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RESEARCH ARTICLE

EXPLORING IMPACT AND USAGE OF ELECTRONIC MAIL BY THE STUDENTS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS AT ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAİKUDI

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ABSTRACT

This study investigation of Exploring Impact and Usage of Electronic Mail by the Students and Research Scholars at Alagappa University, Karaikudi. The Electronic Mail (E-mail) has become one of the most important platforms in modern Information Communication Technology and education industries. I will definitely become an essential mechanism to communicate, connect and collaborate among the scholarly community. In this paper, we provide investigations of E-mail such as G-mail, Yahoo! Mail, Mozilla Thunderbird, Yandex Mail in etc., to identify the features of Email account discuss the using e-mail, Preference of Search engine, Experience of using e-mail, Purpose, and E-mail Facing Problems. Electronic communications difference between the opportunities why academicians use of email. The researcher has selected sample size of 173 students and Research Scholars by the purposive sampling method. The data required for them the study was collected altogether a questionnaire. The findings of the study: (58.4%) of their contributions are male, (50.3%) age group of 20-25 years respectively. (28.9%) respondents are stream of Arts along with (34.7%) of their contributions is Ph.D Scholars. (84.4%) participants provide e-mail account on G-mail with (27.7%) experience of e-mail account on 1-2 years of the respondent Contributions of this study.

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INTRODUCTION

Electronic mail is a very common form of online interaction and is present in virtually distance education package. It is also used as an adjunct tool for communication between Students and Research Scholars in many face to face. E-mail is a delivery and receipt mechanism mostly for textual material, although other file, which could be textual or any other type, can be attached to the message. It allows educators communicate with each other asynchronously, sending messages to individuals or groups easily and quickly, Messages can be written at any time, and can be read and responded to at any time. for the duration of message submission to, or retrieval from, their designated server, Rarely is email transmitted directly from one users device to another's (Sinha, 2010).

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Baskaran, C. (2018) the student investigations of Social Networks and Media by the research Scholars of Alagappa University. There is M. Phil and Ph. D full time scholars program me of them University.

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The researcher found that the need of Updating research Skills and Sharing the research materials and ideas with the colleagues on the networks (Baskaran, 2018). Baskaran, C. The research explains this study focused on Use of Social Networks and Medias among the scholars sharing scholarly information on selected state Universities. The researcher focused on four Universities is namely Periyar University, Annamalai University, Madurai Kamarai University, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University. This study observes that aims of research scholar are research objectives and Needs of social Networks Medias. In purpose of Send/Receive and Messages, PDF from can Read articles/Books etc, For Research Assignment, Collaborate with a team in etc., moreover research task of Obtain Natural/Raw data On Human Information Behavior, Easy to access massive amount of data to analyse, Good to conduct a longitudinal study, if time is available, Easy to set parameters to attain good study (Baskaran, 2019). Baskaran, C. (2014) Attempted to investigate the information resources 70,000 volumes, National and International Journals, Thesis dissertation, technical reports and proceedings of conference, etc., the users various library sources and the most preferred accessing electronic resources by the students, faculty member and other staffs purpose of information resources are to Prepare for lectures, To prepare Projects/ Seminars/ assignments, To prepare for moot court, To refer journal articles, preferring yahoo search

engine and Google position in this study (Baskaran, 2014). Danielewicz-Betz, A. (2013) the present study showed that students appear not to be aware of the role their email messages play in creating their professors' impressions about them, which may result in a bias based on one's emailing style. Need for clear norms and rules of sensible suitability to be individual for this type of e-communication. Student-faculty email interaction. Is namely Germany, Saudi Arabia, Japan contributions of them participants also taking into account various pragmatic markers and cultural determinants form the subjects' email communication styles. This research paper shows that students require instruction in email writing that is academic domain congruent (Danielewicz-Betz, 2013). This article potential that email interviewing has as a qualitative method in educational research. Studying and understanding the academics' lives, 'presentation' and 'performance' that takes place with/in email narratives. Research focuses on understanding the creation of academic identities in their voice, email interviewing the potential for diffused power relations between researcher and participant online, emphasizing the egalitarian nature of email and the genuineness of self presentation (James, 2007).

Objectives

- To identify the experience of using e-mail
- To analyze Gender-wise, Age group, Streams, and Course-wise respondents.
- To identify using different e-mail account.
- To observe the exercise of Search engine category.
- To observe the Purpose of E-Mail activities.
- To find out the access email facing problems.

METHODOLOGY

The study, based survey methods used by the data collected from this questionnaire. The Structure of questionnaire concentrated with the 200 contributions of them respondents' distributed from questionnaire also received from back collected 173 questionnaires analyzed in this study. The researcher selected the samples are the using purposive sampling methods of 173 students and research scholars. The data analyzed from the help of MS-Excel tools. Tabulated and Interpreted and presented inform this article.

Data analysis and interpretations: The Research is concerned with the Exploring impact and Usage of Electronic Mail by the Students and Research Scholars at Alagappa University, Karaikudi. The out of 200 Questionnaire was distributed only 173 participated contributions of their study. This analysis is based on the data collected through questionnaire from the students and research scholars of Alagappa University in Karaikudi. This article deals with the analysis and interpretations of collecting data help of MS-Excel tools and techniques wherever necessary.

Table 1: Gender –wise respondents

| S. No | Gender | No. of Respondents | Percentage |
|-------|--------|--------------------|------------|
| 1 | Male | 101 | 58.4 |
| 2 | Female | 72 | 41.6 |
| Total | | 173 | 100 |

Table 1 Shows that the Gender- Wise Contribution of them Participants. Out of one hundred seventy three participants under study, (58.4%) contributions are male and (41.6%) of their contribution are female. Thus, the bulk of the participants under the nearby study, are Male.

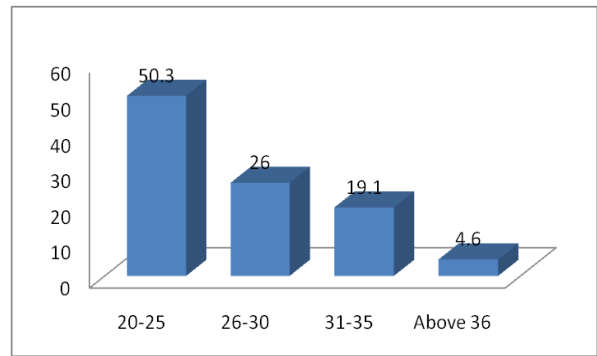


Figure 1: Gender –wise respondents

Table 2: Age-wise respondents

| S. No | Age Group | No. of Respondents | Percentage |
|-------|-----------|--------------------|------------|
| 1 | 20-25 | 87 | 50.3 |
| 2 | 26-30 | 45 | 26.0 |
| 3 | 31-35 | 33 | 19.1 |
| 4 | Above 36 | 8 | 4.6 |
| Total | | 173 | 100 |

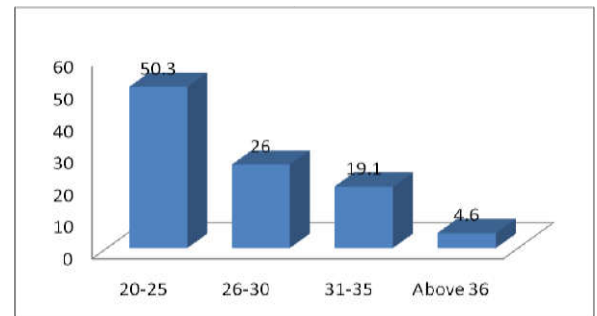


Figure 2: Age –wise respondents

Table 2 The Research Scholar and Students obtained collaborative learning about them Electronic Mail information. This study perceived that out of 173 contributors of their participants. The Highest (50.3%) of their respondents were from the age category of 20-25. Whereas (26.0%) influence of their respondents 26-30, while that (19.1%) of them participants 31-35 and (4.6%) of them participants above 36.

Table 3: Stream wise Respondents

| S. No | Stream | No of Respondents | Participants |
|-------|------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Arts | 50 | 28.9 |
| 2 | Science | 35 | 20.2 |
| 3 | Management | 46 | 26.6 |
| 4 | Education | 42 | 24.3 |
| Total | | 173 | 100 |

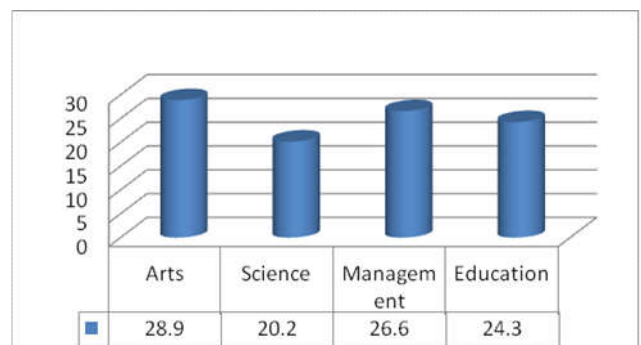


Figure 3: Stream wise Respondents

Table 3 depicts to (28.9%) contributions of them participants are from the Stream of Arts, whereas (26.6%) of them participants are from the stream of Management, While (24.3%) of them participants belongs to Education, (20.2%) of them respondents are Science. Out of them participants of the study from the Alagappa University, majority of them belong to stream of Arts.

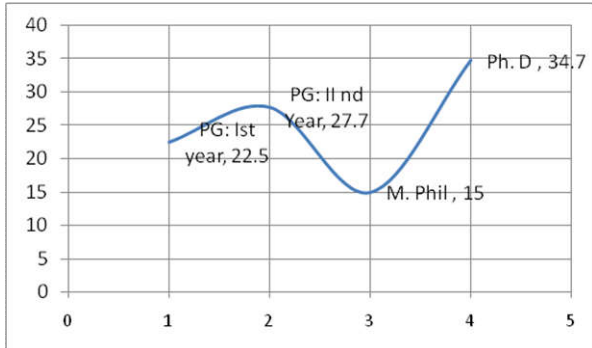


Figure 4: Course wise respondents

Table 4: Course wise respondents

| S. No | Course | No of Respondent | Percentage |
|-------|---------------------------|------------------|------------|
| 1 | PG: I st year | 39 | 22.5 |
| 2 | PG: II nd Year | 48 | 27.7 |
| 3 | M. Phil | 26 | 15.0 |
| 4 | Ph. D | 60 | 34.7 |
| | Total | 173 | 100 |

Table 4 analysis of course wise respondents. It is expressed that (34.7%) are Ph. D Research Scholars, Followed by (27.7%) of them participants were Post graduate second year students moreover (22.5%) of them contributions of them participants Post graduate first year students and besides about that (15.0%) of them participants are M.Phil Scholars.

Table 5: Frequency of using e-mail

| S. No | Frequency of Visit | No. of Respondents | Percentage |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1 | Daily | 74 | 42.8 |
| 2 | Alternative day's | 34 | 19.7 |
| 3 | Weekly | 20 | 11.6 |
| 4 | Twice a week | 45 | 26.0 |
| | Total | 173 | 100 |

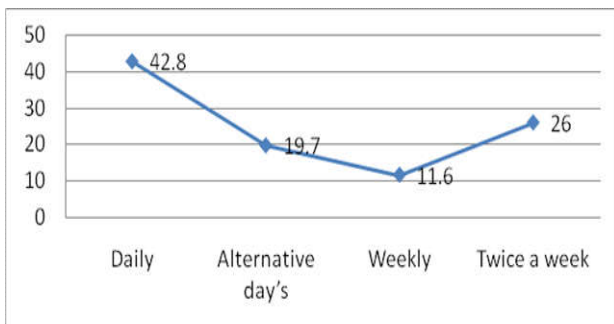


Figure 5: Frequency of using e-mail

Table 5 identify that the majority (42.8%) contributions of them participants using e-mail Daily, whereas (26.0%) of them participants using e-mail Twice a week and (19.7%) participants using e-mail Alternative day's and (11.6%) of them participant using e-mail for Weekly. This may be due to the Students and Research Scholars towards the currency information.

Table 6: Preference of Search engine

| S. No | Search engine | No. of Respondents | Percentage |
|-------|---------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1 | Google | 124 | 71.7 |
| 2 | Bing | 8 | 4.6 |
| 3 | Yahoo | 30 | 17.3 |
| 4 | Ask.com | 6 | 3.5 |
| 5 | Others | 5 | 2.9 |
| | Total | 173 | 100 |

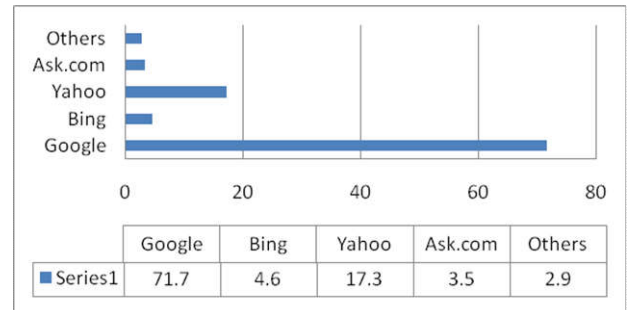


Figure 6: Preference of Search engine

The table 6 reveals that 71.7% contributors of them participants are familiar with Google is most popular trusted search engine, whereas 17.3% of them respondents are familiar with Yahoo and 4.6% of them respondents are memorable with Bing while 3.5% of them respondents are via search engine Ask.com besides about that 2.9% of them contributors via Others search engine.

Table 7. Using E-Mail Account

| S. No | E-mail provider | No. of Respondents | Percentage |
|-------|---------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1 | G-mail | 146 | 84.4 |
| 2 | Yahoo! Mail | 10 | 5.8 |
| 3 | Mozilla Thunderbird | 6 | 3.5 |
| 4 | Yandex Mail | 7 | 4.0 |
| 5 | Other | 4 | 2.3 |
| | Total | 173 | 100 |

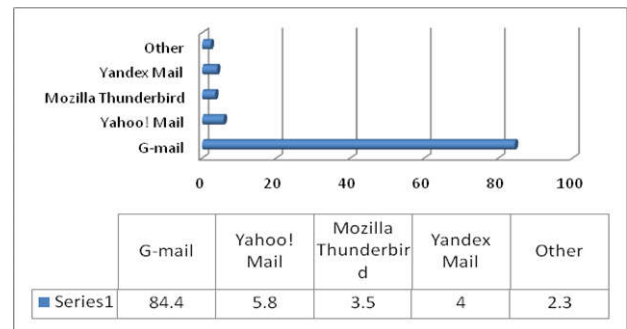


Figure 7. Using E-Mail Account

Table 7 reveals that opinion on using e-mail services. In this study 146 (84.4%) contribution of them participants using e-mail services for G-mail. Followed by (5.8%) of their contribution are Yahoo! Mail, whereas (4.0%) of them participants contribution of Yandex Mail, (3.5%) of them participants contributed from Mozilla Thunderbird and (2.3%) of them participants contributions of other email services.

Table 8: Experience of using e-mail

| S. No | Experience | No of respondents | Percentage |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1 | Less than 6 months | 43 | 24.9 |
| 2 | 6-12 months | 27 | 15.6 |
| 3 | 1-2 year | 48 | 27.7 |
| 4 | 2-3 years | 22 | 12.7 |
| 5 | More than 3 years | 33 | 19.1 |
| | Total | 173 | 100 |

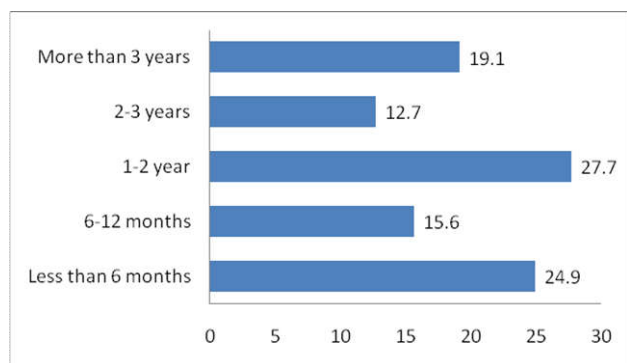


Figure 8: Experience of using e-mail

It is experimental form the table 8 that (27.7%) of contributions of them participants have highly used experience for e-mail id 1-2 year, Followed by (24.9%) of them participants Less than 6 months experience, while (19.1%) participants have more than 3 years using e-mail id, (15.6%) participants 6-12 months experience and (12.7%) participants possess 2-3 years experience in utilizing the potentialities of e-mail id.

Table 9. Purpose of using E-Mail

| S. No | Purpose | No of Respondents | Percentage |
|-------|--|-------------------|------------|
| 1 | Communication with friends | 70 | 40.5 |
| 2 | Submit research papers for conferences | 79 | 45.7 |
| 3 | Communication with relatives | 14 | 8.1 |
| 4 | Apply for various jobs | 10 | 5.8 |
| | Total | 173 | 100 |

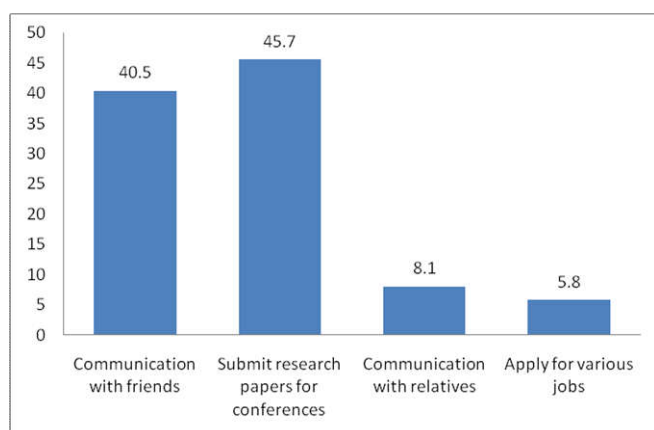


Figure 9: Purpose of using E-Mail

Table 9 shows the Purpose of using e-mail (45.7%) of them participants opined are Submit research papers for conferences, It shows that e-mail its best communication medium among the students and Research Scholars. Followed by (40.5%) of their participants purpose of email Communication with friends. While (8.1%) Communication with relatives along with (5.8%) participants for Apply for various jobs.

Table 10: E-mail Facing Problems

| S. No | Problems | No. of Respondents | Percentage |
|-------|--|--------------------|------------|
| 1 | E-mail message often bounce back | 65 | 37.6 |
| 2 | Virus warning | 26 | 15.0 |
| 3 | Message contain bad grammar spelling | 17 | 9.8 |
| 4 | Could not back track after sending message | 29 | 16.8 |
| 5 | Frequently interrupted throughout the day | 36 | 20.8 |
| | Total | 173 | 100 |

Table 10 It is observed from that (37.6%) contributions of them participants are faced problems are E-mail message often bounce back, Followed by (20.8%) participant facing problems are Frequently interrupted throughout the day while (16.8%) Could not back track after sending message problems, (15.0%) Virus warning as well as (9.8%) of them participants facing problems are Message contain bad grammar spelling.

RESULTS

- To the highest (58.4%) of them contributions of them participants are using e-mail for Gender wise respondents are male, whereas (50.3%) participants respectively from that age group of 20-25.
- To identify that the (28.9%) respondents are stream of Arts along with (34.7%) of their contributions are Ph.D Scholars.
- (42.8%) of them respondents using email are Daily also (71.7%) respondents prefer Search engines for Google chrome.
- (84.4%) of them participants provide e-mail account on G-mail with (27.7%) experience of e-mail account on 1-2 years.
- (45.7%) respondents purpose of email account for Submit research papers for conferences while (37.6%) facing problems are E-mail message often bounce back.

Conclusion

In this study investigation of Exploring Using and impact of Electronic Mail by the Students and Research Scholars at Alagappa University, Karaikudi. The electronic mail communications from different perspective properties of research. Electronic mail offers a new way to communicate and collaborates to students and Research Scholars.

They bring to all the students and research scholars emerging platform to share and Updating information in a controllable and secure way. E-mail communications the preference of search engines, namely Google, Bing, Yahoo, Ask.com, in etc., through academicians provide e-mail account for G-mail, Yahoo mail, Mozilla Thunderbird, Yandex Mail, and also new opportunities in the area of new emerging technologies for (84.4%) students/ Research Scholar provide e-mail account on G-mail (45.7%) respondents purpose Submit research papers for conferences while (37.6%) facing problems are E-mail message often bounce back of their respondents respectively.

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