



## ICT TECHNOLOGIES IN LIBRARIES

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### ABSTRACT

*Education is most important factor for human development. information and communication technology has become an integral and accepted part of everyday life for people. Day by day value of ICT is increasing in education. This paper reviews ICT technologies in libraries to develop capabilities in users. In this modern era libraries are more powerful and flexible for users. They focuses on value added resources as well as innovation thought ICT technologies.*

**KEYWORDS:** *human development , information and communication technology.*

### INTRODUCTION

The 21<sup>st</sup> Century has clearly shown that information provides unforeseen opportunities that enable multifaceted growth and development. Nobody can deny that the deployment of information technologies have profoundly altered not only the way we live and work but also our reading fundamentally altering and redefining our outlook about information and its modes of dissemination. It is pertinent to underscore that learning is not merely information transmission. Experiences, the world over, have indicated the positive changes that information technology can have in providing services that ameliorate the conditions of the under privileged. It is increasingly felt that deploying the right technologies can go a long way in creating, nurturing human and social capital. Expanding knowledge has positive cascading effect by improving productivity, competitiveness, wealth and prosperity apart from improving the quality of services and their delivery systems. This paper will discuss problems, issues and solutions that may help in deploying information and communications technologies in library training and higher education. The paper argues that it is imperative for the librarian to become 'digitally fluent' rather than merely 'digitally literate'. Modern internet is rapidly progressing beyond the creation, delivery, management and preservation of its resources to provide quality services for the humanities infraction thought wireless devices and mobile telephony is increasing day by day.

### WHAT IS INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY?

Information Communication Technology is the technology required for information process in particular, to the use of electronic communication devices and software application to convert, store, protect, process, transmit and retrieve information from anywhere anytime. ICT regress to all the technology use to handle telecommunication, broadcast media intelligent building management system, audiovisual processing and transmission system and network based control and monitoring function.

## ICT IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENTERS

### ❖ Information Technology:

Information technology a generic term that covers the acquisition, Processing Storage and dissemination of information of all types textual, Numerical Graphical and sound and in all application areas E.G. Banking. Business, Science and technology not just librarianship and information science dependent on a microelectronics based combination of computing and telecommunications technology.

Growth of information Technology  
Information Technology for library.

### ❖ Information And Communication Technology:

ICT has transformed the way of collection, storage, processing, dissemination and access to information recent technological development such as Explosive growth of internet and www sophisticated search ranging fast processing power and reducing cost of the computers, high bandwidth networks and increasing number of electronic publications assist the libraries in providing easy access to the various information sources and provide. A way to enrich the teaching and learning environment accessibility to the required information at a fast rate as well as quick response to the query is the expectations of users. These factors are responsible for the changes in library environment.

### ❖ Component of ICT :

ICT is a broad term that covers wide range of technologies, It is the convergence of computer communication and microelectronic based techniques the telegraph, Fax, TV, Telephone, Mobile, internet, www, Email, ISDN, videoconference Communication Techniques are major part of the ICT with the help of LAN, library and information centre users community easily shares the information.

### ❖ Need For ICT in Library:

- ❖ There are many advantages like speed accuracy and reliability in the process of information. To be able to utilize the growing world of electronic information application of ICT is a Must. With the help of ICT it is possible to gain local national regional and international reputation. To be able to provide round the clock access and services to users.

### ❖ Advantages of ICT:

Allows easy integration of various library activities. Facilitates cooperation and the formation of library networks. Helps to avoid duplications of efforts services offered. Provides marketing opportunity to its services.

### What is RFID?

RFID is an advanced technology that uses radio frequency waves to transfer data between reader and a movable item to identify, categorize, track.

### How the system Works:

RFID Tag is a small object such as an adhesive sticker that can be attached to or incorporated into a product. RFID Tag antenna microchip that is attached to transmit the identification information to a reader the reader converts the radio waves reflected back from the RFID tag, into digital information that can be passed on to a computer that can make use of it.

### Computer of RFID :

- ❖ Tags- The heart of the system is the RFID tag, which can be fixed inside a book's back cover or directly on to CDs and Videos

- ❖ Readers- The reader decodes the data encoded in the tag's integrated circuit and the data is passed to the host computer for processing
- ❖ Antenna- The antenna produces radio signals to activate the tag and read and write data to it.
- ❖ Server- The Server is the heart of some comprehensive RFID systems it is the communication gateway among the various components.

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