

Use of Electronic Resources by Users in the Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University

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Abstract: The Objective of present research was being aware of services offered by Rose-Net in the information center and digital library in Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Sciences and Research branch from the view point of users. Among the 2500 of total number of subjects, a sample of 370 users who were selected from three groups of users namely Master students, PhD students as well as university Faculty members. The Method of research is Survey and the instrumentation used in this research is questionnaire. The findings indicated that 57.7% of subjects are men whose range of age varies between 25-29 years old. 84.1% of all users came to use the information center and the digital library services. In sum 62.5% of the subjects Knew about Rose-Net in University for Sciences and Research and 51.8% of them used Rose-Net. In all Rose-Net Databases more than 87.1% used Elsevier and the least percent belongs 5.7% to Elvillage2. The maximum percent of 68.6% of Rose-Net users believed that its connection between the most reputable world Publisher is its advantage where as 70.7% Temporary cut in connection of subscription of the Rose Net is its major weak point.

Key words: Information center • Digital library • Rose-Net • Databases • E-journals • E-resources

INTRODUCTION

Electronic communication network and new information technology, after the innovation of language and communication and the emergence of writing and the phenomenon of printing industry, is considered to be the forth revolution in producing and offering knowledge. In the present condition, this phenomenon named electronic skywriting, has changed the nature, structure and the function of libraries and information centers so that exchanging, maintaining, distributing, publishing and accessing to the integrated information are occurring quickly by a powerful software called Internet without time and space limitation and easily. They are provided for everyone world wide with different cultures and view points [1].

However for the accumulating amount of information and the high expense of the subscription especially digital databases and libraries have confronted serious challenges in selecting the proper information which might help the users to meet their needs. Regarding this problem, librarians and information specialists attempt to identify the features of cognitive community, models,

priorities and end goals of users and to recognize and evaluate the various information materials especially digital database community so that the appropriate information can be selected for the users, those who go to the library or those who have never gone there but have accessed to the information from a distance [2].

As mentioned above, the significance of the information centers and digital libraries and the use of digital database are not ignored by anyone especially in developing countries that have greatly overcome the difficulties of tuning the traditional libraries into digital ones are not ignored by anyone. In developing countries studies also indicate that many universities and research and education institutions have established many information centers and digital libraries in order to offer internet services and provide digital information collection and distant access to the networks, systems, databases and foreign references in developing countries.

Universities and educational centers especially Islamic Azad Universities have efficiently progressed in establishing information centers and digital libraries and exploiting digital databases in Iran. In the present study, at information center and digital library in Faculty of

Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, as one of the most important centers in producing knowledge, which has established the in Ordibehesht 2003, was selected. This branch is subscribed to all digital databases which Rose-net, Roes system company, has provided from popular publishers around the world. Regarding to this, the researcher aimed at investigating the rate of the information centers and digital library users' utilization of the digital Roes-net databases.

Review of Literature: A search has been conducted with combination of various key terms such as "e-resources", "e-journals" and "e-journals consortia" in Library and Information Science Abstracts (LISA), Emerald database, Ebsco database, Science Direct and other databases, to complete review of literature for the proposed study, including search on the e-journals websites and search engines. In addition to above searches, bibliographies, journal article are also reviewed for more sources, as well as website of UGC-Info net Digital Library Consortium and consulted eminent experts in the field of e-journals.

Electronic resources are invaluable research tools which complement print-based resources in any traditional library. Electronic resources provide access to information that might be restricted to the user because of geographical location or finances. They also provide access to current information as these are often updated frequently. Through their various search techniques, electronic resources provide extensive links to explore additional resources or related content. In addition, electronic resources are convenient to use since users are able to access information from the library, cyber cafes or at times from the comfort of their homes at any time of the day. The review of related literature is presented in the preceding section on different aspects:

Electronic Journals: Some of the articles, which dealt with use of e-resources and e-journals are: 'Use of electronic resources by research scholars of Kurukshetra university' by Margam Madhusudhan [3], focused on the use of e-resources by research scholars of Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (India). The main aim is to determine the use of e-resources, users' skills in handling e-resources and the purpose of their use. Further, the paper aims to highlight the problems faced by research scholars in accessing e-resources, their opinions on feature of e-resources and their views on usefulness of e-resources compared to that of conventional sources. And the finding showed that electronic resources have become an integral part of the information needs of

research scholars at Kurukshetra University. Further, it finds that e-resources can be good substitutes for conventional resources, if the access is fast and more computer terminals are installed to provide fast access to e-resources. Google is the most widely used search engine for locating information electronically.

'Use of electronic journals by doctoral research scholars of Goa University, India' by Rekha Chirra and Margam Madhusudhan [4], finds the e-journals have become vital part of information for research work. This study helps in knowing the importance and use of e-journals in comparison to printed journals particularly for the research community. Most of the respondents are accessing e-journals from the Department Computer Labs for their research work and e-journals meet the instant desire of users to have an access to information. Springer and Kluwer is the leading publisher. Boolean Search is the most popular advance search technique. The study shows that there is need for user orientation for efficient searching of e-journals. The most common problem faced by the respondents is that there is difficulty in accessing full text and many of the respondents are not satisfied with the Internet facilities available in Goa University and they provide some constructive suggestions for improving the accessing of e-journals.

'Use of electronic journals by faculty at Istanbul university, Turkey: the results of a survey' by Hulya Dilek-Kayaoglu [5], explains the Istanbul University faculty were surveyed to examine their use of electronic journals. The majority of respondents supported the transition from print to e-only. This support was particularly provided from the faculty in the field of natural sciences. About three-fifths of the respondents reported that the major barrier to use of e-journals was the lack of subscriptions in their field.

Another related study was conducted in this subject entitled: 'Use and users of electronic journals at Catalan universities: the results of a survey' by Angel Borrego *et al.* [6], presents the results of a survey on the use of electronic journals by the academic staff of the universities belonging to the Consortium of Academic Libraries of Catalonia (CBUC). The results show that a high proportion of teaching and research staff are aware of the collection of electronic journals and that there is an increasing preference for the electronic to the detriment of the printed format. The collection of electronic journals is highly valued and most users expect to increase their use of them during the next few years. The results also confirm the importance of discipline and age as explanatory factors of the use of electronic journals.

'Investigation and analysis of current use of electronic resources in university libraries' by Wu Shuling [7], analyses the consciousness of using e-resources and the ability of obtaining literature for university readers, by investigating some readers' utility of e-resources at Shaanxi University of Science and Technology. Therefore the readers' range is limited. The investigative result shows that: nearly half of the readers investigated are satisfied with e-resources of our university. At present, the main way that reader's obtained rebuses or literature is from traditional library storage. This illustrated that the printing literature obtained important functions. This shows that the two type of literature are not completely substituted, only mutually supply. The way readers liked obtaining information is to skim the homepage of the library. This indicated the homepage had become the important window to give publicity and serve the outside. It also shows the use of reading on screen, non-familiarizing the structure and the retrieval method. Showing that the net condition and computer facilities are the main external factors.

'The use of electronic journals by Dutch researchers: a descriptive and exploratory study' by Henk Voorbij and Hilde Ongering [8], gives an overview of user studies performed in the past few years. They are categorized here in studies that focus on the frequency of use, perceived advantages and drawbacks, actual behavior and the benefits of electronic journals. Next, it describes the results of a user study among faculty in the Netherlands, which aimed to cover all of these topics. The results are summarized in nine statements. It ends with a discussion of the implications of the results for future research.

'Electronic resources: access and usage at Ashesi University College' by Perpetua S Dadzie [9]. The study found that general computer usage for information access was high because of the University's state-of-the art IT infrastructure. Usage of some Internet resources was also very high, whilst the use of scholarly databases was quite low. The low patronage was attributed to inadequate information about the existence of these library resources. The study recommends, among others, the introduction of information competency across the curriculum and/or the introduction of a one-unit course to be taught at all levels and the provision of more personal computers (PCs) on campus.

Another article, which dealt with e-journals is: E-journal and libraries: vexing issues' by R.K. Bhatt [10], published in Journal of Library and Information Science, discusses in detail the problems and prospects of e-journal in Indian environment and plays a vital role in the

research and development activities. Majority of university libraries and special libraries spend major part of their budget on the acquisition of journals. Due to the advent of the information technology, a paradigm shift from print journal to electronic journals has taken place in past one decade. Access to e-journal have enormous benefit to subscribers, therefore, the universities and research institutions are subscribing e-journals both directly from the publishers or formatting the part of e-journals consortium.

All the forgoing journal articles indicate that a considerable work has been carried out on general aspects of e-journals and e-resources. But no article has come up with information related to use of e-resources by the research scholars and faculty members in central university libraries in north Indian context. However, the ultimate goal of electronic publishing is to provide fast and easy access to the information contained in the objective publications with simple, powerful search and retrieval capabilities.

Statement of the Problem: Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch are regarded as one of the biggest branches of Islamic Azad Universities with many faculties in acceptance of the students in postgraduate study. It has established the information center and digital library to offer services to its users since 2003. Not only are the users offered internet services but also they can utilize the digital databases which the Rose-net has provided for universities and research centers especially Islamic Azad universities in Iran. Considering the special status of Roes-net database in promoting the knowledge and research level of the users in using the foreign references and elevating the users' interaction with other researchers ever world side. No precise and accurate study has been conducted to find the rate of the users' utilization of Rose-net information center and digital library, The Present attempted to investigate and evaluate this rate in Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch.

Significance of the Study: In the present study, the digital Rose-net databases used more than other databases were recognized. The researcher wants to adopt a basic policy including the following purposes to improve the objectives of the information centers and digital libraries:

- Providing appropriate information resources precise collecting and developing the collection of digital databases relevant to users' needs and eliminating the irrelevant and useless digital databases.

- Determining the failure and success points of Rose-net, information center and digital library.
- Decreasing the preventing factors and reinforcing the advancing factors in the use of digital databases, information center and digital library.

Research Objectives:

- Awareness of the rate of the users' utilization of the information center and digital library of the Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch.
- Determining the users' knowledge of the digital Roes-net databases, information center and digital library of the the Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch.
- Determining the rate of the users' utilization of the Roes-net databases, information center and digital library of the the Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch.
- Identifying the strength failure of points Roes-net databases, information center and digital library of the the Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch.
- Identifying the failure of points Roes-net databases, information center and digital library of the the Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch.

Research Questions:

- What is the rate of the users' utilization of the information center and digital library of the Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch?
- What is the degree of the users' familiarity and utilization of digital Roes-net databases, information center and view point digital library?
- What are the view point users' about the success and failure points of the digital Roes-net databases, information center and digital library?

Definition of Terms:

- **Users:** In this study the postgraduate students consisting of master students and PhD students as well as the faculty members engaged in different majors In Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, are considered as the users of the information center and digital library.

- **Information Center and Digital Library:** Digital libraries are organizations attempting to provide resources, hire experts, select, organize, help and guide people to reach digital information logically and reasonably and to interpret, distribute, mention integrate and ensure the maintains of the collection of the digital works for a long period of time, so that they can offer digital information resources to a community of users or a group of certain societies economically and quickly. Information center and digital library are centers that the users of the Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch have accessed to the collection of the digital information of Roes-net through internet.

- **Collection of Digital Information:** in this study, digital information involving databases, journals and e-books, is offered inclusively and provided by authentic foreign publishers and is given to the users through Roes-net.

- **Roes-net:** Roes-net is one of the biggest, scientific and specialized information networks. In spite of the currency problems of the country, the science ministry passed the plan of the centralization of the purchasing and then the networking of the information databases to the roes system. Rose-net is offering digital information services to a lot of information centers, universities and research centers, especially Azad Universities at the present time.

Delimitation: There has been some delimitation in this research. for to the dispersion of the subjects under study including master students, PhD students and the faculty members, the availability of the subjects was somehow impossible and all of them did not return the questioners. In addition there did not exit any policy or constitution to indicate the aim of the university to establish the information center and digital library. These are considered as major problems of the research.

Sample Selection: According to the latest statistics in 1385, a group of 2500 postgraduate students (master students and PhD students) and the faculty members of Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch were chosen. Considering the great number of the subjects, the Kukran table has been used and 370 people have been selected randomly from the whole group.

Research Procedures: In this research, the survey was utilized through which the systematic information about the sample can be obtained to recognize the aspects of the behaviors, views, beliefs and the impressions of the sample.

Data Collection Procedures: The questionnaire was applied to obtain the information about the impressions and views of the sample.

Data Analysis Procedures: To analyze the data, to achieve the goal and to answer the major questions of the study the researcher used the descriptive statistic in the form of frequency distribution and drawing plot, furthermore, to analyze the data, spss (version 14) has been utilized.

Data Collection and Analysis

Main Question 1: What is the rate of users' utilization of information center and digital library of the Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch?

Totally, 84.1% of the whole research community use information center and digital library of Islamic Azad University, Science and Research branch. The comparison between 3 groups of users indicates that the maximum percent 88.6% is related to master students and the minimum percent 71.4% is allotted to faculty members.

Main Question 2: What is the degree of the users' familiarity and utilization of digital Roes-net databases, information center and view point digital library?

considering to the data of the table. In sum 62.5% of repliers have knowledge about Rose-net and 51.8% of the repliers utilize this network as well. Among three groups of users, the minimum rate of awareness, 90%, is allotted to PhD students.

The data of aforementioned table indicates the frequency of users utilizing information center and digital library. Based on the data: in sum the maximum users 87.1% apply ELSEVIER databases and the least 5.7% use EI VILLAGE 2.

According to the data of the aforementioned table: the maximum percent 62.3% of research community have selected the 75-50 percent choice and the minimum of this community 0.8% have selected 50-0 choice based on the ease of access to the information in database ELSEVIER.

According to the data of the aforementioned table, the most percent, 50%, of research community have selected 75-50% choice and the least of them 10.4% have selected 50-25% choice based on topic coverage in ELSEVIER database.

Regarding the aforementioned table, in sum, the most percent 45.9% of research community selected 75-50 choice and the least percent 1.6% selected 25-0 choice related to retrieval result (from the viewpoint of outputs e.g. non-offering of complete text of some articles) in ESLEVIER databases.

Table 1: Distribution of the number of users utilizing information center and digital library

Users	Variable							
	Faculty members		PhD Students		MA students		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Yes	40	71.4	67	82.7	163	88.6	270	84.1
No	16	28.6	14	17.3	21	11.4	51	15.9
Total	56	100	81	100	184	100	321	100

Table 2: Distribution of users' awareness and utilization of Rose-net databases of information center and digital library in Science and Research Branch

Users	Variable							
	Faculty members		PhD Students		MA students		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Familiarity with Rose-Net	36	90	57	85	76	46.6	169	62.5
Total	40	100	67	100	163	100	270	100
Using the Rose-Net	33	82.5	48	71.6	59	36.1	140	51.8
Total	40	100	67	100	163	100	270	100

Table 3: Distribution of databases utilized by users in information center and digital library of Azad University Science and Research branch

Users	Variable							
	Faculty members		PhD Students		MA students		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Elsevier	30	90.9	44	91.7	48	81.4	122	87.1
Springer	19	57.6	20	41.6	18	30.5	57	40.7
Proquest	11	33.3	18	37.5	24	40.6	53	37.8
Emerald	9	27.3	16	33.3	27	45.7	52	37.1
Wiley	14	42.4	16	33.3	14	23.7	44	31.4
Oxford	10	30.3	12	25	14	23.7	36	25.7
Taylor and francis	10	30.3	11	22.9	5	8.5	26	18.6
Medline	7	21.2	10	20.8	7	11.9	24	17.1
CABdirect	7	21.2	6	12.5	6	10.1	19	13.6
Gale groups	3	9.1	9	18.8	6	10.2	18	12.8
Mathscience	5	15.2	7	14.7	4	6.8	16	11.4
EI village2	1	3	2	4.2	5	8.5	8	5.7

Table 4: Distribution of users' satisfaction with ease of access to data in ELSEVIER bases

Users	Variable							
	Faculty members		PhD Students		MA students		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
0-25	0	0	0	0	1	2/1	1	0/8
25-50	2	6/7	2	4/5	6	12/5	10	8/2
50-75	22	73/3	28	63/6	26	54/2	76	62/3
75-100	6	20	14	31/8	15	31/3	35	28/7
Total	30	100	44	100	48	100	122	100

Table 5: Distribution of users' satisfaction with information center and digital library with topic coverage in ELSEVIER base

Users	Variable							
	Faculty members		PhD Students		MA students		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
0-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-50	3	10	5	11/6	5	10/9	13	10/9
50-75	20	66/7	27	62/8	25	54/3	72	70/5
75-100	7	23/3	11	25/6	15	32/6	33	27/7
Total	30	100	43	100	45	100	118	100

Table 6: Distribution of users' satisfaction with retrieval result. (From the viewpoint of outputs e.g. non-offering of complete text of articles, In the ELSEVIER database

Users	Variable							
	Faculty members		PhD Students		MA students		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
0-25	0	0	1	2/4	1	2/2	2	1/7
25-50	6	20/7	10	24/4	20	4/4	36	31/3
50-75	18	62/1	22	53/7	16	35/6	56	48/7
75-100	5	17/2	8	19/5	8	17/8	21	18/3
Total	29	100	41	100	45	100	115	100

Table 7: Distribution of the scope of users' utilization from different sections of databases available in Rose-net information center and digital library

Users	Variable							
	Faculty members		PhD Students		MA students		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
e-book	4	12.1	11	22.9	4	6.8	19	13.9
e-Journal	30	90.9	44	91.7	52	88.1	126	90
database	8	24.2	17	35.4	18	30.5	43	30.7

Table 8: Distribution of users' viewpoints about weakness and strength of information center and digital library of Science and Research branch, simple access, Rose-net connection to the famous and reliable publishers and possibility of concurrent research

Users	Variable							
	Faculty members		PhD Students		MA students		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Easy access	24	72.7	33	68.8	36	61	93	66.4
The connection between Rose-Net and the most reputable world Publisher	25	75.8	34	70.8	37	62.7	96	68.6
Possibility for simollanous search	22	66.7	30	62.5	24	40.7	76	54.3

Table 9: Distribution of users' viewpoints about weak and strong points of Rose-net information center and digital library in Science and Research branch. not being updated, limited databases, slow speed, limited in offering complete text, changing research methods, temporary disconnection to Rose-net to according to the aforementioned table, among the weak points of this network, the most percent 70.7% selected disconnection to Rose-net and the least 8.6% selected changing research method

Users	Variable							
	Faculty members		PhD Students		MA students		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Out-date Information	13	39.4	10	20.8	5	8.5	28	20
Limited databases	13	39.4	22	45.8	13	22	48	34.3
Low network speed	12	36.4	19	39.6	20	33.9	51	36.4
Limitation in submission of full-text papers	14	42.4	32	66.7	29	49.2	75	53.6
Changes in search method	2	6.1	3	6.3	7	11.9	12	8.6
Temporary cut in connection of subscription of the RoseNet	26	78.8	37	77.1	36	61	99	70.7

Regarding aforementioned table, out of 140 members of research community, the most percent 90% use e-Journal among different sections of Rose-net databases and the least percent 13.9% use e-Book.

Main Question 3: What are the view point users' about the success and failure points of the digital

Roes-net databases, information center and digital library?

According to the table, among strong points of Rose-net, the maximum percent 68.6% selected this network connection with famous publishers around the world and the minimum percent 54.3% selected possibility of concurrent research.

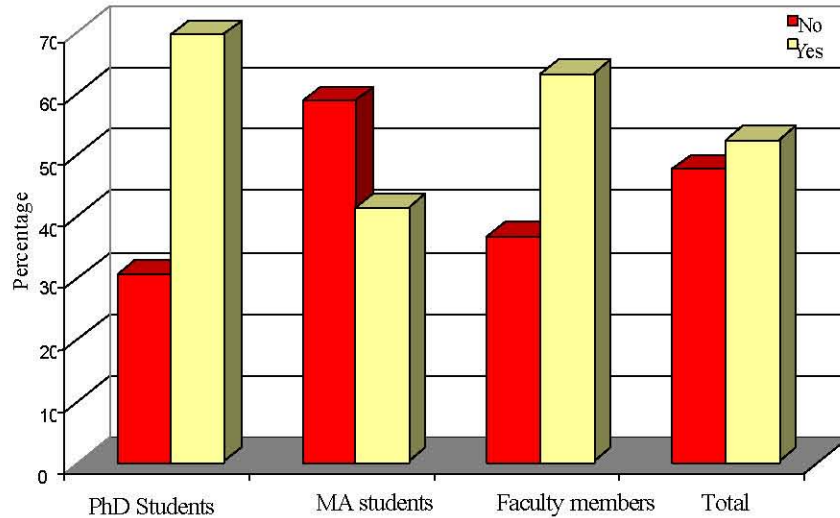


Chart 1: The Distribution of the users familiarity with the information center and digital library of Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch , Rose - Net

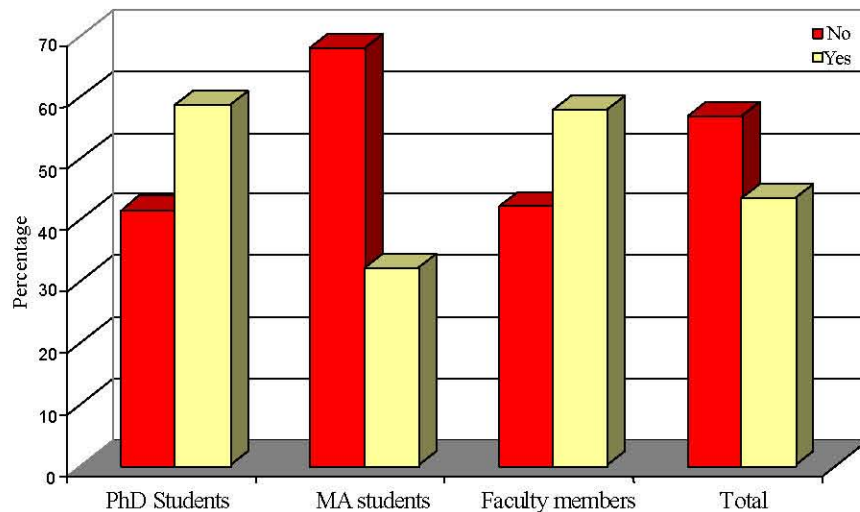


Chart 2: The Distribution of the users the using the information center and digital library of Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch , Rose - Net.

CONCLUSION

Main Question 1: What is the rate of the users' utilization of the information center and digital library of the Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch?

According to users' utilization of information center and digital library, totally, 84.1% of whole research community utilizes information center and digital library of Faculty of Agriculture, Azad university Science and Research branch. The comparison between 3 groups of users indicates that the maximum percent belongs to MA students and the minimum percent 71.4% to faculty members.

Main Question 2: What is the degree of the users' familiarity and utilization of digital Roes-net databases, information center and view point digital library?

Regarding the rate of users' awareness and utilization of Rose-net, in sum, 62.5% of repliers have knowledge about Rose-net and 51.8% of them utilize this network as well. Among three groups of users, the maximum rate of awareness, 90%, belongs to PhD students.

Regarding to the rate of users' utility of databases of information center and digital library, in sum, the most users of research community 87.1% apply ELSEVIER database and the least 5.7% use EI VILLAGE2.

Regarding the rate of users' satisfaction of easier access to the information in Elsevier data base: The majority of the users of research community have chosen 62.3% of choice 50% to 75% and the minor groups of such community have chosen 0.8% of the choice 0% to 25% regarding the easier access to the information in Elsevier data base.

Regarding the rate of users' satisfaction of subject's coverage in Elsevier data base: The majority of the users of research community have chosen 70.5% of choice 50% to 75% and the minor group of such community has chosen 10.9 % of the choice 25% to 50 % regarding the subject's coverage in Elsevier data base.

Regarding the rate of users' satisfaction of retrieval of results (as output such as limitation in submission of full text of some papers, etc.) in Elsevier data base: The majority of the users of research community have chosen 48.7% of choice 50% to 75% and the minor group of such community have chosen 1.7 % of the choice 0% to 25 % regarding the retrieval of results(as output such as limitation in submission of full text of some papers, etc.) in Elsevier data base.

Regarding the rate of users' utilization of different sections of databases available in the Rose-net information center and digital library, out of 140 members of research community, the most percent, 90%, uses e-Journal among different sections of Rose-net databases as well as least percent 13.9% uses e-Book.

Main Question 3: What are the view point users' about the success and failure points of the digital Roes-net databases, information center and digital library?

According to users' viewpoints about strong points of Rose-net, the most percent of research community 68.6% selected the connection of this network with famous, reliable publishers around the world and the least 54.3% allotted to the possibility of concurrent research.

Contrary to the findings of this research, in Zolfali nejad's thesis, the users' viewpoints about the strong points of Rose-net include respectively: students' access to information banks and electronically publications in one place, possibility of concurrent research in information banks and Rose-net connection to famous publishers of information around the world. regarding users' viewpoints about weakness of Rose-net information center and digital library, among all weak points of this network the most percent of research community 70.7% selected the temporary failure of rose-net subscription and the least 8.6% to changing the research method.

Whereby users identify the temporary failure as the most significant weakness, so some lay outs must be considered. So that prior to the end of Rose-net subscription and in order to prevent the failure the subscription is extended.

Contrary to above findings, in research exist in Zolfali nejad's thesis, the weak points of Rose-net are mentioned as: non-updated information, low speed connection, limitations of required databases and changing of the passwords.

Suggestions:

- Holding educational to so that the users, particularly faculty members with get familiar with Rose-net and the methods of searching and digital information through it.
- Holding in-service workshops for information center and digital library staffs to enhance their knowledge and specialty in leading users utilizing in the best way while using Rose-net databases.
- Enhancing users of digital data so that the users can trust and use digital data as much as published data or even more and better.
- Promoting and introducing Rose-net databases and the way of using it through guide book
- Applying an electronic guide gradually to reduce technical difficulties users face while utilizing Rose-net.
- Providing connection for any faculty members to Rose-net databases from workplaces.
- Preventing temporary disconnection from Rose-net information center and digital library by extending subscription databases prior to end o subscription expiry date.
- Providing access to databases to Rose-net through pc and eliminating time-and place limitations by offering user password to every user.
- Considering the accumulating of progress Rose-net databases at research center and universities of our country, it is strongly recommended that such studies and researches be extended.

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