Original Research Article

E- RESOURCES ARE INNOVATIONAL APPROACH IN EDUCATION

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Abstract:

He contends includes all types of learning. Material which are given by computers. Ideas. Televisions, Eve Books, Web learning, El library, videos, conferencing, voicemail, fax, callant, die. End of 20th century and the beginning of 21st century. He has very exciting changes, one of them being in the field of ICT.The view of ICT means eLearning or you learning. Web Deep Web Learning Blindness Learning And. Done. Listens learning. There are so many changes in this field. Send an email. The name thing. If you've been sick.

Use of E – Resources:

This content is being defined in number of different ways in literature. In general E-learning is expression which is broadly use to describe instructional content. The learning experience being delivered or enabled by electronic technologies. Broadly we can define it as internet use, extending video tapes satellite and audio. Podcast, interactive TV not only content delivery it is also used for interaction amount participant. This can be further defined or explained to include mobiles and wireless learning application.

Characteristic of E-Resources:

- Self-paced learning gives the student a chance for speed up learning or slow as necessary.
- Learning is self-directed / self-paced which allow student to choose their Own content, tools which are appropriate for their different interest and skill levels.
- E-Content accommodates the multiple styles of different delivery method geared to different learns, sometimes more effective for certain learners.
- Geographical barrier is eliminate opening up border education options.
- Designed around the learners.
- 24X7 accessibility allow greater number of people to learn whenever they wish to do so.
- Overall students' cost is reduced, tuition fees etc.
- Enhance computers and Internet skills.
- Enhance greater students, interactions and collaboration.
- Foster greater student instruction contact interactions.
- The attention of every famous or common university in the world, most have their own online degree certificate and individual courses.

Need of E- Resources:

We had only 20 universities at the time of independence. Today we have around of 1182 including central and state government, deemed, private universities. Our colleges have grown 3724 from 591 the student enrolment stand around 10881 million. what other countries have achieved increased ability? Developed countries that are supposed to be an embodiment? Of a capitalistic value have the achieved 55% enrolment of eligible age. Groups in higher education whereas us in only 11%. (Munger, 2008.) Apart from the young group, there are other who missed higher education due to various reasons and or upgrade their skills. Who may be working or otherwise. That is why the matter is highlighted in the 11th Plan to enhance enrolment at least up to 15%. About the number of universities and colleges required to achieve the targets of 11 plan for enrolment in higher education. Given in table. Research report in University News, it has been stated the under-enrolment criteria, the number of universities required are 646 and 430 by 2500, the population criteria 282.Traditional universities under recovery.

E – Resources:

- E resource is the tool that provide electronic access to articles, books, dictionaries, and various type of information. E resource may be classified as.
- Online resources such as search engine, website, eBooks, e-journal, edition, Maries , library, e-learning, E course.
- Offline resource such as Ms. Office applications, CD/ DVD and mobile learning.
- Search Engines: are programmed that search document for specific keyboard and a list of documents where the keywords are found.
- Website: It Is the collection of images , web pages ,videos or other digital assets that is hosted on more web servers usually via Internet.
- E-book: these are the electronic form of text that have been published in our digital format. These can be read on computers or on specialized reading device like eBook reader, PDAs etc.
- E Journals: Is the journal published and available online? Some sites offer full text journal on a variety of topics, for example www.ejournal.org
- E- dictionary: are the dictionaries in electronic form.
- E-Library: Refer to all the library resources that are available online through computers, but it has restricted access. Student and fault members are given ID and password to assess article books. Device etc. Online.
- E-learning course: Are the offer to some sites, for example www.hp.scdle.net.
- Off line resource.
- MS- Applications: Include the words Excel and PowerPoint. One can type assignment in Word, two calculations and prepared reports in Excel and prepare PowerPoint.
- CD's/DVD's: Educational CD / DVD includes the topic like E cyclopaedia, dictionaries, mathematics, English, physics, asset, etc stories came, etcetera for small children.
- Mobile learning: m learning is the art of using m technologies like mobile phones, pocket PCs and Internet

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to enhance the learning experience.

Types of Resources:

There are mainly two types of content synchronous learning and asynchronous learning.

synchronous means at the same time it involve the interaction of participants with an instructor in real time YNCHRO.US technologies are, video conferencing, telephone, web conferencing etc. achromous means" not at the same time". Allowed the participant to complete the WBT at its own pace without live interaction with the instructor. Asynchronous Technologies are the audio Cassette is male. Message board forum print .Voicemail, fax, video Cassette CD ROMS. blind learning a new form of learning is emerging. As the name suggested, it is an blend of

synchronous learning and asynchronous learning method.

Some important E- Resources initiative in India.

Sing Die Importance of the Content UGC Organize the dialogue on enhancing higher Education to yield content in collaboration with the Commonwealth of Learning. (Col). Vancouver 19 from 17 November 2003,New Delhi. The dialogue was Delieverd by Vice Chancellor of some selected Indian universities, heads of UGC's national centres and experts of Col. the recommendations of the group was the UGC which create a system for the use of eLearning by all the institutions of higher. Learning in India in the ambitious time frame of enhanced quality higher. Educational through E-learning the real imputed forward he learning constituted by Prime Minister of India in 1998. The Task Force report the present master. Blind that India. Has in place as. A Long-Term Policy for Capacity Building Institutions, Human resource development in IT related areas and used of ICT in education Data. Indira Gandhi, National Open University, (IGNOU). Responded for the recommendation of task force with its viral campus initiative (VCI) in 1999. the number of incentives are in operation in the Country. (Mishra and Sharma 2005). UGC- INFONET is one of the ambitious programs of University Grant Commission initiated in 1991 through INFLIBNET (Information and Library Network) Centre for Building. High speed nationwide communication network for Indian universities and searing of each resource UGC INFONET who live fended by UGC.

A competitive chart of traditional vs E - Resource

	Traditional Classroom	E- Resources
Classroom Content Personalization	• Physical limited size and synchronous. • Power. • Point/transparency/ etc. • Textbook . • Video. • Collaboration. • One learning path.	• Unlimited • Any time Immolation • Digital library. • video demand • Communication path and pace determined by learner.

Our competitive chart, Traditional versus E- Content Approaches, is cited by universities. News 2010 provides electronic access to literature available over the Internet in all areas of learning to the university sector learning. In India till date, 142 Universities have been funded by the UGC. Under this Program for Automations and Networking, the University Grant Commission is very keen. In developing E- Content in universities and in favourable in secreting grants for development of E-Content infrastructure and excellence of higher education in the institutions.

DELENET: (Developing and Library Networking) is another major E-resource sharing library network in South Asia Eight the network more than 900 libraries in India and six other countries and offer access to about 50,00,000 records of books, journal articles. DELNET also provide inter library loans, books and document. Delivery service for journal Delivery service for journal articles to the member library within the outside the country.

The ICT skills of Teachers enhancement. Organizations like the NCERT (National Counselling of education, research and training) and NCTE (National Counselling for Teacher education) etc has been launching scheme from time to time recently and NCTE has been launched a new project for integrated technology in education. XPDITTE (X-accelerated professional development in the Integration of Technology in Teacher Education) project collaboration with Intel Teach Program. The Intel program is globally teached . Had acclaimed program that is beginning implemented in 40 countries worldwide. It aims to help the classroom teachers to learn how to use technology to improve teaching   and learning this collaborative project aimed to provide professional development in technology integrated for all teachers and educators across the country UGC to conduct IT ICT oriented program. Of University and colleges, Teachers of all academic staff colleges across in India.

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