



LIBRARIANS AS INFORMATION PROFESSIONALS: A WEB SURVEY

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ABSTRACT:

Libraries play a vital role in the knowledge dissemination process and management. Library professionals started migrating to become knowledge professionals. This paper consist of of librarian as information professionals, as Information Manager, as Network Manager, as Knowledge Manager, as Trainer, as Teacher, as Futurist (creative thinker), as communicator, as administrator. The greatest advantage of knowledge is powerful role in the information professionals.

Keywords: Knowledge manger, Information professionals, administrator, knowledge management, Information management.

INTRODUCTION:

Libraries are the main transformational changes due to the upgrading the information and communication technologies. The methodological modify has challenged and made obsolete several current practice of given that library services. The role of the library has for all time have been to provide the most excellent of likely services to all customers, maybe all times. Libraries should use the new approach to detain web information by obliging efforts such as Dublin core metadata and the obliging online resources catalogue. Librarians should improve their knowledge and information management in all of the key area of library services. To manage with the exponential growth of knowledge, libraries need to develop their resources, access and allocation strategies from printed to electronic and digital resources. Some of the future roles identified as technology, advisors, collaborators and the greatest advantage of knowledge is powerful role in the information professionals.





KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT:

Knowledge management is the process of capturing, developing, sharing and effectively using organizational knowledge. Knowledge management is elusive energetic and difficult to measure, but without it no organization can survive.

There are two types of knowledge management a).1. Explicit knowledge which has been encoded into some media external to person (Walczak 2005). 2. Tacit knowledge that stored within an individual and as such is personal and context specific (Lin & Tseng 2005).

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT:

Information management is the compilation and management of information from one or more sources and the circulation of that information to one or more spectators. Management is the organization of and control over the planning/scheduling, structure/formation and organization, controlling, processing, assess and reporting of information activities in order to meet client objectives and to enable organization functions in the delivery of information.

LIBRARIANS AS INFORMATION PROFESSIONAL:

Nowadays, library functions are getting multifaceted day to day with the information explosion and collection of books and non books materials growing exponentially. Information technology impacted positively on library and information system and services they provide for users. Librarians are compulsory to adapt with the fast growing technology. Librarians choose resources organize those resources and help faculties; students use them successfully. Even though librarians, traditionally worked with printed resources-books and journals etc, they have kept up with developing technology and at the present work with electronic resources that include the electronic books, electronic journals, Internet, electronic database etc. Librarians handled with various work are cataloguing, stock verification, requisitions,





acquisitions, handling periodicals, print and online resources, article indexing and selective dissemination of information etc. Librarians are also referred to as information professionals.

Library and Information Science Professionals is as follows as in different names.

- ❖ Librarian as Information Manager
- ❖ Librarian as Network Manager
- ❖ Librarian as Knowledge Manager
- ❖ Librarian as Trainer Innovator
- ❖ Librarian as Futurist (creative thinker)
- ❖ Librarian Entrepreneurial
- ❖ Librarian as Information Professional
- ❖ Librarian as Communicator
- ❖ Librarian as Teacher
- ❖ Librarian as Administrator

LIBRARIAN AS INFORMATION MANAGER:

Information managers are computer literary and those who leave the field interpret these skills into other professions. The librarians are more and more various as it expands to keep up with the flow of information. Librarians work with the processor specialist to create and manage web sites and intranets for the library. Librarians have to evaluate, portray and organize the digital resources such as electronic resources and other resources etc for well-organized retrieval by the customers/users. The librarian is responsible for managing the information resources, the infrastructure and staff to meet the information needs of the users.

Significance of information managers: One has to assume past the traditional four walls of the library. Taking on the opportunities that social networking brings is most essential. Blogs, Twitter, Face book, what Sapp and video will continue to shape and expand ways to share the wealth of information. The time spent working with library managers





and their employees to help/assist with challenges as well as rejoice their successes.

LIBRARIAN AS TRAINER:

Librarian's is also very important role of trainer. Their main business is to develop the information literacy among the users of a library/institute. In accumulation to training, additional activities would be integrated to help facilitate the ease with which users can access information more efficiently and effectively.

LIBRARIAN AS NETWORK MANAGER:

The library and information science professionals must often be network experts. They consist of not only the physical networking technology to connect processor, laptop, workstations and peripherals with the institutional computer, with CD-ROM and physical information servers at the institutional level and also the integration of various computer technology within an institutional network. It also includes the networking technology of the Internet Protocol (TCP-IP) and various other aspects of virtual connections with the world wide network of information sources.

LIBRARIAN AS KNOWLEDGE MANAGER:

The traditional library services provided by librarians are classification, verification, acquisition, cataloguing, transmission/propagation these are the traditional library services. Knowledge Manager takes some higher status activities which the librarians used to be responsible for: liaising and outreach with the users in the practice groups, developing the research section of the intranet, working on new information communication technology plans and managing the library staff. Because knowledge manager is taking on additional work, it needs more people. In the most recent years librarians have again had to develop their area of knowledge to take in digital information, information technology as well as areas of the World Wide





Web. Knowledge manager to manage the information of the library. Knowledge is content, practices, or processes. The Librarian will be the thought person to manage the knowledge of the support library/organization.

LIBRARIAN AS FUTURIST:

(Mathews, Brian), There are countless books, articles, blog posts, webinars, and conference presentations filled with speculation about what libraries will become. By adopting the cognitive tools and mindsets used by practitioners of strategic foresight, library leaders can position their organizations for greater impact and value. Knowing how to discover, design, assess, and address possible future scenarios is becoming increasingly critical, and this skill should become part of our professional confidence.

LIBRARIAN AS TEACHER:

An eligible teacher librarian as a person who holds recognized teaching qualifications and qualifications in librarianship. Elevate employee alertness of the need for students to get information skills and importance of resource based learning in increasing this proficiency.

Give access to information resources through proficient and well-guided methods for organizing, retrieving and circulating resources. Give training and help to students and employees in the valuable use of these systems. Understand information systems and technologies for students and teachers in the framework of course programs. Promote the use of the information process as a framework for the development of information skills and as the basis for systematic monitoring of students' development as information users.

Teacher librarians have three major roles are:

- Teacher librarians as curriculum leaders
- Teacher Librarians as information specialists





- Teacher librarians as information services managers

LIBRARIAN AS COMMUNICATOR:

- Communicating with students about appropriate resources
- Communicating with faculty about changing library policies and new resources
- Communicating with administrations about the role of the library
- Communicating with publisher/vendors

SUCCESSFUL ENTREPRENEURIAL LIBRARIAN:

The Successful Entrepreneurial Librarian uses are creativity, tactical planning and modernization, to place their library in the way of success.

LIBRARIAN AS ADMINISTRATOR:

The definition of an administrator is a person who is in a position of authority or who manages people, practices and policies, planning, organizing, staffing, direction, and control of libraries. Librarians need to jointly administrator support for both library programs and library staffing.

CONCLUSION:

Librarians must change considerably what they do in order to meet the challenges of the changing library environment and the latest technological period. Opportunities to strengthen partnership, progress new roles and develop new high collision service in research. The role of the librarian is evolving to network specialist, information adviser, systems designer and knowledge manager to mention only a few directions. To succeed librarians must open to new opportunities and directions; know when to walk away from traditional services: talk with academic dean and faculties; be involved in data storage and other





research needs. Lastly, they will work side by side with users in collecting and evaluating tactical intelligence; and to act as trainer and consultants who transfer knowledge gathering and research skills from side to side the organization. Implement the latest technology (RFID technology, Library software etc) to libraries.

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