Role of IT Applications in Libraries & It’s Impact on Library Services

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Abstract: The papers fixate on paramount of Information Technology use in libraries and information centers. Availability of IT & its uses in a libraries and information centers is mundane. The IT in a library plays a prominent role in facilitating access to required information to the users in a facile and expeditious manner. Due to use IT in libraries and information centers patron get information efficiently, deliver to the desktop, reach local & in the remote area, also enable to recourse sharing among the libraries.

Key words: IT, disseminate, verbalize supplement, quality service, efficiency, productivity, opportunities, more sophisticated, standardization, traditional methods

Introduction: Information technology is the broad term which betokens the application of technology in the information handling, Information retrieval and information transfer. The information technology is not only denotes to hardware and software or its applications, but additionally acknowledge the paramount of man and the goals he sets for their technology.

Due to the expeditious advances in IT have brought revolutionary transmutations in the concept, organization, function, management and disseminate of the information. IT has an immensely colossal potential for providing a wide range of incipient opportunities and offering better accommodations to achieve high calibers of efficiency, productivity and standard of quality accommodations in libraries.

Concepts of IT

Information technology is the result of accumulation of computer and communication technology. Information technology is a general term that describes any technology that avails to engender, manipulate, store, communicate and disseminate the information.

Definitions of IT

Many library and information scientists had given their views in support of IT applications in libraries.

Information Technology is a technical process by which the communication of information is done.

The Technology which is utilized for communicating the information among the users is called IT.

It may be defined as a coalescence of computer and telecommunication techniques which makes possible incipient systems and products to avail people.


PSG Kumar (1987)

Main effect of technological change is the availability of more sophisticated, more reliable, more efficient and less expensive information system.

Griffiths and King (1989)


Laxman Rao (1993)

Use of IT applications in libraries

Computerization had its beginning in India when punched cards were utilized during tardy 1950s and early 1960s for some applications in the indemnification sector. It commenced with the installation of the first at the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) in 1955. INSDOC (incipient-NISCAIR) was the first in experimenting with
Computers in information processing work in 1964 utilizing IBM-1620 Model. During 1970s DRTC (Bangalore), BARC, TIFR (Mumbai), IIT (Madras) and BHEL (Hyderabad) are some of the other organizations where computers have been utilized for engenderment of information products & accommodations.

Need

- When we use IT in libraries it increases the functional accuracy and avoids the duplication of work.
- It also increases the output of library professionals, they work faster as usual. Work can be done easier compared to manual.
- It helps to free the employee for the duplicity of general works.
- It is capable to provide the information services which were not possible with the use of traditional methods.

Impact

- To improve the quality and the productivity of housekeeping operations of the libraries and the information centers.
- Using the web browser as the common user interface for integrates different L&I services, local and remote information sources.
- Directly deliver the information to the desktop of the patron of the libraries.
- Get efficient and correct information.
- Cover entire area local and remote, so all the users of both areas get benefits.
- Better resources sharing between libraries.
- Get full text information pin pointy.
- Dissemination of information quickly.
- Can be digitization, indexing, retrieval over intranets and the internet.
- Library automation brought efficiency in housekeeping works.
- It provides services and products that are not feasible with the manual catalogue.
- Book catalogues and Accession lists can be produced automatically, thus saving considerable typing and proof-reading time.
- Improved efficiency of library operations, improved quality of existing services, improved collection management, eliminate duplicity of works, rapid communication, standardization, improved users satisfaction and facilitate to marketing of library and information services.

ON HOUSE KEEPING SERVICES

- Acquisition of Documents
  Now a days all the publisher & book seller published their catalogue and the leaflet of incipient publications on their website, through internet libraries can probe the required books, journals & literature from the publisher’s website facility & procure for libraries.

- Technical Processing/Classification & Cataloguing
  Preparing the catalogue and the relegation of the books & document facility by the cyber world. Through Internet, the libraries can withal provide bibliographical databases via OPACs from libraries of other institutions worldwide. Libraries additionally check the catalogue of other library of the world on internet and WWW.

- Circulation
  Through internet the circulation of documents made facile, after the technical processing of the literature can be placed in the OPAC on the day of acquisition itself, patron of the libraries if they have internet connection on their desktop or from any place of the world can probe and reserve the same without wasting a time within a fraction of time. Libraries additionally provided the bibliographic database of the entire accumulation via OPACs. Reference and Information services.

- Communication
  Communication of information and dissemination of the information made easily to the patron of the libraries; when they need the particular information immediately contact the library, through internet libraries search the information in their own collection through OPAC & search worldwide, when they get it communicate the same to the reader through e-mail or transferring the data.

- Resource sharing
  Resource sharing of the documents and other resource/materials also possible due to internet. Libraries can share their resources with other on demand, as and when needs arrival two or more libraries exchange their resources in between on the mutual understanding.

- Inter-Library Loan
  Internet is also play a vital role between the libraries. Through internet inter-library loan made easily, if the patron of one library demand the particular document for their use and the document not available in the library, so library can arrange the particular document from the other library for his members.
• Updating of library website

If libraries having internet connection they can easily updating their library website time to time for their patron, all the new arrival, notifications, latest information, new journals, books reviews and library related information can be update on the library website, so readers of the library come to know activities of the libraries through the library website. This is

ON INFORMATION SERVICES

- Library and Information Management
- Networking, Resource Sharing and Consortia
- Information Retrieval
- OPAC
- Online Probing
- Internet Accommodations
- Electronic Document Delivery Services.

Role of Librarian

Today the librarian plays a significant role in the library with the help of IT. He is known as an Information officer or information Scientists. He provides an active service for maximum use of information with minimum cost and time. He provides right information to right seeker at right time with using the IT. Here are some Role & Responsibilities of Librarian:

- Custodian of information
- Manager of institutional- repositories
- Administrator of information purchasing and delivery services
- Subject information expert
- Teacher of information literacy skills
- Manager of data
- Technology specialist

Advantage

There are multi-type advantages in library:

- It increases productivity in term of work as well as services,
- It extends of library services beyond the library peripherals,
- It creates economy in expenditure,
- It does proper and optimum utility of library materials.

Barriers

- Insufficient funds,
- Inadequate trained staff in IT applications,
- lack of support from the higher authorities,
- lack of IT knowledge,
- Cost of IT equipments and Annual maintenance Cost, etc.

Conclusions:

IT is a tremendous resource for the libraries and the information’s centers, we cannot verbalizes it’s a supersession to the library but rather can verbalizes supplement to library. In future IT plays a vital role in each area of providing library accommodations.

It is the best & most frugal source of resource sharing among the libraries.

References