Research Paper

Library Science



Application of Technology in Public Libraries

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Keywords:

This is the age of science and technology. New inventions are always there on horizon. To hum a few there are computer, wi-fi, mobile, i-pod, degitol record etc. The latest technologies are being used in one or the other way. Of all these, the invention of computer is above all. Computers and means of communications have made the world quite small. They are used in the fields like public and private bank, railway, S.T. aviation, communication, education etc. With the application of computer, man-power is saved and quick and result oriented services can be provided.

In the field of library also more efficient services in less time can be provided with computers. The basis objective of the library is to provide information of knowledge, entertainment and research to the people and society. It is easily possible trough these means of technology. In this age of information boom, it is quite necessary & apply the latest technology.

Computerisation of reading materials of library:

For computerisation of reading materials of library, some 'softwares' are required. There after proper data-entry should be made in that software. With the use of that software, a reader easily search, whether the information or reading materials of his requirement is available or not in particular library. With the development of technology, libraries have become the best information centres. If other implements like fax, intercom, xerox, lamination machine, scanner and magnetic system (Metal Detector) are used in library, the services of library can be provided effectively with less staff also.

Various forms of Technologies:

(1) Audio-Video Technology:

We are using this technology since long, exchange of information through Audio-visual technology has become possible.

(2) C.D. ROM:

In this scenario of paper-less office, C.D. Rom is used as a part of information management in libraries. C. D. Rom may be used for book in prints, reference services and indexing, e.g. the whole encyclopedia Britanica is put on only one C.D. Rom

3) C. D. Writer:

It is used to write C.D. From the hard-disk of computer. It can be used for the storage of information.

(4) Digital vervatile Disk

The date of 4.7 GB to 17 GB can be stored in a DVD. It's speed ranges from 600 KBPS to MBPS C.D.Rom can be used in DVD player.

(5) Bar code Technology:

With the help of Bar Code software package, bar code can be obtained and Bar Code strip can be prepared. Bar Code tech-

nology can be used in issue-collection dept. of books. Stocks of book can be maintained. It hardly leaves any chance for mistake and work efficiency of the Staff is increased.

(6) E-mail & Message Transfer System:

Electronically stored information can be retrieved. In EMM, e-mails through TELEX, TELETEXT and FACI MAIL are be used.

(7) LAN-WAN:

In Local Area Network (LAN) all computers of a library are connected with each-other. Hence, considering the library software package, all the employees of the library can use this software simultaneously through Local Area Network Wide Area Network (WAN) is used to connect a large library with all its branch-libraries and all the department all the libraries with one another. With the use of this technology all the libraries of the cities can be connected and inter- library services can also be provided to the readers.

(8) Scanner

Reading material of library can be scanned and stored in computer or CD in digital format with the help of scanner. Information and pictures stored this way can be enlarged and their colour combination can be changed. There are two type of scanner (1) Flatbed Scanner (2) Horizontal Scanner.

(9) INTERNET:

Internet is a large net-work of numbers of networkings. It is not a part of computer. It is a programme which can be used to transfer pictures, music, information of various subjects etc. and it can be used for chating also. With the help of internet, the people all over the world may maintain live contact with one another.

Library services can be imparted trough internet in libraries books, magazines, newspaper which are store in electronic form are accessed on internet and print thereof can also be availed. For the purpose of library services, internet can be used for hybrid mail-technology, multi-media, telephone technology, ISDN cellular mobile, tele medicine etc., Along with internet connectivity a website of library it self should be there. Details of reading materials available in the library can be up loaded on this website. Along with this information of public libraries, reading material, general rules of library as well as services provided by the libraries may also be up-loaded. Information of each of district and taluka library and reading materials available therein may also be given. This website must be updated on regular basis. Book reviews and its distinguish features as well as various information pertaining to the reference books may also be displayed on this website. So that, readers may avail all these information, online. For further information or assistance be may take a visit to the library and become its member. On the web pages of this website the details of staff, reference books, book reviews, book information may also be displayed.

(10) RFID Technology:

RFID (Radio Frequency Identification Devices) is the latest, automated, quick, reliable and efficient technology.

This technology is a automated research technology. In this technology RFID tags responders are attached with documents and it functions on that basis. RFID Readers and RFID tags are processing mutually and are attached with documents and it can be identified or found through radio waves.

RFID tage are made of two sections

- (1) Integrated Scots wherein data are stored and functions through modulating and demodulating with the help of radio-frequency signals.
- (2) Second section is antenna which receives and transmit signals.
- (3) Passive tags- Active RFID tags contain battery, whereas passible RFID tags do not contain battery. It is automated and each of the RFID chip unit are authenticated and can not be used again.

Benefits of RFID

- Collection Management is more effectively possible.
- Automated functions are increased.
- · Repetitive trace of books can be avoided.
- Manual labour cost can be avoided.
- Quick search of book and inventory audit becomes possible
- Quick checkout and check in of books becomes possible.
- Better and result oriented services can be provided.
- Stock of books can be easily maintained.
- Checking on books going out of library is possible.
- Finds out the book lifters.
- Prevents books/documents taken illegally.
- Connectivity through Middle ware becomes possible.
- Translate the information and transmits.
- Transaction of more than one books at a time can be made.