Digital Resources and Services in JNU Medical College Library Aligarh: An Overview

Neha Shrivastav¹, Dr. Rakesh Kumar Khare²

¹Research Scholar, Rabindranath Tagore University, Bhopal (M.P.) India. ²Librarian, Rabindranath Tagore University, Bhopal (M.P.) India.

ABSTRACT

In present era E-resources have become most popular sources of information among the Research Scholars, Teachers, Professionals and students. Today students have access vast among of information through a variety of sources like E- journals, E-Books, Database, Institutional repository and different format like Doc, File, PDF file, HTML file etc. The need of E-resources and online services among the users are also growing day by day and becoming very essential.

Digital library are collections of digital content and services selected by a curator for use by a particular user community. Digital library offers direct access to the content of a wide variety of intellectual works, including text, audio, video, and data and may offer a variety of services supporting search, access and collaboration. This is greatly altered how library users find and access Information, and has put pressure on traditional library to take on new roles. Access to health information for medical professionals has become more essential because of new trends of practices in health care systems are taking place. Over the last decade electronic resources have become increasingly component of medical library collection. Now it becomes the life line of any library. This research paper has been the **Digital Resources and services in JNU Medical College library Aligarh: an Overview.** This study identifies those e-resources through which scientific information on health science can be retrieved.

Keywords:-E-resources Information, E-Journal, E-Book, Medical science, Full Text.

IINTRODUCTION

In the age of Information technology, the traditional concept of accruing information is gradually replaced by the accessing information online by the accessing information online. Over the last decade electronic resources have become increasingly component of Medical library collection. Now it becomes the life line of any library. E-resources are electronic information resources that you can access on the web on/off campus. The establishment of internet has considerably changed the way people and institutions function. It has led to wonderful and offer services to their users. At current, the libraries actively procure, organize, display and issue e- forms of books, journals, newspapers, theses and dissertations. This is also outstanding to change in information seeking behaviour of users. Most of the Medical college libraries are purchasing e- resources for their users. Libraries are facing the new challenges outstanding to the introduction of information & communication Technology. So in the context the terms mean any electronic product that delivers collection of data in text, numerically available resources.

II AMU MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

AMU is an Indian public central university. It was originally established by Sir Syed Ahmed khan as Mohammedan Anglo oriental college in 1875. The collage becomes Aligarh Muslim University in 1920. The main campus of AMU is located in the city Aligarh. It has its three off campus centres at Malappuram (Kerala), Murshidabad (West Bengal and Kashgang (Bihar). The University is an Institute

of National importance provided under seventh schedule of the constitution at its commencement.

ISSN: 2349-4190

III JNU MEDICAL COLLAGE LIBRARY

It was part of the Aligarh Muslim University. Popularly known as faculty of medicine the library came into existence in the year 1962 with the establishment of the college for MBBS students. Jawarhar Lal Nehru Medical College AMU Aligarh has a distinction of having one of the best medical libraries of India. The college has a cherished history and earned for itself a place of pride in the field of medical education. Jawaharlal Nehru College was ranked as the 12th best among 400 medical colleges of India a survey by India-Neilson in 2006. JNU Medical College is a famous medical institute. Medical library has a best resource centre with rich collection of e-resources. The library has a rich collection of more than 60,000 print books and bound journals to pacify the increasing needs of the users. Keeping in view the riches of its resources. The library building consists of 14000 sq. ft covered area with sitting capacity of 350 seats for students. It canters to the information needs of approximately 2000 users of faculty of Medicines, Dental Collage, Institute of Ophthalmology and School of Nursing. The Library has been selected by the National Medical Library (NML) for its pilot project of interlinking of government Medical College. Libraries with NML under the project MEDLARS Centre has been development in the library and its services are continuously being provide to the users of function of Medicine. A large number of online journals/ e-resources/ database are available through

various database JNU Medical library provides the OPAC, CD-ROM, Database, Wi Fi Network- e-journals, PubMed, ERMED consortia and many more electronic information sources for research and development activities of faculty and students. Electronic information sources for their academic related work in a better way. Maximum users show their preference to use only e-resources and also found the fast positive and better results. Since then library has been a major source of reference. Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College consists of three centres.

Faculty of medicine library services the following:

- (a) Sir Ziauddin Dental College: A dental section was started in Department of General Surgery of J.N. Medical College with a single dental chair. This section was separated from General Surgery Department in 1986 and was given a status of Department of Dental Surgery. The Department of Dental Surgery used to treat patients suffering from Oral & Maxillofacial Disorders. Name of the College was changed from Sir Syed Dental College to Sir Ziauddin Ahmad Dental College, which later changed to Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad Dental College.
- (b) Institute of Ophthalmology and School of Nursing: The College also has one of the oldest Institute of Ophthalmology in the country. The various departments of the college have adequate teaching faculty as per their statuary governing bodies. The faculty consists of 240 qualified and experienced teachers. Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College has an environment oriented towards "learning".

IV CATEGORIES OF DIGITAL RESOURCES

Digital Resources is a broader term which include online search services, compact disc search services (online and offline), Internet sites, Electronic database, multimedia and other sources of information that users may directly access in an electronic format.

- (a) Subscribed databases and Electronic journals.
- (b) E- Resources in the Public domain.
- (c) UGC-Infonet/ WHO/ Medline Resources etc.
- (d) Electronic Reference Sources

V TYPE OF DIGITAL RESOURCES

- (a) E-BOOKS: E-Books are an electronic version of books that can be read by using a personal computer or by using e-book reader on the internet. JNU Medical library has a rich collection. The students can also download some e-books in the field of health& allied sciences from the link given below:
 - (i) E-books available through Science Direct
 - (ii) E-books available in public domain
 - (iii) E-books available through other links

• E-journals: E-journals are available in the electronic form and can be accessed using computer and communication technology. It could be available free or part of a paid services. JNU medical library subscribes about international and national journals in various specialties. It has also maintained its archived collection of old journals (bounded volumes) in printed form.

ISSN: 2349-4190

- (i) Indian e- journals
- (ii) International e- journals
- (iii) Journals available under ERMED facility by NML
- **E-database:** An electronic database is a collection data arranged in a systematic way to make the search easy and fast.
- CD-ROM: CD-ROM is non-volatile optical data storage medium using the same physical format such as audio, compact dishes, readable by a computer with a CD-ROM.
- Subject gateways: Subject gateways are sets of web pages containing lists of links to resources. Subject gateways access to networked based resources in a define subject area.
- Institutional Repository: Institutional Repository is a set of services that a university offers to the members of its community for the management and dissemination of digital materials created by the institution and its community member.
- **Digital repository:** Digital repository are an inclusive that a variety of communities, mythologies and technologies.
- Open Access Journals (OAJ): Many journals content available online, while the majority of their content is accessible only through traditional access paths
- Electronic: Thesis and Dissertation:
 Digital library of theses and
 Dissertations which are easily available
 over the internet from any university
 example: Shodhganga.
- **Digital Library:** Digital library as an organized and focused collection of digital objectives, including text, images, video and audio, with the methods of access and retrieval, organization, maintenance and sharing of collection.

VI OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- (a) To know about different type of E-resources use by the users.
- (b) To find out awareness of E- Resources among Medical Students.
- (c) Identify the type of e-resources used.

VII ADVANTAGE OF E-RESOURCES

- (a) Multi access- A networked product can provide multiple points of access at multiple points in time 24 hours a day. 7 days a work and to multiple simultaneous users.
- (b) Content- The e- resources can contain a vast amount of information, but more importantly the material can consist of mixed media i.e. images, video, audio animation which could not be replaced in print.
- (c) Functionality- E- resources will allow the user to approach the publication to analyse its content in new ways by click of the mouse on search mode.
- (d) Speed- An electronic resource is lot Quicker to browse or search, to extract information from and to integrate information into other material and to cross search or reference between different publications.
- (e) Availability of journals before the printapart from the above some other advantages of e-resources may include international reach reduced cost, unlimited capabilities, reduced cost convenience, search ability and linking.

VIII LIBRARY E-RESOURCES JNU MEDICAL LIBRARY

- (a) J-Gate
- (b) Pub Med Central
- (c) DOAJ
- (d) Science Direct
- (e) Biomed central,
- (f) ERMED
 - (i) J- Gate: It is the most comprehensive database and access gateway for the discovery of global e-journal literature organized in February 2006. It is the world's largest database of journal Articles.
 - (ii) Pub Med Central: It is compiled by the US National LIBRARY OF Medicine and the national Institutes of Health covering from MEDLINE. It is a database of more than 25 million references/documents.
 - (iii) **DOAJ:** It is the directory of open access journals launched in 2003 at Lund University. DOAJ also participates in the world-wide science portal. All information on this site is available to both members and non-members.

(iv) Science Direct – It contains more than million articles from 3,800 journals and 37000 books including Book chapters. There are grouped in sections: Physical Science and Engineering life Science, Heath Science, Social Science and Humanities. Most of the articles and abstracts are free access but access to full text requires payment. After registration of University libraries and Institutions, they provide Science Direct access to their communities of faculty, researchers and students.

ISSN: 2349-4190

- (v) Bio Med CENTRAL (BMC): It contains 300 peer reviewed journals with free access in all areas of Medical research and biology. BMC Share discoveries from research communities in science technology engineering and medicine. BMC has enabled researcher to publish 70,000 open access articles and downloaded more than five million articles. Bio Med central is being to light open access publishers from one end to the older. More than 200 Medical online journals are available for all.
- (vi) ERMED: National Medical Library's Electronic Resources in Medicine (ERMED) Consortium electronic information resources in the field of medicine for delivering effective health care. The consortium will continue to be expanded and updated on an ongoing basis and suggestions for relevant and useful content are welcome. 242 high quality online e-journals are presently purchased.

IX IMPORTANT LINKS OF JNU MEDICAL COLLEGE LIBRARY

(a) Aetna Intel health

http://www.intelihealth.com/

Actna Intel Health, a subsidiary of Actna, partners with Harvard Medical School and Columbia University College of Dental Medicine to provide health information on this website.

- (b) The Cleveland Clinic Health Information Centre
 - http://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/def ault.aspx
 - Produced by the Cleveland Clinic Department of Patient Education and Health Information, this site offers information on over 900 health topics. Podcasts and webcasts of health information are available along with transcripts of web chats with physicians answering health questions.
- (c) Familydoctor.orghttp://familydoctor.org/online/famdocen/home.html

This web site is offers clear and concise patient hand-outs for common medical concerns and conditions. Other helpful features are a medical dictionary, health calculators, the Healthy Living Guides, a Smart Patient Guide, Health Tools section and a Health Tip of the Day.

(d) Hardin M.D.

http://www.lib.uiowa.edu/hardin/md/

This subject directory of health web site links is maintained by the Hardin Library for the Health Sciences, University of Iowa. A special focus on medical pictures makes this site unique.

(e) Health finder

http://www.healthfinder.gov/

Developed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, health finder links to carefully selected information and Web sites from over 1,500 health-related organizations. Their Drug Interaction Checker, Online Check-ups, and health newsletters in Spanish and English.

(f) Health Link Plus

http://www.healthlinkplus.org

Provides links to credible health web sites recommended by the Information Services staff of the Public Library of Charlotte & Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. Information in Spanish is also available. Their Ask-Us-Now feature provides real-time access to reference librarians to answer questions.

(g) Mayo Clinic

http://www.mayoclinic.com/

MayoClinic.com offers a wealth of easy-to-understand health and medical information. In addition to diseases and conditions, the site has a number of healthy living guides and helpful resources such as Health Tools.

(h) Med Help International

http://www.medhelp.org/

Med Help International is a non-profit organization whose focus is to provide medical information in non-technical language and to an online health community through over 200 medical forums. My Med Help has forums led by doctors where you can get answers and medical information online. Registration is required but free.

(i) MedicineNet.com

http://www.medicinenet.com/

MedicineNet.com is owned and operated by WebMD and part of the WebMD Network. The website provides easy-to-read, in-depth, authoritative medical information for consumers through its user-friendly, interactive web site.

(j) Medline Plus

http://www.medlineplus.gov

MedlinePlus offers over 18,000 links to accurate and current medical information on the Internet that has been evaluated by the National Library of Medicine. Brief information is available in the Medical Encyclopaedia with more in depth information on over 750 Health Topics

ISSN: 2349-4190

(k) Net Wellness

http://www.netwellness.org/default.cfm Net Wellness, a non-profit consumer health web site, has been in operation for over ten years. It provides over 55,000 pages of high-quality information created and evaluated by medical and health professional.

X CONCLUSION

Today large amount of medical information is available in e-formats. These play an important role among the medical student's community in accessing and sharing of Information. It is to be noted that a large number of students are aware of the e-resources and satisfaction level was also high among the students on usage of e-resources. With the advancement of ICT, there is a notable change in the form of information sources as well as in Information retrieving process. Digital resources are rapidly taking place in the traditional sources of information and it is providing better ways of retrieving specific information with the use of World Wide Web. In spite of various advantages, which digital resources provide over print form of information sources and over print form of information sources and over traditional sources of information resources, there eresources are not fully utilized either due to awareness, acceptance or attitude of the users. All there drawbacks need to be overcome to ensure the effective utilization of e-resources. JNU Medical library arrange various orientation program for new users from time to time now to use the library resources.

Today it is essential for medical librarians, medical professionals and medical students to continuously update their knowledge about the latest research and development in their field and the open access journals are an easy way to fulfil their learning and development needs.

REFERENCES

[1] Abbott, Malcolm, and Doucoulages, Hristos (2004): The research output of Anustralin universities. Education Economic, 12(3), 251-65.

ISSN: 2349-4190

- [2] Dhanavandan, S. and Tamizhchelvan M. (2012): An Evaluation of E-resources in Academic Libraries and Information Science vol.3 No.3 March, 2012 ISSN 2079-8407. Pages. 421-426.
- [3] Dr.FaizalNisha and Dr.Naushd Ali P.M. (2012): Use of E-journals by IIT Delhi University Library users": International Journal of Digital Library Services vol.2, July-September, 2012, Issue-3.www.Ijodis.IN ISSN: 2250-1142.
- [4] Hadagali, Gururaj S. and Nelogal, Shankar B (2010): Use of Electronic Resources by Post-Graduate Students in Different Universities of Karnataka State": International Journal of Information Dissemination and Technology, July September, 2012 Vol. 2 Issue 3.
- [5] Harrer, Stephen P (1996):The impact of electronic journals on scholarly communication: a citation analysis. The Public Access Computer system Review.
- [6] Mahajan,Preeti (2009,March):Information-Seeking Behaviour: A study of Punjab University, India, Library Philosophy and Practice. Retried on June 15, 2009 formhttp:www.webpapges.uidaho.edu/mbolin/m ahajan.
- [7] Prem Chand and jagdish Arora(2009): Access to scholarly communication in higher education in India:trends in usage statistics via INFLIBNET.Program-electronic library and information systems.ISSN00330337.
- [8] Renwick Shamin, (2004): Knowledge and use of Electronic Resources by Medical Science Faculty at the University of the West Indies. Library, vol.43, No.3, pp. 58-64.
- [9] Sampathkumar and Kumar. G T, (2002): Perception and usages of E- resources and the internet by Indian academics. Electronic Library, vol.28 (1), pp. 137-156.
- [10] Youngen, G.K. and Davidoff, G (2003): Incorporating the Internet into science and technology reference instruction. Science and Technology Libraries, 17(2), pp. 23-30.