



SERVICE OF DIGITAL LIBRARIES

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ABSTRACT:

Digital Libraries Are Organized Collections Of Information Resources And Associated Tools For Creating Archiving , Sharing , Searching, And Using Information That Can Be Accessed Electronically. Digital Libraries Differ From Traditional Libraries In That They Exist In The "Cyber World" Of Computers And The Internet Rather Than In The "Brick And Mortar World" Of Physical Buildings. Digital Libraries Can Store Any Type Of Information Resource (Often Referred To As Documents Or Objects) As Long As The Resource Can Be Represented Electronically. Examples Include Hypertexts, Archival Images, Computer Simulations, Digital Video, And Most Uniquely, Real- Time Scientific Data Such As Temperature Readings Form Remote Meteorological Instruments Connected To The Internet.

Key words: - *Digital Libraries, Information Resource, Electronic Library, Database.*

INTRODUCTION :

Rapid Advances in Information Technologies Have Revolutionized the Role of Libraries .As a Result, Libraries Face New Challenges, Competitors, Demands, And Expectation Libraries Are Redesigning Services and Information Products to add Value to Their Services and to satisfy the Changing Information Needs of the user community. Traditional Libraries Are Still Handling Largely Printed Materials That Are Expensive And Bulky. Information Seekers Are No Longer Satisfied With Only Printed Materials. They Want To Supplement The Printed Information With More Dynamic Electronic Resources. Demands for digital Information a Increasing.

What Is Digital Library:-

Definition:-

A Digital Library Is a Collection of Documents in Organized Electronic Form, Available on the Internet or On CD-Rom (Compact -Disk Read Only Memory) Disks, Depending on the Specific Library, a User May Be Able to Access Magazine Articles, books, Papers, Images, Sound Files, and Videos.

An Electronic Library Is A Library Is Which Collections Are Stored In Electronic Media Formats And Accessible Via Computers. The Electronic Content May be Stored Locally, or Accessed Remotely via Computer Networks. An Electronic Library Is a Type Of Information Retrieval System.

Advantages of Digital Libraries-

- Digital Library Needs No Physical boundary, You Can Get Access to Information Whole over the World through the Internet Connection
- It Can Be Accessed At Any Time, 24/7
- Same Resources Can Be Used at The Same Time by a Lot of Users Which Is Called Multiple access.
- It Provides the Right to use Much Richer Content in a More Structured Manner I.e. you Can Easily Move Form One Particular Catalog to Another Particular Chapter.
- An Exact Copy of the Original Can Be Made Multiple Times without Any Waste in Quality
- It Does Not Need Much More Space Because Digital Information Requires Very Little Physical Space To Contain Them.

- One Digital Library Can Create a Link to Any Other Resources of Other Digital Libraries In a very convenient way.
- The Maintenance Cost Of a Digital Library Is Cheaper Than A Traditional Library.

Characteristics of Digital Libraries:-

Historically, Libraries Have Been Described As The 'Storehouses Of Knowledge' The Famous Five Laws of Library Science of Ranganathan (1931) Were The First Source To Give A User And Service- Centered View Of Libraries The Five Laws Are

1) First Law - "Books/ Information Are for Use"

2) Second Law - "Every Reader His or Her Book / Information"

3) Third Law - "Every Book/ Information its Reader"

4) Fourth law - "Save the Time of The User"

5) Fifth Law - "Library Is a Growing Organism"

1) First Law - "Books/ Information Are for Use"- Digital Library Should Be Designed In such a Manner That It Is Easy for Use, With a Web-Based User Interface That Can Be Customized For The Institution, Individual or Department Eystemstc. Digital Library Comprises the Information in Digital Format That Will Be Easier to Access Only When Necessary Technology links Well Built Infrastructure and Computer Systems are Available to Users. The Users Must Be Given Orientation/ Training for Searching and Retrieval of Information in the Vast Digital Library.

2) Second Law - "Every Reader His or Her Book / Information"

Any User Who Steps In For Information In The Digital Library, the Information Acquired, Gathered, Stored, Retrieved Or Disseminated In The Action Of Digital Library Must Be So Relevant To The User, So That The Information Can Find its Own User In a Short Period Of Time. There Should Not Be Any Obstacles In The Search Of Information For The User. The Digital

Library Can Be Constructed in Such a manner, That It Substitutes for The Librarian or Online/ Offline Databases. a Number Of Open Source Software Available For The Implementation Of a Digital Library, Which Can Be Reorganized, Developed According To Our Needs with Latest Developments Of Information Technology.

3) Third Law - "Every Book/ Information its Reader"

The User Can Obtain The Required Information Or Data From The Database For The Same, The Information Must Be So Qualitative And The Search path Or Retrieval Path Must Be Designed In Such a Way That The Information Can Attract The User Towards It Internet Is Also Termed As Metadata (Data About Data Or Information About Information) Over The Years, Metadata Formats, There Is a Degree Of Consistency Across All Metadata Schemes That Support Inter-Operability i. e, Most Schemes Provide For The Title Field, Data Field, and Identifier Field . Metadata Creation Must be benefit The User.

4) Fourth law - "Save the Time of The User"

The Searching Tool or Path Must Be Well Designed, The Indexing Part in the Database Must Be Regularly Updated, Qualitative Index Pattern Must Be Used For Framing Keywords, Search Techniques Must Be Easy, in Such a Way That The Layman Can Easy Retrieve Information .User Friendly Software Can Be Installed In Retrieving The Information. Generally Search Operations Provide a Large Amount of Information to the user, Which Is both related And Unrelated to The Topic of Search. For Narrowing The Search, He Can Use The Boolean Logic For Reduction In Search Time. The Search Engines Can Be Framed Based Upon The Key Terms Entered Into The Digital Conversion Library.

5) Fifth Law - "Library Is a Growing Organism"

The Digital Library Should Be Designed with an Eye For The Future. The Database Storage Capacity Should Be High. a System with Good

Hardware Capabilities Storage Capacity Should Be Installed for Storage of Information as Main server. As 5th Law of Library Science Says, That an Format Libraries the Books/Print media are The Main acquisitions' Products, But In A Digital Library, There Are A Large Number Of E-Documents, Which Will be Always Increasing. Books (can Be Kept in the Library for Reference, Where as The Electronic Resources Are Stored in a Server, Which Can Be Made, Centralized or Distributed over WWW or Local Intranet.

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