Library Professional in The Digital Environment

Dr. Niraj T. Khobragade

(Librarian), R.D. Arts & Commerce College, Allapalli, Dist. Gadchiroli (MS)

Abstract:

The Library Professional have specialized knowledge, skill and creative ability. The learned society except special responsibility from the library professional. While rendering the library services the Professional should have to follow standard norms of code of ethics. Ethic governs the person conduct, commitment, behavior, character and morality. As a profession Librarianship aims at best services. To act according to the ethic librarian should have good physical health and certain amount of vitality. Professional ethic relates to right conduct and character. Ethics are concerned with moral value. Library professional must be governed by the democratic principles. They should not avoid core functions of the librarianship while adopting the modern techniques of information and communication technology. In order to satisfy the user's needs the library professional have to fallow the professional ethics of librarianship. In the absences of the professional ethics of the Librarianship it is impossible to achieve the desired target. Library and information professionals must be familiarized with all available sources. The personal philosophy and attitudes does not interfere with those of the institutional organizations. Library and information professional should encourage the younger generation to adopt the recent trends of information and communication technology.

Introduction:

Man is really energetic person. The role of Libraries is changing person. He always developed his life and pursue new inventions. He has developed every field. It revolution has changed the traditional library into a digital library. In 1452 Gutenberg invented the printing technology and due to this technology storage of information became easy. Computerization changed the entire functions of the libraries. At present Digestion of Libraries has become essential to render the quality Library services.

"The concept of digitization means converting or translating a piece of information into bits. Piece of information includes a book, sound recording or video. Bit is the basic unit in the computer. Converting information into binary digits is known as digitization. In the context of input and output in digitization of Physical Object is input and electronic photograph is an output i.e. making a electronic photograph of physical object." Dr. Savanur S.K. States regarding the ethics in research that "Research should be an honest exercise in finding truth or understanding an issue. It has to be hones as someone else may base his or her thinking on our present research carried out earlier. Hence, our resent research process has to be honest. In other words, there should not be any manipulations in measurement and data collection. One need not go after any populist idea. Researcher commitment is to the truth."

Ethics is to observed by users, professionals colleagues, organization and society at large. A library professional owes certain obligation to the libraries, public and its treasure, and the library professional organizations.

The term ethics is derived from the Greek word 'ethos' which mean custom or character. According to the oxford English dictionary ethics is a science of morals.

Digital Library:

"Digital libraries are a set of electronic resources and associated technical capability for creating, searching, and using information. In this sense they are an extension and enhancement of information storage and retrieval systems that manipulate digital data in any medium [text, images, sound, static or dynamic images] and exist in distributed networks. The content of digital libraries includes data, metadata that describe various aspects of the data [e.g., representation, creator, owner, reproduction rights], and metadata that consist of links or external to the digital library"

"The American Digital Library Federation has defined the digital library as. Digital Libraries are organization that provide the resources including the specialized staff, to select structure offer intellectual access to interpret, distribute and preserve the integrity of and ensure the persistence overtime of collection of digital works so that they are readily and economically available for use by a defined community or set of communities."

Digital information Era: Role of Library Professional:

"The post Industrial Revolution Era brought significant changed in the science and Technological development that had revolutionized the concepts and applications. According to Denies Bel, the information revolution had captured and changed role of individuals from blue-collar to white-collar jobs. The concept of even the libraries where a host of activities are surrounded. Thus along with the shift in the key concept of information producers and information providers."

Library is a bridge between knowledge generator and knowledge users. As the role of the libraries changes from librarian to navigator and evaluator of information and information resources, a role that is absolutely crucial in the new digital environment where there are great quantities of information , but finding the quality in that huge haystack is difficult task. The crucial change in role involves in understanding capturing, structuring the tacit and explicit knowledge in proper order and content management.

Characteristics of Digital Libraries:

The structure of Digital Library which includes text, audio, video, image and computer programmers, graphics and multimedia components in digital form. The Digital Libraries requires number of technological sources. The Digital Libraries provides large information for primary and secondary information sources. Digital Library needs different types of links. Digital Library preserve old material and develop it as per need of the users.

Open Source Software's:

Several digital library software's are currently available like Green stone Digital Library, Dpace, Eprints, Fedora, etc. These are open source software's. These software's are available free to download on the internet.

Dspace : Dspace has been developed in partnership between Hewlett Pachard and Massachusetts institute of Technology [MIT]. Development is still in progress but as intuitional repository software.

Dspace is making its mark, with an increasing number of institutions around the globe installing, evaluating, and using the package, The latest version is 1.2 available for download at the Dspace accepts

all forms of digital materials including text, images, video and audio files. Possible contents includes article and preprint, technical report, working papers, conference papers, e-theses, databases, audio files, video files, learning objects and reformatted digital library collection.

Greenstone Digital Library :

The Greenstone Digital Library software is produced by the New Zealand Digital Library Project at the University Waikato, and distributed in cooperation with UNESCO and the Humanities Library Project. This software is available under the term of the GNU General Public License and possible to run on windows and UNIX platforms. The distribution includes ready to use binaries for all versions of Windows and for Linux. It also includes complete source code for the system, which can be compiled using Microsoft C++ or gcc.

Ganesha Digital Library :

This software has been developed by Indonesian Digital Library Network and version available is 3.1. Ganesha Digital Library makes institutions or individuals to share knowledge and also access and utilize available knowledge in the Indonesian giant memory through the network of Indonesia DLN digital libraries. The software is available in Personal, Internet café, and institution.

Major issues/Challenges:

Creating effective digital libraries poses serious challenges. Some of the more serious issues facing the development of digital libraries are:-

1. Technical Architecture:- Libraries need to enhance and upgrade current technical architecture such as:
   a. A High speed located network and fast connection to internet.
   b. Full text search engine index provider to variety of serves.
   c. Web services provider to variety of server.
2. Building Digital Collection:- Most important is to organize the digital collection which library has digitized material and get original digital work and have Availability of unique collection.
3. Digitization is a conversion of book, journal article, photo, paintings and micro film into electronic form.
4. Metadata:- Meta data is the data describe the content to include item on digital library. Metadata is key of resources and searched use any document like library catalogue. The "Dublin Core" is promoting schemes.

Some Findings on Digital Environment:

1. Digital information is popular and has increased the demand.
2. Diverse set of users.
3. Huge volatility and use of variety of sources with no Loyalty. Trust, Branding and Report   behavior [return visit].
4. Read shorter articles online ['digital osmosis]
5. Expect instant gratification with just enough attitudes.
6. Self-judge authenticity and relevance.
7. Increased use of older material.

Implications of Digital Environment on Libraries:

1. "No more prominent players in information provision and management.
2. Lost reference service and archival functions.
3. Filtering responsibility shifted to users.
4. Users snatched control of organization of information.
5. Access and convenience over ride validity and quality.
6. Cheap and easy digitization expanded the reach and also brought some use for traditionally less used content.
7. Self-searching and relying on SEs replaced delegated searching and relying on library.
8. User confused by variety of platforms: try trial and error mode.
9. Self-evaluation is a key element of digital literacy.
10. Online catalogs are to access specific items rather than IR: OPAC expected to have links to online contents.
11. Increase collections, enhance contents and functionality improves usability; list libraries that own an item.
12. Access management with risk tolerance for litigation.

Role of Library Professionals In Digital information:

"The information's Technology [IT] is the nervous system of the modern world and its impact is being felt increasingly in all the fields. It is believed that constructive changes in the socioeconomic development of countries could be achieved by the relentless pursuit and proper distribution of information Technology as it could facilitate access regardless of where people reside or where information is located.

Conclusion:

Present Scenario users demand has increased of LIS professionals changed and the concerned with to provide relevant information to the users. As the role of the libraries is changing so is will that the role of the librarians i.e. librarian to navigator and evaluator of information resources. The profession of librarianship is the Nobel profession. Code of ethics focuses on five element those are users, professionals, colleagues, organization and the society and automation is useful for library, librarian professionals and users also.

References:

1. Lokhande, S.T. A Brief Account of Digitization And Digital Library, Journal of Shivaji Univeristy, Kolhapur [Humanities and Social Sciences]. Vol. 39, No.1 (2004) Pp 87-91.
2. Savanur, S. K> [2008]. A Research Methodology for information Science, Pune: Universal Prakashan, P.13.
3. Amjad, (Dr.) Ali. [2004] Information Technology and Libraries, New Delhi:Ess Ess Publications. P.158
4. Phadake, D.N. [2010]. Library Comuterisation and Modernisation, Pune:Universal Publication, P:243
5. www.slideshare.net/pgdisuu/professional-ethics.
6. Lokhande, S.T. Use of Information Technology in Rendering Library Services, Jurnal of Shivaji University Kolhapur [Humanities and Social Sciences], Vol.36[2001]. Pp 7-101.
7. Kshirsagar S.R. Future Librarianship academic Book Publication, Jalgaon Page No.195 to 198