A STUDY OF IMPACT OF USE OF IT ON ACADEMIC LIBRARIES IN INDIA

Pramod Patel
Ph. D Research Scholar, Assistant Librarian,
Indukaka Ipcowala Institute of Management,
Constituent of Charotar University of Science and Technology (CHARUSAT),
Gujarat-India

Dr. Govind B Dave
Dean, Faculty of Management Studies (FMS)
Principal, Indukaka Ipcowala Institute of Management (I²IM)
Constituent of Charotar University of Science and Technology (CHARUSAT),
Gujarat-India

ABSTRACT

We live in an age of Technology, clearly designates that of technology has now become an acknowledged, accepted and established across the globe. One of the uses of technology is partially practised in Indian libraries i.e. it is used as a search engine, which should now be enhanced. The use of technology and digitalization on libraries is quite significant. This research paper discusses Challenges in using technologies in libraries. Effective techniques are required to search and store the data. It also discuss various benefits and changes to Indian libraries due to advancement in search engine technology that drive the growth of the libraries.

Key words: Library, Information Technology, Search Engines, Digitalization, Technology


1. INTRODUCTION

The Topic 'Advances in search engine technology' focuses as a broad range of activities related to the assessing user needs, evaluation of the present data collection, weeding out, and storing parts of the data and planning for resource sharing. Advancement in search engine technology is not any single activity or group of activities; it is a planning and decision making process. In recent years, information
technologies have advanced to such an extent that their impact on libraries is significant. Particularly, development regarding digital libraries, Internet, electronic publications, CD-ROMs, etc., have forced the librarians to change the way they are now functioning. An attempt has been made in this paper to discuss the impact of recent advances in IT on search engine.

2. CHALLENGES IN ACADEMIC INDIAN LIBRARIES

- There are various major challenges that every librarian faces in Academic Indian Libraries. Some of the more serious challenges facing the development of Indian libraries are outlined below.
- Technical architecture
- Building digital collections
- Digitization
- Metadata
- Naming, identifiers, and persistence
- Preservation
- Preserving material on a digital scale
- A growing and diverse spectrum of customers
- Nailing down library policies
- Digital licensing
- Becoming familiar with a wide range of digital content
- Making services engaging to researchers and students
- Lack of skilled manpower – training
- Birth and death of new technologies - Convergence of technologies
- Information explosion – availability and quality of resources and services

3. TRADITIONAL OUTLOOK OF OLD INDIAN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

The traditional library has received some bad press over the past few years. It’s been described as archaic, primitive, and outdated. A traditional library is characterized by the following:

- Emphasis on storage and preservation of physical items, particularly books and periodicals.
- Cataloging at a high level rather than one of detail, e.g., author and subject indexes as opposed to full text.
- Browsing based on physical proximity of related materials, e.g., books on sociology are near one another on the shelves.
- Passivity; information is physically assembled in one place; users must travel to the library to learn what is there and make use of it.

4. DIGITAL / MODERN LIBRARIES

A digital library differs from the above in the following ways:

- Emphasis on access to digitized materials wherever they may be located, with digitization eliminating the need to own or store a physical item
- Cataloging down to individual words or glyphs
5. TERM TECHNOLOGY FOR ACADEMIC LIBRARIES:
- Consumer Technologies
- Internet Technologies
- Social Media Technologies
- Enabling Technologies
- Digital Strategies
- Learning Technologies
- Visualization Technologies

6. IMPACT OF ADVANCEMENT IN TECHNOLOGY IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES
Advancement in technology will alter the fundamental role of librarians. Far less attention will be paid to Acquisitions, Cataloguing and Circulation, and much more to systems, online assistance, navigation assistance and conversion issues. Technology in libraries is for better management and exchange of information, for more efficient communication and ultimately for the benefit of the users.

- One of the distinct gifts of technology has been the discovery of devices with huge storage capacity. CD-ROM’s, DVDs and flash memory cards have changed the face of libraries.
• The next benefit of IT is the automation of library activities. Many in-house operations in the library like acquisition, processing, circulations, maintenance, serial management are changed manual to automation. Application of IT has contributed the improvement in provision of quick, quality services in the libraries.

• Another impact of technology is remote access of variety of commercial and noncommercial information sources i.e. online full text databases, e-journals, e-books, library catalogue (OPAC) etc. The present day information seekers can access the worldwide information through internet on their desktop without any time limitation.

• Able to create Metabase.
• Collecting and digitalizing archival Material.
• Able to maintained digital repositories.
• Broadcast technology; users need not visit a digital library except electronically; for them the library exists at any place they can access it, e.g., home, school, office, or in a car

7. LITERATURE REVIEW

Dr. A. Vijayakumar, Sudhi S. Vijayan, (2011), here researcher attempts to discuss the fast development of Information Technology and its application in the library services. Today libraries are equipped to accomplish the newly Information Technology based services. Information Technology enabled services fulfill the information needs of the users at the right time in the right place to the right person.

D K Singh, Mohammad Nazim, (2008) in his study discusses the impact of information technology and role of libraries in the age of knowledge and information societies. It also highlights the problems faced by the Library & Information Service (LIS) sector in India and achievements over the years using modern information technologies.

Dr. Satish Kanamadi, Dr. B. D. Kumbar, (Spring 2007) the researcher identifies Management libraries are facing a piquant situation and unforeseen challenges in this age of information technology. They are reeling under pressure to fulfill their obligation of meeting the diverse information needs of clientele. IT has brought in sweeping changes in the traditional way libraries are functioning. Libraries need to evaluate, measure the impact of information technology on them. This will equip them with the knowledge of turning this information Technology into a boon for improving their services. This paper is one such attempt with reference to management libraries affiliated to University of Mumbai, Mumbai City, India.

S. Dhanavandan, M. Tamizhchelvan, (2012) discusses the Role of Information Technology in Academic Libraries: Personal Computer to Cloud Computing, International Journal of Advanced Library and Information Science. He emphasis that The information environment is greatly changing throughout the world. The rapid development in Communication and Information Technology and recent innovation in technology have witnessed as challenges and changing emphasis in the role of information and its management. This century has witnessed the every information contents changing into digital format. This paper made an attempt to analysis the changing of the academic libraries and skill required by the library professionals.
8. CONCLUSION
The presence study has shown that Indian academic library is strategically placed in the exploit which is largely stopping libraries from advancing to next level of technology. The solutions already implemented by the libraries and creation of other suggested strategies could help Indian library to overcome these obstacle and reach the pinnacle in collection development. It concludes that there is need for advancement in technology in academic libraries at India.

REFERENCES