Guest Editor
Prin. Dr. B. S. Yadav
K. J. Somaiya College of Arts,
Commerce & Science,
Kopargaon, Tal. Kopargaon,
Dist. Ahmednagar (MS) India.

Chief Editor :
Dr. Dhanraj T. Dhangar
Dept. of Marathi,
MGV's Arts & Commerce College,
Yeola, Dist. Nashik (MS) India.

Executive Editor : Prof. S. R. Pagare, Dr. G. K. Chavhan & Prof. Mrs. N. B. Shinde
K. J. Somaiya College of Arts, Commerce & Science, Kopargaon,

Impact Factor – 3.452   ISSN – 2348-7143

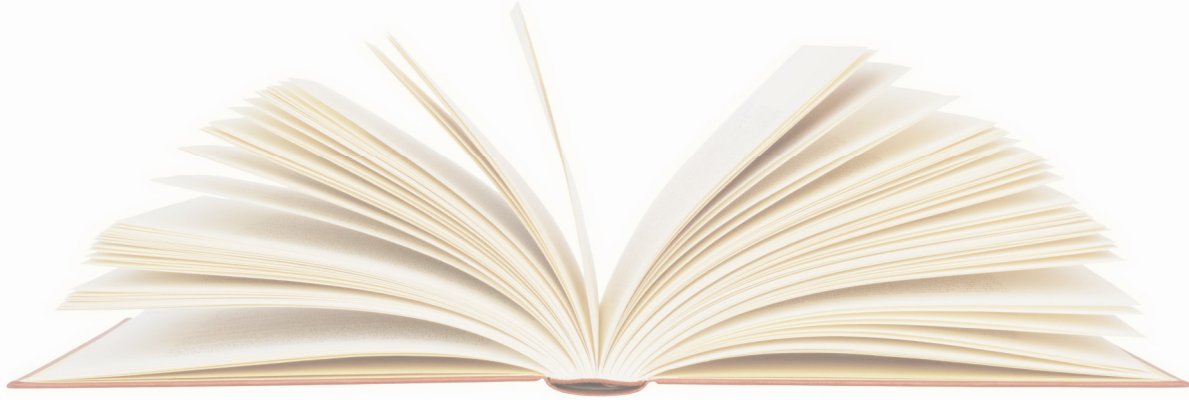INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWS ASSOCIATION'S

RESEARCH JOURNEY

Multidisciplinary International E-Research Journal

PEER REFREED & INDEXED JOURNAL

February-2018

SPECIAL ISSUE-LI

Guest Editor
Prin. Dr. B. S. Yadav
K.J. Somaiya College of Arts, Commerce & Science,
Kopargaon, Tal. Kopargaon,
Dist. Ahmednagar (MS) India.

Chief Editor
Dr. Dhanraj T. Dhangar
Dept. of Marathi,
MGV's Arts & Commerce College,
Yeola, Dist. Nashik (MS) India.

Executive Editors of the Issue : Prof. S.R. Pagare, Dr. G. K. Chavhan & Prof. Mrs. N. B. Shinde
K.J. Somaiya College of Arts, Commerce & Science, Kopargaon

Editorial Board

Our Editors have reviewed paper with experts' committee, and they have checked the papers on their level best to stop furtive literature. Except it, the respective authors of the papers are responsible for originality of the papers and intensive thoughts in the papers.

- **Executive Editor-**

INDEX

ICT in Academic Libraries

Dr. Abhay Y. Bhakte

(Librarian)

Smt. Rajkamal B. Tidke Mah. Mouda.

Dist. Nagpur

Abstract :

IT connotes an ensemble of technologies which are capable of transmitting information to distances. Information technology covers all aspects of arts, or science of processing data to produce information. Information is the key factor of any kind of research and development.

The information itself and way it is accessed have undergone changes owing to the developments in information and communication technology.

Effectiveness of a library services is now largely depends upon the information and Communication Technology (ICT). This study attempts to explore the gradual advancement of modern technologies in libraries distinguishing old and new technologies. The study endeavors to identify various components of ICT which are used or being used in libraries and information systems. The study identifies exact reasons to use computer and related technologies in libraries. It also delineates the functions, impacts and challenges of ICT based library system.

Introduction :

The concept of information technology (IT) as a universal information technology is the new science of information collection, storage, processing and transmission. However, IT connotes an ensemble of technologies which covers computer and storage technologies, to store and processing information known as information processing, connected together with telecommunication technologies, which are capable of transmitting information to distances. Information technology covers all aspects of arts, or science of processing data to produce information. This information processing, storing and dissemination with the assistance of computer is called the information technology (IT)

Information is the key factor of any kind of research and development. Information is a fundamental resource which is essential for survival in today's competitive and wired world. The information itself and way it is accessed have undergone changes owing to the developments in information and communication technology. It is a vital ingredient for socioeconomic and cultural development of any nation or individual. According to Kemp" Information is considered as the fifth need of man ranking after air, water, food and shelter". The value of information in every human endeavor cannot be overstressed. Quick and easy access to every required information is a supreme importance especially for libraries. Information technology application and the techniques are being used by the libraries for information processing, storage, communication, dissemination of information, automation etc. Further, origin of internet and the development of World Wide Web revolutionized the information communication technology. Recognizing the advantages application of information technology the libraries are essential to provide the facilities to their user community.

Information Need :

The Librarian's Thesaurus defines information need as "that need which library services or materials are intended to satisfy"

Information need as, "what an individual ought to have for his work, his research, his edification, his recreation etc"

Information Technology in Library :

According to ALA Glossary "Information Technology as the application of computers and technologies to the acquisition, organization, storage, retrieval and dissemination of information".

Information technology (IT) is the modern buzz word, it has provided facilities for the free flow of information. The world has become a global village with information superhighways created through networks like Internet. This has facilitated electronic librarian-ship with the diversification of library facilities and services to its user. The concept of virtual libraries OPAC, Hypertext, and teleconferences for the purpose of library and information services have become common. New technological developments have already profoundly affected libraries; almost every function carried out in a library has been altered to some extent by advances in electronics, computerization, and telecommunications. The technological evolution in libraries has been called a "quiet revolution" The changes brought about by advances in technology have been so extensive that it is difficult to assess their total effect, but is clear that libraries are in the state of fundamental transformation.

The librarian's preference of IT should include all those technologies which are expected to be used in the library activities/ operations and other library services for collection, processing, storage, retrieval and dissemination of recorded information, the fast developing information technologies have showered almost every areas of application including libraries.

a) Networking: Networking means a group Libraries and information Centers are interconnected for some common pattern or design for information exchange and communication with a view to improve efficiency.

b) Automation: Automation is the concept of reducing the human intervention in all the library services so that any user can receive the desired information with the maximum comfort and at the lowest cost. Major areas of the automation can be classified into two - organization of all library databases and all housekeeping operations of library.

c) Audio-Video Technology: It includes photography, microfilms, audio and tapes, etc.

d) Management: Management includes the following activities which will certainly be geared up by the use of these fast IT developments: Classification, Cataloguing, Indexing, Database creation, Database Indexing.

Supporting Reader Development :

Supporting readers in the development of their reading.

1. Demonstrate an understanding of reader development.
2. Identify, evaluate and use a range of online resources that promote reading to adult, younger reader and special needs or with specific language requirements.

Structuring an Internet Search :

As an information professional, you need to know all the shortcuts to information that client's request. This means more than just typing search terms into Google! Structuring the search involves the choice of different search engines, met crawlers, directories and portals or, where you are already familiar with appropriate websites and their content, direct interrogation

of these. In order to search effectively on the Internet, you need to be familiar with the different types of websites used to search for information. Three general types are the search engine, the met crawler and the directory. Each operates and is used in a different way, although several sites incorporate more than one type. For example the Google site consists of both a search engine and a directory.

Search Engines

A search engine is a website that allows you to input words representing your search terms and uses these to come up with a list of websites which should be relevant to your search. Repeating the same search using different search engines may lead to different results due to the way in which the various search engines search the web and order the sites found. You should have experience of a selection of search engines to understand their similarities and differences. It can be illustrative to make identical searches on a number of search engines and observe the different results. There are many different search engine sites. It is important to have a grasp of a few of the most important sites, i.e.: those that lead quickly to useful information.

ICT-Based User Services

Some library users are adopting electronic habits, making increasing use of the new ICT including computers, the Internet, the Web, Intranet, Extranet and other technologies. As a result, library users are placing new demands on their libraries. They require access to the latest information, updated information resources and access to ICT facilities that they could use in their work.

Use of ICT in libraries enhances users' satisfaction. It provides numerous benefits to library users. Some of the benefits are:

- Provide speedy and easy access to information
- Provides remote access to users
- Provides access to unlimited information from different
- Sources Provides information flexibility to be used by any
- Individual according to his/her requirements Provides increased flexibility
- Facilitates the reformatting and combining of data from
- Different sources Libraries are also providing various ICT-based services to their user, including the following Provision of Web access to OPACs
- Electronic document delivery
- Networked information resources
- Delivery of information to user desktops
- Online instructions
- Online readers' advisory services

Impact of ICT on Libraries and Librarians

Modern ICT is impacting on various aspects of libraries and the information profession. Advancements in ICT and the wide spread use of ICT is resulting in digital information sources and digital media replacing and becoming the dominant form of information storage and retrieval. ICT also survives and makes true rules of Library Science 'Every reader his/her book/information', 'Save the time of the reader', 'Library is a growing organism'. ICT with its tremendous information sources, rapid transmission speed and easy access ensures the

satisfaction of the user with complex demand, break down the distance barrier and shortened the time required and ensure the right information to the right reader at the right time. It also increases and solves the library's demand of collection development. It is really an excellent tool for the Library information centers.

Computer has brought in a new impact to the library and information usage. In libraries, information technology has assisted library professionals to provide value added quality information service and give more remote access to the inter-nationally available information resources. Today's highly sophisticated information technology to facilitate the storage of huge amounts of data or information in a very compact space. Information technologies promise fast retrieval of stored information and revolutionize our concept of the functions of a traditional library and a modern information center. Recently technological developments have dramatically changed the mode of library operations and services.

RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) can help to protect the resources from theft. Automation also enables users to use self-circulation systems. Various online ICT tools can be used for library operations like OCLC WorldCat, Classification Web, Web Dewey, the catalog calculator, and others. These new trends in the application of ICT and computers to library operations and the allocation of information services bring pressure to libraries. However it is evidence that ICT as a device for library operations and services.

Presently ICT has impact on different levels of librarians. Improvement in ICT and the extensive use of ICT result in electronic information sources and digital media collections and archives becoming the supreme form of knowledge storage and retrieval. ICT also sustains and makes new roles for librarians. ICT, with its significant knowledge sources and easy approach, ensures the benefits that users will demand. It also increases and elucidates the librarian's demand for library development. It is effective source for information centers.

Conclusions and Recommendations

- The application of ICT tools are increasing in Academic Libraries especially in Engineering College and Arts & Science colleges due to the development of technologies.
- According to the respondent ranking Mobile phone is in 1st position due to easy access at any time anywhere.
- There is a Lack of LAN facility in most of the Academic Libraries.
- The Academic Libraries must increase the Video Conferencing facilities which enables the users to maximize the usage of ICT based activities and services.
- It has been observed that very few libraries are offering Video conferences it is due to fewer consortiums. If consortium with other libraries will increase the usage of Video conferencing will also increase.
- It is of crucial importance to improve librarians' physical approaches, application and deployment of ICTs in the library's functions.
- We conclude that ICT offers a major role in the LIS job opportunities in India. While basic ICT skills and training have become generally necessary in the LIS profession, there is drastically increased demand for advanced ICT skills in the LIS job sector.
- We recommend that LIS Schools in India should contemplate introducing advanced ICT courses to their syllabus in order to meet the employers' expectations and needs.

- Furthermore, Indian LIS schools and the libraries should sharpen formal and informal ICT education, skills and training in order to meet the stipulated demands of the current LIS job opportunities.

References :

- Chauhan, B. (2004). ICT enabled library information services; Winter School on ICT enabled library and information services.
- Ebijuwa, A.A. (2005). Information and Communication Technology in university libraries experience. Journal of Library and Information Science,
- Janakiraman, A. "The Role of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in Library and Information Science (LIS) Careers in India"
- Sivakumaren, K.S. "ICT Facilities in university Libraries.