APPLICATION AND USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE COLLEGE LIBRARIES

Ramudu Mylapalli

Librarian Sanketika Vidya Parishad Engineering College, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India. ramulib2@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Information and communication is used in libraries to provide various services like data processing, circulation, cataloguing, bibliography, access to OPAC and automated circulation of library materials. The process of identification, collection, storing, processing and information dissemination is with ICT.

KEYWORDS:

Information technology, computer based information, documentation, progress of knowledge, web based information and library operation,

INTRODUCTION:

The provision of internet in libraries and library software the efforts to provide various services like access to OPAC, library data bases automated library circulation of books and materials.

A library is a collection of resources used by computer programs often for software development. Data configuration, message templates, helps data; subroutines, classes, values, pre-written code etc. are available and included in library computer software.

Every library had an object to provide information in the right time and in the right form to the users. The library is promoting the progress of knowledge with help of information technology access.

Most of the libraries are using social media like twitter, face book, Instagram, Google+, Tambar, We chat, What sup etc. these apps are used for quickest information dissemination. Many people are using Face book as an ICT tool for every kind of information dissemination. It is also useful to the library information and communication.

DEVELOPMENTS AND CHALLENGES:

The basic need of user information from libraries is a challenge to the digital libraries. Digitalization brings a great revolution and save the valuable time of the readers. Library automation needs Magnetic tapes, disks, optical media and computers. Library automation fulfills the reader's needs very efficiently and economically. The library automation is available in SOUL, KOHA, EVERGREEN, OPENBIBLIO etc.

Rangnathan's the five laws of library science; especially the fourth law is to save the time of the reader is to serve through software, circulation is most important to the reader especially public libraries, web 2.0 have applicable value in academic and public libraries. In library services information transfer and literacy is in collaborative environment with ICT. The library 2.0 serves the library user encouraging in good library atmosphere.

ICT can be used in resource sharing among libraries both human and material resources of library. The exchange of information refers through E-resources and joint networking.

Current automation technology is available for libraries such as; libsy's, Koha, SLIM 21, and it cover acquisition, circulation, cataloguing, stock verification and serials management etc.

Acquisition is an important work for college libraries and implication of ICT it is simplified for placing an order for purchasing library materials through online services such as flip cart, Amazon etc. The publishers and vendors are available through the website. Email helps to send quotations, company invoices and return of books from readers also.

The cataloguing and classification is an easy work through ICT and online databases. Library of congress is representing vast collection of materials and online resource for classification and cataloguing in college and public libraries. The catalogue is available in other sources like British library catalogue and Australia library catalogue. Web Dewey is available for Dewey decimal classification.

In the circulation the computers and barcode scanners helps to perform library circulation operations in an easy way and it reduces the time to the library staff and as well as to the users.

New technologies are developed and our skills are also developed to build capacity to the enhanced library services. So, there is a need to develop every library and library professionals to be updated with technology for existence.

CONCLUSION:

The libraries are changing thoroughly by utilizing ICT based services and technologies. The advancement of internet speed presently from 3G to 4G and upgradable to 5G in future brings rapid changes in communication and information technology based products and services. Modern libraries are facilitating the global network of ICT for knowledge creation and innovation.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Tella, Adeyinka and Adu, Emmanuel Olusola (2009), "Information communication technology (ICT) and curriculum development: the challenges for education for sustainable development", Indian Journal of Science and Technology.
- 2. Riyasat, Azmi and Fatima, Nishat (2008), "Impact of Information and Communication Technology LIS: major shifts and practices", 6th International CALIBER University of Allahabad, Allahabad 2008.
- 3. Thomas, C., & McDonald, R. H. (2005). Millennial net value (s): Disconnects between libraries and the information age mindset. Florida State University.
- 4. Cholin V.S (2005) Study of the application of information technology for effective access to resources in Indian university libraries. The International Information & Library Review.
- 5. Bhardwaj, Rajesh Kr. and Shukla, R.K. (2000), "A practical approach to library automation", Library Progress (International).
- 6. Ranganathan, S. R. (1931). The Five Laws of Library Science. Madras Library Association (Madras, India).

-----000------