IMPACT OF DIGITAL LIBRARY ON COLLEGES FOR STUDENT ACADEMICPERFORMANCE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COIMBATORE CITY

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ABSTRACT
Digital libraries play an important for students' academic performance and achievement as a trustworthy source of information. The purpose of this survey is to find out how satisfied students are withthe digital library resources and services offered by the academic library. To learn more about the issues and challenges that the student have when using digital library resources and how this affects their performanceand success in colleges and a random survey was undertaken. According to the study's findings, there is a strong connection between using digital libraries and students' success and achievement.
KEYWORDS: *Student Success, Digital library resource, Student performance*

INTRODUCTION

Every single library is being slowly digitised. An "e-library," also referred to as a "digital library," is a collection of digital resources, infrastructure, and services that promote academic collaboration, lifelong learning, and research. In today's connected world, information technology (IT) has been extensively employed to collect, store, and distribute information in digital form in addition to its application in all areas of human activity, includingeducation. The globe has practically become a global village as a result of information technology. The process of converting physical library materials, such as books, periodicals, journals, etc., into digital format is known as librarydigitization.

Students who use digital libraries can study more swiftly, more easily, and under less pressure. Students can get the information they need for their lessons and study by accessing digital library resources. The utilisation of digitallibraries can assist students in concentrating on their academic and professional goals. Using digital libraries might affect study habits as well. Students can study at their own pace and in the method that works best for them by accessing e-books and other materials from the digital Library.

Digital libraries are set of electronic resources and associated technical capabilities of creating, storing, searching and disseminating of information. Digital libraries are playing a vital role in online learning education system. Most of the digital libraries are dedicated to supporting higher education and research and they justify their investment in digital development as a powerful means of realizing the larger institutional goals of the academic community they serve. One reason for using digital libraries in E-learning is that it can store and manage large amounts of digital content such as full text, course materials, bibliographic databases, library catalogues, image and audio clips etc.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the socio-economic characteristics of respondents.
- To find out the magnitude use of the academic digital library.
- To determine the factors influencing students to use digital library.
- Investigate the impact of digital library resources on students academic performance.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The main focus of this study will be on how better student access to educational resources through digital

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libraries can affect their academic performance. The study would investigate elements including the accessibility of digital libraries, the availability of contents, the capability of accessing items, and the capability of searching for particular themes or materials. The project would also examine the ways that interactive and interesting resources and activities can improve student learning in digital libraries.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The systematic approach to data collection using a variety of methodologies in order to solve aresearch topic. Both primary and secondary data have been used in the investigation. A structured questionnaire has been developed to gather information for the study's conclusion and its research objectives. To obtain the data, a sampling of the complete student population was carried out.

DATA USED

- Primary Data
- Secondary Data

PRIMARY DATA
By creating a framework, the primary data have been gathered. To gather information from collegestudents, a questionnaire method was used.

SECONDARY DATA
For the purpose of this study, secondary data were gathered from a variety of literature sources,including magazines, newspapers, textbooks, journals, and the internet.

SAMPLE SIZE
Sample size taken in this study is 120 respondents and a structured questionnaire was used to gatherthe data.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY
1. The Study was conducted in Coimbatore city Only. Hence the study does not applicable to othergeographical areas.
2. The sample size of only 120 Respondents was taken from a large population.
3. The study has been done with a limited period.
4. Hence, the findings and conclusion of the study are entirely applicable to Coimbatore city.

SIMPLE PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS
Simple percentage analysis refers to a certain class of rates, and percentages are used tocompare two or more data series.

FORMULA
SIMPLE PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS = NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS / TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS * 100

RANK ANALYSIS
An item of data is considered to be rated when it has been compared to other pieces of data and given a "place" in reference to those other pieces of data is known as ranked data.

FORMULA
$$R = | - 6 \sum D2 / N (N2 – 1)$$

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Das, A.K-(2022)[1], This paper evaluates the different digital libraries (DLs) in India developed in the past two decades. These DLs help advance scholarship and facilitate the reading habits of their users. Many of these DLs have a rich collection of vernacular literature depicting India's diverse culturalheritages and traditions. DLs in India also help in outreaching global researchers and knowledge seekers.This study used a desk survey of DL initiatives in India. This study identified twelve operational DL initiatives in India. Out of them, the newest five DL initiatives are described in this paper. This study reflects original findings on the newest five DL initiatives of India.

Sonam Singh (2022)[2], aims to proffer a glimpse of diverse e-resources and materials accumulated by National Digital Library of India (NDLI) for facilitating open access resources (OARs) during the difficult times of global pandemic. This paper indicates that a wealth of OARs related to COVID- 19 such as scholarly communications, data sets, documents and videos and journals and conferences, etc. are available for access and research by scientists and researchers to expand their research during and also beyond this global crisis. Social distancing has forced academics to displace to online platform from physical deliverables.

Moid, A., Raza, M.M. and Jahan, K. - (2021)[3], aims to examine the grey literature (GL) in National Digital Library of India (NDLI) with particular reference to synopsis, thesis, report and patent. The national Digital Library of India (NDLI) was used to collect data from types of text content. In NDLI,the majority of the selected grey resources, e.g. report, thesis, synopsis and patent, are open for access. GL is regarded as a valuable primary source of locally generated information. No such study was carriedout specifically regarding NDLI. Besides, this study aids to understand the archiving method of GL. Thesefindings also help the users to filtering or sorting out to access accurate information sources.

Krystyna K Matusiak - (2021)[4], indicate an overview of a case study research that investigated the use of Digital Library (DL) resources in two undergraduate classes and explored faculty and students' perceptions of educational digital libraries. This study found that students and faculty use academic DLsprimarily for textual resources, but turn to the open Web for visual and multimedia resources. The study consisted of two phases: 1) semester-long field observations, accompanied by surveys and document analysis and 2) interviews with students and teaching faculty. The examination of resources was extendedthrough the document analysis of syllabi, assignments,

Okeji, C.C.,Tralagba, E.C.and Obi, I.C.-(2020)[5], investigate the digital literacy skills possessed by librarians working in university libraries. The study also revealed the knowledge and competencies that they rated to be highly competent and competent, as well as also those that they rated to be neutral and not good. An online questionnaire was developed using SurveyMonkey to collect data from 111 librarians working in both public and private universities. The results will inform librarians on the skills and digital competencies that are essential for developing and managing digital resources and protecting digital content.

TABLE 1
TABLE SHOWING GENDER-SPECIFIC OF THE RESPONDENTS

S.NO	PARTICULARS	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	MALE	76	63%
2	FEMALE	44	37%
	TOTAL	120	100%

INTERPRETATION
From the above table we found that 63% of the respondents were Male and 37% of therespondents were Female.

INFERENCE
Majority 63% of the respondents were Male.

TABLE 2
TABLE SHOWING THE EDUCATION QUALIFICATION OF THE RESPONDENTS

S.NO	DEGREE	NO OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	DIPLOMA	9	7%
2	DEGREE	82	68%
3	MASTER DEGREE	49	14%
4	OTHERS	25	10%
	TOTAL	120	100%

INTERPRETATION

From the above table we found that 7% of the respondents were Studying Diploma, 68% of the respondents were studying degree, 14% of the respondents were studying Master's degree and 10%of the respondents were studying Other degree.

INFERENCE

Majority 68% of the respondents were studying degree.

TABLE 3
TABLE SHOWING THE MOST PREFERRED TIME THAT RESPONDENTSVISIT ACADEMIC DIGITAL LIBRARY

S. NO	THE MOST PREFERRED TIME THAT RESPONDENTS VISIT DIGITAL LIBRARY	RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	MORNING	22	18%
2	AFTERNOON	42	35%
3	EVENING	56	47%
	TOTAL	120	100%

INTERPRETATION

From the above table we found that 18% of the respondents say morning is the most preferredtime that they academic visit digital library, 35% of the respondents say afternoon is the most preferred time that they visit academic digital library and 47% of the respondents say evening is the most preferredtime that they visit academic digital library.

INFERENCE

Mostly 47% of the respondents say evening is the most preferred time that they visit academicdigital library.

TABLE 4
TABLE SHOWING THE PURPOSE THAT THE RESPONDENTS OFTENVISIT THE DIGITAL LIBRARY

S.NO	THE PURPOSE THAT THE RESPONDENTS OFTEN VISIT THE DIGITAL LIBRARY	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	REFERENCE	38	32%
2	NOTES	28	23%
3	USE OF INTERNET	21	17%
4	READ MAGAZINES/JOURNALS	16	13%
5	UPDATE KNOWLEDGE	17	14%
	TOTAL	120	100%

INTERPRETATION

From the above table we found that 32 % of the respondents says that the purpose they often visit digital library is for reference, 23% of the respondents says that the purpose they often visit digital library is for taking notes, 17% of the respondents says that the purpose they often visit digital library is for use of internet, 13% of the respondents says that the purpose they often visit digital library is for reading magazine/journals and 14% of the respondents says that the purpose they often visit digital libraryis for updating knowledge.

INFERENCE

Mostly32% respondents says that the purpose they often visit digital library is for reference.

TABLE 5
TABLE SHOWING FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THE RESPONDENTS TO USE THE ACADEMIC DIGITAL LIBRARY

S.NO	FACTORS THAT INFLUENCETHE RESPONDENTS TO USE E ACADEMIC DIGITALLIBRARY	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	IMPROVE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE	29	24%
2	UNDERSTAND THE LESSON BETTER	31	26%
3	HELP ME TO IMPROVE MYSELF	35	29%
4	PLACE OF RELIABLE RESOURCES	21	17%
5	OTHERS	4	3%
	TOTAL	120	100%

INTERPRETATION

From the above table we found that 24% of the respondents says that improving their academic performance are the factor that influence them to use academic digital library, 26% of respondents says that understanding the lesson better are the factors that influence them to use the academic digital library,29% of respondents says that helps me to improve myself are the factors influence them to use digital library, 17% of the respondents says that place of reliable resources are the factors that influence them touse digital library and 3% of the respondents says others are the factors that influence them to use digitallibrary.

INFERENCE

Mostly 29% of the respondents says that helps them to improve themselves are the factors that influence them to use the digital library .

TABLE 6
TABLE SHOWING TECHNIQUE THAT RESPONDENTS USE FORSEARCHING CONTENT IN DIGITAL LIBRARY

S. NO	TECHNIQUE THAT RESPONDENTS USE FOR SEARCHING CONTENT IN DIGITAL LIBRARY	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
1	KEYWORD SEARCH	29	24%
2	AUTHOR SEARCH	23	19%
3	SUBJECT SEARCH	30	25%
4	TITLE SEARCH	28	23%
5	PHRASE SEARCH	10	8%
	TOTAL	120	100%

INTERPRETATION

From the above table we found that 24% of respondents use keyword search technique for searching content in digital library, 19% of the respondents use author search technique for searching content in digital library, 25% of the respondents use subject search technique for searching content in digital, 25% of the respondents use title search technique for searching content in digital library, 8% ofthe respondents use phrase search technique for searching content in digital library.

INFERENCE

Mostly 25% of the respondents use subject search technique for searching content in digital library.

TABLE 7
TABLE SHOWING THE LEVEL OF SATISFACTION WITH LIBRARYSERVICES QUALITY

S. NO	SATISFACTORY	HS	S	N	DS	HD	TOTAL	RANK
1	LOCATION OFTHE DIGITAL LIBRARY BUILDING	84 (5) 420	23 (4) 92	11 (3) 33	0 (2) 0	2 (1) 2	547	III
2	INTERNET CONNECTION	18 (5) 90	78 (4) 312	15 (3) 45	2 (2) 4	7 (1) 7	458	I
3	TIME SAVING	30 (5) 150	51 (4) 204	26 (3) 78	4 (2) 8	9 (1) 9	449	II
4	CLEANLINESS	22 (5) 110	42 (4) 168	38 (3) 114	3 (2) 6	15 (1) 15	413	IV
5	POWER SUPPLY	19 (5) 95	35 (4) 168	34 (3) 102	7 (2) 14	18 (1) 18	397	V
6	Assisting of digital library staff	19 (5) 95	35 (4) 140	38 (3) 114	7 (2) 14	21 (1) 21	384	VI

INTERPRETATION
The table shows Internet connection ranked 1,Time saving ranked 2,location of the digital librarybuilding ranked 3,Cleanliness ranked 4, power supply ranked 5, and Assisting of digital library staff ranked 6.

INFERENCE
It is concluded that internet connection is ranked 1 in the level of Satisfaction with library services quality.

FINDINGS, SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSIONS FINDINGS
- Majority 63% of the respondents were Male.
- Majority 68% of the respondents were studying degree.
- Mostly47% of the respondents say evening is the most preferred time that they visit academic digital library.
- Mostly 32% of respondents say that the purpose they often visit digital library is for reference.
- Mostly 29% of the respondents says that helps me to improve myself are the factors that influence themto use digital library .
- Mostly 25% of the respondents use subject search technique for searching content in digital library.
- The Most respondents satisfaction level is internet connection ranked 1.

SUGGESTIONS
- The majority of users should go to the library orientation programme, which needs to be offered to new students on a regular basis to help them become familiar with and use the digital library's resources.
- The current demand is for a digital library. Everyone in the twenty-first century is used to using the resources that are on show. As a result, libraries must act quickly to integrate digital libraries in order to fulfill user wants and behavior.

CONCLUSION
Any digital library's major goal is to offer current and up-to-date content so that users may get the information they need. Academic Digital libraries play an important role in the Institution they serve. Students are easily discouraged when they do not get proper response so to make them familiar with the resources the librarian should be friendly and, co-operative. Students should be made aware ofthe importance and types of materials available in the academic digital library during library orientationand these sources could be used for various assignments, projects, notes and improve one's academic performance.

Due to the strong association between good academic performance and utilisation of the academic

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digital library, students' commitment and preferences are crucial. The results indicate that, after controlling for all the factors, using the digital library had a favorable effect on students' performance and academic success.

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