

Usages Of Open Access Resources By The Students And Scholars Of Information Technology And Computer Science Of Tripura University: A Study

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Abstract: In this study, the findings of a survey that evaluated students and researchers; familiarity with using open access resources at Tripura University are presented. 38 respondents filled the questionnaires used for the survey. Survey method, structured questionnaire and statistical tool were administered to find the results. The study found majority of respondents were aware with open access sources, such as institutional repositories, self-archived content on the internet, and open access publications. Although respondent's opinions on open access were mixed, the majority of them thought that the resources were of good quality and that having access to them would be to their advantage.

Keywords: Electronic Resources, e-Resources, Digital Resources, Open Access.

1. Introduction

In 21st century information society becomes paperless. But how the knowledge can access the information for development & growth of professional is the most significant question. A reader can freely use the documents as per their requirements when they use a open access system without any guidance of library authorities, but in the other hand they required help from authorities when they use a closed access system. In this open access system articles are freely available in the World Wide Web.

2. Literature Survey

Open access system is the immediate, full text, permanent, free, and online accessible for users and articles published in peer reviewed Journal's. Open access provide links from Bibliographical data of full text. It also allows free access to all kind of online users. Open access resources can be access without restrain by anyone at any time. It may be the great management since it involves little oversight.[1]

The Budapest Open Access initiative described two way of achieve the open access system: self archiving contains both institutional repositories (IRS) and personal web archives. Self archiving journal's may store in specific repository and may restrict a certain users for example a specific college or library users. On the other hand others are open access journals are freely accessible in internet. May be some of them are peer reviewed and some of them are not. [2]

3. Statement of the Problem

The Central library of Tripura University got a huge collection of open resources and they develop and updated it regular basis. Besides, Open Access resources are increasingly available and the students and scholars not only free access to the content for the academic purpose but also have the right to further contribution contents. Since a significant portion of the academic and intellectual community has various levels of awareness of these

materials, consumption of these resources falls short of its maximum potential, the impact of open access is not uniform. That's why this project named " Usages of Open Access Resources by the Students and Scholars of Information Technology and Computer Science of Tripura University: A Study " has been started.

4. Objective of the Study

- i. To find out the awareness of open access by the students and scholars of Information Technology and computer science of Tripura University.
- ii. To identify the purpose of the use and frequency of open access resources by the computer science and Information Technology students and scholars of Tripura University.
- iii. To analyze the usages of open access resources by the students and scholars of Information Technology and Computer science of Tripura University.
- iv. To find out the attitude towards use of Open Access Resources.
- v. To study about the barriers of open access resources by the students and scholars of Information Technology and computer science of Tripura university.

5. Methodology

Methodology can be stated as a set of procedures followed for carrying out any systematic investigation, Survey method. A scheduled questionnaire shall be designed and the investigator shall personally visit the department and distribute the questionnaire to all participants for collection of a primary data. The investigator shall collect all questionnaires by frequently visiting into the department. MS-data analysis shall be made with the help of Excel-sheet and statistical tools. All the sources collected different forms of literature shall be cited in APA 7th edition style as references.

6. Data Analysis and Interpretation

6.1. General Information: The usage of open access resources is varied among research scholars and master degree students due to the level of awareness, usage and infrastructure facilities. In order to study the analysis, the data were collected from the following respondents as PhD and Master Degree students and the same in given Table No. 6.1.1 and 6.1. 2

Table No. 6.1.1 Program me, Qualifications, and Responses: In order to fulfill the objectives, it is found that majority of the respondents are Master Degree students 30(78.94%).It is further found that the Research Scholars in PhD 8(21.05%).

Table No. 6.1.1 Gender Distribution: Table No.6.1.2

Sl. No	Description		No. of Responses	%
	Research Scholars	PhD		
1	Research Scholars	PhD	8	21.05
2	Master Degree	MCA +MTech	30	78.94
Total			38	100

Sl. No	Description			No. of Responses	%	
	Male	Female				
1	Research Scholars	PhD	5	3	8	21.05
2	Master Degree	MCA +MTech	22	8	30	78.94
Total			27	11	38	100

From Table No.6.1.2 it was shown that 5(62.5%) of the respondents were Male PhD Scholar while 3(37.5%) of the respondents were Female PhD Scholar. It is also shown 22(73.33%) of the respondents were Male Master Degree Students while 8(26.66%) of the respondents were Female Master Degree Students. Total Number of Male Respondents were 27(71.05%) and Female Respondents were 11 (28.94%)

6.2. Open Access Usage

6.2. 1.Awareness on Open Access Resources

TableNo.6.2.1:-Awareness on Open Access Resources

Discussion	PhD		Mean	SD	R	Master Degree		Mean	SD	R
	No of respondents					No of respondents				
	yes	no				yes	no			
Know about open access resources	6 75%	2 25%	1.25	0.433	1	27 90%	3 10%	1.1	0.3	1

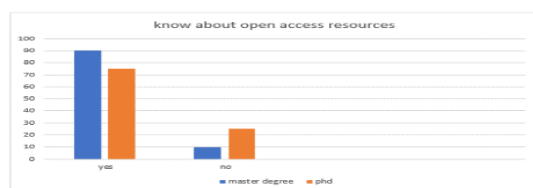


Figure6.2.1:-Awareness on Open Access Resources

It is found from Table-6.2.1 that the majority of PhD scholars were highly aware of open access resources (Mean 1.25) occupied first rank. It is also found that Master Degree students were highly aware of open access resources Second rank (Mean 1.1).Majority of the PhD scholars are aware on open access resources compare to Master Degree students.

6.2.2. Extent of Awareness of Resources: It is found that from table-6.2.2 that the majority of PhD scholars were highly aware of DOAR (mean 2.63),and occupied first rank , where as Master degree students were aware of DOAR

(mean 1.5) ninth rank , PhD scholars followed by DOAJ (mean 2.37) placed in the second

Table No.6.2.2:-Extent of Awareness of Resources

description	PhD					Master Degree				
	slightly	moderate	highly	Mean	SD	slightly	Moderate	Hig hly	mean	SD
NPTEL	2 12.5%	2 25%	5 62.5%	2.5	0.66	2 10%	12 60%	15 75%	2.4	0.6633
SWAYAM	2 25%	4 50%	2 25%	2.25	0.82	3 43.33%	13 53.33%	14 46.67%	2.36	0.6575
E. SHODHSEN DHU	2 26%	3 37.5%	3 37.5%	2.12	0.78	5 53.33%	10 33.33%	13 33.33%	1.6	0.7118
NDLI	4 50%	3 37.5%	1 12.5%	1.625	0.69	15 50%	13 43.33%	2 6.67%	1.56	0.6156
PUB MED	1 12.5%	5 62.5%	2 25%	2.13	0.59	4 50%	15 60.7%	13 43.33%	1.93	0.9638
PLOS	2 62.5%	2 25%	1 12.5%	1.5	0.70	1 5.33%	16 53.33%	19 33.33%	1.8	0.9092
DOAB	3 37.5%	3 37.5%	2 25%	1.875	0.78	9 36.67%	17 66.67%	6 20%	1.67	0.8516
DOAR	1 12.5%	1 12.5%	7 75%	2.63	0.69	1 5.33%	20 66.67%	5 16.67%	1.5	0.7658
NISCAIR	1 12.5%	6 75%	1 12.5%	2	0.5	7 27.78%	15 55.56%	4 14.67%	1.43	0.7157
OPEN J. GATE	6 75%	1 12.5%	1 12.5%	1.37	0.69	1 3.33%	25 83.33%	3 10%	1.23	0.5588
DOAJ	1 12.5%	3 37.5%	4 50%	2.37	0.37	2 6.67%	23 76.67%	3 10%	1.33	0.6498
GAJSE	3 37.5%	4 50%	1 12.5%	1.75	0.66	1 3.33%	22 73.33%	3 10%	1.37	0.6574
WWS	1 12.5%	2 25%	6 62.5%	1.88	0.94	4 13.33%	22 73.33%	2 6.67%	1.2	0.7118

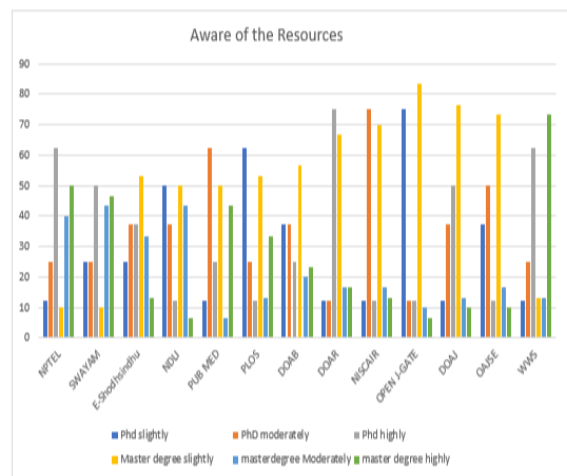


Figure. 6.2.2:-Extent of Awareness of the Resources

From Table 6.2.2 it is found that PhD scholars highly aware of DOAR (mean 2.63) occupied in first rank compare to Master Degree students. Majority of the Master Degree students highly aware of WWS (mean 2.6) occupied in first rank compare to PhD scholars..

6.2.3. Type of Open Access Resources Usage:

Table No.6.2.3:-Type of Open Access Resources Usage:

Description	PhD			Mean	SD	R	Master Degree			mean	SD	R
	yes	no	%				yes	no	%			
NPTEL	6	2	75%	1.25	0.433	1	27	3	90%	1.1	0.373	3
NDLI	2	2	50%	1.5	0.5	7	27	3	90%	1.1	0.373	3
E. SHODHSEN DHU	2	2	50%	1.5	0.5	7	27	3	90%	1.1	0.373	3
SWAYAM	2	2	50%	1.5	0.5	7	27	3	90%	1.1	0.373	3
PUB MED	1	5	16.67%	1.33	0.577	5	26	3	88.33%	1.67	0.4714	13
PLOS	2	2	50%	1.5	0.5	7	27	3	90%	1.1	0.373	3
DOAB	3	3	50%	1.5	0.5	7	27	3	90%	1.1	0.373	3
DOAR	1	1	16.67%	1.33	0.577	5	26	3	88.33%	1.67	0.4714	13
NISCAIR	1	6	16.67%	1.33	0.577	5	26	3	88.33%	1.67	0.4714	13
OPEN J. GATE	6	1	85.71%	1.19	0.3903	11	26	3	88.33%	1.13	0.3399	3
DOAJ	1	3	25%	2	0.447	3	23	3	90%	1.26	0.4333	6
GAJSE	3	4	42.86%	1.36	0.54207	13	26	3	88.33%	1.23	0.4229	5
WWS	1	2	33.33%	1.5	0.5	4	22	2	90%	1.2	0.4	4

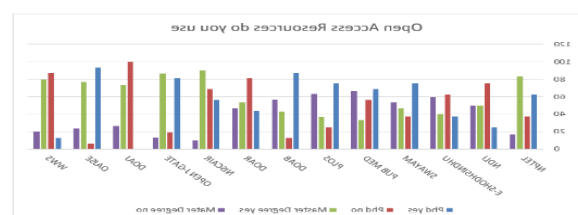


Figure.6.2.3:-Use of Open access Resources

From Table 6.2.3 it is found that majority of PhD scholars highly aware of DOAB (mean 2.06) compare to Master Degree students. Majority of the Master Degree students occupied first rank in NISCAIR (mean 1.1) compare to PhD scholars.

6.2.4. Frequency of use OAR

Table No.6.2.4:-Frequency of use OAR: From Table 6.2.4 it is found that majority of the PhD scholars are frequently use of Open Access Resources in Daily (mean 2.38) occupied in first rank compare to Master Degree students. It is also found that Master Degree students are frequently use of open Access Resources in Fortnightly (mean 2.8) occupied in first rank compare to PhD scholars.

Awareness	PhD					Master Degree				
	No of Respondents	Mean	SD	R	No of Respondents	Mean	SD	R		
Daily	low	3	2.38	0.6959	1	25	1.233	0.5588	4	
	medium	37.5%			83.33%					
	high	4			10%					
Weekly	low	3	1.88	0.7806	3	15	1.766	0.8439	3	
	medium	37.5%			50%					
	high	2			23.33%					
Fortnightly	low	4	1.63	0.6959	4	2	2.8	0.5416	1	
	medium	37.5%			6%					
	high	1			26.67%					
Monthly	low	2	2.25	0.8292	2	13	1.533	0.4989	1	
	medium	25%			43.33%					
	high	4			43.33%					

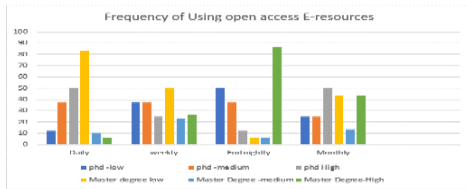


Figure-6.2.4: Frequency of use OAR

6.2.5. Types of E-resources frequently use

Table No.6.2.5: Types of E-resources frequently use

Awareness	PhD					Master Degree				
	No of Respondents	Mean	SD	R	No of Respondents	Mean	SD	R		
Research Articles	yes	5	1.38	0.4841	4	22	1.267	0.4422	3	
	no	37.5%			8					
		62.5%			73.33%					
Reviews	low	4	1.5	0.5	3	23	1.233	0.4229	4	
	medium	50%			7					
	high	4			23.33%					
E-Books	low	7	1.125	0.3307	6	25	1.166	0.3727	5	
	medium	12.5%			83.33%					
	high	1			16.67%					
Research Paper	low	2	1.75	0.43301	2	26	1.133	0.3399	6	
	medium	25%			86.67%					
	high	6			4					
Conference Paper	low	6	1.25	0.43301	5	18	1.4	0.4899	1	
	medium	25%			60%					
	high	7			40%					
Bibliographic Information	low	1	1.875	0.33071	1	21	1.3	0.4583	2	
	medium	12.5%			70%					
	high	7			30%					

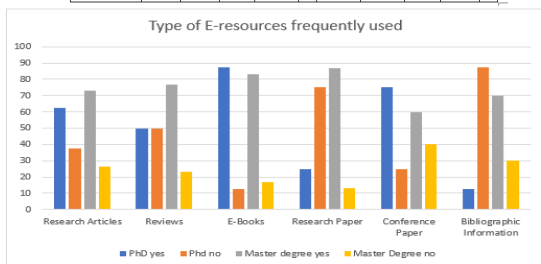


Figure-6.2.5.: Types of E-resources frequently used

From Table 6.2.5 it is found that PhD scholars are used type of E-Resources Bibliographic Information (mean 1.875) are occupied first rank compare to Master Degree students. Master Degree students are used type of E-Resources conference paper (mean 1.4) are occupied first rank compare to PhD scholars.

6.2.6. Purpose of Use OAR: Table No.6.2.6: Purpose of use OAR

Awareness	PhD				Master Degree				
	No of Respondents	Mean	SD	R	No of Respondents	Mean	SD	R	
To gain current information	yes	4	1.5	0.5	2	17	1.433	0.4954	2
	no	4			13				
		50%			56.67%				
To support research work/projects	yes	5	1.38	0.484	3	23	1.233	0.4229	3
	no	3			7				
		62.5%			76.67%				
For study	low	6	1.25	0.433	4	25	1.166	0.3726	4
	medium	2			8				
	high	2			26.67%				
To update knowledge	low	3	1.625	0.48411	1	14	1.533	0.4989	1
	medium	5			4				
	high	62.5%			46.67%				

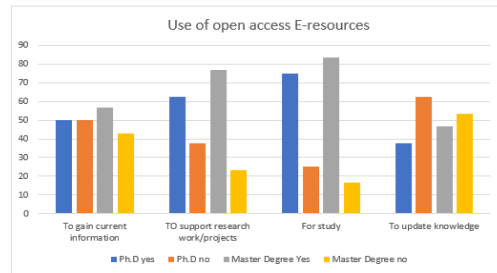


Figure-6.2.6: Purpose of use OAR

From Table 6.2.6 it is found that Majority of PhD scholars (mean 1.625) and Master Degree students (mean 1.533) both use open access E-Resources to update knowledge.

6.2.7. Level of Agreement of importance of OAR

Table No.6.2.7:-Level of Agreement of importance of OAR

	PhD					Master Degree										
	SA	DA	NAD A	AE	SAE	MEAN	SD	R	SA	DA	NAD A	AE	SAE	MEAN	SD	R
Radical	12.8%	12.8%	37.8%	28%	28%	3.13	1.165	3	3	2	16	6	5	3.133	0.90	6
High quality	12.8%	12.8%	40%	12.8%	12.8%	3	1.118	4	2	2	17	6	3	3.2	0.94	5
Cutting edge	12.8%	12.8%	28%	37.8%	12.8%	3.35	1.189	4	3	1	20	3	3	3.633	1.04	3
A fad	37.8%	28%	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%	2.38	1.4087	5	10	3	3	2	2	1.767	1.22	9
Electronic only	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%	37.8%	28%	3.3	1.4065	1	2	2	22	2	2	3.667	0.94	12
Well indexed	12.8%	28%	37.8%	12.8%	12.8%	0.77	2.4065	7	2	1	23	3	3	2.933	0.67	7
Archived property	12.8%	37.8%	12.8%	28%	12.8%	0.76	2.4662	8	2	1	22	1	1	3.733	0.83	11
Expensive for researchers	37.8%	12.8%	12.8%	28%	28%	0.73	2.6015	9	1	25	2	1	3	3.333	0.70	8
Expensive for authors	28%	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%	37.8%	0.86	2.8982	6	2	2	6	17	3	3.567	0.98	4

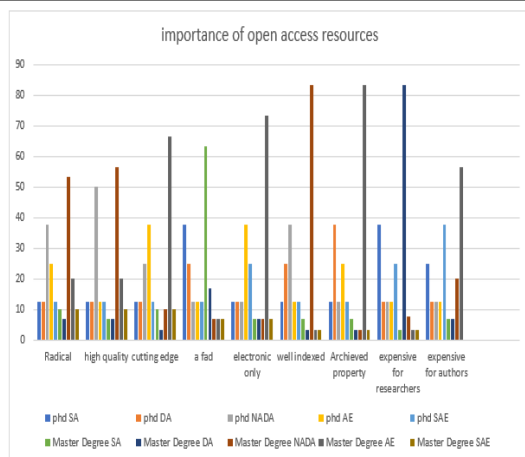


Figure.6.2.7:-Level of Agreement of importance of OAR

From Table 6.2.7 it is found that majority of the PhD scholars are use level of agreement of importance of open access resources in Electric only (mean 3.5) occupied first rank compare to Master Degree students. Master Degree students are use level of agreement of importance of open access resources in Archived property (mean 3.733)

6.2.8. Frequency of visit to Library

Table No.6.2.8:-Frequency of visit to Library

Awareness	PhD				Master Degree					
	No of Respondents		Mean	SD	R	No of Respondents		Mean	SD	R
	yes	no				yes	no			
Daily	6 75%	2 25%	1.25	0.43301	4	23 76.67%	7 23.33%	1.233	0.4229	3
Weekly	5 62.5%	3 37.5%	1.375	0.48411	3	25 83.33%	5 16.67%	1.167	0.37268	4
Fortnightly	1 12.5%	7 87.5%	1.875	0.33071	1	20 66.67%	10 33.33%	1.333	0.58383	2
Monthly	2 25%	6 75%	1.75	0.43301	2	12 40%	18 60%	1.6	0.48989	1

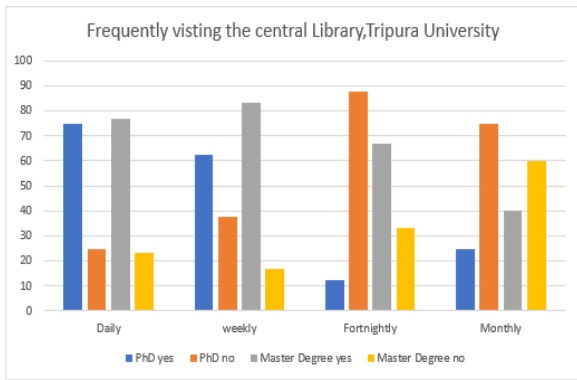


Figure.6.2.8:- Frequency of visit to Library

From table 6.2.8 it is found that majority of the PhD scholars visit to library Fortnightly (mean 1.875), occupied first rank compare to Master Degree students.

It is also found that majority of the Master Degree students are visit to library in Monthly (mean 1.6) occupied first rank compare to PhD scholars.

6.2.9. Barrier son Accessing OAR

Table No.6.2.9:-Barriers on Accessing OAR

Description	Ph.D					Mean	SD	R	Master Degree					Mean	SD	R
	SDA	DA	NADA	AE	SA				SDA	DA	NADA	AE	SA			
Difficult to locate the URL of the journals/Resources.	1	1	1	2	2	3.0	1.522	3	10	2	5	9	2.90	1.377	5	
The Resources are not constantly available at same.	1	1	1	2	3	3.62	1.4071	1	5	5	3	5	3.33	1.1907	4	
The information may not be available later.	1	1	1	3	3	3.44	1.493	4	2	4	6	13	6	1.51	1.1469	3
The open access journals are not always authoritative.	1	1	1	3	4	3.56	1.54	2	2	2	2	22	4.33	1.2472	1	
Lack of uniqueness	1	3	2	1	1	2.75	1.510	8	20	2	3	3	1.83	1.3186	8	
Server down is a major problem in open access resources.	1	1	3	2	1	3.125	1.166	5	4	11	7	7	2.66	1.075	6	
Lack of uniform standard in open access journal publishing industry.	1	2	3	1	1	2.86	1.166	6	8	8	7	6	2.46	1.175	7	
Lack of awareness of open access Resources	1	3	2	1	1	2.81	1.2395	7	1	8	6	7	3.43	1.229	3	

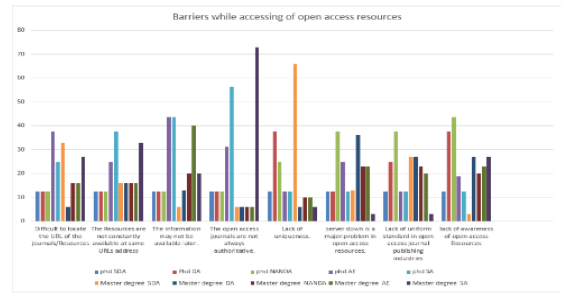


Figure6.2.9:-Barriers on Accessing OAR

From table 6.2.9 it is found that majority of the PhD scholars are barriers on accessing open Access resources in the Resources are not constantly available at same occupied first rank (mean 3.62) compare to master Degree students. Majority of the Master Degree students are barriers on accessing open Access Resources in the open access journals are not always auto rotated (mean 4.33) occupied first rank

6.2.10. Help Extended by Library Professional On Awareness of OAR

TableNo.6.2.10: Help Extended by Library Professional On Awareness of OAR

Description	PhD				Master Degree					
	No of Respondents		Mean	SD	R	No of Respondents		Mean	SD	R
	yes	No				Yes	no			
Library professional aware on the open access resources	27 90%	3 10%	1.1	0.3	1	6 75%	2 25%	1.25	0.433	1

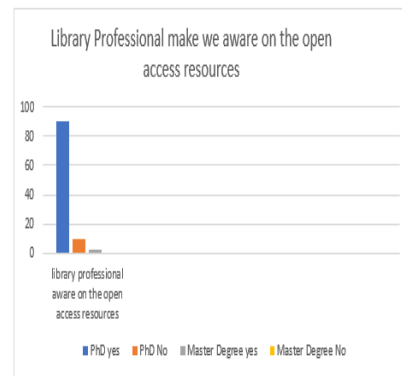


Figure6.2.10: -Help Extended by Library Professional on Awareness of OAR

From table 6.2.10, it is found that majority of the Master Degree students are helps extended by Library Professional aware on the open access resources occupied first rank (mean 1.25) compare to PhD scholars.

6.2.11 Need the Help of Library Professional on finding OAR

Table No.6.2.11:-Need the Help of Library Professional on finding OAR

Description	PhD				Master Degree					
	No of Respondents		Mean	SD	R	No of Respondents		Mean	SD	R
	yes	No				Yes	no			
Discussion findings the open access resources need for your study	6 75%	2 25%	1.25	0.43301	1	28 93%	2 6.67%	1.067	0.249	1

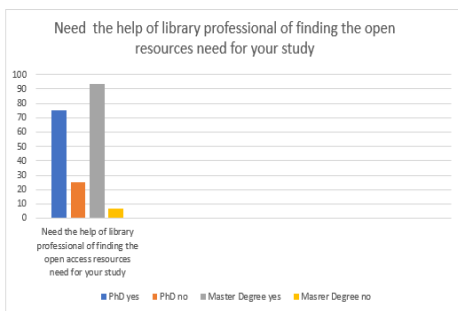


Figure 6.2.11:-Need the Help of Library Professional on finding OAR

From table 6.2.11, it is found that majority of the PhD scholars are need the help of library professional on finding open access resources (mean 1.25) occupied first rank compared to Master Degree students.

6.2.12. Sources of Knowledge about Electronic Resources

Table No.6.2.12:-Sources of Knowledge about Electronic Resources

Discussion	PhD				Master Degree					
	No of Respondents		Mean	SD	R	No of Respondents		Mean	SD	R
	yes	no				yes	no			
E-mail	5 62.5%	3 37.5%	1.375	0.48	9	25 83.33%	5 16.67%	1.167	0.3727	9
E-Discussion	6 75%	2 25%	1.25	0.43	10	27 90%	3 10%	1.1	0.3	10
Journal Websites	4 50%	4 50%	1.5	0.5	7	20 66.67%	10 33.33%	1.333	0.4714	7
Library Professional	3 37.5%	5 62.5%	1.625	0.484	5	15 50%	15 50%	1.5	0.5	5
Conference/seminar workshop	2 25%	6 75%	1.75	0.433	3	13 43.33%	17 56.67%	1.56	0.4956	3
Library Website	1 12.5%	7 87.5%	1.875	0.3307	1	8 26.67%	22 73.33%	1.733	0.4422	1
Shelf/Friends/Colleagues	1 18.75%	5 81.25%	1.813	0.3903	2	12 40%	18 60%	1.6	0.4898	2
Teacher/Research Supervisor	3 43.75%	4 56.25%	1.5625	0.5624	6	14 46.6%	16 53.33%	1.533	0.4989	6
Library Orientation Program	2 31.25%	5 68.75%	1.6875	0.4363	4	17 56.6%	13 43.33%	1.433	0.4956	4
External Sources	4 56.25%	3 43.75%	1.4375	0.4960	8	18 60%	12 40%	1.4	0.4899	8

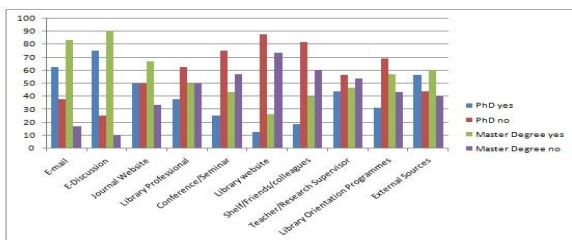


Figure 6.2.12:-Sources of Knowledge about Electronic Resources

From table 6.2.12, it is found that majority of the PhD scholars mean (1.875) and Master Degree students (mean 1.733) both are used sources of knowledge about Electronic resources Library website only occupied first rank.

6.2.13. Awareness of open access E-resources skill

Table No.6.2.13:-Awareness of open access E-resources skill

Awareness	PhD				Master Degree					
	No of Respondents		Mean	SD	R	No of Respondents		Mean	SD	R
	yes	No				Yes	no			
Shelf/Friends/Colleagues	4 50%	4 50%	1.5	0.5	4	10 33.3%	20 66.67%	1.67	0.471	4
Teachers/Research Supervisors	2 25%	6 75%	1.75	0.433	2	25 83.33%	5 16.67%	1.16	0.372	4
Library Orientation	3 38%	5 62.5%	1.625	0.484	3	16 53.33%	14 46.67%	1.46	0.498	3
External Sources	1 13%	7 87.5%	1.875	0.3307	1	12 40%	18 60%	1.61	0.489	2

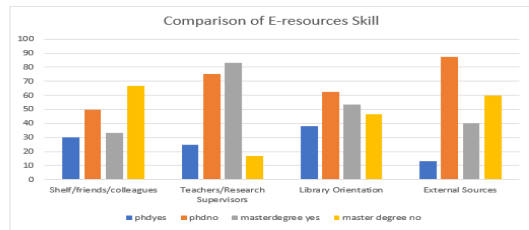


Figure 6.2.13:-Awareness of open access E-resources skill

It is found that from table 6.2.13 that the majority of Ph.D. scholars were highly access e-resource skill from external sources (mean 1.875) and occupied first rank, whereas Master degree students were access from shelf/friends/colleagues (mean 1.67) first rank.

6.2.14. Preferred Place of Access of OAR

Table No.6.2.14:-Preferred Place of Access of OAR

Awareness	PhD				Master Degree					
	No of Respondents		Mean	SD	R	No of Respondents		Mean	SD	R
	yes	No				Yes	no			
Departments	6 75%	2 25%	1.25	0.433	4	25 83.33%	5 16.67%	1.1667	0.6528	4
Hostel	4 50%	4 50%	1.5	0.5	2	15 50%	15 50%	1.5	0.5	2
Any where in the campus	5 62.5%	3 37.5%	1.375	0.48412	3	20 66.67%	10 33.33%	1.33	0.47141	3
Cafeteria	1 12.5%	7 87.5%	1.875	0.330714	1	10 33.33%	20 66.67%	1.667	0.4714	1

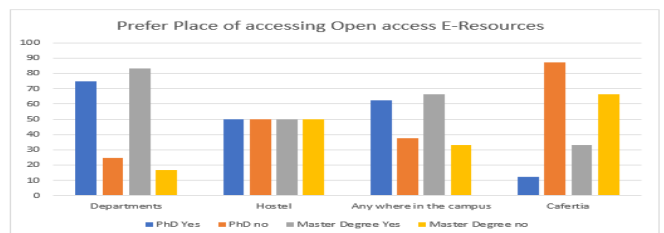


Figure 6.2.14:-Preferred Place of Access of OAR

From table 6.2.14, it is found that majority of the PhD scholars (mean 1.875) and Master Degree students preferred place of accessing of open access resources in cafeteria.

6.2.15. Relative Opinion on OAR

Table No.6.2.15.-Relative Opinion on OAR

Statement	PhD										Master Degree									
	SA	DA	NADA	AE	SAE	Mean	SD	K	SA	DA	NADA	AE	SAE	Mean	SD	K				
Authors will publish more	15.4	1	1	4	1	1.66	1.2	10	1	1	1	22	1	1	1	1	1			
Articles will have less value than their print version	15.4	1	1	4	1	1.66	1.2	10	1	1	1	22	1	1	1	1	1			
The number of papers will increase	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Print papers will be replaced	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Subscribers will increase more than for subscription	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Articles will be shorter than their print counterparts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Archiving will suffer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			

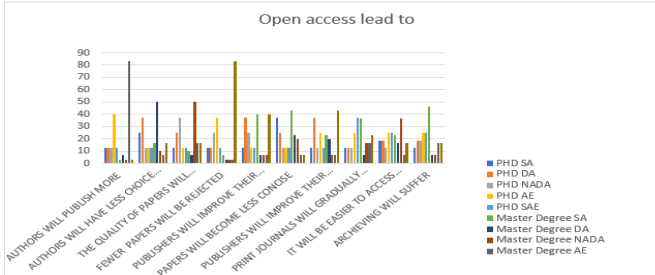


Figure.6.2.15.-Relative Opinion on OAR

From table 6.2.15 ,it is found that PhD scholars are think open access lead to print journals will gradually disappear(mean 3.63) occupied first rank compare to Master Degree students .It is also found that Master Degree students think open access lead to Fewer papers will be rejected ,occupied first rank compare to PhD scholars.

7. Suggestion and Conclusion

In all areas, open access resources are published in a variety of formats, including articles, conference papers, books, and research reports. In order to enhance the consumption of their research publications, the writers are also motivated to publish their work in open access journals. Moreover, the journals in the open access realm are also of importance to the publishers. The study examined how research academics perceive, use, and encounter barriers to open access materials. The university library is advised to set up various user awareness programs, orientations, and training sessions to teach the students how to use open access e-resources to further their study. Currently, open access e-resources are crucial, thus teachers and staff encourage students to use electronic information resources and spread awareness of these tools.

8. References

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