

TRANSFORMATION OF LIBRARY RESOURCES: ROLE AND IMPACT OF SMART E-LEARNING IN HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

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Abstract

Modern Technology is shifting mankind as much as it is changeable our globe. The Impact of ICT has defined the library purpose and its functionality in to a fast to faster mode. Customers need not visit bookshelf to locate out a mandatory manuscript. They immediately get the reading material in front of desktop. Librarians have witnessed the revolutions in the LIS system and libraries are malformed from the document libraries to virtual and cloud libraries. The revolutions made drastic changes in the professional activities. There are many challenges also being faced by librarians while adapting new innovative technologies with fast changing environment in which library professionals are expected to work in smart way than before. The high usage of ICT leads knowledge society moving from industrial age to information .it becomes necessary for librarians to convert and aware themselves with innovative updated ICT trends in order to manage library activities and major housekeeping operations. Digital libraries play an important role in dissemination of knowledge. Emerging technology identifies, evaluate and implement the application of current and emerging technologies for the use of library management and services. E-resources are becoming the favored set-up for information dissemination especially in Science and technology. This paper focus on role of E-resources in library. It also highlights on the objectives and benefits of digital libraries along with raised problems, new issues and challenges which need to attention.

Keywords: E resources, Usage of e resource, Emerging Technology, Internet Information Technology.

INTRODUCTION: TRANSFORMATION OF LIBRARIES

In the altering information atmosphere electronic age, ICT and its electronic in sequence assets are claiming its significance in the investigate behavior. In recent years libraries have witnessed a grand transformation both in their collection development and in their service structures. Whereas information supplies in educational libraries were up to that time based upon the physical collection of documents, academic libraries are rapidly affecting into the fundamental ground. E-resources have brought drastic changes in that manner where information is collected, preserved, disseminated, accessed in academic libraries. The digital collection acting a significant responsibility as chief module of any learning institution, which is center of education and explore enlightening activities where students, researchers and teachers

can discover the vast electronic resources of information in the age of information communication technology.

TRANSFORMATION OF LIBRARIES

Haldar (2009) reported that modernization and growth of ICT's and unlike library software's and its appliance in the ground of Library and Information Science (LIS) brought revolution in library administration organization. With this great transformation not only library system changed But the proficient and professional fronts with roles and responsibilities have also been changed and library professionals called as information promoter, consortia administrator, consultant, Comfortable manager, facilitator, guide/teacher, knowledge manager, researcher, etc. Application of (ICTs), in the library surroundings has moved libraries from the

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traditional to hybrid and then automated library, digital library and virtual library. Currently it is shifted to Library 2.0. as increasingly usage of web tools and social media. Such innovative changes caused the renovation in the LIS profession in a well structured and dynamic way. In this Digital era the LIS professionals are playing efficient multimodal roles and related responsibilities to fulfill the educational needs of the end users with different approaches by using ICT.

The librarians also have to face various challenges due to ICT and other technologies and tools. As technology is altering the information is stored in different formats to make the library resources easily available to the users. The users want to have both print and online reading material to full fill their educational needs. Earlier the users refer to books, hand books, reference books, articles, print journals to accommodate their needs. Now the demands are increased and desires are same but the way of getting information on multiple sources is totally changed in form of on line databases and using search engines such as Google, Yahoo, Google scholar etc. Internet has played a most important role in shifting of library working in organizing and disseminating the information to its users and changed the activities due to use of ICT in libraries for performing different functions

E-Resources educate student's utilization learning material that's totally enriched with multimedia system contents. Students get self learning expertise through the e-text audio, video materials, on-line lectures etc. E-resources /E-learning becomes additional fashionable in current state of affairs wherever students are additional inclined to use ICT equipments for them lifestyle.

DEFINATION OF E-LEARNING /E-RESOURCES AND DIGITIZATION

E-Learning stands for the word “**ELECTRONICS**” E-Resources would incorporate all academic activities that are carried by people functioning on live or offline via networked or commonplace alone computers and different electronic devices. The Term E-Learning comprised a touch over on-line learning, Virtual learning, distributed learning, networked or internet primarily based learning. The aim of E-resources is to switch the quaint time place content delimited learning with a “just in a very

time” at work place ,Customized of demand, method of learning. Digital Libraries break the physical boundaries of knowledge transfers at intervals and outdoors countries. Electronic resource meant for wherever the library provides access associate degree info into an electronic format.

The library needs to purchase subscriptions to several electronic info resources so as to produce you access them freed from charge. E –resources comprised of full Text journals, E-Newspapers, E-Books, Dictionaries, E- Encyclopedias, Economic dates, Digital pictures, career info etc.

DIGITIZATION: - The Term Digital library connects different things to different people spanning many types of information technology on every conceivable subject. Digitization is the process of Digital Library that is an incorporated position of sources and services for capturing, tagging, storing, probing, protective and preserving info that providing convenient access to usually an oversized quantity of digital info.

OBJECTIVES

Electronic Resources have become vital nowadays as they're a lot of up-to-date, and may be accessed anyplace, crossing all geographical boundaries. Such resources add price whereas conducting R&D activities.

There are many objectives to use the electronic resources by the library users.

- Make aware and use of all freely available subject relevant and user interested online information's through integrated single access.
- To avoid web traffic and save the time of the users while downloading the document: to provide seamless access to information.
- To grow knowledge and skills on the diverse free internet resources appropriate for all the libraries and to generate and update a comprehensive database.
- To avoid similar and duplicate documents for the library and reduce the financial burden from limited sources.

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION RESOURCES

According to Tamizhchelvan (2012) electronic resources are those resources, that deliver assortment of knowledge i.e. e-journals, image assortment, numerical databases and different transmission with help of pc. PC is important to achieve access over e-resources which will be

delivered on CD-ROMs, on tape, floppy disks and pen drive etc. assortment of universities are greatly influenced by e-resources.

Madhusudan (2010) focused on the use of e-assets by investigate researchers of Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (India) to choose the use of e-assets, clients' talents in coping with e-assets, and also the motivation behind their utilization. Concentrate to boot featured the problems looked by examine researchers in aiming to e-assets, their assessments on highlights of e-assets, and their views on worth of e-assets contrasted therewith of standard sources.

The materialization of electronic data resources, simply remarked as electronic resources.

“Electronic assets”. Check with that material that needs laptop access, whether or not through a private laptop, Personal Computer given below.

- E-Journals
- E-Books
- Full Text databases
- Indexing and abstracting databases
- Reference databases (e-Dictionaries, Biographies, Directories, Encyclopedias etc)
- E-Images /E-Audios/Visual resources
- Scholarly databases
- OPAC (On-line public Access Catalogue)
- CD-ROMs
- E-mail and Bulletin Board
- Hybrid digital collections
- Internet gateways and search engines

ELECTRONIC JOURNALS

The advent of ICT has important role in remodeling the traditional library into a digital library. The E-Journals are quick becoming the popular format for data dissemination, particularly in science and technology

- These are available at nominal charges with print subscription
- Free with print subscription
- Web editions available only with paid subscription

ELECTRONIC THESES AND DISSERTATION

Electronic theses and dissertations are known as ETDS are digitized version of conventional theses and dissertations. ETDS have unique features. Huge numbers of ETDS are found in Internet and Intranet atmosphere.

E-BOOKS

An electronic book is defined as a Book in electronic format or digital publication . The Books are quite widespread document to satisfy the educational and general wants of User's community.

E-GOVERNANCE

Electronic governance or e-governance is that the relevance of knowledge for delivering government services. Government documents are offered freed from copyright.

OPEN SOURCE GATE WAY

Through “Open Access gateway” We can access open access academic material freely on net. These embrace listing, reports, theses, e-print etc. you'll be able to browse open sources by subject or resource kind.

ONLINE DATABASES

An information is assortment of knowledge files integrated and arranged in to single comprehensive classification system. it's a group of information with a given structure for acceptive, storing and providing on demand , knowledge for multiple users for instance Wide Web.Emeraldsight.in and J-Store.com.

REFERENCE SOURCES

Many of those resources are accessible as each books and CD-Roams. This listing may be a terribly little sample of the many thousands of reference books. i.e Almanac, Bibliography, Directory, Dictionary and Encyclopedias and so on.

ADVANTAGES OF E-RESOURCES

- Saves enormous time by providing easy and instantaneous access without wasting time for processing, printing, binding and delivery.
- Provide hyper links to related additional resources.
- To access and retrieve relevant articles, a good number of search engines are available
- Multiple way of accessing; there's no need to visit the library.
- High Speed with accuracy, Good quality content.
- Easily approachable and modern Functionality
- Savings physical Space/ Convenience Saving time and cash: Saving are often revamped printing prices, distribution prices and further prices.

DISADVANTAGES OF E-RESOURCES

- Limitation of laptop monitor : all e-resource devices require power and high cost for technology infrastructure.
- Lack of compatibility among different publishers and Hardware and software compatibility problem.
- Current e-book format may not be readable by future e-book devices and Book reading
- E Several titles that are obtainable in ancient print books aren't however obtainable in an electronic book format.

IMPACT OF TRANSFORMATION ON LIBRARIES

The impact of diverse emerging and innovative technologies have affected on every aspect right from acquirement to the distribution of information to the users as well faculty. The drastic changes are there Book trade industry and libraries causes' e-publishing and e-resource production at most favorable level. This might change the acquirement, processing, association, digital resource administration, information services and information delivery, digital rights management etc. Thus the transformation is transparently visualized in all the housekeeping operations of the library information centers. It is very clear that no function is behind left in the process of transformation.

The library services may shift from generalized to user friendly. The major foremost impact of ICT on the libraries is changing the compilation from print to digital and conventional libraries to digital libraries. The library resources and services are changed now .it depends upon the digital libraries or network and internet resources etc.

CONCLUSION

There is a deep Impact of internet based services and E-Learning on teaching atmosphere and also influenced library and knowledge services in educational libraries and providing new opportunities and challenges. The increasing volume and quality of free on line resources represent a major challenge to Librarians in choosing best quality to make possible access to free on line resources. To administrate with the innovative changes in modern libraries: library

professionals have to make over themselves with updated information, tools and technologies and their activities by using ICT and trends. This new technologies transformed the role of librarian and libraries. Users as well faculty also have shifted their ways to get information as they want required information in digitized form and also want to get information access around the globe. With the advent of new technology E-learning and education information is generated more in e - resources to support this new education system and also providing new challenges and opportunities on professional front in academic libraries.

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