

# Study Of Use of Mobile Technology in Libraries and It's Advantages and Disadvantages

# Dr. Vandana R. Khakre

Shri. Shrivaji College Of Education, Amravati

#### Abstract

Technology is increasingly playing a crucial role in successes of organizations. In the information age. The impact of information technology has been enormous on various domains like business, education , media etc.

Academic libraries are changing in response to changes in the learning and research environment and changes in the behavior of library users. The changes are evolutionary. Libraries are adding new, digital resources and services while maintaining most of the old, traditional resources and services. The uses of internet through mobile phones and smart phones increase rapidly day by day. So, libraries have to make an effort to provide their services through mobile phones also to provide better services to users. This paper focus on use and application of mobile technology ,its advantages and disadvantages.

## Key Words:-

Mobile Technology, SMS notification services, Modern Libraries Mobile document supply, e-Resources.

#### Introduction

The wireless technology and mobile phones are becoming an integral part of everyday life We all know about fast changing nature of libraries. Academic libraries are changing in response to changes in the learning and research environment and changes in the behavior of library users. The changes are evolutionary. Libraries are adding new, digital resources and services while maintaining most of the old, traditional resources and services. Finding and funding the appropriate balance of digital and traditional initiatives challenges strategic and financial planners. Now a Day Mobile Technology plays great role in library. Students use mobile phones for Searching of Information. Information and Communications Technology continues to expand the boundaries of higher education into the "anytime/anywhere" experiences. Mobile communication is transforming how people search, receive and interact with information on a daily basis.

#### Library content on mobile devices

(books, articles) (E-books, e-articles, digital materials)

#### Library services from mobile devices

enquiry support, finding resources, circulation, collecting statistics, booking study carrel (enquiries, statistics, college management, circulation)

# Mobile specific context/services

(location services, QR (Quick Response) codes, augmented reality)





## Aims & Objectives Of Study:-

- 1) To Know the application of mobile Technology in library.
- 2) To Study Library services through mobile Technology.
- 3) To study advantages and disadvantages of mobile Technology.
- 4) To Study How these advanced mobile tools provide portable access to the world of information, across boundaries of subject, discipline and country.



#### **Mobile Technology**

Mobile technology is technology that goes where the user goes. It consists of portable two-way communications devices, computing devices and the networking technology that connects them.

Mobile technology is a type of technology in which a user utilizes a mobile phone to perform communications-related tasks, such as communicating with friends, relatives, and others. It is used to send data from one system to another. Portable two-way communications systems, computing devices, and accompanying networking equipment make up mobile technology. 3

Devices such as like smart phones, tablets, and e-book readers connect users to the world immediately, Advancements in networking technologies made it possible for mobile devices and application to be used in the field of education and Library services. It will be very easy access to information via mobile etc.

# **Types of Mobile Technologies**



Followings are the few famous mobile technologies:

- SMS
- MMS
- 4G
- 3G
- GSM
- CDMA
- Wi-Fi





- **1. SMS:** "SMS" stands for "Short Message Service." It is now the most widely used and oldest text messaging service. SMS are also sent over cellular networks, therefore you'll need a wireless plan and a wireless carrier.
- 2. MMS: MMS (Multimedia Messaging Service) messaging is a standard method of delivering multimedia material, including messages. MMS, as opposed to SMS, can send up to forty seconds of video, one picture, a multi-image slideshow, or audio.
- **3. 3G:** The third letter in the designation 3G stands for third-generation access technology, which allows mobile phones to connect to the internet. Every new technology introduces new frequency bands and data transmission rates.
- **4. 4G:** The fourth generation of mobile networking technology is known as 4G, which comes after the 2G and 3G networks. Although it's commonly referred to as 4G LTE, this isn't exactly right because LTE is just one sort of 4G. Most mobile network service providers use it now since it is the most developed technology.
- **5.** Global System for Mobile technology: The (GSM) is an acronym for Global System for Mobile Communication. GSM is a cellular technology that is open and digital and is used for mobile communication. It operates on the 850 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, and 1900 MHz frequency ranges.
- **6.** Code Division Multiple Access: (CDMA) is an acronym for code division multiple access. It is a channel access mechanism that also serves as an example of multiple access. Multiple access simply means that data from multiple transmitters can be delivered onto a single communication channel at the same time.
- 7. Wi-Fi (Wireless Fidelity): Wi-Fi is a wireless networking technology that allows us to connect to a network or to other computers or mobile devices across

a wireless channel. Data is delivered in a circular region over radio frequencies in Wi-Fi. Wi-Fi (Wireless Fidelity) is a generic acronym for a communication standard for a wireless network that functions as a Local Area Network without the use of cables or other types of cabling. 5

# **MOBILE ACTIVITIES**

- \* E-mail
- \* Transfer file from one place to another via portable USB device
- \* Send and receive messages
- \* Download and read e-books
- \* Download and listen to podcasts / audio books
- \* Transfer photos or other data via cell/ smart phone
- \* Send and receive messages
- \* Download and view video clips
- \* Play interactive games via internet
- \* Mobile banking



# Library services through Mobile Technology:



Library is the organization which provide services to its users and satisfy them with their information needs. And Librarian must provide services in Time and to fulfill the fourth low of library science "**Save the Time** 

**Of Users".** This Mobile Technology Services save the time of users and provide instant services. The following library services may be provided through mobile technology.

- **a.** Alert or Notification services:- Library can provide alert services to their users. to provide latest information of library, new arrivals ,new facilities in library, Issue returns notifications, Due date notification ,and to provide current awareness service as well as SDI Service. Any notification by the Institute in the form of SMS, MMS. These messages generated with the help of integrated library management software. Libraries can make use of multimedia messaging service (MMS) on mobile devices to share photos, videos, and audio. \* If requested book is available (collect messages).
  - \* Reminder if a book is due.
  - \* Requesting a list of loans via SMS.
  - \* Renewing books via SMS.
  - \* Requesting an overview of outstanding fines via SMS.
  - \* Checking the availability of books via SMS.
  - \* Requesting the opening hours of the library via SMS.
  - \* "Ask a librarian" service.
  - \* Let the users to search the catalogue laity in the world as a low-cost messaging medium.
- **b.** Mobile Library Website: This service enables users to access library services through World Wide Web. Materials which can be accessed are MP3, video clips, e-books, journal articles etc. along with general information.
- **c.** Text Messaging Services: Number of libraries is using text messaging facilities like SMSs for renewals, reservations, recall notices and information about the arrival of new books etc.
- **d.** Mobile Catalogue Search: Some of the universities in western countries are providing the services of OPAC through mobile, wherein one can query for the availability of documents they need from the library.

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- e. **Reference Services:** One of the traditional services given by reference librarian. Now users can be referred through mobile technology. 7
- **f.** Mobile Catalogue (M-OPAC): Mobile online public access catalogue: Users will get the information about library holdings at anywhere and at any time.
- g. Social Networking: Library services and updates through Facebook, twitter, RSS feeds, Blogging, etc.
- h. E-Mail: Current Awareness Service (CAS) can be provided more effectively.
- **i. Mobile Friendly website or mobile applications:** Researchers are interested to get the information about important websites on their area of interest. List of websites can be send easily by using mobile technology.
- **j. Mobile e-Books:** Users can access e-books through various mobile devices such as I phone, I pad, Smartphone, etc. Amazon provides Kindle e-book reader.

# Advantages of Mobile Technology in Library

- \* Information can deliver very quickly, so it saves time of users.
- \* It attracts the users to library.
- \* It change the concept of physical library to digital library.
- \*. It provide the services on their devices this fulfils the need of
- users i.e. "library in Hands".
- \* It save the time of users and staff also To encourage the users to

search by own the library resources though M-OPAC, download the e-resources and read through mobiles.

- \*. To provide unlimited access of users.
- \* To provide reference service on mobile devices.
- \* To save the space, money in purchasing of physical printed resources.
- \* It is beneficiary in Teaching Learning activity so it improves cooperation between library staff and users. 8
- \* More actively deliver messages to people wherever they are at the right time.

# Disadvantages of Mobile Technology in library

- \* Inadequate contents
- \* High cost: It is expensive and resource intensive
- \* It requires skilled and expertise library staff
- \* Inconvenient input of data and output interface
- \* Limited computational power
- \* Slow transmission speed as Compared to wired Internet service.
- \* Screen Quality mobile phones having small screens and display, so it is difficult to read.
- \*The screen is too small: Due to the small screen size of the mobile phone, puts a strain on your eyes.
- \* Internet connectivity and mobile signals are major obstacles.
- \* It requires good infrastructure and maintenance

# **Conclusion:-**

In this Technology Era Mobile plays great role to connect people in world together. Mobile phones have become an inseparable part of our lives and the way for interact and link with the world. Library should adopt mobile technology to provide competitive access to information on their mobile devices from other countries. The impact of mobile technology in library is increasing in developed countries but the application of Mobile services is less in India. We have accepted the change but not applied up to that level, our service is limited to SMS service only. Librarians should positively come forward to implement mobile technology in the libraries and should try to provide quality based services to their users according to their needs.



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#### Learning services:

Mobile phones are best for e-learning concept.

Academic libraries can easily provide e-resources through mobile technology to promote e-learning, distance learning and many other research activities.