



## LIBRARY SERVICES FOR BUSINESS MANAGEMENT STUDENTS IN TELANGANA: ENHANCING ACCESS TO INFORMATION

**Yadla Padmavathi**

Librarian

ICFAI Law School

ICFAI University

yadla.padmavathi@gmail.com

### Abstract

*This study examines the library services offered in business management schools across Telangana, focusing on the resources and support provided to students, faculty, and researchers in these institutions. As the demand for specialized business education grows, academic libraries play a pivotal role in enhancing research and learning experiences by providing access to relevant literature, databases, case studies, and multimedia resources. The study explores key services such as access to digital repositories, electronic resources, research support, information literacy programs, and user-centered services like book lending, inter-library loans, and reference services. It also evaluates the role of technology in library operations, including integrated library systems, RFID systems, and mobile access to library resources. Challenges like funding, user engagement, and the rapid pace of technological changes are discussed, along with potential improvements and future trends in library services in business management schools in Telangana.*

**Key Words:** *Library Services, Business Management Schools, Academic Libraries, Information Literacy, Digital Repositories, Electronic Resources, Research Support & Integrated Library Systems*

### Introduction:

Libraries play an essential role in supporting academic activities in business management schools by providing resources and services that facilitate learning, research, and professional development. In Telangana, where business management education is rapidly expanding, the demand for specialized library services has grown significantly. These services are critical to equipping students and faculty with access to up-to-date knowledge, industry reports, case studies, databases, and scholarly resources that are indispensable for modern business education.

Business management libraries today are no longer confined to traditional book lending services; they have evolved into information hubs that provide a wide range of digital and electronic resources, tailored research assistance, and innovative services that cater to the specific needs of business students and researchers. The integration of technology, such as RFID-enabled systems, online databases, and mobile applications, has transformed the way users interact with library resources, enabling quick and efficient access to information.

This study examines the current state of library services in business management schools across Telangana, highlighting the role of libraries in enhancing the academic experience. It will explore the range of services provided, including digital resources, information literacy



programs, research support, and user-focused services like reference and circulation services. Additionally, the paper will address the challenges faced by these libraries, such as limited funding, inadequate infrastructure, and the need to keep pace with the ever-evolving technological landscape. By analyzing both the strengths and weaknesses of current practices, this study aims to propose improvements that can help align library services with the growing demands of business education in the region.

Through this study, the significance of libraries as enablers of business education and research will be demonstrated, highlighting their potential for contributing to student success and institutional excellence.

Library services in business management schools in Telangana cater to the unique needs of students, faculty, and researchers by offering a range of specialized resources and services that support business education and research. These libraries provide access to print and digital collections, including books, journals, databases, case studies, and industry reports, essential for business management studies.

The libraries also play a critical role in fostering information literacy, equipping students with the skills to navigate vast amounts of data and apply it effectively in academic and professional contexts. Services like research assistance, reference support, and access to business-specific databases (e.g., Bloomberg, ProQuest, and EBSCO) help users stay up-to-date with global business trends and financial markets.

Moreover, these libraries increasingly leverage technology, offering online catalogs, RFID-enabled circulation systems, mobile access, and digital repositories. They provide spaces for collaborative learning and research, host workshops, and facilitate access to entrepreneurial resources, which are vital for business management education.

Challenges such as limited funding, rapid technological changes, and the need for continuous upgradation of resources persist, but there is a growing recognition of the importance of developing tailored services to meet the evolving demands of business management students in Telangana

#### **Library services :**

Library services in business management schools are essential in supporting the academic and professional development of students, faculty, and researchers. These libraries provide access to a wide array of resources tailored to the needs of business education, such as academic books, journals, case studies, financial reports, market research databases, and

- **Digital Resources:** Libraries offer access to online databases (e.g., JSTOR, ProQuest, EBSCO), e-books, and industry-specific tools like Bloomberg, which provide real-time financial data and research reports. These resources support both classroom learning and independent research.
- **Information Literacy:** To help users effectively locate, evaluate, and use business information, libraries provide information literacy programs, teaching students and faculty how to navigate databases, use research tools, and assess information quality.
- **Research Support:** Many libraries offer tailored research assistance, providing guidance on developing business strategies, conducting market analysis, and utilizing

specialized resources for data-driven decision-making. This can include help with citation management and literature reviews.

- **Business Databases and Tools:** Libraries often subscribe to databases focused on business and finance, such as MarketLine, Statista, and IBISWorld, which provide crucial insights into industries, markets, and companies.
- **Collaborative and Study Spaces:** To foster teamwork and innovation, many business school libraries offer collaborative learning spaces equipped with technology for presentations, group discussions, and project work.
- **Institutional Repositories:** Libraries may house institutional repositories where faculty and students can access and contribute to a collection of research papers, theses, and dissertations related to business management.
- **Workshops and Seminars:** Libraries often organize workshops and seminars on business trends, research skills, entrepreneurial development, and career skills to enhance student learning outside the classroom.

As business management education evolves, libraries continue to innovate, incorporating RFID technology for seamless book circulation, providing mobile access to resources, and integrating AI-powered tools for advanced research. Despite challenges like funding and the need for continuous technological upgrades, libraries remain a pivotal resource in shaping successful business professionals.

### **Problems while providing Library Services in Business management Schools**

Providing library services in business management schools comes with several challenges that can hinder the effectiveness and accessibility of these services. Some of the key problems include:

#### **1. Limited Funding:**

- Many business school libraries face budget constraints, which limit their ability to acquire new resources, subscribe to essential databases, and update infrastructure. High costs associated with premium business databases (e.g., Bloomberg, EBSCO, MarketLine) can make it difficult to provide comprehensive access to vital business information.

#### **2. Technological Challenges:**

- Keeping up with rapidly evolving technology is a challenge. Libraries need to invest in updated hardware, software, and integrated systems like RFID or mobile applications, but often lack the financial and technical capacity to do so. Additionally, maintaining digital repositories and ensuring seamless remote access to resources can strain the library's technological infrastructure.

#### **3. Lack of Specialized Resources:**

- Business management education requires access to highly specialized resources, such as real-time financial data, industry reports, and case studies. The lack of access to niche business databases and updated financial tools can hinder both research and learning outcomes.

#### **4. Underutilization of Services:**

- Many students and faculty may not be fully aware of the services offered by the library, resulting in underutilization of available resources. This issue can stem from inadequate promotion of library services or poor information literacy among users, who may not know how to fully take advantage of the databases, research tools, or reference services.

#### **5. Space Limitations:**

- As business management programs grow, libraries may struggle to provide adequate study and collaborative spaces. This is especially true in institutions where library facilities have not kept pace with increasing student populations or the need for flexible spaces to accommodate group work and multimedia projects.

#### **6. Training and Skill Gaps:**

- Business management libraries often require staff with specialized knowledge in business information, financial data management, and emerging business technologies. A lack of trained personnel capable of assisting with specific business-related queries or using advanced tools (e.g., Bloomberg Terminals) can limit the quality of service provided to students and faculty.

#### **7. Content Licensing and Copyright Issues:**

- Securing the necessary licenses for digital resources and databases is often complex and costly. Negotiating access to proprietary business information or international business resources can be challenging due to restrictive licensing agreements, which may limit the scope of resources available to users.

#### **8. Adaptation to Online Learning:**

- With the rise of online and hybrid learning models, libraries are required to offer more digital services. Adapting traditional library services to fully digital or blended formats, including remote access to materials and virtual reference support, is a significant challenge for many business management libraries.

#### **9. Engagement and Feedback Mechanisms:**

- Libraries often struggle to collect meaningful feedback from students and faculty to improve services. In the absence of strong engagement, it becomes difficult for library administrators to identify user needs, improve services, or address specific challenges related to business education.

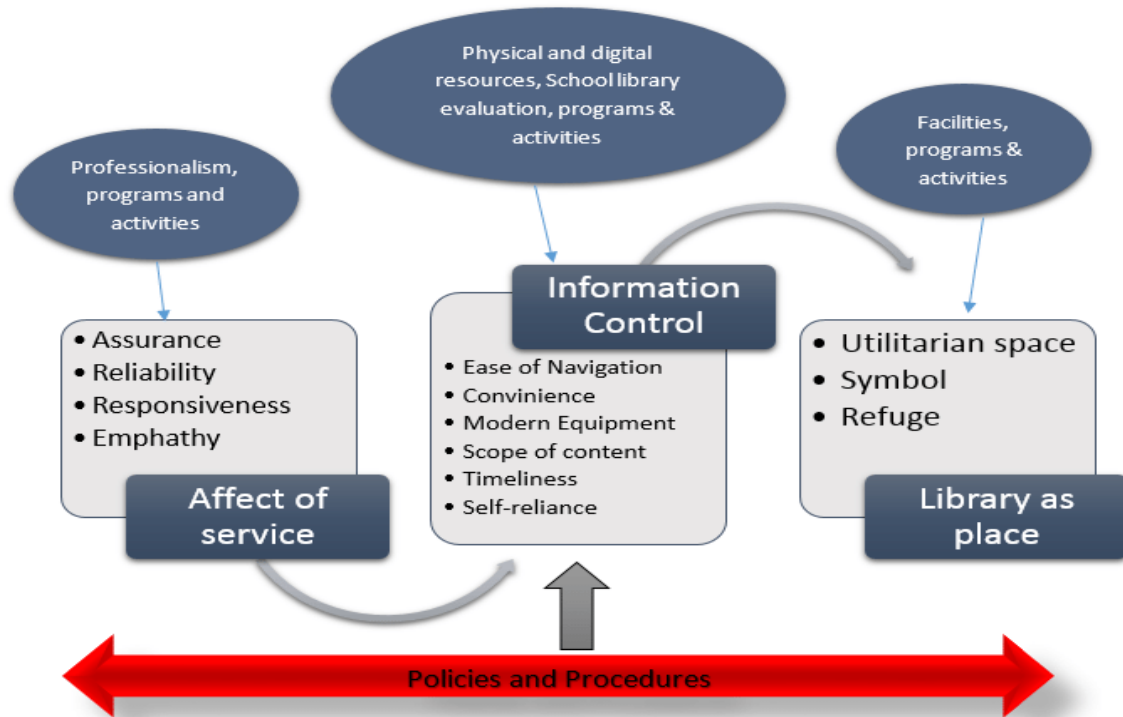
#### **10. Copyright and Intellectual Property:**

- Libraries must ensure compliance with copyright laws while providing access to case studies, research papers, and business reports. Navigating copyright restrictions on digital materials, particularly when sharing or reusing content in educational settings, presents an additional legal and operational challenge.

#### **11. Collaboration with Faculty:**

- Effective library services depend on strong collaboration with faculty members, especially in developing research guides and tailoring services to course needs. A lack

of communication or collaboration between the library and business school faculty can result in a mismatch between available resources and academic needs. Addressing these challenges requires strategic planning, investment in both digital and human resources, and ongoing collaboration with faculty, students, and institutional leaders. Developing better outreach programs, securing sustainable funding, and leveraging technology to improve access and service quality are critical to overcoming these issues.



### Role of LIS Professional Library Services in Business management Schools

The role of Library and Information Science (LIS) professionals in business management school libraries is crucial for ensuring the effective delivery of services that support the academic and research needs of students, faculty, and researchers. These professionals play a multifaceted role, leveraging their expertise in information management, technology, and user services to create an environment conducive to business education. Their responsibilities include:

#### 1. Resource Management and Curation:

- LIS professionals curate and manage a wide range of specialized business resources, including books, journals, databases, industry reports, and case studies. They ensure that the library's collection is up-to-date, relevant, and aligned with the evolving demands of business management curricula. This involves acquiring both print and digital resources, negotiating licenses for business databases (e.g., Bloomberg, MarketLine), and maintaining access to electronic resources.

#### 2. Information Literacy Training:





- A key role of LIS professionals is to empower students and faculty with the skills to effectively search, evaluate, and utilize business information. They conduct workshops and training sessions on how to use specialized business databases, navigate research tools, and critically assess business-related information. This is essential for developing students' ability to make informed business decisions based on reliable data.

### **3. Research Support:**

- LIS professionals offer personalized research assistance to both students and faculty. They help users identify relevant resources for business projects, theses, or market research, providing guidance on how to conduct in-depth research. They also assist with data collection, citation management, and the use of research tools, enabling users to produce high-quality academic and professional work.

### **4. Digital Resource Management:**

- In business management schools, where digital resources are key, LIS professionals are responsible for managing digital repositories, e-resources, and online databases. They oversee the acquisition, licensing, and maintenance of these resources and ensure that users have seamless remote access. LIS professionals also manage digital platforms like institutional repositories, where research output and business case studies can be stored and accessed.

### **5. Technological Integration:**

- LIS professionals play a significant role in integrating technology into library services, ensuring that advanced tools such as RFID systems, mobile apps, and digital library portals are implemented to enhance user experience. They also facilitate the use of specialized business tools, such as Bloomberg Terminals, financial analysis software, and data visualization tools, ensuring students and researchers have access to cutting-edge resources for real-time financial analysis and business forecasting.

### **6. Collection Development and Evaluation:**

- LIS professionals continually assess and evaluate the library's collection to ensure it meets the needs of the business school community. This involves reviewing user feedback, analyzing usage data, and collaborating with faculty to ensure that the library's resources align with course requirements and research trends. They are responsible for maintaining a balanced collection that supports both foundational business topics and emerging areas such as entrepreneurship, innovation, and sustainability.

### **7. User-Centered Services:**

- LIS professionals design and deliver user-centered services tailored to the unique needs of business management students. This includes developing specialized research guides, providing one-on-one consultations, and offering reference services that help users locate relevant materials quickly and efficiently. By understanding the specific needs of business students, LIS professionals can customize their services to improve user satisfaction and engagement.



#### **8. Collaboration with Faculty and Administration:**

- LIS professionals collaborate closely with business school faculty to develop library collections that support teaching and research. They work with faculty to integrate library resources into the curriculum, develop course-specific resource guides, and provide support for course development and research initiatives. They also engage with administrative leaders to ensure the library's goals align with the broader mission of the business school.

#### **9. Networking and Professional Development:**

- LIS professionals actively participate in professional networks, staying updated on the latest trends in business information, library services, and technology. This allows them to continually improve their services and adopt best practices from other business libraries. They also engage in professional development activities to enhance their skills in managing business-specific resources and services.

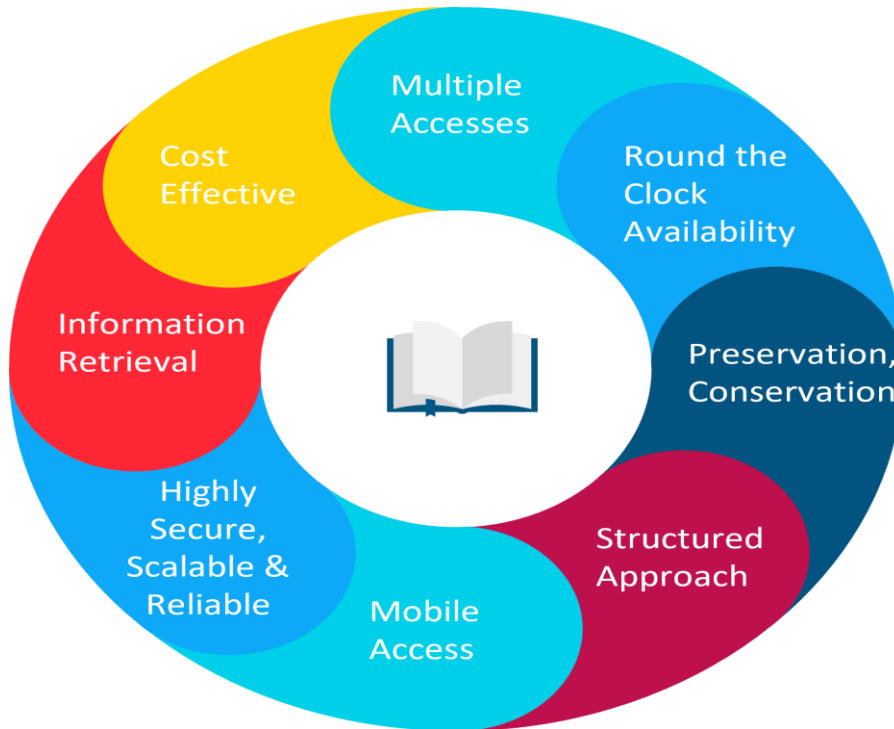
#### **10. Promoting Open Access and Knowledge Sharing:**

- In line with the broader academic goals, LIS professionals promote open access to knowledge and advocate for the use of Open Educational Resources (OERs). They guide faculty in publishing their work in open-access journals, manage institutional repositories, and encourage the sharing of research and case studies that can benefit the larger business management community.

#### **11. Addressing Challenges:**

- LIS professionals also play a role in addressing common challenges faced by business school libraries, such as limited budgets, space constraints, and rapid technological advancements. By finding innovative solutions, such as open-source tools, collaborative library models, and user feedback mechanisms, they work to overcome obstacles that could hinder service delivery.

In summary, LIS professionals are the backbone of library services in business management schools, bridging the gap between users and critical business information. Their expertise in resource management, research support, technology integration, and user-centered services ensures that business students and faculty have access to the resources and skills necessary for academic success and real-world business problem-solving.



### Conclusion:

Library services in business management schools play a vital role in supporting the academic and research activities of students, faculty, and professionals by providing access to a wide range of specialized resources and services. These libraries have evolved beyond traditional collections, embracing digital tools, business databases, and information literacy programs that meet the unique demands of business education.

Despite challenges such as limited funding, technological advancements, and the need for continuous staff training, business school libraries remain key to fostering academic excellence and professional growth. LIS professionals are central to this evolution, ensuring the smooth functioning of library systems, curating relevant business resources, and providing personalized research assistance.

To remain relevant and effective, business management school libraries must continue to innovate by incorporating new technologies, expanding access to digital resources, and enhancing user engagement. With strategic investments and a focus on user-centered services, libraries can better support the next generation of business leaders, driving both academic and professional success in a rapidly changing global business environment.

### References:

- Aharony, N. (2011). *Web 2.0 use by librarians*. *Library & Information Science Research*, 33(3), 228-235. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lisr.2010.09.007>
- Bailey, J. P., & Tierney, B. (2008). *Information resources management in modern libraries*. *Journal of Business & Finance Librarianship*, 13(1), 3-19. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08963560802182969>





- Broady-Preston, J., & Lobo, A. (2011). *Measuring the quality, value, and impact of academic libraries: The role of external standards*. *Performance Measurement and Metrics*, 12(2), 122-135. <https://doi.org/10.1108/14678041111149327>
- Cox, B. L., & Pinfield, S. (2014). *Research data management and libraries: Current activities and future priorities*. *Journal of Librarianship and Information Science*, 46(4), 299-316. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0961000613492542>
- Hannel, J. (2017). *Supporting business students' research needs: A case study of library services*. *Journal of Business & Finance Librarianship*, 22(1), 56-69. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08963568.2016.1264011>
- Hernon, P., Dugan, R. E., & Schwartz, C. (2006). *Revisiting the academic library: Measuring performance, quality, and impact*. *Libraries Unlimited*.
- Joseph, T., & Ramani, K. (2015). *Role of academic libraries in the digital era: A study of business school libraries*. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, 35(2), 106-110. <https://doi.org/10.14429/djlit.35.2.8397>
- Khoo, M. J., Rozaklis, L., & Hall, C. (2012). "A really nice spot": *Evaluating place, space, and technology in academic libraries*. *College & Research Libraries*, 73(4), 467-486. <https://doi.org/10.5860/crl-298>
- Levenson, D. (2010). *Business information literacy: The role of the academic library*. *Reference Services Review*, 38(2), 262-276. <https://doi.org/10.1108/00907321011045055>
- Markgraf, J. S. (2004). *Library instruction for business students: Integrating course-specific resources into the curriculum*. *Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 30(1), 10-19. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.acalib.2003.11.004>
- Martin, J., & Storksdieck, M. (2009). *Conceptualizing user-centered library services for business schools: A case study*. *Library Review*, 58(6), 432-446. <https://doi.org/10.1108/00242530910969779>
- Saunders, L. (2012). *Faculty perspectives on information literacy as a student learning outcome*. *Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 38(4), 226-236. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.acalib.2012.06.001>
- Todorova, T., & Mironova, N. (2013). *Business libraries in transition: New roles for a changing business education landscape*. *New Library World*, 114(7/8), 323-338. <https://doi.org/10.1108/NLW-11-2012-0088>