

REVIEW OF RESEARCH



IMPACT FACTOR: 5.7631(UIF)

UGC APPROVED JOURNAL NO. 48514

ISSN: 2249-894X

VOLUME - 8 | ISSUE - 5 | FEBRUARY - 2019

DICITAL LIBRARY A VIEW IN DICITAL CITIZENCIUR

DIGITAL LIBRARY: A VIEW IN DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP

B. P. Singh

Ex Sub, SSM & MSM, Assistant Librarian, Amity University Gurugram.

ABSTRACT:

Digital Library have the ability to enhance access to information and knowledge they also bridge barriers of time and space Nowadays, the efficient nature of Digital collection has been shaped to fulfill customer needs in order to reach the information at their desired platform. The digital Library means not any single book which can be read by necked eyes. The digital library and electronic library are used interchangeably and synonymously. Digital Libraries with Indian perspectives have received wide attention in the recent years allowing access to digital information from



anywhere across the world. They have become widely accepted and even preferred information sources in areas of education, science and others (Bainbridge, Thompson, & H.Witten 2003). The rapid growth of Internet and the increasing interest in development of digital library related technologies and collections (McCray & Gallagher 2001) (Marchionini & Maurer 1995) helped accelerate the digitization of printed documents in the past few years. With a vision of digitizing a million books by 2008, the Digital Library of India (DLI) project aims to digitally preserve all the significant literary, artistic and scientific works of people and make it freely available to anyone, anytime, from any corner of the world, for education, research and also for appreciation by our future generations.

KEYWORDS: Digital Libraries, future generations, artistic and scientific.

INTRODUCTION

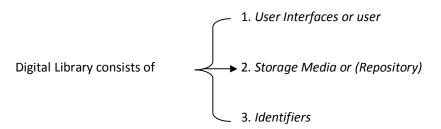
In such a highly distributed environment establishing a notion of collaborative effort and distributing discrete chunks of work while maintaining uniform standards becomes a high priority task. Traditionally, digital libraries work in a closed environment and contain the process information and the content in a local repository.

Digital Citizenship

In Indian scenario a digital citizen refers to a person who has the knowledge and skills to effectively use digital technologies to communicate with others, participate in society and create and consume digital content.

Digital citizenship is about confident and positive engagement with digital technologies.

Essential Components of Digital Library



Need of Digital Library

With the advent of the below technologies have forced traditional libraries to go for Digital Library and also these forms the basic requirement of Digital Library.

- Emergence of Internet and web technologies as a media of information delivery and access.
- The Internet, particularly the World Wide Web (www), allows rapid access to a wide variety of networked information resources extending a uniform interface to a vast number of multimedia resources.
- The web, being a hyper media based system, allows linking amongst electronic resources.
- Availability of highly evolved, extraordinarily simple and intuitive user interface, e.g.. Internet Explorer and Netscape Navigator for all prevalent platforms
- Advances in online storage technologies enabling storage of large amounts of contents at increasingly affordable cost.
- The digital libraries offer significant and unparalleled improvement and value addition to library services.

Digital libraries enable greater access to digital contents can be managed from remote locations and provide a way to enrich teaching and learning environment.

Characteristics of Digital Library

A digital library emphases the equitable and timely access to a vast amount of diverse resources in a shared mode in a given specialty, lifting traditional barriers of time and space.

Digital libraries may have the following characteristics associated with them.

- A digital library is not single entity; it may also provide access to digital material and resources from outside the actual confines of any one digital library.
- This type of library has a unified organizational structure with consistent points for accessing the data.
- Digital Libraries are the digital counterparts of traditional libraries and include electronic (digital) as well as print and other (e.g. audio, video, graphics, animation etc) materials.
- A digital library owns and controls the information. It provides access to information, not just pointers to it
- This type of libraries support quick and efficient accesses to a large number of distributed but inter linked Information sources that are seamlessly integrated.

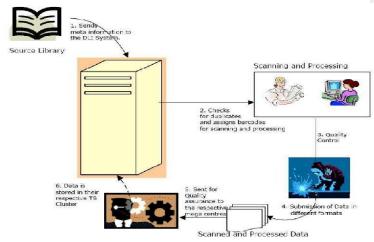
Some Problems

In digital library there are few important operational and policy related problems and challenges that have been faced by some professional given below:

- Procurement of Books
- > Incomplete and Incorrect Metadata
- Duplication
- Data Management

Workflow of Digital Library

The process and the workflow included several necessary steps associated with digitization of documents. Procurement team identifies the books to be digitized. The books are then directly shipped to various scanning locations operated under an RMSC. The digitization of a book starts with an expert librarian entering the regular metadata for the books that need to be scanned. The metadata is first uploaded onto the DLI portal hosted at the RMSC for checking of possible duplicates from elsewhere at other scanning locations. Hence the uploaded metadata has to be synchronized with the other RMSC databases and then duplicates are detected in the uploaded metadata. This ensures prevention of duplicates in the system, assuming the metadata is legitimate. Books are then digitized by the contractor and given back to the RMSC under which he operates. The product is tested for quality standards and approved for upload onto the servers.



12. Basic Requirements:

A) Hardware for Digital Library

- Desktop computer with supporting accessories.
- Input capture devices: Scanner and Video camera
- Printer
- Broadband Telephone connection
- Modem
- Cables for networking
- Switch, router, bridge and other connecting devices
- CD/DVDs or other external storage devices
- UPS (Uninterrupted Power Supply)

B) Software

There are a number of software packages available in the market to use in general digital libraries:

- Greenstone Digital Library Software (GSDL)
 Some of the image scanning softwares are:
- Quick Scan Altris software
- OPTM Documentum
- File net Java system
- Power office
- Came's Omni page
- ABBW
- Finereader

Advantages

In Information Communication Technology Enable perception there are a lot of advantages of digital libraries as a means of easily and rapidly accessing books, archives and images of various types are now widely recognized and many more:

- No physical boundary
- > Round the clock availability
- Multiple Accesses
- Information Retrieval
- Preservation and conservation
- Space
- Added Value
- Easily accessible
- Digital preservation

Disadvantages

The Digital libraries or digital collections have brought their own problems and challenges in areas such as:

- > Equity of access the digital divide.
- > Interoperability between systems and software.
- User authentication for access to collections.
- > Information organization.
- Training and development

CONCLUSIONS

In digital literacy era digital libraries as well as their content are rapidly changing. The biggest benefit of digital library provides a more integrated approach. Digital Library is playing a very vital role to develop ICT enable based education system. It enhances the capability of students to do new things in their self at academic level. Although traditional library is still playing a very crucial role to full fill their needs. McMillan (1999) stated 'digital libraries and traditional libraries should not be separate, but should co-exist to accomplish more than either can do independently to serve the user community on the highest order'. A constant review of these libraries and their structure and content is required. However, potential digital library users from domains outside academia are rarely regular users of any particular resource. Digitization is the first step in building digital libraries. Digital documents facilitate search and retrieval and can easily accessible worldwide once they are made available on the Internet.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Ambati, V.; Sankar, P.; Pratha, L.; and Jawahar, C. 2005. Quality management in digital libraries. In In Proceedings of 1st ICUDL.
- 2. Ambati, Vamshi, Balakrishnan, N. and Pratha, Raj Reddy The Digital Library of India Project: Process, Policies and Architecture
- 3. Bainbridge, D.; Thompson, J.; and H.Witten, I. 2003. Assembling and enriching digital library collections. In Proceedingsof the 3rd ACM/IEEE-CS joint conference on Digital libraries, 323–334.
- 4. Barroso, L. A.; Dean, J.; and Urs Holzle. 2003. Web search for a planet: The google cluster architecture. IEEE Micro, Volume 23(2):22–28.
- 5. Dushay, N. 2002. Localizing experience of digital content via structural metadata. In JCDL '02:
- 6. In DELOS Workshop: Digital Library Architectures, 49–60. Marchionini, G., and Maurer, H. 1995.
- 7. Ingo Fromholz, Predrag Knezevic, et al. 2004. Supporting information access in next generation digital library architectures.

to colford China

- 8. McCray, A. T., and Gallagher, M. E. 2001. Principles for digital library development. Communications of the ACM , Volume 44(5):48–54.
- 9. McMillan, G 1999. '(Digital) libraries support (distributed) education', in Racing toward tomorrow: conference proceedings Association of College and Research Libraries 9th national conference, ACRL, Washington D.C. Also available online: http://www.ala.org/acrl/mcmill.html.
- 10. Proceedings of the 2nd ACM/IEEE-CS joint conference on Digital libraries, 244–252. New York, NY, USA: ACM Press.
- 11. Rothenberg, J. 1999. Avoiding technological quicks and finding a viable technical foundation for digital preservation. Rep. to Council on Library and Information Resources.
- 12. Sankar, K. P.; Ambati, V.; Pratha, L.; and Jawahar, C. V. 2006. Digitizing a million books: Challenges for document analysis. In Document Analysis Systems, 425–436.
- 13. Singh Prabha Wati 2014. Digital Library: At a Glance, Mats University Open & Distance Learning Centre Arang, Raipur (C.G.)
- 14. The roles of digital libraries in teaching and learning. Communications of the ACM, Volume 38(4):67–75.
- 15. Barnard, John 1997 "The World Wide Web and higher education: the promise of virtual universities and online libraries," *Educational technology*, 37(3), May June 1997.
- 16. Beagle, Donald 2000, "Web-based learning environments: do libraries matter," *College & Research Libraries*, 61(4), July 2000.
- 17. http://www.dlib.org/dlib/july01/roes/07roes.html visited at 03 May 2017.
- 18. https://www.digitaltechnologieshub.edu.au/teachers/topics/digital-citizenship