

## Growing Tasks of Academic Libraries and E- Resources

Dr. Sarla Nimbhorkar<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Librarian, G.S. Gawande College, Umarched, Maharashtra, India

### ABSTRACT

The need for e-information services to the Users are also growing and becoming very essential. The collision of web based e-learning and teaching environment has influenced every aspect of library and information services in academic libraries and providing new opportunities and challenges to the library authority for participation in the knowledge based society along with electronic and multimedia publishing, Internet based-information services, global networking, web situated digital resources etc.

Librarians are accused with selecting and organizing resources and instructing patrons on how to detect and use these, and preserving information regardless of format or technology. The information revolution and the knowledge that is available on the Web have built new challenges to these traditional authority ethics. The appear challenges of acquiring and providing access to electronic knowledge resources require librarians to modify their tasks from traditional librarian to information scientist by learning and applying new skills to understand the evolving technologies to manage and provide quality on-line information service to the knowledge society. So the picture of the future academic library authority must be to create a World Class Networked Global Library and Information Centre to provide timely web based excellence information service to the user in duration in the e-learning environment. The future need for changes in academic libraries, trends and challenges before the library authority in the e-learning environment and the various growing tasks of the academic library authority also have been discussed in this study.

**Keywords:** Information Technology, Academic Library Authority, Web Technology, Technology Challenges, E-Resources, E-Learning Environment.

### I. INTRODUCTION

The information atmosphere around the world is growing every minute and growing at a tremendous speed due to the emergence of the web based Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), globalization of networks and Internet. Therefore ensuring and organizing approach to educational materials in the electronic environment is an important factor in determining realistic requests for development and advancement of education. The information revolution and the universal thinking that everything is available on the Web have created new challenges to the traditional library authority ethics. Acquiring and providing access to electronic knowledge resources require library authority to change their tasks from traditional librarian to information scientist by learning and applying new skills to understand the evolving technologies to manage and provide

quality on-line information service to the patrons of the knowledge society. Whereas, almost all the educational institutions, organizations, universities and academic associations have created their hold websites with the digital repositories upon Internet; the global networked environment has paved the way and opportunity to e-literacy. The collision of web based e-learning and teaching environment has affected very much on every facets of library and information services in Academic Libraries and providing current opportunities and Challenges to the library authority.

## II. OBJECTIVES

**The objectives of this study are given below**

- ★ The primary objective of this study is to analyze and explore the growing and the tasks of future academic library authority are accordingly to meet the changes and challenges in the e-learning environment.
- ★ To document the various changes and challenges evolved before the academic library authority in the e-learning environment.
- ★ To define and explain **the** concept of e-literacy and digital learning environment in academic institutions which changes the role of library authority to the real situation.
- ★ To discuss about the various skills needed for the library authority to meet the present
- ★ Online and digital needs of the user.

**The Future Academic Library Authority**

Technology will continue to change, and libraries and librarians have to use the growing technology to provide the best access and service to their patrons. Electronic information establish challenges for the library community at its highly foundation, moving it away from the traditional paper-and-print format to an ethereal world of circuits and connectivity. The library is no more defined just as a building or a physical repository that houses information. So the essential future vision of the academic library authority to achieve the necessary information transformation and to face the digital information needs of the user should concentrate on the following:

- ★ The future academic library authority must be to create a World Class Networked Global Library and Information Centre to provide web based quality information service to the User in time in the e-learning environment.
- ★ The librarians must change the library environment as pathways to high quality
- ★ Information in a variety of electronic media and information sources.
- ★ Library authority must assert their evolving tasks in more pro-active ways, both in the -context of their academic institutions and in the context of increasing competitive markets for information dissemination and retrieval.
- ★ The 21st Century librarians must offer electronic teaching and learning both to guide and beckon the library profession as education leaders. They should shape the library programmer and serve as a tool for library media specialists to use to shape the learning of students in the academic institutions.

**E-Learning Environments in Academic Institutions and the Digital Future of the Academic Libraries**

E-learning could be suggests that of changing into literate, involving new mechanisms for communication, such as: computer networks, multimedia, content portals, search engines, electronic libraries, distance learning and web-enabled class rooms. Various web based applications such as email, real-time conference; Web Cam, etc. are used as important kits in the process of e-learning.

Technological innovations have brought tremendous changes in the whole education process and have led to a paradigm shift from teacher based education to a learner based education system. Developments in the electronic networking border have changed the whole dimension of the education system. This has brought a shift from the 'just in cast education' to just in time education' system. Internet, different cost-effective solution of reaching out to the learners at a distance, is gaining ground throughout the world. It is playing as a catalyst for change in the education process. It has taken education after the classroom and lecture hall into a new era of networked and collaborative learning.

Since the objective of e-learning environment in education is to enhance students' learning opportunities by enabling them to partake in global, team established educational projects, during which they directly expertise completely different cultural contexts and access a spread of digital info sources via a variety of acceptable information and communication technology, the longer term educational library authority should change their task by developing new standards and skills accordingly to meet the future digital information needs of the users.

Today approximately all the academic institutions, universities and college libraries have been automated by library software and have become connected with Internet, intranet and extranet resources and through which they are supplying access to relevant e-journals and e-books by proxy-server based networks. So the time to come of the academic library services may be changed accordingly to fulfill the demand of the patrons in the e-learning environment.

Libraries have a great potential as the third place, after home and work with learning, inspiration and entertainment. Hence it is highly vital to change the environment, structure and interiors of the academic libraries according to the digital information needs of the user and the future library should not have collection storage as its chief function. E-learning opportunities must be enabled by the library authorities to the user in global level to access a variety of digital information sources via a range of appropriate World Wide Web technology.

E-Learning is a catch-all term that covers a wide range of instructional material that can be delivered on a CD-ROM or DVD, over a local area network (LAN), or on the Internet. It includes Computer-Based Training (CRT), Web-Based Training (WBT), and Electronic Performance Support Systems (EPSS), distance or online learning and online tutorials. The major advantage to students is its easy access 14. So, providing access to online e-journals and e-books through networks will enhance the self-learning knowledge of the user.

### **Trends and Challenges before the Future Academic Library Authority in the E-Learning Environment**

The first and foremost challenge before the library authority's to face the future academic needs of the user in the e-learning environment is to provide electronic access to all relevant information and integrate it on networks beyond the world. The second challenge is to create a new physic& l library premises with computer network facilities, abandoning the old concept of library as a storehouse, and, the third challenge future library authority's is to develop new standards and skills for the library profession to meet the user needs in a proactive way. In this e-learning and e-publishing environment, electronic reference services and additional support services with different expertise and digital repositories are becoming a must.

The most pressing and pervasive issues and challenges that the library and information science. Authorities face in the present digital era for providing digital information service to the knowledge society is:

- New generation of learners
- Copyright
- Privacy/Confidentiality

- Online/Virtual crimes and Security
- Technology challenges
- Manpower
- Collection of digital e-resources
- Organizational Structure
- Preservation / archiving of digital e-resources
- Lack of clarity in vision

### **Impact of Web-based e-Learning Systems**

The advent of web-based e-learning systems through Internet facility has great impact on every facet of library exercise and information services. Library and information authority of the future academic libraries look the following paradigm shifts due to the speedy developments in the ICT and WWW technologies:

- Transition from procuring and managing print media to electronic media Changes from passive user to active user in the e-literacy environment.
- Concept of web-based networked environment.
- Disseminating information on demand to proactive digital information services.
- Providing information service to facilitating access to e-information service.
- Transition of developing the normal collection to e-resources (e-books and e-journals)
- Individual works to team works.

### **Growing Tasks of Future Academic Library Authority**

The growing task of library authority implies a set of updated skills needed for facing the challenges created by the latest web technologies in the e-learning environment. The emphasis will shift from technical skills in the library to communication, facilitation, training and management skills. Although technology presents the librarian with ethical challenges, the librarian is to be ready for the task of information authority in the connected networked world and they have to acquire skills that can be contributed to success in their new tasks.

### **Leadership Task**

One primary task of librarians is to provide leadership and expertise in the design, development, and ethical management of knowledge-based information systems in order to meet the information needs and obligations of the patron or academic institution. In the future, as now, we can expect the virtual library to be the organization that identifies, selects, negotiates for, and provides access to an incredible range of information resources on our behalf. At present, lot of virtual libraries have been created and managed by various institutions and organizations for e-learning and teaching authority. Hence library authority should enrich their management skills to play leadership task in the digital future, for organizing, managing and disseminating e-literacy to users.

### **Proactive Information Authority Task**

The modern trend is for the task of the librarian to move from that of a passive intermediary task responsible for guiding patrons to appropriate information resources, towards that of a much more proactive authority task which includes analyzing and repackaging information, content information management systems and institute digital repository management systems.

### **Task of Librarians as Masters of Web**

To face the challenges of the virtual learning environment in educational institutions, librarians are becoming masters of the Web. Librarians create powerful web sites such as the National Library of Medicine's Pub Med database. They create their own website as an easier way to share with others what they know. They gather

electronic information and create electronic pathfinders and front-end search tools to help users for accessing the required information. Academic Library authorities create online tutorials and instructional web pages to help patrons for performing the best searches. They provide links to websites on specific topics and lead patrons to these evaluated sites as a starting point for retrieving related and relevant information.

#### **Task of Information Scientists in Digital Libraries and E-Literacy**

Librarians have to change their task in the e-learning environment by participating in e-learning experiments and becoming involved in universities' e-learning centers. They should induct in procuring e-learning tools and software and should develop their e-learning and ICT skills. Hans Roes focused changes in education in general, and then focused on strategic opportunities in education for libraries. 22th opportunities for libraries, he mentioned, included:

- Developing digital libraries as natural complements to digit learning environments to support Educators with respect to the selection of adequate resources for a given ^course.
- Managing and indexing digital student portfolios and integrating them with other information resources offered by the library.
- Teaching information literacy to educate future knowledge workers, in traditional ways or via Internet-based instruction modules.
- Collaborating as part of multidisciplinary teams of experts to design courses.
- Providing a learning center to serve as a physical learning, environment suitable for more active learning styles.

#### **Task of Digital Space Manager of Academic Institutions**

The librarian has an important task in making digital space accessible to members of an academic community on campus and beyond in addition to providing physical space for assembling communities of interest. A number of faculty members have data sets that they may wish to post for review and comment by colleagues on or off campus. Some academic and research libraries have expanded the concept of providing access to scholarly work by becoming electronic publishers of faculty projects and by providing institutional repositories, where faculty can store their scholarly work under the stewardship of the library. Librarians also can participate in the institution's e-portfolio program, in particular, by providing advice and expertise on information policy issues and preservation strategies.

#### **Task of E-Resource Managers**

Academic and research libraries have a major task in ensuring that they and their home institutions remain vital players in the growing terrain of information and education. Faculty may not aware of copyright issues and do not know what material is electronically available or licensed by the library. Virtual learning systems can be connected to library systems, through the integration of library systems at the back end via the technology components, and through the close liaison and involvement of library staff in VLE development, i.e. the human component. Mac Coll says that: "VLEs are growing the way learning and teaching is delivered and will soon be ubiquitous. Libraries must assert their traditional task as resource managers in this new environment of web-based courses".

### **III. CONCLUSION**

The outstanding growth of internet has created vital revolution altogether the areas of science and technology, instead of using it as a tool for looking out and retrieving data, internet has become the king

of all media, by that we are able to access virtual data and may build a virtual library to supply timely, quality service to the users. Librarians of this digital era are within the position to vary their task as whimsical data scientists/gatekeepers and to satisfy the challenges of the internet. World Wide internet, and on-line access within the information society, so that they should enrich their information with special skills of the newest IT developments, to browse, access and retrieve a specific data across the world networks and to arrange and manage {the data the information the data} by building digital libraries and by that they will offer Quality e information service to the knowledge society. Library workers should be capable of operating effectively in partnership with school members to boost the strength of teaching and analysis. To make certain, there are several workers members of this sort in educational libraries these days. during this as in different respects, a part of the talents, library workers should develop is that the ability to coach school members, serving to them to grasp the facility and relevance of e-resources.

#### IV. REFERENCES

- [1] . [www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com)
- [2] . sTholakappian, S & Chandran D. (2007): Role of e-books in academic libraries :Towards virtual library, Caliber 2007.
- [3] . Ansari, Mehtab Alam (2003) "Digital Libraries : Needs technology & Benefits", ILA Bulletin, 38 (3), pp. 22-26.
- [4] . Ashok Babu, T. & Ramiah, L.S. "Developing Cyber Libraries", Allied Publishing, New Delhi.
- [5] . Girishku.ar H., Vasant R. & Praveen J. K. (2005) Use of Electronic Resources By Search scholars In CFTRI, Mysore: A Study. ILA Bulletin 41(3) 16-20.
- [6] . Abbas Khan, A. A. Minhaj E. & Ayesha, S. (2007). E-resources : E-books and E-journals in E-libraries: Problems and Perspectives. Ed. Ramiah, Sanara Reddy and Hemantkumar. Allied, New Delhi.
- [7] . Natrajan, M (2007). Access in learning objects In E-Libraries: Problems and perspectives Ed. By Ramiah, Sankara Reddy and Hemant Kumar, New Delhi: Allied.
- [8] . Kumar, B.D. (2002), "Libraries in the Internet Era" in Electronic Libraries. Edited by S. Sirurmath, Mumbai Allied Publisher.
- [9] . Kaur , N. (2007). Access in Learning Objects in E-Libraries. Caliber 2007.
- [10] . <http://www.digitallibrary.com>