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A STUDY OF MANAGEMENT IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

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Abstract

Library is a most important and temple of enhancing the knowledge and users are devotees of that temple. Now in digital era the nature of the traditional libraries is changing. Readers are not satisfied with traditional library services .quest of the knowledge of users is increasing day by day in the modern age. Library management is emerging trend in the present era. It is very useful for the library to make its facilities effective as well as to satisfy the users. A Library's status is no longer defined by the collection it housed; it is extended to include online and seamless access to information resources to provide the right information to the eight people is an important factor for all kinds of libraries. Knowledge has been identified as a key resource in all organizations whether non-profit or for profit organizations are beginning to realize that there is a vast and largely untapped wealth diffused around in the organizations. That is knowledge. Knowledge and management of knowledge are regarded as increasingly important features of organizations to deliver creative products and services. The present paper focused on the Management in Academic Libraries. Management became an important guideline for the society as well as for the Libraries. The enhancing need of management influenced the Library services. It plays a vital role to make its facility effective. In the present era of information technology both information and knowledge have become essential factor due to multidimensional use and application in the society. They play a vital role in the development of the society for the future vision trough Management. Now the present conceptual paper focused on with prime objectives are- i) To know and understand the concept of Academic Libraries. ii) To discuss the importance of Management in Academic Libraries. iii) To analyze the key points of Management in Academic Libraries. For the present study, methodology of the exploration is a different type involving an interpretive, discussion, observation and study secondary sources, like books, papers, journals, thesis, university news, expert opinion, and websites, etc

Key Words:- Management, Academic Library



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Introduction

"Library is an informative source of enhancing knowledge." Colleges, Universities and Libraries are the social organizations and in that organization the workers transforms knowledge or resources to use to the users. They provide many facilities like teaching,

Research and service knowledge management is defined as the set of process. That creates and share knowledge across an organization to optimize the use of judgment to attain the mission and goal. Libraries have been valued over centuries for providing a record of civilization, for preserving important collections, and for offering researchers and casual readers the most advanced resources necessary for their work and lifelong learning. The library environment is currently undergoing rapid and dynamic revolution leading to new generation of libraries with an emphasis on e-resources. Initially libraries to automate the processing functions of the library i.e. the traditional form of library automation, used information technology it deals with information stroge, processing ,transfer, communication, retrieval and civilization management of scientific information is not easy task and is becoming more and more difficult in view of explosive rate at which information is being generated in the various field of activity issues involved here include increased speed of access and delivery of information access of resources not held by the library and information center and remote access by the end user.

Academic libraries are brain of higher education i.e. why they must create new ideas & techniques to give soft & hard services to all type of users. Innovation means to discover new thing, processes, to implement these ideas, processes for better results. Innovation stresses importance on implementation of new ides, techniques etc in order to improve quality of functioning of an institution/organization to achieve rapid strides in its operations. Innovation is intrinsic to people who have passion for quality and betterment. Innovation is individual oriented. Quality is brought by implementation of innovative ideas or best practices in an Academic environment. The overall objective of a professional is to improve quality of services by ushering change in existing system and services. The enabling technologies are documents in electronic form and electronic network for the distribution of such information. The academic libraries cater to the needs of the academic community for supplementing the study and the research program of the parent institution and help to conserve and disseminate knowledge. Although these academic libraries share certain common features and characteristics, they differ enormously in the value and context from one another. Education in any country plays very important role. Higher education play vital

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role to change the society and human life. Libraries now a days change the concept of their services. We all of us living in information.

Objectives of the Study

- i) To know and understand the concept of Academic Libraries.
- ii) To discuss the importance of Management in Academic Libraries.
- iii) To analyze the key points of Management in Academic Libraries.

Concept of Academic Library

Now, the Academic Libraries they comprise of school libraries at the primary and secondary levels, College libraries, and University libraries whose prime objective is to meet the academic needs of the particular institution for which it is created to serve. The main purpose of a University library differs, in varying degree, from that of a school or college library in that the former adheres extensive and particular emphasis to research projects apart from the curricular needs of the institution. Besides aiding in the studies of children and assisting the teachers in their teaching and periodic research, a school library is primarily concerned to pro-create an urge for reading habit amongst the children who here get a first hand-knowledge to use the library resources most effectively in their future career. This institution serves to build up a strong mental base and character of children.

In the Higher Education, Research plays a central role in the academic work of students and faculty at colleges and universities. As a result, college and university libraries—also called academic libraries—are often considered the most important resource of an institution of higher education. Because students and faculty at colleges and universities may wish to conduct research within any conceivable academic discipline, the collections of academic libraries usually reflect a vast range of interests and formats. Academic libraries range in size from the modest collections found in small liberal arts colleges to the immense collections found at research universities. Research universities maintain some of the largest libraries in the world. Most academic libraries are linked to other libraries in cooperative networks, enabling them to share scarce and little-used materials required for advanced research.

Concept of Library Management

Library management is a sub-discipline of institutional management that focuses on specific issues faced by libraries and library management professionals. Library management encompasses normal managerial tasks, as well as intellectual freedom and fundraising responsibilities.

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ALA Glossary of Library and Information Science defined Library management as the process of co-coordinating total resources of an organization towards the accomplishment of desired goals of that organization through the execution of a group of inter-related functions. Managing a Big Library is a specialized and complicated task. It is so because a Librarian deals with different type of readers, specialist in various fields of knowledge. Since a library is an institution of social change, a Librarian also performs a dynamic role in the process of transformation of a society from an old social order to new one.

Capacity Building for the Library: Capacity Building for Library not only strengthens the Library's ability but it also create a positive impact on patrons. Today's Library especially Institutional Libraries should no longer remain traditional Library. As pointed rightly by Osundina (1973) the Library of today should not merely store documents and preserve them, it must also devise means by which the contents of documents can be rapidly and effectively transmitted for use. Capacity is the ability to cope with problems but also to move and transcend the immediate. Practically speaking, it could refer to something like is their sufficient space for each and every section in the Library viz, stacking area, Reading Hall, Reference section, Circulation section etc. Due to the influence of Information and communication technology (ICT) most of the traditional service has been replaced by the technology—driven service précis icing the library service and has taken them to unprecedented heights in knowledge acquisition, management and communication. With respect to this the library professional should acquire the knowledge of Library Automation, Library networking, Internet, e-mail, software etc. Thus all these services has to be in the Library and can be regarded as necessary tools for any developed Library

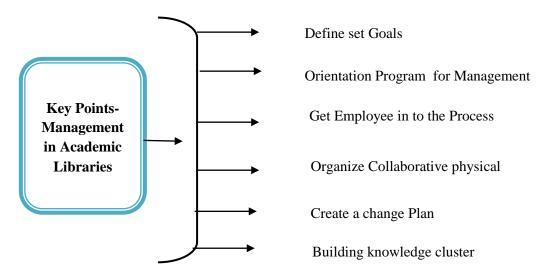
Management in Library

The real growth in human knowledge in many types of formats has led Libraries to develop their resources, access and hare strategies form point to electronic and digital resources because of the short or less availability of budget for the Library there arises many problems in providing the facility to the users. Libraries have to carefully analyze the need of their users and should try to provide effective services. The effective use of staff and improvement of efficiency and effectiveness of technical services operations are the real focus of knowledge management in Academic Libraries. The practice of knowledge management can create wonderful results in any organizational context. Users become happy with every transaction.

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- Management is a process of several activities, creating acquiring, capturing, sharing, using etc.
- ➤ It involves both explicit and tacit knowledge;
- > It is an ongoing activity.
- ➤ Information is the building block of Management
- ➤ It is action oriented or application based.

Key points in Management in Academic Libraries:



Management in libraries is to enhance the relationship in and between libraries; between library and the users; to strengthen knowledge internet working and to quicken the knowledge flow. Now in the traditional role of the Librarian has completely changed in digital era. Traditional role of the Librarians was to collect information. Preservation of books has changed they have to go beyond these restrictions and they have to provide innovative library services to the users in short span of a time. They play major role in knowledge management programmers and identifying acquiring developing, resolving, storing and sharing of knowledge.

Know the Libraries can digitize resource which are rare and exempted from copyright act. Digital Library Software can be installed to make institutional repository to tap academic research of faculty and staff.

Conclusion

In this way in this article author depicted the importance of management in Academic Library services. Management helps Library and information professionals to improve their services to their users. With the help of management system they can provide excellent facilities to their users.

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