Use of Internet Resources in the Age of Information and Communication Technology

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ABSTRACT

Information Technology plays vital role in the development of linraries. Tremendous growth of Literature in creating space problem to the libraries and information centres. We have just entered in new millennium and a lot of challenges before us for keeping us in pace with modern development in ICT Era. This paper aims to give and overview on Information Technology, Internet , facilities, Resources on Internet, Merits and some pitfalls.

INTRODUCTION

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The emerging information technology will help us tremendously to meet the challenges that crop up continuously. IT is the synthesis of computers and communications. Rapid advanced in computer and communication technologies enable us to store, process and transmit huge amount of information easily quickly and inexpensively. The importance of IT as an instrument of progress is now widely acknowledgement all over the world. Because of recent economic liberalization policy of the govt. of India and due to knowledge explosion changes in nature and form of reading materials and ever growing complex information needs of users, it is impossible for the traditionally organized libraries to manage the large quantum of information. Developments in science and

technology brought dramatic reduction in size and cost of IT and tremendous increase in its capabilities. Further, shrinking library budgets and escalating cost of information sources have made it mandatory for library use.

The promising and diversified possibilities of Information technology have reduced the space and time between the people, country and continent and ultimately have led to the emerging concepts 'Global Society ' and 'Global Village'.

The objective of IT in library and information centers can be categorized in the following four groups.

1 Supporting technical functions associated with technical processing and circulation work.

2 Supporting information storage, retrieval and dissemination systems.

3 Supporting management information services for libraries especially analyzing library statistics.

4 It can best be used in service and orientation courses for practicing librarians, continuing

5 education programmers for teachers of library & information service,

correspondence

6 studied and library extension services.

The IT can be broadly grouped under following major area.

1. Computer Technology
2. Communication Technology

   a) Telecommunication technology

   b) Optical communication technology

   c) Satellite communication technology

   d) Computer communication technology

3. CD- ROM Technology

4 Reprography, micrographic and printing technology.

INTERNET

Internet is simply a vast Computer Network. It is global collection of Computer which are linked together by some media. The media can be cables, telephone lines and other links. So internet is a global collection of interconnected networks.

The Internet today has become one of the most important mode of communication and its services are being exploited by people in every walk of life such as agriculture, business, education, defense, medicine etc.

The term internet has been coined from a concept internet working that denotes interaction between networking of computers. It is an umbrella under which different Networks small and big freely exchange information across the globe. Thus, internet can broadly be defined as world wide network of computers communicating via and agreed upon protocol.

Technically speaking, "The internet is a massive searchable dynamic, widely available, distributed multi platform information system which possess a number of general capabilities"

Pinaki Ray described Internet as- "The buzz word to end all buzz words is internet. INTERNET as cybermocracy, has no class, no creed and no political border...."

According to Joe Abernethey Internet is "a network of all kinds of computers that use myriad operating systems. Packets of data travel from system to system along the internet until they reach their destination. internet designers required a linguafranca, which the system could understand, to the packets could get where they were supposed to go…."

Internet service facilities:

➢ E-mail

➢ World Wide Web

➢ Web browsers: Internet Explorer ,nets cape, Opera ,Amye, Hot java, Lynux (text oriented)

➢ Mosaic

➢ Gopher facility

➢ Mailing lists

- ➢ File transfer protocol

- ➢ Telnet

- ➢ Archie

- ➢ Wide area information search

- ➢ WHOIS

- ➢ VEROHICA

- ➢ Frequently Asked questions

- ➢ Chat room

- ➢ Electronic commerce

Resources available on the Internet :

The advent of IT   and other communication technologies changed all means of information services and sources. The Internet has given the world numerous easy-to-use and inexpensive research tools. Internet is changing the way we view information sources.

E-Journals
     E-Books
Standards
     E-TDs
Preprints
     Library catalogue
Bibliographical Tools
     Share wares
Old books
     News papers
Dictionaries
     Magazines
Encyclopedias
     Databases
Directories
     Films
Maps

Technical reports
Audio/Video
     Proceedings
Patents
     Websites of Companies, Institutions,

     Organisations, Associations etc.

NEW INVENTION:

1   INTERNET 2 : To ensure that the academic world on the internet continuous to get fast   access, a group of universities started work on a joint project called Internet 2 is most a test bed , when new application protocols and high speed net work will lay the ground work for tommorrow's global Internet. Internet 2 was the result of a 1995 meeting of higher education CIOs. The groups has grown to include more than 100 universities, as well as virtually every major research institution.

Recently, a new company the university co-operations for advanced internet development (UCAID) was formed to serve as a support umbrella for internet 2

2   EXTRANET: The latest development is Extranet. It is a business to business internet that allows limited controlled secure access between a company's internet and designated authenticated users from remote locations.

MERITS OF INTERNET:

1. Each page in the Internet www is active, interactive, instead of static.

2. It allows PC users to slip from page and browse from one electronic documents to another just by pointing and

clicking on the screen.

3. it makes available tutorials showing the users how to use software.

4. Acts as multi-communication medium incorporating elements such as books, magazines, mail, radio, telephone, PC etc.

5. It is reliable, cheap and bureaucracy free means of moving information.

6. Distance is not the object.

7. Helps to check crimes.

8. Instant and interactive community creation on a global base.

9. User access the information irrespective of time and space factor.

10. It is just like a journey to the entire world and can see so many thing, can do so many

11. Things and can experiences so many unexpected things.

SHORTCOMING OF INTERNET

➢ Dominance of English

➢ Encroachment of American Culture

➢ Insecurity of jobs

➢ Obscene pictures and writing pages a threat to the life style of youth.

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