

Sanjeevan Gramin , Vaidhakiya and Samajik Sahayata Pratishtan

Collection of National Level Interdisciplinary
Conference Research Papers

Trends In Literature Social Sciences, and Science In 21st Century

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7. E-services provided by the Academic and university libraries.

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Introduction

Electronic services, offered by libraries, have dramatically changed scientist's usage patterns at scientific libraries of the country in recent years. Libraries' electronic services are available to in-house users when libraries are open, but are also available to authorized remote users outside the library (April-2003). At the same time that electronic services are changing library usage patterns, scientific libraries are spending an increasing percentage of their collections budgets on electronic services. The impact of altered usage patterns and increasing expenditures by libraries on electronic services has heightened interest among scientific libraries to measure electronic services usage. Today many new technologies know on the doorstep of 21st century. The library and Information science professionals are trying their best to adopt all the new technology in their routine library services. Recent advances in technology have changed the way to communicate the information. Every day new technology emerging and libraries are adopting these technologies for the benefited of users. Information technology has unfolded the technical capacity to produce and disseminate information. ICT not only has the potential to transmit information at greater speed and precision but also the capability to deal large amount of diversified information.

Web-Opac:-

Web Opac is a based search platform developed with advanced information technology for serving information to the users at the fingertips, regardless of physical location where the member is in the library or at a remote location. It brings the library online by presenting bibliography data in a read manner. Users can access search and retrieved record online and know of the availability of library resources in library from locations. Authorized users can even reserve request material online and check the issues and return transaction on their accounts. Following are some of the library services which can be made available through web-opac.

- I. Library facility on entire database.
- II. Search facility on entire database.
- III. New arrivals.
- IV. Selective dissemination of information.
- V. Journal list / Online journals
- VI. Popular document based on circulation.
- VII. Place reservation.

Web Portal:-

A portal is a location on the World Wide Web usually containing a collection of hyperlinked document and files. A library portal has a unique Resources locator {URL} which normally but necessarily points to the entry page or home page for the library site. Academic library cater the

need of information of their users. In the last decade library website has become the first point of contact. It has increasing important for libraries to evaluate the user of portal to verify that the information being provided to their users is pertinent, clearly presented and internally consistent. It is important to see that the resources and services provided by library portal are well utilized by the academic community.

E-Journals:-

A Publication whose primary means of delivery to subscriber is through to computer file called as e journal. Electronic journal may be I) Electronic Only II) Electronic only version of former print journal or III) Simultaneously electronic and print. This service provides user update and fast information. Some e-journals also provide the list of forth coming articles list to user and to search the e-journals achieves is easy and time saving process

Library Blog:-

Blog is a website usually maintain by an individual contains chronologically the brief entries of commentary description of events of other material services and program online because a lot easier with the help of a blog .Entries are commonly displayed in rivers chronological order. Mainly blogs provide commentary or news on a particular subject others functions more personal online diaries. A typical blog combine text, images, and links to other blog pages and other media related to its topic. The ability in an interactive format is an important part of many blogs.

M-Paper:-

M-Paper stands for mobile paper the news paper are coming under print media in educational technologies. They play a vital role in bringing the current news form all the location. The daily Newspaper can be read with the help of mobile phones anywhere at any time. This facility comes into existence before three year and now days the daily news in the various paper can be viewed and read in the mobile screen page by page with the help of this m-paper both the learners and the teacher can get the information anytime and anywhere they want. This facility can be extended to access the e-journals in the mobile phones. It will enhance the research aptitude of learner.

Web-biographies:-

Web biographies is the indexing of information sources which are available on internet many of the libraries maintain the list of web addresses related to the internet of their users as an additional service hence saving their time to search jnformation.

E-Book:-

The electronic version of a book covering its full content text, diagrams, illustration, etc. E-Book collection usually mounted in an data bases support full text searching within an across titles advanced search and book marks. Users can view full text of E-book in HTML and format on line.

Online databases

It is organized collection of information Of particular subject or multidisciplinary subject areas information within e databases can be searched and retrieved electronically. These are two types of e databases viz 1) Full text database 2) Bibliographic databases.

E-mail:

Electronic mail is becoming most useful way of communication between user community and library and it useful for sending and receiving messages easily and specifically.

Library Consortia:

Library consortia is a group of libraries that have agreed to cooperate with each other in order to fulfill certain needs usually resource sharing. The aim of Consortia is to achieve what the members of group cannot achieve individually. According to dictionary.com "a cooperative agreement of among group or individuals". With the exponential growth of knowledge and large availability of , e-journals, recent trends and development ICT and libraries budget demand the use of consortia .Some of the library consortia are INDEST, FORSA, IGCAR, CSIR, UGC-INFONET etc.

World Wide Web:

The total set of interlinked hyper- text document residing on HTTP servers all around the world. Documents on the WWW, called pages or Web pages, are written in HTML, identified by URLs that specify the particular machine and pathname by which a file can be accessed, and transmitted from node to node to the end user under HTTP. Also, the WWW is system of Internet servers that support HTML formatted documents that are linked to other documents including graphics.

Impact of E services on user

Impact can be defined as the change the user experiences after using a service, also defined as the state of mind that takes place before the use of the service and after using it. With exposure to 265Sami, Iffat, Impact of Electronic Services on Users: A Study any new services, a change take place in the mind of the user. In the background of this change, the mind evaluates or assesses the service, with a resulting attitude to changes.

Attitude

Attitude is the evaluation of an object, stored in memory. Attitudes are easy to form: for example, an attitude towards something is formed when people judge an object, considering its various features and its evaluation as a whole. The most direct experience with something, the strongest attitudes are usually formed.. Attitude has a pervasive influence on a person; once developed, attitude can be used as a guide for behavior, and it leads to preference

Preference

Preference is "the choice of one among two or more alternatives or a sequence of choices, which establishes a preferential order among the available alternatives" (Walker). Preference is reached by assessing the merits and demerits of each of the alternatives, and

Positive and Negative Impact

Impact can be positive or negative, depending on the level of satisfaction experienced by the user. These levels of satisfaction depend on varied level of exposure, resulting in different users behavior. When a user is satisfied with the service, it results in positive impact, while dissatisfaction with the service results in negative impact. Positive impact results in the formation of positive attitude and preference to the service, while negative impact results in the

formation of negative attitude and rejection of the service. When a user prefers the service, that service is used; a non-preference for a service results in non-usage of that particular service. Thus, impact has a major role in the usage of a service.

Problems Faced by the User

The influence of computer and electronic technology into libraries may have provided solutions to older problems, but they have brought in new ones. Computer phobia; computer stress; computer anxiety; technophobia; technostress etc.

Conclusion:

These all electronic services ease the work of library user and provide them effective and fast service with update information in these ICT eras. Users are highly beneficial by using them and it fulfills the laws of library science. Depend on the user attitude and their preference electronic service impact possibly and negatively on them.

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