

## ICT use in college Library

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### ABSTRACT:

The IT revolution has changed the traditional library into computerized library, then automated library and more recently into a digital library. Thus digital library has become an essential component for each and every academic institute in the era of information technology. Information communication technologies through satellites, E-mail, computer and other multimedia technologies have made library more dynamic. This paper gives an over view of digital library. The author explains about the component and technical requirements for the digital library. It also explains the definition, objective, hardware and software requirements, advantages, limitations of the digital library and so on.

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### INTRODUCTION:

Application of ICT in all spheres of human life have brought a great revolution all over the world and its effect can be seen in the developing world as well which has witnessed a rapid growth in mobile telecommunication, internet, web-resources, databases etc. Today, we can have access to any kind of information by just sitting by the computer at any place be it at home, office, institution etc. The library also has undergone a vast change simultaneously such as from the traditional library to the automated, electronic, digital and now to the borderless library or the library without walls. The increasing use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is making the LIS Professionals to rethink and readjust to the changes in teaching, learning, research and librarianship. ICT components in LIS must be evaluated on the basis of its feasibility to meet present and future challenges and accordingly it should adopt certain changes, if required.

### DEFINATION OF ICT:

Wikipedia consider IT as ICT and define as "ICT is a based subject which deals with technology and other aspects of managing and processing information as specially in large organization, particularly IT deals with the use of electronic computer and computer software to convert, store, protect, process, transmit and retrieve information."

From many other definitions it can be said ICT umbrella covers many aspects that can be summaries as under.

### **WAY IS DIGITAL LIBRARY?:**

Digital libraries are organization that provides the resources, including the specialized staff, to select, structure, offer intellectual access to, interpret, distribute, preserve the integrity of and ensure the existence over time of collections of digital works so that they are readily and economically available for use by a defined community or set of communities."

- Full text (e.g. books, journals).
- Images (e.g. photographs, scanned pages)
- Graphics (e.g. charts, drawings).
- Animations (e.g. cartoons).
- Audio (e.g. music, Speech).
- Video (e.g. cartoon, film etc.).
- Digital library contains materials in digital form
- Conventional materials cannot be given in the DL
- Digitization brings together materials available in various formats and in various locations
- Digital resources are widely scattered

### **WAY ICT USE IN COLLEGE LIBRARY**

The growing impact of information and communication technologies, web technologies, and database technologies has compelled library and information centers to use these technologies effectively to provide information services.

- Go beyond library catalogue, bibliographic, surrogate
- Deal with content
- Fulltext documents with associated images, audio and video (e-documents)
- New forms of access
- Improved information
- Improved access sharing
- Wider access
- Improved preservation.

### **BENEFITS OF ICT IN COLLEGE LIBRARIES**

Globalization driven by ICT is presently having phenomenal impact on library practices ICTSs are significant and useful tools for sustainable development in all fields and all aspects of our society. ICTs provide means to actualizing developmental goals in education, health, agriculture, business and commerce among others. According to

Olise (2010), the introduction of ICTs in education had brought about computerization of traditional materials such as books, journals newspaper and other information resources in the library. This has also led to the existence of virtual library. Educational researchers, through the use of ICT can access current literature materials with ease. ICTs also encourage collaboration among researchers irrespective of their locations. Internet provides up-to-date information on any subject. Likewise, earlier research findings can be easily accessed through the internet. In the area of agriculture, ICTs are being used to provide farmers with information as regards their plants and animals, which will eventually improve their productivity. On professional duties, computers are used to automate different manual functions. Acquisition, cataloguing of library materials, circulation, cataloguing of library materials, circulation and serials management are now automated in libraries, using available software in the market. ICTs enable libraries to locate store, retrieve and disseminate information. ICT tools such as CD-ROM, e-mail are used in libraries for dissemination of information. In addition, digitization of information resources which involves converting print resources to electronic form is also carried out, using ICT. Other benefits of ICT in libraries as stated

- Provision of speedy and easy access to information.
- Provision of remote and round the clock access to users
- Provision of access to unlimited information from different sources.
- ICT enables easier, faster, cheaper and more effective library operations.
- ICT helps to manage information overload as information retrieval is made easier in computerized systems.
- Computerization helps the library to save space and reduce paper.

There is no doubt that integration of ICT into provision of library services is able to bring great benefits to the entire community and nation. ICT which remains an enabling tool for provision of timely and current library and information services is also indispensable to the sustainable development ICTs as significant tool for sustainable development in Africa. The respondents believed that ICTs improve education and other sectors' services. Using ICT tools enable organizations and institutions to provide services more effectively.

### **ICT RESOURECE IN LIBRARIES FOR SASTAINABLE DEVLOPMANT**

ICT as aggregate of computers, telecommunication gadgets, multi-dimensional resources and other related technologies are applied and utilized in the total process of information management and dissemination. The various components of ICT have provided a facelift for the support of varying professional services.

#### **1) Computers:**

These are essential management tools which can be used to handle different operations more efficiently. Computers can be used for various activities such as

information generation, processing, storage, analyzing and information dissemination for sustainable development. The use of computers in the library is noted with great assets such as speedy information transmission, cost effectiveness and optimal utilization of available resources. Other computer accessories include CDs, Flash drive and so on. The computers are used to perform various library operations and routine such as ordering/acquisition, circulation e.t.c.

## 2) **The Internet:**

This ICT resources are a means to speedy flow of information. It is a network of computers, communicating with others, often via telephone line. The internet provides a worldwide platform for information sharing among individuals, institutions and Organizations. The use of internet enables the provision of current and useful information to enhance productivity and good governance.

## 3) **Electronic Mail (E-mail):**

This is the most widely used resource of the internet. It is used for sending and receiving of messages otherwise known as mails. The messages are communicated through electronic device. E-mail enables faster and cheaper organizational communication.

## 4) **World Wide Web (WWW):**

This is also an internet- based resource. Websites help individuals, organizations or institutions find products or information and transact business. Relevant information is made available to members of the public through the websites of many organizations or institutions. Being on the web, places any nation or organization on the right cause of speedy and sustainable development in line with emergence of changes in technology, economic and political area.

## 5) **Video Conferencing:**

This enables people at different locations to hold conferences by data communication network. It is convenient and less expensive for conducting a conference between two or more participants situated at different remote location).

## 6) **Printing Technology:**

A printer is a device that converts computer output into printed images. There are different kinds of printers used in library. They include Laser printer, Inkjet Dot-matrix printer and so on.

## 7) **Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC):**

It is the computer form of library catalogue to access information materials in the library. It is an online database of materials held by a library or group of libraries. It is a computerized library catalogue made available to the public

## ICT BASE COLLEGE LIBRARY SERVICES:

The introduction of the electronic library service model has introduced more alternative variations of the traditional library services. For example, the traditional library is a server of print bibliography accessible only within the library facilities, but its variance in the electronic library environment is the provision of Internet access not only to the bibliography of the library holdings but also to its full text. Many contemporary libraries employ IT to convert their rare collections, reserve materials that are paper based to digital, and provide remote access to them.

In its attempt to provide services quickly and easily and provide e-library services that include the following: Online/offline access to digital information resources;

- Database searching;
- Public access services;
- Electronic reference;
- Public relations services;
- Library promotion and marketing;
- E-publishing;
- Information literacy programmes;
- Online circulation activities, such as electronic reserves;
- User Services and queries; and
- Online access to library catalogues, databases and the Internet.

## CONCLUSION:

ICT enable library and Information science discipline to make optimum utilization of resources for acquisition, storage, organization, retrieval and dissemination of information. Various software packages, online information retrieval system, use of information networks, on-line databases, multimedia, Web2.0, RSS feeds, Blogs and CD-Rom technology etc. are important considerations to face the challenges enforced by the technological revolution in the field of library and information science. ICT is an indispensable managerial tool for dealing with the problems caused by 'Information Explosion'. The staff of the digital library will have to be flexible, project based, aware and that the scholarly communication environment is intrinsically unstable, if dynamic and demanding. Qualified library staff coupled with excellent customer service will boost the overall customer satisfaction and confidence in using the digital library. It will make a core contribution towards a higher level of digital library usage among the communities.

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