

ICT: A Need of the Present Time in the Context of Library

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Abstract: - *The paper focuses on the need for information and communication technology in the context of the library. It gives an overview of different types of technologies, shows the impact of ICT on libraries, and lists the benefits of introducing ICT.*

Keywords: ICT, Computers, Hardware, Software

Introduction:

Libraries need information communication technology (ICT) to carry on the activities with computer to supply the information to users. Information is collected largely by the libraries and sent to those who want to receive it. Thus the information has been exchanged from one agency to another, hence, this world is called information world. This system helps people to fulfill their expected goals. Updated information has been everyone's urgent need. The channels of media have brought this information to man to complete his objectives of life. As population increases, there is need of new technology to bring changes to man's life. ICTs have brought a revolutionary status in educational, social, cultural, industrial and political areas of the globe.

Concept of ICT:

ICT does mean the combination of information, communication and technology. It gives the meaning of information i.e, experience and study on the basis of knowledge as per the dictionaries of Marathi and English.

Computer is the machine very much significant to transfer knowledge from place to place in the form of communication. This communication helps very much to the technical world of man. It brings a dialogue for two persons to participate, two nations to give and take their experiences and information to each other. It enhances the life of sender and acceptor through the situation put forth.

Electronic technology has brought a beautiful change in the life of library. It has

changed from books to other media like cassettes, records, slides, television, radio, film, computer, mobile, telephone, internet and three G. Technology as a change developed tremendously.

Definition of ICT:

Information communication technology is a type of technology which transfers information from one place of transaction to the second agency making use of the communication system. The internet has provided a means to transfer large quantities of information at great speed.

Communication Technology and Various Means of Information:

To connect media, the means like telephone, broadcasting, telegraph, television, projector, faxing, tape-recorder, computer CDs, VCR, CD players have been very useful means of communication in informative world of technology.

Utilization of ICT in library:

Manual activities in the area of library can prove very much simple and easy if ICT is systematically utilized.

Computer being a core means is brought into use for implementing various transactions e.g. finding books, borrowing and exchanging books and making a variable data bank for man field subjects. And thus library administration has become beneficial for the utilization of library.

Modern Information Communication Technology and its Apparatus:

Modern information Communication Technology has been very much needed to the

modern world as life has jumped to the summit of development. To utilize the modern information the new apparatus is required to carry out easily the transactions to make the information stream easy. These include Tele-Communication, fax, CD-ROM, Hypertext, Hypermedia, Email, scanning, online data bases, tele-conferencing, micro-film, mobile phone, multimedia, voice mail service, radio paging, micro-film, mobile phone system, video-audio cassettes, floppy disk, micro-fiches, micro-cards, which all help to make communication easy.

ICT and Its Significance:

Information Communication means to transfer information from man to man. By using different types of means, man has been making transactions in information communication since thousands of years to the present. He has gone through the use of telephone, T V waves, radio waves, sounds, data video and fiber optical cable.

ICT offers man 'give and take' business. The particular information is sent to the customer from its creator. Hence, the creator and acceptor have made researches, development programmes, survey and census with Government Programmes.

Means of modern ICT:

Communication of mass media:

The section of this media uses film, television, and radio to exchange informational activities from person to person.

Tele-Communication:

It involves the declaration of information issue to society; thus, television, radio, optical- fiber, telephone and mobile play the roles to communicate information for the betterment of society.

Communication by satellite:

Modern man has made satellites through his continuous progress in science and this satellite provide information with the media of television, radio and mobile. This process does take more time to happen. Easily information is sent from the first area of the world to the second area. This helps much to enlarge data with easy mode.

Magnetic Tape, Disc, CD-ROM, Floppy:

These means use the magnetic technology to store information. Urgent and tremendous information is collected as only one document to save time.

E-Document:

Electronic activities are carried out with this means to exchange information.

CD-ROM:

Database is implemented with this invention. It has the capacity of re-securing and storing with the size of 4.72 inches to store information of 2,50,000 pages.

Database Types:

Printed information is structured. Full text Database and Numeric Database are the ways to carry out information.

Online Service:

Online Services are well known to man. Telephone networking has been an important service.

Printing Electronically:

Because of ICT, Technology has developed telecommuter through computer. It gives follow-up of text process.

Micro – Duplication:

Man collects a lot of information. As a Micro film on magnetic tape is read out. The reading speed of the magnetic tape goes with the rate of 300 pages per minute.

Micro –Web Media system:

Micro – Web Media includes Radio Wave-edition. It is without wire to turn original text, graphics, Sounds and moving film into micro web.

System of Wire-less Communication:

This communication helps to exchange information form a place toanother Marconi invented this telegraph.

1. Micro Web: The Signals of it are connected to the building or mountain with antennas.
2. Satellite System: It helps nations to exchange information. Satellites are sent into the sky and communication is followed with the light wave. The light wave of the data comes upon the satellite and the information is transfer to man reflection the data signal. This is a very ideal system. Micro wave transference is

used for telephone, televisions and the standard fax.

Figurative Communication:

Telecom Technology enters this branch of communication. Figurative communication shows the capacity of the apparatus to exchange 40% of telephone network of communication. It is also known as “Integrated Services Digital Network”. This follows the speediest system of communicating information.

Network:

Network is founded to exchange information from man to man.

- a. E-Mail:- E mail files data or information storing index, information is sent from an agency to the second. Special messages and index persecution are also stored. Special hardware and software are utilized here.
- b. Video-Text: Information is transfer with the telephone network.
- c. Tele-Text: This system follows transference with the signals of television signals. The original text memorizing is utilized.

Audio – Video:

This is an ultra-modern technique provided to the interested user through networks system.

Wi-Fi:

This is a wire – less technology where more than two computers are connected to have interaction with another. Radio frequency signals

carry out this exchange. It is known as cut the card networking.

Wireless LAN are made herewith wireless WAN & Wireless MAN. LAN spreads data through light beams, micro wave and spread spectrum system. Open architecture has been the noted feature of WI-FI. Hence, expenditure is controlled with easiest installation.

Wi-Fi system is used in the mobile library. The accesses are got due to WI- FI any corner of databases internet and WEBOPAC library. Resources can be collected with Lap-Top, thus, WI-FI has been called a mile stone in the modern Technology.

Role of ICT:

- a. Tutor- Teaching Machine:

The right teaching input and software design can turn the use of reasoning skills learning out comes and the group work around computer is done.

- b. Mind- Tools:

Mind tools are computer applications when students use to represent & are engaged in studying. There are various forms of reasoning of content. Hence, it requires that the students should know various meaningful ways.

- c. Support for Learning Conversation:

Network makes student engaged in studies. They go up in their knowledge. They are motivated & stimulated to higher thoughts. Thus this system is a good support to the teaching- learning system.

Computer Routine in Library:

Computer Consumption:

Mission & Goals of institutions take it to development. Librarians purchase books as per

the demand of the Institution. As per prescribed syllabus, books are purchased and other books are purchased less in comparison with first ones.

- 1) The Bar code Technology came into use to exchange and count books in libraries.
- 2) The technology has been developed & now reference – instatement C.Ds & pen Drives are being utilized with the support of Multi- media to bridge between students & knowledge.
- 3) Readers get benefit of Information technology with the computerization at hand. Internet & other digital instruments are available for readers in libraries to spread knowledge among readers.
- 4) On- line public Access Catalogue (OPAC) help readers to find out scriptures of knowledge & readers experience easiness in learning information of their interest.
- 5) Readers participate in Lib ray-Network with the help of computer.
- 6) The Computer is used to issue Barcode- Identification to readers in library.
- 7) To search out information with computer, cable means & WI-FI system.
- 8) There is the availability of Email Means with the help of the computer & Telephone technology.
- 9) The use of reading material altogether is followed through resource sharing Network.
- 10) Internet consumption has been possible with wireless system through utilization of WI- FI technology.

ICT & Its Impact on Library:

1. The world-Book list is made available on Internet. There is the list of new books in the market available on the Internet.
2. If we calculate the Internet- Facility charging amount for an hour each for readers in library, the need regarding information of readers in fulfilled and the library gets money to run administration.
3. The Training is given to readers & staff workers about – computer to fit for withdrawing information on Internet.
4. ‘Service regarding Information’ is also extended with online- system.
5. Readers are provided with information of books & other material with union catalogue system

National & International Development:

Library computerization was invented first in America. IFLA, an commercial Institution attempted and the Universal Bibliographic control International concepts regarding the listed cooperative exchange of information came into being. The commencement of library of congress computerization came to field in 1963 & Indian Science Abstract entitled as book- name & subject list were computerized. INSDOC published the computerized list of roster of Indian Scientific and Technical Translators.

LIS Software in India:

Libra 2000

Librarian

Library Manager

Libris

Libuit

Libsys

SOUL

SLIM

LIS Software at International Level:

CDS/ ISIS

D LIB Library for windows.

Micro Librarian System.

Video – Conferencing:

With the help of Video Technology & Communication Technology, man follows technical discussion geographically from place to place. He can see the direct picture of his friend on the same video.

Benefits of the Information Technology:

Library is a service bearing Institution. To make available the current services useful to all readers, the next steps prove useful.

1. Information communication Technology helps to provide easy & precise service of Information.
2. It helps to control the information increase.
3. It brings into use the new technique of scanning, security, system, bar coding, etc.
4. It develops sounds, pictures & telefilms with the progress of storage & broadcasting through multi- media.
5. The concept of virtual classroom is received.

6. The rare material is cared with the technology of photography.

Conclusion:

Information has been exploded and so information technology has come before man as an innovative research. It is utilized to make satisfied. The thirsty and hungry student who studies and reads continuously hence, it has been difficult for man to balance between economy and this advancement of the modern technology but it is said that this technology has taken birth to balance between man's difficulties as above. This technology has changed man in thinking and working process and his social life has gone to ultra- dream.

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