

Digitalization of Library: An Overview

Jyoti Dubey

Admission Officer

Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University

Raipur (CG), Pin- 490026

e-mail id: srudhaneli@gmail.com

***Abstract** –The present era is the era of digitalization. Unlike others Library is also not untouched by this many library software has been developed using information technology, which has made all the functions of the library such as acquisition, classification, indexing, cataloguing, inter-library exchange etc. very easy. Today, information from one corner of the world to the other can be transported with the help of various information techniques in an instant. This helps in saving the time and finances of the scholars and readers. The use of library software saves the time of library staff and the students & readers coming to the library. Library services can be kept updated with the use of information techniques.*

Key words – Information dissemination, Digitalization, Library, etc.

Introduction

“The communication or reception of knowledge or intelligence” is what information means and has been defined. These information are been transcript by using various mediums like illustration, writing, sound etc. so that it can reach to other people. The recording these of information are a medium with which it is can kept safe for future and can be access for generations. Currently in the digital age, there is a medium of communication available for dissemination of ideas and information through which information can reach from one corner of the world to another in a moment. Information Science - Information science is an academic field which is concerned with the collection, classification, analysis, manipulation, dissemination and protection of information.

Objectives

- Information equipment about the technique of informatics.
- Knowledge of using information science techniques in the library.
- To help researchers, businessmen and other curious readers by using information science.

Information dissemination methods

Lecture Method - Through this method, information is delivered to a group of users through a black board / white board or projector.

Seminar and Workshop -Through this method, by organizing seminars or workshops, users are taught to use the library's bibliographies, catalogs, and other technical activities.

Printed Books –The transmission of knowledge can be done from generation to generation through printed textual content.

Audio visual Methods - Maps, globes, films, teaching slides, audio tapes, etc. play an important role in information transmission.

Media – Media is divided and covered in two segments and they are : Print & Electronic Media

Print Media – Advertisements and advertorials in Newspapers & magazines, Flyers, phthalates.

Electronic Media– television advertisements, cinema advertisements.

Social Media – Mailers, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Blogs, internet, web advertisements, mobile marketing.

Outdoor Media – hoardings, banners, bus shelters, wall paintings, Ground events, Road campaigns, etc.

The services of the library have expanded rapidly by using information technologies. Information technology refers not only to new devices but also to the breadth of information activities such as printing, publishing, broadcasting, telephone networks, copying, etc.

Library Automation - The use of computers is being widely used in the activities of libraries since the year 1970. Due to which there have been revolutionary changes in the services of libraries. Various functions of libraries are done by library automation. Like-

- Acquisition of Books
- Cataloguing
- Circulation
- Information Retrieval
- Serial control
- Process of searching
- Computerized Indexing
- International Information System
- OPAC, etc.

Much such software is currently available using information technology. Who upgrade the services of the library for example –

e-granthalya:-e-granthalya is developed by National Informatics Centre, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India for the Automation of Government Libraries. Through this, networks are prepared for sharing inhouse activities and resources. On this proposal, a complete ICT solution with integrated Library Management Software, Digital Library Module, Cloud hosting environment and a Library Portal (OPAC) with NICS empaneled Roll-out Services and support provided by NIC. its Latest version is e-granthalya i.e. Ver.4.0 is a 'Cloud Ready Application' is provides a Web-based solution in enterprise mode with a centralized database.

Koha–Koha was developed by Katipo Communications in 1999 for the Horowhenua Library Trust in New-Zealand; its first installation went live in January 2000. It is a web-based ILS, with SQL database (preferable MariaDB or MySQL) The user interface is very adaptable and configurable. This is Open source software.

NewGenLib – This is developed by Verus Solutions Pvt Ltd. This is an integrated library management system. It has been declared open access software by Verus Solutions Pvt. Ltd Hyderabad on 9 January 2008 under General Public License. It can also be accessed on Android mobile and tablet.

Evergreen– This is an open source integrated library system developed by Georgia Public library Service. Evergreen is serving around 1800 libraries in the world. Its indexing system uses the standards of Library of Congress Modes. And its indexing system is very flexible and optimized.

SOUL – This is state-of-the-art integrated library management software developed by the INFLIBNET. It is user-friendly software, which has been developed as per the requirement of universities and colleges. Its latest version Soul 2.0 has been released in January 2009. This version's database is designed for latest version of MYSQL and MS-SQL. It has 6 modules.

VTLS – Virginia Tech Library System is an automated circulation and cataloging system. Which was developed in 1975 for Virginia Tech's Newman Library. VTLS had been a member of several industrial institutes like ALA, BISG, IFLA, MARBI, NISO.

CDS/ISIS– CDS/ISIS is a software package developed by UNESCO in 1985 for storage and retrieval of information. It is main It is a software package developed by UESCO for information storage, retrieval. Maintained and broadcasted by UNESCO. It was developed in pascal language but new version developed in C language. It is open source software.

Maitre – Developed by CMC (Computer Maintenance Company) with the financial support of NISSAT for CALIBNET.

SANJAY- Sanjay software developed by DESIDOC in 1995. esponcered by NISSAT, based on CDS/ISIS. It has 2 modules – maintenance & circulation

SUCHIKA – Developed by DESIDOC in 1996, this is based on C++ language, developed for defense research. It has 3 modules – Acquisition, circulation, Serials control.

➤ **DELMS** – Developed by DESIDOC in 1998 for development of self-information centers.

LIBSYS – Developed by Libsys limited company in 1984, previously developed in Cobol language and then convert in to C++ language based on client server model And GUI. It has 7 modules – acquisition, circulation, serial control, OPAC, WEB OPAC, home system.

Digital library Software

D-Space- This is digital library management software, this is a repository, it stores Meta data. This is open source software. Developed by MIT & HP.

E-Print – is open source software. It is important software for developing open institutional repositories. This software is in Perl language and is available online under General Public License.

Green-stone – Developed in 2005 it Is an open source software.

Fedora- This is very flexible and service oriented open source software developed by 2003 by dura space. Its full name is Extensible Digital Object Repository Architectures.

Islanders–Developed in the Robertson Library of the Prince Edward Iceland University by Islander a foundation. Released under General Public License to create open source digital repository.

Web Publishing Software

Dural- is open source web publishing software. Developed in 2009.

Word Press – This is PHP & SQL based open source content management system software. Through this software blog, content and search system is possible.

Joomla – This is PHP based open source content management system, it has been released under the General Public License in 2005 and provide object oriented programming technology.

Moodle– This is PHP based open source software released in 2002 by Martin Diagrams.

XOOPS – its full name is Extensible Object Oriented Portal System. It is an open source content management system issued under General open authorize.

Other computer programs

Ubuntu – This is a Linux based operating system. Libraries whose computers are out of date and need to be updated, they can save their money and labor by using Ubuntu in those libraries and their resources can be utilized.

Open office - It was built in 1985 Star Division of the German Agency of Star Office and was bought by Microsoft in 1999. Services like spread sheet, writer, presentation, formula editor, presentation etc. can be obtained by this software.

Fire Fox – This is open source software released by Mojela foundation in 2003. This can be run conveniently on MS-Windows, Linux, etc.

GIMP shop – This is open source software released by Scott Mitchell a foundation in 2006 used for Graphics, Images, and Photo etc.

RFID – Radio frequency identification. By this tracking system replace work in pushtkalaya is going on efficiently. This system is based on microchip. This system works as a unit in organization with all pushtkalaya.

Conclusion

With information about various techniques of information science, library automation and various library software and their development and functioning, various means of communication through which information can be broadcast at a rapid speed is described. Updating of libraries and their services has expanded rapidly using the techniques of information science.

References

1. Gohale, P. and Smita, C. (2010). Web 2.0 and e-Learning: the Indian Perspective. *DESIDOC Journal of Library Information Technology*, Vol. 29, no 1, pp 6-13
2. Pachauri, N.K. Library and Information Science. 455-486. ISBN: 978-93-81778-40-1
3. <https://egranthalaya.nic.in>
4. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/koha/software>
5. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/newgenlib>
6. <https://soul.inflibnet.ac.in>
7. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/VTLS#citenote3>
8. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CDSISIS>
9. <https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in>

