

# E-LIBRARY

SHAIKH NEHA ALIM

BACHELOR OF MASS MEDIA

PATKAR VARDE COLLEGE GOREGAON WEST

## ABSTRACT

A E-library is a collection of documents in organized electronic form, available on internet or on CD, ROM, Disk depending on the specific library, a user may be able to access magazine, book, video etc. IT has change the modern day libraries as compare to traditional libraries. The common set up of brick, stone libraries that store information with in guarded physical space of books/other hard materials on the iron racks or wooden racks have prevent a digital multimedia information house that amalgamate data recourses around the global through effective development of IT. in today's world/generation the most effective way is to create digital libraries. We can distribute data through various collection of electronic documents like text, audio, video, photos etc. within the global telecommunication network in a way that Convey to the users. In India numbers of institution are also in the process of setting up E-library and many scholars and participants are conducting research on E-library. India has been late and entrant into the area of digital library or E-library creation and also considering that the pace at which E-library are being created is less then desirable it is evident that there are problem in digital development in India. While from the transformation of traditional libraries into digital libraries in India context. They note that in developed countries 60% to 70% of information is available in digital format where as in developing countries like India, these availability is 2.5%. At present digital library of India host 4,80,355 approx books containing about 168 millions pages. Th book came from about 48 different languages in various subjects. There is no doubt that e resources has a assume the role of providing medium of scientific information and today users can no longer depend only on conventional information resources to cope with the latest development in their respective field

Keywords-

Traditional library, Digital multimedia, global information, effective development.

## E-LIBRARY

## INRODUCTION

A digital library is an online database of digital objects that can include text, image, audio or other digital media format. These info retrieval systems are able to exchange information with each other through interoperability and sustainability.

On July 4<sup>th</sup>, 1971 Michael S Hart was the first person who invert digital library "Hart was known best for his 1971 invention of electronic books, or E books. He founded project Gutenberg, which is recognized as one of the earliest & longest lasting online literacy project.

The first E-library THE NATIONAL DIGITAL LIBRARY OF INDIA this is the project under ministry of human resources India. The library was launch in pilot form in may 2016. The library host 21 crores plus item plus items in it repository , with over 150000 volumes in English. The books in Urdu and Persian are also available at NDLI example “Aligarh Kee Talimee Tehreeri” by “Khwaja Ghulam Sayyedian” and “Makatees-e-Sanai” by professor Nazir Ahmad. User registration is open to users from around the world. The library is managed by Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur.

## REVIEW OF LITRATURE

This section of the article discuss about the research related to user’s experience with digital Library. This may be helpful to understand user’s opinion, attitude, satisfaction and service experiences with digital library which can be further considered for enhancing user’s satisfaction towards the use of digital library.

**Asad Khan (2016)** investigated the factors that influence the adoption of Digital Library among research students. The findings revealed that Interface characteristics influence cognitive response which predict student’s intention of using digital library. Whereas navigation, individual differences and system characteristics significantly affected the ease of use. Usefulness is directly affected by system characteristics and system quality. Finally, it is found that usefulness have highest effects on digital library usage intention.

**Ahmed (2013)** study the usage pattern of digital information resources and satisfaction with university resources by the faculty members. It is found that faculty members are dissatisfied with current e-resources by the university. Service related issues are the main reason for dissatisfaction such as limited title and access to past issues, They identified limited number of titles, limited access to back issues, difficulty in finding information, inability to access from home, limited access to computers and slow download speed as major constraints. However, poor infrastructure and limited access to these resources is the main reason for dissatisfaction.

**Chang (2013)** study user’s behavior intention towards using mobile library application by applying unified theory of acceptance and usage of technology (UTAUT) with task technology fit model. Effort expectancy, social influence, facilitating conditions and performance

expectancy influence the behavioral intention towards mobile library application. Task

technology model have moderating effect on behavioral intention.

**Anna (2008)** indicated that user's perception is defer by the institute to institute and the services they offered. Further, users have positive attitude towards digital library but at the same time most of them are unaware about various services offered by the digital library. It is also found that interface considered to be an important factor to use digital library.

**Purnima Devi (2006)** indicates qualities of qualified and educated skilled staff in the library. The staff fulfills the objectives of libraries by giving exact information in form of books to the user. Manpower is required with proper knowledge, skills in the digital environment to give pinpointed information in the digital era. Day by day technology changes and manpower need to upgrade their knowledge with sufficient staff requirement.

**Hamedan Branch (2009)** emphasizes that libraries and the librarians are planning to manage the digital libraries due to transformation as well as providing traditional print based facilities to users. This article highlighted the function of digital libraries and implementation of digital libraries from traditional and considered administrative and staffing perspectives in it. In the changing environment special staff with computer and programming efficiency is required as per the opinion of the author.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

It is a step-by-step illustration of the systematic procedures by which the researcher starts from the initial identification of problem to its final conclusions. The objective has been to carry on the research work in a scientific and valid manner. The method of research provides the tools and techniques by which the problem is approached. The present study is focused on the prospects and the multitude of issues and challenges being faced by the ongoing Digital Library Initiatives in South India. Hence, this study systematically assesses the various related components and issues covered by the topic of the study. The study is based on the data collected on 45 digital library initiatives with special reference to South India. The digital libraries developed in various types of organizations including educational and research institutions, are also included in the study. A sample survey of such libraries have been conducted. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, data collection methods included survey method using questionnaire, public domain resources, email/phone correspondences, observation and personal interviews. like,

- How often do you use internet?
- Have you ever use digital library?
- How satisfying is the digital library sites to you?
- Over all, How satisfied are you with the digital library service?
- Is digital library headed in the right decision?

## HYPOTHESIS

Hypothesis 1 . the current strength and status of digital libraries in India are not so encouraging as the progress of their establishment is made extremely at a low pace” is proved hollow.

Hypothesis 2. Absence of scientific and standardized policy for balanced growth and qualitative service lack of competent manpower and professional will, coupled with paucity of funds of perhaps are the key forces that prevent the real growth and development of digital libraries in India come true.

Hypothesis 3. The current digital library service and the on-going projects on digital libraries are perhaps the monopolies of a few large scientific and special libraries in India has also come true

Hypothesis 4. The digital libraries are more helpful and economically viable in future for the masses come true

Hypothesis 5. The service and activities of most of the exiting digital libraries in India are currently limited to a few specific service domains is partially true and

Hypothesis 6. The systematically created and organized digital libraries can provide cost-effective and qualitative service to the clientele has so as facilitate resource sharing and contribute to be scientific growth and development of the society appears true.

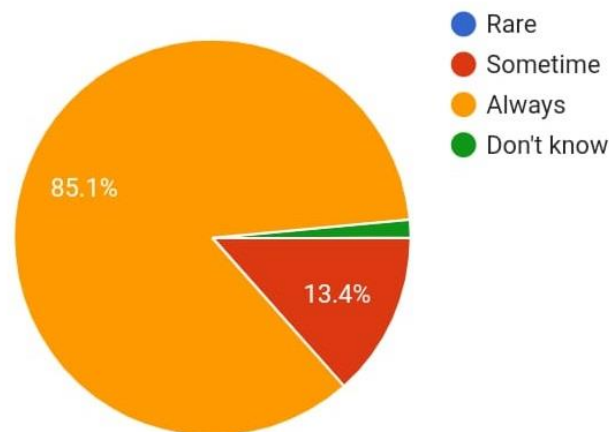
## DATA INTERPRETATION

The data sources for this study constitute the organizations / institutions / projects / digital library initiatives in South India who are involved in the development and / or upkeep of digital libraries. Data regarding status of digital library initiatives and various issues involved in the design and development of these digital library initiatives have been collected by using the following methods:

- (i) A questionnaire (Appendix-II) targeting select digital library initiatives in South India;
- (ii) The websites of the libraries forming part of universe of the study;
- (iii) E-Mails and attachments;
- (iv) Visits to select digital libraries in the region for personal observation; (v) Interview with the heads/ librarians of these initiatives;
- (vi) Other documentary sources on the Libraries details, viz., brochures, flyers, guides etc. which could support the datasets, being considered for the study.

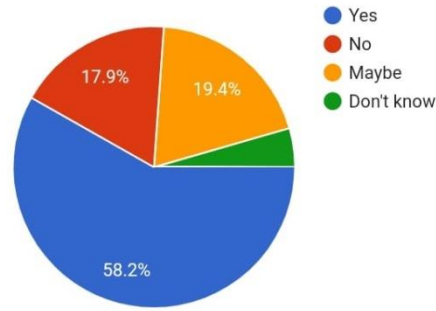
### ➤ How often do you use internet?

67 responses



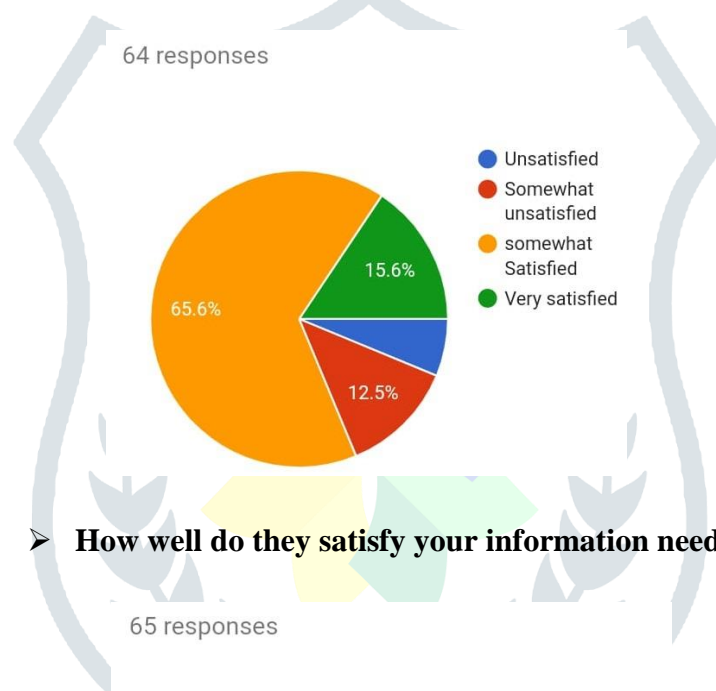
➤ **Have you ever use digital library?**

67 responses



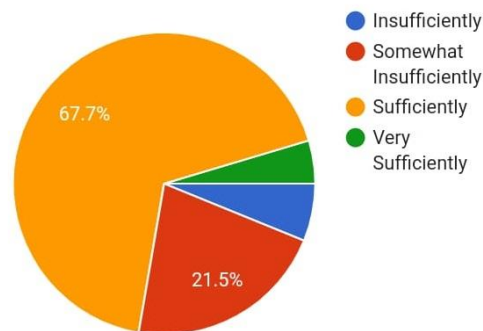
➤ **How satisfying is the digital library sites to use?**

64 responses

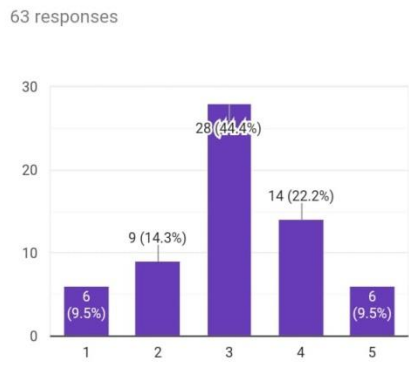


➤ **How well do they satisfy your information needs?**

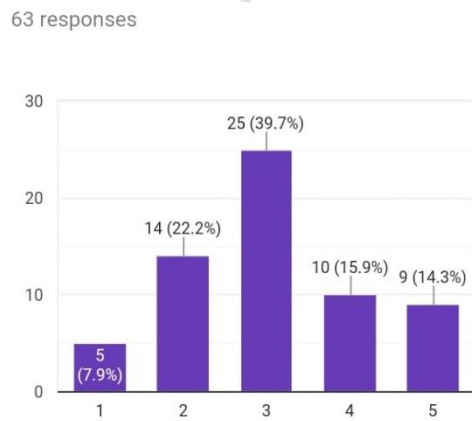
65 responses



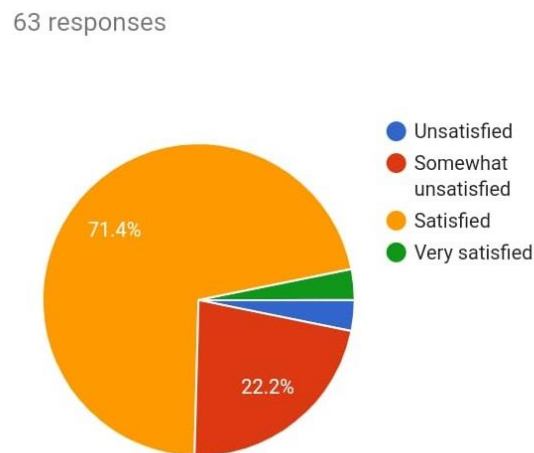
➤ **How flexible is the digital library site for helping you to complete your tasks?**



➤ **How easy is it for you to correct your mistakes when using to the digital library site?**



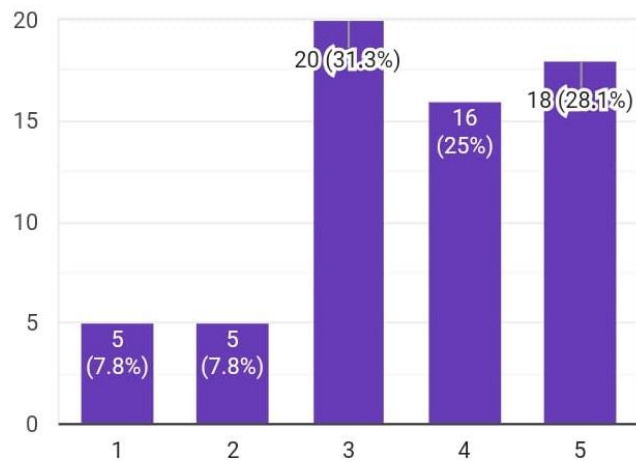
➤ **Overall, how satisfied are you with the digital library service?**





➤ **Is digital library headed in the right direction?**

64 responses

**LIMITATION**

- LACK OF EXPERTISE
- COPYRIGHT
- SPEED OF ACCESS
- COST
- TECHNOLOGIES OBSOLESCENCE
- BAND WIDTH
- EFFICIENCY

**SUGGESTION**

There is no doubt that e-resources has assumed the role of providing a medium of scientific information and today's users can no longer depend only unconventional information resources to cope with the latest developments in their respective fields. Based on the responses and suggestions given by the respondents and on the findings of the study, the following suggestions are put forwarded to improve and maximize the optimum utilization of e-resources among the faculty members which are listed as follows: The University networking and Internet service need to be strengthened by improving the bandwidth for quick access to the available resources.

- Besides UGC-Info net Digital Library Consortium, more e-resources in various disciplines need to be subscribed.
- The Central Library needs to arrange various users' orientation programmers for faculty members for the optimum use of available e-resources.
- E-books and other e-resources should be acquired by the library besides-journals and databases.
- More high speed computer terminals should be installed in various departments, departmental libraries, computer laboratories with access to Internet.



- Library may provide content updates of e-resources to the faculty members at regular intervals.
- Wi-Fi campus needs to be developed so that faculty members can use online e-resources and Internet within the campus according to their suitability.
- Library should conduct users' survey to know the usage of e-resources and the future needs of the users particularly the faculty members from time to time.

## CONCLUSION

Digital libraries are going to play a very vital role in this century and are an important component for disseminating the required information. The context of physical sources of information are being transformed into digital for its various advantages which can lead to multiple usage and easy access Traditional libraries are undergoing rapid changes to meet the targets with demands of fast changing information request from its users. The advent of computers, IT, advancement in telecommunication and storage devices and disseminating techniques have given new dimensions to collecting, organizing and disseminating the vast amount of information.

## REFERENCE

Rao Y.M.V NAGA RAJA RAO 2013

PURNIMA DEVI 25006

ANNE ADAMS ANN BIANFORD 2005

TERI (THE ENERGY AND RESOURCE INSTITUTE)

WEKIPEDIA

SHODHGANGA.INFLIBNET.AC.IN

