

Information Technology and its Impact on Library and its Professionals

Tridib Singha

PhD Research Scholar, Dept. of IT, SSSUTMS, Bhopal, MP, INDIA

ABSTRACT

It is very clear that library experts, working inside the innovative situations, required solid Information Technology Skills which stretched out past aptitude in the utilization of automated library management systems for general housekeeping purposes. Instructing in the classroom must depend more on library than the reading material. A library is relied upon to help the destinations of the school. In joined administrations, i.e. those where computing and library administrations had been incorporated, and in those administrations with solid IT center, refinements between computing' services and 'information' services were beginning to obscure, with library experts having a tendency to be conveyed on the premise of their experience and abilities, as opposed to their professionals capabilities.

Keywords: *impact, library, professionals, information, technology.*

INTRODUCTION

Information is regarded as an important resource for all human activities. The correct data from the correct source, to the correct client at ideal time is everyone's right. Data is the result of human cerebrum in real life. The basic significance of data is - knowledge, insight, certainties or information, which can be utilized, exchanged or communicated|| . Data is the aftereffect of experience, perception, cooperation and perusing. In this manner, the data made ought to be made accessible to the clients. In this manner, there is a need to give the data to required clients at fitting time. The data necessities of clients rely upon social, financial, political, logical, innovative and mental changes showing up in the general public every once in a while. In this manner the data experts are required to create aptitudes in sorting out and orchestrating the data, and give the same to the poor clients.

Information: Meaning & Definition

The simple meaning of information, in a restricted sense, is sensible statement, opinion, fact, concept of idea or an association of statements, opinions or ideas. Information is meaningful data used for decision making. Information means - knowledge communicated or received concerning a particular fact or circumstance; it can also be considered as knowledge gained through study, communication, research, instruction, etc. The term information is defined in Webster's New International Dictionary as - the communication or reception of knowledge or intelligence.

Nature of Information

Mc. Garry summarizes varied attributes to see the nature of information:

1. Information can be viewed as a close equivalent word of truth.
2. It has a changing or strengthening impact on what is known, or accepted to be known, by a person.
3. Information is utilized as a guide to basic leadership.
4. Information is the flexibility of decision one has in choosing a message.
5. Information is an important bit of something when we are looked with a decision; the sum required relies on the multifaceted nature of choice to be made.
6. Information is crude material from which learning is inferred.
7. Information is traded with external world, not simply got.
8. Information can be characterized as far as its impact on the beneficiary.

Highlights of Information

The imperative highlights which influence the nature of data are:

1. Exactness.
2. Exhaustiveness
3. Most recent (at present/up and coming) and Timely

II. EMERGENCE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

The information revolution of today is indisputably caused by the unprecedented advances in technology. PCs, Telecommunications, Micro designs and Reprographics have developed to offer shape to the well-known stage known as Information Technology. This progression has made openness to world data and learning conceivable from any piece of the globe. At the end of the day, the expanding significance of data and the requirement for its clients has brought about the utilization of various advances broadly named as data innovations. The term Information Technology is a current inception and complete term. The term Information Technology in English, 'Informatique' in French and 'Informatika' in Russian include the documentation of Information taking care of. In its strictest sense, Information Technology is another study of gathering, putting away, preparing and transmitting data. The word Information Technology is a blend of two words. One is Information and the other is Technology'. Data implies learning, it can be a bit or a para or a page. Furthermore, word reference meaning of innovation is the precise use of logical and other sorted out learning, aptitudes to down to earth errands by the utilization of PCs and correspondence. Data Technology is a non specific term used to indicate exercises associated with PC based preparing, stockpiling and exchange of data. It incorporates smaller scale processors, link get to TV, fiber optics, satellite, tele content, word preparing, electronic mail, video, mechanical technology and such others. Data Technology is aggregate term for the entire range of innovations giving ways and intends to obtain, store, transmit, recover and process data. Data Technology isn't one innovation yet numerous, which have focalized to serve the requirements of the data

transformation. Figuring innovation, Telecommunications, Audio and Video innovation, printing innovation all are a piece of it. Any meaning of Information Technology (I.T.) should in this manner be extremely wide.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Information and Communication Technology (ICT), is frequently utilized as a broadened equivalent word for data innovation (IT), however is a more particular term that burdens the part of bound together interchanges and the incorporation of media communications (phone lines and remote signs), PCs and in addition fundamental programming middleware, stockpiling, and varying media frameworks, which empower clients to get to, store, transmit, and control data. The term ICT is presently likewise used to allude to the meeting of varying media and phone systems with PC organizes through a solitary cabling or connection framework. There are extensive financial motivating forces (enormous cost reserve funds because of end of the phone arrange) to consolidate the varying media, building administration and phone coordinate with the PC organize framework utilizing a solitary brought together arrangement of cabling, flag dispersion and administration. ICT is an acronym that stands for Information Communications Technology. There isn't a generally acknowledged meaning of ICT, in light of the fact that the ideas, techniques and applications associated with ICT are always advancing on a consistent schedule. It is hard to stay aware of the progressions - they happen so quick. A decent approach to consider ICT is to consider every one of the employments of advanced innovation that as of now exist to help people, organizations and associations to utilize data. ICT covers any item that will store, recover, control, transmit or get data electronically in an advanced shape. For instance, PCs, computerized TV, E-mail, robots. Along these lines, ICT is worried about the capacity, recovery, control, transmission or receipt of advanced information. Critically, it is additionally worried about the way these diverse uses can work with each other.

The Development of Information Technology

There are three unmistakable strands in the improvement of data innovation. They are:

- The systems used to record and store information.
- The systems used to investigate information.
- The systems used to impart information.
- Today, there has been a merging of these innovations and much present day hardware completes every one of the three assignments. Thus, we have a tendency to overlook that in the past they were very separate operations. Each of the three have experienced phases of improvement which compare to man's general innovative progress. The stages are:

Manual Methods

- Mechanical Methods
- Electromechanical Methods
- Electronic Methods

The Technology of Recording and Storing Data

The advancement of this innovation has been dictated by the capacity media utilized at different circumstances ever.

- Clay Tablets • Paper • Punched Cards • Electronic Media

The Technology of Analyzing Data

The errand of examining information included both computing and contrasting. Figuring implies fundamentally including, subtracting, increasing and isolating. Contrasting means deciding if estimation of one thing of information is more prominent or not as much as another and it is regularly done with a view to arranging information into arrange.

The fundamental advancements in this innovation have been:

- The math device
- Mechanical adding machines
- Punched Card hardware
- Electronic PCs

The Technology of Communicating Data

This Technology is being utilized to convey the data from the accessible information sources to the penniless clients.

The principle advancements in this innovation have been:

- Messenger and Postal administrations
- Mechanical and electronic frameworks
- The Telephone and related frameworks
- Digital media transmission frameworks

III.IMPACT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN LIBRARIES

Information Technology is very useful for libraries in creating databases of their own and meeting them available to users through networks. It also enables libraries to provide effective and efficient services. Most of the library operations like book acquisition, circulation, office management, information services, etc. are inter-related, inter-dependent and mutually supportive for overall administration of library.

The modern technologies, i.e. Information Technology gadgets which are convergent and highly relevant for application in modern library and information system can be grouped into four areas, as follows:

1. Computer Technology.
2. Communication Technology
3. Reprographic Technology
4. Printing Technology

Computer Technology

Computers are currently widely utilized as a part of the library operations and have extraordinary effect in the administration of libraries and data focuses. PC innovation can be utilized as a part of different fields of library exercises. A portion of the regions where PC application happens are:

1. Data Resource Building:

Procurement of books, monographs, varying media, electronic materials, for example, CD-ROM, maps et cetera. There are some particular elements of a procurement procedure.

- Duplication checking/library holding checking.
- A merchant determination.
- Preparation of request/cancelation of request records with terms and states of the supply.
- Checking of late requests.
- Record of things on arrange.
- Record of got and non-got things and receipt to the merchant.
- Items check with arrange record and receipt.
- Inspection of things by the concerned office.
- Prepare for installment in the wake of accessioning.
- Preparation spending plan and keep up records and measurements subject astute and so forth.
- Final report. (Things/subjects astute/sequentially/book retailers detailed and so on.)

2. Information Entry:

Database is required for each:

- Books.
- Clients/Members.
- Serials.
- Audio-visuals.
- CD-ROMS, Floppies.
- Gifted things.
- Maps, Reports and so forth.

3. Grouping and Cataloging:

- Catalog card creation.
- On-line recording.
- Duplication checking of inventory cards.

International Conference on Advance Studies in Engineering and Sciences

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology and Medical Sciences , Sehore (M.P.)

ICASES-17

2nd December 2017, www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN: 978-93-86171-83-2

- Production of copy inventory cards.
- Preparation of expert document subject heading list.
- Shorting, checking and recording of list cards.
- Automatic age of included passages (creator, title, arrangement and so on).
- Generation of month to month promotion list.
- Developing brought together and on-line recording.

4. Course Control:

- Registration/cancelation and set aside a few minutes for enrollment.
- Issue, return, restore, reservation of archives and deliver the slip for confirmation.
- Charges for late, lost book, authoritative and creation of punishment slip.
- Maintenance of course insights.
- Inter library advance.
- Use of standardized identification framework.
- Report/measurements of course.

5. Serial Control:

- Input fundamental serials information.
- Order rundown of new serials.
- Mode of installment, get ready for installment.
- Receipt and refreshing the records.
- Receipt to sellers or distributors.
- Preparing the rundown of present possessions, increments, missing, drop serials sequentially, subject-wise, and so forth.
- Renewal and cancelation of present memberships.
- Sending updates and follow-up of missing issues.
- Binding control.
- Accession enroll of bound serials.
- Prepare spending plan and look after records/insights- subject savvy, restricting and so on.

6. Documentation and partnered administrations:

- Indexing and abstracting of small scale and large scale reports.
- Thesaurus development.

International Conference on Advance Studies in Engineering and Sciences

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology and Medical Sciences , Sehore (M.P)

ICASES-17

2nd December 2017, www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN: 978-93-86171-83-2

- Compilation of union list.
- Bibliographical control.
- Current Awareness Services.(CAS)
- Literature seek.
- Selective Dissemination of Information.(SDI)
- Newspaper clippings.

7. Data Retrieval:

- Database creation and upkeep, intelligent looking, sparing of in house and additionally outside databases.
- Search and print outs of inquiries against determinæd prerequisite.
- Information about the books (issued, saved, lost, past due, weedout), part deliver, entomb library advance, punishment charges, periodicals, news cut-outs, reports and so forth.
- According in order, sequentially, subjectwise, memberswise, watchwords with every specific, for example, promotion no-wise, title, creator, call number, version and so forth.

IV.CONCLUSION

With the improvement of Information and Communication Technology, libraries now use distinctive sorts of advances to enable the organizations they to render. Consistent new mechanical advances impact the way information is dealt with in libraries and information centers. The impacts of new advances are felt by libraries in each edge. Enrolling development, correspondence development and mass amassing development are a part of the domains of unending progression that reshape the way that libraries get the chance to, recuperate, store, control and scatter information to customers. The insightful library has been from its introduction a fundamental bit of associations of higher adjusting, rather than a reference area or partner.

REFERENCES

- [1.] Adekunle, . Omoba ., & Tella .(2007). Attitudes of Librarians in Selected Nigerian Universities toward the Use of ICT Library Philosophy and Practice,1-8.
- [2.] Craghill, D., Neale, C., & Wilson, T.D. (1989). The Impact of IT on Staff Deployment in UK Public Libraries. London: British Library, 24-29.
- [3.] Biddiscombe, R. (1997) . The development of information professionals“ needs for Internet and IT skills: experiences at the University of Birmingham. Program, 35 (2), 157 - 166.
- [4.] Cooper, A. (1998). Managing change to enhance technological orientation and knowledge among library staff. The Electronic Library 16:4,247- 52.
- [5.] Jones, R ., Abels, E. R., Latham, . J., Magnoni .D., & Marshal.J.G. (1999). Competencies for information professionals of the 21st century. Revised edition.

International Conference on Advance Studies in Engineering and Sciences

Sri Satya Sai University of Technology and Medical Sciences , Sehore (M.P.)

ICASES-17

2nd December 2017, www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN: 978-93-86171-83-2

- [6.] Jones, R ., Abels, E. R., Latham,J., Magnoni , D., & Marshal, J.G. (1999).Competencies for information professionals of the 21st century. Revised edition.
- [7.] Gilmore, E. (1998). Impact of training on information technology: Attitudes of University faculty. Retrieved from <http://www.tcet.unt.edu/research/dissert/gilmore>.
- [8.] Fishbein, M. , & Ajzen,I.(1975). Belief, attitudes, intention and behaviour: An introduction to theory and research. Readings, MA: Addison-Wesley, .45-95.
- [9.] Ostrow , M .(1998). Perceptions and Attitude of Students in Relation to Vandalism in University Libraries in South-South Zone of Nigeria International Journal of Digital Library Systems, 2(3), 13-18, JulySeptember 1998 ,23-25.
- [10.] Fishbein, M. , & Ajzen.I (1975). Belief, attitudes, intention and behaviour: An introduction to theory and research. Readings, MA: Addison-Wesley, 45-95.
- [11.] Spacey, R., Goulding, A., & Murray, I.(2003) . ICT and change in UK public libraries: Does training matter? Library Management 24: 1&2,61-69.
- [12.] Ramzan , Muhammad .(2004). Does Level of Knowledge Impact Librarians‘ Attitude Toward Information Technology (IT) Applications? 2nd International CALIBER , New Delhi, 11-13 February 2004, -31 .
- [13.] Small, G. S. (2001). Making the training work. Public Library Journal, 16:4, 136-8.
- [14.] Sharma, N. (2005). Availability, use and barriers to ict in the r&d institutions: a case study of the libraries and information centres in Noida. DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology , 29 (6), 21-31.
- [15.] Widerhold . (1995). Understanding information technology usage: A test of competing models. Information Systems Research, 6:2, 144-76.