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LIBRARY INFORMATION AND SOCIETY

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Abstract

Today, library and information centers play a key role in society. Due to increased information technology by day to day our communication system in libraries increased web-based information sources and electronic services. Library is a collection of books periodicals and other non-book materials used for reading and reference to the users.

Keywords

Information centers, electronic services, communication systems, information technology, and information sources.

Introduction

In the present generation Information technology plays an important role and information access is made easy with the implementation of computer-based services in almost libraries in India.

“Dr.S.R.Ranganathan, the father of library science in India, describes the library as a public institution with a rare collection of books and other materials and duty of making them accessible”.

In the libraries, especially in the early day library collections are rare books, useful manuscripts, periodicals, audio-visual records, microfilms and charts etc. These are stored in libraries and preserved in a physical functional structure. The advancement of computer science technology resulted in the enormous growth of literature and knowledge in multidisciplinary subjects, research and technical reports available in digital form. Information centers are established for information retrieval for specialized information needs. The positive use of time is very important in the library for users for getting the information that they need.

The information center provides various services like referral services, literature search translations, Bibliographies, abstracting etc, to its users. Information centers are analysis centers, clearing houses, data centers and data banks. Information Centers are different from libraries because libraries provide macro documents and information centers provide micro documents. Provision of documents rather than information, rendering services to both, internal and external users.

Literature Review

Oyasola.M (1984), for extend their (library users) facilities in the library which they are facing problems in the library services such as knowledge on using library tools, maintain good relationship with library staff to know the knowledge of correct study methods.

Muogilim, E (1986), to increase the student users in academic library some interactions with the library staff after taking course in the use of library with the help of orientation programs.

T. Saravanan, M.M. Kalaivani and Dr. V. Senthilkumar. (2012), frequent visits of library users, awareness of internet, electronic environment setup is necessary to the academic libraries.

Summery

Library and society is the gateway to knowledge and culture and they create opportunities for learning literacy and education. As information centers library's role for referral centers for a specialized source of information. It provides translations, bibliographies, and abstracting to its users. Particularly on the topics of their interest information dissemination from libraries the user must utilize the services for accurate and current information. The social awareness programmes undertaken by various departments is the essential areas of information. The libraries have to collect and store the required data which is needed by the users. The library has to contribute to the enrichment of society by conducting seminars, symposia and book exhibitions etc.

The electronic services in the libraries are the OPAC, reference service, Bibliographic service, Itc based and audiovisual services etc. The bibliographic services are Dialog, Datastar, BRS and Nacsis provided together with databases in the electronic libraries.

The library services are circulation service, Book reservation service, current awareness service, Interlibrary loan service and selective dissemination of service. The basic operating systems are Library Management Software and Digital Library Software. Open source software is computer software available under license as the public domain the users are utilizing by study, change and improve the software for redistribution.

The communication system in academic libraries is carried out within the library and also between libraries. ICT tools such as CD-ROM, E-Mail are used in libraries for giving information to the users. Digitalization of information resources available in print and electronic form.

ICT has remained a motivation program in the issue of national advancement and development. Information needs and must satisfy the users for which information they needed. In this 21st century, the important role of Information and communication technology in library operations cannot be exaggerated. Many library operations performed manually in previous library services are now being converted into computerized operations. It provides very better and faster services rendered to library users.

In this context, information obtains its power with permanent storage and excess distribution which could gain through ICT. The world is now exposed a digital knowledge in which ICT has changed information and communication technology with the help of hardware, software and network and media for the collection, and presentation of textual, vocal, pictorial and multimedia systems.

ICT is used in libraries to refer to the application of computers and other technologies such as acquisition, storage, organization and dispersal of information to the needy. The world has become a global information village with ICT; many users have access to huge information without investing much energy and time.

The advanced technology in the academic libraries gave equality of access to information to every library user. The storage of large data in libraries can be a good advantage to the library staff with relevant skills and knowledge. The application of information technology in libraries made library work easier and faster and also efficient. The application of information technology decreases the hard work and also repetitive work. Using Microsoft packages in the library by Microsoft teams, M.S word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, One Note and One Drive. With the help of software technology, this has to do with the development of computer programs that support library operations.

A database management system will help libraries for effective service. They are relational databases, object-oriented databases, hierarchical databases and network databases. The system includes MYSQL, PostgreSQL, Microsoft Access, SQL Server, dBase etc. Generally, database management is used everywhere including websites and banks used for caring for customer accounts. For store prices, retail stores use the service. It is a collection of inter-related data from a database with efficient work; for example, a university database organizes students, faculty and also library management. Koha is a feature-rich, open-source library management system. It is ideal for all kinds of libraries implemented around since 1999.

There are about 72 library automation software packages used in all types of libraries in India. Some commonly used LMS Software are – SURPASS, Lucidea Integrated Library Systems, Koha ILS, L4U, OPALS, Destiny Library Manager, Handy Library Manager, Insignia Library System, Access-It Library, MODERN LIB, Atrium, LIBRARIAN, Reader ware, etc.

Conclusion

The progress of any society depends on libraries and libraries play a crucial role in the development of education, personality development and other values. Libraries acquire books and other non-book materials, organize them and preserve them for society. In the case of public libraries free access to information, technology and other research activities. It has a gateway to knowledge and culture and creates learning opportunities, and supports literacy and education. The recent development of information technology in promoting libraries, particularly in academic maintenance made easier and faster and digitalized material support.

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