

USE OF ICT IN TODAY'S LIBRARIANSHIP

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Introduction

The library is the heart of an Academic institution that actively performs the activities related to learning and teaching, research and generation of new knowledge. Today Academic libraries are going through tremendous changes. The change in traditional document delivery services, from print to electronic. Moreover, the rapid advancement of information communication technology (ICT) has brought a revolutionary change in the information scenario giving rise to number of options to the users' community to handle varied information sources conveniently and effortlessly as a result of which e-resources have become the lively substance to the modern library's reserves in satisfying varied needs of students, teachers, and researchers with minimum risk and time.

Use of ICT in Today's Librarianship

Libraries use ICT to manage communication facilities, housekeeping operations, user's services, standardization and extension of library activities. Development in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has influenced the libraries for its overall betterment. So in today's world we need to use Information and communication technology to develop our skills which is necessary for the development of human being as well as the development of India. The study is based on librarians' views and attempts to reveal the real scenario of university libraries as regards to its infrastructure, use and problems to develop and maintain the ICT in libraries.

Need for ICT in Library

- From physical to virtually recorded information/knowledge management.
- Access to information irrespective of location and format.
- Progression from paper to paperless libraries.

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- Formation of library consortia to facilitate resource sharing.
- Shift from being "all alone" to collaboration.

Change in Librarian's Role

- Shift from Print to Digital collections and services.
- From "repository maintenance" to user-centered approach
- From a holdings ideology to an access strategy based on content subscriptions.
- Formation of consortia for resource sharing.
- Rising demands of techno generation.
- Transition from traditional to modern –techno driven Information Management.
- Role of Information Professional at the push for transition
- Use of integrated library systems to improve service delivery

Library Management System

A Library Management System, known as an Automated Library system is software that has been developed to handle basic housekeeping functions of a library.

Basic Housekeeping Operations:

- a. Acquisition
- b. Classification
- c. Cataloguing
- d. Circulation
- e. Reference Services like CAS(Current Awareness Services) and SDI(Selective Dissemination of Information)

Use of Various ICT Tools in LMS

a. Acquisition

It mainly includes Collection Development by Purchasing New Books, Subscribing Journals and Online Databases.

Tools Used: (Google Group, Online Search, Google Books for Bibliographic Details)

- Looking for Online Catalogues of Publishers
- Make E-mail Group of faculty members for Suggestions and Recommendation of Books

b. Classification

Classifying and Arranging the Library Collection with Proper Classification Scheme (eg. DDC, CC etc.). This is purely Library Management activity.

Tools Used: (WebOPAC of British Library, Library of Congress)

c. Cataloguing

Entering the Bibliographic data in Integrated LMS (Library Software) as per the required fields for use in OPAC.

Fields are like, Title, Author, Class no., Edition, Publisher, ISBN, Physical Format etc.

Tools Used: (Direct Copy of cataloguing data of similar document from Library of Congress, British Library etc. for Time Saving)

d. Circulation

Core Activity of Circulation based on Issuing Library material to Users and Taking Back i.e. Return from them. Generally known as ISSUE-RETURN in Library.

Tools Used: (Use of WEBOPAC, Online Library Portals, Book Reservations through User Id. And Password based Services.)

e. Reference Services: CAS (Current Awareness Services)

Tools Used: New Arrivals Display with the use of AUTOCOLLAGE (Books, Journal Issues) Blog Posts of the same material or new articles etc. SDI (Selective Dissemination of Information)

Tools Used: (Creating Various Groups as per Research needs, creating Alerts in Research Databases and send them by differentiating User Needs)

Some New Tools from Librarian's Point of View

- a. Microsoft Education Network –
 - i. Auto Collage (Library Exhibition- Advertisement, Displaying Library Information in effective manner.
 - ii. Song Smith for Preparing Audio Presentations
- b. Use of Marathi Font in entering data in Some Official documents
- c. Google Tools like:

- i. Google scholar with My Library for Collection of Search results, Alerts for Own and Library Users' Researches and Metrics for or deciding Journal Subscription according to its h5 and h median indices(Rankings)
 - ii. Google Groups, Google Drive, and Google Forms for finding User Activity-Needs-Satisfaction for betterment of Library services.
 - iii. Google books for getting Bibliographic details and view for ordering books.
- d. *Blogs* for CAS kind of services.
- e. Website Creation: For preparing Library portal getting exposure towards your users. Selected library material can be made open for all like Content pages of journals, previous year Question papers etc. can be a part of Big Institutional Repository or Library Network
- f. Statistical Analysis using SOFA and SPSS
- g. MOOC, MOODLE for providing Study material to Faculty members for students
- h. WEBQUEST as this is activity oriented tool can be used by Librarians for getting Involvement of Users in Library Functions like Collection Development.
- i. Research Paper Writing and Referencing RESEARCHGATE, MENDELY, EASYPAPER
- j. MOVIEMAKER AND RAPTIVITY for using in Library Orientation Program

Conclusion

Electronic resources are rapidly replacing print resources as the largest consumer of library and information centre's acquisition budget is spent on electronic information resources. So at the every stage of Library Management Librarian has to deal with SMART use of technology for saving time of his/her and also the User.

