THE FUTURE OF PUBLISHING

Shaikh Ruheena Parveen Ghulam Subhani *   Dr. Manisha S. Sutar **

*PhD Scholar,
DLIS,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India

**Librarian,
 JES College,
Jalna, Maharashtra, India

QR Code

Abstract: - *The present provide information of publishing. Different types of formats.*

Keywords: Publishing, Resources, Electronic Format

Introduction

All domains of knowledge have undergone revolutionary transformation as a result of the growth of information technology. Libraries, which serve as knowledge repositories, are not exempt from this trend. People use libraries to find information for their research, education, advice, and reference needs. The distribution and sharing of information in its many formats are both changing quickly along with the development of communication channels. People rely on libraries for the most recent information. Therefore, libraries must adapt technology advancements to suit user demands. The development of the internet and the Globe Wide Web has essentially made the world smaller and closer. The recent developments or an invention made in any part of the world is available to the user almost immediately. This has increased the responsibilities of the library to provide up-to-date and latest information to the users. Now the development of e-books, e-journals have changed the library from information stackers or consumers to owners of electronic resources.

E-Documents :-

The term "e-Document" first into common usage in the late 1980s and is used to contrast electronic documents with paper ones. It is text

that appears on a computer screen alongside or instead of multimedia. These things consist of books, magazines, newspapers, instructions, etc. Instead of developing more broad hypertext systems, online books and papers are frequently created to improve their print equivalents with access and presentation features. E-Documents may structure and contain a variety of interactive media, including text, still images, drawings, animation, audio, and video files, among others. E-Documents must be interactive with current IT advances. Users would be hesitant to utilise electronic documents frequently unless they can see a clear benefit from them that allows them to perform better than they can with paper.

E-books :-

The first author to release his work as an e-book was renowned author Stephen King. Electronic books, or e-books, are books that can be read on any computer, including mobile devices made expressly for reading e-books, in computer file format. The advantages of e-books, such as portability, upgradeability, note-taking, citation, adjustable font size, references, connections to other relevant websites, searching, etc., make them the user's choice. The libraries buy the electronic books and use a computer or a particular e-book reader to read them. E-books may be distributed just like printed books. Users may borrow them for a certain amount of time from the library's catalogue, after which they are automatically returned.

E-books empower readers by expanding their opportunities to learn and media. They can be accessed from anywhere at any time and are free from time lag. The books need not go out-of-print. They may also use the collections they own to build a personal library of books. However, the material must be compatible with all hardware. To make it simple to transfer and read, they must support all formats.

E-Journals :-

Scholarly journals or intellectual publications that may be viewed electronically are referred to as electronic journals, also known as e-journals, e-journals, and electronic serials. Some journals are "born digital," that is, they are only published online and in a digital format. However, the majority of electronic journals started out as print journals and later developed an electronic version while keeping a print component. The e-journal has taken control of the journals market as academic research habits have evolved in tandem with the expansion of the internet.

E-Document Reading Software :-

There are a variety of file formats available for e-books and e-journals, including HTML, PDF, RTF, Palm OS, Windows CE, and files prepared for reading software. Reading software for e-books and e-journals is frequently offered for free download.

Conclusion

The reader can obtain information using a variety of forms other than the conventional ones thanks to technology. The way information is conveyed to readers has changed as a result of both e-books and e-books. They assist them in obtaining the most recent information, which is routinely updated. Prior to the construction of the material, the gear needed to use e-books must be taken into account. E-books and e-journals published online are anticipated to continue to be successful, especially in academic and scientific organisations.

References

1.   https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/e-book.

2.   www.e-journal.org

3.   https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/e-book.

4.   "Open Access Publishing : A Solution to the Serial Crisis", Australasian

         Science, 34, march 2006.

5.   P.P.Singh Ed. and Sandhir Sharma Ed., " E-Publishing : Concepts and Practical Approaches" , 2004.

6.   Ann McLuckie, E-books in an academic library : implementation at the ETH Library, zurich, feb.2005.