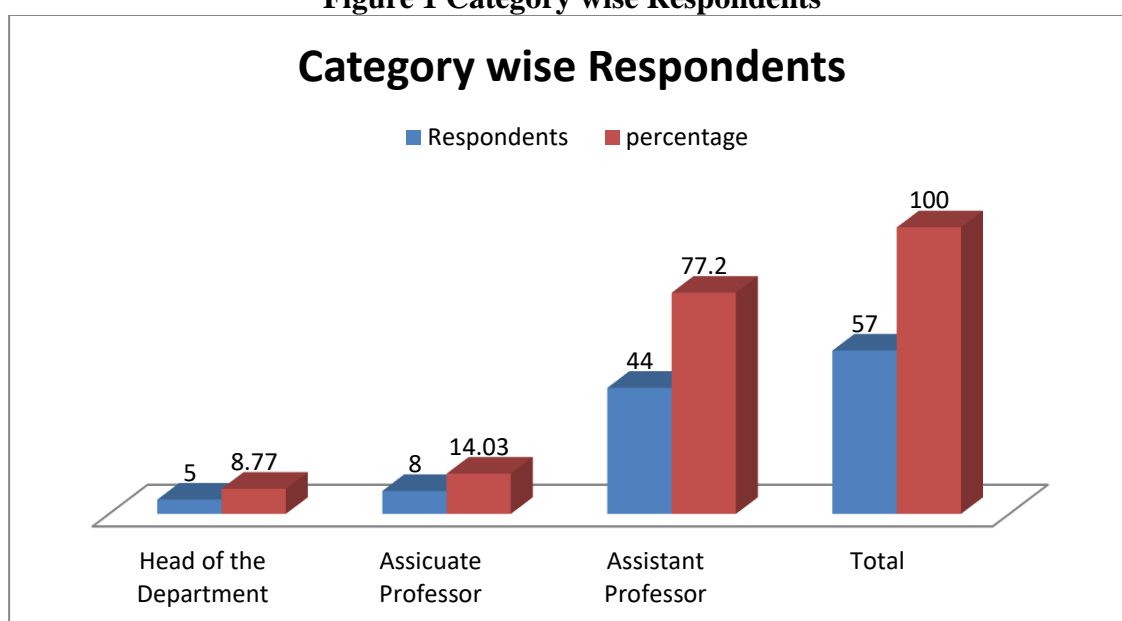


Figure 1. The Above details show that 8 (14.03%) respondents hold the position of associate professor. and 44 (77.20%) of the respondents hold the position of faculty assistant professor. 5 (8.77%) respondents hold the position of head of the department.

Figure 2 Awareness and Use of Open Access Resources

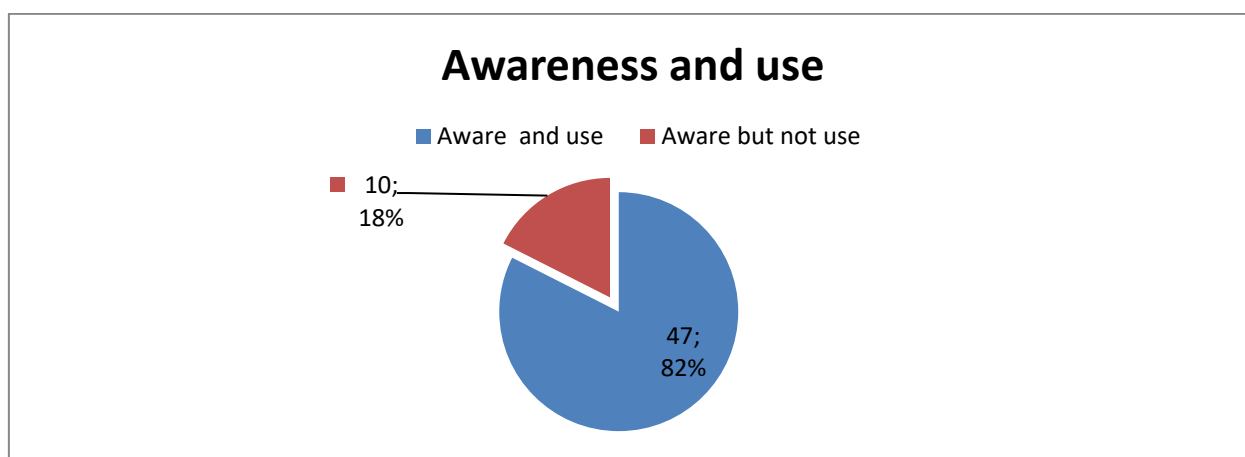


Figure 2. show that 47(82.5%) faculty members are aware and 10 (17.5%) faculty members aware but not Use.

Figure 3 Purpose of Using Open Access Resources

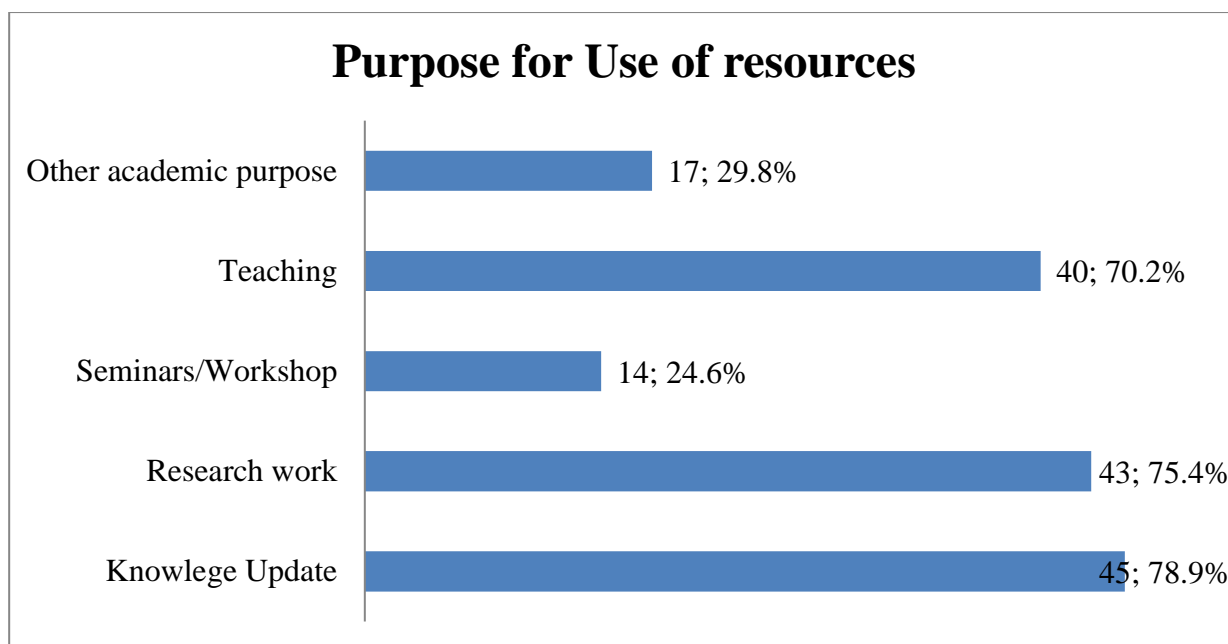


Figure 3.: Show that the use of Open Access Resources 45 (78.9%) faculty information Access for knowledge update, 43(75.4%) faculty using for his research work only. 14(24.6%) of faculty use open access resources for seminars and workshops and Teaching purposes 40(70.2%) faculty use open Access Resources.17(29.8%) faculty using other purposes.

Figure 4 Opinion on helpful of Open Access Resources

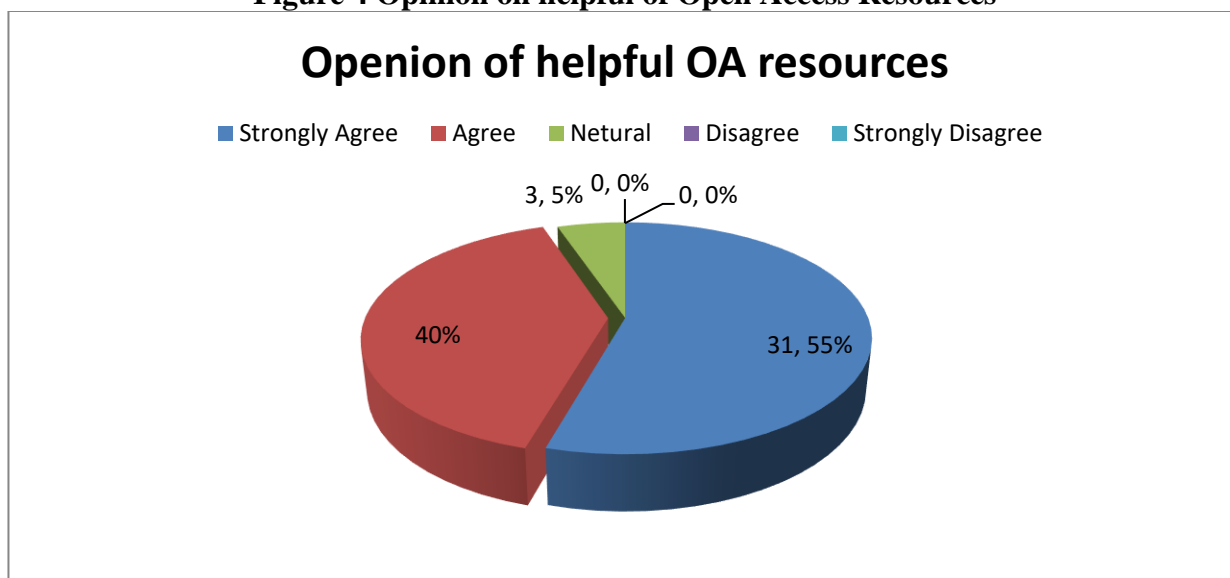


Figure 4.Show that Open Access Resources has 54.4% faculty Strongly Agree and 40.4% Faculty Only Agree in Response that you find helpful.

Figure 5 Source of awareness of Open Access Resources

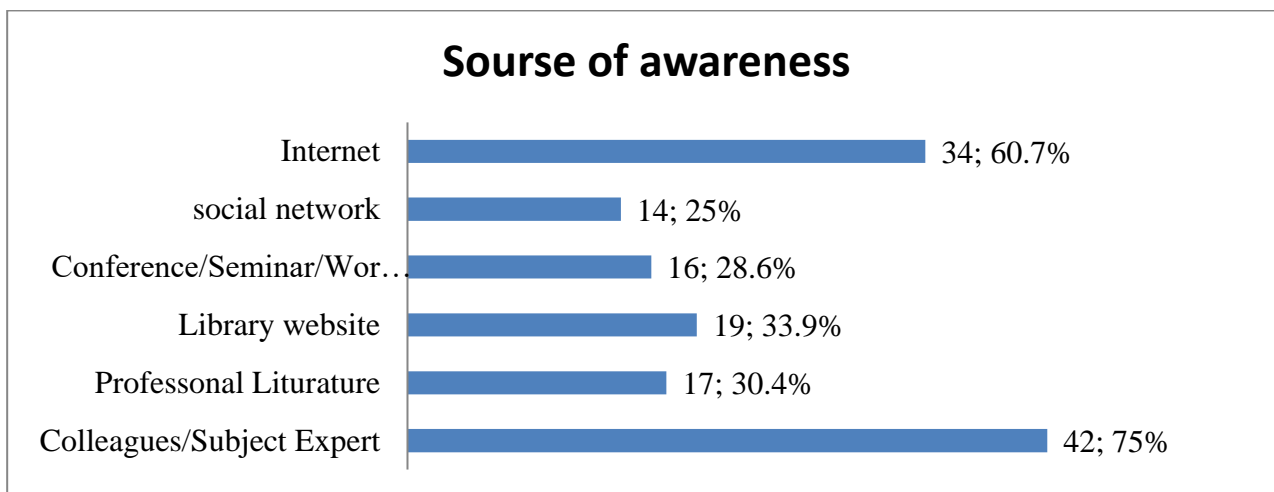


Figure 5. This figure indicates that most of 42(75%) of the faculty received information on open access resources from colleagues and the Subject Expert. 34(60.7%) And 34% of faculty found information about open access through Internet access.19 (33.9%) of faculty found out about open access through the Library Websites. And the remaining 16(28.6%) of faculty received information about conferences, seminars and 14(25%) of faculty open access through social networks.

Table-1 Awareness of open access resources

Resources	HA	%	MA	%	A	%	LA	%	NA	%
E-Books	27	48.21	20	35.71	8	14.29	1	1.79	0	0
E-Journals	24	42.85	16	28.58	14	25	2	3.57	0	0
E-thesis	19	33.93	18	32.14	12	21.43	7	12.5	0	0
Conference/workshop/Proceeding	21	37.5	19	33.92	15	26.79	1	1.79	0	0
Audio-Video Materials	31	55.36	14	25	7	12.5	3	5.35	1	1.79
E-News Paper	28	50	17	30.36	6	10.71	4	7.14	1	1.79
Articles	25	44.65	18	32.14	8	14.29	5	8.92	0	0

Scale of 1 to 5 where 1 = Not Aware (NA), 2= Little Aware (LA), 3= Moderately Aware (MA), 4= Aware (A), and 5= Highly Aware (HA).

Table no. 1 represents the awareness of the open access resources among the faculty members most of the faculty are highly aware of the audio-video materials, e-newspaper, e-books, articles and e-journals for open access online resources.

Table No. 2 Awareness of open Access Outlet Channel

Resources	HA	%	A	%	MA	%	LA	%	NA	%
OAJ Getaways	27	48.21	19	33.92	8	14.29	1	1.79	1	1.79
IR-Repository	24	42.85	17	30.36	12	21.43	2	3.57	1	1.79
DOAJ	29	51.78	15	26.79	7	12.5	5	8.93	0	0
DOAB	28	50	17	30.35	9	16.07	1	1.79	1	1.79
DOAR	27	48.21	16	28.57	8	14.29	4	7.14	1	1.79
ETD, NDLT	26	46.42	16	28.58	10	17.86	3	5.35	1	1.79
Social Network	29	51.78	15	26.79	7	12.5	5	8.93	0	0
Publisher OA Outlet	23	41.07	16	28.57	9	16.07	7	12.5	1	1.79
Google and Google Scholar	30	53.57	12	21.43	7	12.5	5	8.93	2	3.57
Open Search Tools	25	44.65	16	28.57	8	14.28	6	10.71	1	1.79

Scale of 1 to 5 where 1 = Not Aware (NA), 2= Little Aware (LA), 3= Moderately Aware (MA), 4= Aware (A), and 5= Highly Aware(HA).

Table no. 2 represents the awareness of the open access outlet channel among the faculty members most of the faculty are highly aware of the Google search and Google scholar for online resources.

Figure 8 Satisfaction Level of Open Access Resources

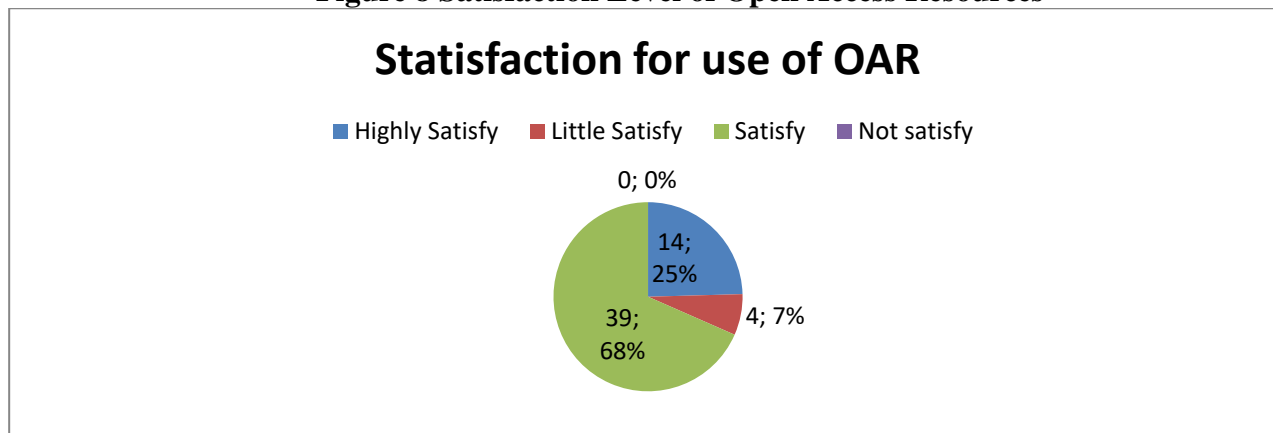


Figure 8 shows that the satisfaction level of Open Access Resources 24.6% of faculty members is highly satisfied 68.4% of faculty members only satisfied and 7% little satisfied.

9. Findings

1. Majority 44 (77.2%) of the respondents are assistant Professors.
2. Most of 47 (82.5%) of the respondents are aware and use open Access Resources
3. Majority of 45 (78.9) faculty members are Knowledge Update for using Open Access
4. Resources.
5. Open Access Resources has 54.4% faculty Strongly Agree and that you find helpful his work.
6. Majority of 42 (75%) of the respondents are to know about open access resources of by
7. Colleagues and subject experts.
8. Most of All Respondents are aware Open Access Resources.
9. Most of All Respondents are aware of open Access Resources Channels.
10. Majority 39 (68.4%) of the respondents are satisfied with Open Access Resources.

10. Conclusion and Suggestion

The finding of the study Books-journals, articles, Thesis, NPTEL Video and other open access materials are very useful for his teaching and self-development. This study Concludes is that the use of open access resources plays an important role for users. Open Access Resources Increases the Knowledge of Researchers and Learners. The most benefit of open access as freely available to all.

10.1 Suggestion

1. Governing body (MHRD/AICTE/UGC) should inform all the teaching community as well as researchers about the list of genuine sources of open access resources every year.
2. It is highly needed in this digital era.
3. A single platform giving information for all such categories of open access resources must be there.
4. Open access resources are very good for gain knowledge.
5. It is important for the students as well as staff for their knowledge enhancement about articles and journals.
6. It's very helpful in research work.
7. Highly required for research.
8. One of the easy and best resources to update knowledge about recent topics and technology.
9. It will be good if it gets provided to us, specifically for research purposes and domain.
- 10.Exploration.
- 11.Open access resources are very affordable to needy people for research and knowledge Updating
- 12.Good resource for research should be theirs.
- 13.Recommended if resources are authentic.

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