

Initiating the Ecosystem in College Libraries: An Overview

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Abstract - Today the knowledge society associates with the paperless community and applying in all the sectors using without paper for sharing their communication and financial commitment. Government of India initiates Digital India project and it was implemented across the country through various online applications. This paper deals with initiating the ecosystem in the college libraries. Specially discussing the areas about the creation of ecosystem in college library resources collection, services offered in the library, online resources collection and preservation system in the library.

Keywords: Ecosystem, College Libraries and Paperless Society

I. INTRODUCTION

One of the reports of TV Ramachandra, Associate Faculty, Centre for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore said, dense forest areas in northern, central and southern Western Ghats have decreased by 2.84%, 4.38% and 5.77% respectively over the last decade. India is the biggest population country next to china, so that, many projects like encroachments, urbanisation, industrialisation, cutting trees for paper and few development activities of the nation. It is a very pathetic one condition of the country. This paper contains implementing the Ecosystem in the college libraries. It specially explains the areas in the library like resources division, services division and preservation division. For one, paper industry is wood positive, that is, the industry grows more trees through hits agro forestry initiative than to harvest. Moreover, pulp and paper industry consume only 3% of the national requirement of the wood. While the major consumption is as fuel wood (89.5%) and timber (7.5%). We are committed to reduce the wood consumption for making paper and to increase the forest area in the country. This paper discussed the area of college libraries and implementation of ecosystem in library resources and services.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Sandeep Kumar Pathak and Ruchi Jain (2018) write the purpose of this paper is to introduce application of QR code technology in providing library services. This paper describes about how to get Quick Response (QR) code technology is useful for providing academic library services literary society. IISER Bhopal Library took an initiative to implement QR technology in disseminating quick library information services for library users. This paper also, describes about QR code technology, its history, features,

benefits, generating QR codes. Limitations and successful implementation of this in is left with the ISER-Bhopal.

Saraswathi, P., Manjunath, M., & Harsha R. (2017) today's world information technology is making revolution in all fields then present. Information technology is bringing tremendous impact and changes in the library and information professions. The existence of electronic environment is bringing marvellous changes in information landscape and it has made challenging environment for the information creators, providers and users to learn new skills, particularly for information professionals and librarians. Consequently, leading them to more complexes in their performance. It is therefore a matter of transformation and transition of organization to the present scenario and also a matter of urgency for library and information professional to inevitably to improve and enhance their skills with multiple expertise and to select most innovative and practical approaches to design, develop, improve, integrate, maintain and support their library resources, services and instructions in the digital era.

Engaging librarians at the grassroots level and making sure they are well apprised of the range and depth of eBook issues grew more important as ALA and the DCWG became more assertive. One of the most challenging issues is to better understand of the various terms through which libraries can license and lend eBooks made available to them. As licenses are contracts, libraries receive only the rights articulated in agreements with publishers and/or eBook distributors. To help librarians navigate this issue and strengthen their ability to negotiate, DCWG was first published "eBook Business Models for Public Libraries," then followed. By the eBook business model scorecard, which allows librarians to compare and weigh the variables to have with the most favourable terms for their libraries. These tools help librarians be proactive in any license negotiations that may need to take place to ensure the best deal for each library.

III. ADVANTAGES OF ECOSYSTEM IN THE LIBRARIES

The following advantages are in the implementation of ecosystem in college library sources and services management.

1. All the resources in digital format

2. All the library resources transaction through online
3. Minimize the physical area in the library
4. Save the time and access anytime
5. Increasing the user satisfaction
6. Promoting mobile based services
7. Easily and fast accessing of resources through self
8. Online reference service in 24X7

IV. LIBRARY SERVICES

Number of services to the user community in the college libraries both manual and traditional methods. Librarians are ready to implement the ecosystem in the college libraries and rendered the following library services to the students, scholars and faculty members through online and offline without paper. Librarians are the role model for all other faculty members in the college to implement latest technology and changing trends of this era.

1. Books Issue and Return: The major library routine work is transaction resources. It was handled through Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Tags. Recently to implementation book drop box in the library without the library staff.

2. Current Awareness Service (CAS): Latest information published literature and particular subject of interest request from the users. This service easily to provide through RSS feeds, QR code technology, E-mail and Whatsapp groups of communication.

3. Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI): SDI is a service which continually disseminates the information in the documents, references, abstracts and specific information in the subject request by the user. This service can provide through e-mail, QR code, and selected database available in library.

4. Web OPAC: Previously the library catalogue Library resources are listed in the specific computer programme / Software installed in the library and searching the resources through this programme by students make user friendly. It was now searching through web / remote access of catalogue.

5. News Paper Clipping Service: Important news on Educational Information, Career Information, current updates on general knowledge send to the students through RSS feeds, QR code technology, and E-mail and Whatsapp groups of communication.

6. Article Alert Service: New arrivals of the journal articles list send to the scholars and faculty members through QR code technology, E-mail and Whatsapp groups of communication.

7. E-Resources Access Service: All the electronic resources like books, journals, newspapers, question bank,

dissertations, projects, databases are provided through the specific websites, consortia, databases, and software's.

8. Display of New Arrivals: List of new publications, journals, magazines and CD/DVD's are displayed through library blog, QR code technology, E-mail and Whatsapp groups of communication.

9. Institutional Repository (IR): Institutional publications and research outputs are published in the digital format and set of resources in the specific software to run the institutional repository. IR may be used through the QR code access and specific IR software's.

10. Digitization of Resources: All the library resources like books and journals, dissertations, back volumes of journals, project reports are keeping in the digital format for preserving the same in future use. All the digitized resources stored in the specific software or databases. These resources are sharing with the user community through e-mail, database, QR code, blogs, and institutional repository software.

11. Library Forms, Manual and Guide: Now the libraries are using the forms, manuals and guides in traditional printed formats. It was using through the new trends like online submissions of forms, manuals and guide uploaded in the library blog, QR code application, and e-mail.

12. Online Payment of Overdue Charges: Libraries are receiving the overdue charges for late return of library resources and now it is received through manual records and modified through online payment by mobile applications like Pay tm, Google Pay, and Phonepe.

13. Library Statistics / Annual Report: Previously regular monthly library statistics, annual reports should be pasted in the notice board printed formats. Now all the reports are uploaded in the library blogs, RSS feeds, QR code, sending e-mail, and Whatsapp communication.

14. Stock Verification: Libraries will verify books through manually by shelf to shelf in every year ending. The library having specialised automation software with barcode or RFID tag using the verification done by this technology. It was very easy to check and takes less time.

V. ROLE OF LIBRARIAN

Librarian plays vital role in adapting the ecosystem in college libraries. Librarians also facing the following challenges to transform the ecosystem in libraries in the near future.

1. Know the new computing technologies
2. Act as an Information Educator
3. Act as an Innovator of libraries
4. Libraries are a career information centre
5. Act as a partner in the teaching-learning process

6. Using the appropriate software applications and mobile applications
7. Assists in the use of new digital tools in research
8. Initiating to use the more online tools for library services
9. Act as an information technologists and instructional designers
10. Maximum use of Web 2.0 tools
11. Act as a partner with academic professionals in designing the curriculum in to an academic programme to achieve the student learning outcomes.
12. Act as a leader / partner in teaching, learning and research environment

VI. BARRIERS IN ECO-SYSTEM

The following are the barriers to implement ecosystem in the college libraries

1. Financial Expenditure
2. All the library users having Android Mobile Phone / Tablet / PC
3. Hi-Speed Wi-Fi or Internet connectivity in the college campus

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Government has to allocate sufficient funds to modernize the college libraries and implementation of ecosystem.
2. Adopting the RFID technologies in the college libraries for the day to day library services.
3. Using the QR code to implement the paperless library services
4. Using Web 2.0 technologies
5. Creating awareness and training among the user community and library staff

VIII. CONCLUSION

Libraries are growing with enormous number of resources and services towards the needs of the user community in

college libraries and also providing the electronic resources, databases in the libraries. Libraries are changing towards the 21st century goals as the paperless community and implementation of ecosystem in the libraries with latest technologies like Web 2.0, QR code technology, RSS feeds, Barcode Technology, social media, and library blogs. Librarians are the key role to implementation of ecosystem in the libraries. After the implementation of ecosystem cum paperless service in the libraries, libraries are the role model for reducing the destroying of forest and increase the forest resources in India.

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