



Challenges before Library Science and Information Technology in 21st Century

Mr. Sanjay K. Vairagade

Ashok Moharkar Arts and Commerce College, Adyal

Tah: Pauni, Dist: Bhandara

Email: sanjayvairagade123@gmail.com

Abstract

21st century libraries and information technology are closely related. Although the library has an important place in the twenty-first century with information technology, due to digital India and new online media, the importance of the library has started to diminish. The concept of having a library in every village remains only on paper. Because in the digital age complete information has reached rural areas based on new technologies. For many years, libraries have been started in various parts of the country, but it is a big problem that not every village has a library. But in the current age of technology, online media has reached every household. Reading books is necessary to cultivate the knowledge that a person needs and the values that he needs to lead a life. Every person can get into the habit of reading books from the library. Lack of knowledge will continue to be a challenge for individuals unless they understand the difference between libraries and science.

Key words: Library science, Information technology, Challenges, Development, media, digital, books, online library etc.

Introduction:

21st century libraries provide a welcoming common space that encourages exploration, creation, and collaboration among students, faculty, and the broader community. They bring together the best of physical and digital to create a

learning hub. Change is evolutionary. Libraries are adding new, digital resources and services while maintaining most of the old, traditional resources and services. Finding and funding the right balance of digital and traditional initiatives challenges strategic and financial planners. The digital revolution has undeniably reduced the stress on physical storage. With the advent of digital repositories and cloud-based solutions, libraries can now store large amounts of information without extensive physical infrastructure. Some of the challenges include inadequate funding, inadequate and outdated stock, poor location, lack of adequate and qualified staff, lack of staff motivation and insecurity of library materials. Inadequate Funding: Inadequate funding is a serious challenge affecting the activities of public libraries in Nigeria. In the 21st century library, the rise of information technology has redefined the role of the library. Printing materials are no longer sufficient to store information.

Problems of the Study:

Libraries have gone from places of solitude to places of real community where people gather to learn together. Libraries in 2035 will adapt to changes in how society interacts with information and technology, ensuring secure access to the digitized landscape. They will act as trusted partners, provide support and resources to their communities, and act as liaisons and change agents for a brighter future. A world without libraries would forget its origins and be morally corrupt, ignoring the importance of community building and shared responsibility for resources. Like many other public spaces, libraries may be waning in popularity, but they are far from obsolete or obsolete.

Objectives of the Study:

The main objective of this research is to study the challenges facing the library in the twenty first century and the integration of information technology and some specific objectives have been given by the researcher as follows. Library is the need of the hour in the present era but due to new technology the concept of library has become extinct but for the future and for nation building by creating quality in sustainable development library must be in every village.

1. To Study the challenges facing libraries in the 21st century.
2. To Study the Needs of Library in 21st Century.

Mr. Sanjay K. Vairagade

3. To Study the use of Library and Information Technology in 21st Century.

Significance of the Study:

Obtaining community input, designing new programs, evaluating them, and measuring them are all different capabilities that an innovative library may need. Time management, financial crisis, lack of popularity of research, weak research design, lack of commitment. Problem making, duplication, lack of strategic planning are the most important factors affecting this phenomenon. Apathy and inadequate manpower, inadequate accommodation, lack of basic infrastructure like electricity, lack of funds, illiteracy, lack of awareness of information needs, poor lighting, non-conducive environment, poor networking and internet connectivity, challenge effective access.

Scope of the Study:

Performance problems, especially in large libraries with extensive collections, can seriously affect the performance of a library management system. When dealing with large amounts of data such as catalog records, member records, and transaction history, slow performance can become a major problem. 21st century libraries provide a welcoming common space that encourages exploration, creation, and collaboration among students, faculty, and the broader community. They bring together the best of physical and digital to create a learning hub.

Limitation of the Study:

In the 21st century library, the rise of information technology has redefined the role of the library. Printing materials are no longer sufficient to store information. Libraries provide learning services and resources for all ages. As the population ages and life expectancy increases, the demand for activities for seniors and retired adults will be greater. Libraries are still very important. Not everyone has a computer, they can't afford it. And internet is not available everywhere. Libraries are paid for by taxes on the population of an area.

Period of the Study:

The researcher has reviewed the information from 2016-17 while studying together the challenges facing the library in the 21st century and the increasing need for information technology. Due to the age of technology, the use of the

library is less by the younger generation. But it is the need of time to develop the concept of library in a large scale and try to make maximum use of it by every citizen of the country to acquire actual knowledge.

Research Methodology:

Library is the need of the hour but in the current era the use of information technology in every library is important from the point of view of the current era of globalization. The researcher has used various types of secondary research to study the 21st century library and its challenges. In secondary research, research is done using new secondary resources such as research papers, articles, journals, newspapers, audio videos, reference books, serial books, annual reports, books etc.

Research Method:

Combined with the increasing use of information technology by the youth of the 21st century and the misuse of libraries in rural areas, libraries are beginning to disappear. In this research, the researcher has used the descriptive analysis method by researching the need of time to have a library in the 21st century despite the use of information technology.

Results and Discussion:

A library should be a place where patrons feel welcome, respected and valued. Encourage staff to be friendly, helpful and responsive to users' questions and concerns. Create a positive and inclusive environment, where diversity and difference are celebrated and supported. One of the most persistent and pervasive problems facing libraries is lack of adequate funding and resources. Budget cuts can affect the quality and quantity of library services, collections, staff, programs, and facilities.

Library Management:

An important aspect of library management is the planning and maintenance of library facilities. Successful planning is defined as proactive planning that ensures an organization has right people in the right place at the right time for the job. The primary objective of any library system is to collect, store, manage, retrieve and make information sources available to information users. A library, as a system, is a subsystem of some super-system. In the 21st

century library, the rise of information technology has redefined the role of the library. Printing materials are no longer sufficient to store information.

Information Technology:

Beyond providing access to academic materials, libraries provide access to a variety of additional resources and opportunities for learning outside of the classroom. They are often the heart of communities and safe havens for those in need who have nowhere else to go. A librarian is a person who works professionally in a library providing access to information and sometimes social or technical programming or information literacy instruction to users.

Library Science and 21st Century:

A library acts as an instructional center in terms of providing instruction from specific instructional sources. Library plays the role of transformation and relaxation by providing textual material for positive utilization of leisure time. Library science education imparts training in library related techniques and services. So that the organization and operation of the library can be done efficiently. Bachelor's, master's and Ph.D. courses in Library and Information Science are conducted in about 80 universities in India.

Role of Library Science:

Libraries can be classified into four types namely academic, public, specialized and national. Why do public libraries serve the public by keeping in mind the specific context in the current information society. Readers, reading materials and staff are the three components of a library. The basic purpose of a library is to store knowledge and information. These tools can be taken from the library for use and returned for a limited period. In modern times, the concept of libraries has changed, and it has become an information exchange institution. Library and information science are essential for the development of society. It helps in overall personality development and enhancing the quality of human life. It also helps in preserving and promoting the cultural heritage of the country.

Impact of Library:

The Science Library is the primary location for materials in astronomy, biology, chemistry, geology, neuroscience, and physics, along with general works

in the natural sciences. Libraries play an important role in providing reliable content to the public. They encourage and promote the process of learning and understanding knowledge. The basic functions of a library include promotion of education, dissemination of information and promotion of culture. Promotion of learning: Libraries provide tools for personal self-development and facilitate all forms of learning including formal, informal, adult and lifelong learning.

Library Material and Use:

A science library should have books on various branches of science, inventions and discoveries, hobbies and pastimes, reference materials, advanced textbooks, popular and standard journals and many other subjects directly and indirectly related to science. Libraries play an important role in promoting education, research, personality development, ethics and other important values. A society cannot flourish without proper education and the primary requirement of an education system is the knowledge available in books. Libraries are important and have different uses for different people. Libraries inculcate the habit of reading and promote the advancement of knowledge.

Need of Library:

Libraries are an important link for the society and the young generation of the society to get professional education. Today, people of every society must have a library where there is a temple. A library is not just a place with a collection of books, it is a concept. Under the concept of library are things like spreading knowledge, keeping the craving for knowledge awake, giving and receiving knowledge, conservation. This is a place where everyone is allowed to come.

Human Life and Library:

How should we live, how should we behave, what is our culture, what is our religious doctrine, how should we behave in daily life, our world, our education, our dress, we get all this information from books, but we can read such valuable books only in the library. Libraries provide knowledge and entertainment through books and videos, children's programming, Internet access, tutoring services, materials for lifelong learning, and countless other resources that would otherwise be difficult to find or afford. A place where books

are stored. The house of that knowledge is called library. Great texts of our Indian culture. Great books like Ramayana, Mahabharata, Bible, Quran, Gnaneshwari convince the importance of our culture to us and the whole world. That is, the accumulation of moral thoughts and knowledge in it gives us the knowledge of how to behave in life.

Conclusion:

A library has been created in each village and village so that the people in the rural or urban areas can get the narrative information about the happenings around them. But today it has been seen that rather than addressing reading in the library, the topic of politics, social causes is seen to be the topic of television. We put too much emphasis on one-on-one leadership. It contains various texts, biographies of great revolutionary social workers, books that help you to read the book itself and get the knowledge of how you can use their knowledge in your daily life. Today in every society, books fulfill their responsibility to make the young generation smart. From our birth we are born, at the beginning Janam Kundli is the book after that Balbharti to go to school, a little further than Kumara Bharti, Youth Bharti after that various courses, teaching, job, business, lawyer, doctor, engineer, Guidance book for all government semi-government officers and employees, various decisions of the government, bandh, agitation, march, hunger strike, road stop, agitation. Free library or libraries in rural or urban areas provide books for children who have poor home conditions. Today we see libraries in various towns and villages.

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