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## New Horizon In Library Services In The 21<sup>st</sup> Century

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**Abstract:** Education and library is correlated with each other. Very early of our civilization when man can't know what is the meaning of tomorrow but then the man preserve his weapons' for its farther use. It is the important of preservation or storage. Today human society become enrich into a modern civilized society. Each and every day man invented many subject or things which is helpful in the human binges. Man doing his research work in the base of previous invention. More capital earned with the investment of capital. More Knowledge is generated with the support of previous knowledge. Journey of human civilization is known to unknown. Various experiments or research work continued for the betterment of society, advancement of human civilization to make comfortable, unworried safely of human life. All the activity of human life turned into previous experience. Society, civilization and knowledge is growing organism. In the very early library was a store house of Books, journals, non printed documents or materials kept in the library. Today the concept of library is changes. Without library education can't move towards. In the present era is Information Communication Technology (ICT). Day to day science and technology is developing and education system also updated through the ICT. Side by side Library uses modern information communication technology and develops its various functions and services.

**Keywords:** Knowledge; Communication, Civilization, information, technology, education, Preservations.

**Introduction:**

According to ex-President of India and world renowned scientist missile man Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam that one best book is equal to hundred good friends but one good friend is equal to a library. Hence, the sources of good books are library and it is informed by the librarian as a good friend of our society. Collection of books, journals, magazine and properly process it and dominate to the users. It is primary duty of librarian. So, the role of library and librarian in a society or institutions is most important. Librarian plays role as a good friend, philosopher and guide for a user. In the very beginning when man started their civilized path from the wildlife of jungle then men can't speak out their emotion, sorrows, needs etc. The various mighty beasts of the jungle and to established a spiritual relationship with himself. Gradually people were able to communicate with each other's and create their sounds as symbol and preserve it in various forms for the next generation. Today books or e-resources are the latest opinions for creation, preservation and disseminate of information to exchanging ideas or knowledge one too many.

The role of the libraries in building a better society based on the past knowledge analyzing in present for the past. At Present library and information science had become an important branch of knowledge with the advancement of knowledge. In the day to day development of science and technology and growth of education and research library and information science played a role as a knowledge hub. All sources of knowledge creations were assembled in the library and disseminate information to the present and upcoming generation.

But in the real scenario is critical because of geographical areas, economic growth, cultural affairs, educational participation, empowerment awareness and proper communicational are not equal in the various places in our country.

**Literature review:**

Literature review is an important tusk for paper writing. When we want to try to write a paper then it is also important to previous work on this particular topic. The purpose of the review of related literature is to gain background knowledge of the research topic. A relevant study on the review can help the researcher to formulate a sound research design and preparing appropriate tools for the successful completion of the study. Dr. S.R.Ranganathan , Father of Library and Information Science introduce FIVE LAW in 1931, the field of Library and Information Science. Where Dr. Ranganthandescrives all the functions of library management, collection development, discriminate of knowledge and users maintains.

The 5 Laws of Library Science detailing the principles of operating a library system. Five laws of library science are called the set of norms, percepts, and guides to good practice in librarianship. Many librarians worldwide accept them as the foundations of their philosophy. Dr. S.R. Ranganathan conceived the Five Laws of Library Science in 1924. The statements embodying these laws were formulated in 1928. These laws were first published in Ranganathan's classic book entitled Five Laws of Library Science in 1931. After approx one hundred years library and information Science field has major changes with the development of Information Communication Technology. But the library can't operated without Dr. ranganathans five law.

**Objectives:**

The objectives of the study are as follows-

1. Transformation of library services from traditional library services to digital library services.
2. Accessibility of Inter Library Loan facilities.
3. To analysis of User Database Management system.
4. To disseminate information of reference services through internet.
5. To operating of Digital Literacy.
6. Search engine description.

**Methodology:**

The study is based on day to day activity of library services, from the point of view of user needs of Chandrakona Vidyasagar Mahavidyalaya library. Through the users orientation classes and their queries regarding online based education, blended mode education and application of ICT in the field of education. Users' feedback had been collected time to time to improvement of collection development & to implementation of "Information Communication Technology (ICT)".

**About Chandrakona Vidyasagar Mahavidyalaya:**

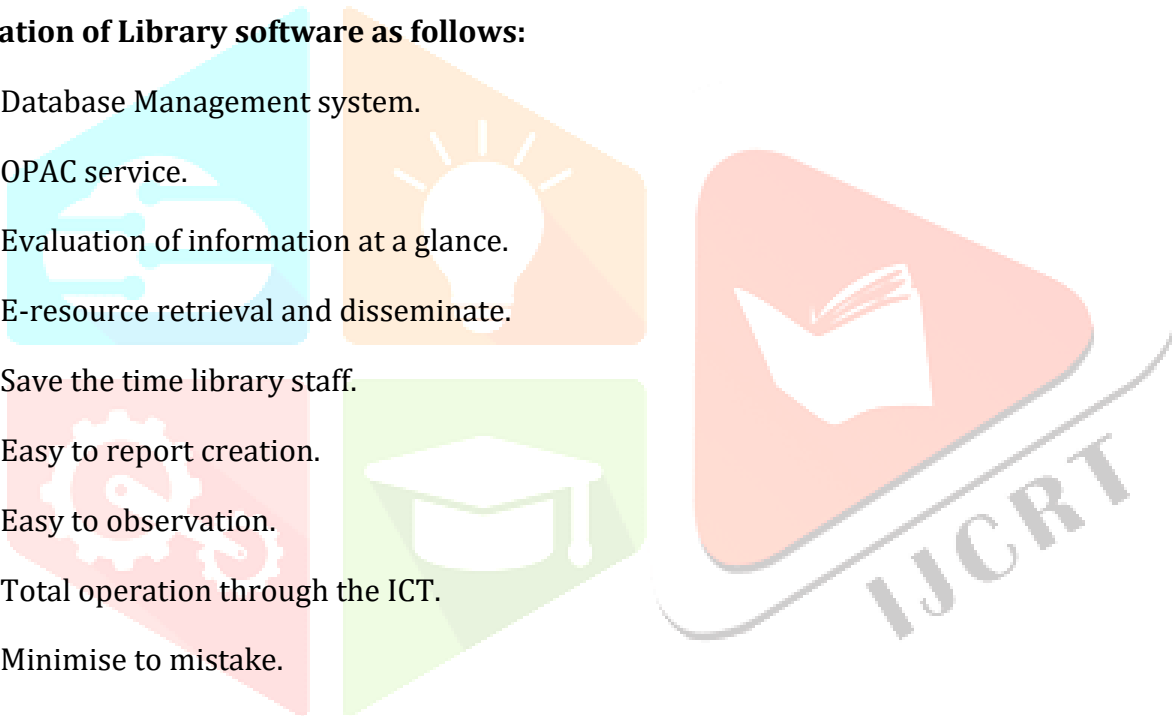
Chandrakona was a flourishing place in the 2nd half of the 17th century and in Valentijri map it appears as a large village on an unnamed river (the Silai) under the name of Sjanercona. According to tradition, Chandrakona was formerly called Mana & was held in the eight century A.D. by a Raja named Khaira. In the palmy days of Chandrakona, the town was divided into many Bazaars. It was once a well-known centre weaving industry, Brass metal craft & Sangeetgharana. It has seen the Paik & Chuarrebhilians. The former importance of the place is shown by several remains & old institutions. Chandrakona was deprived of an institution of higher education & learning since independence inspired by its rich potential feeder schools, thick population, social economic demand, broad coverage of two Panchayet Samities & three Municipalities. In the mid of the year 1960's the process for setting up a college was initiated but ceased owing to some dim reasons. To fulfill the aspiration & continuous effort of the people, a number of stalwarts, academicians, Local municipal authority & Social workers came forward with a decision, which came a reality through the establishment of the college on 13th Sept. 1985 in the name of Pandit Iswarchandra Vidyasagar, the pioneer of education movement in Bengal following the recommendation of the Bhabatosh Dutta Commission. In its budding stage, without exaggeration that it was built by the generous help of all classes people of Chandrakona I & II Block & a small part of Keshpur and Garhbeta Block. The then authority of 3 tier Panchayet systems. The Honorable M.P. & M.L.A., the owners of the cold storages were the Chief patrons. We still remember the esteemed guidance & aspiration of Late Prabhash Fodkar, the M.I.C. of Information and culture, Govt. of West Bengal, the inaugurator of this College. The College was affiliated in 13-09-85 by the Vidyasagar University as its first affiliating college. It was enlisted under sections 2(f) & 12 (B) of the U.G.C. Act in 1994. The College is now running with full swing with the cordial help of the people, university authority U.G.C. & Govt. of West Bengal.

**Different types of Library Services as follows:**

- a. Reference services.
- b. Inter Library Loan.
- c. Traditional library Services.
- d. OPAC. E-books, e-Journal, magazine, news paper, employment news, etc. from the e- corner.
- e. Carrier Counselling. Higher and farther education guidance.
- f. CAS.
- g. SDI.

**Application of Library software as follows:**

- a. Database Management system.
- b. OPAC service.
- c. Evaluation of information at a glance.
- d. E-resource retrieval and disseminate.
- e. Save the time library staff.
- f. Easy to report creation.
- g. Easy to observation.
- h. Total operation through the ICT.
- i. Minimise to mistake.
- j. Save the time of the users.
- k. Worldwide information available for the users
- l. Easy space management.
- m. No manual hazards.
- n. Less manpower.



**Application of OPAC:**

- a. Easy searching facility.
- b. No need to addition card system.
- c. Gateway of blended knowledge hub.
- d. Implementation of ICT as a big way.
- e. Providing access to e-resources.
- f. Social space.
- g. User friendly.
- h. Save the time library user.

**Digital Literacy through Library User orientation Programme:**

According to Dr. S.R. Ranganathan, father of library and information science, Library is a growing organism. From the very beginning of civilization, people have been constantly increasing their experiment and store of knowledge which is persevering in different format in different stages of civilizations. This information scholarly uses by the user for their knowledge and re-search it time to time for the betterment of future. Today traditional library concept is changes with the development of information communication technology. Now Library services is on depend internet and some software therefore a user must be understand how he access the resource through the application of information communication technology. Now the age of digital era, so it is important to digital literacy for a user.

In that context Chandrakona Vidyasagar Mahavidyalaya Central Library is organize user orientation programme for the users to handle a computer, to access internet, how to achieve his or her thirsted area of information. After the users orientation programme it is possible to increase the tendency of some students to use digital resources.

**Heritage Resources Information Services:**

Chandrakona Vidyasagar Mahavidyalayais located in the heart of Chandrakona Town, Paschim Medinipore, West Bengal. Chandrakona was a flourishing place in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century and in valentijri map it appears as a large village on an unnamed river (the Silai) under the name of Sjandercona. According to tradition, Chandrakona was formerly called Mana&was held in the eight century A.D. by a Raja named Khaira. In the palmy days of Chandrakona, the town is divided in many bazaars. It was once a well known centre of weaving industry, brass metal craft & sangeetgharana. It has seen the Paik and Chura rebellions. The former importance of the place is shown by several remains and old institutions. A big history was Chandrakona which is destroyed for timberings. Chandrakona Vidyasagar Mahavidyalaya's Central Library tray to collection of this images and displayed for the today's users as named as Heritage Gallery. On this gallery shown old Chandrakona in new eyes.

### **Gateway of blended knowledge hub:**

Traditional library concept was this library building where books, Journal, Magazine, Periodicals, News Papers etc. are physically kept for the users. Today this physical collection are also maintain in a library side by side any library linking with in virtual library through internet connection by the development of information communication development. A user can access his or her thrusting information from books or retrieve through the web searching application of internet. This service is possible any type of library and any type of users from anywhere any time.

### **Implementation of ICT as a big way:**

After independence, there was rapid growth of higher educational institutions in the country. Through the use of Information Communication Technology

### **Transformation of library services being traditional library services to digital library services:**

Today library services is plays a crucial role in higher education. In the early stage of civilisation preservation of knowledge was materials based. In the advancement of civilisation and advancement of civilized stage it was important to reuse of previous knowledge which called research. In this respect

### **Accessibility of Inter Library Loan facilities:**

It is the age of global village age in the application ICT and internet. Library user has needs many more information about his or her interest but limitation of any particular library can't fulfil their needs. In this situation as librarian is a information scientist and reference services is a part of library services then one library take loan of books or other study material from other library for the user interest.

### **To analysis of User Database Management system:**

Database management means organise in a systematic way in which we can easily access the stored data for the farther use. In the field of library and information science different types of library has different types of users but the basic motto of user is same. Therefore if we want particular statistics of users any kind of services in a particular time from the end of library to the users then database analysis clearly help to explain the on that particular information.

### **To operating of Digital Literacy:**

Now we are belongs in blended mode education system. Blended Mode Education is a newly system or clothing name before this library run with digital forms. All the wings of civilisation are day to day grown on that respect according to Dr. S.R. Ranganathan , father of Library and information science , library is a growing organism. But library space and financial strength of library is have some limitations on the other hand user have needs more and more knowledge in this situation library can easily access digital resources and fulfil the users demand with minimum efforts so library staff also needs to digital literacy.

## Search engine description:

A search engine is a software program that helps users and library professionals find the seeking information they are looking through online searching. Sometimes we have no idea about our thrusting information then we use key words and able to retrieves our wanting information through the search engine. Search engines are able to return result quickly even with millions of websites online by scanning the internet continuously and indexing every page they find.

## Conclusion:

New horizon of education system is in depends on blended education systems. Online education system and offline means black board teacher, class room education system are jointly educate our society. The Government of India claims that 'significant strides' and 'considerable progress ' has been made in the spread of elementary education ,and that there is now near-total universalisation of school enrolment in the primary level, in almost all the state of India. Library has most important role for adopting the new atmosphere of education policies to the new era.

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