

# Role of ICTs in Library and Information Science

Ms. Sunita pawar, Librarian, St Vincent Pallotti College, Raipur, CG, India.

**Abstract** - The devices for information convincing knowledge and technology have resulted in the fleeting transformation of knowledge and have circulated the information handling task in research and curricular libraries in India. The exposure of contemporary library advances in ICT and unlatched up new way of collecting, regulating and spreading methodical and well organized information. Explorative and analytic libraries with academics have changed their pattern task by using efficacious and productive information communication technologies to intensity and united their electronic stuff and provision.

**Keywords:** ICT, Library Services, E-resources, Automation.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Information Technology means a variety of Technological applications in the process of communication of information the term information technology has been used as collective term for the whole spectrum of technologies providing the ways and means to acquire, store, transmit, retrieve and process information. According to the Webster's new encyclopedia," information technology is the collective term for the various technologies involved in the processing and transmission of information", thus information technology includes computer technology, communication technology ,multimedia technology, optical technology, networking and Barcode device technology etc.

## II. IMPACT OF ICT ON LIBRARIANS

Currently ICT has impact on various level of librarians improvement in ICT and large use of ICT result in electronic stuff information sources and digital era collection and documentation becoming the prime form of apprehensive knowledge repository and retrieval. ICT also renew and makes new roles for librarians. ICT with is vital comprehensive knowledge and easy to appeal ensures the comfort that users will demand insist to increase and explain the librarians demand for library enlargement . It is powerful source for research and knowledge

## III. ICT FOR LIBRARY SERVICES

In the world information retrieval is very speedy and in current years increasing more reader friendly for library end-users. The subsequent ICT Technologies have been used by many of the testing and analysis libraries in india.

ICT play important role in all types of libraries e.g. Social trending, RFID, CD-ROM searching, online Networking, online information services, online Reservation services, audio/visual services, Internet Access, E-Query Services, E-Journals, E-Books, E-lists, Barcode technology, Printing Technology, digital documentation, Bulletin Boards.

All these ICT services are required for todays libraries.

## IV. ACCESS TO THE WEB-BASED RESOURCES

**E-Journals** – E-Journals have many advantage one can access it round the clock across global huddles, which make e-journals universal the e-journal get published and reach the subscribe considerably before their print counterpart e-journal is that more people can access it at a time , article can be digitize and printed concurrently by more people, conditioning on access rights and acceptance multiple and remote access make it available at one's desk. There are good number of e-journals available free of cost.

**E-Book** – The E-books has been explain as a text corresponding to a book that is in electronic form to be unveiled on a computer screen. E-books can be read just like a paper book, using dedicated e-book readers like kindle, koboE-book touch 6, Rocket e-book or other reader software on a electronic screen after digitizing it. Electronic theses and dissertations: Theses produced at universities are powerful sources of information for further studies. A immense number of universities have convert their selection of journals and papers into electronic libraries and have made them usable on the internet for geographical access.

**Mobile learning** – Mobile learning aims of making the learning process more flexible, accessories and personalized Mobile learning is the acquisition of any knowledge and skill using Mobile Technology any where any time that result in an alternation of behavior Mobile learning facilities performance support at the point of operation and enable workers to learn. What they want where they want and when they want.

## V. USE OF ICT DEVICES BY LIBRARIES

Now a day are digital era. So everyone wants information in digital form. It is vital for library professional to take part in this changing environment. ICT has provided libraries with innovative technics to advance their stuff and

provision. The following ICT devices have been used for libraries, computers, Printers Pendrive, DVD and CD, ROM, digital camera, Web OPAC, Modem, Scanner, animation technology, e-mail, fax, internet, intranet, Mobile phones and Video conferencing. These are helping elaborate ideas in the use of ICT among librarians.

## VI. USE OF LIBRARY AUTOMATION SOFTWARE

Library automation is the excellent way of reducing the human involvement for library services. The aim of the current automation technology is to provide Maximum services in minimum time and lowest cost. e.g. SOUL. KOHA,LIBSY, D-Space, DELNET.....etc

## VII. CONCLUSION

Through the ICT library resources must be used at a large amount. The properness of a library and the librarians always depend on the aspect of the service.

## REFERENCE

- [1] Parthiban; S.(2009) M-learning: a Novel Avenue of Education. University News, 47(48).16
- [2] Janakiraman, A.and ormsby, Rita:The Role of ICT in Library and information science careers in india. <https://www.researchgate.net>.
- [3] Bhuj, Narendra kumar: use of information communication Technology and library operations: An overview. [eprint.rclis.org](http://eprint.rclis.org).
- [4] Rahman, Anisur: Information and communication Technologies Libraries and the role of library professionals in the 21st century. <https://link.springer.com>.