



Reading Culture and Role of Library

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Abstract: -

The 21st century is considered to be a century of significant advances in science and technology. With the advancement of electronic devices and globalization, the borders of countries have disappeared and the world has become just a call away. Now a day it is very easy and convenient to establish contact from one corner of the world to another. The knowledge of every element of the world is available on the platform called internet. Internet is used as the most effective means of searching in the world. However, doubts arise as to whether the information on it is true and even if complete information and its objectivity are available, questions are raised about its immediate availability and use. Therefore, while students need to look to the library as the primary source of knowledge, college students are often seen studying reading materials in line with electronic social media. Due to this, well-equipped libraries are left without students and readers and it is necessary to use the resources in them. Library is a major tool for producing learned, enlightened and well-informed citizens. Because, books not only solve human problems but also work to build people and society. Libraries have till date contributed substantially to the intellectual quality of the intelligentsia of progressive Maharashtra. The society received a large pool of knowledge from the library movement. But, in the decade of 2020s, excessive use of social media like Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter, Instagram, Messenger etc. is seen especially among the college youth. Therefore, in the age of Ain Umedi, it is seen that this generation has moved away from the original reading culture and is using the reading materials that have come on social media. Often this platform of reading materials available in the form of social media or the Internet is considered as an alternative to the library. But this is not completely true. Because the internet or related reading material platforms can never be a substitute for the library. To inculcate this feeling in the minds of the society, it is very important to study the presented research topic to find out the real facts and present them to the society through the presented research thesis. The information provided on the website is informative. Whereas a library contains information of an objective and profoundly substantial nature, widening the circle of knowledge. No one can guarantee the

information on the websites. However, since the perpetuity of the information in the reading material available in the libraries can be objectively attributed to the author, the decline of the reading culture and the youth going ahead with reading for work, this new thought trend is presented to restore the reading culture and libraries to their former glory and to develop the reading culture according to the original theory.

Key Words: - Library, Knowledge, Reading, Role, Book, Mobile, Internet, Media, globalization, Culture, Technology, etc.

Research methods: -

As the topic of the role of libraries in reading culture comes in social research, social research method has been used in the present topic. Scientific research method has been used for the study of library and books and since the subject matter is modern and science and technology has made significant progress in social media and mobile internet, scientific research method has been used. Historical research methods and descriptive and analytical research methods have been used to examine the historical aspects related to the research topic.

Preface: -

Reading culture and library is not a new concept but it has a long history since ancient times. In the early days, the library was available in the form of archive, museum. The reading materials available in it were available in the form of ishtika, bhurjapatra, charmapatra. Later, after the invention of paper printing, libraries developed with the help of printed books and other reading materials. In ancient Egypt and Sumeria in Assyria, Syria, libraries existed in the form of archives of government documents and religious reading materials. A library came into being in Nineveh around 700 BC. In this library, knowledge was recorded on parchment scrolls and scrolls. There is also evidence of classified tables in libraries during the Assyrian and Babylonian periods. There is evidence of the establishment of libraries in ancient Greece and Egypt. In Greece, the philosopher Aristotle established the first true library. Also noted is the library in Alexandria, Egypt, established by the Ptolemaic family. The collections of the libraries established by Ptolemy I, II and III were also classified and catalogued. In Rome, the then kings made a museum of the things won in the war and this museum was named library. During the medieval period, the Muslim kings dominated the world. From this, libraries were established in Muslim countries. The conquerors of the Arab world had built these libraries by collecting collections of books. Baghdad was an important center of learning in the Middle Ages. A large number of libraries are reported to be available there.

Libraries existed in India since ancient times. These libraries were established in religious places. At that time Buddha viharas, temples, mosques were places of learning. If some references were required while studying, the collection of books was taken as a basis. Universities like Nalanda, Takshshila, Vikramashila, Rajagriha, Vallabhi etc. existed in India since ancient times. It can be seen that all these universities have a well-

equipped and complete library. Similarly, many international scholars have visited these libraries in history. In modern times, after the arrival of the British, universities and colleges were established in India and this resulted in the establishment of academic libraries. After independence, research laboratories were established for the development and research of science and technology. Hence research libraries came into existence Christian missionaries established public libraries. At the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century, libraries have been established in various fields on a large scale, in which libraries are available in the form of national libraries, public libraries, private libraries, college libraries, prison libraries, hospital libraries, newspaper libraries, industrial libraries, etc. According to this, it is pointed out that this journey of library and reading culture which started from religious libraries in India has reached virtual libraries in the present era.

Science and technology have developed in modern times. Apart from scientific research, exchange of knowledge began. Scientific information started to be exchanged from one country to another. Research specialization in various disciplines, increase in interdisciplinary and growth in education and development in technology have led to the emergence of digital knowledge tools alongside traditional knowledge tools. This led to the development of the modern libraries we see today. This journey which started from object museums has reached to digital library and virtual library today. Libraries have emerged as social and cultural centers. Librarianship is progressing rapidly in India as well as across the world. Because, today library is known as a useful tool for study, research, reference and entertainment, knowledge, science and solving social problems. However, in the present time, around the 21st century, in the 2020s, readers are turning their backs on the library due to the overwhelming number of social media. It can be seen that the flow of readers to the libraries has decreased and the said readers have started reading in the mobile laptop computers and various electronic devices available to the readers.

General Objectives of the Research paper:-

- 1) Tracing the correlation between library and reading culture.
- 2) To explore the change in reading culture in the age of social media.
- 3) To highlight the importance of library in reading culture.
- 4) To examine the attitude towards use and utilization of library among college students.
- 5) To study the impact of social media on reading culture and the gaps in the use of libraries by students and teachers and suggest a solution plan.

Common hypothesis of the research paper: -

- 1) College students have more attraction and inclination to use electronic devices for studying and reading.

- 2) Despite the availability of e-books and reading material through electronic and various means in the age of social media, doubts arise regarding its objectivity and useful use.
- 3) Social media appears to have a bad and adverse effect on the reading culture of college youth.

Analytical humectation of reading culture and role of Library: -

The main function of the library is to preserve and communicate the collection of human thought and knowledge of the society. The library movement in India was started by Sayajirao Gaikwad, the third rich man of Baroda, by establishing planned and central as well as district, taluka-wise and village libraries in his institution. It is also seen that he first started the course of library science in 1911. However, the emergence of librarianship is considered to be of recent times. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan is known as the father of library and informatics due to his outstanding achievements in the field of mathematics, library and informatics. His work has been noticed at the international level and the Government of India has honored Dr. S.R. Ranganathan with the Padma Shri award in the year 1957.

Public libraries in the state of Maharashtra have a glorious history of more than 200 years. In the pre-independence era, Chhatrapati enacted the first Public Library Act in Kolhapur in 1945 to educate his people. His first step was to create a new paradigm in the field of culture. Then in 1967 Maharashtra Public Library Act was passed in the state. The contribution of books in building individuals, society and nation is important. Books are said to be the Guru because of their inherent quality of information, knowledge and entertainment. Books and libraries are of unique importance for intellectual and social development. Public libraries have made an important contribution to enrich the social, educational and cultural life of the people, as well as to increase the culture of reading. Government libraries have an equally important role in this. Special efforts are being made by the government to encourage these libraries to provide better services to the readers. Looking at the library movement in Maharashtra, it is seen that the state has 1 state central library, 6 government departmental libraries, 35 district library offices, 6 departmental assistant library director's office, Dr. Dapoli. Babasaheb Ambedkar Memorial Library, and 1 Library Directorate, total 50 offices are functioning. As on March 2016, 12144 public libraries have been recognized by the state in the states which are functioning as equipped to store books useful in reading culture.

Books not only solve human problems but also work to shape people and society. Due to the book, people become civilized and profound. No matter how much the country's development is materially, it is important how much it is culturally and socially developed. Therefore, development of book movement and reading culture is very important. An avid reader cannot buy and read all kinds of books. At such times, libraries come in handy to help them. If the librarian in this library is friendly and cooperative, the readers can easily get the book they want. Libraries and their books have played an important role in the lives of many successful individuals. The lives, works and thoughts of many great men can be seen to have been influenced by some great men, their thoughts or the writings of the author. Therefore, the library and books are seen as a very important factor.

A college library is seen as one of the various types of libraries in the educational process. Harrods Librarians and Reference Book defines a college library as "a college library established by the Board of Management of a college to meet the information needs of students and faculty and administered by the staff of the college." This has been done.

A college library works for two components namely teachers and students. Various types of work are done by librarians in the case of teachers like assisting teachers in research work, providing information about reference books, exchanging reading material and books and providing information about the subject related up-to-date periodicals. In order to develop reading skills among the students, providing all the reading material related to study, providing reading material providing information on entertainment, historical and knowledge-science, providing books for career guidance competition examination, etc. However, even though teachers are seen in the libraries nowadays, the largest readership or users of the libraries i.e. the students are not seen to be using the library in the required amount. As a result, libraries are seen to be dwindling. Smart phones, mobile phones in the hands of students, social media used in them and reading materials available through the internet are responsible for this. Therefore, through the presented research study, it is seen that the new generation is moving away from reading in the age of radio, TV, mobile, internet, so not only textbooks are enough to educate students and readers, but knowing the mentality of the new generation, books or books in the library can be used in new media.

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