

Innovative Trends and Technology in Library Science

Mrs. Manisha Vivek Jagtap

Librarian, School of Scholars, Yavatmal, Msc.Bed (Maths) M.Lib.

Abstract

There had been developmental changes in the society because of its dynamic nature. In view of this, the traditional method of discharging responsibilities in most fields of human Endeavour is gradually going into extinction and thus, the need to move along with times. This paper therefore focuses on the challenges of modern trends in School Library and Information Science. The paper discusses new trends in School library and information service provisions traditionally. It further accounts for historical a decedents of Library and Information Science in school library Educational. It also examines the challenges of modern trends in Library and Information Science in school level. The paper concludes with suggestions that can allow School Library and Information Science Education widths and the modern trends.

Introduction

A library is a collection of information, sources, resources and services, Organized for use, and maintained by a public body, an institution, or a private Individual. In the more traditional sense, it means a collection of books. This Collection and services are used by people who choose not to-or cannot afford to purchase an extensive collection themselves, who need material no individual can Reasonably be expected to have, or who require professional assistance with their Research. However, with the collection of media other than books for storing Information, many libraries are now also repositories and access points for maps, Prints or other documents and artworks on various storage media such as Microfilm, microfiche, audio tapes, CDs, LPs, cassettes, video tapes and DVDs, And provide public facilities to access CD-ROM and subscription databases and the Internet.

Development of Library and information Science

Library and information science grew right from the first publication. Since then, there is a tremendous increase in library literature in various forms. The growth of library and information science is at a good pace. Developed countries are contributing a large chunk of literature through various types of publications. Developing countries like India have also made laudable contributions to library and information science. The chronological study indicates that library and information science literature has been expanding its subject boundaries. Most noticeably is its extensive coverage of IT-related services. The maturity of the scientific aspect of the library science discipline has helped in increasing the literary output in the field of library and information science. Library and information science has been growing gradually as new facets are added to the subject progressively due to inter-disciplinary approach and information tsunami. The field of library and information science is no longer confined to four walls of classification and cataloguing but has been broadened to embrace new concepts like automation, information retrieval, digitization, wikis, metadata, blogging, podcasts, open access, and other web related technologies.

School library

A library is not a building stacked with books –it is a repository and source of information and ideas, a place for learning and enquiry, and for the generation of thought and the creation of new knowledge. A **school library** (or a school library media center) is a library within a school where students, staff, and often, parents of a public or private school have access to a variety of resources. The goal of the school library media center is to ensure that all members of the school community have equitable access "to books and reading, to information, and to information technology." A school library media center "uses all types of media... is automated, and utilizes the Internet [as well as books] for information gathering." School libraries are distinct from public libraries because they serve as "learner-oriented laboratories which support, extend, and

individualize the school's curriculum... A school library serves as the center and coordinating agency for all material used in the school."

ICT in library

Effectiveness of a library service is now largely depends upon the Information and Communication Technology (ICT). ... The study identifies exact reasons to use computer and related technologies in libraries. It also delineates the functions, impacts and challenges of ICT based library system.

Needs of ICT

Due to information explosion it is very difficult to handle large information with traditional library tools like manual catalogue, bibliography, etc. In today's library environment, to provide the right way, is not possible without ICT application. ICT has become necessity and need.

Impact of ICT in school library

In old Days School library was considered as mere store house of knowledge. But these days ICT has reshaped the functioning and services of libraries .The activities which were carried out automatically are being carried out effectively and smoothly with the help of ICT. ICT has changed the way of acquisition, technical processing, periodical subscription, and circulation activities etc. in such way that libraries reader scans get desire information and services effectively in shortest time with less man power involvement. This is the information age because information technology is growing fast. School libraries are changing their role and functions according to the new trends in the society. Library is providing information through the computer and internet It can be said that without the help of the computers and internet any library information centre can not satisfy the users.

School Libraries Future: Trends

School libraries were once somber places where books were warehoused and librarians kept things in order – and quiet. With the digital revolution ongoing, school libraries are transforming into very different places. Often they are noisy, with classes of children searching for new books for sustained silent reading or collecting information for book reports and projects. And librarians find that their function is changing from being solely gatekeepers to being connectors and instructors on how to use advanced technology to accumulate knowledge.

Following trends are emerging as libraries and librarians adapt to continual changes in technology – changes that will redefine the idea of what a library will look like in the future and what it can do for students.

- **Greater resources**

It used to be that microfiche was the cutting edge of technology; school libraries of the future will provide more resources in a variety of formats. “Modern library resources include a whole range of elements, from e-Books, to academic databases, to innovative programs that allow students to explore their creative inclinations, learn new skills, and apply their learning in innovative ways.

- **Learning commons**

Printed books are still important in the spectrum of learning, but digital technology allows for more mobile, instantaneous fact-finding. As a result, libraries are not needed as much for access as they are for space to encourage learning. “Instead, they [students] require a place that encourages participatory learning and allows for co-construction of understanding from a variety of sources. In other words, instead of being an archive, libraries are becoming a learning commons.

Some have taken the learning commons idea further with the suggestion of a “maker space” area of the library. “The term ‘Maker space’ refers to an area of a library focused on production — offering, for example, digital cameras, a 3D printer, and photo manipulation and layout software

- **More collaboration with other libraries**

Increasingly, school libraries will be collaborating and sharing resources with other school libraries and public libraries. Both students and educators have access to millions of free digital resources through this collaboration as well as enhanced library privileges and professional development resources.

- **The expanding roles of librarians**

With evolving digital and mobile technologies, the role of the librarian will change. Librarians will be instructing and enabling students to access a whole range of information from many sources. “They help facilitate the increasingly important global connection between students and the rest of the world, helping students connects to an authentic audience in a broader community, arranging Skype sessions with authors or experts in other locations, and culling resources as needed from varied sources and experts outside the school walls.

- **Library automation**

Gone are the old card catalogs stored in wood cases, replaced by computer terminals. New software will allow libraries to further automate the collections of resources. “No longer just automating processes once done by hand, library systems have morphed into full-search resource portals,” The latest offerings typically let school librarians index Web sites, add related Web links to book records, provide patrons with home access to the library catalog, and many other features that secure the position of the library media center as the research hub of any school.”

- **Digital storytelling**

Libraries have always had a love affair with the written word, whether on paper, microfilm, CDROM or web page. Now libraries are working with writers and coders to create new interactive stories where the reader can become immersed and attempt to control the narrative flow.

- **Mobile apps**

Mobile apps are a real trend right now, as people have access to their mobile devices constantly. Also, people are spending more time on mobile apps and less time on mobile browsers. A mobile app can extend the library’s services outside their physical borders and facilitate the interaction with patrons.

An app that offers functionalities such as a library catalogue, interactive library guides, a library virtual tour, an interactive calendar with all the library’s events, the possibility to loan and read electronic books and articles, the possibility to reserve the library’s resources or to pay for some services represent a real benefit for the patrons, facilitating their activities at the library.

- **Open Libraries**

The open library concept is relatively new and controversial, especially outside Scandinavia. Even so, this combination of staffed and unmanned library services is beneficial to the community and it ensures the need for libraries is fulfilled, especially in smaller communities. Thus, open libraries are being used to extend opening hours and not to reduce staffed hours.

- **RFID technologies**

Lately, as libraries have extended their hours of availability, new forms of self-service solutions have emerged in the form of machines or software for different processes. Tools such as inventory readers, fines payment or reception of returned materials are facilitating the user flow at the library and the staffs’ daily activity.

- **Cloud printing, copying, and scanning**

The digital era has been directly affecting home printing. People no longer need to print pages in large quantities. This is where libraries can come in handy for people who don’t want to keep a printer at home any longer, or whose printer has broken. Cloud printing supports mobile working and traveling and means that people can work wherever there is a library rather than needing a traditional office space.

It can also attract different kinds of user who might not previously have used a library. Cloud printing has become commonplace in school libraries because it gives users the ability to utilize their smart phones, tablets, and laptops to print.

The service has benefited everyone. Users don’t need to sign up in the system and as the payment method is electronic, library staff does not need to handle payments or deposit money in the bank.

- **Library digitalization**

Digitization of information materials is the process of converting analogue information to a digital format. It is one of the newest methods of managing information resources in the new information age, whereby information technology has assisted in making information accessible to people even in their homes. Digital library, Institutional repositories, open archives etc. are the present day buzzwords, which enable users for accessioning digital information and knowledge resources for different purposes. In this regard, library has adopted many advanced technologies to develop its service quality. The digital materials may be of two types, one that produced in some analog format (e.g. printed books, manuscripts etc) and then converted to digital form. The other one is "born digital" means originally produced in machine readable digital form (e.g. e-books, e-journals, online databases, digital photographs, websites, multimedia etc).

- **User-Focused Interfaces**

Technology that improves the user experience for library patrons will save librarians time to focus on their programs. User-focused interfaces improve patron interactions by promoting engagement and more involvement from students, teachers, and parents. The goal of these interfaces is to personalize interactions between your library system and patrons.

Digital Displays

Sometimes, you only have so much space in your School library or so many copies of a book to place on display. Even physical books displays can be cleared out in a day as students visit the library. Utilizing technology, like Slideshow, to digitally display library books can help you create multiple dynamic displays for a range of titles. It's an excellent way for students to see the items available at your library.

- **Interactive whiteboard**

The interactive white boards, a new emerging technology and electronic presentation board, is finding acceptance among teachers and trainers in school libraries. Although they look like a conventional dry wipe whiteboard, these hi-tech interactive whiteboards, which also serve as touch-sensitive screens, are peripherals connected to a PC and a video projector and come with accompanying software. The boards provide an input to a conventional PC and capture instantly everything written or drawn on the board's surface with an electronic pen that acts as either a marker or a computer mouse. Electronic information such as video and video conferencing can also be displayed. Because the interactive whiteboard also acts as a touch-sensitive screen for the use

Conclusion

Changes and upgrades in educational technology are inevitable. Companies will always introduce new technology that is more powerful, more portable, more compact, more digital, and less expensive. No matter in what direction technology is heading, school librarians or school library media specialists should always be ready to keep up their changes.

References

1. <http://www.ripublication.com>
2. <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac>
3. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/249945811>
4. <https://www.researchgate.net/>
5. <http://www.ala.org/aasl/sites/ala.org/aasl>