PROMINENT DEVELOPMENTS IN TECHNICAL EDUCATIONAL LIBRARIES

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Abstract

The objective of the paper is to establish a relationship between the library, literacy and education. It also discussed the library as a pre-requisite for education for sustainable development at all levels of education. The paper emphasized the role of libraries through extension services and Audio-visual aids, story hours, lectures, book exhibitions, pictures, newsreels, films, etc, for mass education. „Education" and „library" are two inseparable—indivisible concepts, both being fundamentally and synchronically related to and co-existent with each other. One cannot be separated from the other, and the existence of one is impossibility without the other. None of them is an end in itself, rather both of them together are a means to an ultimate end. One dies as soon as the other perishes. One survives as long as the other exists. This inter-relation, this co-existence, this dependence of one upon the other have been coming down from the birth of human civilization to the posterity through a process of evolution in accord with varied needs, changes, and circumstances of various stages of human life. Education cannot exist alone in the absence of library, and library has no meaning if it cannot impart education. Education is an eye-opener to a human being; it gives him perfect, adequate knowledge, creates civic and rational sense, withdraws him from the subjection of low habits, selfish passions, and ignoble pursuits, and thus educes him from abysmal darkness to limpid and perspicuous enlightenment, while library is an instrument of self-education, a means of knowledge and factual information, a centre of intellectual recreation, and a beacon of enlightenment that provide accumulated—preserved knowledge of civilization which consequently enrich ones mental vision, and dignify his habit, behavior, character, taste, attitude, conduct, and outlook on life.

Keywords: Science and Technology (S&T), The Association of Research libraries (ASL), Virtual Library (VL).

Introduction:

Academic libraries explore an emerging model for service delivery known as digital commons that focus on access, information quality and information literacy as opposed to collecting a many of print books and journals. Digital Commons is act as a institutional warehouse and publishing solution, combine conventional institutional repository functionality with tools for peer-reviewed journal publishing conference management and multimedia

Data Curation present opportunity to trace out the new ways to correspond the value of the skills, librarians are developing roles that are previously not associated with librarians. Librarians have a very important role to play in helping their research communities design and implement a plan for data description, efficient storage, management, and recycle. Several discipline data repositories already exist, and include librarians as principal collaborators. In Andhra Pradesh some educational institutions have to take initiative to develop their library services to meet the user needs. At present days Librarians face some troubles in providing electronic or digital information services to the user because of the large scale of piracy of software and plagiarism. Library should take responsible to maintain the understanding of all users to about copyright issues

Web Technologies:

The Internet is a global system that consists of millions of public, private, academic, business, and government networks of local to global Scope. It allows all the computers connected to it to exchange information with another. It is believed that approximately 30 million people worldwide are somehow connected to www. The primary way to query this giant database is the www, and there are many other ways to retrieve information from the internet. www is mainly responsible for marvelous growth of the internet and the people who access it. The information is typically accessed as webpage or html document.

The World Wide Web was started at European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) Laboratory, Switzerland, as a networking information project by the Englishman Tim Berners-Lee in the late 1980s. In March 1989, he wrote his first proposal entitled "A Large Hypertext database with the Hyperlinks". Web pages are viewed using software called 'browser'. The first Successful browser was "Mosaic". Which was introduced in the year 1993 by Mark Andressessen and it was the turn point of the WWW. At present, the mostly used Browsers are Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox.

Education:

Education refers to the process of learning and acquiring information. Education can be divided into two main types: formal learning through an institution such as a school and self-taught learning or what is often termed life experience. Generally, education is important for learning basic life skills, as well as learning advanced skills that can make a person more attractive in the job market. Education has the same importance as food and shelter and it is known to be essential to a life of an individual. As food is considered necessary for the health and shelter for the body, education is needed for the mind.

Education in the largest sense is any act or experience that has a formative effect on the mind, character, or physical ability of an individual. In its technical sense, education is the process by which society deliberately transmits its accumulated knowledge, skills, and values from one generation to another.

- Education is the process by which people learn:
- Instruction refers to the facilitating of learning, by a tutor or teacher.
- Teaching refers to the actions of an instructor to impart learning to the student.
- Learning refers to those who are taught, with a view toward preparing them with specific knowledge, skills, or abilities that can be applied upon completion.

Type Of Education:

- Primary education
- Secondary education
- Tertiary education / Higher education
- Adult education
- Alternative education
- Distance education
- Vocational education
- Audio-visual education

Features Of Education:

- Life long process: - Process of development from infancy to maturity.

- Bipolar process: - Interplay of educator and educand.
- Tripolarprocess :- Interplay of educator, educand and social process.
- A deliberate process:- The educator is aware of his aim.
- Preserver and Transmitter of heritage: - The cultural heritage is transmitted from generation to generation.
- It is progressive: - Changes according to the needs and demands of the society.

Purpose/Function Of Education:

- Acquisition of information about the past and present: includes traditional disciplines such as literature, history, science, mathematics etc.
- Formation of healthy social and/or formal relationships among and between students, teachers, others
- Capacity/ability to evaluate information and to predict future outcomes (decision-making)
- Capacity/ability to seek out alternative solutions and evaluate them (problem solving)
- Development of mental and physical skills: motor, thinking, communication, social, aesthetic
- Knowledge of moral practices and ethical standards acceptable by society/culture
- Capacity/ability to recognize and evaluate different points of view
- Respect: giving and receiving recognition as human beings
- Indoctrination into the culture
- Capacity/ability to live a fulfilling life
- Capacity/ability to earn a living: career education
- Sense of well-being: mental and physical health
- Capacity/ability to be a good citizen
- Capacity/ability to think creatively

E-Learning:

E - Learning is the learning of a subject without a book and a Soft copy is provided by way of the web pages. E-Learning is a grab- all term that covers a wide range of instructional material that can be delivered on a CD-ROM or DVD in access of a local area network (LAN). Similarly, Web-Based teaching, online learning and online tutorials are related to e-learning. The major advantage to students or faculty is its easy access. Providing access to online e-journals and e-books through networks will enhance the self-learning knowledge of the user.

E-Books:

Electronic book is an electronic text and in spite of size or composition, is prepared with the available electronically or optically information, for any machine, desk-bound that includes a screen. E-books are printed in light instead of ink. They can be used as E Books on devices at home or while travelling. When students want to teach themselves, E-books have easy accessibility with titles to the readers. It is easy to change the font size for an easy reading. The instant delivery of material is a reality with eBooks. It also saves a lot of space in the shelf and brings an end to lost or damaged titles for library. The publishing process is easier and faster with electronic media. It is easy to make changes if necessary, and publish

with Internet. There is no publishing cost of printing, binding, etc. The E-Books do not require physical storage in terms of space. It is easier for authors to publish directly without the help of a publisher.

In the Indian Scenario, about the use of E-books, Tata Literature Live Survey 2014, said that people prefer printed books over electronic reading. The Age group of less than 20, ranked highest (81 per cent) in their preference for paperbacks and hardbound books over those read over digital devices; those in the age group of 21-40 (79 per cent) and 41-50 age group (75 per cent) each. The lowest was in the age group of 50 with (74 per cent).only. Also, a total of 74 per cent respondents said they prefer reading on the Internet, social media or gaming, while 69 per cent respondents prefer reading over watching television shows or movies.

Data Curation

Data curation is a term that is used to indicate managing activities, necessary to maintain research data for a long time such that it is available for reuse and preservation. Data curation is useful for finding opportunities on new ways to correspond the value of the skilled librarians. Librarians and information workers have a very important role to play in helping their research communities to design and implement a plan for data description, dexterous storage, management and recycle the data usage.

Digital Preservation

Academic libraries have traditionally assumed the responsibility of preserving digital information. The institutions have faced technical, organizational and legal challenges in accepting the perspective digital holdings. Academic libraries will gradually focus more on the characteristics and sole collections in serving the regional, national and international scholarly audiences.

Mobile Devices:

Mobile devices are changing the way information is delivered and accessed. An increasing number of libraries provide services and content delivery to mobile devices. According to the 2011 EDUCAUSE

Center for Applied Research (ECAR) study of undergraduate students, 55% of undergraduate students own smart phones, while 62% have iPods, and approximately 21% have a notebook, Tablet. 59% use smart phones to get information on the Internet and 24% use them to access library resources. A comparison with the 2009 ECAR study-in which less than 15% of students said they would like to use mobile library services if they were available-shows how quickly the environment is changing. Also of note is the 2011 Pew Internet Project finding that 25% of U.S. adults with smart phones use them as their primary information source. OCLC provides mobile access to World Cat. Self-service features such as renewing books, placing holds, and finding recommended titles are among the apps library users want.

Copyright

An important issue that the present day library professionals are facing in providing electronic/ digital information service is the large scale of piracy of software and plagiarism. The cost and timeliness in retrieving the information are also considered. When negotiating access with a publisher, the librarian must agree to certain restrictions on photocopying or distribution of electronic materials. Despite copyright notices and efforts to educate employees and users about intellectual property rights, electronic publications can be easily forwarded to people outside the licensed user group. The library is responsible for maintaining awareness of all the users about copyright issues.

Cyber Crimes and Security

Privacy and security are two sides of the same coin" said Kurtz. Nowadays, Cyber crimes have become a common threat in the internet. To overcome this issue, compulsory Anti-virus procedures should be adopted when we download the file from internet system. To secure the system from various viruses, the databases can be protected from hackers. In the LAN environment, the real danger is the gradual decay of individual liberty throughout the automation. To overcome the above database security problems and issues, it is essential to install a database security software or firewall technology Anti-virus software which are available in the market.

Conclusion:

The AICTE has to take action against problems of the engineering college libraries which are not implementing the prescribed standards and guidelines. The AICTE has also recommended that the central library of the institution for admission of 240 students per year should have a carpet area of 400 sqm. There shall be a seating capacity for 25% the total students admitted in the institute. At the time of establishing an engineering institute with three branches, there should be a minimum of 4000 volumes in library, i.e. each branch with 250 titles with four multiple copies. It further requires that in subjects like Mathematics, Humanities, Physics and Chemistry, there should be a total of 1000 volumes. The library should have facility of at least two computers offering digital contents with networking and multimedia facilities. Apart from this, there should be a minimum of 9 technical journals -6 Indian and 3 international for each branch of engineering.

Engineering college libraries in Andhra Pradesh are facing challenges due to funds-cut, reduced staff, devaluation of rupee, sharp climb in conversion of foreign currency, and appreciation in cost of publication. Owing to the problems mentioned above, engineering libraries are finding it not easy to buy mandatory number of books and periodicals from various Publishers. The AICTE has noticed that Electronic resources are creating a revolution in engineering college libraries which is a healthy sign for both the students and the faculty members.

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