

## **Information Communication Technology Impact on Library Services**

By

**Mr. Indrakumara**

Research scholar

Dpt. of Library and information Science

Bangalore University

Bangalore -560056

[Indrakumar001991@gmail.com](mailto:Indrakumar001991@gmail.com)

Mobile :8197989653

**Dr.M Raghunandana**

Associate professor

[mraghunandana@rediffmail.com](mailto:mraghunandana@rediffmail.com)

Dpt. of Library and information Science

Bangalore University

Bangalore -560056

[mraghunandana@rediffmail.com](mailto:mraghunandana@rediffmail.com)

### **Abstract**

Figuring innovation, correspondence innovation, and mass stockpiling innovation are a portion of the zones of nonstop improvement that reshape the way libraries get to, recover, store, control, and disperse data to clients. ICT has affected on each circle of scholarly library action particularly as the library gathering improvement techniques, library building and consortia. Data and Communication Technology (ICT) has conveyed uncommon changes and change to scholarly library and data administrations, customary LIS, for example,

OPAC, client administrations, reference benefit, bibliographic administrations, current mindfulness administrations, record conveyance, interlibrary advance, varying media administrations, and client relations can be given all the more proficiently and viably utilizing ICT, as they offer advantageous time, put, cost viability, speedier and most-a la mode scattering and end clients contribution in the library and data administrations prepare. The effect of ICT portrayed on data benefits by changes in organization, substance and strategy for generation, and conveyance of data items.

Rise of the Internet as the biggest storehouse of data and learning, changed part of library and data science experts from middle person to facilitator, new instruments for scattering of data and move from physical to virtual administrations condition and termination of some ordinary data administrations and rise of new and development online.

**Keywords:** Library, Information, Technology, OPAC, Online.

## ***1. Introduction***

Information innovation has significant impact on the advance and improvement of human progress. The advances in science and innovation has made a huge change and changed all exercises of present society. Because of insurgency of data innovation, expanded enormously request, utilization, and significance of data in display society. The curators are confronted difficulties to overseeing monstrous volume of data for capacity, prepare, recover, and disperse in libraries (Ramana, 2004). Quick advances in Information Technology in the previous two decades have gotten progressive changes the idea, association, working and administration of library and data frameworks all through

the world. The cutting edge innovation has enormously enhanced the abilities of dealing with this dangerous development of data successfully. Data innovations today are portrayed by their extremely unique improvement and expanding unpredictability. Data innovation application in library and data field has gained striking ground on the planet. Data Technology influences the specialized administrations of libraries as well as shapes the library benefits that are being offered to general society. Overall libraries have been investigating new advances for giving better and quicker access to tremendous data assets and effective data administrations to their clients. Data Technology has offered better answers for accomplish more prominent level of proficiency, efficiency and magnificence benefits in libraries (Cholin, 2005).

## ***2. Information***

Information is all inclusive it is known to all men in all dialects, there could conceivably Be exact or adept word in a dialect to portray the expression "data" yet doubtlessly it is there. We get the data for the duration of the day. As indicated by Shannon and Weaver 'Data is any boost that lessens vulnerability'. Another definition by Ching-Chin Chen and Peter Herson characterizes data as "all

learning, thoughts, certainties, information and inventive works of mind which are conveyed formally as well as casually in any arrangement".

This Information that is so essential to human life, where does it originate from? A top to bottom investigation of how data is produced would be a troublesome undertaking, however is it can be securely be inferred that exploration is one of the better known regions where data flourishes. The vast majority of what we know today is an aftereffect of research. The work of specialists in the fields of science, innovation, sociology and the humanities keep on giving birth to data that is helpful to the entire society. The administration, understanding the real part that R&D plays, additionally keeps on emptying reserves into these fields because of which more data is produced to such an extent that the world is being assaulted with data prompting the wonder named 'data blast.

### ***3. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY***

a) According to the Webster's New reference book, "Data Technology is the aggregate term for different innovations required in the handling and transmission of Information they incorporate registering broadcast communications and microelectronics" 7.

b) According to ALA Glossary "Data Technology as the utilization of PCs and advancements to the securing, association, stockpiling, recovery and scattering of information"8.

c) According to the British Department of Industry, it characterizes Information Technology as "The securing, preparing, stockpiling and scattering of vocal, pictorial, literary and numerical data by microelectronics based blend of processing and media transmission"9".

### ***4. NEEDS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY***

Because of data blast it is exceptionally hard to deal with substantial data with conventional library apparatuses like manual index, book references, and so forth. In the present library condition, to give the correct way, is impractical without ICT application. ICT has progressed toward becoming need and need.

### ***5. EFFECTS OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY***

In past times library was considered as minor storage facility of information. In any case, nowadays ICT has reshaped the working and administrations of libraries. The exercises which were done physically are being done viably and easily with the assistance of ICT. ICT has

changed the method for obtaining, specialized handling, periodical membership, and course exercises and so on such that library per users can get wanted data and administrations adequately in briefest time with less labor inclusion. This is the data age since data innovation is developing quick. Conventional libraries are changing their part and capacities as indicated by the new patterns in the general public. Library is giving data through the PCs and web. One might say that without the assistance of the PCs and web any library data Center can't fulfill the clients.

#### **6. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY: INFRASTRUCTURE**

The adjustment of any new innovation requires the nearness of a framework with which it procures, learn and effectively apply the innovation. This incorporates adequately accessible HR, all around created media transmission systems, innovative work abilities and capital for investments.

#### **7. UTILIZATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN LIBRARY**

The library is the fundamental data focus which can make utilization of the fat advancement IT for the advantages of humankind overall. The administrator's inclination of IT ought to incorporate each one of those advances which are required to be utilized as a part of the library exercises/operations and other library

administrations for accumulation, handling, stockpiling, recovery and scattering of recorded data, the quick creating data innovations have showered practically every territories of utilization including libraries. If there should arise an occurrence of libraries, these are great use in the accompanying situations.

**a) Library Management:** Library administration incorporates the accompanying exercises which will positively be outfitted by the utilization of these quick IT advancements: Classification, Cataloging, Indexing, Database creation, Database Indexing.

**b) Library Automation:** Library robotization is the idea of diminishing the human intercession in all the library benefits so any client can get the coveted data with the most extreme solace and at the least bed. Real regions of the mechanization can be ordered into two - association of all library databases and all housekeeping operations of library.

**c) Library Networking:** Library organizing implies a gathering of Libraries and data Centers are interconnected for some regular example or outline for data trade and correspondence with a view to enhance effectiveness.

**d) Audio-Video Technology:** It incorporates photography, microfilms, microfiches, sound and tapes, printing, optical circle and so forth.

e) **Technical Communication:** Technical Communication comprising of specialized written work, altering, distributing, DTP frameworks and so forth.

### ***8. ADVANTAGES AND DIS ADVANTEGES OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY***

All PC based frameworks ought to be easy to use and ought to fulfill whatever number of the accompanying components as could be expected under the circumstances:

Increases effectiveness

#### ***8.1 ADVANTEGES OF ICT***

- ❖ Speedy and simple access of data
- ❖ Improves the nature of library administrations
- ❖ Enhance the learning and experience
- ❖ Integration inside the associations.
- ❖ Improve the status of the library
- ❖ Improve the correspondence offices
- ❖ More stable
- ❖ Helps to pull in the clients.
- ❖ Remote access to clients

- ❖ Round the clock access to clients
- ❖ Access to boundless data frame distinctive sources
- ❖ More a la mode data
- ❖ Information adaptability to the clients
- ❖ Reforming and consolidating of information from various sources
- ❖ Reduce the workload of the library staff
- ❖ Easy to assemble diverse library exercises.
- ❖ Collaboration and formation of library systems
- ❖ Avoid reiteration of endeavors inside a library
- ❖ Increase the scope of administrations advertised
- ❖ Save the season of the clients

#### ***8.2 DISADVANTAGES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:***

- ❖ Insufficient funds.
- ❖ Operational costs are exceeding year by year.
- ❖ Inadequate trained staff.
- ❖ Unemployment.

### ***9. USING THE INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SOME OF CUSTOMER SERVICES.***

**1. Document delivery Service :** The Document Delivery Service (DDS) conveys duplicates of diary articles and book sections from taking part Libraries. Charges apply for most Document Delivery Services. To satisfy the data needs of the end client through data/report supply is a record conveyance benefit. This administration is given on No Profit - No Loss Basis and Expected to be expeditious .

**2. Interlibrary advance:** Inter library advance means an agreeable course of action among libraries by which one library may obtain material from another library. At the end of the day an advance of library materials by one library to another library.

**3. Indexing and abstracting administrations:** a strategy which is

utilized to recover data frame a table in memory or a record on an immediate get to store or the specialty of incorporating a file. The arrangement of digests, more often than not in a constrained field, by an individual, a mechanical association of r confined utilize or a business association: the edited compositions being distributed and provided frequently to endorsers. Additionally the association delivering the modified works. Such administrations might be either exhaustive or specific .

**4. Chat administrations:** Online visit may allude to any sort of correspondence over the Internet, that offers a quick transmission of content based messages from sender to collector, thus the postponement for visual access to the sent message might not hamper the stream of interchanges in any of the headings. Online visit may address too point-to-point interchanges and also multicast correspondences from one sender to numerous recipients .

**5. CAS:** The reason for a present mindfulness benefit is to educate the clients about new acquisitions in their libraries. Open libraries specifically have utilized show sheets and retires to attract thoughtfulness regarding late augmentations, and numerous libraries

create finish or particular records for course to benefactors. A few libraries have received a routine with regards to specific dispersal of data .

**6. SDI:** Selective spread of data ("SDI") was initially an expression identified with library and data science. SDI alludes to apparatuses and assets used to keep a client educated of new assets on indicated points. Specific Dissemination of Information (SDI) was an idea initially portrayed by Hans Peter Luhn of IBM in the 1950's .

**7. Bulletin board services:** A Bulletin Board System, or BBS, is a PC framework running programming that enables clients to associate and sign in to the framework utilizing a terminal. Once logged in, a client can perform functions such as transferring and downloading programming and information, perusing news and releases, and exchanging messages with other users, either through electronic mail or in open message sheets .

**8. Electronic administrations and e-assets:** The vital actuality is persuading numerous libraries to move towards computerized e-assets, which are observed to be more affordable and more valuable for simple get to. This is

particularly useful to inaccessible students who have restricted time to get to the libraries from outside by web access to regularly accessible electronic assets, mostly CD-ROM, OPACs, E-Journals, E-Books, ETD and Internet, which are supplanting the print media .

**9. Digital library:** An advanced library is a library in which accumulations are put away in computerized designs and available by PCs. The advanced substance might be put away locally, or got to remotely by means of PC systems. An advanced library is a kind of data recovery framework.

## 10. ELECTRONIC SOURCE OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

**a) Audiovisual materials:** The Audiovisual Collection contains an extensive variety of varying media material to help the exploration and concentrate needs of staff and understudies .

**b) Internet:** With the coming of computerized transformation, correspondence has turned out to be simpler and quicker and choice are distraught immediately. The web which is the most recent among the

superhighways has chopped down the separation and made it less demanding to approach data to all individuals at all spots and at all the circumstances .

**c) Library site :** Library site perceives the offices and data sources accessible in the library. In the greater part of the library site online inventory is incorporated. Online index learns a customer whether the data is accessible in the library.

**d) Database:** A database is a sorted out accumulation of information for at least one purposes, more often than not in computerized shape. The information are normally sorted out to display important parts of reality, in a way that backings forms requiring the data .

### **CONCLUSION**

As possible comments, it is reminded that libraries are working in a rapidly evolving circumstance, they ought to know about most recent innovations to proceed and keep up the significance of the administration offerings. Use of Information Technology in exhibit libraries is idealistic to increase right data at the opportune time in the perfect place and at the correct cost. Data Technology advances the rank of the library and it gather the work heap of the library

callings. Data Technology has broken the overall limits, new contraption and strategies help to give better administrations to our customers

### **Reference**

- [1] Antherjanam, SD & Sheeja, NK. . "Impact of Ict on Library and Information Science: Major Shifts and Practices in CUSAT Central Library." In 6th International CALIBER2008. University of Allahabad: Allahabad, 2008.
- [2] Cholin, V S. "Study of the Application of Information Technology for Effective Access to Resources in Indian University Libraries." The International Information & Library Review 37, no. 3 (2005): 189-97.
- [3] Ghosh, M. & Ghosh, I. "ICT and Information Strategies for a Knowledge Economy: The Indian Experience." Program: electronic library and information system 43, no. 2 (2009): 187-201.
- [4] Hussain, Akhtar and Abalkhail, Abdulwahab M (2013) "Determinants of library use, collections and services among the students of engineering: a case study of King Saud University", Collection Building, Vol. 32 No 3, pp.100-110. DOI:110.10.1108/CB-07-2012-0033.
- [5] Obioha, J. "The Role of





ICT in Information Seeking and Use Amongst Research Officers in Research Institutes in Nigeria: The Nigerian Institute for Oceanography & Marine Research Institute Experience." *The International Information & Library Review* 37, no. 4 (2005): 303–14. [6]  
Ramzan, M. & Singh D. "Status of Information Technology Applications in Pakistani Libraries." *The Electronic Library* 27, no. 4 (2008): 573-87. [7]  
Raza, M M & Amar Nath "Use of It in University Libraries of Punjab, Chandigarh and Himachal Pradesh: A Comparative