

Impact of Information and Communication Technology on Library Management

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ABSTRACT

The present paper highlights the impact of the ICT services in Library. In formation Communication Technology has functionally affected the operation of library and information services and this is also huge impact on the higher education and training of the users and library teachers & others on various levels. The paper presents the some of the Role of ICT based services in Keywords :ICT, Academic Library.

1. INTRODUCTION

With the invention of Information and Communication Technology, libraries now use various types of technologies to aid the services they render. Everyday new technological advances affect the way information is handheld in libraries and information centers. The impacts of new technologies are some of the areas of continuous development that reshape the way that libraries access, retrieve, store manipulate and disseminate information to users. The academic library has been from its inception an integral part of institutions of higher learning, rather than an appendix or adjunct.

2. IMPACT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY ON LIBRARY & SERVICES

Libraries in India are facing sweeping changes on account of Impact of Information, Communication and Technology application in Libraries. They are programming well in automating the house keeping operation if Libraries, such as automated circulation system acquisition of books , e – books , acquisition of periodicals, web pages and refining old services and starting fresh ones.

- ICT s Areas of Application in Libraries:
- Users Record
- Reports
- Issue Return
- Articles Record
- Portals
- Planning & Controls
- Costing & Budget
- Locating Information
- OPAC

3. OBJECTIVES OF KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN LIBRARY

- An all round improvement of library staffs.
- To promote relationship in and between libraries and library users.
- To promote knowledge innovation.
- To strengthen knowledge internetworking and to quicken knowledge flow.
- To carry out searches on development and application of information resources.

4. TYPES OF KNOWLEDGE: KNOWLEDGE IS CLASSIFIED INTO THREE TYPES

- Tacit knowledge
- Explicit knowledge
- Cultural knowledge

Tacit knowledge is knowledge embedded in human mind through experience and jobs. Coined by Hungarian medical scientist Michael Polanyi, it includes institutions, values, and believes that stem from years of experience

5. CONTENTS OF KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN LIBRARIES

Knowledge innovation management in libraries refers to the management of the production, diffusion and transfer of knowledge as well as of the network system constructed by related institution and organizations. It includes three aspects.

- Theoretical innovation management of knowledge
- Technical innovation management
- Organizational innovation management
- Theoretical innovation management is to enrich and enlarge the theoretical and practical research fields of library and information science through pursuing the latest development trends in library science the world over. Technical innovation management is to manage the network system constructed by institution and organizations that relate to the full course of technical innovation. In their evolution from conventional libraries to electronic / digital libraries, libraries should make technical break through and progress and build up technical facilities to support K.M.

Organizational innovation management is to create a set of effective organizational management systems adaptable to the requirement in the electronic library era to support and strengthen the knowledge management activities; by optimizing the functional departments and operation procedures of libraries. Knowledge dissemination is of equal importance as compared to knowledge innovation. Knowledge creators do not have much time to look for knowledge users.

6. LIBRARY ROLE

- When networks at multiple locations are connected using services from phone companies people can send E-mail, share links to the global internet or conduct audio or video conference in real time with other remote users.
- As companies rely on application like electronic mail and database management for core business operations, computers networking become increasingly more important.

7. CONCLUSION

In today's world, there is a well accepted continuum from learning to knowledge management. Knowledge management offers potential benefits for the development of libraries and libraries staff. In present era of information and knowledge explosion libraries need to encourage the capabilities and knowledge of its staff and create an environment in which their knowledge can be utilized and shared efficiently. Knowledge management will provide the library, with a capabilities level, that will prove a major source of competitive advantages in the new information society. Libraries should work together with IT professional to develop an opportunity knowledge manager system.

8. REFERENCE

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