

IMPACT OF BLENDED LIBRARY SERVICES ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF THE STUDENTS: A REVIEW OF LITERATURE

¹Mrs. Pallavi D. Ahirrao, ²Dr. Sandip Sadashiv Salunke

Research Scholar, KBC North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon¹, S. V. P. Arts and Science College, Ainpur²
pallavidahirrao205@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In today's educational landscape, the fusion of traditional library resources with digital advancements has birthed blended library services, integrating physical and virtual elements within academic libraries to cater to students' diverse learning needs. Yet, despite their integration into educational institutions, a comprehensive understanding of how these services impact academic performance remains elusive.

This study addresses this gap by meticulously probing the relationship between the utilization of blended library services and academic success. It aims to untangle the specific elements within these services that directly contribute to improved academic outcomes.

The implications of this research are far-reaching, with the potential to inform educators, librarians, and policymakers about the efficacy of blended library services. By optimizing resources based on empirical findings, this study endeavours to refine strategies that enhance learning experiences, facilitating evidence-based decision-making in education.

Employing a systematic review methodology, this study delves into secondary data sources from academic journals and repositories. Through rigorous evaluation and synthesis, it comprehensively explores the impact of blended library services on students' academic performance, offering a robust foundation for future research and practical applications in education.

The literature review underscores the need for comprehensive training in digital pedagogy for librarians and emphasizes the positive correlation between technology-enabled resources and academic performance. Insights gleaned reveal the complex interplay between technology, library services, and academic success, highlighting multifaceted factors influencing this relationship.

Key findings outline the transformative potential of technology in education, the intricate role of blended library services, and factors influencing their impact on academic achievement. These insights offer actionable strategies for institutions seeking to optimize blended library practices, create inclusive, technology-driven learning environments, and empower students for success in a rapidly evolving educational landscape.

Keywords: *Library, Blended library services, Academic performance, Technology in education*

INTRODUCTION

i. Background and Context:

In the evolving landscape of education, the convergence of traditional library resources with digital advancements has given rise to blended library services. This amalgamation of physical and virtual resources within academic libraries aims to cater to the diverse and dynamic learning needs of students. The integration of online databases, e-books, multimedia materials, and traditional print collections characterizes this shift toward more versatile and interactive library environments. As these services become integral to educational institutions, understanding their impact on students' academic performance becomes paramount.

ii. Statement of the Problem:

The correlation between blended library services and students' academic achievements remains a focal point yet lacks comprehensive empirical evidence. While libraries increasingly adopt technology-driven resources, the precise influence of these services on students' academic performance remains obscured. This study addresses this gap by investigating the nuanced relationship between the utilization of blended library services and students' academic success. It seeks to discern the specific elements of these services that directly contribute to improved academic outcomes.

iii. Research Objectives and Questions:

This research aims to delineate and substantiate the connection between the utilization of blended library services and students' academic performance. The primary objective is to ascertain how different modes of service delivery, ranging from physical resources to virtual platforms, impact students' learning and subsequent performance metrics.

iv. Significance of the Study:

This study holds significant implications for both academic and library realms. Understanding the relationship between blended library services and academic performance is pivotal in informing educators, librarians, and policymakers about the efficacy of these services. Empirical insights derived from this research can guide the optimization of library resources, facilitate evidence-based decision-making in educational settings, and contribute to refining strategies that foster improved learning experiences. Ultimately, this research strives to unravel how blended library services can be leveraged to bolster student academic success in contemporary educational landscapes.

I. METHODOLOGY:

This study employs a research methodology based on the systematic review of secondary data sources. It involves the rigorous selection of relevant literature from academic journals and repositories. The chosen sources are critically evaluated for quality and credibility. Data synthesis is performed to categorize findings, while qualitative analysis assesses patterns and implications. This comprehensive approach ensures a well-founded exploration of blended library services and its impact on academic performance of students, providing valuable insights and a strong foundation for further research and practical applications in the education sector.

LITERATURE REVIEW

i. Overview of the educational landscape in digital era:

In the rapidly evolving digital era, education has undergone a substantial transformation, harnessing the power of technology to enhance learning experiences. This evolution encompasses diverse facets, as showcased in various studies exploring the landscape of technology-enabled education.

The deployment of digital technologies in education has been extensive, featuring online platforms for classes, resource sharing, assessments, and administrative tasks. These technologies have created engaging learning environments through projectors, computers, and cutting-edge tools, enabling dynamic interactions and group participation beyond conventional verbal communication. Moreover, their cost-effectiveness, efficient resource utilization, and environmental sustainability, particularly through reduced paper usage, have emerged as significant benefits ^[1]. However, within the realm of academic librarianship, the focus on digital pedagogies has been limited. Despite recognizing the importance of digital skills, only a fraction of studies have delved into the impact of technology on pedagogy and the evolving role of librarians as facilitators or mediators in digital environments ^[2]. Bridging this gap requires comprehensive training for librarians in digital pedagogy. Studies also

underscore the critical role of technology skills among educators, especially in Library and Information Science [LIS]. Evaluations in Rivers State, Nigeria, revealed educators' proficiency in basic computer and mobile technology skills, emphasizing their significance in supporting blended learning initiatives ^[3]. In K-12 settings, the potential of school libraries and librarians in contributing to online learning environments has garnered attention. However, a scarcity of specific research in this domain highlights the need for more extensive exploration into challenges, models, and the effective support that school libraries can provide to online learners ^[4]. Assessing various blended learning tools and practices has underscored their efficacy in enhancing learning experiences. Studies comparing rotation blended learning models with direct learning models showcase the viability and effectiveness of blended approaches, combining face-to-face and e-learning elements ^[5]. Understanding the ecosystem of Learning Management Systems [LMS] in higher education has been pivotal. Insights into student, faculty, and IT perspectives highlight the demand for enhanced LMS features, customization, and learning analytics to improve student outcomes and faculty experiences ^[6]. Moreover, the Community of Inquiry [CoI] framework has surfaced as a beneficial tool for understanding technology-enabled learning. Studies examining its use reveal multiple benefits, including experiential learning and improved teaching practices in technology-enabled environments ^[7]. The impact of technology in education extends beyond traditional boundaries, impacting teachers' awareness, learning outcomes, and curriculum development. Research has highlighted both the positive influence of technology on academic success and the persistent challenges in integrating technology due to various barriers ^[8]. Notably, the global shift towards Education 4.0 emphasizes the transformative potential of emerging technologies, necessitating the adoption of these technologies to revolutionize the education sector. Addressing these changes involves embracing disruptive technologies and creating forums for continuous innovation and knowledge exchange ^[8]. Research examining technology-enabled professional development in low- and middle-income countries emphasizes the importance of technology in education. While acknowledging its potential, studies emphasize the need for further research to optimize technology use and its impact on academic achievements ^[9]. Throughout Latin America, the integration of digital technologies in higher education has been substantial. Yet, challenges persist due to infrastructure limitations, inadequate training, and cultural factors affecting the complex relationship between technology utilization and academic performance ^[10]. Studies in Nigeria's colleges of education highlight a considerable availability and utilization of ICT-based resources in library user education programs, signalling a high level of access to these technological tools ^[11]. Similarly, investigations in India emphasize the awareness of ICT among undergraduate students, showcasing a positive correlation between academic performance and the utilization of modern technology-enabled resources ^[12, 13]. In broader contexts, research delves into students' perceptions and experiences with various technology-enhanced learning tools. Studies involving undergraduate science students illustrate the positive perception of these tools, indicating benefits in motivation, content understanding, and overall engagement ^[14]. Moreover, a meta-analysis across higher education contexts showcases that while students use technology in a selective manner; its integration aligns with their learning needs and contributes to their academic success ^[15]. These findings underscore the significance of modern technology-enabled resources in academia, particularly in enhancing students' learning experiences and academic achievements. The integration of ICT tools, such as smartphones and applications, has not only improved the quality of education but has also opened avenues for personalized and effective learning ^[13]. Additionally, technology-supported educational practices have been found to significantly enhance student performance compared to traditional methods ^[16]. However, these advancements are not without challenges. Issues such as inadequate resources, lack of training,

and outdated procedures plague educational institutions, particularly junior schools in Sri Lanka ^[17]. Despite the recognition of the critical role of libraries in fostering knowledge acquisition, deficiencies in infrastructure and resource management hinder their effectiveness, urging the need for comprehensive reforms.

In the midst of this technological revolution, education stands poised at the threshold of transformative change. The fusion of digital tools with traditional learning methodologies has unlocked a realm of possibilities, ushering in an era of personalized, engaging, and effective learning experiences. Yet, this evolution is not without its hurdles. Challenges like resource limitations, inadequate training, and institutional deficiencies cast shadows on the immense potential of these technological advancements. As we navigate this landscape, it's imperative to address these challenges, striving for comprehensive reforms that empower educators, leverage technology's potential, and create inclusive, innovative learning environments. By bridging these gaps and embracing the transformative power of emerging technologies, we pave the way for an education ecosystem that not only enhances academic achievements but also nurtures a generation of adaptable, tech-savvy learners ready to thrive in a rapidly evolving world.

ii. Modern Technology-Enabled Resources to Academic Performance:

In the pursuit of understanding the nexus between modern technology-enabled resources and academic performance, several studies have yielded valuable insights. A commissioned literature review by the Scottish Government identified the potential of digital learning to enhance educational outcomes in Scotland, emphasizing the need for balanced thematic approaches and empirical evidence assessment ^[18]. Similarly, a study on eTwinning projects revealed a positive link between interdisciplinary online activities and students' technology awareness and computational thinking skills, signalling a favourable impact on academic success ^[19]. Additionally, research focusing on technology adoption in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) highlighted the advantages of multimedia in facilitating visual learning and improving student engagement ^[20]. Moreover, investigations into digital technology effects on Saudi students emphasized the transformative potential of technology in education, particularly in deepening students' understanding across various fields of study ^[21]. A systematic review exploring technology use among children and adolescents reinforced the idea that moderate tech use positively influences academic performance and life satisfaction, underscoring the nuanced relationship between technology and scholastic success ^[22]. Furthermore, an extensive literature review on technology's impact in education highlighted its potential to expand learning horizons, improve teaching models, and augment student motivation ^[23]. Notably, the exploration of technology's role in teaching the English language emphasized its ability to bridge knowledge gaps and shift traditional teaching approaches toward contemporary communicative trends in Indian educational settings ^[24]. Additionally, studies showcased technology's positive correlation with academic performance in mathematics, reading, writing, and science, acknowledging the significance of instructional design and teacher training in leveraging technology for enhanced learning ^[25]. Furthermore, meta-analyses highlighted the substantial impact of technology-supported personalized learning interventions on academic performance among learners in low- and middle-income countries, suggesting informed policy and practice implications in the education sector ^[26]. Finally, studies emphasizing the connection between technology-enhanced learning and academic performance stressed the need for deeper investigations across diverse subject areas and student demographics to ascertain the broader impact of technology on scholastic achievements ^[27].

In essence, these studies collectively illuminate the positive association between modern technology-enabled resources and academic performance across various educational contexts. They advocate for strategic

integration, mindful utilization, and continuous exploration of technology to unlock its full potential in fostering enriched learning experiences and improving educational outcomes.

iii. Blended Library Services and Academic Performance:

Numerous studies, exploring the nexus between library services, technology utilization, and academic success, employ varied research methodologies and analytical approaches. They unearth insightful correlations underscoring the significance of modern technology-enabled resources in enhancing academic performance.

Firstly, research focused on library usage's positive correlation with academic outcomes, emphasizing the need to integrate technology into library services. This sentiment echoes across studies, as seen in, which highlights the positive impact of technology on academic achievement. However, it stresses the need to consider personal factors like motivation and learning style that may influence blended library services' effectiveness in bolstering academic success [28-29]. Moreover, investigations, delve into students' technological awareness, revealing a positive correlation between technology use and academic performance. Yet, they caution that resource availability doesn't ensure utilization, emphasizing the pivotal role of student attitudes toward technology in shaping this relationship [30]. Studies also underline the gap between perceived and actual technological literacy, advocating for increased professional development to bridge this divide. They stress the importance of fostering a technology-rich environment supportive of learning to enhance academic performance [31]. Additionally, many researches explore students' perceptions of technology in the classroom, demonstrating its positive impact on academic performance but underscore the need for technological accessibility and well-designed blended library services to maximize its efficacy [32]. Language learning studies corroborate the positive influence of technology-enabled resources on academic success. They underscore intrinsic motivation and interactive teaching methods as pivotal in enhancing performance, advocating for comprehensive library support to facilitate these strategies [33]. Furthermore, literature reviews, offer a comprehensive understanding of technology's multifaceted impact on academic outcomes. They emphasize the need to integrate technology to optimize academic performance but highlight the critical role of educators and policymakers in facilitating this integration effectively [34]. Contrarily, some presents a nuanced perspective, indicating that while technology integration is crucial, its mere inclusion doesn't guarantee improved academic performance. This underscores the complexity of factors influencing the relationship between technology and academic achievement [35]. Lastly, studies further underscore the need for cautious consideration of technology's dual impact on education, emphasizing its potential positive and negative effects. They advocate for blended library services to effectively leverage technology, providing students with information resources and collaborative opportunities [36-37].

Collectively, these studies underscore the intricate interplay between technology, library services, and academic success, emphasizing the need for holistic strategies that consider students' attitudes, pedagogical approaches, resource accessibility, and professional development to optimize technology's role in education.

iv. Factors Influencing the Relationship between Blended Library Services and Academic Success:

The literature reviewed regarding the factors influencing the relationship between blended library services and academic success reveals a diverse range of variables that shape this correlation. The integration of digital library services into learning environments, especially in higher education, demonstrates a nuanced interplay between various factors that impact students' academic achievement.

Studies have highlighted the ubiquitous accessibility of digital library services, language and cultural barriers, and access/connectivity to resources as significant factors influencing this relationship. The availability of these services, often affected by geographical differences, can create a digital divide between urban and rural

areas, shaping students' experiences and outcomes within blended learning contexts [38]. Moreover, the utilization of technology-enabled resources in public libraries remains underexplored, with limited awareness among students leading to restricted utilization [39]. Insights from academic library contributions to student learning and success underline the impact of library instruction, collaborative academic programs, and library space utilization on academic outcomes. Libraries, particularly in academic settings, play a pivotal role in enhancing students' learning experiences through targeted interventions, such as information literacy instruction and collaborative programs [40]. Further research emphasized the pivotal role of academic library services in students' success and performance. Factors such as satisfaction with library resources, ease of resource location, and the quality of interactions with library staff significantly influence students' academic experiences. Recommendations to improve library resources align with the aim of enhancing students' academic journeys [41]. The influence of libraries on students' reading habits and the availability of resources underscore the importance of prioritizing library facilities in secondary education. Addressing reading habits and attitudes toward critical thinking can significantly impact how students engage with library resources, potentially shaping their academic success [42]. Moreover, studies advocating for the integration of library services into the curriculum and the promotion of information literacy skills emphasize the need for a robust infrastructure supporting digital and physical resources. These findings highlight the significance of blending traditional and digital resources, providing comprehensive support services, and adapting library resources to students' needs to foster academic success [43]. Researchers also stress the necessity of continuous upskilling for academic librarians to effectively support learning and research. Additionally, the ability of libraries to extend services beyond physical locations through virtual access emerges as a crucial factor influencing the relationship between blended library services and academic success [44]. Studies investigating ICT implementation in education underscore the positive correlation between technology utilization and academic performance. Challenges such as technical issues and lack of resources, however, pose obstacles to effective implementation. Encouraging awareness and leveraging technology's benefits remain essential for improving education quality [45]. Ultimately, understanding these factors—ranging from access and utilization of resources to the role of librarians and the integration of technology—offers a comprehensive view of how blended library services can significantly impact students' academic success across diverse educational contexts. Addressing these factors enables institutions to design more effective learning environments that cater to students' diverse needs and foster their academic achievements [46].

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

i. Summary of Key Findings:

a) Overview of the Educational Landscape in the Digital Era:

- **Transformation through Technology:** Education has undergone a significant transformation with widespread deployment of digital technologies in various educational facets. Digital tools have created engaging learning environments, encouraged dynamic interactions, and shown cost-effectiveness and sustainability benefits.
- **Limited Focus in Academic Librarianship:** Despite acknowledging the importance of digital skills, studies reveal a limited focus on digital pedagogies within academic librarianship. Comprehensive training for librarians in digital pedagogy is necessary to bridge this gap.
- **Impact of Technology Skills in Education:** Educators' proficiency in basic computer and mobile technology skills is crucial, particularly in supporting blended learning initiatives.

- **Blended Learning Approaches:** Studies highlight the effectiveness of blended learning tools and practices in enhancing learning experiences.
 - **Challenges and Transformative Potential:** Challenges like inadequate resources and outdated procedures hinder the transformative potential of emerging technologies in education.
- b) **II. Modern Technology-Enabled Resources to Academic Performance:**
- **Impact of Digital Learning:** Digital learning has been identified as beneficial, emphasizing balanced thematic approaches for improved educational outcomes.
 - **Advantages of Technology Adoption:** Technology adoption in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) has showcased advantages in facilitating visual learning and improving student engagement.
 - **Positive Correlation:** Studies show a positive correlation between technology-enabled resources and academic performance across diverse educational contexts.
 - **Role of Technology in Academic Success:** Technology-supported educational practices significantly enhance student performance compared to traditional methods.
 - **Potential and Challenges:** Technology integration positively impacts learning but faces challenges like inadequate resources and outdated procedures.
- c) **III. Blended Library Services and Academic Performance:**
- **Integration of Technology into Libraries:** Integrating technology into library services positively correlates with academic achievement.
 - **Role of Student Attitudes:** Student attitudes toward technology significantly influence the relationship between technology use and academic performance.
 - **Importance of Professional Development:** Increased professional development is needed to bridge the gap between perceived and actual technological literacy.
 - **Complex Factors in Technology Integration:** Although technology integration is crucial, its mere inclusion doesn't guarantee improved academic performance due to various influencing factors.
 - **Dual Impact of Technology:** Technology has both positive and negative effects, emphasizing the need for blended library services to effectively leverage technology.
- d) **IV. Factors Influencing the Relationship between Blended Library Services and Academic Success:**
- **Factors Impacting Academic Achievement:** Factors like accessibility, language barriers, resource utilization, and the role of librarians significantly influence the relationship between blended library services and academic success.
 - **Digital Divide and Utilization:** The digital divide and limited utilization of technology-enabled resources in public libraries hinder effective implementation.
 - **Role of Libraries in Academic Success:** Libraries play a crucial role in enhancing student learning experiences through various interventions.
 - **Need for Infrastructure and Skill Development:** Robust infrastructure and continuous upskilling for academic librarians are necessary to effectively support learning and research.
 - **Leveraging Technology's Benefits:** Awareness and leveraging technology's benefits remain essential for improving education quality.

This comprehensive summary outlines the multifaceted relationship between technology, library services, and academic performance, emphasizing the need for strategic integration and addressing challenges to optimize technology's role in education.

ii. Implications for Practice:

Based on the comprehensive literature review provided, several key implications can guide the implementation of blended library practices in an institute to enhance academic performance:

- **Librarian Training in Digital Pedagogy:** Institutes should prioritize comprehensive training programs for librarians to enable them to navigate digital environments effectively. Empowering librarians with digital pedagogy skills will position them as facilitators in utilizing technology for enriched learning experiences.
- **Integration of Technology into Library Services:** Embedding technology into library services is critical. This involves creating user-friendly interfaces, ensuring resource accessibility, and providing guidance tailored to students' learning styles and motivations. Personalized approaches can maximize the impact of blended library services on academic success.
- **Enhanced Technological Awareness among Students:** Emphasizing technological literacy among students is pivotal. While resource availability is essential, fostering positive attitudes toward technology is equally crucial. Institutes should focus on bridging the gap between perceived and actual technological literacy through increased student exposure and training.
- **Optimizing Learning Environments:** Institutions need to create technology-rich environments conducive to learning. This involves designing spaces that support technological utilization, ensuring seamless integration of digital tools into academic endeavours, and enabling collaboration among students using these resources.
- **Professional Development for Educators:** Besides librarians, educators and policymakers also need support in facilitating effective technology integration. Continuous professional development programs will equip them with the necessary skills to leverage technology for improved academic outcomes.
- **Curriculum Integration and Collaborative Programs:** Collaboration between libraries and academic programs should be encouraged. Integrating library resources into the curriculum and developing collaborative programs will enhance students' academic journeys by leveraging technology effectively.
- **Addressing Technological Disparities:** Efforts should be directed at addressing technological disparities, particularly between urban and rural areas. Initiatives aimed at providing equitable access to technology-enabled resources are crucial for ensuring inclusivity in academic success.
- **Maximizing Digital and Physical Resources:** Institutes must adapt library resources to meet students' diverse needs. This includes improving resource location, enhancing the quality of interactions with library staff, and offering comprehensive support services.
- **Virtual Access Expansion:** Extend library services beyond physical boundaries through virtual access. Develop online platforms, digital repositories, and virtual assistance to ensure continuous access to resources irrespective of physical location.
- **User-Centric Approach:** Tailor library services to cater to diverse learning styles and motivations. Design user-friendly interfaces, curate resources aligned with academic programs, and offer guidance that resonates with students' preferences and needs.

- **Virtual Access and Beyond:** Extending library services beyond physical locations through virtual access is vital. This not only enhances accessibility but also allows for a broader reach, catering to students in varied settings.
- **Leveraging Technology Benefits:** Encouraging awareness and utilization of technology's benefits is essential. This requires addressing technical challenges and maximizing the positive impact of technology on education quality.

By implementing these implications, institutions can create dynamic, technology-driven learning environments that cater to diverse student needs, enhance academic achievements, and foster a culture of innovation and adaptability.

CONCLUSION

The rapid integration of technology into education has ushered in a transformative era, enriching learning experiences and opening new avenues for academic achievement. However, amid this evolution, challenges persist—resource limitations, inadequate training, and institutional deficiencies cast shadows on the vast potential of technological advancements. To navigate this landscape effectively, comprehensive reforms are imperative. Empowering educators, harnessing technology's prowess, and cultivating innovative, inclusive learning environments are crucial steps forward.

Studies investigating technology-enabled resources consistently highlight their positive impact on academic performance across diverse educational settings. Strategic integration and continuous exploration of technology are advocated to unlock its full potential in enhancing educational outcomes.

Similarly, research exploring the nexus between library services, technology utilization, and academic success underscores an intricate interplay. Holistic strategies considering students' attitudes, resource accessibility, and professional development are essential to optimize technology's role in education effectively.

The factors influencing the relationship between blended library services and academic success are multifaceted, encompassing access, utilization, librarian support, and technology integration. Understanding and addressing these variables enable the design of effective learning environments that cater to diverse student needs and foster academic achievements across educational spectra.

REFERENCES

- [1] Abid Haleem, Mohd Javaid, Mohd Asim Qadri, Rajiv Suman, (2022). Understanding the role of digital technologies in education: A review, *Sustainable Operations and Computers*, Volume 3, Pages 275-285, ISSN 2666-4127, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.susoc.2022.05.004>.
- [2] Mousin Omar Saib, Mogiveny Rajkoomar and Nalindren Naicker (2023). Digital pedagogies for librarians in higher education: a systematic review of the literature, *Information Discovery and Delivery*, 51/1 (2023) 13–25, Emerald Publishing Limited, ISSN 2398-6247, DOI 10.1108/IDD-06-2021-0066.
- [3] Blessing E. Ahaiuzu, Chidaka O. Nyemezuru and Onyema Nsirim (2020) Assessment of ICT Skills of LIS Educators for the Adoption of Blended Learning in Rivers State, Nigeria. *Information Impact: Journal of Information and Knowledge Management*, 11:3, 51-62, DOI:dx.doi.org/10.4314/ijikm.v11i3.6
- [4] Boyer, B., & Kelly, R. (2015). K-12 online and blended learning, school libraries, and school librarians. In *Libraries Unlimited*. Retrieved from <https://www.semanticscholar.org/> on 14th October, 2023.

- [5] Nayyar, A., Bhatia, S., Kumar, A., Krishnamurthi, R., Kaushik, K., Gupta, S. K., & Grover, V. K. (2021). Blended Learning Tools and Practices: A Comprehensive Analysis. *IEEE Access*, 9, 84111-84132. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3085844>.
- [6] Eden Dahlstrom, D. Christopher Brooks, and Jacqueline Bichsel. *The Current Ecosystem of Learning Management Systems in Higher Education: Student, Faculty, and IT Perspectives*. Research report. Louisville, CO: ECAR, September 2014. Available from <http://www.educause.edu/ecar>.
- [7] Innes M.C., Gauveau S., Richardson G., Miishra S., Ostaszewski N. (2019). Technology-Enabled Learning and the Benefits and Challenges of Using the Community of Inquiry Theoretical Framework, *International Journal of E-Learning & Distance Education*, ISSN: 2292-8588, vol34, No.1.
- [8] Chloe D'Angelo (2018). *The Impact of Technology: Student Engagement and Success, Technology and the Curriculum: Summer 2018*, Power Learning Solutions, <https://pressbooks.pub/techandcurriculum/>
- [9] Dr. Kiran Deep & Dr. Sunil Kumar (2023). NEP-2020 and technology enabled learning: a step towards co-ordinating relevance and excellence in Indian higher education, *International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts*, ISSN: 2320-2882, Vol.11(4), www.ijcrt.org
- [10] Sara Hennessy, Sophia D'Angelo, Nora McIntyre, Saalim Koomar, Adam Kreimeia, Lydia Cao, Meaghan Brugha, Asma Zubairi, *Technology Use for Teacher Professional Development in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A systematic review*, *Computers and Education Open*, Volume 3, 2022, 100080, ISSN 2666-5573, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.caeo.2022.100080>.
- [11] Okoye, K., Hussein, H., Arrona-Palacios, A. et al. Impact of digital technologies upon teaching and learning in higher education in Latin America: an outlook on the reach, barriers, and bottlenecks. *Educ Inf Technol* 28, 2291–2360 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-022-11214-1>.
- [12] A, Alagu and S, Thanuskodi, "Awareness and Use of ICT among Undergraduate Students of Rural Areas in Dindigul District: A Study" (2018). *Library Philosophy and Practice* (e-journal). 2084. <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/2084>
- [13] J. Jayamani (2019). Effectiveness and Uses of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) In Learning, *International Journal of Research in Engineering, IT and Social Sciences*, ISSN 2250-0588, Volume 9, Issue Special, February 2019, National Conference On Technology Enabled Teaching And Learning In Higher Education, School of Management Studies, VISTAS, Chennai, India, pg. 332-344, <http://indusedu.org>.
- [14] Peart D.J., Rumbold P.L.S., Keane K. M. and Allin L. (2017). Student use and perception of technology enhanced learning in a mass lecture knowledge-rich domain first year undergraduate module, *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education* 14:40, DOI 10.1186/s41239-017-0078-6.
- [15] Cohen, A., Soffer, T., & Henderson, M. (2022). Students' use of technology and their perceptions of its usefulness in higher education: International comparison. *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning*, 38(5), 1321–1331. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jcal.12678>
- [16] Morgil, I., Yücel, A. S., Seçken, N., & Oskay, O. O. (n.d.). An analysis of awareness of students in the utilization of technology. Retrieved from https://www.academia.edu/104452488/An_analysis_of_awareness_of_students_in_the_utilization_of_t echnology on 30th October, 2023.

- [17] Pathirana, A.D.M.R & Yapa, D.G.C.H. & Abeyratne, D.M.U.P (2021). Library Services in India during Covid-19, Proceedings of the NILIS research symposium 2020. National Institute of Library and Information Sciences, University of Colombo
- [18] Scottish Government. (2016). Literature Review on the Impact of Digital Technology on Learning and Teaching, ICF Consulting Services Ltd, Retrieved from https://dera.ioe.ac.uk/28358/1/161026_Mitchell_Report_-_Digital_Learning_lit_review_-_FINAL_REPORT.pdf on 14th October, 2023.
- [19] Çevik, M., Barış, N., Şirin, M., Ortak Kılınç, Ö., Kaplan, Y., Atabey Özdemir, B., Yalçın, H., Şeref, G., Topal, S., & Delice, T. (2021). The effect of digital activities on the technology awareness and computational thinking skills of gifted students (eTwinning project example). *International Journal of Modern Education Studies*, 5(1), 205-244.
- [20] N, Elangovan; Yeon, Guydeuk; Perumbilly, Sebastian; and Awungshi, Sarah Hormeila (2021). "Transitional Challenges in Technology Adoption among Academic Communities in Indian Higher Education Institutions," *Journal of International Technology and Information Management: Vol. 30: Iss. 2, Article 3*. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.58729/1941-6679.1494>. Available at: <https://scholarworks.lib.csusb.edu/jitim/vol30/iss2/3>.
- [21] Alaboundi A & Alharbi A S (2020). Impact of digital technology on Saudi students, *International Journal of Information Technology*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41870-020-00451-7>.
- [22] Ramírez S, Gana S, Garcés S, Zúñiga T, Araya R and Gaete J (2021). Use of Technology and Its Association with Academic Performance and Life Satisfaction among Children and Adolescents. *Front. Psychiatry* 12:764054. doi:10.3389/fpsy.2021.764054
- [23] Carstens, K. J., Mallon, J. M., Bataineh, M., & Al-Bataineh, A. (2021, January). Effects of Technology on Student Learning. *TOJET: The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology*, Volume 20(Issue 1), 105-113.
- [24] Sinha K (2022). Role of Modern Technology in Teaching and Learning the English Language in Indian Educational Institutions, *Indonesian Journal of English Language Studies (IJELS)*, Vol. 8, No. 2, September 2022, e-ISSN 2715-0895, p-ISSN 2442-790X.
- [25] Valverde-Berrocoso J, Acevedo-Borrega J and Cerezo-Pizarro M (2022) Educational Technology and Student Performance: A Systematic Review. *Front. Educ.* 7:916502. doi: 10.3389/feduc.2022.916502
- [26] Major, L., Francis, G., Tsapali, M. (2021). The effectiveness of technology-supported personalised learning in low- and middle-income countries: A meta-analysis. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 52, 1935-1964. <https://doi.org/10.1111/bjet.13116>
- [27] Dunn, Thomas & Kennedy, Mark. (2019). Technology Enhanced Learning in higher education; motivations, engagement and academic achievement. *Computers & Education*. 137. 113. 10.1016/j.compedu.2019.04.004.
- [28] Sagren R. Moodley and Sean R. Carte, "Determining Correlations Between Library Usage and Student Success at the Durban University of Technology: A Pilot Study." Proceedings of the IATUL Conferences. Paper 6. <https://docs.lib.purdue.edu/iatul/2019/value/6>
- [29] Adwan F. & Awamrah A (2018). The Extent to Which Students Have Sufficient Awareness of E-Learning and its Relation to Self-Studying and Academic Achievement, *Modern Applied Science*; Vol.

- 12, No. 1; 2018, ISSN 1913-1844 E-ISSN 1913-1852 Published by Canadian Center of Science and Education, mas.ccsenet.org
- [30]Hendawi, M. & Nosair, M. R., (2020). Students' technological awareness at the College of Education. Cypriot Journal of Educational Sciences. 15(4), 749 - 765. DOI: 10.18844/cjes.v%vi%i.5057.
- [31]Azad M & Semiyari S. R. (2020). An Investigation on the Perceived and Actual Technological Literacy of University Instructors and Students in Iran, Iranian Journal of Learning and Memory 2020, 3 (9), 29-39, doi: 10.22034/IEPA.2020.230985.1168
- [32]Oussama L. & Hicham L. (2019). Moroccan University Students' Perception on the use of ICTs in Formal Learning, Moulay Ismail University - Meknes. Retrieved from https://www.academia.edu/44593244/Moroccan_University_Students_Perception_on_the_use_of_ICT_s_in_Formal_Learning_First_edition_Unedited_on_30th_October_2023
- [33]Yu, L., & Shen, J. (2019). Analysis of the Correlation Between Academic Performance and Learning Motivation in English Course under a Corpus-Data-Driven Blended Teaching Model. Hindawi Scientific Programming, vol. 2022, Article ID 3407270, <https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/3407270>
- [34]N'Goumandjoka, U. T. (2012). Correlation between Internet Usage and Academic Performance Among University Students. University of the Witwatersrand, Retrieved from [oai:wiredspace.wits.ac.za:10539/13009](http://oai.wiredspace.wits.ac.za:10539/13009).
- [35]Sisco, Howard Thomas, "A Correlation of Technology Implementation and Middle School Academic Achievement in Tennessee's Middle Schools." (2008). Electronic Theses and Dissertations. Paper 1938. <https://dc.etsu.edu/etd/1938>
- [36]Navarro-Martinez, O., & Peña-Acuña, B. (2022). Technology Usage and Academic Performance in the Pisa 2018 Report. Journal of New Approaches in Educational Research, 11(1), 130-145. doi: 10.7821/naer.2022.1.735
- [37]Nouri, A., Zandi, T., & Etemadzadeh, H. (2022). A canonical correlation analysis of the influence of access to and use of ICT on secondary school students' academic performance. Research in Learning Technology, 2022, 30, 2679. <https://doi.org/10.25304/rlt.v30.2679>
- [38]Norasieh Md Amin (2015). The integration of digital library services in blended learning environments: a Malaysian higher education perspective, PhD Thesis, Auckland University of Technology.
- [39]Alisa Howlett, Helen Partridge & Rebecca Belov (2017) Universities and Public Libraries Supporting Student Success: An Exploratory Study, Journal of the Australian Library and Information Association, 66:2, 139-151, DOI: 10.1080/24750158.2017.1314582.
- [40]Association of College and Research Libraries. Academic Library Impact on Student Learning and Success: Findings from Assessment in Action Team Projects. Prepared by Karen Brown with contributions by Kara J. Malenfant. Chicago: Association of College and Research Libraries, 2017.
- [41]Carvalho e Rodrigues, Maya Dr. and Mandrekar, Bala, "Impact of academic library services on students' success and performance" (2020). Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal). 4246. <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/4246>.
- [42]Nguzo, A. and Kuboja, J. (2023). Effectiveness of Students' Use of Library: A Case of Public Secondary Schools in Ilala District, Tanzania. East African Journal of Education and Social Sciences 4(2), 25-31. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.46606/eajess2023v04i02.0272>.

- [43] Fagyan, C.K. et.al (2023). The Impact of Library Use Frequency on Student Satisfaction: An Evaluation of Resources, Services, and Facilities, *Iconic Research and Engineering Journals*, 2023. Volume 7 Issue 1, ISSN: 2456-8880, Pg. 339-346.
- [44] Corral, S. (2010) Educating the academic librarian as a blended professional: a review and case study. *Library Management*, 31 (8/9). pp. 567-593. ISSN 0143-5124 <https://doi.org/10.1108/01435121011093360>
- [45] Raushan, A. (2020). The Role of ICT in Modern Education: A Literature Review. *Educational Resurgence Journal*, 2(3), 58-65. ISSN 2581-9100.
- [46] Ganga, D.M.K. & Alahakoon, U. (2021). Library Services in India during Covid-19, *Proceedings of the NILIS Research Symposium 2020*. National Institute of Library and Information Sciences, University of Colombo.

