

Recent trends of ICT services and the present scenario of some selected Arts College Libraries in Vellore District, Tamilnadu: A study

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Abstract

This paper deals with the current ICT infrastructure obtainable in five college libraries at Vellore districts and examined the status of ICT facilities accessible in college libraries of Vellore and toorecommended the finest performances for increasing the ICT application in college libraries. The study also reveals the lack of sufficient fund for libraries which affects the development of ICT infrastructure in college libraries. Lack of sufficient library staff and ICT skilled staff are another valid reasons for poor ICT infrastructure.

Information is a rapidly increasing entity, and Library is an increasing organization as well. It offers its customers with different ICT based services. Library and data centres are always seen to welcome the latest techniques in order to meet the data requirements of the readers. Therefore, that library & data centres are adapting to latest developments. This article is a research in some of Vellore District chosen Colleges. It is an effort to study these college current situations.

Keywords: 1.ICT, 2.Greenstone, 3.Dspace, 4.Web 2.0, 5.Arts & Science Colleges, 6.Vellore District.

Introduction

With the innovation of current data and correspondence advances, data turns into a quickly developing substance and as needs be data focuses like libraries face the difficulties of data conveyance and its regularly evolving utilization. Henceforth, the essential idea of LIS is never again viewed as to recover, arrange and to store data from printed or electronic sources. Present day advancements give quick and simple access to clients to recover the regularly developing measure of put away data in worldwide, national or neighborhood databases. To seek after the client's changing societal needs, scholarly and inquire about prerequisites, changing data looking for frames of mind of clients and effect of mechanical headways and development of various ways for investigating data, LIS moved towards adjusting ongoing patterns.

For powerful educating and learning, a data focus like library, in every case should be state-of-the-art. With the goal that instructing just as learning could be intriguing. As indicated by Dorothy Obi, "great lessons request that understudies be presented to pertinent data assets for compelling comprehension and uncovering information. Consequently, libraries turned out to be an integral part of each scholastic establishment. To adapt up to the time LIS are likewise adjusting present day advances. In the 21st century, the customary strategy for administration arrangement is cosmically

getting to be old. In such manner, it turns into a test to experts to keep their exercises or administrations manual. It isn't sufficient for the libraries to receive present day advancements however they additionally be viably overseen.

ICT provides such a platform conducted through which the librarians could offer an enhanced and very much upgraded library services to their users well in advance. In present day scenario, libraries, as well as librarians, have to face many more challenges, some of them are:

- Change in the information needs of the users
- Change in the information habit of the users
- The openness of libraries to people (with OPAC, Websites, & Social Networks), and
- Networking which has made possible to expand access to resources.

To cope up with the above-indicated challenges, the libraries have to engage the ICT infrastructure. Another side, libraries have shown the progress over the past few years because of the application of ICT based tools and technologies in their services & facilities.

Information and Communication Technology

The technophiles' view is that the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) herald the arrival of a new information era and it is the key factor for social change. The technophobes view the advances in ICT as new and sophisticated tools that would further the industrial imperialism. In spite of these opposing views, it is a fact that ICT have been contributing to a significant part of the economy of many developing nations. This is substantiated by the actions of almost every Third World country in treating ICT as a high priority sector in their economic planning. ICT is seen to play an important role in political, socio-economic, and cultural globalization process.

Review of Literature

Review of related literature is showed to allow the researcher to get a clear understanding about the specific field of study. It might also help the researcher to have an insight into the confirmed methods, procedures and understandings of similar studies shown elsewhere. Considerable amount of literature is obtainable vis-à-vis the application of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in libraries, professional development and continuing education requires of the library professionals. But the studies are relatively few regarding the impact of ICT on professional development and educational needs of library professionals. There are many studies on the impact of ICT. This review presents some of studies on ICT in libraries.

Singh, Krishna and Jaiswal (2014) examined the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) based resources and services and its impact on users. The study was performed via a questionnaire survey of the library users. They also determined the satisfaction level of users regarding online services, favourite search engine and problems faced by the users in using the ICT in libraries. Users proposed a variety of measures of formal orientation and training in ICT based resources and services to become more effective users.

Mohamed Haneefa and Shukoor (2010) report the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) literacy among the library professionals of Calicut University. The study includes only the library professionals in the central library and departmental libraries of Calicut University. A structured

questionnaire was used to collect data. The study reveals that the Professional Assistants are more ICT proficient in ICT skills than the Junior Librarians and Assistant Librarians. The use of ICT-based resources and services, library automation software, and general purpose application software is high among the junior professionals than the senior library staff. The use of digital library and institutional repository software is very low among the library professionals. Majority of the professionals had confidence in routine ICT and Internet tasks, and need training or orientation in library automation, digital library and institutional repository software.

Area of the Coverage

The examination is restricted to chosen Colleges of Vellore area. These universities are situated at Vellore town. The criteria for determination of these colleges' endorsement with UGC and partnered with Thiruvalluvar University and certify by NAAC.

A table has been set up to present the chosen College

Table 1. The table shows the sample of the Colleges & its NAAC accreditation status

S. No.	Name of the college	Accreditation Rank	Year of Accreditation
1	Sacred Heart College (Autonomous)	A+	2018
2	Government Thirumagal Mills College	B	2016
3	DKM College for Women	B	2018
4	Adhiparasakthi College of Arts and Sciences (Autonomous)	B	2018
5	KMG College of Arts and Science	B+	2018

Objective of the study

- To discover the ICT framework of chosen college libraries of Vellore District.
- To think about the present status of late patterns of administrations given by the chosen libraries.
- To think about the E-resources given by the library.
- To know about the ICT based administrations given by the library.
- To identify the problems faced by the users.
- To find the frequency of accessing ICT based resources and services among the users
- To study the purpose of using ICT based resources and services among the users
- To identify the method of acquiring IT skills by the users
- To find out the most preferred place for accessing ICT based resources among the users
- To find out the level of expertise with computers among the users

Scope & Limitation

The study covers the degree colleges which have been imparting general education in Vellore district. There are five degree colleges imparting general education. The study covers the degree colleges. The total number of colleges covered under the study is five. Colleges imparting Text books and subject related books are included in the present study

Emerging trends and technologies and LIS

The utilization and effect of ICT among the clients made the LIS to change their condition. Along these lines, to give exact, current and accurate data in the nick of time computerized or electronic data are better known than customary printed productions. Conventional libraries are changing themselves into advanced libraries on account of its huge limit of information stockpiling, speedy preparing, access, recovery and spread of data. Albeit a few LIS are manage both printed and advanced materials. A few patterns which are developing as of late in LIS are Library 2.0, versatile library administration, cloud computing, geographical data framework, web based administrations, advanced reference administration and consortia based administrations and so forth.

i) Library 2.0

As per Wikipedia, with Library 2.0 library administrations are always refreshed and rethought to best serve library clients. It additionally endeavors to bridle the library client in the plan and usage of library benefits by empowering criticism and support." (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Library-2.0). To give the best administrations to the clients, Library 2.0 continually refreshed and reexamined library administrations. Library 2.0 uses assortments of innovations offered by Web2.0. It incorporates online administrations like the utilization of OPAC framework and an expanded progression of data from the client back to the library. Library 2.0 gives clients dynamic support and input of its client network. Anyway Web2.0 advances encourages libraries to make community oriented and participative condition that is important to convey client driven library administrations and to make new assets and expand after existing ones utilizing aggregate insight of clients. Such assets that are utilized in library condition are Wikis, online journals, RSS and digital broadcast have turned out to be well known in passing on and procuring data.

ii) Bulletin Board

Bulletin board is a surface which is planned for the posting of distributes message. With the innovative progression release load up can likewise be totally in computerized area and put on PC systems and individuals can leave and make messages for other individuals to peruse, see as in an announcement load up framework. It can fill a similar need as a physical notice board. To pull in the clients notice board ought to be easy to use, promoting, educational and it must give state-of-the-art data. Release board in LIS offers administrations like CAS, SDI, show of fresh debuts, reference administrations, data trade, ads, conferencing, supporters and awards and so on and so forth.

iii) Cloud Computing

Cloud computing is where client can share the assets and administrations over the web as opposed to having these administrations and assets on nearby servers/hubs or individual gadget. Present day LIS have been utilizing the distributed computing administrations, for example, online databases and

enormous association indexes for over 10 years. Be that as it may, while making arrangements for the utilization of an outsider administration LIS must have a learning of the entire framework. Just a standard organization who is master in taking care of such administrations ought to select. Some cloud specialist co-ops are Ex-Libris, Dura cloud and Polaris Library System and so forth are accessible in the market. Due to the joining in cloud between libraries, application accomplices and information, distributed computing can oversee numerous normal difficulties of libraries like rare assets, expanded client request, always complex accumulations, frameworks and work processes to an incredible broaden. Libraries can utilize a wide range of distributed computing administrations in territories of automation, site facilitating, advanced library administrations, search administrations, stockpiling, Integrated Library System, Inter Library Loan System and so forth.

iv) Geographical data framework (GIS)

GIS is geospatial examination and show. As indicated by Burroughs and Mc. Donnell, GIS is an, "a power full arrangement of devices for putting away and recovering freely, changing and showing spatial information from this present reality for a specific arrangement of purposes."(<https://books.google.co.in>). By utilizing GIS device LIS research can explore cost adequacy of another library branch area by doing quantitative break down of the populace statistic, flow insights and other information from new area. GIS is likewise helpful to break down and think about course information per capita in various neighborhoods. Curator can without much of a stretch comprehend and show examines discoveries.

v) Web based Administration

The web today revolutionarily affects LIS and on its experts. Because of such impact on conventional library administrations they move from accumulation the executives to data the board, from possession to get to, and the adjustment in nature, limits and structure of data need. In this manner web turns into a vital part of the LIS. Also, with the developing advancements in web, one can without much of a stretch access to libraries by means of website pages. Electronic administrations can be accessible for 24×7 and it furnishes clients with the comfort of getting to data time permitting, sparing them voyaging cost and time and new choices for responding to reference questions. A portion of the significant library benefits that can be offered through the web are – procurement, specialized handling, dissemination, reference administration, OPAC, asset sharing, entryways, electronic diaries, online databases and so forth and so on.

vi) Digital reference

The advancement of ICT greatly affected reference administration as well, as gathering and data by and large become progressively open electronically. LIS, exceptionally scholastic libraries are attempting to address the issues of the scholarly and inquire about network by improving their administrations and upgrading their assets. Advanced reference administration is a system of mastery, human intermediation and assets put at the transfer of clients in an on the web/organized condition. Various sorts of computerized reference administrations are remote enquiry administrations, inventory on the web, devoted sites, intuitive administrations, assets remotely accessible, connections to different OPACs, email-based reference administrations and so forth and so on.

vii) Consortia based reference administrations

Library consortia made it conceivable to share the assets inside the organized libraries, distributors and merchants. In view of its ease nature it winds up conceivable to buy data in balanced out and sensible costs. In this way an expanding number of libraries joined consortia as a method for facilitating better costs and rendering fast and productive administrations to data searchers. As of late in the West, the library consortia are moving from a fringe and restricted position of asset sharing to an incorporated framework wide asset sharing. Consortia based library administrations offer sharing of association list, between library credit, archive conveyance administrations, storerooms, gathering improvement and HR at nearby, national and local level. A few instances of consortia in India are CSIR Library Consortia (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research), FORSA (Forum for Resource Sharing in Astronomy and Astrophysics), and HELINET (Health Sciences Library and Information Network), ILM's Library Consortia and so on and so on.

Methodology

Wellsprings of information are essential nature. To satisfy the reason, inquire about system embraced is survey technique and meeting strategy. Arranged a poll with significant inquiries and have visited the universities by and by. The pertinent data has been collected from the Arts and Science Colleges in and around Vellore district. The respondents were encouraged to give free and frank information also. The respondent extended their full cooperation in the data collection. The investigator could collect the data of the respondents among them whom the colleges were contacted. The data were analysed and inferences were made based on standard statistical methods.

Data analysis and interpretation

Following tables 1 gives an investigation and elucidation touched base at from the got surveys of the considered college libraries.

Table-1 ICT infrastructure of the studied libraries.

S.No	Name of the College	Year of Establishment	Number of Computer In Library	Internet Connection	Wifi Connection	Scanner	Digital repository	Digital Library
1	Sacred Heart College (Autonomous)	1951	100-150	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Government Thirumagal Mills College	1964	50-100	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
3	DKM College for Women	1972	50-100	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
4	Adhiparasakthi College of Arts and Sciences (Autonomous)	1988	50-100	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
5	KMG College of Arts and Science	1999	50-100	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

(Source : Primary Data)

From the above table it is seen that more or less all the libraries have ICT infrastructure. Among them Sacred Heart College (Autonomous) has introduced Web 2.0 recently i.e. in the year 2009.

Table-2. ICT based services provided by the library

S.No	Name of the Arts College	Circulation	NPTEL Videos	Reference Section	WEB-OPAC	OPAC	Internet Access	Wifi	Access To E-Resources	Web Page
1	Sacred Heart College (Autonomous)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2	Government Thirumagal Mills College	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
3	DKM College for Women	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Adhiparasakthi College of Arts and Sciences (Autonomous)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
5	KMG College of Arts and Science	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The above table 2 is a view of management rendered by the library which are given through ICTs. From the above table it is seen that all the college libraries are giving dissemination OPAC and access to internet providers with the assistance of ICT. Website page is the main administration that isn't given by these colleges' libraries with the exception of Vellore District Arts Colleges. They are giving the office physically to the clients. The other whole libraries have Wi-Fi availability and OPAC office isn't accessible in all libraries. The investigation uncovers that all other library gives E-Resources to digitize records.

Findings of the Study

The major findings of the study are:

- Except for one college library, other five college libraries are funded by the management. Because of getting the insufficient fund from Govt., libraries have no proper ICT infrastructure in the college library.
- The majority of college libraries have separate library website.
- On the analysis of librarian's highest professional qualifications, the majority of librarians have qualified Master's Degree in Library Science whereas they have Ph. D. in LIS
- None of the college library is getting separate library fund/ budget from the authority for the development of ICT infrastructure.
- All the college libraries are lacking with the sufficient electronic resources.

- Due to technological advancements, OPAC search has been found most prevalent in every college library than direct search on shelves. Those selected college libraries, which has computerized service.
- The majority of college libraries is automated service
- The majority of the college librarians have accepted that they have improved their services due to ICT implementation. Furthermore, majority of college libraries does not have RFID system.
- Those five college libraries that do not have ICT skilled staff to manage ICT based resources & services. Lack of proper ICT based training to library staff, lack of ICT competent staff, and lack of the number of staffs in the college libraries are the major problem for lack of ICT trained staff. Further, these college libraries have future plan to train their library staff and the majority of college libraries have plan to organize ICT based training in their college itself.
- The majority of the college librarians are not satisfied with the present ICT infrastructure available in their library

Conclusion and suggestion

With the changing condition of libraries, library experts ought to likewise be well concurrent with data and system education and e-learning. From this investigation it is seen that however every one of the colleges have qualified curator a large portion of the libraries has absence of expert help. This is a test for the bookkeeper to give ICT based administrations without qualified help. In such manner college's specialist can take activities like naming proficient staff and give them chance to take an interest in expert preparing. A few colleges still need to improve their ICT foundation. ICT foundation is the fundamental imperative to embrace new advances. Regardless of the accessibility of various e-assets and advanced vaults clients are as yet falling behind in utilizing them.

With the appearance of ICTs there has been a huge effect on LIS which lead to modernization of libraries. Changing mentalities of clients in data looking for is likewise one of the most prime variables for modernization of a library. In this manner to take into account the clients need present day libraries bound to embrace new advances like Library 2.0, distributed computing, web based administrations and so on.

Suggestion

- The library should take some steps for enhancing the speed of internet and More ICT services should be provided.
- The faculty members should refer to more electronic journals for getting the latest information
- The faculty members and the students try to avoid printed version of books because these may be out-dated.
- Lastly, adequate fund should be available from the concerned authorities to improve ICT services.
- For smooth management of libraries proper rules and regulations should be formulated as soon as possible and standards should be maintained.
- Provide electronic resources like e-journals, bibliographic databases, full-text databases, CD-ROM databases, multimedia databases, and access to web-based resources, etc.

- An arrangement should be made for regular ICT awareness program to all the departments/institutions so that every user will be able to take the advantages of ICT services.
- More e-journals should be provided and the full text of the documents should be made available to the users.

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