



Challenges before Library and Information Science: A Study on Library Services

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Abstract

A library is generally a place where all kinds of printed as well as handwritten materials are kept together. University had a very rich library in ancient India. Library management needs to link its library with other libraries to take advantage of new technologies. This makes it easy to return any book anywhere, and books from other libraries can be accessed anywhere for a nominal fee. Computerization can help a lot for this. Information Services Initiative segment includes web search portals, data processing and hosting activities as well as other activities primarily providing information. A library system is a centralized organization created to manage and coordinate functions and services between or among various centers, buildings, or library branches and library patrons.

Key words: Challenges, Library services, Information, data, digital India, technology etc.

Introduction:

Public libraries are libraries available to citizens of villages, cities. These libraries are mainly run by Municipal Councils or Municipal Corporations. This facility is usually provided at a very low cost. Books, magazines, newspapers are available here for reading. A public library is a library, often a lending library, that is accessible to the public and is usually financed from public sources, such as taxes. It is run by librarians and library paraprofessionals, who are also civil servants. 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. It is the science of library management. A library is managed keeping in mind how the books or sources of information can be found properly on time. Library and information science mainly deals with storage, edition and communication of information resources. Informatics includes the practice of information processing and information systems

engineering. The field considers the interaction between humans and information. Information technology has a social impact on information technology.

Problems of the Study:

Communication barriers can hinder effective communication in a variety of settings, including libraries and information centers. In such environments, common communication barriers include language differences, technical issues, information overload, lack of information literacy, and environmental factors. Library management needs to link its library with other libraries to take advantage of new technologies. This makes it easy to return any book anywhere, and books from other libraries can be accessed anywhere for a nominal fee. Computerization can help a lot for this. A communication barrier is anything that gets in the way of receiving and understanding a message that one person sends to another to convey his ideas, thoughts or any other type of information. These various barriers to communication block or disrupt the message someone is trying to send.

Objectives of the Study:

The main objective of this research is to study library and informatics as well as library services and challenges facing the library and some other objectives about library and informatics are mentioned by the researcher as follows.

1. To study the challenges facing library and information science.
2. To study the factors affecting library and information science.
3. To Study the Library Services in Library and Information Science.

Significance of the Study:

The various departments of the colleges are served by department libraries which have small collection of books on specific subjects for the departments required for daily use. The Library and Information Services Unit is headquartered in the University Library Building. The unit has also established an electronic library and information technology laboratory and IT training facilities at its headquarters in the University Library building. An Information Technology Laboratory with facilities for library and information service packages, database development and creation of information products as per the requirements of the users functions under this unit.

Scope of the Study:

An electronic library has already been developed by the unit in collaboration with various national and international organizations. It is the first electronic library for agriculture in India under any SAU or ICAR research institute. Round-the-clock UPS backup is available for sophisticated library equipment that requires high power protection. A backup generator is also available for the library when it is not being used by a nearby auditorium. The

University Central Library is functioning at the headquarters. It serves as the main library for the colleges and stations in the main campus.

Limitation of the Study:

The Computerized Information Services Unit provides computerized information services using electronic documents as well as external shared resources through the Internet under various MoUs. Experimentally, a nominal fee is charged which includes consumables, telephone charges and maintenance portion. The Center for Library and Information Science works to provide training programs and consultancy services for information handling especially in the field of agriculture and science and technology and offers courses on library and information technology and information handling in agricultural sciences.

Period of the Study:

To study the challenges facing libraries and informatics and the services provided through libraries, researchers have completed the said research in 2017-18 by reviewing information.

Research Methodology:

Many types of services are provided through the library but while providing these services many types of problems must be faced by the department of library and information science and the important role of the library is to supply books to the people who need them and to provide information to acquire knowledge. The said research is based on secondary research and in this the researchers have used many secondary resources like research paper articles journal newspaper video audio reference books serial books annual report books.

Research Method:

To study in detail the challenges faced in library and informatics and the services provided by libraries in rural areas as well as in rural areas, the researcher has conducted member research using descriptive analysis method. While studying the challenges, the researcher has extensively studied information science and library services.

Results and Discussion:

The unit has the most modern IT environment with information technology laboratories, electronic library, a building LAN for the central library and computer-based training facilities. A temporary e-mail using ERNET connectivity has been set up for use by the library until a separate VSAT or leased line is obtained. which will ensure 24 hours access to the information resources held by the library from any location. All the departments of the unit are provided with computers and special packages for automation of the work related to that department and to serve the users. Various abstract and index databases are available on computer for selective dissemination of information. Text, graphical and video access terminals are provided at various locations in

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the Central Library for the users. To successfully maintain the various library and information technology projects, close collaboration and appropriate linkages have been established with several national and international agencies specializing in this field like DSIR, NISSAT under Govt.

Challenges before Library:

Libraries are publicly funded institutions. Therefore, it is necessary to evaluate their work and supply them with the materials they need, including books, magazines, reports etc. In the current situation, many students are neglecting to go to the library and study books due to WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. But from the point of view of the future, if students want to be associated with success, libraries are going to be needed for reading books. Many books are available in the library nowadays but in the modern age students are more interested in using new social media for gratification than acquiring knowledge which is becoming a big problem. Teachers need to encourage students to use new technologies, but it is equally important to inform them about the problem and motivation to go to the library and get books. But since teachers are also using new technologies in the classroom, students are naturally learning new technologies in the classroom. Teachers need to educate students about library and information science by thoroughly studying the advantages and disadvantages of new technologies.

Library Services:

The main service of the library is to circulate books to the students for home reading. This service is provided to library members only. Books are circulated to library members for a maximum period of 14 days. Books can be renewed for 14 days if required. Special provisions have been made here for students preparing for competitive exams where they can bring their own books, notes etc. and study in the quiet and motivating environment of the library. Studying brings joy and studying in a calm, serious and focused environment is a boon.

Factors Affecting on Library Services:

In this service, each library follows a specific payment system for issuing and withdrawing books from patrons, all libraries i.e., academic public, and specialized libraries provide this service. Although the exchange rules and regulations of one library differ from another. A library is a place where various types of knowledge, instructions, sources, services etc. are stored. Library word is the Hindi version of the English word Library word.

The aim of the library is to provide the highest quality user-oriented public library services, which will effectively contribute to the development of our sector using a wide range of contemporary media and technology, and thus caste, religion, gender, creed Notice to all people in the community without regard to

this age. Library, traditionally, a collection of books used for reading or study, the building or room in which such a collection is kept.

Objectives of Library Services:

The main objectives of library services are to provide free reading facilities to all, to develop a healthy readership at all levels, to disseminate knowledge on all subjects and issues. Information services are the means of information transfer between information sources and users available in libraries. The quality of instructional support provided in a library depends on how much quality service is being provided in it. A librarian is a person who works professionally in a library and provides users with access to information, and sometimes also provides instruction in social or technical programming or instructional literacy.

Role of Library and Information Science:

The importance and vital role of school libraries cannot be ignored in enhancing classroom learning, guiding teachers and students, providing them with relevant materials, helping them in choosing interesting materials, supporting them in preparing projects, models etc. A library is a place where various types of knowledge, instructions, sources, services etc. are stored. Library word is the Hindi version of English word Library word.

Characteristics of Public Libraries:

1. Supported by local taxes, although some additional taxes may be levied.
- 2) They are governed by a board of directors who act in the public interest.
- 3) They are open to everyone, and every member of the community can access their collection.
4. There are also libraries in national libraries, public libraries, business libraries, government libraries, medical libraries and universities and educational institutions.

Digital Library:

Digital libraries can be created because of digital technology, internet connectivity and instructional materials in physical form. Data available in physical form can be preserved in digital form in digital library. Digital libraries have the potential to expand access to instruction and knowledge. Libraries deal with activities related to lending library books and other resources to users as well as reissuing them and paying fines to defaulters. As per library rules, books or other resources may be issued or checked-in within the following limits.

The main objectives of library services are to provide free reading facilities to all, to develop a healthy readership at all levels, to disseminate knowledge on all subjects and issues, to collect and preserve all documents of research value and local importance. A librarian is a professional who facilitates access to information and resources within a library. They organize collections, develop educational programs, manage databases and supervise library staff.

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Conclusion:

In a developing and rural country like India, a library is a must in every village. Libraries and informatics play an important role in the educational socio-economic cultural and political sustainable development of rural areas. So, every village should have a library according to its population. The public library and the main branch of the government in each district are closely related so that the services of the library should reach every person in the rural areas. A rural person needs to be informed about the happenings in the whole world through newspapers and magazines, reports, books, research papers etc. Finding information through various types of secondary and primary sources is the need of the hour. Libraries and informatics are important tools not only in this country but in the whole world based on which the whole world acquires knowledge. A library is an important factor in making every person's knowledge available to another person through books. Library services are widely used for imparting knowledge but public libraries in different parts of the country are seen to be closed at present. It is necessary for the government to provide adequate funds to continue the closed libraries, and the local people or citizens should follow up on the facilities. Opening of library on time in every village and providing information to educated person to get knowledge should be done through this library but in present situation libraries are seen to be closed. The number of libraries needs to increase but those libraries which are approved by the government should provide information to people using new technologies.

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