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AV Karthick
avkarthick@gmail.com

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Management of Digital Libraries for Active Learning Environment: Trends and Challenges

AV. Karthick, Dr. M. Ayisha Millath

Department of International Business, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

Alagappa Institute of Management, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

avkarthick@gmail.com, ayishamillath05@gmail.com

Abstract

E-content learning is one of the innovative information system based learning environment that has adopted in every library throughout the world. It deals with work-related the digital library even in the presence of an electronic resources department. It can be achieved with the assistance of digital technologies for making to access and delivering the contents. A virtual classroom for learning and training has a sustainable increase in recent days. User-friendly Libraries is the major source of that contributes to improving the knowledge of both faculties and students through active search. The biggest advantage of E-content learning is you can learn at any convenient time at your workplace. Modern Libraries that have the facility of a fully automated system that helps to search the book, issue, and renewal and receiving of books. They are several formats of e-books, journals and articles are available on the internet. From reading a daily newspaper, textbooks, magazines and periodical journals are available in just the web browser. To evaluate the performance of the impact of research and books by Bibliometrics and measures the impact of characteristics of science and scientific research by Scientometrics are used. Networking technologies like internet and intranet are used for sharing the e-content in a smart manner. Every day the volume of data has increased rapidly, with the help of Digital Technologies like Cloud Computing and Big Data are used for storing and retrieving a large volume of data. In this paper mainly focuses on the current trends and challenges like unauthorized access and plagiarism that are faced by e-content management. And also give suggestion to overcome these challenges in digital libraries management are discussed.

Keywords: *E-content learning, digital library, sustainable, trends and challenges*.

MOTIVATION OF THE STUDY

The library plays a vital role in the learning process. It is a warehouse of information from a diversified environment. The overall development of learner is basically learned from the library rather than classroom teaching. The recent day the digital libraries are growing drastically.

INTRODUCTION

Libraries must be chary. Even in past days of the profession and last two and half decades, librarians need to improve their active based responsibility on the basis of technological and expertise personnel. In recent times, RMD (Bethany Latham, 2017) plays a significant role in the department of Academic library. Voluntary Researchers along have taken accomplished, by changing their behavior and roles of entering data as well as managing how is used.

In the ER Department model, this is highly related to the ER with ERM (Kimberly R. Abrams, 2015). Because ERM model is consolidated it not represent eschews coaction in the department. In Reality, libraries have ERM department, with the coordination of another department to get task as invoice and loading records. Next model is ER librarian act as the coordinator. The urgency of Data Intensive Science and the motivation of academic Data Management (Carol Tenopir, 2014) mandates for Research Data Services to the usage of for the teaching staff, scholar and student.

The investigation brings out the usage and knowledge of E-Resources and highly motivated in Academic activities for the students. Due to poor search skills, students mainly focus on unpaid resources than paid ones. Student subject-wise result gives the search of Economics, Finance and Information Technology in E-Resources more actively than other Discipline (Vinod Kumar and Vandana, 2018) like Marketing, Operations and HRM. Content characteristics (Rebecca Blakiston, 2013) is enlarged, one the same way it is not overtopped. So many library officials online sites are ended due to badly written or not update of the new version. Users recommended and doing some ideology method in formal and informal ways by developing skills for E-book with name and insert in top categories (Valentina Gamboni, 2017) like Management, Technical and Content selection.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Increasing the improvement of quality education of libraries in easy access to the interest of student, teachers and gives space for the active search to their knowledge. Under the Stewardship (Fredrick Kiwuwa Lugya, 2018) of the Education in Uganda, members of the library put effort to users more than themselves the administration of the library operation's active teaching and learning methodologies are changing of their space, service, a collection of books and user outreach in a friendly manner. Activities of the librarians reduced the gap limit in short and long term measures. Inequality in the trainee's education background and a number of

experience was delivered in the training. The result of the training gives the trainee with the development of unique library handling strategy, there policy and procedures, handling of the library system, physical design and maintenance systems, library structure, staff descriptions and partnership of libraries.

The collection manager will be a skilled person with the best knowledge of creating a collection and best uses of print and E-Recourses and by the interests of the library to work together. Information technology of Electronic media (Michael Breaks, 1999) termed encompasses and content services, full-text materials like newspapers, E-journals and Reference books and best offering of internet resources with free of cost.

A wide range of approach in collecting, cataloging, storing and providing with high-speed data streams in large data web access. The WALDO (William Johnston, 1997) security model is provided management of distribution and also access of web user, it is used for locates, view and manage their image collections. In any pedagogical approach to view, the student collaboration in the learning and teaching process are observed. The faculty doesn't blindly follow the desires, willing of the student's wishes. On the same way must answer to the question in the educational value of Web2.0 tools. Still, its values are more important in LIS teaching (Emmanouel Garoufallou, 2012) of Web 2.0.

The problem of web service in respect of age, gender, and experience which they do not influence the use in variables. In the research model over the majority of AIOU student (Muhammad Arif, 2018) use the web-based services. However, the student in actual usage of facilitating conditions is used of student behavioral on how to use.

TRENDS IN MANAGEMENT OF DIGITAL LIBRARIES:

The steps including: various representative sample of candidates involved in all higher educational institutions as view above, learning process and active teaching methods implied for the teaching and blended in the context of the materials, formulated approaches to collaborations (Fredrick Kiwuwa Lugya, 2018) website and partnerships, visited different types of libraries to benchmark library practices and encourage job opportunity, understand and respect to all other's work to change their activities with mindsets. College librarians are advised to handle priorities of the library that on the rules by activities of the place indicates by agenda. Our short-term activities are UFL training gives practical layout and training with the individual, group tasks, discussions, assignments and finally by the presentation. This improved to participate and develop the study material and active responsibility of work done by them.

Throughout the world, most libraries offer informational RDM services like assistance. It is the separate branch of traditional reference consultation in using, locating, and citing data and datasets. Along with the existing skill sets of experienced personnel are doing the large part. Data Management Plan on the consultation on particular focus areas likely changes the Research Data Management technical (Bethany Latham, 2017) services of the libraries. The RMD services

covered with involvement, creating and needs various supports from the technical repository and updated systems, and also providing placement with those technical repositories. These services are never removed ion technical know-how and large dominated data are already collected in data curation, still many libraries are not with the single- handle repositories they are having datasets on various organizational structure.

Librarians must be aware of services by campus or outstation or through the online and professional conference to learn the opportunity (Carol Tenopir, 2014) of services for the research students for the continuing education and also know the knowledge apart from the subjects. Still, they are not using Digital Libraries (DL), this is the major challenge by the assist like text mining, Bibliometric (Philipp Mayr and Ingo Frommholz, 2018) data retrieval and needed in language processing techniques was adopted.

Libraries are predictable to prove their value stand to from their users. Smart and marketing service (Ilka Datig, 2018) an effective manner, resources, and space of supporters are the portion of demonstrating value. Libraries involved with marketing are highly idea taken from profit business organization in the world. All businesses are a risk in the same way publisher's fear is high, which involved publishing houses and make business (Martin Zimerman, 2011) in profit motto. The thoughts of a businessman, when they realized that profits are subverted, which leads to a panic situation.

The end result of the study shows that performance and effort expectancy, social influence, conditions of facilitating and behavioral intention (Muhammad Arif, 2018) of students are measured majority are from the web service user. Among the factors, the student behavioral intention was found to be the strongest predictor in measuring the actual use. The moderating effect in age, gender and experience did not have any impact on the factors.

CHALLENGES IN MANAGEMENT OF DIGITAL LIBRARIES:

The study indicates the primary goal of the local researcher's concerns and challenges in Data Management Methods. There is a lack of perceived time space and opportunity to the campus in discussions and develop plans for students, faculty and the supporting units. Some argue that research conducted at master's level institutions and not the knowledge to the general body. Interest cum involvement is the most important aspect to the research faculty who are in the study, for intellectual growth in personal, to improve the teaching style in program and career advancement.

There is a change in workflows of the professional librarians on ERM (Michael Breaks, 1999) basic work by the paraprofessionals, still, questions regarding on professionals and paraprofessional who are responsible for a particular task in ERM work. This causes uncertainty of workflows, in the same way it gives additional time to focus on activities like negotiating their licenses and ERM task related works. The question which is raised to know the library activities

(Carol Tenopir, 2014) whether they actively engage their service, future manpower requirement, education background and having a self-learning opportunity. On these solutions are needed for librarians to learn more from the professionals, by attending workshops and also in their own campus.

The report of this group, as invest to save (Seamus Ross and Margaret Hedstrom, 2005) the research challenges need to make progress development of digital library era. The investment in library needed comes from public sources, and voluntary industries making substantial technology and services. E-Resources provide the mechanism to build up the purchase (Terri Muraski, 2016) databases and E-Books packages. In addition to that a set of electronic reference resources mainly subscribed by many libraries, providing high-quality information in the library and outside the library that is workplace or home. If any mislead and problem arise the guidance of these resources and in terminology usage across various library services (David McMenemy, 2012) is inconsistency.

There is a reason behind, some people will never speak with the librarian, these supporters represent know only library context. Negative content gives a bad trust, and lose of opportunities to the patrons. Content strategy (Ilka Datig, 2018) is the way to improve revitalize and content. Now a day's academic library will face problems like E-Books. It is a beginning problem; the main problem is a multitude of copyright issues. It is the time to jump into the E-Books bandwagon. In this case, E-book readers, if the content download by their patrons will take as illegal or misused. Some scholar, researchers and students are borrowing the E-books but they are not purposefully using the resources they need.

Selection (Michael Breaks, 1999) and identifying there availability and needs, analyzing costs, choosing among formats, licenses and legal activities, interpreting service, facilities and preparing equipment, development of local approaches, cataloging and E-Resources are the new challenges. A network with high-speed data cache (William Johnston, 1997) plays a vital role in this approach, storage for incoming data, intermediate processes and as an application cache.

CONCLUSION:

Updating is a never enduring process in libraries. Electronic data management is a crucial process, based on the educational background, experience and training of the Librarians are performing this task effectively. The learners and readers are actively taking part in the use of paid E-Resources by the steps taken by faculty members and increase the projects on research focus. This information gives the current and authentic data and also helps in projects and assignments. In result, librarians can start and improved the publications of E-Journals, E-Books to improve and expand the knowledge of the students. Biometric-based security measures enhancement helps to reduce data hijacking.

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